



**MINUTES OF THE MEETING
BENTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
Tuesday, May 21, 2024
9:00 a.m.**

Present: Xanthippe Augerot, Chair; Nancy Wyse, Commissioner; Pat Malone, Commissioner; Vance Croney, County Counsel; Rachel McEneny, County Administrator; Rick Crager, Assistant County Administrator

Elected Official: Ryan Joslin, Chief Deputy District Attorney

Staff: Jen Ambuehl, Debbie Sessions, Financial Services; April Holland, Kailee Olson, Damien Sands, Sarah Siddiqui, Ashley Talamantes, Rebecca Taylor, Health Services; Cory Grogan, Public Information Officer; Toby Lewis, Petra Schuetz, Community Development; Amanda Makepeace, BOC Staff; Tracy Martineau, Human Resources; Sean McGuire, Sustainability; Erika Milo, BOC Recorder; Jesse Ott, Natural Areas, Parks, & Events; Sheanna Steingass, Gary Stockhoff, Public Works; Paul Wallsinger, Facilities

Guests: John Harris, Horsepower Productions; Elizabeth Hazlewood, Jennifer Hewing, Charles Sanders, Pathfinder Clubhouse; Judy Juntunen, Courthouse Preservation Committee; Chloe Stewart, Community Outreach, Incorporated; Jill Van Buren, Historic Courthouse Advisory Committee; Tristin Young, Jackson Street Youth Services

1. Opening:
1. Call to Order

Chair Augerot called the meeting to order at 9:05 a.m.

2. Introductions

Augerot encouraged eligible residents to vote today; Benton County usually has one of the highest rates of voter participation in Oregon.

Augerot shared that former Benton County Commissioner Jay Dixon passed away recently, and thanked Dixon and his wife Patricia for their service to the County.

2. Review & Approve Agenda

No changes were made to the agenda.

3. Proclamations

3.1 Proclaiming May 2024 as Mental Health Awareness Month in Benton County, Proclamation #P2024-011 – Elizabeth Hazlewood, Pathfinder Clubhouse; Tristin Young, Jackson Street Youth Services (JSYS)

Talamantes explained that Pathfinder Clubhouse is a non-profit organization that helps adults find meaningful work. Benton County and Pathfinder shares many mental health clients.

Hazlewood read the Proclamation aloud. The 2024 theme is: “Where to Start: Mental Health in a Changing World.”

Young shared that JSYS is part of the Benton County Youth Suicide Coalition, which received a grant through Oregon Health Authority to promote suicide prevention and mental health. A Corvallis Community Center event will be held on May 25, 2024.

MOTION: Malone moved to proclaim May 2024 as Mental Health Awareness Month in Benton County, Proclamation #P2024-011. Wyse seconded the motion, which **carried 3-0.**

3.2 Proclaiming May 19 to May 25, 2024, as Public Works Week in Benton County, Proclamation #P2024-012 – Gary Stockhoff, Public Works

Stockhoff read the Proclamation aloud. The 2024 theme is: “Advancing Quality of Life for All.”

MOTION: Malone moved to proclaim May 19 to May 25, 2024, as Public Works Week in Benton County, Proclamation #P2024-012. Wyse seconded the motion, which **carried 3-0.**

4. Comments from the Public

No comments were offered.

5. Work Session

5.1 Monthly Health Update – April Holland, Health Services

Holland discussed pertussis, also called whooping cough, a highly infectious bacterial respiratory disease. Outbreaks tend to appear every three to five years. Cases have not increased in Benton County yet, but pertussis is circulating widely in Oregon. Symptoms include long coughing fits with a characteristic ‘whoop’ noise. Complications can be severe, especially in infants under one year of age. Lane County has declared a significant outbreak. One hundred cases have been reported statewide, compared to 17 a year ago. Other vulnerable populations include pregnant women, young children, and people with underlying conditions. To prevent increased spread, be up to date on the vaccine, use good respiratory hygiene, and be aware of the symptoms. Pertussis vaccine is available from primary care providers and pharmacies. Before the pertussis vaccine became widely available in the 1940s, there were 200,000 cases per year and

9,000 deaths among children. Now, thanks to vaccination, there are about 40-50,000 cases per year, and around 20 deaths. Pertussis is treated with antibiotics. Individuals can transmit the virus up to three weeks after coughing fits begin. Responding to a question from Malone, Holland shared that pertussis case numbers do not follow a strong seasonal pattern.

5.2 Quarterly Floodplain Program Updates – Toby Lewis, Community Development

Lewis noted that about 40% of flood insurance claims occur in low to moderate floodplain risk areas. Benton County is a cooperating agency reviewing the documentation that the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is producing for the draft Biological Opinion that was released several years ago. Documents included a draft model ordinance and drafts of the first three chapters of the Environmental Impact Statement. The chapters identify four alternatives for the National Environmental Policy Act: 1. Do nothing. 2. No net loss option with exceptions. 3. No net loss option without exceptions. 4. No net loss option or project-specific habitat assessments. Lewis will meet with several other Public Works and Natural Areas, Parks, and Events staff today to start reviewing the documents. Comments are due by mid-June 2024.

The Marys River gage closure notice was recently removed from the United States Geological Survey (USGS) gage website thanks to additional funding for a next-generation water observing system in the Willamette River basin. However, the gage is annually eligible for future closure as the list of gages funded exclusively by USGS decreases. USGS has stated that if the gage is up for closure in future, staff will contact local communities and consider other options before placing the notice on the gage site. County staff, USGS, and Oregon State University are examining and testing new data collection methods. Staff are still in conversations with the City of Philomath about the gage.

FEMA is seeking ways to adjust the Community Rating System Program. Many communities have minimal floodplain implementation resources, and the program's extensive documentation requirements can prevent communities from actively participating and reducing flood risk. FEMA wants to embed equity into the program, delivering a community-centric modernized program and encouraging owners to buy flood insurance. This will be underway for several years.

A hybrid virtual/in-person open house will be held May 30, 2024 for the Luckiamute Watershed flood map revisions, working with the Army Corps of Engineers. FEMA also has a project to revise flood hazard mapping for the rest of Benton County. Staff worked with FEMA to centralize flood hazard revision data for streams that feed into the Luckiamute River. Draft maps may be available online by summer or fall 2024.

Malone noted he will attend the open house.

Augerot shared that during the Biological Opinion process, the County agreed to undertake community engagement. Augerot asked whether staff will bring the reviewed

draft documents back to the Board for discussion before providing comment, and when the County would seek broader community engagement.

Lewis replied that the response deadline is 5:00 p.m. on June 11, 2024, much sooner than expected. Lewis could review the documents at the next Goal Setting Meeting. The County can provide additional feedback after the deadline. The draft documentation is mainly for internal review. The County can distribute the information in some form, but cannot publish until it is officially public.

Augerot recommended discussing the item in the agenda-setting process, to ensure the Board aligns with staff's position. Augerot asked whether improved instrumentation would be installed at the Marys River gage.

Lewis replied the focus would be on maintenance of the current gage, but a temperature probe was installed.

Augerot noted there has been considerable mail on this topic. Hopefully the County will be able to create a partnership to sustain the gage.

At Malone's suggestion, Lewis will check whether the County can place the draft maps on www.bentoncountyor.gov.

5.3 Behavioral Health Deflection Program (BHDP) – Rick Crager,
Assistant County Administrator; John Haroldson, Ryan Joslin, District
Attorney's Office; Jef Van Arsdall, Sheriff; Damien Sands, Health
Department

Crager explained that House Bill (HB) 4002 created the Oregon BHDP. In a deflection program, Behavioral Health and Law Enforcement collaborate to help individuals with substance use disorders avoid the more costly justice system. Staff are learning from counties with successful programs, such as Marion County, and are attending technical assistance webinars. Under HB 4002, Benton County will receive \$231,000 in General Funds for this biennium only; resources must be spent by June 30, 2025. Future funding will need to be addressed in the 2025 legislative session. Benton will use the funds for planning, development, and some operational cost. The County has executed an agreement with Willamette Criminal Justice Commission on the first part of the application; the second part is due July 1, 2025. To receive funding, the County must have a program coordinator and meet reporting and data requirements.

Crager is helping to facilitate the project team, which includes Sheriff Van Arsdall, District Attorney John Haroldson, Sands, Holland, Sara Hartstein (Health Services), Matt Wetherell (Juvenile Services), Augerot, and Lacey Mollel (Community Health Centers). So far, the team has met once to work on project mapping. Needful decisions include whom the program will serve: mainly individuals cited with substance abuse, but there is also a huge need for high-risk treatment. However, it is important to consider capacity and start with a small group. Another question is the geographic scope of the program. The team discussed the future Crisis Center as a possible point of assessment for cited individuals, which the Willamette Criminal Justice Commission

viewed favorably. Another important element is navigation. The County may have capacity for lower-risk individuals, but it is unclear who will serve clients with more complex treatment needs and behavioral health disorders. The next meeting will include two service providers. The next application must be much more specific on how funding is used. The County may be able to leverage more funding through Opioid Settlement Funds.

Malone asked whether the Crisis Center (CC) would be integrated into the BHDP.

Crager replied that remains to be determined. It is possible that instead of citing someone suffering from substance abuse, the person could be assessed at the CC to determine the best treatment. Crager confirmed that funding for the Crisis Outreach Responses and Engagement (CORE) team will be part of the BHDP.

Augerot shared that the funding can be used to increase the capacity of CORE-type programs and hire Law Enforcement; previous legislative funds for Mental Health crisis response programs did not include Law Enforcement costs. The County already has many of the elements of this project, but those elements need to be combined into a system. Teams working with this population include the Benton County Harm Reduction Team, the CORE Team, the Corvallis Police Department Community Livability Team, and the Good Samaritan Regional Medical Center Street Outreach Team. Another option is to partner with the Oregon State University (OSU) Team.

Crager added that the BHDP team is still determining the best place to assign the coordinator, possibly in Health Navigation. It will be important to lobby for continued funding during the 2025 legislative long session. This topic will probably receive attention from the Association of Oregon Counties (AOC) and the National Association of Counties.

Augerot shared that AOC is already aware of the topic, which is likely to be a priority.

Responding to a question from Wyse, Crager replied that the County has executed the agreement to receive 50% of the funds. The next part of the application must include a budget; meanwhile, the County will probably use the first installment to hire a coordinator. Some operational elements could come from those funds, or from other existing resources.

Joslin stated the program will start small; later, the County could broaden program participation. A BHDP provides a pre-charging, pre-court opportunity to help individuals who have committed lower-level crimes.

5.4 *Courthouse Preservation Committee (CPC) Update – Paul Wallsinger, Facilities; Judy Juntunen, CPC Chair

Augerot noted that May is Historic Resources Preservation Month in Benton County.

Juntunen reported that the CPC is working on its bylaws and mission statement and has found its original founding document (exhibit 1). CPC has advised the Board on

changes needed at the historic Courthouse (HCH), keeping the building's historic character while bringing it as close as possible to current technology standards. Changes were made so as to be reversible. CPC wishes to prepare a history of the HCH. Juntunen read aloud the CPC mission statement. The artifacts and furnishings inventory needs to be updated.

Wallsinger noted that Public Works has a copy of the inventory from the early 2000s; as the Courts transition to the new Courthouse, staff will ensure that historic items remain in the HCH.

Augerot commented that the mission statement refers to the preservation of the HCH, but not to its future. One of the recommendations the Historic Resources Commission will present (see item 9.5) is that the CPC take on the role of future visioning. Augerot indicated that the Board would probably direct CPC to broaden its mission statement to reflect that role.

Juntunen shared that CPC had suggested changes to its bylaws, but Counsel had stated that those changes would not necessarily be made.

Wallsinger noted that Public Works is rebuilding a robust administrative process for CPC.

Juntunen shared that in future, the CPC Chair needs to be more involved in communication with the County.

{Exhibit 1: Courthouse Preservation Committee founding document}

Chair Augerot recessed the meeting at 10:25 a.m. and reconvened at 10:34 a.m.

6. Consent Calendar

6.1 Proclaiming May 2024 as Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander Heritage Month in Benton County, Proclamation P2024-010

6.2 Approval of the February 20, 2024 Board Meeting Minutes

MOTION: Malone moved to approve the Consent Calendar of May 21, 2024. Wyse seconded the motion, which **carried 3-0.**

6. Public Hearing

PH1 Public Hearing Regarding Supplemental Budget 241101 for Community Health Centers, Resolution No. R2024-006 – Rick Crager, Assistant County Administrator; Debbie Sessions, Jenn Ambuehl; Financial Services

Staff Report

Crager explained that this budget does not reduce any services; instead, staff re-evaluated revenues to 'right-size' the budget for current services. While more services are needed, this budget does not change current Behavioral Health (BH) or Primary Health services. To reduce the budget, some positions were not filled as quickly or were left vacant, particularly in BH. Once the County can hire more employees who generate more revenue, BH will be able to expand services.

Augerot opened the Public Hearing at 11:06 a.m.

Public Comment

No comment was offered.

Chair Augerot closed the Public Hearing at 11:07 a.m.

Responding to questions from Wyse, Crager confirmed that the County budgeted funds for positions that are no longer filled, hence the adjustment. Similarly, the County previously projected revenues which have not been obtained, so those amounts are being corrected. The County is not making any transfers for any other purpose.

Wyse commented there has been much community interest and misinformation about this topic, yet no community members attended the Public Hearing. Wyse invited members of the public who are concerned about issues to attend future meetings.

Augerot noted that County BH clinicians see the most challenging patients with the most complex care needs. Legally, County Health Services cannot turn any patient away. This creates challenges because the County does not have enough staff, and makes it harder to find candidates willing to fill the positions. This budget simply acknowledges that the County does not have the staff to generate the projected revenue.

MOTION: Malone moved to adopt Resolution #2024-006 in the matter of Supplemental Budget 241101 for Community Health Centers. Wyse seconded the motion, which **carried 3-0.**

8. Old Business

8.1 Approval of Assessment and Tax (County Assessment Function Funding Assistance; CAFFA) Grant Application for Fiscal Period 2024-2025; Revised Resolution – Debbie Sessions, Financial Services

Sessions explained that the application was submitted to the State, but the Department of Revenue had questions about staffing and the software being purchased, so the application will be amended to reduce Fiscal Year 2024-2025 expenditures to just under \$100,000.

MOTION: Malone moved to approve the 2024-2025 CAFFA Grant Document, certifications, and resolution as presented and authorize the Interim Chief Financial Officer to digitally sign the online documents on behalf of the Board of Commissioners and submit to the Oregon Department of Revenue. Wyse seconded the motion, which **carried 3-0.**

9. New Business

9.1 2023 Agriculture and Wildlife Protection Plan (AWPP) Annual Report – Sheanna Steingass, Public Works

Steingass explained that AWPP is a unique community grant program where farmers can apply for reimbursements for non-lethal wildlife deterrents, as an alternative to killing predators or beavers. AWPP received \$47,475 for this biennium, including up to \$5,000 for outreach and education, and up to \$5,000 for emergency funds. About \$15,000 remains for the next grant cycle. Outreach in 2023 included a radio interview and tabling at various events. The annual press release was picked up by KEZI news. Steingass revised AWPP webpages with additional mitigation resources and a promotional video. AWPP worked with the City of Corvallis, the Marys River Watershed Council, the Bonneville Environmental Foundation, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. A pond leveler was installed at Bruce Starker Arts Park in Corvallis using beaver mitigation funds.

AWPP had a record number of 17 applications and funded six projects plus two emergency grants. Due to the number of applicants, only first-time applicants received awards; only 46% of applicants were funded, but at the full requested amounts. Grants ranged from \$548 to \$5,000. All applicants were from the Corvallis, Philomath, or Albany areas. Holding applications in the spring instead of the fall worked better for most applicants. Funding comes mostly from Road Funds; next biennium, AWPP may request a General Fund match, and Steingass will seek grants. All funding goes back to taxpayers who are practicing sustainable agriculture. Staff are working with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to continue non-lethal beaver mitigation for private residents.

Malone asked if Steingass had discussed funding with the USDA.

Steingass had worked with the USDA only on beaver issues. There are various activity-based Federal or smaller grants.

MOTION: Wyse moved to approve the 2023 Agriculture and Wildlife Protection Program Annual Report. Malone seconded the motion, which **carried 3-0.**

9.2 Approval to apply for InterCommunity Health Network Coordinated Care Organization (IHNCCO) Community Capacity Building Fund Grant – April Holland, Health Services

Holland explained that grant applications are due at the end of May 2024. The grant is funded by Oregon Health Authority and administered by IHNCCO. Through Oregon's 1115 Medicaid waiver, the State will fund outreach and services of Health-Related Social Needs (HRSN) (climate benefits, nutrition benefits, housing). The grant was designed to increase organizations' capacity to engage with those needs and the healthcare system through technology, business development, workforce development and outreach, education, and convening. IHNCCO has \$2.5 million statewide in one-time funding to increase capacity to help individuals access HRSN benefits. The

Coordinated Homeless Response Office (CHRO) will include a request for staffing, training, and administrative costs for the Flexible Housing Subsidy Program. The request will cover 25% of the cost of two new limited-duration staff positions which are currently in recruitment. The positions will be funded from House Bill 5019, freeing about \$180,000 in flexible funds for direct services to individuals. CHRO and IHNCCO meet monthly on the FlexPool project and other initiatives.

The Community Health Centers (CHCs) propose to use Community Capacity Building Funds to develop a curriculum for the Community Health Worker Training Hub, which is part of the Health Navigation Program. The curriculum will be tailored to healthcare providers, community-based organizations, and healthcare workers on how to serve justice-involved populations and their families. This will enhance the County's capacity to become a Medicaid billing provider of HRSN services. Training will focus on the unique needs of the justice-involved population, promoting reintegration and reducing recidivism. These applications will align with State, IHNCCO, and County goals to support health equity and integrate care for vulnerable populations, including unhoused individuals and individuals transitioning from incarceration.

Responding to a question from Malone, Holland replied that staff seek ongoing funding from IHNCCO and other sources. The CHC application will not entail permanent staff additions. For the CHRO program that staff are building with the Flexible Housing Subsidy Pool, this is a win-win situation.

Augerot noted that individuals in the affected populations often have substance use disorders, so this overlaps with Deflection Program clients, building a support system to help people before they become justice-involved.

Responding to a question from Wyse, Holland replied that Health Services and the CHCs will apply separately, but in close cooperation.

MOTION: Malone moved to approve the request from the Health Department and Community Health Centers to each submit an application for the IHN-CCO Community Capacity Building Fund grant. Wyse seconded the motion, which **carried, 3-0.**

9.3 Selection Process of Benton County's House Bill (HB) 5019 Rapid Rehousing Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Case Management and Street Outreach – April Holland, Rebecca Taylor; Health Services

Holland explained that CHRO is developing a Flexible Housing Subsidy Pool (FHSP) to fill gaps and reduce barriers for service providers. The NOFO covers case management and street outreach. HB 5019 will provide \$1.12 million to rehouse 31 households by June 2025, including \$365,000 for case management and \$80,000 for street outreach. The NOFO was open from March 15-April 15, 2024. Proposals were reviewed by a committee including Home, Opportunity, Planning, & Equity Advisory Committee Board members, Community Services Consortium staff, and other Health staff. None of the five applicants offered a package that would fulfill all the needs of a FHSP. Staff request

approval to enter negotiations to meet the needs of the NOFO and FHSP program, and request that Crager or his designee make the final awards.

Taylor added that the NOFO received strong proposals which demonstrated a great understanding of the possibilities. Health is also hiring a program coordination and housing navigator. Staff wish to negotiate with top applicants to see if they are willing to work within a program instead of conducting their own program. Staff would help coordinate types of expertise with community needs. Staff anticipate receiving additional funding for the program launch. This will help staff work from economies of scale, instead of having three separate Rapid Rehousing programs in the community.

Wyse expressed approval for trying new strategies.

Augerot concurred. Benton has many of components, but needs a system that works better for people struggling with houselessness, a 'no wrong door' approach for rapid rehousing.

Malone requested a chart of how the elements fit together, including funding sources.

MOTION: Malone moved to authorize the Assistant County Administrator or their delegate to enter into negotiations with select applicants of the HB 5019 Rapid Rehousing Notice of Funding Opportunity. Wyse seconded the motion, which **carried, 3-0.**

9.4 Present Countywide Supplemental Budget Number 241201, Resolution No. R2024-008 – Debbie Sessions, Jenn Ambuehl; Financial Services

Sessions explained that when the County separated the Community Health Centers (CHCs) from the rest of the Health Department, the entire budget had to be revised. Sessions reviewed changes to 11 funds (see presentation), which mainly relate to capital outlay and contingency. Some funds from Behavioral Health (BH) were moved from CHCs to the General Fund (GF), but are still dedicated to BH services.

MOTION: Malone moved to forward Supplemental Budget 241201 to the June 4, 2024 Board meeting for public hearing and adoption. Wyse seconded the motion, which **carried 3-0.**

Chair Augerot recessed the meeting at 11:32 a.m. and reconvened at 12:00 p.m.

9.5 Historic Courthouse Advisory Committee (HCAC) Report Presentation –Jesse Ott, Natural Areas, Parks, & Events; Chris Westfall, Benton County District Court

Ott explained that since late 2021, HCAC has investigated ways to repurpose the historic Courthouse (HCH). Ott thanked HCAC members Peter Betjemann, Cristel Birdwell, Roz Keeney, Christopher Jacobs, Jessica Hougen, Scott McClure, Bob Richardson, Christina Rehkla, Jill Van Buren, Chris Westfall, and Christy Wood, as

well as Oregon State University (OSU) Interior Design 387 students and Professor David Jacobs, members of the Courthouse Preservation Committee, and County advisory staff Cynthia Delatorre (Health Services), Brenda Downum (BOC Office), Wallsinger, Inga Williams (Community Development), and Wyse.

Westfall read the conveyance letter aloud (see packet). The Board established the HCAC in March 2022 to investigate ways of repurposing the HCH and provide a recommendation. HCAC was told, "Any option is possible except demolition." HCAC explored a range of repurposing ideas, sought community input, and reached a consensus about a government/civic use, or an arts, education, and culture use. HCAC recommends one or the other, or a combination. The OSU class designs will be provided in an appendix.

Augerot praised the idea of blending government/civic uses with arts and culture elements, and the recommendation of programs which welcome a broader swath of community members. Augerot's biggest concern was investment sources. A public-private partnership would be ideal; Augerot was not sure how to solicit such a partnership, but the County can seek advice from other jurisdictions that have repurposed courthouses. Now the work will move to the CPC and broader public engagement.

Ott noted that staff are working through CFM Advocates to pursue National Park Service and State grants for further outreach and scoping. The Historic Preservation Celebration occurs on May 30, 2024, recognizing the work of HCAC.

Augerot noted that she and Wyse would attend the event.

Responding to a question from Malone, Westfall explained that the 2021 feasibility study by DLR Group examined financial aspects of remodeling other repurposed courthouses (see packet); the study will need to be updated. If a civic building is maintained in the same use-occupancy type, fewer upgrades are needed. HCAC recommended seismic stabilization before any future use. The Corvallis area needs small- and medium-scale performing arts venues and community meeting spaces. Part of HCAC's goal was to have the HCH as a public community building.

Ott shared that the Arts/Culture/Education Subgroup delved more into how these projects began.

Malone suggested holding an open house to encourage more people to see the inside of the HCH. Ott and Augerot concurred.

Augerot asked if other jurisdictions issued Requests for Proposals or calls for partnership.

Westfall replied that the packet (pages 16-17) includes other comparable courthouse projects that HCAC examined. Some called for proposals/concepts from the community. The OSU class presented options that HCAC had not considered. The County will

receive a similar response if a call is issued to the local community and the broader region.

Augerot observed that the County needs a partner with a view for revenue generation and long-term management, not just ideas. Managing an arts/culture space is not a core County function.

MOTION: Malone moved to accept the final report of the Historic Courthouse Advisory Committee. Wyse seconded the motion, which **carried 3-0.**

10. Announcements

No announcements were made.

11. Other

No other business was discussed.

Chair Augerot recessed the meeting at 12:30 p.m., then reconvened at 12:38 p.m. and immediately entered Executive Session.

12. Executive Session Under ORS 192.660[2][d] – Labor Negotiations and ORS 192.660[2][e] – Real Property Transactions

Chair Augerot exited Executive Session at 1:11 p.m. and immediately reconvened the regular Board Meeting.

13. Adjournment

Chair Augerot adjourned the meeting at 1:11 p.m.



Xanthippe Augerot, Chair

Erika Milo, Recorder

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

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

In the Matter of Changing the)
Name of the Ad Hoc Courthouse)
Renovation Committee to the)
Courthouse Preservation Committee)

ORDER

The above entitled matter coming now for the consideration of the Board; and

IT APPEARING TO THE BOARD:

That the Ad Hoc Courthouse Renovation Committee has over the years had many names; and,

That the Ad Hoc Courthouse Renovation Committee has primarily completed its initial tasks; and,

That the Ad Hoc Courthouse Renovation Committee is now involved with the preservation of the Courthouse; and,

That the official name of this committee should be changed to reflect the current usage of "Courthouse Preservation Committee" name.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the above committee "Ad Hoc Courthouse Renovation Committee" is hereby renamed the Courthouse Preservation Committee.

Adopted this 6th day of August, 1986.

Signed this 6th day of August, 1986.

BENTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

VOYE
Schoen John
Rice John
Gow John

Chairman

Charles L. Carr

Commissioner

John H. Schoen

Commissioner



Board of Commissioners

Office: (541) 766-6800

Fax: (541) 766-6893

4500 SW Research Way

Corvallis, OR 97333

bentoncountyor.gov

AGENDA

BENTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Tuesday, May 21, 2024, 9 AM

How to Participate in the Board of Commissioners Meeting

Zoom Video [Click for Zoom link](#)

[Click for YouTube LiveStream link](#)

In person: Kalapuya Building, 4500 SW Research Way, Corvallis, Oregon

NOTE: The 911 Emergency Telecommunications Services and Cascade View County Service District meetings will immediately follow the Board of Commissioners meeting.

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 by contacting the Board of Commissioners Office at 541-766-6800 or 800-735-2900 TTY, by email bocinfo@bentoncountyor.gov, or on the County's website at <https://boc.bentoncountyor.gov/contact/>.

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.

1. Call to Order and Introductions

2. Review and Approve Agenda

Chair may alter the Agenda

3. Proclamations

3.1 Proclaiming May 2024 as Mental Health Awareness Month in Benton County, Proclamation P2024-011 – Elizabeth Hazlewood, Pathfinder Clubhouse; Tristin Young, Jackson Street Youth Services

3.2 Proclaiming May 19 to May 25, 2024 as Public Works Week in Benton County, Proclamation No. P2024-012 – Gary Stockhoff, Public Works

4. 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.

5. Work Session

- 5.1 15 minutes – Monthly Public Health Update – April Holland, Health Services
- 5.2 10 minutes – Quarterly Floodplain Program Updates – Toby Lewis, Community Development
- 5.3 30 minutes – Behavioral Health Deflection Program – Rick Crager, Assistant County Administrator; John Haroldson, Ryan Joslin, District Attorney's Office; Sheriff Jef Van Arsdall; Damien Sands, Health Department
- 5.4 20 minutes – Courthouse Preservation Committee (CPC) Update – Paul Wallsinger, Facilities; Judy Juntunen, CPC Chair

6. Consent Calendar

- 6.1 Proclaiming May 2024 as Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander Heritage Month in Benton County, Proclamation P2024-010
- 6.2 Approval of the February 20, 2024 Board Meeting Minutes

Public Hearings

(Hearings are heard at 11:00 a.m., time certain or as soon thereafter as the matter may be heard)

Those wishing to speak should sign the "Public Comment" sign-in sheet – Thank you.

- PH 1 20 minutes – Public Hearing Regarding Supplemental Budget 241101 for Community Health Centers, Resolution No. R2024-006 – Rick Crager, Assistant County Administrator; Debbie Sessions, Jenn Ambuehl; Financial Services

8. Old Business

- 8.1 5 minutes – Approval of Assessment and Tax (County Assessment Function Funding Assistance; CAFFA) Grant Application for Fiscal Period 2024-2025; Revised Resolution – Tally Buckovic, Financial Services

9. New Business

- 9.1 15 minutes – 2023 Agriculture and Wildlife Protection Plan Annual Report – Sheanna Steingass, Public Works
- 9.2 10 minutes – Approval to apply for InterCommunity Health Network Coordinated Care Organization Community Capacity Building Fund Grant – April Holland, Health Services
- 9.3 20 minutes – Selection Process of Benton County's House Bill (HB) 5019 Rapid Rehousing Notice of Funding Opportunity (HB 5019-RRH NOFO) for Case Management and Street Outreach – April Holland, Julie Arena, Rebecca Taylor; Health Services
- 9.4 20 minutes – Present Countywide Supplemental Budget Number 241201, Resolution No. R2024-008 – Debbie Sessions, Jenn Ambuehl; Financial Services

- 9.5 45 minutes – Historic Courthouse Advisory Committee (HCAC) Report Presentation
– Jill Van Buren, HCAC Chair; Jesse Ott, Natural Areas, Parks, and Events; Chris Westfall, Benton County District Court

10. Announcements

11. 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."

12. Executive Session

The Board will meet under ORS 192.660[2][d] – Labor Negotiations

PROCLAMATIONS

In the Matter of Proclaiming May)
2024 Mental Health Awareness) **PROCLAMATION P2024 – 011**
Month in Benton County)

Together, we can create a community where everyone feels empowered to prioritize their mental wellbeing and seek help when needed.

THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY PROCLAIMED that May 2024 is Mental Health Awareness Month in Benton County.

Adopted this 21st day of May 2024.

Signed this 21st day of May 2024.

BENTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Xanthippe Augerot, Chair

Nancy Wyse, Vice Chair

Pat Malone, Commissioner

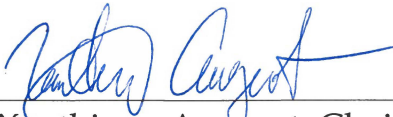
**BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR THE
STATE OF OREGON, FOR THE COUNTY OF BENTON**

THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY PROCLAIMED that May 2024 is Mental Health Awareness Month in Benton County.

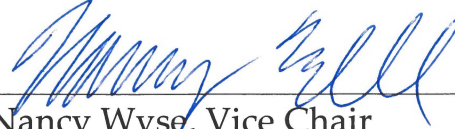
Adopted this 21st day of May 2024.

Signed this 21st day of May 2024.

BENTON COUNTY BOARD OF
COMMISSIONERS



Xanthippe Augerot, Chair



Nancy Wyse, Vice Chair



Pat Malone, Commissioner

**In the Matter of Proclaiming)
May 19 to May 25, 2024 as Public)
Works Week In Benton County)**

Pat Malone, Commissioner

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

WORK SESSIONS

BOC Agenda Checklist Master

Agenda Placement and Contacts

Suggested Agenda Date 05/21/24

View [Agenda Tracker](#)

Suggested Placement * Work Session

Department * Community Development

Contact Name * Toby Lewis

Phone Extension * 6296

Meeting Attendee Name * Toby Lewis

Agenda Item Details



Item Title * Quarterly Floodplain Program Updates

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 * 10

Board/Committee Involvement * ☐ Yes ☒ No

Advertisement*

☐ Yes

☒ No

Page 10 of 329

Issues and Fiscal Impact

Item Issues and Description

**Identified Salient
Issues ***

Provide floodplain program updates to the Board regarding:

- Integration of National Flood Insurance Program & Endangered Species Act – Status of FEMA Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process
- Marys River Gage - Status of gage operation
- Community Rating System - Program redesign efforts
- Luckiamute Watershed Flood Map Revisions - Open House (May 21 at 6:00pm)

Options *

This item does not require Board action.

Fiscal Impact *

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

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 *

Continuing implementation of Benton County's floodplain program ensures safe and resilient development and construction methods when occurring in flood hazard areas, reduces risks to life and structures by encouraging development to occur outside of high flood risk areas, and encourages healthy interactions between humans and the environment.

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 *

Minimizing structural development in mapped flood hazard areas improves community safety and emergency preparedness, preserves natural habitat for healthy environmental function and community enjoyment, and maintains open spaces within floodplains for continued agricultural production.

Recommendations and Motions

Item Recommendations and Motions

Staff

Staff does not recommend making any program changes at this time.

Recommendations *

Work Session

I move to ...

Motions *

[This item does not require Board action.]

Staff Recommendations

Staff does not recommend making any program changes at this time

Meeting Motion

[This item does not require Board action.]

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.

2024-05-21_Floodplain Program Updates.pptx 9.5MB

Comments (optional)

If you have any questions, please call ext.6800

Department Approver

SHANNON BUSH

1. Dept Approval Department Approval Comments Signature 	5.
2. Counsel Approval Comments Signature 	
3. County Administrator Approval Comments Signature 	
4. BOC Final Approval Comments Signature 	

FLOODPLAIN PROGRAM UPDATES

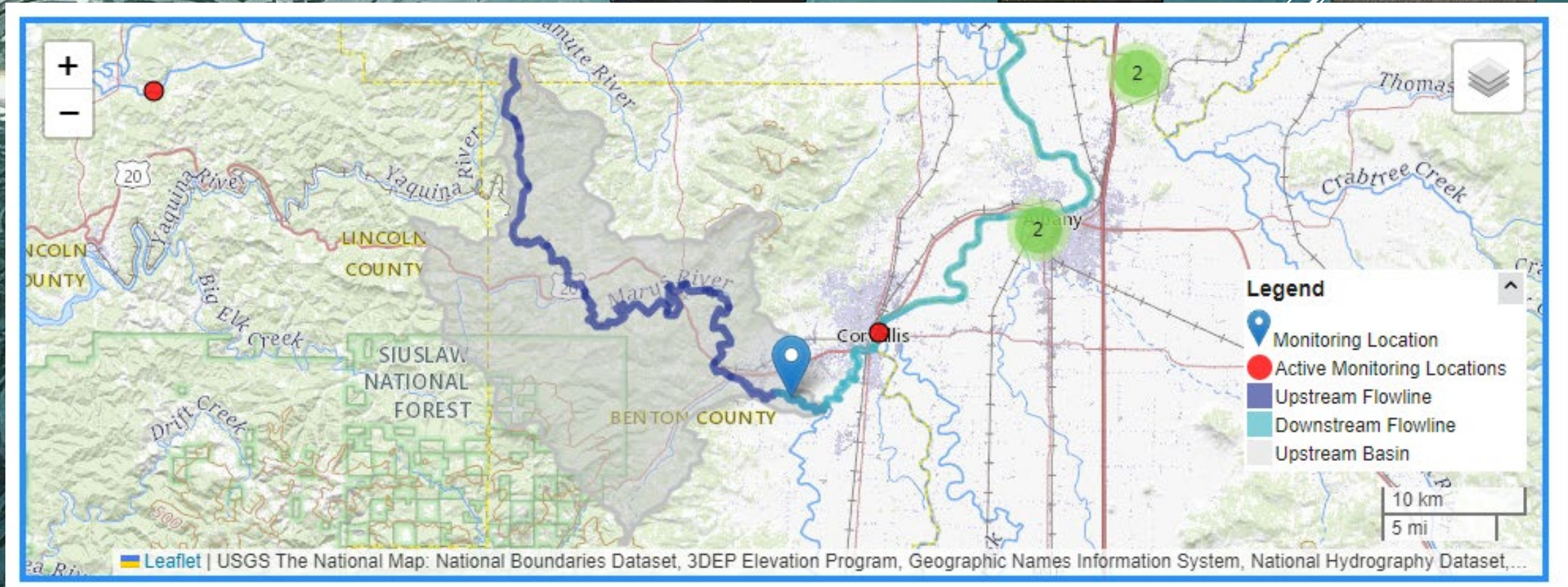
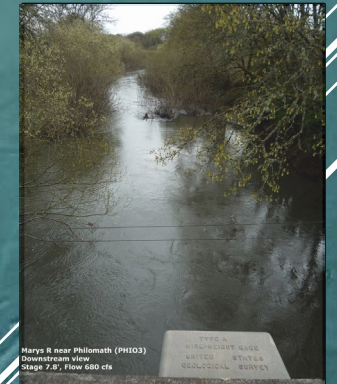
- ▶ Integration of National Flood Insurance Program & Endangered Species Act
- ▶ Marys River Gage
- ▶ Community Rating System
- ▶ Luckiamute Watershed Flood Map Revisions – Open House May 30, 2024

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM & ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT

Cooperating Agencies



MARYS RIVER GAGE



COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM



OMB No. 1660-0022
Expires: March 31, 2020

National Flood Insurance Program
Community Rating System

Coordinator's Manual

FIA-15/2017



FEMA

LUCKIAMUTE WATERSHED FLOOD MAP REVISIONS

Open House: May 30 @ 6:00pm



*Join us for an open house
to view revised flood maps!*

Find out about Kings Valley flood map revisions:

- Hear from the Corps of Engineers and talk with county officials.
- Learn about changes to flood hazard areas for the Luckiamute Watershed, potential property impacts, and next steps for the map revision project.
- Get your questions answered and provide your feedback.

We look forward to seeing you there!



Kings Valley
Charter School
Auditorium
38840 Kings Valley Hwy,
Philomath



Thursday - May 30
6:00 to 8:00 p.m.

Can't make it in person?
Sign up to listen on Zoom:

Want to see the draft maps now?
Take a look online:



BOC Agenda Checklist Master

Agenda Placement and Contacts

Suggested Agenda Date 05/21/24

View [Agenda Tracker](#)

Suggested Placement * BOC Tuesday Meeting

Department * Board of Commissioners

Contact Name * Rick Crager

Phone Extension * 5417666246

Meeting Attendee Name * Rick Crager, District Attorney John Haroldson, Sheriff Jef Van Arsdall, Damien Sands

Agenda Item Details



Item Title * Behavioral Health Deflection Program - House Bill (HB) 4002

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 * 20 minutes

Board/Committee Involvement *

☐ Yes

☒ No

Advertisement*

☐ Yes

☒ No

Issues and Fiscal Impact

Item Issues and Description

Identified Salient Issues *

Pursuant to House Bill 4002 (2024), the Oregon Behavioral Health Deflection Program supports Oregon's federally recognized tribal governments and counties in the development and operation of "deflection programs," defined as a collaborative program between law enforcement agencies and behavioral health entities that assist individuals who may have substance use disorder, another behavioral health disorder or co-occurring disorders, to create community-based pathways to treatment, recovery support services, housing, case management, or other services.

The purposes of CJC's Behavioral Health Deflection Program include:

- Addressing the need for more deflection programs to assist individuals whose behavioral health conditions, including substance use disorder, lead to interactions with law enforcement, incarceration, conviction and other engagement with the criminal justice system; and
- Tracking and reporting data concerning deflection program outcomes in order to determine the best practices for deflection programs in Oregon.

Benton County has been awarded 50% of its \$231,548 legislative appropriation as a planning grant and requires the County to:

- Prioritize the establishment of a program coordinator responsible for the duties outlined in HB 4002, Section 76(5)(b).
- Coordinate with the partners described in HB 4002, Section 76(4)(c) on the development and administration of a deflection program.
- Cooperate with the CJC and its technical assistance providers in establishing a statewide data collection system for deflection programs, and
- Notify CJC as soon as Recipient's program becomes operational to amend any terms of this agreement, as needed.

The County has established an internal project team that includes the DA, Sheriff, and Behavioral Health Director, along with the Juvenile and Health Department Directors and CHC Director. This group has been working with the Assistant County Administrator in meeting the requirements of HB 4002 and CJC Grant. Most were all in attendance at the 5/9 Symposium held by the CJC in helping counties with considerations as they develop their program.

A meeting is scheduled for 5/17 with the Project Team to begin more clearly articulating the program strategy, as well as determining next steps in meeting the requirements of HB 4002 related to program coordination and coordination with partners.

This meeting with the BOC will be provide an update on the work to date and the most current ideas being considered by the Project Team. It's meant primarily to be discussion and collect any feedback Commissioners have on the current thinking.

Options *

Discussion with the Board of Commissioners to provide the most current status of program development.

Fiscal Impact *

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Fiscal Impact Description *

HB 4002 provides \$231,548 for program planning and implementation. More information will become available on broader fiscal impacts as the Project Team plan becomes more specific.

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 * Helps identify individuals that face arrests, jail, and/or penalties with an alternative path that provides the supports and/or treatment that reduce the risk of reoffending.

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 * Effectively work to support individuals in ways that move them to a place of not committing future crime.

Recommendations and Motions

Item Recommendations and Motions

Staff Discussion only to provide status update

Recommendations *

Meeting Motions * I move to ...

N/A

Staff Recommendation

Discussion only to provide status update

Meeting Motion

N/A

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.

503970 BH Deflection CJC Grant Agreement.pdf	280.42KB
CJC Short Application 04.23.24.pdf	110.46KB
HB4002 - Program Legislation.pdf	46.27KB

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

Department Approver RICK CRAGER

1. Dept Approval Department Approval Comments Signature <i>Rick Crager</i>	5. BOC Final Approval Comments Signature <i>Hanka Kwiatkowski</i>
2. Counsel Approval Comments Signature <i>Vance H. Choney</i>	
3. Finance Approval Comments Signature <i>Debbie Sessions</i>	
4. County Administrator Approval Comments Signature <i>Rachel L McEnany</i>	

BHD-25-02 GRANT AGREEMENT
CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DEFLECTION GRANT PROGRAM

Agreement Number: BHD-25-02

This grant agreement (“Agreement”), dated as of the date the Agreement is fully executed, is between the State of Oregon, acting through its Oregon Criminal Justice Commission (“CJC” or “State”), and **Benton County** (“Recipient”). This Agreement becomes effective only when fully signed and approved as required by applicable law (“Effective Date”). Unless extended or terminated earlier in accordance with its terms, this Agreement shall expire **December 31, 2025**.

This Agreement consists of this document and the following documents, all of which are attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference:

Exhibit A: Contact Information, Project Description and Reporting Requirements

Exhibit B: Subagreement Insurance Requirements

In the event of a conflict between two or more of the documents comprising this Agreement, the language in the document with the highest precedent shall control. The precedence each of the following documents comprising this Agreement is as follows, listed from highest precedence to lowest precedence: this Agreement without Exhibits; Exhibit A; Exhibit B.

SECTION 1: KEY GRANT TERMS

The following capitalized terms have the meanings assigned below.

Grant Amount: \$115,774

Completion Deadline: June 30, 2025

SECTION 2: FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

CJC shall provide Recipient, and Recipient shall accept from CJC, a grant (the “Grant”) in an aggregate amount not to exceed the Grant Amount.

CJC’s obligations are subject to the receipt of the following items, in form and substance satisfactory to CJC and its Counsel:

- (1) This Agreement duly signed by an authorized officer of Recipient; and
- (2) Such other certificates, documents, and information as CJC may reasonably require.

SECTION 3: DISBURSEMENT

A. Disbursement. Upon execution of this Agreement and satisfaction of all conditions precedent, CJC shall disburse Grant funds to Recipient in a one-time installment of \$115,774.

B. Conditions to Disbursements. CJC has no obligation to disburse Grant funds unless:

- (1) CJC has sufficient funds currently available for this Agreement; and
- (2) CJC has received appropriations, limitations, allotments or other expenditure authority

sufficient to allow CJC, in the exercise of its reasonable administrative discretion, to make payment. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, CJC's determination not to disburse funds due to lack of appropriations, allotments, or expenditure authority will not constitute an Event of Default.

SECTION 4: USE OF GRANT

As more particularly described in Exhibit A, Recipient will use the Grant to fund Behavioral Health Deflection programs (the "Project"). Recipient may only use Grant funds to cover reasonable and necessary Project costs incurred by Recipient during the period beginning April 1, 2024, and ending on the Completion Deadline, and that are allocable thereto and that are not excluded by CJC as set forth in the *Grant Administration Guide* published by CJC ("Eligible Costs"). Recipient must expend the entire Grant Amount on Eligible Costs. Such expenditure must occur no later than the Completion Deadline.

SECTION 5: REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF RECIPIENT

Recipient represents and warrants to CJC as follows:

A. Organization and Authority.

- (1) Recipient is validly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Oregon.
- (2) Recipient has all necessary right, power and authority under its organizational documents and applicable Oregon law to execute and deliver this Agreement and incur and perform its obligations under this Agreement.
- (3) This Agreement has been authorized by an ordinance, order or resolution of Recipient's governing body if required by its organizational documents or applicable law.
- (4) This Agreement has been duly executed by Recipient, and when executed by CJC, is legal, valid and binding, and enforceable in accordance with this Agreement's terms.

B. Full Disclosure. Recipient has disclosed in writing to CJC all facts that materially adversely affect the Grant, or the ability of Recipient to perform all obligations required by this Agreement. Recipient has made no false statements of fact, nor omitted information necessary to prevent any statements from being misleading. The information contained in this Agreement, including Exhibit A, is true and accurate in all respects.

C. Pending Litigation. Recipient has disclosed in writing to CJC all proceedings pending (or to the knowledge of Recipient, threatened) against or affecting Recipient, in any court or before any governmental authority or arbitration board or tribunal, that, if adversely determined, would materially adversely affect the Grant or the ability of Recipient to perform all obligations required by this Agreement.

SECTION 6: COVENANTS OF RECIPIENT

Recipient covenants as follows:

A. Notice of Adverse Change. Recipient shall promptly notify CJC of any adverse change in the activities, prospects or condition (financial or otherwise) of Recipient related to the ability of Recipient to perform all obligations required by this Agreement.

B. Compliance with Laws.

- (1) Recipient will comply with the requirements of all applicable federal, state and local laws, rules, regulations, and orders of any governmental authority, except to the extent an order of a governmental authority is contested in good faith and by proper proceedings.
- (2) Recipient is responsible for all federal or state tax laws applicable to its implementation of the Project and its use of the Grant or compensation or payments paid with the Grant.

C. Worker's Compensation Insurance. All employers, including Recipient, that employ subject workers who provide services in the State of Oregon shall comply with ORS 656.017 and provide the required Workers' Compensation coverage, unless such employers are exempt under ORS 656.126. Employer's liability insurance with coverage limits of not less than \$500,000 must be included. Recipient shall ensure that each of its subgrantees and subrecipients complies with these requirements.

D. Return of Unexpended Grant Funds. Recipient must return to CJC any Grant funds not expended by the Completion Deadline.

E. Financial Records. Recipient will cooperate with CJC to provide all necessary financial information and records to comply with reporting required in Exhibit A. Recipient will keep proper books of account and records on all activities associated with the Grant, including, but not limited to, invoices, cancelled checks, payroll records, instruments, agreements and other supporting financial records documenting the use of the Grant. Recipient will maintain these books of account and records in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Recipient will retain these books of account and records until six years after the Completion Deadline or the date that all disputes, if any, arising under this Agreement have been resolved, whichever is later.

F. Inspection. Recipient shall permit CJC, and any party designated by CJC, the Oregon Secretary of State's Office, and their duly authorized representatives, at any reasonable time, to inspect and make copies of any accounts, books and records related to the administration of this Agreement. Recipient shall supply any Agreement-related information as CJC may reasonably require, with the exception of materials protected by attorney-client privilege or the attorney work product doctrine. Further, Recipient shall neither supply, nor permit inspection of, (1) any information protected by HIPAA, ORS 192.553, or related regulations or rules, or (2) the personnel files of Recipient's employees, absent appropriate confidentiality protections, including exemption from disclosure under the Public Records Law, ORS ch. 192.

G. Notice of Event of Default. Recipient shall give CJC prompt written notice of any Event of Default, or any circumstance that with notice or the lapse of time, or both, may become an Event of Default, as soon as Recipient becomes aware of its existence or reasonably believes an Event of Default is likely.

H. Recipient Subagreements and Procurements.

- (1) Subagreements. Recipient may enter into agreements with subgrantees and subrecipients ("Subagreements") for implementation of portions of the Project. Recipient shall notify CJC of each Subagreement and provide CJC with a copy of a Subagreement upon request by CJC. Any material breach of a term or condition of a Subagreement relating to Grant Funds provided under this Agreement must be reported by Recipient to CJC within ten (10) days of its discovery.

(2) Subagreement indemnity; insurance.

Each Recipient Subagreement shall require each other party to such Subagreement, that is not a unit of local government as defined in ORS 190.003, or a unit of state government as defined in ORS 174.111, to indemnify, defend, save and hold harmless the CJC and its officers, employees and agents from and against any and all claims, actions, liabilities, damages, losses, or expenses, including attorneys' fees, arising from a tort, as now or hereafter defined in ORS 30.260, caused, or alleged to be caused, in whole or in part, by the negligent or willful acts or omissions of the other party to the Subagreement or any of such party's officers, agents, employees or contractors ("Claims"). It is the specific intention of the Parties that CJC shall, in all instances, except for Claims arising solely from the negligent or willful acts or omissions of the CJC, be indemnified by the other party to the Subagreement from and against any and all Claims.

Any such indemnification shall also provide that neither the other party to such Subagreement nor any attorney engaged by such party shall defend a Claim in the name of the State of Oregon or an agency of the State of Oregon, nor purport to act as legal representative of the State of Oregon or any of its agencies, without the prior written consent of the Oregon Attorney General. The State may, at any time at its election, assume its own defense and settlement in the event that it determines that the other party to such Subagreement is prohibited from defending State or that such other party is not adequately defending State's interests, or that an important governmental principle is at issue or that it is in the best interests of State to do so. State reserves all rights to pursue claims it may have against the other party to such Subagreement if State elects to assume its own defense.

Recipient shall require each other party to each of its Subagreements, that is not a unit of local government as defined in ORS 190.003, or a unit of state government as defined in ORS 174.111, to obtain and maintain insurance of the types and in the amounts provided in Exhibit B to this Agreement.

(3) Procurements.

- i. Recipient shall make purchases of any equipment, materials, or services for the Project under procedures that comply with Oregon law, including all applicable provisions of the Oregon Public Contracting Code and rules.
- ii. All procurement transactions, whether negotiated or competitively bid and without regard to dollar value, shall be conducted in a manner so as to provide maximum open and free competition. Justification must be provided to CJC for any non-competitive or sole-source procurement. Justification should include a description of the equipment, materials or services procured, an explanation of why it was necessary to procure noncompetitively, time constraints and any other pertinent information. All sole source procurements in excess of \$100,000 must receive prior written approval from CJC in addition to any other approvals required by law applicable to Recipient. Intergovernmental agreements between units of government are excluded from this requirement to obtain CJC approval of sole source procurements.

- iii. Recipient shall be alert to organizational conflicts of interest or non-competitive practices among vendors that may restrict or eliminate competition or otherwise restrain trade. A vendor that develops or drafts specifications, requirements, statements of work, or Requests for Proposals (RFP) for a proposed procurement shall be excluded from bidding or submitting a proposal to compete for the award in such procurement. A request for a waiver of this restriction must be submitted to and approved by CJC in advance and in writing.

SECTION 7: DEFAULT

- A. Recipient Default. Any of the following constitutes an “Event of Default” of Recipient:
 - (1) Misleading Statement. Any materially false or misleading representation is made by Recipient or a person authorized to speak on its behalf, in this Agreement or in any document provided by Recipient related to this Grant.
 - (2) Failure to Perform. Recipient fails to perform, observe or discharge any of its covenants, agreements, or obligations under this Agreement, other than those referred to in subsection A of this section, and that failure continues for a period of 30 calendar days after written notice specifying such failure is given to Recipient by CJC. CJC may agree in writing to an extension of time if it determines Recipient instituted and has diligently pursued corrective action. Acts or omissions of subgrantees shall not constitute an Event of Default unless ratified or knowingly induced by Recipient.
- B. CJC Default. CJC will be in default under this Agreement if it fails to perform, observe or discharge any of its covenants, agreements, or obligations under this Agreement.

SECTION 8: REMEDIES

- A. CJC Remedies. Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, CJC may pursue any remedies available under this Agreement, at law or in equity. Such remedies include, but are not limited to, termination of CJC’s obligations to make the Grant or further disbursements, return of all or a portion of the Grant Amount, payment of interest earned on the Grant Amount, and declaration of ineligibility for the receipt of future awards from CJC. If, because of an Event of Default, CJC demands return of all or a portion of the Grant Amount or payment of interest earned on the Grant Amount, Recipient shall pay the amount upon CJC’s demand.

CJC may also recover all or a portion of any amount due from Recipient by deducting that amount from any payment due to Recipient from the State of Oregon under any other contract or agreement, present or future, unless prohibited by state or federal law.

CJC reserves the right to turn over any unpaid debt under this Section 8 to the Oregon Department of Revenue or a collection agency and may publicly report any delinquency or default. These remedies are cumulative and not exclusive of any other remedies provided by law.
- B. Recipient Remedies. In the event of default by CJC, Recipient’s sole remedy will be for disbursement of Grant funds for Eligible Costs of the Project, not to exceed the total Grant Amount, less any claims CJC has against Recipient.

SECTION 9: TERMINATION

- A. Mutual Termination. This Agreement may be terminated at any time by mutual written consent of the parties.
- B. Termination by CJC. In addition to terminating this Agreement upon an Event of Default as provided in Section 8, CJC may terminate this Agreement with notice to Recipient under any of the following circumstances:
- (1) If CJC anticipates a shortfall in applicable revenues or CJC fails to receive sufficient funding, appropriations or other expenditure authorizations to allow CJC, in its reasonable discretion, to continue making payments under this Agreement.
 - (2) There is a change in federal or state laws, rules, regulations or guidelines so that the uses of the Grant are no longer eligible for funding.
- C. Termination by Recipient. Recipient may terminate this Agreement with notice to CJC under any of the following circumstances:
- (1) After conferring with CJC, Recipient has determined that the requisite local funding to continue the Project is unavailable to Recipient or Recipient is unable to continue implementation of the Project as a result of circumstances not reasonably anticipated by Recipient at the time it executed this Agreement and that are beyond Recipient's reasonable control.
 - (2) There is a change in federal or state laws, rules, regulations or guidelines so that the uses of the Grant are no longer eligible for funding.

SECTION 10: MISCELLANEOUS

- A. Contribution.
- (1) If any third party makes any claim or brings any action, suit or proceeding alleging a tort as now or hereafter defined in ORS 30.260 ("Third Party Claim") against CJC or Recipient relating to this Agreement or the Project and with respect to which the other Party may have liability, the notified Party must promptly notify the other Party in writing of the Third Party Claim and deliver to the other Party a copy of the claim, process, and all legal pleadings with respect to the Third Party Claim. Each Party is entitled to participate in the defense of a Third Party Claim, and to defend a Third Party Claim with counsel of its own choosing. Receipt by a Party of the notice and copies required in this paragraph and meaningful opportunity for the Party to participate in the investigation, defense and settlement of the Third Party Claim with counsel of its own choosing are conditions precedent to that Party's contribution obligation with respect to the Third Party Claim.
 - (2) With respect to a Third Party Claim for which CJC is jointly liable with Recipient (or would be if joined in the Third Party Claim), CJC shall contribute to the amount of expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred and paid or payable by Recipient in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect the relative fault of the CJC on the one hand and of Recipient on the other hand in connection with the events which resulted in such expenses, judgments, fines or settlement amounts, as well as any other relevant equitable considerations. The relative fault of CJC on the one hand and of Recipient on the other

hand shall be determined by reference to, among other things, the Parties' relative intent, knowledge, access to information and opportunity to correct or prevent the circumstances resulting in such expenses, judgments, fines or settlement amounts. CJC's contribution amount in any instance is capped to the same extent it would have been capped under Oregon law, including the Oregon Tort Claims Act, ORS 30.260 to 30.300, if CJC had sole liability in the proceeding.

- (3) With respect to a Third Party Claim for which Recipient is jointly liable with CJC (or would be if joined in the Third Party Claim), Recipient shall contribute to the amount of expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred and paid or payable by CJC in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect the relative fault of Recipient on the one hand and of CJC on the other hand in connection with the events which resulted in such expenses, judgments, fines or settlement amounts, as well as any other relevant equitable considerations. The relative fault of Recipient on the one hand and of CJC on the other hand shall be determined by reference to, among other things, the Parties' relative intent, knowledge, access to information and opportunity to correct or prevent the circumstances resulting in such expenses, judgments, fines or settlement amounts. Recipient's contribution amount in any instance is capped to the same extent it would have been capped under Oregon law, including the Oregon Tort Claims Act, ORS 30.260 to 30.300, if it had sole liability in the proceeding.

- B. No Implied Waiver. No failure or delay on the part of CJC to exercise any right, power, or privilege under this Agreement will operate as a waiver thereof, nor will any single or partial exercise of any right, power, or privilege under this Agreement preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other such right, power, or privilege.
- C. Choice of Law; Designation of Forum; Federal Forum. The laws of the State of Oregon (without giving effect to its conflicts of law principles) govern all matters arising out of or relating to this Agreement, including, without limitation, its validity, interpretation, construction, performance, and enforcement.

Any party bringing a legal action or proceeding against any other party arising out of or relating to this Agreement shall bring the legal action or proceeding in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Marion County (unless Oregon law requires that it be brought and conducted in another county). Each party hereby consents to the exclusive jurisdiction of such court, waives any objection to venue, and waives any claim that such forum is an inconvenient forum.

Notwithstanding the prior paragraph, if a claim must be brought in a federal forum, then it must be brought and adjudicated solely and exclusively within the United States District Court for the District of Oregon. This paragraph applies to a claim brought against the State of Oregon only to the extent Congress has appropriately abrogated the State of Oregon's sovereign immunity and is not consent by the State of Oregon to be sued in federal court. This paragraph is also not a waiver by the State of Oregon of any form of defense or immunity, including but not limited to sovereign immunity and immunity based on the Eleventh Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

- D. Notices and Communication. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement, any communication between the parties or notices required or permitted must be given in writing by personal delivery, email, or by mailing the same, postage prepaid, to Recipient or CJC at the

addresses listed in Exhibit A, or to such other persons or addresses that either party may subsequently indicate pursuant to this Section.

Any communication or notice by personal delivery will be deemed effective when actually delivered to the addressee. Any communication or notice so addressed and mailed will be deemed to be received and effective five (5) days after mailing. Any communication or notice given by email becomes effective 1) upon the sender's receipt of confirmation generated by the recipient's email system that the notice has been received by the recipient's email system or 2) the recipient's confirmation of receipt, whichever is earlier. Notwithstanding this provision, the following notices may not be given by email: notice of default or notice of termination.

- E. Amendments. This Agreement may not be altered, modified, supplemented, or amended in any manner except by written instrument signed by both parties.
- F. Work Product. To the extent it has the necessary rights, Recipient hereby grants to CJC a non-exclusive, irrevocable, perpetual, royalty-free, license to use, reproduce, prepare derivative works based upon, distribute copies of, perform and display for governmental purposes, all documents, reports and works of authorship created, produced or obtained as part of or in connection with the Project ("Work Product"). Recipient shall deliver copies of Work Product to CJC upon request. In addition, if applicable law requires that CJC own such intellectual property, then Recipient shall execute such further documents and instruments as CJC may reasonably request in order to assign ownership in the intellectual property to CJC.
- G. Independent Contractor. Recipient shall implement the Project as an independent contractor and not as an agent or employee of CJC. Recipient has no right or authority to incur or create any obligation for or legally bind CJC in any way. CJC cannot and will not control the means or manner by which Recipient implements the Project, except as specifically set forth in this Agreement. Recipient is responsible for determining the appropriate means and manner of implementing the Project. Recipient acknowledges and agrees that Recipient is not an "officer", "employee", or "agent" of CJC, as those terms are used in ORS 30.265, and shall not make representations to third parties to the contrary.
- H. Severability. If any provision of this Agreement will be held invalid or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, such holding will not invalidate or render unenforceable any other provision.
- I. Successors and Assigns. This Agreement will be binding upon and inure to the benefit of CJC, Recipient, and their respective successors and assigns, except that Recipient may not assign or transfer its rights, obligations or any interest without the prior written consent of CJC.
- J. Counterparts. This Agreement may be signed in several counterparts, each of which is an original and all of which constitute one and the same instrument.
- K. Integration. This Agreement (including all exhibits, schedules or attachments) constitutes the entire agreement between the parties on the subject matter. There are no unspecified understandings, agreements or representations, oral or written, regarding this Agreement.
- L. No Third-Party Beneficiaries. CJC and Recipient are the only parties to this Agreement and are the only parties entitled to enforce the terms of this Agreement. Nothing in this Agreement gives or provides, or is intended to give or provide, to third persons any benefit or right not held by or made generally available to the public, whether directly, indirectly or otherwise, unless such third persons are individually identified by name herein and expressly described as intended

beneficiaries of the terms of this Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, CJC acknowledges, agrees, and intends that Recipient will expend the Grant consistent with the Project.

- M. Survival. The following provisions, including this one, survive expiration or termination of this Agreement: Sections 6.D through 6.F, 7, 8, 10.A, 10.C, 10.D, and 10.O.
- N. Time is of the Essence. The parties agree that time is of the essence under this Agreement.
- O. Public Records. CJC's obligations under this Agreement are subject to the Oregon Public Records Laws.

The signatures of the parties follow on the next page.

Recipient, by its signature below, acknowledges that it has read this Agreement, understands it, and agrees to be bound by its terms and conditions.



STATE OF OREGON
acting by and through its
Criminal Justice Commission

BENTON COUNTY

By: Ken Sanchagrin
Ken Sanchagrin, Executive Director
Date: 4/30/2024

By: Rick Crager
Rick Crager, Assistant County Administrator
Date: 05/06/2024

Approved as to Legal Sufficiency in accordance with ORS 291.047:

Approved by email dated 4/15/24

Samuel B. Zeigler, Senior Assistant Attorney General

Reviewed as to form:
Vance M. Croney 5-3-2024
Benton County Counsel

EXHIBIT A:
CONTACT INFORMATION, PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
Contact Information:**CJC**

State of Oregon, acting by and through
its Criminal Justice Commission

Grant Administrator: Kaysea Beck

Telephone: (503) 602-0640

Email: kaysea.beck@cjc.oregon.gov

Recipient

Benton County
4500 SW Research Way
Corvallis, OR 97333

Contact: Rick Crager

Telephone: (541) 766-6246

Email: rick.crager@bentoncountyor.gov

Project Description:

Pursuant to House Bill 4002 (2024), the Oregon Behavioral Health Deflection Program supports Oregon's federally recognized tribal governments and counties in the development and operation of "deflection programs," defined as a collaborative program between law enforcement agencies and behavioral health entities that assist individuals who may have substance use disorder, another behavioral health disorder or co-occurring disorders, to create community-based pathways to treatment, recovery support services, housing, case management or other services.

The purposes of CJC's Behavioral Health Deflection Program include:

- Addressing the need for more deflection programs to assist individuals whose behavioral health conditions, including substance use disorder, lead to interactions with law enforcement, incarceration, conviction and other engagement with the criminal justice system; and
- Tracking and reporting data concerning deflection program outcomes in order to determine the best practices for deflection programs in Oregon.

The Grant has been awarded as a planning grant and requires the Recipient to:

- Prioritize the establishment of a program coordinator responsible for the duties outlined in HB 4002, Section 76(5)(b);
- Coordinate with the partners described in HB 4002, Section 76(4)(c) on the development and administration of a deflection program;
- Cooperate with the CJC and its technical assistance providers in establishing a statewide data collection system for deflection programs; and
- Notify CJC as soon as Recipient's program becomes operational to amend any terms of this agreement, as needed.

Recipient shall use Grant funds to support the development of the **Benton County Deflection Program**, its adherence to the requirements set forth in HB 4002, and its efforts toward the goals stated above.

Project Period:

Start Date: April 1, 2024

End Date: June 30, 2025

Reporting Requirements:Schedule

Recipient must submit to CJC a budget projection worksheet by July 25, 2024.

Recipient must submit to CJC quarterly expenditure reports, beginning July 25, 2024, until the earlier of thirty (30) days after Grant funds are fully expended or thirty (30) days after the Completion Date.

Once Recipient's program becomes operational, Recipient must submit to CJC monthly data reports, beginning no earlier than September 1, 2024, until the earlier of thirty (30) days after Grant funds are fully expended or thirty (30) days after the Completion Date.

Recipient must submit to CJC semi-annual progress reports on January 25 and July 25 of each year of the Project Period.

Recipient must receive prior approval from CJC to submit any required report after its due date.

Report Contents

Required reports must be submitted through CJC's grant administration system and the Research Electronic Data Capture (REDCap) data collection portal, respectively, and contain all the requested information.

1. CJC Quarterly Expenditure Report (<https://cjc-grants.smapply.io>)
 - a. Grant Funds spent during the prior calendar quarter, with brief description; and
 - b. Any quarterly information on the Project as CJC may reasonably request.
2. CJC Semi-Annual Progress Report (<https://cjc-grants.smapply.io>)
 - a. In a narrative fashion, Recipient's progress in meeting the Project's objectives during the six-month period preceding the report date, and remedial actions necessary if those objectives have not been met in any respect.
3. CJC REDCap Monthly Data Report
 - a. Deidentified data on program participants enrolled, engaged, or served during the prior calendar month; and
 - b. Any monthly information on the Project as CJC may reasonably request.

EXHIBIT B:
SUBAGREEMENT INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

Recipient shall require each of its first-tier contractors that are not units of local government as defined in ORS 190.003 (each a “Contractor”) to obtain, at the Contractor’s expense, the insurance specified in this Exhibit B before performing under this Agreement and to maintain it in full force and at the Contractor’s own expense throughout the duration of this Agreement, as required by any extended reporting period or continuous claims made coverage requirements, and all warranty periods that apply. Contractors shall obtain the following insurance from insurance companies or entities that are authorized to transact the business of insurance and issue coverage in the State of Oregon and that are acceptable to CJC. Coverage shall be primary and non-contributory with any other insurance and self-insurance, with the exception of Professional Liability and Workers’ Compensation. Contractors shall pay for all deductibles, self-insured retention and self-insurance, if any. Recipient shall require and ensure that each of its Contractors complies with these requirements and maintains insurance policies with responsible insurers, insuring against liability, in the coverages and amounts identified below.

WORKERS’ COMPENSATION & EMPLOYERS’ LIABILITY:

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

As applicable, each Contractor shall obtain coverage to discharge all responsibilities and liabilities that arise out of or relate to the Jones Act with limits of no less than \$5,000,000 and/or the Longshoremen’s and Harbor Workers’ Compensation Act.

COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY:

☒ **Required** ☐ **Not required**

Commercial General Liability Insurance covering bodily injury and property damage in a form and with coverage that are satisfactory to the State. This insurance shall include personal and advertising injury liability, products and completed operations, contractual liability coverage for the indemnity provided under this Agreement, and have no limitation of coverage to designated premises, project or operation. Coverage shall be written on an occurrence basis in an amount of not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence. Annual aggregate limit shall not be less than \$2,000,000.

AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY INSURANCE:

☒ **Required** ☐ **Not required**

Automobile Liability Insurance covering each Contractor’s business use including coverage for all owned, non-owned, or hired vehicles with a combined single limit of not less than \$1,000,000 for

bodily injury and property damage. This coverage may be written in combination with the Commercial General Liability Insurance (with separate limits for Commercial General Liability and Automobile Liability). Use of personal automobile liability insurance coverage may be acceptable if evidence that the policy includes a business use endorsement is provided.

EXCESS/UMBRELLA INSURANCE:

Umbrella insurance coverage in the sum of \$2,000,000 shall be provided and will apply over all liability policies, without exception, including but not limited to Commercial General Liability, Automobile Liability, and Employers' Liability coverage. The amounts of insurance for the insurance required under this Agreement, including this Excess/Umbrella insurance requirement, may be met by the Contractor obtaining coverage for the limits specified under each type of required insurance or by any combination of underlying, excess and umbrella limits so long as the total amount of insurance is not less than the limits specified for each type of required insurance added to the limit for this excess/umbrella insurance requirement.

ADDITIONAL INSURED:

All liability insurance, except for Workers' Compensation, Professional Liability, and Network Security and Privacy Liability (if applicable), required under this Agreement must include an additional insured endorsement specifying the State of Oregon, its officers, employees and agents as Additional Insureds, including additional insured status with respect to liability arising out of ongoing operations and completed operations, but only with respect to a Contractor's activities to be performed under this Agreement. Coverage shall be primary and non-contributory with any other insurance and self-insurance. The Additional Insured endorsement with respect to liability arising out of your ongoing operations must be on ISO Form CG 20 10 07 04 or equivalent and the Additional Insured endorsement with respect to completed operations must be on ISO form CG 20 37 07 04 or equivalent.

WAIVER OF SUBROGATION:

Each Contractor shall waive rights of subrogation which the Contractor or any insurer of the Contractor may acquire against the CJC or State of Oregon by virtue of the payment of any loss. Each Contractor will obtain any endorsement that may be necessary to affect this waiver of subrogation, but this provision applies regardless of whether or not the CJC has received a waiver of subrogation endorsement from the Contractor or the Contractor's insurer(s).

CONTINUOUS CLAIMS MADE COVERAGE:

If any of the required liability insurance is on a claims made basis and does not include an extended reporting period of at least 24 months, then the Contractor shall maintain continuous claims made liability coverage, provided the effective date of the continuous claims made coverage is on or before the effective date of this Agreement, for a minimum of 24 months following the later of:

- (i) The Contractor's completion and CJC's acceptance of all Services required under the Agreement, or
- (i) CJC or Recipient termination of this Agreement, or
- (ii) The expiration of all warranty periods provided under this Agreement.

CERTIFICATE(S) AND PROOF OF INSURANCE:

Upon request, each Contractor shall provide to CJC Certificate(s) of Insurance for all required insurance before delivering any Goods and performing any Services required under this Agreement. The Certificate(s) shall list the State of Oregon, its officers, employees and agents as a Certificate holder and as an endorsed Additional Insured. The Certificate(s) shall also include all required endorsements or copies of the applicable policy language effecting coverage required by this Agreement. If excess/umbrella insurance is used to meet the minimum insurance requirement, the Certificate of Insurance must include a list of all policies that fall under the excess/umbrella insurance. As proof of insurance CJC has the right to request copies of insurance policies and endorsements relating to the insurance requirements in this Agreement.

NOTICE OF CHANGE OR CANCELLATION:

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

INSURANCE REQUIREMENT REVIEW:

Recipient agrees to periodic review of insurance requirements by CJC under this Agreement and to provide updated requirements as mutually agreed upon by Recipient and CJC.

STATE ACCEPTANCE:

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

Application: 0000000007

Rick Crager - rick.crager@bentoncountyor.gov
Oregon Behavioral Health Deflection Program 23-25

Summary

ID: 0000000007

Cover Sheet

Completed - Apr 23 2024

Cover Sheet

The following counties are eligible to opt-in to receive 50% of their Oregon Behavioral Health Deflection Program [formula funding](#) within 60 days of April 1, 2024: Baker County, Benton County, Clackamas County, Clatsop County, Columbia County, Crook County, Curry County, Deschutes County, Gilliam County, Grant County, Harney County, Hood River County, Jackson County, Josephine County, Klamath County, Lane County, Malheur County, Marion County, Morrow County, Multnomah County, Umatilla County, Wasco County and Washington County.

You may only apply for this early adopter application if your county is listed in Section 16 of [HB 5204 \(2024\)](#), also outlined above.

In order to submit this application, please complete all components by no later than April 23, 2024.

County

Please select from the dropdown list of eligible early-opt in counties, as defined by HB 5204 (2024).

Benton

Are you applying as an individual county or are you working as part of a consortium of counties?

This application is for an individual county.

Primary Applicant Contact

Name:	Rick Crager
Organization:	Benton County
Title:	Assistant County Administrator
Street Address:	4500 SW Research Way
City:	Corvallis
Zip Code:	97333
E-mail:	rick.crager@bentoncountyor.gov
Phone:	5417666246

Fiscal Contact

Name:	Matti Butler
Legal Name of Organization for Payment:	Benton County
State EIN:	93-6002285
Payment Remittance Street Address:	P.O. Box 964
City:	Corvallis
Zip Code:	97306
E-mail:	matti.butler@bentoncountyor.gov
Phone:	5417666768

Would you like ACH payment processing (direct deposit)?

Yes

Part One: Acknowledgments

Completed - Apr 23 2024

Part One: Acknowledgements

As part of a consortium, did your county establish another county as designee to apply for the Oregon Behavioral Health Deflection Program's planning grant on the cover sheet?

No

By submitting this short-form application your county will receive a planning grant under the Oregon Behavioral Health Deflection (BHD) grant program established in [HB 4002 \(2024\)](#), permitting your county to access 50% of its formula funding early. As a grant recipient, you will be required to:

- Submit a proposed budget projection sheet for this grant in July 2024.
- Report on expenditures in July 2024 and on a quarterly basis thereafter.
- Report on program progress in July 2024 and on a semi-annual basis thereafter.
- Prioritize the establishment of a program coordinator responsible for the duties outlined in HB 4002 §76(5)(b).
- Coordinate with the following partners on the development and administration of a deflection program: a district attorney, a law enforcement agency, a community mental health program established under ORS 430.620, and a provider from a Behavioral Health Resource Network established under ORS 430.389.
- Cooperate with the CJC and their technical assistance providers in establishing a statewide data collection system for deflection programs.
- Submit a separate application, meeting all of the requirements set forth in HB 4002 §76(4) and (5), during the regular application period (tentatively May-June 2024) if you are interested in receiving the remaining 50% of your county's formula funding.

By selecting this box, the submitter acknowledges they have read and understand the information above and agree to these terms.

Part Two: Questions

Part Two: Questions

A deflection program is defined in [HB 4002 \(2024\)](#) as a collaborative program between law enforcement agencies and behavioral health entities that assist individuals who may have substance use disorder, another behavioral health disorder or co-occurring disorders, to create community-based pathways to treatment, recovery support services, housing, case management or other services.

As part of a consortium, did your county establish another county as designee to apply for the Oregon Behavioral Health Deflection Program's planning grant on the cover sheet?

No

1) Please describe your county's deflection program or tentative plan to implement a deflection program.

NOTE: Your county will be able to adjust its program or plan again during the regular application period for the remaining 50% of formula funds.

Word Limit: 500

Benton County is in the process of completing construction on a behavioral health crisis center that will provide a voluntary walk-in treatment-centered facility which provides stabilization for individuals experiencing mental health crisis, along with referrals and support for ongoing behavioral health.

With the opportunity presented through HB 4002, the County will be convening key stakeholders to determine how it could potentially leverage the crisis center to operate as a clearinghouse for individuals whose behavioral health conditions have led to interactions with law enforcement, incarceration, conviction and other engagement with the criminal justice system. This could be the initial entry point for a county deflection program that would assess these individuals and direct them to services either through the crisis center or other services provided by the county or non/profit service providers. By successfully completing services provided or referred by the crisis center, this becomes an alternative to actions taken within the criminal justice system.

The biggest challenge to this plan will be supporting the cost of providing substance abuse services in the community. In the planning process, the County would use these funds for the program coordinator to help plan and stand up the program, and then with those funds that remain target toward the cost of initial assessment conducted by the crisis center. Additionally, any remaining funds would be braided with other resources such as Opioid Settlement Funds or state/federal/local resources, that help support ongoing direct services for individuals that are referred to enroll in substance abuse treatment.

The County will facilitate discussions with a stakeholder group in the months of May and June to provide a more specific path forward on this concept or any other alternatives that prove to be more financially viable.

2) Has your county identified a program coordinator as specified in HB 4002 §76(5)(b)?

No

Please identify the employing agency that has been determined for this coordinator position, or explain what efforts are underway to make this determination.

The County is still in discussion regarding where best to house the program coordinator responsibility. However, there is examination being conducted on how these responsibilities may be rolled into a new program position within the Sheriff's Office that carry similar job responsibilities. There are still further discussions needed with both the District Attorney's Office and the Health Department on how best to meet the required responsibilities outlined in the law and help plan and stand up a county deflection program. The county will be making a final decision in May.

3) At this time, when does your county estimate it will begin operating a deflection program?

NOTE: If your county already has a program in operation that will serve as its deflection program please provide the date that program began.

Month:	April
Year:	2025

4) Please identify the local partners currently involved in the development and/or administration of your county's deflection program.

Check all that apply and indicate the involved organization(s):

Responses Selected:

<h4>District Attorney<h4>: DA John Haroldson
<h4>Law Enforcement<h4>: Sheriff Jeff VanArsdal
<h4>Community Mental Health Program<h4>: Damien Sands, Benton County
<h4>Behavioral Health Resource Network Provider<h4>: Still working to identify specific providers to be part of planning group.
<h4>Other<h4>: Benton County Juvenile Director, Benton County Public Health Representative, County Chief Financial Officer, Benton County Judge Matt Donohue

5) At this time, does your county intend to request the remaining 50% of its formula funding during the regular application period (tentatively May-June 2024)?

Yes

50 and 55 to 71 of this 2024 Act and the repeal of ORS 153.043, 153.062, 293.665, 305.231, 419C.460 and 475.237 by section 72 of this 2024 Act become operative on September 1, 2024.

(2) The Oregon Criminal Justice Commission, the Judicial Department, the Department of Corrections, law enforcement agencies and district attorneys may take any action before the operative date specified in subsection (1) of this section that is necessary for those entities to exercise, on and after the operative date specified in subsection (1) of this section, all of the powers, duties and functions imposed on the entities under sections 34 to 37, 51, 52 and 54 this 2024 Act, the amendments to ORS 51.050, 133.060, 135.050, 135.753, 137.225, 137.300, 153.012, 153.018, 153.019, 153.021, 153.064, 153.992, 221.339, 316.502, 419C.370, 423.478, 423.483, 423.525, 430.384, 430.389, 430.392, 475.235, 475.752, 475.814, 475.824, 475.834, 475.854, 475.874, 475.884, 475.894 and 670.280 by sections 38 to 50 and 55 to 71 of this 2024 Act and the repeal of ORS 153.043, 153.062, 293.665, 305.231, 419C.460 and 475.237 by section 72 of this 2024 Act.

SECTION 74. Sections 35, 52 and 54 this 2024 Act, the amendments to ORS 51.050, 135.050, 135.753, 137.300, 153.012, 153.018, 153.019, 153.021, 153.064, 153.992, 221.339, 316.502, 419C.370, 423.478, 423.483, 423.525, 430.384, 430.389, 430.392, 475.235, 475.752, 475.814, 475.824, 475.834, 475.854, 475.874, 475.884, 475.894 and 670.280 by sections 39 to 50 and 56 to 71 of this 2024 Act and the repeal of ORS 153.043, 153.062, 293.665, 305.231, 419C.460 and 475.237 by section 72 of this 2024 Act apply to conduct constituting an offense occurring, or alleged to have occurred, on or after September 1, 2024.

DATA TRACKING

SECTION 75. (1) For purposes of tracking racial or other demographic disparities in enforcement, the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission shall collect and analyze the following data concerning deflections, arrests, charges and convictions for unlawful possession of a controlled substance and delivery of a controlled substance offenses:

- (a) The date and location of each deflection and arrest;
- (b) The specific offense for which each person was arrested, charged or convicted; and
- (c) Demographic data for each person deflected, arrested, charged or convicted.

(2) Beginning no later than August 31, 2025, and annually thereafter, the commission shall provide a report to the interim committees of the Legislative Assembly related to the judiciary, in the manner described in ORS 192.245, containing an analysis of the data described in this section.

(3) In carrying out the commission's duties under this section, the commission may use any information concerning deflections obtained as part of carrying out the duties of the commission under section 37 of this 2024 Act or as part of the grant program application, monitoring and evaluation process described in sections 76 and 77 of this 2024 Act.

(4) Data reported under this section shall be used only for statistical purposes and not for any other purpose. The data reports may not contain information that reveals the identity of any individual. Data collected by government agencies or held by the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission under this section that may reveal the identity of any individual is exempt from public disclosure in any manner.

(5) The Oregon Criminal Justice Commission may adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this section.

OREGON BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DEFLECTION PROGRAM

SECTION 76. (1) As used in this section, "deflection program" means a collaborative program between law enforcement agencies and behavioral health entities that assists individuals who may have substance use disorder, another behavioral health disorder or co-

occurring disorders, to create community-based pathways to treatment, recovery support services, housing, case management or other services.

(2) The Oregon Behavioral Health Deflection Program is established within the Improving People's Access to Community-based Treatment, Supports and Services Grant Review Committee established under ORS 430.234. The program consists of grants awarded by the committee to counties and federally recognized tribal governments to fund deflection programs.

(3)(a) The purpose of the program described in this section is to:

(A) Address the need for more deflection programs to assist individuals whose behavioral health conditions, including substance use disorder, lead to interactions with law enforcement, incarceration, conviction and other engagement with the criminal justice system.

(B) Track and report data concerning deflection program outcomes in order to determine the best practices for deflection programs within this state.

(b) ORS 430.230 to 430.236 do not apply to the program described in this section.

(4)(a) The committee shall develop a grant application process for awarding grants under this section.

(b) An application for a grant under this section may be submitted by a county or the designee of a county, or by a tribal government or designee of a tribal government. Only one application per county may be submitted, but the application may request funding multiple programs within a county.

(c) Prior to submitting an application for a grant under this section, the applicant shall coordinate with all partners of the development and administration of the proposed deflection program to ensure that the partners have the resources necessary to implement the deflection program. The partners shall include at least a district attorney, a law enforcement agency, a community mental health program established under ORS 430.620 and a provider from a Behavioral Health Resource Network established under ORS 430.389. Partners may also include a treatment provider, a local mental health authority, a tribal government, a peer support organization, a court or a local government body.

(d) An application for a grant under this section must contain:

(A) A description of the coordination with program partners required by paragraph (c) of this subsection that has occurred;

(B) A description of the individuals who would be eligible for the program and what qualifies as a successful outcome, formulated in cooperation with the program partners described in paragraph (c) of this subsection;

(C) A description of how the program for which the applicant is seeking funding is culturally and linguistically responsive, trauma-informed and evidence-based;

(D) A description of a plan to address language access barriers when communicating program referral options and program procedures to non-English speaking individuals; and

(E) A description of how the program coordinator will communicate with program partners concerning persons participating in the program and any other matter necessary for the administration of the program.

(5) To be eligible for funding under this section, a deflection program:

(a) Must be coordinated by or in consultation with a community mental health program, a local mental health authority or a federally recognized tribal government;

(b) Must have a coordinator with the following program coordinator duties:

(A) Convening deflection program partners as needed for the operation of the program;

(B) Managing grant program funds awarded under this section; and

(C) Tracking and reporting data required by the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission under section 37 of this 2024 Act;

(c) Must involve the partners described in subsection (4)(c) of this section; and

(d) May involve a partnership with one or more of the following entities:

(A) A first responder agency other than a law enforcement agency;

(B) A community provider;

- (C) A treatment provider;
- (D) A community-based organization;
- (E) A case management provider;
- (F) A recovery support services provider; or

(G) Any other individual or entity deemed necessary by the program coordinator to carry out the purposes of the deflection program, including individuals with lived experience with substance use disorder, a behavioral health disorder or co-occurring disorders.

(6) During a grant application period established by the committee, the maximum proportion of grant funds available to an applicant shall be determined as follows:

(a) The proportion of grant funds available to an applicant other than a tribal government shall be determined based on the county formula share employed by the Oversight and Accountability Council established under ORS 430.388, but an applicant may not receive less than \$150,000.

(b) The committee shall determine the proportion of funds available to an applicant that is a federally recognized tribal government.

(7)(a) Grant funds awarded under this section may be used for:

(A) Deflection program expenses including but not limited to law enforcement employees, deputy district attorneys and behavioral health treatment workers, including peer navigators and mobile crisis and support services workers.

(B) Behavioral health workforce development.

(C) Capital construction of behavioral health treatment infrastructure.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, the committee may award planning grants for the development of deflection programs.

(c) The committee may allocate up to three percent of program funds to support grantee data collection and analysis or evaluation of outcome measures.

(8) The Oregon Criminal Justice Commission shall provide staff support to the grant program.

(9) The committee and the commission may adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this section.

SECTION 77. (1)(a) The Improving People's Access to Community-based Treatment, Supports and Services Grant Review Committee established under ORS 430.234, in cooperation with the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission and the Oregon Health Authority, shall monitor the progress of and evaluate program outcomes for applicants that receive grant funds as part of the Oregon Behavioral Health Deflection Program established under section 76 of this 2024 Act.

(b) The committee shall share with the commission any data described in paragraph (a) of this subsection that the commission requires to carry out the commission's duties under section 37 of this 2024 Act.

(2) Beginning no later than September 30, 2025, the committee shall annually report, in the manner described in ORS 192.245 and in conjunction with the report required under ORS 430.245 (3), the findings of the evaluation described in subsection (1) of this section to the relevant interim committees of the Legislative Assembly.

SECTION 78. The Oregon Behavioral Health Deflection Program Account is established in the State Treasury, separate and distinct from the General Fund. All moneys in the account are continuously appropriated to the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of sections 76 and 77 of this 2024 Act.

SECTION 79. ORS 430.234 is amended to read:

430.234. (1) The Improving People's Access to Community-based Treatment, Supports and Services Grant Review Committee is established in the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission consisting of [19] 21 members as follows:

(a) The Director of the Oregon Health Authority, or the director's designee.

(b) The Director of the Department of Corrections, or the director's designee.

- (c) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, or the Chief Justice's designee.
- (d) The executive director of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission or the director's designee.
- (e) **Two members of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission, to be appointed by the chair of the commission.**

[(e)] (f) The Director of the Housing and Community Services Department or the director's designee.

[(f)] (g) Nine members appointed by the Governor including:

- (A) A district attorney.
- (B) An attorney specializing in defense of individuals with mental health or substance use disorders.
- (C) A chief of police.
- (D) A county commissioner.
- (E) A director of a hospital that provides acute mental health treatment.
- (F) A representative of a community-based mental health treatment facility or a practitioner in a community-based mental health treatment facility.
- (G) A representative of a community-based substance use disorder treatment facility or a practitioner in a community-based substance use disorder treatment facility.
- (H) A sheriff.
- (I) A representative of a federally recognized Indian tribe.

[(g)] (h) One nonvoting member appointed by the President of the Senate from among members of the Senate.

[(h)] (i) One nonvoting member appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives from among members of the House of Representatives.

[(i)] (j) Three members of the public that represent the age demographics of the target population.

(2) A majority of the voting members of the committee constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business.

(3) The directors of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission and the Oregon Health Authority or their designees shall serve as cochairpersons.

(4) If there is a vacancy for any cause, the appointing authority shall make an appointment to become effective immediately.

(5) The committee shall meet at times and places specified by the call of the cochairpersons or a majority of the voting members of the committee.

(6) The Oregon Criminal Justice Commission shall provide staff support to the committee.

(7) Legislative members of the committee shall be entitled to payment of compensation and expenses under ORS 171.072, payable from funds appropriated to the Legislative Assembly.

(8) Members of the committee who are not members of the Legislative Assembly are not entitled to compensation but may be reimbursed for actual and necessary travel and other expenses incurred by the member in the performance of the member's official duties in the manner and amount provided in ORS 292.495.

(9) All agencies of state government, as defined in ORS 174.111, are directed to assist the committee in the performance of the duties of the committee and, to the extent permitted by laws relating to confidentiality, to furnish information and advice that the members of the committee consider necessary to perform their duties.

EXPANSION OF WELFARE HOLDS

SECTION 80. ORS 430.399 is amended to read:

430.399. (1) Any person who is intoxicated or under the influence of controlled substances in a public place may be sent home or taken to a sobering facility or to [a treatment] **an appropriate facility by a police officer or a member of a mobile crisis intervention team as defined in ORS 430.626.** If the person is incapacitated, the person shall be taken by the police officer **or team**

member to an appropriate [treatment] facility or sobering facility. If the health of the person appears to be in immediate danger, or the police officer **or team member** has reasonable cause to believe the person is dangerous to self or to any other person, the person shall be taken by the police officer **or team member** to an appropriate [treatment] facility or sobering facility. A person shall be deemed incapacitated when in the opinion of the police officer **or team member** the person is unable to make a rational decision as to acceptance of assistance.

(2) When a person is taken to [a treatment] **an appropriate** facility, the director of the [treatment] facility shall determine whether the person shall be admitted as a patient, referred to another [treatment] facility or a sobering facility or denied referral or admission. If the person is incapacitated or the health of the person appears to be in immediate danger, or if the director has reasonable cause to believe the person is dangerous to self or to any other person, the person must be admitted. The person shall be discharged within [48] **72** hours unless the person has applied for voluntary admission to the [treatment] facility.

(3) When a person is taken to a sobering facility, the staff of the sobering facility shall, consistent with the facility's comprehensive written policies and procedures, determine whether or not the person shall be admitted into the sobering facility. A person who is admitted shall be discharged from the sobering facility within 24 hours.

(4) In the absence of any appropriate [treatment] facility or sobering facility, or if a sobering facility determines that a person should not be admitted to the sobering facility, an intoxicated person or a person under the influence of controlled substances who would otherwise be taken by [the] **a** police officer to [a treatment] **an appropriate** facility or sobering facility may be taken to the city or county jail where the person may be held until no longer intoxicated, under the influence of controlled substances or incapacitated.

(5) An intoxicated person or person under the influence of controlled substances, when taken into custody by the police officer for a criminal offense, shall immediately be taken to the nearest appropriate [treatment] facility when the condition of the person requires emergency medical treatment.

(6) The records of a person at [a treatment] **an appropriate** facility or sobering facility may not, without the person's consent, be revealed to any person other than the director and staff of the [treatment] facility or sobering facility. A person's request that no disclosure be made of admission to a [treatment] facility or sobering facility shall be honored unless the person is incapacitated or disclosure of admission is required by ORS 430.397.

SECTION 80a. ORS 430.401 is amended to read:

430.401. [(1)] A police officer, **person acting under the authority of a mobile crisis intervention team as defined in ORS 430.626**, physician, naturopathic physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner, judge, treatment facility, treatment facility staff member or sobering facility [that is registered with the Oregon Health Authority under ORS 430.262 based on a written request for registration received by the authority before January 1, 2016], or the staff of the sobering facility, may not be held criminally or civilly liable for actions pursuant to ORS 430.315, 430.335, 430.397 to 430.401 and 430.402 provided the actions are in good faith, on probable cause and without malice.

[(2)] A sobering facility registered with the authority under ORS 430.262 based on a written request for registration received by the authority on or after January 1, 2016, and the staff of the sobering facility, may not be held criminally or civilly liable for actions pursuant to ORS 430.315, 430.335, 430.397 to 430.401 and 430.402 provided the actions are in good faith, on probable cause and without gross negligence.]

OPIOID USE DISORDER MEDICATION GRANT PROGRAM

SECTION 81. As used in sections 81 to 86 of this 2024 Act:

(1) **"Commission"** means the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission.

(2) **"Local correctional facility"** has the meaning given that term in ORS 169.005.



**Benton County Courthouse
Preservation Committee**

Office: (541) 766-6821

Fax: (541) 766-6891

360 SW Avery Avenue
Corvallis, OR 97333

bentoncountyor.gov

Memorandum

Date: May 13, 2024
To: Board of Commissioners
From: Paul Wallsinger, Facilities Manager
Subject: Courthouse Preservation Committee Updates

- I. Discussion on current activities of the committee, to include:
 1. Current membership
 2. Meeting Schedules
 3. Current initiatives, creating a Courthouse book, furniture repairs
- II. Reading of the Committee's Mission Statement by Judy Jutunen (copy attached)
- III. Discuss the Courthouse historic material inventory
- IV. Answer questions from the Board



**Benton County Courthouse
Preservation Committee**

Office: (541) 766-6821

Fax: (541) 766-6891

360 SW Avery Avenue
Corvallis, OR 97333

bentoncountyor.gov

Mission Statement

The mission of the Benton County Courthouse Preservation Committee is to preserve the historic integrity of the National Register of Historic Places listed Benton County Courthouse including its interior and exterior using the Secretary of the Interior Standards for Preservation and Rehabilitation, the artifacts and furnishings as inventoried, and the setting and exterior grounds as noted in the National Register Nomination, by providing advisory recommendations to the Board of Commissioners on Matters concerning the Courthouse.

Included in the mission is overseeing and deciding on spending the Louisa B. DuBosch bequest to the Benton County Trust Fund for the purpose of restoration and maintenance of the Benton County Courthouse.

CONSENT CALENDAR



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

**In the Matter of Proclaiming May as)
Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians,)
and Pacific Islanders Heritage Month)
in Benton County)**

PROCLAMATION #P2024-010

The month of May brings a national celebration of Asian American, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islander (AANHPI) Heritage. May was chosen to honor two specific dates: May 7, 1843, when the first Japanese immigrants arrived in the United States, and May 10, 1869, the anniversary of the completion of the transcontinental railroad, which was laid primarily by Chinese immigrants.

The Asian and Pacific Islands span 48 different countries and cover a wide variety of people, cultures, languages, religions, and experiences. Benton County has been home to many Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders. In the early 1800s, Native Hawaiians came to what is now Oregon to participate in the fur trade. In 1880, Chinese immigrants established a small Corvallis Chinatown within the Avery-Helm Historic District that was unfortunately lost in a fire in the 1920s. Today, we have over 50 individual cultural groups from throughout the Asian, Hawaiian, and Pacific Islands living in Oregon. We celebrate centuries of cultural connections between Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders. We also celebrate visitors from other countries who are studying, working, and living in our communities.

Acknowledging the heritage of Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders includes acknowledging our history of discrimination and exclusion. The Oregon Constitution forbade Chinese refugees and immigrants from settling in Oregon. In the 1880s, many Chinese people in Oregon were expelled from various cities where many moved together to Portland. In 1886, Oregon hosted an anti-Chinese convention in Portland. National and state laws continued to push dislike of foreigners that harmed our Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander communities. We acknowledge the exclusionary practices and laws within Oregon that have historically harmed Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders; and we will continue our work toward making our communities safe and welcoming for all. We show solidarity and support for all Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders not just during May, but every day.

2024 marks the 25th anniversary of Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander month. This year's theme is "Bridging Histories, Shaping Our Future." The 2024 theme is an homage to our ancestors and invites all Americans to delve into the legacies, triumphs, and challenges that have shaped Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander communities. It embodies the

spirit of our collective journey – one rooted in resilience and hope – and encourages us to forge intergenerational connections to honor our past and pave a durable path forward.

THEREFORE, BE IT PROCLAIMED that May is Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander Heritage Month in Benton County, and all community members are encouraged to join in this observance.

Adopted this 21st day of May, 2024.

Signed this 21st day of May, 2024.

BENTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Xanthippe Augerot, Chair

Nancy Wyse, Vice Chair

Pat Malone, Commissioner



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

**In the Matter of Proclaiming May as)
Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians,)
and Pacific Islanders Heritage Month)
in Benton County)**

PROCLAMATION #P2024-010

The month of May brings a national celebration of Asian American, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islander (AANHPI) Heritage. May was chosen to honor two specific dates: May 7, 1843, when the first Japanese immigrants arrived in the United States, and May 10, 1869, the anniversary of the completion of the transcontinental railroad, which was laid primarily by Chinese immigrants.

The Asian and Pacific Islands span 48 different countries and cover a wide variety of people, cultures, languages, religions, and experiences. Benton County has been home to many Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders. In the early 1800s, Native Hawaiians came to what is now Oregon to participate in the fur trade. In 1880, Chinese immigrants established a small Corvallis Chinatown within the Avery-Helm Historic District that was unfortunately lost in a fire in the 1920s. Today, we have over 50 individual cultural groups from throughout the Asian, Hawaiian, and Pacific Islands living in Oregon. We celebrate centuries of cultural connections between Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders. We also celebrate visitors from other countries who are studying, working, and living in our communities.

Acknowledging the heritage of Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders includes acknowledging our history of discrimination and exclusion. The Oregon Constitution forbade Chinese refugees and immigrants from settling in Oregon. In the 1880s, many Chinese people in Oregon were expelled from various cities where many moved together to Portland. In 1886, Oregon hosted an anti-Chinese convention in Portland. National and state laws continued to push dislike of foreigners that harmed our Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander communities. We acknowledge the exclusionary practices and laws within Oregon that have historically harmed Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders; and we will continue our work toward making our communities safe and welcoming for all. We show solidarity and support for all Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders not just during May, but every day.

2024 marks the 25th anniversary of Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander month. This year's theme is "Bridging Histories, Shaping Our Future." The 2024 theme is an homage to our ancestors and invites all Americans to delve into the legacies, triumphs, and challenges that have shaped Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander communities. It embodies the

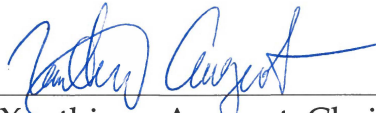
spirit of our collective journey – one rooted in resilience and hope – and encourages us to forge intergenerational connections to honor our past and pave a durable path forward.

THEREFORE, BE IT PROCLAIMED that May is Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander Heritage Month in Benton County, and all community members are encouraged to join in this observance.

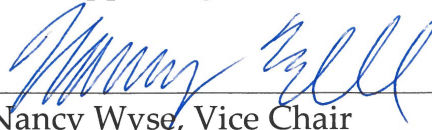
Adopted this 21st day of May, 2024.

Signed this 21st day of May, 2024.

BENTON COUNTY BOARD OF
COMMISSIONERS



Xanthippe Augerot, Chair



Nancy Wyse, Vice Chair



Pat Malone, Commissioner

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

Tuesday, February 20, 2024, 9:00 AM

- Present:** Xanthippe Augerot, Chair; Nancy Wyse, Vice Chair; Pat Malone, Commissioner; Vance Croney, County Counsel; Rachel McEneny, County Administrator
- Staff:** Tomi Douglas, Jesse Ott, Adam Stebbins, Natural Areas, Parks, and Events; Cory Grogan, Public Information Officer; April Holland, Health Services; Maura Kwiatkowski, Amanda Makepeace, Board Staff; Toby Lewis, Darren Nichols, Linda Ray, Community Development; Erika Milo, Board Recorder
- Elected Official:** Jef Van Arsdall, Sheriff
- Guests:** John Harris, Horsepower Productions; Brett Davis, Julie Jackson, Republic Services; Jessica Hougén, Janet Nishihara, Terri Thomas, Benton Historical Society; Joel Geier, Mark Yeager, Bailey Payne, Marilee Hoppner, Residents

1. Opening

1.1. Call to Order

Chair Augerot called the meeting to order at 9:05 AM.

1.2. Introductions

1.3. Announcements

No announcements were made.

2. Review and Approve Agenda

- A. Augerot advised the materials for the public hearing that will be held at 11 AM were published as part of an addendum to the agenda. By utilizing an addendum to the agenda for materials received after the deadline for agenda publication, the agenda can be posted well before the meeting date.
- B. The following item was added to the agenda under 9. Other:

9.1 Letter of Support for Congressional Delegated Spending Awards – Rick Crager, Financial Services

3. Proclamation

3.1 Proclaiming February 20, 2024 as Benton County's Day of Remembrance of Japanese Americans Incarcerated During World War II, Proclamation P2024-002 – Dr. Janet Nishihara, Oregon State University; Jessica Hougen and Terri Thomas, Benton County Historical Society (BCHS)

Nishihara thanked the Board for the opportunity to present the proclamation and read the proclamation aloud.

Augerot asked whether any observance activities were scheduled at the museum. Hougen advised a lecture by Russell Yamada would be held at the museum on February 21 at 10:30 AM. One of Yamada's parents was incarcerated because of the 1942 Executive Order.

Malone expressed appreciation for the collaborative effort to bring the proclamation before the Board.

MOTION: Malone moved to approve Proclamation #P2024-002, in the matter of proclaiming February 20, 2024 as Benton County's Day of Remembrance for Japanese Americans Incarcerated During World War II. Wyse seconded the motion, which **carried 3-0.**

Augerot thanked those present for the collaborative effort among organizations and hopes we will continue to acknowledge this part of our history and the Japanese American community.

4. Comments from the Public

Mark Yeager, resident, spoke about the recently received Valley Landfills (VL) report on Coffin Butte Landfill (CBL), indicating the form and format of the document made it essentially unreadable with the font and the characteristics with which it was put together. It is also not a factual report, but a propaganda piece filled with unsupported and unaudited claims that cannot be left unchallenged. Regarding the June 20, 2022 EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) inspection and documentation of massive methane leaks, the propaganda piece says, and I quote, "it is our view that a known landfill gas expansion project may have had a negative impact on the readings."

On June 1, 2022, construction of new gas wells commenced at CBL but were estimated to finish by the end of June. On June 7, VL conducted their surface emissions monitoring for the quarter and found only six leaks in the range of 100 to 1,400 parts per 1 million. On June 17, VL conducted their follow-up monitoring, going back to their original leaks from June 7 and seeing if any of the corrective actions yielded improved results. They found that all six had improved, but still three of them had exceeded 100 parts per 1 million.

Then, only four days later, EPA arrived unannounced, and they found 76 exceedances over 300 parts per 1 million, some hitting the maximum limit of the instruments range at 70,000 parts per 1 million. The inspector from EPA observed concerns over VL's monitoring techniques, which fell short of best practices. The inspector also noted the earlier surface

emissions monitoring report showed their monitoring path as covering areas of the landfill. VL told the inspector they didn't actually monitor there. The inspector asks why these discrepancies are there between the reported monitoring path and the actual monitoring path. VL told EPA that impromptu changes to the route during monitoring is typical practice.

Here's a quote regarding the question of how the planned gas expansion project would impact results. So Daniel Hines, the EPA inspector, asked VL if the gas collection system was operational on the day of the surface emissions monitoring inspection, or if there was anything different from standard operations that could have impacted the results of the monitoring. Republic stated that nothing was operating differently than normal with all wells in operation and collection running. In October 2022, VL did its third quarter emissions monitoring and found 24 total exceedances of the emission limits. This is notably more than the exceedances they found during the gas wall construction project in June, but less than the EPA findings. This is just one example of the propaganda contained in this report. They knew then, and they know now, that this facility is spewing massive amounts of methane and other pollutants every day into the air.

It's your duty to hold this company accountable for the misrepresentations in this report and to tell the residents of the county the true story behind this destructive industrial operation.

5. Work Session

5.1 *Monthly Health Update – April Holland, Health Services

Holland provided a status update on the respiratory viruses t circulating over the last several months.

Hospitalizations for COVID-19 have decreased over the past few weeks, At last month's update, 242 individuals were hospitalized across the state with COVID-19. The most recent data reflects a decrease to 154. When there are less than 200 hospitalized individuals, it is a positive sign in terms of hospital capacity. The COVID-19 test positivity rate has been below 10% for three weeks, and the various data monitored indicates the downward trend is expected to continue.

Holland referenced a graphic showing vaccine uptake by county. People in Benton County are getting the updated booster. Benton County is tied with Multnomah County for the highest vaccination rate for the fall 2023 booster at 21.2%. In January, the booster rate was 18%. Holland thanked the 19,928 individuals in Benton County who received the updated booster to protect from severe illness and reduce transmission in the community, which helps protect our most vulnerable residents.

Holland also provided an update on Oregon's long-term care facilities' vaccination rates for the fall 2023 vaccine. Benton County's vaccination rate amongst long-term care facility residents was up to 61%. Benton County leads the way by quite a bit among medium and large sized counties. Holland applauded the efforts of public health professionals and others in the community to ensure long-term care facility populations have access to the vaccine.

Hospitalizations for influenza decreased significantly in the last few of weeks. Wastewater sampling for influenza also showed positive decreases. At the March update, approximately 37% of sites were reporting increases. Now, about one third of sites are reporting sustained or decreases. Holland stressed it is still flu season, and the virus is still circulating. It is not uncommon with influenza to see a smaller wave of a secondary strain following the primary strain.

Regarding the Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV), hospitalizations have declined greatly, and it is nearly the end of the RSV season. New RSV vaccines have tremendous potential to reduce hospitalizations and deaths for young children and people age 65+. The vaccine is now approved for pregnant individuals, and an RSV monoclonal antibody shot is newly approved from infants up to eight months, as well as toddlers with increased risk factors.

Lastly, Holland reported on the historic weekly trends in Emergency Department (ED) visits for viral respiratory illness types as a percentage of all ED visits. In mid-November 2022, there was a significant spike in ED visits for these illnesses – 14% of total ED visits. Visits decreased to approximately 2% toward the end of February 2023 and remained low until mid-September 2023. Following another spike in early January 2024, ED visits tapered off to less than 4% by February 2024.

Malone was glad to see Benton County ranked highest among Oregon counties in vaccination rates, although the 21% rate is still fairly low. Are the current illness trends related to previous vaccines or immunity resulting from having the virus since the booster rates are fairly low? Holland noted that collective immunity is due to all these factors; immune memory can result in fewer hospitalizations and deaths. While we do have a relatively high 2023 vaccine rate of 21.2%, Holland pointed to the collective experience from the start of vaccinations. It is indicative of earlier in the pandemic when Benton County residents took COVID-19 seriously and worked on isolation, bubbling, and vaccines.

Malone asked whether Holland anticipated a different COVID-19 booster in fall 2024. Holland indicated she did not have a definitive answer but does anticipate more boosters. Recommendations could also change. As researchers learn more about risk factors, boosters may be tailored to specific populations or anyone who would like to get them. As variants emerge, having more boosters to achieve the level of protection needed will be an ongoing effort.

Malone asked about the efficacy of the current influenza vaccine. Holland indicated she would review that data and report back to the Board.

McEneny asked about a case of plague (*Yersinia pestis*), which is also a bacteria that can be treated with antibiotics. Holland noted cases do arise occasionally; there was a recent case in central Oregon. This is just one of many examples of rare diseases seen across the state. Benton County will occasionally see a West Nile virus case or something more unusual.

{Exhibit 1: February 20, 2024 COVID-19 Update Presentation}

5.2 Quarterly Floodplain Program Updates – Toby Lewis, Community Development

Lewis indicated program updates would focus on four topics: 1) Integration of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and the Endangered Species Act (ESA), 2) status of the Marys River Gage, 3) the Community Rating System, and 4) the County floodplain program update/winter floodplain outreach.

1) Regarding the Integration of the NFIP and the ESA, Lewis reported there are two new cooperating agencies: the National Marine Fisheries Service and US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). These two were added to the existing group of Benton, Tillamook, and Umatilla Counties; as well as the City of Portland and the Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development. These operating agencies have a kind of behind the scenes look at the drafting of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) as the project continues to move forward and an opportunity to comment at the appropriate time on documents from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). There was a set of draft instructions for identifying whether a project is located within the Action Area, which is the area that would be impacted by potential new regulations being drafted by FEMA.

Malone asked about the reason for pairing the three counties with the City of Portland. Lewis indicated those were the jurisdictions that expressed interest in being Cooperating Agencies and that were accepted into that role by FEMA. Augerot noted the participating counties resulted primarily from Commissioner interest and the various Community Development departments' capacity to engage in the process. Augerot indicated Tillamook County has a very deep, vested interest in the process. Umatilla County does as well.

Lewis indicated the instructions developed are helpful, especially for communities along the border of the area that would be affected by the regulations. Although Benton County is entirely within the project area, the county will not be affected. It is primarily southeastern Oregon. The draft EIS will be published by summer, which will be followed by an outreach and public comment period. Lewis is waiting for more detailed chapters to review, and FEMA is working with consultants to gather background information as they develop the chapters.

2) Marys River Gage was originally identified as potentially being closed or unfunded by the US Geological Survey (USGS) by October 2024. This was extended to January 2025 because there is a fair amount of support for keeping it open, and it is proximate to a population center. The gage is used for flood emergency warning and response, and it also has significant historical data. FEMA also relies on it for verifying and updating flood insurance rate maps. Priority gages are those near population centers, used for flood monitoring response needs, or have a long history, as well as those gages that monitor public health and impaired stream warning data.

3) The Community Rating System recertification was approved, as was our annual audit of that. It is an incentivized program that helps further the goals of the NFIP. Some of the key goals of the NFIP are to provide flood insurance to property owners and encourage flood reduction activities. The community rating system program identifies tools and incentives to help further these goals by identifying activities that can protect life and property during flood events, reducing exposure to and disruption from flood hazards, encouraging purchase of

flood insurance, and minimizing damage and disruption to infrastructure and people's homes, as well as preserving and restoring natural functions.

Benton County provides flood insurance information and flood risk information to individuals who contact the county. The county also discourages floodplain building whenever possible. We submitted two flood elevations, and both were approved, so the county is in good standing for another year. A larger assessment will occur in five years.

As part of that program, the county offers all property owners who have a flood insurance policy or structures in unincorporated Benton County a 15% discount on their flood insurance premiums. Formerly, only policies for structures in a flood hazard area received the 15% discount. There was a smaller discount for properties outside a flood hazard area. Now, all policies receive the 15% discount, regardless of whether the property is in a flood hazard area. The lines on the flood hazard maps do not hold water back, so it is beneficial the discount can be extended beyond the defined flood hazard area.

4) Regarding winter floodplain outreach, flyers are mailed annually to property owners in or partly in the flood hazard area. The flyers provide key information about what people should know before, during, and after a flood event. This annual direct mailing project is funded jointly by Community Development, Public Information, and Emergency Management.

Augerot noted it was a Marys River Watershed Council (MRWC) Board member who brought the gage to her attention and wanted to thank the individuals at the MRWC for their diligence in working to keep the Marys River Gage open and useful for all.

Malone asked whether there was anything the Commissioners or the county could do to support keeping Marys River Gage open. Lewis indicated mainly expressing support for keeping the gage open. Based on conversations with USGS, Lewis believes they do not always have a great deal of specific information about gages, so the more USGS hears of support for a gage, the better. There are not many in Benton County, and this is a longstanding one.

Malone asked Lewis to review the criteria that allows Benton County to qualify for the discount. Lewis indicated the county participates in the community rating system; and as part of that, the county collects and reviews elevation certificates and keep those on file. An elevation certificate is documentation of the height of the floor of a building. Usually, it is for a house the flood elevation (how high the water is expected to be at that building and any venting that might allow water to flow through a crawl space to keep it from pushing on the foundation of the house and causing damage.

Flood information is also provided to customers via telephone inquiries and direct mailing. This information is also maintained at the libraries and will be on the Community Development department (CD) website, which is currently under construction. CD also reviews and maintains benchmark information, which is helpful for surveyors to complete the elevation certificates. CD encourages construction outside of flood hazard areas and helps ensure safe and compliant construction when it is needed or desired.

A number of organizations in the county have open spaces in FHAs, including county parks, city parks, conservation easements maintained by nonprofit organizations, and some state-owned properties. All those things encourage floodplains to be maintained as open as possible, which contributes to the discount.

Malone suggested this behind-the-scenes effort was something to share with the community; it could be included with the flood hazard pamphlet mailings. Lewis indicated CD is working on opportunities to increase the level of education about the floodplain program, how it keeps people safe, and how it reduces the impacts of flood events.

6. Consent Calendar

6.1 Approval of the December 19, 2023 Board Meeting Minutes

MOTION: Malone moved to approve the Consent Calendar of February 20, 2024. Wyse seconded the motion, which **carried 3-0.**

7. Public Hearing

7.1 PH 1 Public Hearing Regarding Solid Waste Collection: Annual Rate Increase Request, Order #D2024-027 – Darren Nichols, Community Development; Julie Jackson, Republic Services

This item was heard after Item 9.1.

Chair Augerot opened the Public Hearing at 11:00 AM.

Staff Report

Nichols reminded the Board that Republic Services (RS) had requested a rate increase of 4.8% for solid waste collection services in Benton County. Prior collection service rate increases did not require Board action because they fell under a prior order, authorized by Benton County Code chapter 23, which authorized RS to unilaterally impose an annual refuse rate index (RRI) adjusted for inflationary cost increases. However, that authority operates under an adopted Board Order, and the Board had an adopted Order signed in 2013. Since 2013, rate increases have been imposed by RS unilaterally under that Order.

When the Board signed the franchise agreement, the prior order expired at the end of 2020. The Board is now being asked to reconsider a subsequent order to authorize the requested rate increase and then to set the terms for what may be appropriate going forward.

Benton County Code chapter 23 also requires the franchise hauler (RS) to submit an increase 90 days before the change, which requires a Public Hearing and Board decision not less than 30 days before the effective date. Any action taken at the current meeting would take effect in 30 days.

Nichols indicated CD staff recommended approval of the rate increase as proposed and adoption of Order #D2024-027, or the Board could request additional information or a revised rate schedule that does not create a reverse incentive for additional trash generation.

Augerot asked for confirmation that the order applied to the requested rate increase based on the previous RRI for 2024 and whether that takes the county back to the former practice of using the RRI into the future for an indefinite period. Nichols and Croney both confirmed this was the case. Nichols indicated there was an opportunity to reset the terms of those agreements.

Jackson noted the Board was not required to approve a rate increase, but rather to ensure rates were calculated correctly. RS comes before the Board each year, and Jackson expressed appreciation for the county's cooperation. Jackson confirmed the requested increase was determined using the RRI methodology, and the requested 4.8% increase averages approximately \$1.89 per existing account. The average increase over the last 10 years was 2.9%.

The intent of the refuse rate was more frequent but smaller increases. To demonstrate that has occurred, in 2005 there was a 7% increase; in 2007 there was an 8.8% increase; and in 2009 an 8% increase. In 2013, there was a 9% increase. RS felt those larger increases were more difficult for its customers; and smaller, more frequent indexed-base increases were easier for customers. Anecdotally, that is how customers feel. The current increase is a higher one due to the economy. If the current methodology is continued, Jackson estimated next year's rate increase would be in the 2.9% to 3% range.

Augerot reminded that when the Board last discussed the increase, a waste reduction incentive was also discussed. Commissioner Wyse had requested information about how that would affect some of the county's households and demographic data on customers who would benefit/lose if the county shifted to that approach.

Jackson indicated the most common cart size is 32 gallons, which already demonstrates Benton County is working to reduce waste. Benton has the most robust collection system in Oregon outside of Multnomah County. Jackson was not aware of another county with weekly organics collection. This was a difficult decision, but it has been a good decision; there were many reduced size carts. RS offers a 20-gallon cart, but there is not a significant size or price difference between a 20 and a 32. A 20-gallon cart represents a determined waste reduction customer, and the Board may want to incentivize that. In the Portland Metro area, smaller cart sizes are incentivized by charging more for a larger cart; however, Portland does have some contamination issues. Also, it can be difficult for people to know which week to put which cart out. RS favors weekly collection.

Augerot expressed discomfort with changing rates without data and would like an analysis of the waste stream. Jackson indicated RS is not sure where to obtain much of that data, but they will continue to work on it. In the City of Salem, the chip on the cart method has not proven to be reliable; the scales on large trucks do not stay calibrated for long. A variety of approaches are available, but it can be difficult to identify which is best.

Wyse asked RS to confirm whether they had the information and indicated if not, it was alright to so indicate. Jackson advised RS did not have the information.

Augerot noted waste reduction is a cornerstone of the Sustainable Materials Management Plan (SMMP) and expressed comfort with the current rate structure for now to take advantage of what is learned from the SMMP process.

Malone reminded RS of his previous inquiry regarding construction debris. Although it did not apply to the issue currently before the Board, it is something that needs to be reviewed. Malone would like to see progress on the issue, especially something Benton County could do to access the Materials Recycling Facility (MRF) in Brooks. The topic has been in discussion for at least five years, and Malone would like to see progress. He noted that the recent construction activity at OSU resulted in a significant amount of concrete going to Portland, which did not seem efficient, since OSU has regular building activity. There is also a fair amount of other construction in the area, and it is important to keep as much of that as possible out of the landfill.

Jackson advised RS hauls a great deal of OSU concrete to Portland because the MRF in Wilsonville can provide reports needed for OSU's LEED certification program. The Brooks MRF is in the process of obtaining that certification and having an employee certified; it will be a large savings. RS can and sometimes does take area construction waste to Brooks and Wilsonville, but there is an associated expense, and there is no flow control. It would be up to the Board to make this a requirement. In the Portland Metro, it is required; this may need to happen in Benton County. There is also economy of scale and efficiency with more loads going that direction. RS was stymied knowing the facility's capabilities and being unable to identify a solution for getting Benton County material there or for setting up a sorting facility here. Benton County alone does not have enough material to cover that cost. The development of a regional SMMP provides an opportunity for Benton County to partner with other counties to create a project that would work.

Nichols reported that in the last few weeks, he and SMMP Task Force Chair Steve Chase have met with other counties and waste regulators. The questions at the top of everyone's mind are: what is currently in the waste stream, and what can be removed? A waste characterization analysis is needed to compare to a facilities analysis. Where are the existing facilities, and where are the gaps in the system currently prohibiting a strategic facility or diversion point? Nichols expressed optimism about the direction of the SMMP process and the significant amount of collective interest across western Oregon.

Malone indicated he was not aware Benton County could not require a certain level of recycling and reuse. He will look to the SMMP Task Force to review such a potential requirement as part of the task force's analysis and recommendations to the Board regarding areas of improvement.

Nichols advised the goal of the SMMP is to go as far upstream as possible to prevent solid materials from entering the waste stream, and then for solid materials we need to make sure those have a clear second or third purpose, so we are recycling and reusing as much as possible. Our goal for the SMMP is to create a circular economy to the extent possible.

Davis mentioned flow control in Marion County and confirmed the construction boxes are taken to the MRF, where 20% to 25% is removed for repurposing.

Regarding hauling, Augerot reported receiving a resident complaint over the weekend. The resident took a load of debris to CBL on Saturday, but it closed early; and the resident was very frustrated. How does RS address the issue of early closures, especially on Saturday, which is the biggest days for self-haulers? Davis indicated RS held its Annual Safety Banquet, and CBL was closed early so employees could attend. Davis was unsure how the early closure was communicated to the public. Augerot suggested that in the future, it would be very helpful for the county to receive early closure information well in advance so it can be disseminated through county communication channels. Davis acknowledged the need for better communication and will work to improve.

Chair Augerot opened the Public Hearing at 11:22 AM.

Public Comment

No comment was offered.

Chair Augerot closed the Public Hearing at 11:23 AM.

MOTION: Malone moved to approve the rate increase as proposed and adopt Order #D2024-027. Wyse seconded the motion, which **carried 3-0.**

8. New Business

8.1 Request for Approval to Apply for the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Section 6 Endangered Species Act Grant – Jesse Ott, Adam Stebbins; Natural Areas, Parks, and Events

Ott introduced Stebbins, Benton County's Natural Resources Coordinator, who has been involved with the project from its inception. Ott provided background on the Taylor Checkerspot Butterfly, which is less than two inches long. Its significance in Benton County is extreme because it is one of the few places on the planet that has these populations. Currently, in Oregon, there are two populations surviving in Benton County. Natural Areas, Parks, and Events (NAPE), particularly Stebbins, has been involved with this work for a considerable period.

Forty years ago, the species was thought to likely be extinct. In 2013, it was labeled as endangered by the federal government. NAPE was involved in bringing back the species and its habitat in Benton County well before the endangered designation.

Stebbins discussed monitoring activities and provided background on the work at sites in the Beazell Memorial Forest and Fitton Green Natural Area. The Taylor's Checkerspot is the county's marquee species within the upland prairies and was in the county's prairie conservation areas under the USFWS Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP). Benton County adopted the HCP in 2010. The HCP has informed NAPE's work at the locations referenced

by Ott since the early 2000's, with focused work being done over the last 10 or more years. Some of the highlights include controlled burns, expanding meadow habitat, and connecting meadow habitat. Much of this work aligns with some of the county's sustainable forestry operations, which results in a double benefit of opening the meadows and capitalizing on some thinning operations to offset the cost of the work.

Approximately three years ago, NAPE began long-term climate monitoring, weather monitoring, and microclimate monitoring in partnership with OSU Bioengineering. The county also has a partnership to compare trends here versus those in Washington state, where there is another large population of Taylor's Checkerspot butterflies. All this work informs long-term what is occurring in these rare meadow habitats; the biotic conditions, as well as the weather and the microclimate there.

Stebbins indicated this is not the first time the county has capitalized on Section 6 grant opportunities. It is similar to a pass-through from the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department and the USFWS. The amount is relatively small (\$15,000), but it is crucial funding for the rare and expensive plant materials necessary for site expansion and restoration. That is the focus for the long-term habitat enhancement for this species and for the prairie conservation areas. NAPE will continue to work with partners (private contractors, nonprofit organizations, and the USFWS) to ensure the program is a continued success combined with the monitoring.

Augerot noted the Checkerspot population change from 500 adults in 2004 to 705 adults now and was glad to see the microclimate monitoring is occurring. Stebbins indicated the Taylor's Checkerspot was listed as threatened until fairly recently when their status was changed to endangered.

Malone asked about the level of progress the county was making. Stebbins indicated that under the HCP, habitat progress is significant regarding what is occurring with abiotic conditions, namely the heat. In the South Sound, which was the largest population of Taylor's Checkerspot, more than 90 percent of the population was lost during the heat dome. Malone appreciated the gradually expanding information being collected and asked what else can be learned. Stebbins advised the county has requested to be included the International Monitoring Group of OSU Professor Dr. John Selker's team, which would have the county be part of the worldwide climate monitoring stations. The county would have access to the analyses those teams are using that could be applied in Benton County. NAPE is also working on a small project with the Institute for Applied Ecology (IAE) to see what can be gleaned from that data. IAE received a grant to look specifically at the abiotic component; its impact on the Taylor's Checkerspot and the vegetation the species depends on.

MOTION: Malone moved to allow Natural Areas, Parks, and Events to apply for the United States Fish and Wildlife Service Section VI Endangered Species Act Grant. Wyse seconded the motion, which carried 3-0.

Augerot expressed appreciation for the update on the Taylor's Checkerspot and expressed desire for an update on the HCP and the work on private lands. Ott agreed the timing was appropriate for an update; staff will return to the Board with that update soon.

8.2 Acceptance of Easements for the Corvallis to Albany Path: Pilkington to Merloy Avenue – Laurel Byer, Public Works

Byer presented seven utility and access easements for the Pilkington to Merloy section of the Corvallis to Albany Multiuse Path. Three additional easements are in active negotiations.

Augerot asked whether the three easements in negotiation were interspersed or a consolidated stretch. Byer indicated the outstanding easements are in a row and located near Asbahr Avenue and to the north. Augerot appreciated those easements are contiguous and that there is an area where work could begin.

Malone expressed appreciation for the effort to secure the easements, including working with the various landowners. Malone and Byer met with Children's Farmhouse representatives in fall 2023 to address their questions regarding the county's plans and how their operation might be impacted. Malone felt it was a productive discussion. Byer indicated staff has been working closely with landowners and addressing their concerns to the extent possible.

Augerot reminded of the recent joint meeting with the Corvallis Council and the treatment of West Hills, with the junction of side roads like Asbahr Avenue with Highway 20. Specifically, the slightly raised treatment that provides an increased physical signal/indication of a crossing lane for bikes. Byer reported this has been done for some driveways; but at the roads, the path was swept back. This means the path is seen first, and motorists can look for people, proceed to the stop bar, and turn onto the highway.

MOTION: Malone moved to accept and approve the Public Utility and Access Easements for the Corvallis to Albany Path: Pilkington to Merloy Avenue. Wyse seconded the motion, which **carried 3-0.**

9. Other

9.1 Letter of Support for Congressional Delegated Spending Awards – Rick Crager, Financial Services

Crager advised the Board it is time to apply for Congressional Delegated Spending (CDS) grants, and the application process requires a variety of letters of support. The Board provided letters in the past, and Crager hoped the Board would do so for the current CDS application process.

The county has four priorities moving through the CDS process: 1) a planning grant for the 53rd Street overpass; 2) Jackson-Frazier boardwalk; 3) the Historic Courthouse; and 4) traditional housing assistance, which was also submitted to the state. Three letters from supporting organizations are also needed by February 23, 2024. The first funding application process will be that of Congresswoman Hoyle; which is expected to open soon.

Wyse reported that one piece of feedback the Commissioners received in Washington, DC was that the Historic Courthouse project was confusing and not sufficiently specific. Crager

indicated staff was working with CFM Advocates regarding how the project can be moved to the planning phase, as has been done with the 53rd Street project.

Augerot noted the county also received feedback from Michael Skipper, the county's federal liaison at CFM Advocates, regarding the Jackson-Frazier Boardwalk project. It is important to highlight the project is adjacent to low-income housing and in an area with a significant minority population and to emphasize the connectivity with Good Samaritan Regional Medical Center. Congressional staff advised it is important to frame the boardwalk as a keystone or larger vision.

MOTION: Malone moved that the Board of Commissioners provide a letter of support for Congressional Delegated Spending for four projects: the Historic Courthouse, Jackson-Frazier Boardwalk, 53rd Street overpass, and transitional housing. Wyse seconded the motion, which **carried 3-0.**

Chair Augerot recessed the meeting at 10:20 AM and reconvened at 11:00 AM with Public Hearing 1.

10. Adjournment

Chair Augerot adjourned the meeting at 11:25 AM.

Xanthippe Augerot, Chair

Erika Milo, Recorder

Maura Kwiatkowski, Transcriptionist

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

PUBLIC HEARINGS

BOC Agenda Checklist Master

Agenda Placement and Contacts

Suggested Agenda Date 05/07/24 and 05/21/24

View [Agenda Tracker](#)

Suggested Placement * 05/07: Work Session and Meeting; 05/21: Public Hearing

Department * Finance

Contact Name * Jenn Ambuehl

Phone Extension * 6257

Meeting Attendee Name * Rick Crager, Debbie Sessions, Jenn Ambuehl

Agenda Item Details



Item Title * Supplemental Budget 241101 for Community Health Centers, Resolution No. R2024-006

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 * 20

Board/Committee Involvement * ☐ Yes ☒ No

Advertisement*

☒ Yes

☐ No

**Names/Dates of
Publications**

List each publication name and date

Will be advertised no less than 5 days prior
to Public Hearing as required by Oregon
Budget Law.

Item Issues and Description

Identified Salient
Issues *

Completing a rebalanced 2023-25 Community Health Centers (CHC) budget plan: The Financial Services Department, Community Health Centers, and Health Department have worked over the last three months to complete a detailed analysis of all revenues to reshoot the 2023-25 forecast. As a result of this analysis, staff is bringing forward a Supplemental budget that reduces overall estimated expenditures by \$4.3 million to be in balance with the updated revenue forecast.

Options *

- 1. Approve as proposed
- 2. Modify and approve
- 3. Hold for further discussion
- 4. Do not approve

Fiscal Impact *

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

Fiscal Impact
Description *

Overall operating budget for CHC's will be reduced by \$4,289,043.

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

NA

Selections *

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

NA

and Vision

Selection *

Recommendations and Motions

Item Recommendations and Motions

Staff	Financial Services staff recommends forwarding this item to May 21, 2024 for a
Recommendations *	Public Hearing and Adoption.
Work Session	I move to ...
Motions *	...forward Supplemental Budget 241101 for Community Health Centers to the May 21, 2024 Board meeting for a Public Hearing and adoption.
Meeting Motions *	I move to ...
	...adopt Resolution R2024-006 in the matter of Supplemental Budget 241101 for Community Health Centers

Staff Recommendations

Financial Services staff recommends forwarding this item to May 21, 2024 for a Public Hearing and Adoption.

Work Session Motion from May 7, 2024

I move to forward Supplemental Budget 241101 for Community Health Centers to the May 21, 2024 Board meeting for a Public Hearing and adoption.

Meeting Motion for May 21, 2024

I move to adopt Resolution R2024-006 in the matter of Supplemental Budget 241101 for Community Health Centers.

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.

2023-25 Budget Supplemental Presentation - 241101.pptx	249.21KB
Resolution Supplemental Budget - 241101.docx	21.27KB

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

Department Approver DEBBIE SESSIONS

1. Department Approval Comments Signature <i>Debbie Sessions</i>	5.
2. Counsel Approval Comments Signature <i>Vance H. Choney</i>	
3. County Administrator Approval Comments Signature <i>Rick Crager</i>	
4. BOC Final Approval Comments Signature <i>Amanda Makepeace</i>	

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

In the Matter of Supplemental	)	
Budget Number 241101 Amending	)	Resolution No. R2024-006
the 2023-25 Biennium Budget	)	

WHEREAS,

The details of the supplemental budget actions summarized below have been examined by staff and the Benton County Board of Commissioners, and;

These actions require amendments to the current biennium budget due to unforeseeable events and changes in operating conditions, and;

Notice concerning these actions was provided as required by law and the Board of Commissioners have conducted a public hearing as required by law.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that Fund and Program appropriations of the 2023-25 biennial budget are adjusted as listed below:

In the Benton Health Center Fund (521):

Health (25) Operations is decreased \$4,494,728
Transfers is decreased \$184,709
Contingency is increased \$621,482

In the East Linn Health Center Fund (522):

Health Operations (25) Operations is increased \$398,099
Transfers is decreased \$802,966
Contingency is increased \$173,778

Adopted this 21st day of May, 2024.

Signed this 21st day of May, 2024.

BENTON COUNTY BOARD OF
COMMISSIONERS

Xanthippe Augerot, Chair

Nancy Wyse, Vice Chair

Approved as to form:

Pat Malone, Commissioner

Vance M. Croney, County Counsel

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

**In the Matter of Supplemental)
Budget Number 241101 Amending)
the 2023-25 Biennium Budget)**

Resolution No. R2024-006

WHEREAS,

The details of the supplemental budget actions summarized below have been examined by staff and the Benton County Board of Commissioners, and;

These actions require amendments to the current biennium budget due to unforeseeable events and changes in operating conditions, and;

Notice concerning these actions was provided as required by law and the Board of Commissioners have conducted a public hearing as required by law.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that Fund and Program appropriations of the 2023-25 biennial budget are adjusted as listed below:

In the Benton Health Center Fund (521):

Health (25) Operations is decreased \$4,494,728

Transfers is decreased \$184,709

Contingency is increased \$621,482

In the East Linn Health Center Fund (522):

Health Operations (25) Operations is increased \$398,099

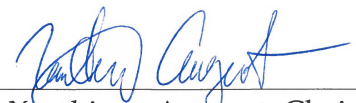
Transfers is decreased \$802,966

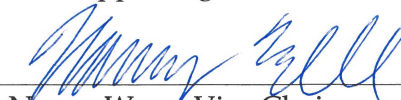
Contingency is increased \$173,778

Adopted this 21st day of May, 2024.

Signed this 21st day of May, 2024.

BENTON COUNTY BOARD OF
COMMISSIONERS


Xanthippe Augerot, Chair


Nancy Wyse, Vice Chair


Pat Malone, Commissioner

Approved as to form:


Vance M. Croney, County Counsel

OLD BUSINESS

BOC Agenda Checklist Master

Agenda Placement and Contacts

Suggested Agenda Date 05/21/24

View [Agenda Tracker](#)

Suggested Placement * BOC Tuesday Meeting

Department * Finance

Contact Name * Tally Buckovic

Phone Extension * 6008

Meeting Attendee Name * Debbie Sessions

Agenda Item Details



Item Title * Approval of Assessment and Tax (CAFFA) Grant Application for Fiscal Period 2024-2025

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 84 of 329

Item Issues and Description

Identified Salient Issues *

Annually, the County is required to file a one-year budget for the Assessment & Taxation (A&T) Program with the Oregon Department of Revenue (ODR). A portion of program expenses is reimbursed by the ODR based on Benton County's pro-rata share of all Oregon County A&T expenses. The purpose of the state program is to ensure counties are budgeting adequate resources to meet statutory requirements. The revised A&T grant document must be filed by June 1. It was previously approved and submitted, but the county is required to revise its application based on an updated software package implementation timeline in Fiscal Year 2024-2025.

Program expenses include property tax valuation, related cartography, tax collection, property value appeals, and supporting data processing systems. The ODR does have the authority to enforce county funding for A&T programs if it determines resources allocated are inadequate to meet standards. The first level is to discuss concerns with the Assessor and Board of Commissioners. The second level is to not certify county expenditures, therefore denying program funds to the county.

The budget in the attached grant application is based on the 2023-2024 fiscal period of the 2023-2025 adopted budget.

Options *

- 1. Approved as proposed
- 2. Hold or modify
- 3. Do not approve (failure to certify the document by June 1 could result in a substantial reduction in General Fund revenue for fiscal period 2024-2025)

Fiscal Impact *

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

Fiscal Impact Description *

The proposed amount for the Board to certify is \$3,845,838. (prior approval was \$3,932,363). The amount will generate an estimated \$419,000 to cover about 9% of costs of the Assessment & Tax functions in fiscal period 2024-2025.

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.
 Per ORS 294.175

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 *

N/A

Recommendations and Motions

Item Recommendations and Motions

Staff Recommendations * Staff recommends the Board certify the amount to the Oregon Department of Revenue.

Meeting Motions * I move to ...
..... approve the 2024-2025 CAFFA Grant Document, certifications, and resolution as presented and authorize the Interim Chief Financial Officer to digitally sign the online documents on behalf of the Board of Commissioners and submit to the Oregon Department of Revenue.

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends the Board certify the amount to the Oregon Department of Revenue.

Meeting Motion

I move to approve the 2024-2025 CAFFA Grant Document, certifications, an resolution as presented and authorize the Interim Chief Financial Officer to digitally sign the online documents on behalf of the Board of Commissioners and submit to the Oregon Department of Revenue.

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.

24-25 CAFFA Application Resolution - Revised.pdf 563.14KB

24-25 CAFFA Grant App Packet for Board -
Revised.pdf 3.31MB

Comments (optional) This application was previously approved, but the Dept of Revenue required some changes to the application so it must be reapproved by the BOC.

If you have any questions, please call ext.6800

**Department
Approver**

DEBBIE SESSIONS

Department Approval

Comments

When we originally submitted the grant, the Department of Revenue (DOR) had questions about why our expenditures had increased so much from the previous year. The explanation was due to the new Assessment & Tax software purchase. But in further clarification, only a fraction of the originally submitted amount is going to be spent next fiscal year. The remainder will be in the following year. Therefore, the grant was amended to reflect the appropriate number. Per the DOR, this needs to be re-approved by BOC with the change.

Signature

Debbie Sessions

1. Department Approval Comments Signature <i>Debbie Sessions</i>	5.
2. Counsel Approval Comments Signature <i>Vance H. Choney</i>	
3. County Administrator Approval Comments Signature <i>Rachel L McEneny</i>	
4. BOC Final Approval Comments Signature <i>Amanda Hakepeace</i>	

Form 8

Grant Application Resolution

BENTON County is applying to the Department of Revenue to participate in the County Assessment Function Funding Assessment Program.

This state grant provides funding for counties to help them come into compliance or remain in compliance with ORS 308.232, 308.234, Chapters 309, 310, 311, 312, and other laws requiring equity and uniformity in the system of property taxation.

BENTON County has undertaken a self-assessment of its compliance with the laws and rules that govern the Oregon property tax system. The County is generally in compliance with ORS 308.232, 308.234, Chapters 309, 310, 311, 312, and all requiring equity and uniformity in the system of property taxation.

BENTON County agrees to appropriate budgeted dollars based on 100 percent of the expenditures certified in the grant application. The total expenditure amount for consideration in the grant is \$3,845,838. If 100 percent isn't appropriated, no grant shall be made to the county for each quarter in which the county is out of compliance.

The County designates the following individual as the contact for this grant application.

<u>TALLY BUCKOVIC</u>	<u>(541) 609-9912</u>	<u>tally.buckovic@bentoncountyor.gov</u>
Name	Phone	Email

County Approval

By selecting the "I Accept" checkbox, you are signing this Resolution electronically and certifying the Resolution has been approved by the board. You agree your electronic signature is the legal equivalent of your manual signature.

☒ I Accept

<u>Chair/Judge or Appointee</u>	<u>Chair, Benton County Board of Commissioners</u>	<u>Sign Date</u>
	Title	

Form 8

Grant Application Resolution

BENTON County is applying to the Department of Revenue to participate in the County Assessment Function Funding Assessment Program.

This state grant provides funding for counties to help them come into compliance or remain in compliance with ORS 308.232, 308.234, Chapters 309, 310, 311, 312, and other laws requiring equity and uniformity in the system of property taxation.

BENTON County has undertaken a self-assessment of its compliance with the laws and rules that govern the Oregon property tax system. The County is generally in compliance with ORS 308.232, 308.234, Chapters 309, 310, 311, 312, and all requiring equity and uniformity in the system of property taxation.

BENTON County agrees to appropriate budgeted dollars based on 100 percent of the expenditures certified in the grant application. The total expenditure amount for consideration in the grant is \$3,845,838. If 100 percent isn't appropriated, no grant shall be made to the county for each quarter in which the county is out of compliance.

The County designates the following individual as the contact for this grant application.

<u>TALLY BUCKOVIC</u>	<u>(541) 609-9912</u>	<u>tally.buckovic@bentoncountyor.gov</u>
Name	Phone	Email

County Approval

By selecting the "I Accept" checkbox, you are signing this Resolution electronically and certifying the Resolution has been approved by the board. You agree your electronic signature is the legal equivalent of your manual signature.

☒ I Accept

	<u>Chair, Benton County Board of Commissioners</u>	<u>21 May 2024</u>
Chair/Judge or Appointee	Title	Sign Date



Form 1

Grant Application Staffing

2024-2025

County	Column 1 Approved FTE current year (2023-24)	Column 2 Budgeted FTE coming year (2024-25)	Column 3 Change (Column 2 less Column 1)
BENTON			
A. Assessment administration			
Assessor, deputy, etc.	2.00	2.00	0.00
Assmt. support staff, deed clerks and data entry staff	4.50	4.50	0.00
Total assessment administration staff	6.50	6.50	0.00
B. Valuation and appraisal staff			
Chief appraisers/appraiser supervisor	1.00	1.00	0.00
Lead appraisers.....	1.00	1.00	0.00
Residential appraisers	3.00	3.00	0.00
Commercial/industrial appraisers	2.00	2.00	0.00
Farm/forest/rural appraisers.....	1.00	1.00	0.00
Manufactured structure/floating structure appraisers	0.50	0.50	0.00
Personal property appraisers.....	0.00	0.00	0.00
Personal property clerks.....	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sales data analyst.....	1.00	1.00	0.00
Data gatherers and appraisal techs.....	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total valuation and appraisal staff	9.50	9.50	0.00
C. Board of Property Tax Appeals (BoPTA)	0.20	0.20	0.00
D. Tax collection and distribution administration			
Administration, deputy, etc.....	0.30	0.30	0.00
Support and collection	1.25	1.45	0.20
Tax distribution	0.15	0.15	0.00
Foreclosure and garnishment.....	0.60	0.60	0.00
Total tax collection and distribution	2.30	2.50	0.20
E. Cartography and GIS administration			
Cartographic/GIS supervisor.....	0.00	0.00	0.00
Leadcartographers	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cartographers.....	0.00	0.00	0.00
GIS specialists.....	1.00	1.00	0.00
Total cartographic and GIS staff	1.00	1.00	0.00
F. Dedicated IT services for A&T	0.45	0.45	0.00
G. Total assessment and taxation staffing	19.95	20.15	0.20



Form 2
Explanation of Staffing Issues

2024-2025

County BENTON

In this section, explain any difference between approved staffing for the current year and staffing for the budgeted year. Explain why any funded positions were unfilled for the current year. Use this form to describe the intended use of nonpermanent workers (temporary help, project temporaries, and contractors) by A&T function, along with their cost. Note any special or unique aspects regarding who accomplishes the work and how they accomplish it related to Forms 4, 5, and 6. For example, if you use staff to perform personal property functions, other than those reported on Form 1, Section B, note that here and include the FTE.



Form 3 General Comments

2024-2025**County** BENTON

Use this form to describe any issue in your budget that needs further clarification. Examples include significant changes on Form 7, purchase of a new data processing system, salary increases, new car purchases, personnel services, costs for mapping, etc. You can also use this form to document any miscellaneous comments about this grant application.

1. Received funding for jacket scanning project \$85,000
2. Received approval for new A&T system \$627,000. Contract negotiation still underway.



Form 4

Valuation and Appraisal Resources

2024-2025

County <u>BENTON</u>	Number of accounts by activity		Number of FTE by activity	
	Actual (2023-24)	Estimated (2024-25)	Actual (2023-24)	Estimated (2024-25)
Activities				
1. Real property exceptions, special assessments and exemptions				
New construction.....	874	900	4.25	4.25
Zone changes.....	3	3	0.05	0.05
Subdivisions, segregations, and consolidations..	525	550	1.00	1.00
Omitted properties	20	25	0.20	0.20
Special assessment qualification and disqualification	233	200	0.30	0.30
Exemptions.....	182	165	0.05	0.05
Subtotal.....	1,837	1,843	5.85	5.85
2. Appeals and assessor review				
Assessor review and stipulations	26	30	0.10	0.10
BOPTA	14	18	0.10	0.10
Department of Revenue.....	0	1	0.00	0.00
Magistrate Division of the Oregon Tax Court.....	3	3	0.10	0.10
Regular Division of the Oregon Tax Court	0	0	0.00	0.00
Subtotal.....	43	52	0.30	0.30
3. Real property valuation				
Physical reappraisal.....	1,812	1,900	3.00	3.00
Recalculation only—no appraisal review	39,760	39,700	0.10	0.10
Subtotal.....	41,572	41,600	3.10	3.10
4. Business personal property (returns mailed)	0	0	0.40	0.40
5. Ratio			0.30	0.30
6. Continuing education			0.05	0.05
7. Other valuation—appraisal activity			0.00	0.00
8. Total valuation and appraisal staff (FTE)			10.00	10.00



Form 5

Tax Collection and Distribution

Work Activity

2024-2025

County BENTON

Number of accounts by activity

Actual (2023-24)	Estimated (2024-25)
---------------------	------------------------

1. Number of accounts requiring roll corrections

Business personal property	36	32
Personal property manufactured structures	4	5
Real property	240	250

2. Number of accounts requiring a refund

Business personal property	19	20
Personal property manufactured structures	3	4
Real property	76	80

3. Number of delinquent tax notices sent

Business personal property	260	250
Personal property manufactured structures	83	100
Real property	1,478	1,450

4. Number of foreclosure accounts processed

Real property only	16	20
--------------------------	----	----

5. Number of accounts issued redemption notices

Real property only	11	10
--------------------------	----	----

6. Number of warrants	218	230
-----------------------------	-----	-----

7. Number of garnishments	76	75
---------------------------------	----	----

8. Number of seizures	0	0
-----------------------------	---	---

9. Number of bankruptcies	0	0
---------------------------------	---	---

10. Number of accounts with an address change processed	1,695	1,700
---	-------	-------

11. How many second trimester statements do you mail?	0
---	---

12. How many third trimester statements do you mail?	0
--	---

13. Does the county contract for lock box service?	☐ Yes ☒ No
--	---

14. Does the county use in-house remittance processing?	☒ Yes ☐ No
---	---

15. Is tax collecting combined with another county function?	☐ Yes ☒ No
--	---

If yes, describe that function on Form 2.



Form 6
Assessment and Administrative
Support and Cartography
Work Activity

2024-2025

County BENTON

**Assessment and administrative support
work activity**

	Numbers by activity	
	Actual (2023-24)	Estimated (2024-25)
1. Number of deeds worked	<u>2,954</u>	<u>3,000</u>

Cartography work activity

	Numbers by activity	
	Actual (2023-24)	Estimated (2024-25)
1. Number of new tax lots.....	<u>138</u>	<u>150</u>
2. Number of lot line adjustments	<u>39</u>	<u>45</u>
3. Number of consolidations.....	<u>14</u>	<u>13</u>
4. Number of new maps.....	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>
5. Number of tax code boundary changes	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>



Form 7 Summary of Expenses

2024-2025

County BENTON

	A. Assessment Administration	B. Valuation	C. BOPTA	D. Tax Collection & Distribution	E. Cartography*	F. Dedicated IT services for A&T	Totals
Current operating expenses							
1. Personnel services	913,102	1,128,789	22,984	352,206	145,044	58,056	2,620,181
2. Materials and services	236,390	292,229	14,998	70,741	37,550	239,317	891,225
3. Transportation	8,573	10,598	238	734	1,362	209	21,714
4. Total current operating expenses (Total direct expenses)	1,158,065	1,431,616	38,220	423,681	183,956	297,582	3,533,120

* Include approved grant funding for ORMAP

Indirect expenses

5. Total direct expenses (line 4)	3,533,120
6. If you use the 5 percent method to calculate your indirect expenses, enter 0.05 in this box.	0.05
Total indirect expenses (line 5 multiplied by line 6)	176,656
6A. If you use a percent amount approved by a federal granting agency to calculate your indirect expenses, enter that percentage in this box.....	0.00000
Total indirect expenses (line 6A multiplied by the direct expense amount for the category/categories that your certificate allows)	0
7. Total indirect expenses	176,656

Capital outlay

	Assessment Administration	Valuation	BOPTA	Tax Collection & Distribution	Cartography	Data Processing Support (IT, AT)	Total capital outlay without regard to limitation
8. Enter the actual capital outlay without regard to limitation.	861	135,064	0	0	137	0	136,062
9. Total direct and indirect expenses (sum of lines 4 and 7)							3,709,776
10. Direct and indirect expenses multiplied by 0.06							222,587
11. The greater of line 10 or \$50,000.....							222,587
12. Capital outlay (the lesser of line 8 or line 11)							136,062
13. Total expenditures for CAFFA consideration (sum of lines 4, 7, and 12)							3,845,838

Form 8

Grant Application Resolution

BENTON County is applying to the Department of Revenue to participate in the County Assessment Function Funding Assessment Program.

This state grant provides funding for counties to help them come into compliance or remain in compliance with ORS 308.232, 308.234, Chapters 309, 310, 311, 312, and other laws requiring equity and uniformity in the system of property taxation.

BENTON County has undertaken a self-assessment of its compliance with the laws and rules that govern the Oregon property tax system. The County is generally in compliance with ORS 308.232, 308.234, Chapters 309, 310, 311, 312, and all requiring equity and uniformity in the system of property taxation.

BENTON County agrees to appropriate budgeted dollars based on 100 percent of the expenditures certified in the grant application. The total expenditure amount for consideration in the grant is \$3,845,838. If 100 percent isn't appropriated, no grant shall be made to the county for each quarter in which the county is out of compliance.

The County designates the following individual as the contact for this grant application.

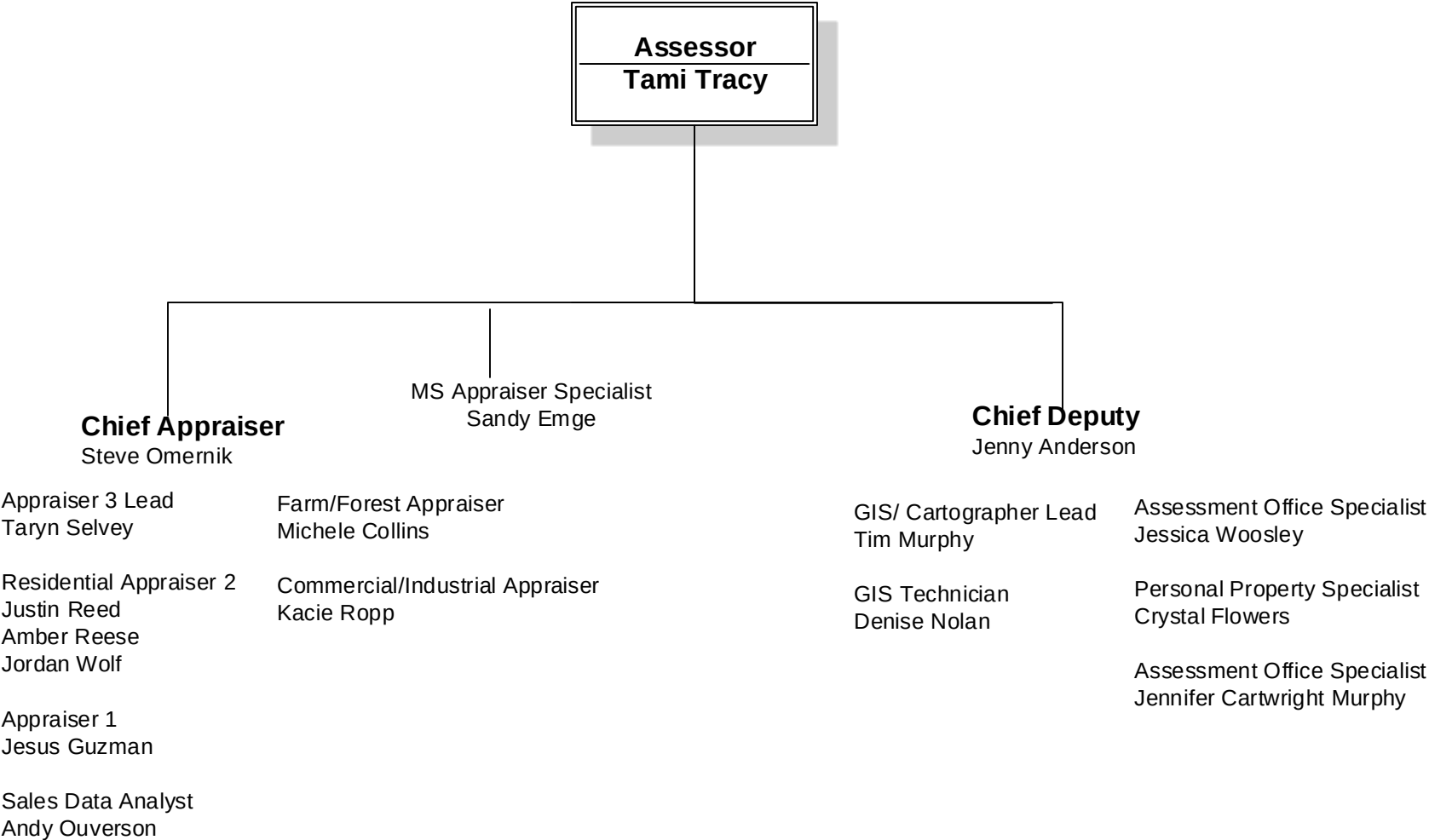
<u>TALLY BUCKOVIC</u>	<u>(541) 609-9912</u>	<u>tally.buckovic@bentoncountyor.gov</u>
Name	Phone	Email

County Approval

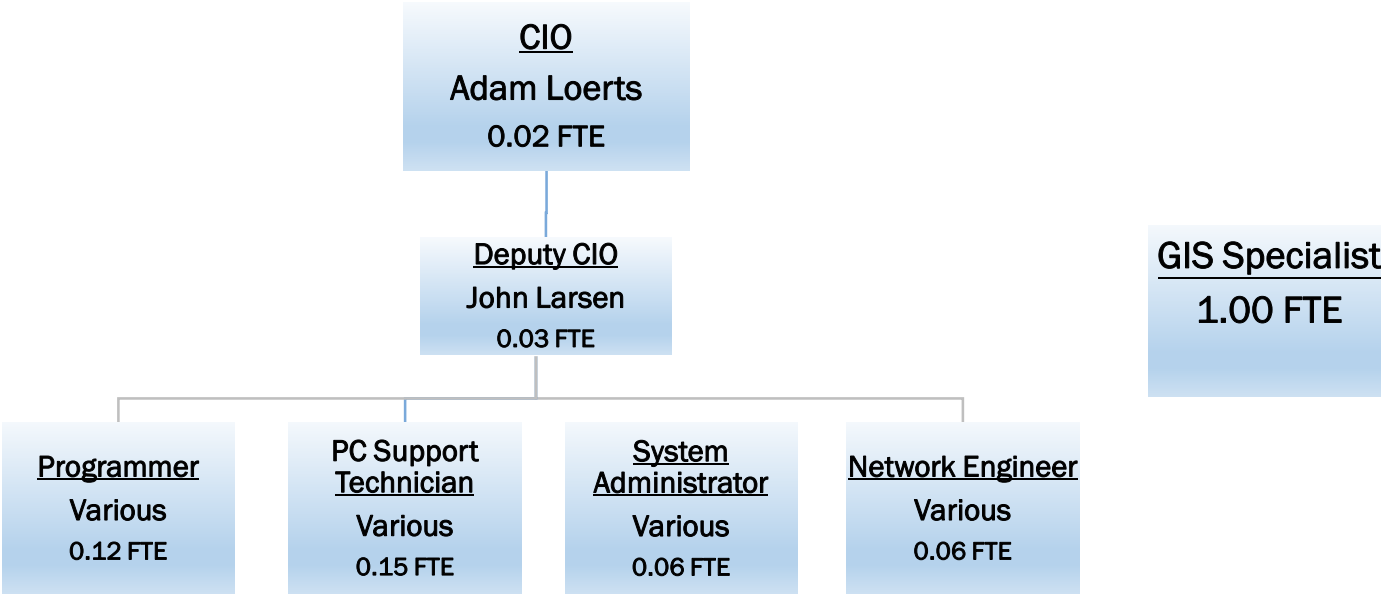
By selecting the "I Accept" checkbox, you are signing this Resolution electronically and certifying the Resolution has been approved by the board. You agree your electronic signature is the legal equivalent of your manual signature.

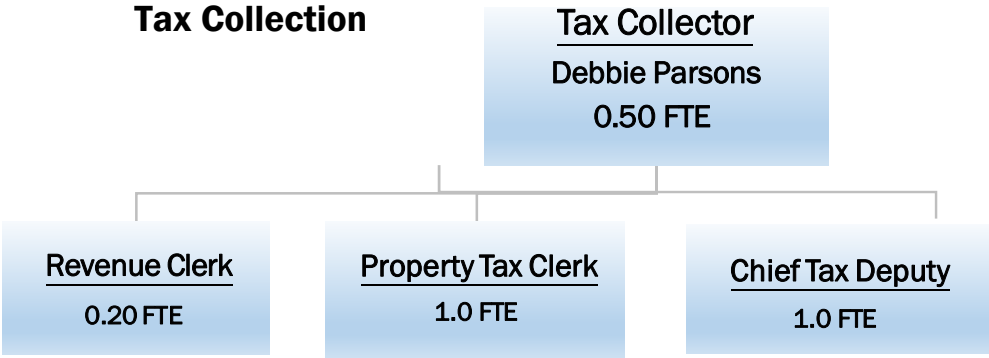
☒ I Accept

<u>DEBBIE SESSIONS</u>	<u>INTERIM CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER</u>	
Chair/Judge or Appointee	Title	Sign Date



Information Technology





BOPTA

Senior Deputy Clerk

Lea Hofman

0.20 FTE

Fund: 001 - GENERAL
Division: 06 - ASSESSMENT
Program: 10 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT
Cost Center: 160 - VALUATION & TAX EXTENSION
REVENUES

	ADOPTED BUDGET	BIENNIUM PERIOD AMT	BIENNIUM TO DATE	BUDGET BALANCE	% Used/ Rec'd
GEN REV-MISCELLANEOU					
455000 - SUBSIDIES & REIMBURSEMENTS	0.00	0.00	(31.00)	31.00	0%
TOTAL GEN REV-MISCELLANEOU	0.00	0.00	(31.00)	31.00	0%
CHARGES FOR SERVICE					
431100 - MISC REV: CHARGES FOR SERVICE	(86,250.00)	(1,590.00)	(23,713.66)	(62,536.34)	27%
431350 - MANUFACTURED HOME FEES/PERMITS	(48,000.00)	(905.00)	(11,450.00)	(36,550.00)	24%
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICE	(134,250.00)	(2,495.00)	(35,163.66)	(99,086.34)	26%
OPERATING GRT/CONTR					
474200 - STATE: TAX & ASSM'T SYS	(690,000.00)	0.00	(157,667.32)	(532,332.68)	23%
TOTAL OPERATING GRT/CONTR	(690,000.00)	0.00	(157,667.32)	(532,332.68)	23%
TRANSFER REVENUE					
403014 - TRANSFER FROM FUND 107	(524,273.00)	0.00	0.00	(524,273.00)	0%
403016 - TRANSFER FROM FUND 114	(103,000.00)	0.00	0.00	(103,000.00)	0%
TOTAL TRANSFER REVENUE	(627,273.00)	0.00	0.00	(627,273.00)	0%
TOTAL REVENUES	(1,451,523.00)	(2,495.00)	(192,861.98)	(1,258,661.02)	13%

EXPENDITURES
PERSONAL SERVICES

519000 - TECHNICAL SPECIALIST 1	0.00	1,737.52	1,737.52	(1,737.52)	0%
520000 - ADMINISTRATIVE SPECIALIST 2	218,999.00	4,546.41	74,141.97	144,857.03	34%
521000 - BUSINESS SPECIALIST 2	120,559.00	2,399.83	40,721.57	79,837.43	34%
527000 - TECHNICAL SPECIALIST 2	409,945.00	2,729.54	46,600.63	363,344.37	11%
534000 - TECHNICAL SPECIALIST 3	532,326.00	13,599.55	222,889.06	309,436.94	42%
539000 - TECHNICAL SPECIALIST 4	500,141.00	9,728.37	165,076.05	335,064.95	33%
548000 - TECHNICAL ANALYST 1	150,384.00	3,009.83	50,955.78	99,428.22	34%
562000 - PROGRAM MANAGER 3	323,228.00	6,970.79	116,065.99	207,162.01	36%
577000 - ADMINISTRATOR 1	296,546.00	6,270.15	104,993.42	191,552.58	35%
592050 - CELL PHONE STIPEND	720.00	15.00	255.00	465.00	35%
593300 - PAYOUT: VACATION LEAVE	6,000.00	0.00	0.00	6,000.00	0%
599000 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	1,835,039.00	35,010.58	596,308.99	1,238,730.01	32%
599998 - VACANCY FACTOR	(200,307.00)	0.00	0.00	(200,307.00)	0%

Biennium: July 2023 -- June 2025 with Period: 1-09 Year-1 Period-9 MARCH 37.50%

	ADOPTED BUDGET	BIENNIUM PERIOD AMT	BIENNIUM TO DATE	BUDGET BALANCE	% Used/ Rec'd
Fund: 001 - GENERAL					
Division: 06 - ASSESSMENT					
Program: 10 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
Cost Center: 160 - VALUATION & TAX EXTENSION					
599999 - PROJECTED SALARY INCREASES	65,625.00	0.00	0.00	65,625.00	0%
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	4,259,205.00	86,017.57	1,419,745.98	2,839,459.02	33%
MATERIALS & SERVICES					
601000 - MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	19,500.00	866.21	6,391.60	13,108.40	33%
601500 - SMALL EQUIPMENT PURCHASES	2,400.00	0.00	0.00	2,400.00	0%
604000 - TRAVEL	12,000.00	0.00	2,285.15	9,714.85	19%
605000 - PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	20,000.00	0%
606000 - CONTRACTED SERVICES	421,000.00	2,500.00	101,624.63	319,375.37	24%
608000 - TRAINING & EDUCATION	20,000.00	0.00	3,142.93	16,857.07	16%
609000 - REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	0%
613000 - ADVERTISING	1,000.00	0.00	143.48	856.52	14%
614000 - PRINTING & PUBLICATION	4,259.00	0.00	1,456.07	2,802.93	34%
615000 - SUBSCRIPTIONS & PERIODICALS	528.00	0.00	0.00	528.00	0%
620000 - MEMBERSHIPS & LICENSING	3,693.00	0.00	1,200.00	2,493.00	32%
681000 - INTERNAL SERVICE CHARGES	2,053.00	0.00	101.00	1,952.00	5%
681005 - VEHICLE REPLACEMENT PAYMENT	15,840.00	0.00	6,220.00	9,620.00	39%
681010 - CENTRAL COST ALLOCATION	830,132.00	34,588.83	311,299.47	518,832.53	37%
681014 - FACILITIES SPACE CHARGE	281,088.00	0.00	93,696.00	187,392.00	33%
681017 - IT DEVICE MAINT/REPLMT CHARGE	27,720.00	1,225.00	11,420.99	16,299.01	41%
681018 - CONF RM TECH MAINTENANCE	0.00	17.00	136.00	(136.00)	0%
681020 - WIRELESS SERVICE	6,924.00	285.67	2,571.03	4,352.97	37%
681090 - COPIER/PRINTER SERVICES	0.00	66.00	528.00	(528.00)	0%
681092 - MAIL/POSTAGE CHARGES	6,161.00	0.00	645.47	5,515.53	10%
681211 - FLEET SERVICES: O&M RATE	13,224.00	0.00	3,630.00	9,594.00	27%
690000 - PAYMENT TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS	15,002.00	0.00	4,510.00	10,492.00	30%
TOTAL MATERIALS & SERVICES	1,703,524.00	39,548.71	551,001.82	1,152,522.18	32%
CAPITAL OUTLAY					
780200 - SOFTWARE PURCHASES	574,450.00	0.00	0.00	574,450.00	0%
780300 - EQUIPMENT PURCHASE	4,123.00	0.00	0.00	4,123.00	0%
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	578,573.00	0.00	0.00	578,573.00	0%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,541,302.00	125,566.28	1,970,747.80	4,570,554.20	30%
Total Cost Center: -Surplus/ + Deficit - 160 - VALUATION & TAX EXTENSION	5,089,779.00	123,071.28	1,777,885.82	3,311,893.18	

Biennium: July 2023 -- June 2025 with Period: 1-09 Year-1 Period-9 MARCH 37.50%

	ADOPTED BUDGET	BIENNIUM PERIOD AMT	BIENNIUM TO DATE	BUDGET BALANCE	% Used/ Rec'd
Fund: 001 - GENERAL					
Total Division: -Surplus/ + Deficit - 06 - ASSESSMENT	5,089,779.00	123,071.28	1,777,885.82	3,311,893.18	
Total Fund: -Surplus/ + Deficit - 001 - GENERAL	5,089,779.00	123,071.28	1,777,885.82	3,311,893.18	

Biennium: July 2023 -- June 2025 with Period: 1-09 Year-1 Period-9 MARCH 37.50%

	ADOPTED BUDGET	BIENNIUM PERIOD AMT	BIENNIUM TO DATE	BUDGET BALANCE	% Used/ Rec'd
Grand Total Revenue:	(1,451,523.00)	(2,495.00)	(192,861.98)	(1,258,661.02)	13%
Grand Total Expense:	6,541,302.00	125,566.28	1,970,747.80	4,570,554.20	30%
Grand Total -Surplus / +Deficit:	5,089,779.00	123,071.28	1,777,885.82	3,311,893.18	35%

Fund: 001 - GENERAL

Division: 71 - FINANCE & BUDGET

Program: 10 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Cost Center: 175 - PROPERTY TAX COLLECTION

REVENUES

	ADOPTED BUDGET	BIENNIUM PERIOD AMT	BIENNIUM TO DATE	BUDGET BALANCE	% Used/ Rec'd
GEN REV-MISCELLANEOU					
411005 - WARRANT FEE	(8,000.00)	(127.52)	(3,646.24)	(4,353.76)	46%
411010 - FORECLOSURE PENALTY & COSTS	(20,000.00)	(450.94)	(7,630.49)	(12,369.51)	38%
TOTAL GEN REV-MISCELLANEOU	(28,000.00)	(578.46)	(11,276.73)	(16,723.27)	40%
CHARGES FOR SERVICE					
431000 - SERVICE FEES & CHARGES	(8,000.00)	(260.32)	(1,330.32)	(6,669.68)	17%
450001 - OVERS & SHORTS	0.00	(5.13)	(135.76)	135.76	0%
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICE	(8,000.00)	(265.45)	(1,466.08)	(6,533.92)	18%
OPERATING GRT/CONTR					
474200 - STATE: TAX & ASSM'T SYS	(139,000.00)	0.00	(35,894.94)	(103,105.06)	26%
TOTAL OPERATING GRT/CONTR	(139,000.00)	0.00	(35,894.94)	(103,105.06)	26%
TOTAL REVENUES	(175,000.00)	(843.91)	(48,637.75)	(126,362.25)	28%

EXPENDITURES

PERSONAL SERVICES					
529000 - BUSINESS SPECIALIST 3	140,681.00	2,703.04	45,866.60	94,814.40	33%
549000 - BUSINESS ANALYST 2	173,261.00	3,455.50	59,135.19	114,125.81	34%
571000 - DIRECTOR 2	75,357.00	1,581.27	25,645.32	49,711.68	34%
581000 - ADMINISTRATOR 3	0.00	0.00	3,660.49	(3,660.49)	0%
593300 - PAYOUT: VACATION LEAVE	0.00	0.00	1,594.78	(1,594.78)	0%
599000 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	296,685.00	5,159.38	92,221.54	204,463.46	31%
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	685,984.00	12,899.19	228,123.92	457,860.08	33%
MATERIALS & SERVICES					
601000 - MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	6,123.00	15.00	1,455.47	4,667.53	24%
603000 - POSTAGE & SHIPPING	44,000.00	0.00	21,936.48	22,063.52	50%
604000 - TRAVEL	1,468.00	0.00	2,544.05	(1,076.05)	173%
604200 - MILEAGE REIMBURSEMENT	0.00	0.00	471.57	(471.57)	0%
606000 - CONTRACTED SERVICES	2,323.00	0.00	650.00	1,673.00	28%
608000 - TRAINING & EDUCATION	3,697.00	0.00	1,050.00	2,647.00	28%
609000 - REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	1,583.00	0.00	1,618.00	(35.00)	102%
613000 - ADVERTISING	8,000.00	0.00	2,566.19	5,433.81	32%

Biennium: July 2023 -- June 2025 with Period: 1-09 Year-1 Period-9 MARCH 37.50%

	ADOPTED BUDGET	BIENNIUM PERIOD AMT	BIENNIUM TO DATE	BUDGET BALANCE	% Used/ Rec'd
Fund: 001 - GENERAL					
Division: 71 - FINANCE & BUDGET					
Program: 10 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
Cost Center: 175 - PROPERTY TAX COLLECTION					
681000 - INTERNAL SERVICE CHARGES	107.00	0.00	441.84	(334.84)	413%
681010 - CENTRAL COST ALLOCATION	193,392.00	8,058.00	72,522.00	120,870.00	38%
681014 - FACILITIES SPACE CHARGE	61,872.00	0.00	20,624.00	41,248.00	33%
681017 - IT DEVICE MAINT/REPLMT CHARGE	6,816.00	168.90	2,114.80	4,701.20	31%
681090 - COPIER/PRINTER SERVICES	0.00	0.00	30.00	(30.00)	0%
681092 - MAIL/POSTAGE CHARGES	6,954.00	0.00	1,317.60	5,636.40	19%
TOTAL MATERIALS & SERVICES	336,335.00	8,241.90	129,342.00	206,993.00	38%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,022,319.00	21,141.09	357,465.92	664,853.08	35%
Total Cost Center: -Surplus/ + Deficit - 175 - PROPERTY TAX COLLECTION	847,319.00	20,297.18	308,828.17	538,490.83	
Total Division: -Surplus/ + Deficit - 71 - FINANCE & BUDGET	847,319.00	20,297.18	308,828.17	538,490.83	
Total Fund: -Surplus/ + Deficit - 001 - GENERAL	847,319.00	20,297.18	308,828.17	538,490.83	

Biennium: July 2023 -- June 2025 with Period: 1-09 Year-1 Period-9 MARCH 37.50%

	ADOPTED BUDGET	BIENNIUM PERIOD AMT	BIENNIUM TO DATE	BUDGET BALANCE	% Used/ Rec'd
Grand Total Revenue:	(175,000.00)	(843.91)	(48,637.75)	(126,362.25)	28%
Grand Total Expense:	1,022,319.00	21,141.09	357,465.92	664,853.08	35%
Grand Total -Surplus / +Deficit:	847,319.00	20,297.18	308,828.17	538,490.83	36%

Biennium: July 2023 -- June 2025 with Period: 1-09 Year-1 Period-9 MARCH 37.50%

	ADOPTED BUDGET	BIENNIUM PERIOD AMT	BIENNIUM TO DATE	BUDGET BALANCE	% Used/ Rec'd
Fund: 001 - GENERAL					
Division: 21 - RECORDS					
Program: 10 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
Cost Center: 167 - BOARD OF PROPERTY TAX APPEALS					
REVENUES					
OPERATING GRT/CONTR					
474200 - STATE: TAX & ASSM'T SYS	(8,160.00)	0.00	(2,482.12)	(5,677.88)	30%
TOTAL OPERATING GRT/CONTR	(8,160.00)	0.00	(2,482.12)	(5,677.88)	30%
TOTAL REVENUES	(8,160.00)	0.00	(2,482.12)	(5,677.88)	30%
EXPENDITURES					
PERSONAL SERVICES					
520000 - ADMINISTRATIVE SPECIALIST 2	24,981.00	521.10	8,570.06	16,410.94	34%
599000 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	19,789.00	393.20	6,838.72	12,950.28	35%
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	44,770.00	914.30	15,408.78	29,361.22	34%
MATERIALS & SERVICES					
601000 - MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	584.00	0.00	165.89	418.11	28%
601050 - COPIER/PRINTER DIRECT EXPENSE	211.00	0.00	0.00	211.00	0%
604000 - TRAVEL	475.00	0.00	0.00	475.00	0%
605000 - PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	791.00	0.00	0.00	791.00	0%
607000 - MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS	4,332.00	0.00	2,396.25	1,935.75	55%
628000 - BOARD & COMMITTEE EXPENSE	1,320.00	0.00	0.00	1,320.00	0%
681010 - CENTRAL COST ALLOCATION	22,148.00	922.83	8,305.47	13,842.53	37%
681014 - FACILITIES SPACE CHARGE	21,024.00	0.00	7,008.00	14,016.00	33%
681017 - IT DEVICE MAINT/REPLMT CHARGE	1,512.00	63.00	592.00	920.00	39%
681018 - CONF RM TECH MAINTENANCE	0.00	30.00	240.00	(240.00)	0%
681092 - MAIL/POSTAGE CHARGES	220.00	0.00	0.00	220.00	0%
TOTAL MATERIALS & SERVICES	52,617.00	1,015.83	18,707.61	33,909.39	36%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	97,387.00	1,930.13	34,116.39	63,270.61	35%
Total Cost Center: -Surplus/ + Deficit - 167 - BOARD OF PROPERTY TAX APPEALS	89,227.00	1,930.13	31,634.27	57,592.73	
Total Division: -Surplus/ + Deficit - 21 - RECORDS	89,227.00	1,930.13	31,634.27	57,592.73	
Total Fund: -Surplus/ + Deficit - 001 - GENERAL	89,227.00	1,930.13	31,634.27	57,592.73	

Biennium: July 2023 -- June 2025 with Period: 1-09 Year-1 Period-9 MARCH 37.50%

	ADOPTED BUDGET	BIENNIUM PERIOD AMT	BIENNIUM TO DATE	BUDGET BALANCE	% Used/ Rec'd
Grand Total Revenue:	(8,160.00)	0.00	(2,482.12)	(5,677.88)	30%
Grand Total Expense:	97,387.00	1,930.13	34,116.39	63,270.61	35%
Grand Total -Surplus / +Deficit:	89,227.00	1,930.13	31,634.27	57,592.73	35%

Biennium: July 2023 -- June 2025 with Period: 1-09 Year-1 Period-9 MARCH 37.50%

Fund: 001 - GENERAL

Division: 73 - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Program: 10 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Cost Center: 178 - GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS

REVENUES

CHARGES FOR SERVICE

431035 - GEOGRAPHIC INFO SYSTEM FEE	(400,000.00)	(6,308.00)	(78,983.00)	(321,017.00)	20%
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICE	(400,000.00)	(6,308.00)	(78,983.00)	(321,017.00)	20%

RESTRICTED BALANCE

401200 - RESTRICTED BEGINNING BALANCE	(402,630.00)	0.00	(319,475.38)	(83,154.62)	79%
TOTAL RESTRICTED BALANCE	(402,630.00)	0.00	(319,475.38)	(83,154.62)	79%

TOTAL REVENUES	(802,630.00)	(6,308.00)	(398,458.38)	(404,171.62)	50%
-----------------------	---------------------	-------------------	---------------------	---------------------	------------

EXPENDITURES

PERSONAL SERVICES

563000 - TECHNICAL ANALYST 3	190,556.00	3,256.21	52,543.91	138,012.09	28%
581000 - ADMINISTRATOR 3	26,603.00	624.31	9,885.27	16,717.73	37%
590000 - TEMPORARY & INTERNS	26,000.00	0.00	520.00	25,480.00	2%
599000 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	140,552.00	2,305.37	39,183.99	101,368.01	28%
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	383,711.00	6,185.89	102,133.17	281,577.83	27%

MATERIALS & SERVICES

601000 - MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	12,000.00	0.00	0.00	12,000.00	0%
604000 - TRAVEL	2,110.00	0.00	0.00	2,110.00	0%
605000 - PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	40,000.00	0.00	0.00	40,000.00	0%
607000 - MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS	201,000.00	0.00	114,321.67	86,678.33	57%
607500 - GISSC DISCRETIONARY FUNDS	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	20,000.00	0%
608000 - TRAINING & EDUCATION	7,193.00	0.00	9,020.00	(1,827.00)	125%
681000 - INTERNAL SERVICE CHARGES	0.00	0.00	129.84	(129.84)	0%
681010 - CENTRAL COST ALLOCATION	74,306.00	3,096.08	27,864.72	46,441.28	37%
681014 - FACILITIES SPACE CHARGE	6,960.00	0.00	2,320.00	4,640.00	33%
681092 - MAIL/POSTAGE CHARGES	250.00	0.00	0.00	250.00	0%
681216 - FLEET SERVICES	528.00	0.00	0.00	528.00	0%
TOTAL MATERIALS & SERVICES	364,347.00	3,096.08	153,656.23	210,690.77	42%

CONTINGENCY

955000 - OPERATING CONTINGENCY	54,572.00	0.00	0.00	54,572.00	0%
--------------------------------	-----------	------	------	-----------	----

Biennium: July 2023 -- June 2025 with Period: 1-09 Year-1 Period-9 MARCH 37.50%

	ADOPTED BUDGET	BIENNIUM PERIOD AMT	BIENNIUM TO DATE	BUDGET BALANCE	% Used/ Rec'd
Fund: 001 - GENERAL					
Division: 73 - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY					
Program: 10 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
Cost Center: 178 - GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS					
TOTAL CONTINGENCY	54,572.00	0.00	0.00	54,572.00	0%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	802,630.00	9,281.97	255,789.40	546,840.60	32%
Total Cost Center: -Surplus/ + Deficit - 178 - GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS	0.00	2,973.97	(142,668.98)	142,668.98	
Total Division: -Surplus/ + Deficit - 73 - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	0.00	2,973.97	(142,668.98)	142,668.98	
Total Fund: -Surplus/ + Deficit - 001 - GENERAL	0.00	2,973.97	(142,668.98)	142,668.98	

Biennium: July 2023 -- June 2025 with Period: 1-09 Year-1 Period-9 MARCH 37.50%

	ADOPTED BUDGET	BIENNIUM PERIOD AMT	BIENNIUM TO DATE	BUDGET BALANCE	% Used/ Rec'd
Grand Total Revenue:	(802,630.00)	(6,308.00)	(398,458.38)	(404,171.62)	50%
Grand Total Expense:	802,630.00	9,281.97	255,789.40	546,840.60	32%
Grand Total -Surplus / +Deficit:	0.00	2,973.97	(142,668.98)	142,668.98	0%

Property Tax Program Grant

2023-2025 FY 2025

IT Cost detail worksheet

3/20/2024 Budget Office

IT Cost Allocation Plan FY 25

	Assessment	BOPTA	Tax Col	Total
Network Services	-	-	-	-
Equipment Depreciation	-	-	-	-
Maintenance Agreements	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
M&S Budget Estimate	1,394,279	26,310	168,171	1,588,760
Less Cost Allocation Estimate	(415,066)	(11,074)	(96,696)	(522,836)
Net M & S	979,213	15,236	71,475	1,065,924
Travel & Motor Pool	20,532	238	734	21,504
Net for M&S Grant Line	958,681	14,998	70,741	1,044,420

Entry

IT Budget for CAFFA		FORM 7	FTE
Personnel	58,056		0.45
M & S Items			
Maintenance Agreements			
Ascend/Proval	215,750		
FTE Pro Rata other M&S			
Total M&S (510-73-230)	1,214,363		
Less Maint Agreements	(215,750)		
Less Travel	(8,780)		
Net M&S (510-73)	989,833		
Net M&S assigned to CAFFA prorata by FTE to Fd 510			
CAFFA Other M&S	23,567	23,567	
Total M&S =	239,317		
Pro Rata by FTE Travel	209	209	
Total IT to CAFFA	297,582		0.45

Reconstruction of IT budget

UPDATED

Org Units =	1098
Asmt Units =	27
Tax units =	4
BOPTA Units =	1
A&T Total Units =	32

IT Budget Determination

To calculate A&T FTE allocation

	GIS (001-73)	Adm & Ops (510-73)	Telecom (514-73)	Hosting (520-73)	Total Authorized FTE (All Fds)	GIS (001-73)	Adm & Ops (510-73)	Telecom (514-73)	Hosting (Disc)	Cost Est for FP	Avg FTE Cost for FP	FTE Budgeted to Fund 510	Cost Estimate for Fd 510	Org Units	Units to A&T System	FTE to A&T	A&T Grant Total
Personnel																	
TA 3 (Position 500452) - Programmer	-	1.00	-	-	1.00	-	133,124	-	-	133,124	133,124	1.00	133,124	1,098	32.00	-	3,994
TA 3 (Position 500449) - System Admin	1.00	-	-	-	1.00	161,199	-	-	-	161,199	161,199	-	-	1,098	32.00	-	-
AS 2 (Position 500102)	-	1.00	-	-	1.00	-	87,038	-	-	87,038	87,038	1.00	87,038	1,098	32.00	-	-
BA 3 (Position 500451)	-	1.00	-	-	1.00	-	163,942	-	-	163,942	163,942	1.00	163,942	1,098	32.00	-	-
TA 2 (Position 500450) - Network Eng	-	1.00	-	-	1.00	-	147,387	-	-	147,387	147,387	1.00	147,387	1,098	32.00	0.03	4,422
TA 3 (Position 500555) - Network Eng	-	1.00	-	-	1.00	-	149,024	-	-	149,024	149,024	1.00	149,024	1,098	32.00	0.03	4,471
TA 3 (Position 500454) - Programmer	-	1.00	-	-	1.00	-	180,015	-	-	180,015	180,015	1.00	180,015	1,098	32.00	0.03	5,187
TA 3 (Position 500453) - Programmer	-	1.00	-	-	1.00	-	180,506	-	-	180,506	180,506	1.00	180,506	1,098	32.00	0.03	5,415
TA 3 (Position 500448) - System Admin	-	1.00	-	-	1.00	-	167,523	-	-	167,523	167,523	1.00	167,523	1,098	32.00	0.03	5,026
TA 3 (Position 500455) - System Admin	-	1.00	-	-	1.00	-	172,911	-	-	172,911	172,911	1.00	172,911	1,098	32.00	0.03	5,187
TS 2 (Position 500683) - PC Support Tech	-	1.00	-	-	1.00	-	124,740	-	-	124,740	124,740	1.00	124,740	1,098	32.00	0.03	3,742
TA 1 (Position 500694) - PC Support Tech	-	1.00	-	-	1.00	-	115,960	-	-	115,960	115,960	1.00	115,960	1,098	32.00	0.03	3,479
TS 2 (Position 500864) - PC Support Tech	-	1.00	-	-	1.00	-	112,605	-	-	112,605	112,605	1.00	112,605	1,098	32.00	0.03	3,378
TS 2 (Position 500439) - PC Support Tech	-	1.00	-	-	1.00	-	112,605	-	-	112,605	112,605	1.00	112,605	1,098	32.00	0.03	3,378
TS 2 (Position 500438) - PC Support Tech	-	1.00	-	-	1.00	-	113,238	-	-	113,238	113,238	1.00	113,238	1,098	32.00	0.03	3,397
TS 1 (Position 500990) - PC Support Tech	-	1.00	-	-	1.00	-	97,760	-	-	97,760	97,760	1.00	97,760	1,098	32.00	0.03	2,933
TA3 (Position 500872) - Database Admin	-	1.00	-	-	1.00	-	153,982	-	-	153,982	153,982	1.00	153,982	1,098	32.00	-	-
Service Desk Supervisor (Position 500837)	-	1.00	-	-	1.00	-	111,258	-	-	111,258	111,258	1.00	111,258	1,098	32.00	-	-
County Information Officer (Position 500401)	0.10	0.90	-	-	1.00	22,070	198,643	-	-	220,713	220,713	0.90	198,642	1,098	32.00	0.03	6,621
Deputy County Info Officer (Position 500386)	-	1.00	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	1,098	32.00	0.03	-
Other (Overtime, cash outs, etc)					20.00	13,000	(114,366)	-	-	(101,366)	(5,068)	18.90	(95,791)	1,098	32.00	0.55	(2,788)
Personnel Totals	1.10	18.90	-	-	20.00	196,269	2,407,895	-	-	2,705,530	2,700,462	18.90	2,426,469	1,098	0.45	\$8,056	

IRM M & S Allocation

Use M&S distribution from last cost plan

Add equip depreciation from last cost plan to M&S

FTE and dollar allocations do not match due to classification and budget changes made subsequent to budget approval that were not reflected in FTE nor staffing plan.

Purpose of this work sheet is to convert the CAP (cost allocation plan) indirect charges to direct charges for purposes of completing the DOR A&T grant application budget worksheet.

Biennium: July 2023 -- June 2025 with Period: 1-09 Year-1 Period-9 MARCH 37.50%

Fund: 510 - MANAGEMENT SERVICES**Division: 73 - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY****Program: 10 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT****Cost Center: 230 - IT OPERATING COSTS****REVENUES**

	ADOPTED BUDGET	BIENNIUM PERIOD AMT	BIENNIUM TO DATE	BUDGET BALANCE	% Used/ Rec'd
CHARGES FOR SERVICE					
431000 - SERVICE FEES & CHARGES	0.00	0.00	(150.00)	150.00	0%
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICE	0.00	0.00	(150.00)	150.00	0%
TRANSFER REVENUE					
403102 - TRANSFER FROM FUND 514	(205,580.00)	0.00	0.00	(205,580.00)	0%
TOTAL TRANSFER REVENUE	(205,580.00)	0.00	0.00	(205,580.00)	0%
TOTAL REVENUES	(205,580.00)	0.00	(150.00)	(205,430.00)	0%

EXPENDITURES

PERSONAL SERVICES					
519000 - TECHNICAL SPECIALIST 1	99,788.00	0.00	27,988.99	71,799.01	28%
520000 - ADMINISTRATIVE SPECIALIST 2	98,440.00	2,146.58	35,147.64	63,292.36	36%
527000 - TECHNICAL SPECIALIST 2	520,118.00	10,641.89	169,918.18	350,199.82	33%
534000 - TECHNICAL SPECIALIST 3	119,965.00	2,683.63	43,648.41	76,316.59	36%
544000 - BUSINESS ANALYST 1	212,041.00	0.00	69,132.64	142,908.36	33%
563000 - TECHNICAL ANALYST 3	1,487,143.00	26,595.86	491,932.52	995,210.48	33%
566000 - TECHNICAL ANALYST 5	180,695.00	3,774.04	64,039.89	116,655.11	35%
571000 - DIRECTOR 2	231,132.00	5,197.56	84,982.77	146,149.23	37%
581000 - ADMINISTRATOR 3	239,412.00	5,618.83	88,967.68	150,444.32	37%
589000 - SALARY & WAGES	14,317.00	0.00	0.00	14,317.00	0%
590000 - TEMPORARY & INTERNS	80,000.00	0.00	0.00	80,000.00	0%
592050 - CELL PHONE STIPEND	4,320.00	60.00	1,020.00	3,300.00	24%
593200 - PAYOUT: COMP LV BANK	2,200.00	0.00	1,257.10	942.90	57%
593300 - PAYOUT: VACATION LEAVE	13,500.00	0.00	11,577.98	1,922.02	86%
595000 - OVERTIME/ON-CALL	10,000.00	0.00	943.89	9,056.11	9%
599000 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	2,084,832.00	35,480.29	686,442.06	1,398,389.94	33%
599998 - VACANCY FACTOR	(334,433.00)	0.00	0.00	(334,433.00)	0%
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	5,063,470.00	92,198.68	1,776,999.75	3,286,470.25	35%
MATERIALS & SERVICES					
601000 - MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	48,430.00	0.00	117,761.37	(69,331.37)	243%
601500 - SMALL EQUIPMENT PURCHASES	4,273.00	0.00	0.00	4,273.00	0%

Biennium: July 2023 -- June 2025 with Period: 1-09 Year-1 Period-9 MARCH 37.50%

	ADOPTED BUDGET	BIENNIUM PERIOD AMT	BIENNIUM TO DATE	BUDGET BALANCE	% Used/ Rec'd
Fund: 510 - MANAGEMENT SERVICES					
Division: 73 - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY					
Program: 10 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
Cost Center: 230 - IT OPERATING COSTS					
602000 - COMMUNICATION SERVICES	2,194.00	576.28	576.28	1,617.72	26%
603000 - POSTAGE & SHIPPING	0.00	0.00	59.22	(59.22)	0%
604000 - TRAVEL	4,383.00	0.00	0.00	4,383.00	0%
604200 - MILEAGE REIMBURSEMENT	0.00	0.00	305.60	(305.60)	0%
605000 - PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	319,620.00	0.00	93,172.19	226,447.81	29%
606000 - CONTRACTED SERVICES	0.00	25.99	123.29	(123.29)	0%
607000 - MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS	1,656,329.00	110,794.84	615,163.72	1,041,165.28	37%
608000 - TRAINING & EDUCATION	48,259.00	0.00	42,406.65	5,852.35	88%
608100 - ORGANIZATION TRAINING	30,280.00	0.00	49.00	30,231.00	0%
681000 - INTERNAL SERVICE CHARGES	1,540.00	0.00	535.20	1,004.80	35%
681005 - VEHICLE REPLACEMENT PAYMENT	6,528.00	0.00	2,176.00	4,352.00	33%
681014 - FACILITIES SPACE CHARGE	309,984.00	0.00	103,328.00	206,656.00	33%
681018 - CONF RM TECH MAINTENANCE	0.00	251.00	2,259.00	(2,259.00)	0%
681020 - WIRELESS SERVICE	6,155.00	363.39	5,059.70	1,095.30	82%
681090 - COPIER/PRINTER SERVICES	1,500.00	48.00	384.00	1,116.00	26%
681092 - MAIL/POSTAGE CHARGES	158.00	0.00	0.00	158.00	0%
681211 - FLEET SERVICES: O&M RATE	6,648.00	0.00	2,216.00	4,432.00	33%
TOTAL MATERIALS & SERVICES	2,446,281.00	112,059.50	985,575.22	1,460,705.78	40%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,509,751.00	204,258.18	2,762,574.97	4,747,176.03	37%
Total Cost Center: -Surplus/ + Deficit - 230 - IT OPERATING COSTS	7,304,171.00	204,258.18	2,762,424.97	4,541,746.03	

Biennium: July 2023 -- June 2025 with Period: 1-09 Year-1 Period-9 MARCH 37.50%

	ADOPTED BUDGET	BIENNIUM PERIOD AMT	BIENNIUM TO DATE	BUDGET BALANCE	% Used/ Rec'd
Fund: 510 - MANAGEMENT SERVICES					
Division: 73 - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY					
Program: 10 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
Cost Center: 235 - COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS MGMT.					
REVENUES					
CHARGES FOR SERVICE					
407620 - CELLULAR/WIRELESS SERVICE CHRG	(408,999.00)	(5,457.64)	(106,667.31)	(302,331.69)	26%
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICE	(408,999.00)	(5,457.64)	(106,667.31)	(302,331.69)	26%
TOTAL REVENUES	(408,999.00)	(5,457.64)	(106,667.31)	(302,331.69)	26%
EXPENDITURES					
MATERIALS & SERVICES					
601000 - MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	3,798.00	0.00	8,104.49	(4,306.49)	213%
602000 - COMMUNICATION SERVICES	39,831.00	0.00	13,321.76	26,509.24	33%
602075 - WIRELESS/CELL SERVICES	408,999.00	0.00	123,975.12	285,023.88	30%
602100 - TELEPHONE: DATA CIRCUITS	46,416.00	0.00	5,809.88	40,606.12	13%
605000 - PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	29,687.00	0.00	2,865.27	26,821.73	10%
607000 - MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS	373,550.00	831.00	75,388.90	298,161.10	20%
TOTAL MATERIALS & SERVICES	902,281.00	831.00	229,465.42	672,815.58	25%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	902,281.00	831.00	229,465.42	672,815.58	25%
Total Cost Center: -Surplus/ + Deficit - 235 - COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS MGMT.	493,282.00	(4,626.64)	122,798.11	370,483.89	
Total Division: -Surplus/ + Deficit - 73 - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	7,797,453.00	199,631.54	2,885,223.08	4,912,229.92	
Total Fund: -Surplus/ + Deficit - 510 - MANAGEMENT SERVICES	7,797,453.00	199,631.54	2,885,223.08	4,912,229.92	

Biennium: July 2023 -- June 2025 with Period: 1-09 Year-1 Period-9 MARCH 37.50%

	ADOPTED BUDGET	BIENNIUM PERIOD AMT	BIENNIUM TO DATE	BUDGET BALANCE	% Used/ Rec'd
Grand Total Revenue:	(614,579.00)	(5,457.64)	(106,817.31)	(507,761.69)	17%
Grand Total Expense:	8,412,032.00	205,089.18	2,992,040.39	5,419,991.61	36%
Grand Total -Surplus / +Deficit:	7,797,453.00	199,631.54	2,885,223.08	4,912,229.92	37%

NEW BUSINESS

BOC Agenda Checklist Master

Agenda Placement and Contacts

Suggested Agenda Date 05/21/24

View [Agenda Tracker](#)

Suggested Placement * BOC Tuesday Meeting

Department * Public Works

Contact Name * Sheanna Steingass

Phone Extension * 6293

Meeting Attendee Name * Sheanna Steingass

Agenda Item Details



Item Title * 2023 Agriculture and Wildlife Protection Program (AWPP) Annual Report

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 * 15

Board/Committee Involvement * ☐ Yes ☒ No

Advertisement*

☐ Yes

☒ No

Page 123 of 329

Item Issues and Description

Identified Salient Issues*

The annual report for the Agricultural and Wildlife Protection Program summarizes the following:

- (1) educational outreach activities conducted in 2023, as well as upcoming events;
- (2) the results of the required annual project reports from past recipients; and
- (3) the 2023 grant awards.

The US Department of Agriculture (USDA) Wildlife Services 2023 annual reports are also included.

Options*

n/a

Fiscal Impact*

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

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 *

The AWPP recognizes that native wildlife species are part of Benton County's natural heritage and ecosystems. It also recognizes the importance of both large and small agricultural operations in the County's diverse economic framework.

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 *

The AWPP supports the use of non-lethal animal damage deterrents to prevent conflicts with wildlife. The AWPP serves to protect native wildlife, while also supporting agricultural operations seeking to protect crops and livestock from predators.

Recommendations and Motions

Item Recommendations and Motions

Staff Staff respectfully recommends approval of the 2023 Agriculture and Wildlife
Recommendations * Protection Program Annual Report.

Meeting Motions * I move to ...
 ...approve the 2023 Agriculture and Wildlife Protection Program Annual Report.

Staff Recommendations

Staff respectfully recommends approval of the 2023 Agriculture and Wildlife Protection Program Annual Report.

Meeting Motion

I move to approve the 2023 Agriculture and Wildlife Protection Program Annual Report.

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.

AWPP 2023 BoC Report.pdf	1.29MB
USDA 2023 Annual Reports.pdf	5.77MB

Comments (optional) Two documents:

- 1) Benton County 2023 Report
 - 2) USDA Wildlife Services 2023 Reports
- If you have any questions, please call ext.6800

Department Approver

GARY STOCKHOFF

1.

Department Approval

Comments

Signature

Gary Stockhoff

2.

Counsel Approval

Comments

Signature

Vance H. Choney

3.

County Administrator Approval

Comments

Signature

Rachel L McEneny

4.

BOC Final Approval

Comments

Signature

Amanda Makepeace



Benton County Agriculture and Wildlife Protection Program

2023 Annual Report



Safe and Sound: These chickens have a new 20x80 ft reinforced run with bird netting to prevent future hawk predation. This run also protects the flock from foxes, raccoons, and bobcats present onsite.

Prepared March 22, 2024

Sheanna Steingass, PhD
Environmental Project Coordinator, Benton County Public Works

Table of Contents

Table of Contents	1
1. Executive Summary	2
Introduction	2
Education and Outreach	2
Grant Program Results	3
GRANT PROGRAM TIMELINE (Starting 2023)	3
2. Purpose and Structure	6
3. Program Goals	6
5. Education and Outreach	7
6. Grant Program	7
2023 Program Results	7
2023 Awards	8
7. Resources	10
7.1 Websites	10
7.2 Books	10
7.4 Scientific Journals	10
Appendix I: Past Award Summary Tables	12
Appendix II: Recipient Feedback about the AWPP	14
Appendix III. 'AWPP in a Nutshell'	16

1. Executive Summary

Introduction

In June 2023, the Benton County Budget Committee approved \$47,475 to fund the Agriculture and Wildlife Protection Program (AWPP) for the 2023-25 biennium. The Benton County AWPP began as a pilot program in 2017. The AWPP is a one-of-a-kind community grant program where farmers with any size of agricultural operation in the County can apply for reimbursement to implement non-lethal deterrents such as fencing, livestock guardian animals, and animal housing, to prevent and mitigate conflicts with wildlife as an alternative to trapping or killing of predators and beaver.

Of the allotted funds:

- **\$37,475 was allotted for reimbursable grants** to protect livestock and prevent conflicts with wildlife.
- **\$5,000 was allotted for emergency grant funds** for beaver and wildlife conflicts that arise outside of the annual application window.
- **\$5,000 was allotted for program outreach and education** including printed materials and participation in local conferences and other events.

Successful applicants are required to keep annual project records, report conflicts with wildlife, evaluate their project, and abide by program requirements for three years following the completion of their project.

This annual report summarizes:

- (1) Programmatic updates,
- (2) A summary of data from awarded grants, and
- (3) The awarding and status of the 2023 grants, as well as ongoing emergency grant projects.

Education and Outreach

Activities in the last twelve months have included several outreach efforts.:

1. In August 2023, the AWPP had a booth at the **Benton County Fair & Rodeo**.
2. Benton County worked with Jeff Silverman of Silverman Studios to create a [promotional video](#) about the AWPP. The film is available on the Benton County YouTube channel and has currently been viewed over 500 times.
3. KSKQ Ashland featured a **radio interview** with Shea Steingass about the AWPP on the program 'Animals Matter' in January 2023.
4. AWPP tabled at the **OSU Extension Small Farms Conference** in February 2024.
5. The Program Coordinator (S Steingass) **visited vendors at the Corvallis Winter Market** in Fall 2023 to inform them of the program.
6. The AWPP's **annual press release** regarding 2023 awards which was subsequently [picked up by KEZI](#).
7. The [AWPP webpages](#) have been entirely reconstructed as of Winter 2023, as well as outreach materials updated to match the County's new website and branding.

8. Benton County provided a pond leveler array procured with USDA funds to the City of Corvallis for installation at Bruce Starker Arts Park. Several media pieces were issued on this installation mentioning Benton County, and a new [Living with Beaver website](#) that mentions AWPP and includes a link to our website.
9. We continue to maintain and enhance a “[Lending Library](#)” to give county residents the opportunity to try non-lethal deterrent devices and materials before purchasing them for themselves.

Grant Program Results

In 2023, the AWPP awarded **\$23,930.50 to eight Benton County farms** for non-lethal wildlife deterrence projects, including two emergency awards for fencing, poultry netting and camera monitors to farms experiencing poultry predation issues.

As recommended by the AWPP Committee and farmers in the last two years, the grant timeline was amended in 2023 to include a longer application period and springtime project implementation period to be more accommodating to farmers. Applications are now open during October and November with awards announced in January; successful applicants have through April to build their projects and site visits and reimbursements take place during May and June. Therefore, as of this report all but two 2023-funded projects are still in the implementation phase.

GRANT PROGRAM TIMELINE (Starting 2023)

January 31	Annual evaluation reports due for past recipients
Oct 1 – Nov 30	General grant application window opens
Nov 30	General grant applications due
Dec 1 – 31	Grant Review Committee reviews grant applications
Jan 1	General grant awards announced
Jan – Apr	General grant project implementation period for awardees
Mar – Apr	AWPP Coordinator onsite visits to verify eligibility for reimbursement
May – Jun	Reimbursement period

Growing Program Interest

Increased outreach efforts in 2022-2023 have resulted in increased interest in the program. The number of farms applying in 2023 was nearly double that of previous years. The maximum number of grant requests prior to 2023 was nine annually. In 2023, AWPP received a total of 17 applications.

In comparison to previous years where up to 86% of grants were funded (56%-86%, 2018-2022), we were able to fund less than half (46%) of applications submitted in 2023.

Approximately \$15,000 of funds remain for 2024 grant awards; if increasing interest in the program continues, there is a strong possibility that a smaller percent of prospective projects can be funded. This increased competition and decreased success of applicants may decrease public interest in the program over time.

The AWPP is currently funded with Road Fund Dollars. In the next biennium, Public Works may forward a request of a general fund match for these dollars to help grow the success of this unique and positive program for Benton County residents, livestock, and wildlife.

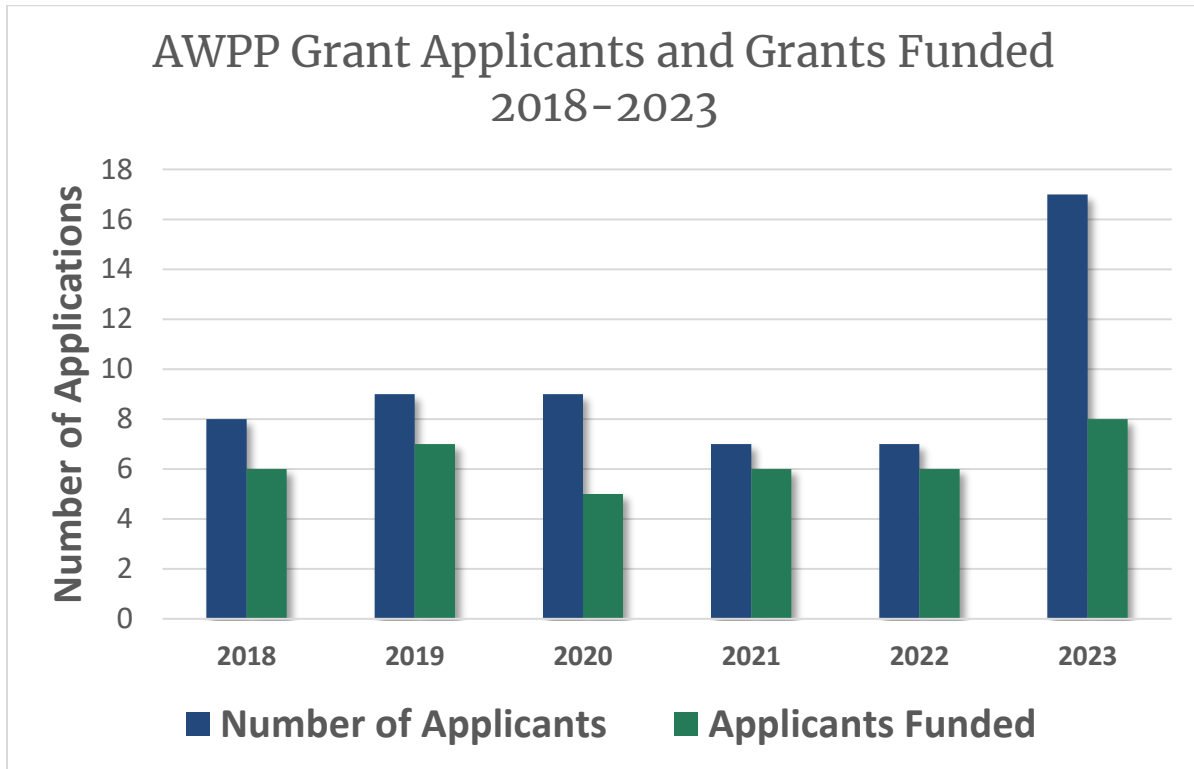


Figure 1. Total number of grant applicants and applications funded 2018-2023. The number of applicants jumped sharply in 2023, resulting in less than 50% of projects being funded.

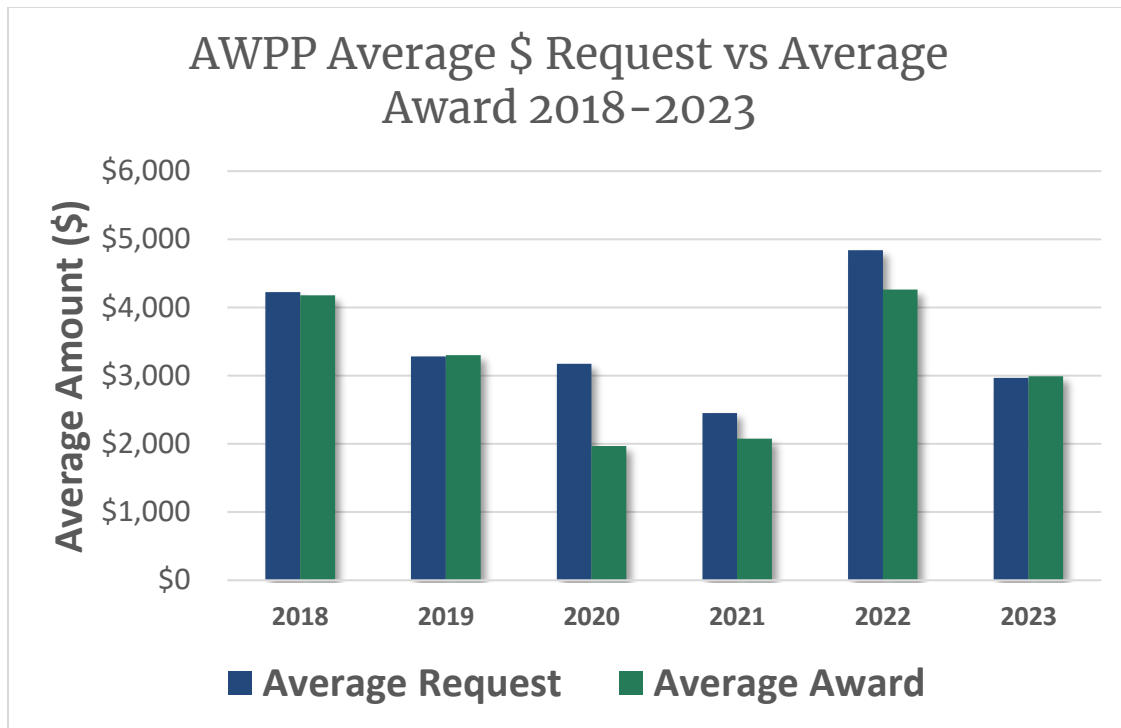


Figure 2. Average grant request in dollars by year along with dollar amount awarded. With the exception of 2020, most years generally match grant requests.

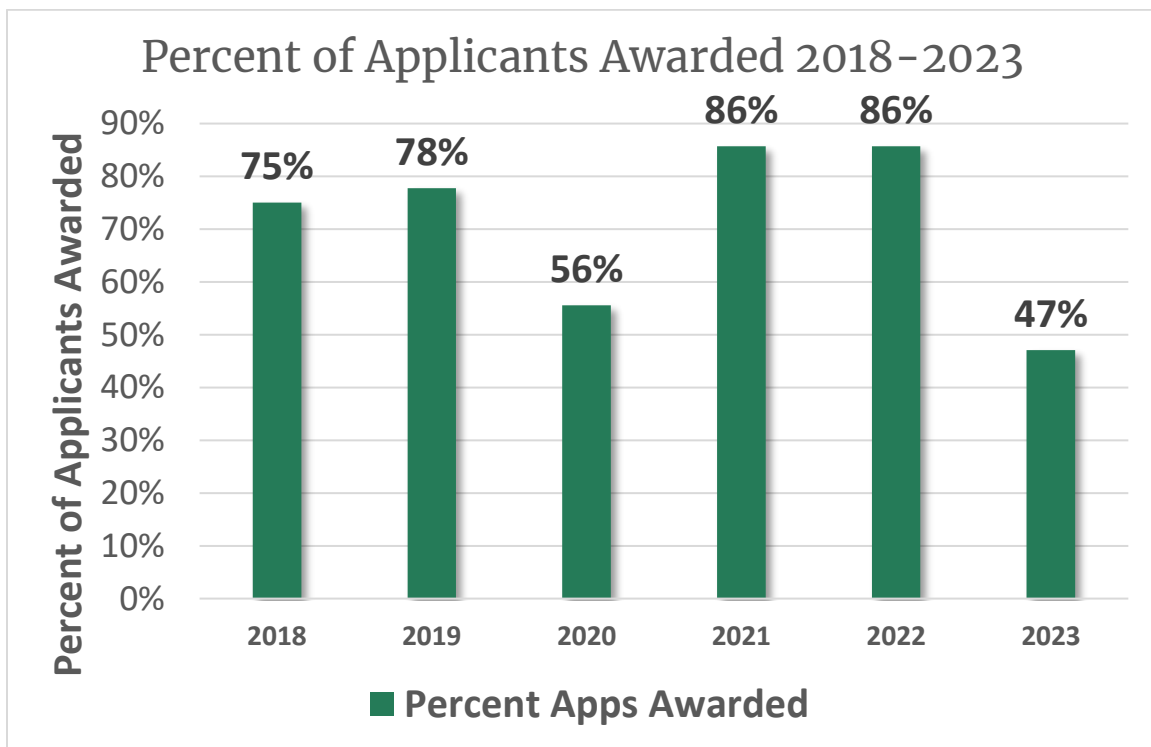


Figure 3. Percent of successful applications by year. 2023 represented a drop in proportion of successful applications due to increased program interest. While AWPP does fund previous awardees, the projects selected for funding in 2023 were all first-time awardees.

Emergency Grants

Two emergency projects were awarded in 2023 for farms experiencing poultry losses; both projects included bird netting and fencing and have been completed as of March 2024.

Beaver Co-Habitation

While there were no private landowner beaver-specific projects that requested funding in 2023, extensive communication with local watershed districts, NMFS, ODFW and USDA has resulted in a better and improving communication network for residents experiencing beaver-related property damage. In mid-2022, an additional USDA grant for outreach activities and materials in relation to non-lethal beaver management became available for Oregon counties, including Benton County. USDA is a new partner in non-lethal management of beaver conflict with this new revolving fund for mitigation devices and training for installation of these assemblies across the state.

2. Purpose and Structure

The purpose of the AWPP program is to provide: (1) a merit-based, cost share, competitive reimbursement grant program for Benton County farms and (2) educational outreach and expert consultation services around non-lethal wildlife deterrence for Benton County residents.

Agricultural operations in Benton County that wish to prevent conflicts with wildlife may qualify to be reimbursed for the purchase and implementation of approved non-lethal wildlife deterrents to protect livestock and crops.

This community-based program is funded by Benton County and managed by county staff in partnership with citizen volunteers and representatives from local agricultural and wildlife organizations, which form the Grant Committee.

Education and consultation services are provided by Benton County, Oregon State University Extension Service, Chintimini Wildlife Center, and Program Advisors. The Program Advisors include national experts in ranching with wildlife, predator ecology, and human-carnivore conflict.

Lastly, the AWPP has a variety of online and printed informational resources for community members as well as a 'Lending Toolkit' which contains non-lethal deterrent options including fence extenders, acoustic deterrents and visual deterrents that can be checked out and tested by farms who would like to try different deterrent methods.

3. Program Goals

The primary goals of the **Benton County Agriculture and Wildlife Protection Program** are to:

- ✓ **Protect** livestock, crops and property while coexisting with wildlife;
- ✓ **Provide opportunity** for use of non-lethal animal damage deterrents to prevent conflicts with wildlife;
- ✓ **Educate** farmers and the community about wildlife conflicts and non-lethal alternatives of control;
- ✓ Build a **collaborative relationship** between the farming and wildlife conservation communities and Benton County government around common goals.

The AWPP does not evaluate or make recommendations on everyday animal husbandry practices, farm animal welfare, wildlife habitat, or land use.

5. Education and Outreach

The 2023-2025 biennial AWPP budget includes \$5,000 in allotted funds for outreach and education. This program provides educational information in the form of webpages, brochures, press releases, interactive handout materials, information tables and occasional public presentations on wildlife conflict prevention. These have included a table and hosted speakers at the OSU Extension Small Farms Conference. AWPP is annually represented with a table at OSU Extension's Small Farms Conference.

AWPP provides consultation services on the selection and use of non-lethal wildlife deterrents at the request of agricultural operators in Benton County that are anticipating or have experienced conflicts with wildlife. Additional public-focused education and consultation services are provided by Benton County, Oregon State University Extension Service, Chintimini Wildlife Center, and AWPP Program Advisors. The Program Advisors include experts in ranching with wildlife, predator ecology, and human-carnivore conflict. More about the resources AWPP offers can be found at pw.bentoncountyor.gov/AWPP.

Outreach Successes in 2023

New Website

The AWPP website has been entirely updated and re-composed with 2023's new Benton County website. Primary changes include more concise organization and information, videos, and downloadable resources. Perhaps most excitingly, annual reporting has been modernized from hard copy/downloadable PDFs to a Survey123 form integrated into the website which will simplify and hopefully enhance reporting compliance.

Lending Library

The AWPP continues to maintain and augment a "Lending Toolbox" to give county residents the opportunity to check out and try non-lethal deterrent devices and materials before purchasing them for themselves, as well as a small "Lending Library" of books on the topic of agricultural coexistence with wildlife. In 2023, we received three additional wildlife cameras with SD cards from USDA Wildlife Services that farms can borrow to find the cause of livestock, crop and poultry losses. Many past applicants have used our lendable camera to identify predators before submitting a grant request.

Growing Program Interest

As additional outreach occurs, the trajectory of annual applications is increasing. Applications reached an all-time high in 2023 that was nearly double that of any previous year. This appears to be a result of public outreach events, word of mouth, and other media regarding the AWPP and is a testament to this successful program.

6. Grant Program

2023 Program Results

AWPP grantees are required to keep project records, report conflicts, evaluate their project, and abide by program requirements for three years following the completion of their project.

Reporting compliance is increasing from past years, likely due to the new electronic reporting format and reminder emails. Reports are important as they allow for quantitative assessment of the effectiveness and benefits of non-lethal deterrent systems. Generally, past grant awardees have been very positive about their deterrents and experience and in many cases have referred friends or neighbors to the program.

2023 Awards

In 2023, \$23,930.50 was awarded to eight Benton County farms. In addition, a pond leveler array was contributed to a collaborative project with Marys River Watershed Council, the City of Corvallis, and the Bonneville Environmental Foundation to mitigate for flooding caused by beavers at Bruce Starker Arts Park. This publicly-visible demonstration project has garnered much interest and is an example of a solution for living with beaver in the urban environment.

The average property size for 2023 awardees was 20.09 acres, ranging from 2-75 acres. Farm operations provided all levels of income: none, supplemental and primary. Livestock protected in 2023 included chickens, sheep, and goats.

Table 1. Eight Benton County farms completed AWPP-funded projects in 2023.

Farm	Location	Size (Acres)	Funded Non-lethal Deterrents	Livestock Protected	Funded Amount
1	Corvallis – <i>Emergency Grant</i>	9.5	Chicken netting, fencing	Chickens (25)	\$548.00
2	Corvallis – <i>Emergency Grant</i>	4.25	Fencing with electric top and bottom wire, energizer, Wyze outdoor camera	Chickens, goats (11)	\$589.50
3	Albany	10	Fencing, lighting, shed improvements	Sheep, chickens (44)	\$5,000
4	Philomath	5	Electric fencing, scare devices, protective housing	Goats (5), chickens (20), geese (2)	\$5,000
5	Corvallis	2	Woven no-climb fencing; protective housing	Chickens (60)	\$4,049
6	Corvallis	28	Electrified fencing, livestock guardian animal, Foxlights/scare devices	Sheep (350)	\$5,000
7	Philomath	43	New fencing, electric netting	Sheep (13)	\$2,200
8	Philomath	12	Sound deterrents, portable electric fencing	Chickens (50), geese (11)	\$1,544

Benton County Agriculture & Wildlife Protection Program



Farms Awarded by Year, 2018–2023 (n=36)

AWPP_Recipient_Data

YEAR

-  2018
-  2019
-  2020
-  2021
-  2022
-  2023

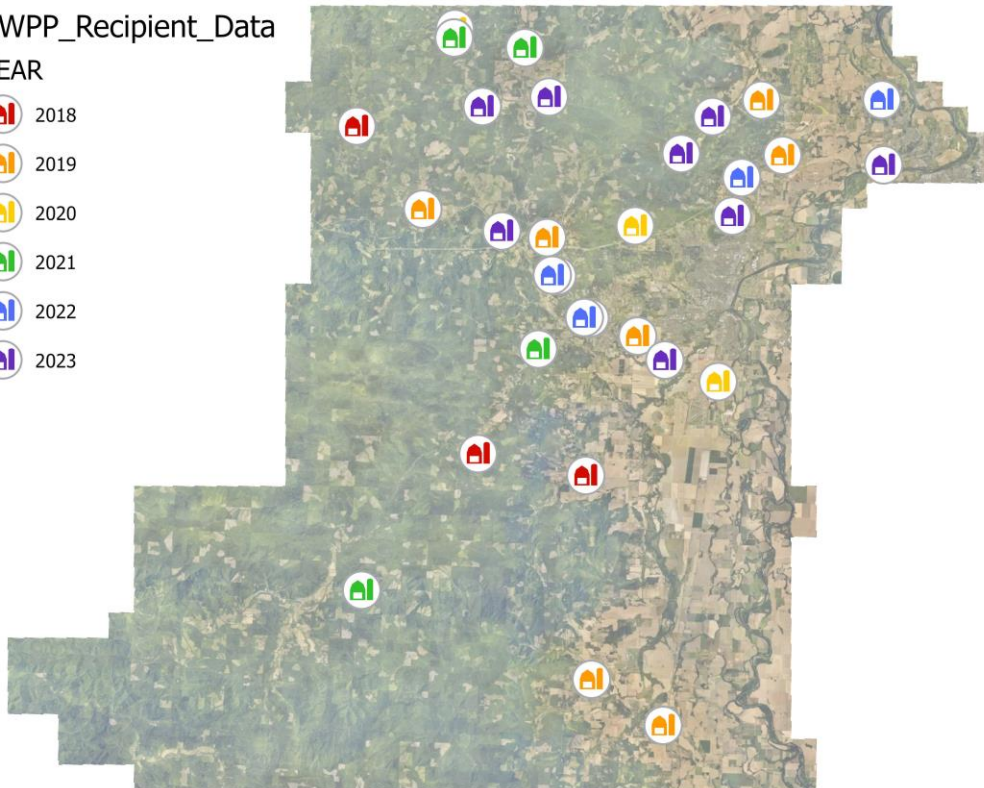


Figure 4. A map of Benton County AWPP grant recipients, 2018–Present. AWPP projects are across the County and awareness around the program is increasing. In many cases, communication between neighbors has resulted in subsequent applications by adjacent farmers.

7. Resources

7.1 Websites

AWPP Website	https://pw.bentoncountyor.gov/awpp
Livestock-Predator Hub	http://rangelands.ucdavis.edu/predator-hub/current-research/
Farming with Carnivores Network	http://farmingwithcarnivoresnetwork.com/animal-husbandry/
Non-Lethal Solutions to Reduce Conflicts	https://tinyurl.com/y9eyed3h
The Encyclopedia of Animal Predators	https://www.jandohner.com/resources
Safeguarding Livestock	http://mountainlion.org/portalprotectlivestock.asp
Resolving Conflicts with Beaver	https://www.beaverinstitute.org/

7.2 Books

Choe JC. Encyclopedia of animal behavior. Academic Press; 2019 Jan 21.

Dohner JV. Livestock guardians: Using dogs, donkeys, and llamas to protect your herd. Storey Publishing; 2007 Dec 12.

Goldfarb B. Eager: the surprising, secret life of beavers and why they matter. Chelsea Green Publishing; 2018.

Elbroch M. The cougar conundrum: sharing the world with a successful predator. Island Press; 2020 Aug 13.

Shivik J. The predator paradox: Ending the war with wolves, bears, cougars, and coyotes. Beacon Press; 2014 May 13.

7.4 Scientific Journals

Blejwas, K. M., B. N. Sacks, M. M. Jaeger, and D. R. McCullough. 2002. The effectiveness of selective removal of breeding coyotes in reducing sheep predation. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 66:451-62.

Conner, M. M., M. M. Jaeger, T. J. Weller, and D. R. McCullough. 1998. Effect of coyote removal on sheep depredation in northern California. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 62:690-99.

http://www.aphis.usda.gov/wildlife_damage/nwrc/publications/98pubs/98-24.pdf

Jaeger M. M. 2004. Selective targeting of alpha coyotes to stop sheep depredation. *Sheep & Goat Research Journal* 19:80-84. http://www.aphis.usda.gov/wildlife_damage/nwrc/publications/04pubs/jaeger041.pdf

Jaeger, M. M., K. M. Blejwas, B. N. Sacks, J. C. C. Neale, M. M. Conner, and D. R. McCullough. 2001. Targeting alphas can make coyote control more effective and socially acceptable. *California Agriculture* 55:32-36.

https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1599&context=icwdm_usdanwrc

Linnell, J.D.C., M.E. Smith, J. Odden, P. Kaczensky, J.E. Swenson. 1996. Strategies for the reduction of carnivore-livestock conflicts: a review. *NINA Oppdragsmelding* 443:1-116. <http://tinyurl.com/y3czhj2a>

Sacks, B. N., M. M. Jaeger, J. C. C. Neale, D. R. McCullough. 1999. Territoriality and breeding status of coyotes relative to sheep predation. *The Journal of Wildlife Management* 63:593-605. <http://tinyurl.com/y2bupamd>

Shivik, J. A., A. Treves, P. Callahan. 2003. Non-lethal techniques for managing predation: primary and secondary repellents. *Conservation Biology* 17:1531-37.

http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1266&context=icwdm_usdanwrc

Shivik, J.A. 2004. Non-lethal Alternatives for Predation Management. Sheep & Goat Research Journal 19:64-71.
<http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1013&context=icwdmsheepgoat>

Treves, A., M. Krofel, J. McManus. 2016. Predator control should not be a shot in the dark. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment 14(7): 380–388.
http://faculty.nelson.wisc.edu/treves/pubs/Treves_Krofel_McManus.pdf

Appendix I: Past Award Summary Tables

Table 1. Four Benton County farms completed AWPP-funded projects in 2022.

Farm	Location	Size (Acres)	Funded Non-lethal Deterrents	Protecting	Funded Amount
1	Philomath	5.88	Livestock guardian dogs, fencing, housing	Sheep, goats, cattle, multiple poultry species	\$1,968.07
2	N. Albany	1	Fencing, chicken coop	Chickens	\$3,679.00
3	Corvallis	8.08	Livestock guardian animals, housing, fencing	Sheep, goats, chickens, turkeys	\$4,998.00
4	Philomath	24	Livestock guardian dogs, lights, fencing	Sheep, goats, alpaca	\$5,000.00

Table 1. Five Benton County farms completed AWPP-funded projects in 2021.

Farm	Location	Size (Acres)	Funded Non-lethal Deterrents	Protecting	Funded Amount
1	Corvallis	0.5	Fencing	Chickens	\$462.80
2	Alsea	67	Scare devices	Sheep, goats, chickens, ducks, turkeys	\$1053.00
3	Monmouth	13	Bird netting	Fruit trees, blueberries	\$1874.23
4	Philomath	1.1	Tree netting	Fruit tree orchard	\$964.90
5	Philomath	2.75	New fencing	Sheep, chickens, ducks, turkeys, fruit and nut trees	\$5,000

Table 2. Four Benton County farms that completed AWPP-funded projects in 2020.

Farm	Location	Size (Acres)	Funded Non-lethal Deterrents	Protecting	Funded Amount
1	Corvallis	1.17	Coop Extension	Chickens	\$274
2	Philomath	2.75	Electronet Fencing	Chickens	\$638
3	Philomath	3	Electric Fencing and Shed	Goats, Chickens, Bees	\$4,549
4	Philomath	5.46	Motion Lights and Barn	Goats, Pigs	\$4,934

Table 3. Seven Benton County farms completed AWPP-funded projects in 2019.

Farm	Location	Size (Acres)	Funded Non-lethal Deterrents	Protecting	Funded Amount
1	Corvallis	2	Electronet Fencing, Nite Guard Lights, Bird Repellent Tape, Motion Detection Cameras	Chickens	\$1,677
2	Monroe	3.5	Electronet Fencing, Nite Guard Lights, Bird Repellent Tape	Chickens, Orchard, Vegetables	\$560
3	Blodgett	32	Electric Fencing and Calving Shed	Cows, Turkeys, Pigs	\$4,676
4	Philomath	90	Electric Fencing and Foxlights	Goats, Chickens, Turkeys, Pigs	\$5,000
5	Philomath	10.5	Upgraded Fencing and Electric Fencing	Variety of Livestock, Orchard, Grass Crop	\$3,409
6	Corvallis	4.5	Upgraded Fencing, Electric Fencing, Motion Detection Lighting, Pens	Variety of Livestock, Orchard	\$4,810
7	Monroe	5.14	Birthing Barn	Sheep, Chickens, Timber, Orchard, Fruit	\$3,000

Table 4. Six Benton County farms completed AWPP-funded projects in 2018.

Farm	Location	Size (Acres)	Funded Non-lethal Deterrents	Protecting	Funded Amount
1	Corvallis	4	Electronet and Deer Fencing	Sheep, Goats, Crops	\$4,261
2	Philomath	50	Guardian Dogs, Electric Fencing, Foxlights	Chickens, Turkeys, Pigs	\$5,000
3	Philomath	10	Woven Wire Fencing, Enclosed Barn	Goats, Chickens, Bee Hives	\$5,000
4	Alsea	67	Electric Fencing, Nite Guard Lights	Variety of Livestock, Bee Hives	\$2,621
5	Blodgett	52	Electric Fencing, Night Corrals	Goats	\$3,713
6	Philomath	102	Guard Dogs, Electric Fencing, Bird Gard, Birthing Sheds	Sheep ¹ , Hazelnuts	\$4,768

¹ The sheep were sold off in the middle of 2019.

Appendix II: Recipient Feedback about the AWPP

The following testimonials illustrate the positive experiences that Benton County farmers are having with their AWPP projects:

“I have always tried to use non-lethal deterrents first in any conflicts we’ve had. This program has allowed us to make some changes on the property to make that choice even easier to do and has even made it possible to have less conflicts overall.”

“Using non-lethal deterrents has become standard process anytime we have new chicks or adult chickens added to our flock... I am so grateful that this program exists. Without it, I doubt we would have invested in multiple non-lethal predator deterrents, and without these layers of security, all of our chickens most likely would have been lost.”

“We were devastated to lose four goats this year from a cougar. We watched the cougar jump over our old fence easily and walk away. We are so grateful to be able to afford to secure them better this year in our new electric fencing and 18" taller perimeter fence. I don't think our small farm would be able to afford this without this assistance.”

“The netting keeps wild birds out, so they don’t damage the blueberries.”

“In past years I’ve lost all my lambs to predators and chickens to multiple predators. This year I’ve had zero conflicts with the lambs and only minor conflicts with the poultry.”

This page intentionally left blank.

Appendix III. 'AWPP in a Nutshell'



Agriculture and Wildlife Protection Program

"In a Nutshell"



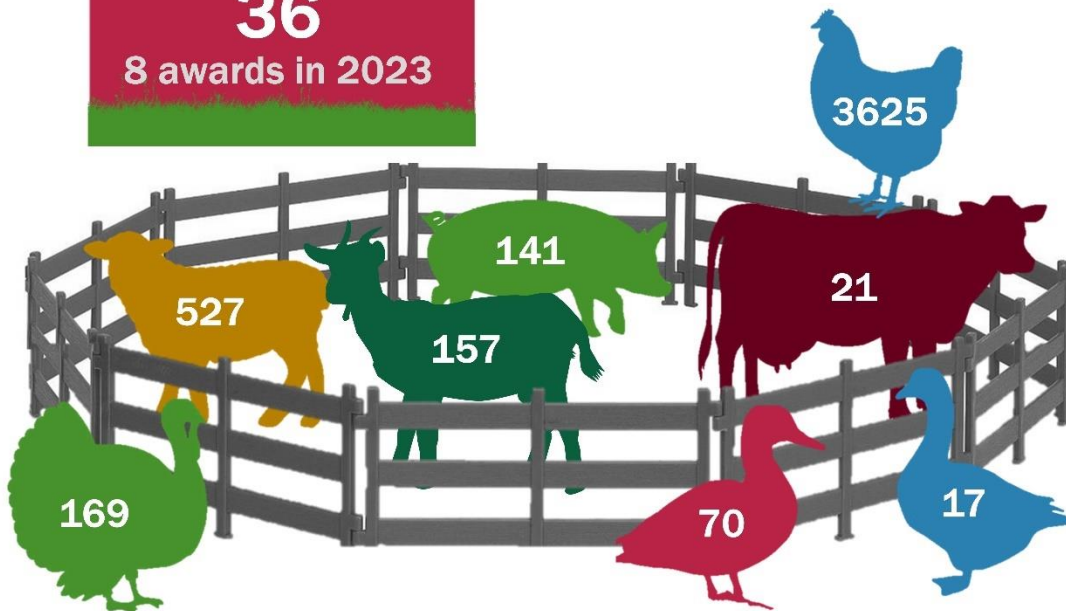
\$106,884.12 in non-lethal wildlife deterrent grants awarded to Benton County farmers!

**AWPP Awards
2017-2023:**

36

8 awards in 2023

**Average Farm Size:
20.38 acres**



4,743 livestock protected...and counting!

Learn more at pw.bentoncountyor.gov/AWPP

Summary/PDR Engine - Report Sections:

Select PDRs only

- ☒ Land Summary
☒ Agr/Prop Summary
☒ Employee Summary
☒ include leave
☐ Take Summary
☐ (activity breakout)
☒ Conflicts Count
☐ Mileage Summary
☒ TA/employee
☒ TA/species
- ☒ Proj Start Summary
☒ Loss Summary
☐ (sort by DA)
☐ (PDR version)
☒ Lab Samples Summary
☐ (PDR sort by disease)
☐ Chemicals Summary
☐ (activity breakout)
☐ (PDR version)
☒ Equipment L/S/D

Report Type:

State
 Property
 Agreement
 Employee
 Sp Grp Agr
 District
 County
 Project
 Land Class
 Damage Agent
 Resource
 ResType
 ResSubType
 Take Species

Type Criteria:

baker
 benton
 clackamas
 clatsop
 columbia
 coos
 curry
 deschutes
 douglas
 gilliam
 grant
 harney
 hood river
 jackson

Report Options:

- Criteria
- ☐ Show Each
☒ Summarize
- All
- ☐ for Internal
☐ Agr CN Only
☒ for External
- ☒ Show only Criteria with data

Generate Report:

<-- Back to Report Tab

☐ PDF watermark

OR



Run in new Window

Run here

- 1) Choose Date settings
- 2) Then: Run, Excel, PDF

FY21

FY22

FY23

Fx = 10/1/x-1 to 9/30/x

Choose Date Range:

07/01/2022



06/29/2023



FY Toggle

- +

Month Toggle

- +

OR

05/01/23
05/31/23
Last Mo

04/01/23
04/30/23
2 Mo ago

04/01/2023
06/30/2023
FY23 Q3

01/01/2023
03/31/2023
FY23 Q2

10/01/2022
12/31/2022
FY23 Q1

12/01/2022
06/29/2023
Last 6 Mo

10/01/2022
06/29/2023
FY23 2now

start: Thu Jun 29 14:34:13 MDT 2023

finish: Thu Jun 29 14:34:15 MDT 2023

=====start=====

County: BENTON

=====

Land Involved In This Summary

Land Type	Uom	Total	Person-day-visits
-----------	-----	-------	-------------------

COUNTY OR CITY LAND	ACRE	2	33
PRIVATE LAND	ACRE	6,878	119
STATE LAND	ACRE	2	18
	Total	6,882	

Agreement/Property Summary

Total Agreements/Properties Worked: 22/23

Total Person-day-visits: 170

Agreement Number	Time	Person-day-visits
bentl01	11 : 00	2
19900	57 : 00	28
00300	125 : 35	23
	20 : 30	5
bent0209	170 : 01	31
	22 : 01	7
	4 : 00	1
bent0212	6 : 01	2
	43 : 01	10
	0 : 01	1
	10 : 02	4
	58 : 30	14
	0 : 01	1
bent0208	26 : 00	4
bc099	4 : 00	2
	17 : 01	4
11558	13 : 00	3
	5 : 01	3
	14 : 00	2
	6 : 00	2
	0 : 01	1
	90 : 01	20

Employee Summary - Total includes converted Hobbs

	FIELD WORK	AERIAL	OUTREACH	admin LEAVE	ADMIN	TOTAL
	hrs : mins	hobbs	hrs : mins	hrs : mins	hrs : mins	hrs : mins
<u>Alex, Matthew</u>	4 : 00				12 : 00	16 : 00
<u>Lock, Trevor</u>	11 : 00					11 : 00
<u>Schacht, Landon</u>	665 : 12		6 : 35			671 : 47
<u>Thomas, Brian</u>	4 : 00					4 : 00
Total	684 : 12	0.0	6 : 35	0 : 00	12 : 00	702 : 47

Damage Summary

Loss Reported

Resource	Species	Damage	WTs (Occurs)	Proj Starts	Loss	Value
AGRICULTURE						
Aquaculture						
fish, goldfish (market)	herons, great blue	damage threat	<u>1</u>	1	1 in	<u>\$0</u>
Aquaculture Sub Total			1	1	1 in	\$0
Field Crops						
grasses/sod	elk, wapiti (wild)	damage threat	<u>2</u>	2	2 in	<u>\$0</u>
grasses/sod	geese, aleutian cackling	damage threat	<u>6</u>	6	6 in	<u>\$0</u>
grasses/sod	moles (other)	damage threat	<u>1</u>	1	1 in	<u>\$0</u>
Field Crops Sub Total			9	9	9 in	\$0
Livestock						

fowl, chickens (other)	bobcats	predation	<u>1</u>	1	12 ea	<u>\$76</u>
goats, z-(other adults)	coyotes	predation	<u>1</u>	1	2 ea	<u>\$374</u>
sheep (adult)	lions, mountain (cougar)	predation	<u>1</u>	1	5 ea	<u>\$858</u>
Livestock Sub Total			3	3	19 ea	\$1,308
AGRICULTURE Sub Total			13	13	19 ea 10 in	\$1,308
PROPERTY						
Animal						
pets (companion/hobby animals)	bobcats	predation	<u>1</u>	1	2 ea	<u>\$600</u>
pets (companion/hobby animals)	opossums, virginia	damage threat	<u>5</u>	5	5 in	<u>\$0</u>
pets (companion/hobby animals)	raccoons	damage threat	<u>6</u>	6	6 in	<u>\$0</u>
Animal Sub Total			12	12	2 ea 11 in	\$600
Other Property						
property (general)	bears, black	damage threat	<u>2</u>	2	2 in	<u>\$0</u>
Other Property Sub Total			2	2	2 in	\$0
Structures						
buildings, non-residential	owls, common barn	damage threat	<u>1</u>	1	1 in	<u>\$0</u>
buildings, residential	rats, norway (brown)	damage threat	<u>2</u>	2	2 in	<u>\$0</u>
buildings, residential	skunks, striped	damage threat	<u>5</u>	5	5 in	<u>\$0</u>
buildings, residential	swallows, barn	damage threat	<u>1</u>	1	1 in	<u>\$0</u>
buildings, residential	woodpeckers, downy	damage threat	<u>2</u>	2	2 in	<u>\$0</u>
Structures Sub Total			11	11	11 in	\$0
PROPERTY Sub Total			25	25	2 ea 24 in	\$600
Total			38	38	21 ea 34 in	\$1,908

Loss Verified

Resource	Species	Damage	WTs (Occurs)	Proj Starts	Loss	Value
AGRICULTURE						
Aquaculture						
fish, goldfish (market)	herons, great blue	predation	<u>1</u>	1	15 ea	<u>\$1,283</u>
Aquaculture Sub Total			1	1	15 ea	\$1,283
Field Crops						
grains, rye	geese, aleutian cackling	consumption/contamination	<u>1</u>	0	200 acre	<u>\$41,914</u>
Field Crops Sub Total			1	0	200 acre	\$41,914
Livestock						
alpacas	lions, mountain (cougar)	predation	<u>1</u>	1	1 ea	<u>\$2,381</u>
fowl, ducks (domestic)	raccoons	predation	<u>1</u>	1	3 ea	<u>\$99</u>
fowl, turkeys (domestic)	lions, mountain (cougar)	predation	<u>1</u>	0	1 ea	<u>\$20</u>
goats, z-(other adults)	lions, mountain (cougar)	predation	<u>2</u>	1	7 ea	<u>\$1,308</u>
sheep (adult)	coyotes	predation	<u>12</u>	1	28 ea	<u>\$5,206</u>
sheep (adult)	lions, mountain (cougar)	predation	<u>3</u>	2	8 ea	<u>\$2,230</u>
sheep (lambs)	coyotes	predation	<u>4</u>	0	13 ea	<u>\$2,611</u>
Livestock Sub Total			24	6	61 ea	\$13,855
AGRICULTURE Sub Total			26	7	200 acre 76 ea	\$57,052
		Total	26	7	200 acre 76 ea	\$57,052

Total distinct DC (all non TA) Species/Resource conflicts: 20

no sample data

	1=consultation, personal, 2=consultation, written/telephone, 3=consultation, hotline, 4=instructional session, 5=radio/tv personal appearance, 6=radio/tv public service announcement, 7=newspaper/periodical article, 8=exhibit, 9=bait distribution program, 10=information transfer, ws, 11=info. transfer, gen. wildlife management, 12=site visit, 13=web hits															
Species	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total	Parties	Leaflets
bears, black		2												2	2	
bobcats	1													1	1	
coyotes	1													1	1	
elk, wapiti (wild)		2												2	2	
geese, aleutian cackling		6												6	6	
herons, great blue		2												2	2	
moles (other)		1												1	1	
opossums, virginia		5												5	5	
owls, common barn		1												1	1	
raccoons		6												6	6	
rats, norway. (brown).		2												2	2	
skunks, striped		5												5	5	
swallows, barn		1												1	1	
woodpeckers, downy.		2												2	2	
Total	2	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	37	0

*0 distinct instructional sessions (which can contain more than one species or no species indicated).

TA/Outreach by Employee Summary

	1=consultation, personal, 2=consultation, written/telephone, 3=consultation, hotline, 4=instructional session, 5=radio/tv personal appearance, 6=radio/tv public service announcement, 7=newspaper/periodical article, 8=exhibit, 9=bait distribution program, 10=information transfer, ws, 11=info. transfer, gen. wildlife management, 12=site visit, 13=web hits															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total	Parties	Leaflets
<u>Schacht, Landon</u>	2	35												37	37	
Total	2	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	37	0

Equipment Loaned/Distributed/Sold Summary

no data.

Conflict Project Start Button Summary

Resource	Species	Proj Start Button	WTs (Occurs)
alpacas	lions, mountain (cougar)	1	3
buildings, non-residential	owls, common barn	1	1
buildings, residential	rats, norway (brown)	2	2
buildings, residential	skunks, striped	5	5
buildings, residential	swallows, barn	1	1
buildings, residential	woodpeckers, downy	2	2
cattle adult (beef)	coyotes	0	4
cattle calves (beef)	coyotes	0	3
eggs	squirrels, ground, california	0	1
fish, goldfish (market)	herons, great blue	2	2
fowl, chickens (other)	bobcats	1	1
fowl, chickens (other)	coyotes	0	2

fowl, chickens (other)	foxes, red	0	30
fowl, chickens (other)	skunks, striped	0	1
fowl, ducks (domestic)	raccoons	1	2
fowl, turkeys (domestic)	lions, mountain (cougar)	0	2
goats, z-(other adults)	coyotes	1	1
goats, z-(other adults)	lions, mountain (cougar)	1	8
grains, rye	geese, aleutian cackling	0	1
grasses/sod	elk, wapiti (wild)	2	2
grasses/sod	geese, aleutian cackling	6	6
grasses/sod	moles (other)	1	1
hlth/sfty, human z-(general)	coyotes	0	5
irrigation, drip line	coyotes	0	2
pets (companion/hobby animals)	bobcats	1	1
pets (companion/hobby animals)	opossums, virginia	5	5
pets (companion/hobby animals)	raccoons	6	6
property (general)	bears, black	2	2
roads/bridges	deer, black-tailed	0	41
roads/bridges	robins, american	0	31
roads/bridges	swallows, barn	0	5
roads/bridges	swallows, cliff	0	6
sheep (adult)	coyotes	1	69
sheep (adult)	lions, mountain (cougar)	3	14
sheep (lambs)	coyotes	0	44

=====end=====

County: BENTON

=====

Summary/PDR Engine - Report Sections:

Select PDRs only

- ☒ Land Summary
☒ Agr/Prop Summary
☒ Employee Summary
☒ include leave
☐ Take Summary
☐ (activity breakout)
☒ Conflicts Count
☐ Mileage Summary
☒ TA/employee
☒ TA/species
- ☒ Proj Start Summary
☒ Loss Summary
☐ (sort by DA)
☐ (PDR version)
☒ Lab Samples Summary
☐ (PDR sort by disease)
☐ Chemicals Summary
☐ (activity breakout)
☐ (PDR version)
☒ Equipment L/S/D

Report Type:

State
 Property
 Agreement
 Employee
 Sp Grp Agr
 District
 County
 Project
 Land Class
 Damage Agent
 Resource
 ResType
 ResSubType
 Take Species

Type Criteria:

baker
 benton
 clackamas
 clatsop
 columbia
 coos
 curry
 deschutes
 douglas
 gilliam
 grant
 harney
 hood river
 jackson

Report Options:

- Criteria
- ☐ Show Each
☒ Summarize
- All
- ☐ for Internal
☐ Agr CN Only
☒ for External
- ☒ Show only Criteria with data

Generate Report:

<-- Back to Report Tab

☐ PDF watermark

OR



Run in new Window

Run here

- 1) Choose Date settings
2) Then: Run, Excel, PDF

FY21

FY22

FY23

Fx = 10/1/x-1 to 9/30/x

Choose Date Range:

01/01/2023



06/29/2023



FY Toggle

- +

Month Toggle

- +

OR

05/01/23
05/31/23
Last Mo

04/01/23
04/30/23
2 Mo ago

04/01/2023
06/30/2023
FY23 Q3

01/01/2023
03/31/2023
FY23 Q2

10/01/2022
12/31/2022
FY23 Q1

12/01/2022
06/29/2023
Last 6 Mo

10/01/2022
06/29/2023
FY23 2now

start: Thu Jun 29 14:28:46 MDT 2023

finish: Thu Jun 29 14:28:48 MDT 2023

=====start=====

County: BENTON

=====

Land Involved In This Summary

Land Type	Uom	Total	Person-day-visits
-----------	-----	-------	-------------------

Agreement Number	Time	Person-day-visits
19900	30 : 00	13
00300	60 : 35	13
	1 : 30	0
bent0209	101 : 01	19
	0 : 01	1
bent0212	0 : 01	1
	0 : 01	1
	0 : 01	1
	4 : 02	2
	54 : 30	13
	0 : 01	1
	17 : 01	4
	0 : 01	1
	14 : 00	2
	0 : 01	1
	70 : 01	16

	FIELD WORK	AERIAL	OUTREACH	admin LEAVE	ADMIN	TOTAL

	hrs : mins	hobbs	hrs : mins	hrs : mins	hrs : mins	hrs : mins
<u>Alex, Matthew</u>					11 : 00	11 : 00
<u>Schacht, Landon</u>	335 : 12		6 : 35			341 : 47
Total	335 : 12	0.0	6 : 35	0 : 00	11 : 00	352 : 47

Damage Summary

Loss Reported

Resource	Species	Damage	WTs (Occurs)	Proj Starts	Loss	Value
AGRICULTURE						
Aquaculture						
fish, goldfish (market)	herons, great blue	damage threat	<u>1</u>	1	1 in	<u>\$0</u>
Aquaculture Sub Total			1	1	1 in	\$0
Field Crops						
grasses/sod	elk, wapiti (wild)	damage threat	<u>2</u>	2	2 in	<u>\$0</u>
grasses/sod	geese, aleutian cackling	damage threat	<u>6</u>	6	6 in	<u>\$0</u>
grasses/sod	moles (other)	damage threat	<u>1</u>	1	1 in	<u>\$0</u>
Field Crops Sub Total			9	9	9 in	\$0
Livestock						
fowl, chickens (other)	bobcats	predation	<u>1</u>	1	12 ea	<u>\$76</u>
goats, z-(other adults)	coyotes	predation	<u>1</u>	1	2 ea	<u>\$374</u>
Livestock Sub Total			2	2	14 ea	\$450
AGRICULTURE Sub Total			12	12	14 ea 10 in	\$450
PROPERTY						
Animal						
pets (companion/hobby animals)	bobcats	predation	<u>1</u>	1	2 ea	<u>\$600</u>

Resource	Species	Damage	WTs (Occurs)	Proj Starts	Loss	Value
AGRICULTURE						
Aquaculture						
fish, goldfish (market)	herons, great blue	predation	1	1	15 ea	\$1,283
Aquaculture Sub Total			1	1	15 ea	\$1,283
Livestock						

Total distinct TA Species/Resource conflicts: 15
Total distinct DC (all non TA) Species/Resource conflicts: 7

no sample data

[illegible]

<u>owls, common barn</u>		1													1	1	
<u>raccoons</u>		6													6	6	
<u>rats, norway</u> (brown).		2													2	2	
<u>skunks, striped</u>		5													5	5	
<u>swallows, barn</u>		1													1	1	
<u>woodpeckers,</u> <u>downy.</u>		2													2	2	
Total	2	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	37	0

*0 distinct instructional sessions (which can contain more than one species or no species indicated).

TA/Outreach by Employee Summary

	1=consultation, personal, 2=consultation, written/telephone, 3=consultation, hotline, 4=instructional session, 5=radio/tv personal appearance, 6=radio/tv public service announcement, 7=newspaper/periodical article, 8=exhibit, 9=bait distribution program, 10=information transfer, ws, 11=info. transfer, gen. wildlife management, 12=site visit, 13=web hits																
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total	Parties	Leaflets	
<u>Schacht,Landon</u>	2	35												37	37		
Total	2	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	37	0	

Equipment Loaned/Distributed/Sold Summary

no data.

Conflict Project Start Button Summary

Resource	Species	Proj Start Button	WTs (Occurs)
buildings, non-residential	owls, common barn	1	1
buildings, residential	rats, norway (brown)	2	2

buildings, residential	skunks, striped	5	5
buildings, residential	swallows, barn	1	1
buildings, residential	woodpeckers, downy	2	2
fish, goldfish (market)	herons, great blue	2	2
fowl, chickens (other)	bobcats	1	1
fowl, chickens (other)	foxes, red	0	18
goats, z-(other adults)	coyotes	1	1
grasses/sod	elk, wapiti (wild)	2	2
grasses/sod	geese, aleutian cackling	6	6
grasses/sod	moles (other)	1	1
hlth/sfty, human z-(general)	coyotes	0	1
pets (companion/hobby animals)	bobcats	1	1
pets (companion/hobby animals)	opossums, virginia	5	5
pets (companion/hobby animals)	raccoons	6	6
property (general)	bears, black	2	2
roads/bridges	deer, black-tailed	0	19
roads/bridges	robins, american	0	26
sheep (adult)	coyotes	0	37
sheep (adult)	lions, mountain (cougar)	1	2
sheep (lambs)	coyotes	0	27

=====end=====

County: BENTON

=====

WT range	Date	Property	FormType	Act
WTs 1 to 19	01/05/23	alsea - bento	d c	FIELD WRK
	06/14/23	alsea - bento	d c	FIELD WRK

WT 1 of 19 by Date (01/05/23)

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Sampling Disposition Flag? ☐	
Work Date:	01/05/2023 (Entry Date: 03/07/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Activity: 2323021721016	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	2 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take/Samples:	Activity Take: 1 EA DEER, BLACK-TAILED ROADKILL/FOUND DEAD Int Trgt
Remarks:	25733 bellfountain road picked up
Project:	

WT 2 of 19 by Date (02/02/23)

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Sampling Disposition Flag? ☐	
Work Date:	02/02/2023 (Entry Date: 03/07/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Activity: 2323021721016	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	1 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take/Samples:	Activity Take: 1 EA DEER, BLACK-TAILED ROADKILL/FOUND DEAD Int Trgt

Remarks:	31136 bellfountain road picked up
Project:	

WT 3 of 19 by Date (02/10/23)

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Flag? ☐	
Work Date:	02/10/2023 (Entry Date: 03/07/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Activity: 2323021721016	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	1 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take:	No Components/Take
Remarks:	couldnt find dead deer on crocker road between robin hood and squire
Project:	

WT 4 of 19 by Date (02/15/23)

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Flag? ☐	
Work Date:	02/15/2023 (Entry Date: 03/07/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Activity: 2323021721016	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	2 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take:	No Components/Take
Remarks:	couldnt find dead deer at 742 scenic

Project:

WT 5 of 19 by Date (02/28/23)

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Flag? ☐	
Work Date:	02/28/2023 (Entry Date: 03/07/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Activity: 2323021721016	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	2 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take:	No Components/Take
Remarks:	couldnt find dead deer on lester road by glenn eden
Project:	

WT 6 of 19 by Date (03/08/23)

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Flag? ☐	
Work Date:	03/08/2023 (Entry Date: 05/03/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Activity: 2323021721016	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	2 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take:	No Components/Take
Remarks:	couldnt find dead deer at 22787 alsea hwy
Project:	

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Flag? ☐	
Work Date:	03/20/2023 (Entry Date: 05/03/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Activity: 2323021721016	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	4 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take:	No Components/Take
Remarks:	picked up 2 sheep heads left in parking lot by the trail head next to fittin green/29200 nw cardwell hill
Project:	

WT 8 of 19 by Date (03/21/23)

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Flag? ☐	
Work Date:	03/21/2023 (Entry Date: 05/03/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Activity: 2323021721016	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	2 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take:	No Components/Take
Remarks:	couldnt find dead deer at highland/cressent valley
Project:	

WT 9 of 19 by Date (04/12/23)

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Sampling Disposition Flag? ☐	
Work Date:	04/12/2023 (Entry Date: 05/04/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Activity: 2323021721016	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	2 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take/Samples:	Activity Take: 1 EA DEER, BLACK-TAILED ROADKILL/FOUND DEAD Int Trgt
Remarks:	picked up dead deer at 24655 alpine road
Project:	

WT 10 of 19 by Date (04/12/23)

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Flag? ☐	
Work Date:	04/12/2023 (Entry Date: 05/04/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Activity: 2323021721016	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	1 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take:	No Components/Take
Remarks:	couldnt find deer on harrison/walnut by church
Project:	

WT 11 of 19 by Date (05/09/23)

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Sampling Disposition Flag? ☐	
--	--

Work Date:	05/09/2023 (Entry Date: 06/20/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Activity: 2323021721016	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	1 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take/Samples:	Activity Take: 1 EA DEER, BLACK-TAILED ROADKILL/FOUND DEAD Int Trgt
Remarks:	picked up deer south side of highland del west of 13th
Project:	

WT 12 of 19 by Date (05/09/23)

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Sampling Disposition Flag? ☐	
Work Date:	05/09/2023 (Entry Date: 06/20/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Activity: 2323021721016	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	1 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take/Samples:	Activity Take: 1 EA DEER, BLACK-TAILED ROADKILL/FOUND DEAD Int Trgt
Remarks:	picked up deer at 4045 highland drive
Project:	

WT 13 of 19 by Date (05/09/23)

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Sampling Disposition Flag? ☐	
--	--

Work Date:	05/09/2023 (Entry Date: 06/20/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Activity: 2323021721016	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	1 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take/Samples:	Activity Take: 1 EA DEER, BLACK-TAILED ROADKILL/FOUND DEAD Int Trgt
Remarks:	picked up deer at 2549 nw gibson hill
Project:	

WT 14 of 19 by Date (05/09/23)

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Sampling Disposition Flag? ☐	
Work Date:	05/09/2023 (Entry Date: 06/20/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Activity: 2323021721016	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	1 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take/Samples:	Activity Take: 1 EA DEER, BLACK-TAILED ROADKILL/FOUND DEAD Int Trgt
Remarks:	picked up deer on springhill by linnview
Project:	

WT 15 of 19 by Date (05/09/23)

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Flag? ☐

Work Date:	05/09/2023 (Entry Date: 06/20/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Activity: 2323021721016	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	1 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take:	No Components/Take
Remarks:	couldnt find deer 500 block north 19th west side of road
Project:	

WT 16 of 19 by Date (05/24/23)

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Sampling Disposition Flag? ☐	
Work Date:	05/24/2023 (Entry Date: 06/20/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Activity: 2323021721016	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	2 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take/Samples:	Activity Take: 1 EA DEER, BLACK-TAILED ROADKILL/FOUND DEAD Int Trgt
Remarks:	picked up deer at 4762 nw springhill
Project:	

WT 17 of 19 by Date (06/06/23)

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Sampling Disposition Flag? ☐	
Work Date:	06/06/2023 (Entry Date: 06/20/2023)

Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Activity: 2323021721016	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	2 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take/Samples:	Activity Take: 1 EA DEER, BLACK-TAILED ROADKILL/FOUND DEAD Int Trgt
Remarks:	picked up deer at 24679 dawson road
Project:	

WT 18 of 19 by Date (06/14/23)

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Flag? ☐	
Work Date:	06/14/2023 (Entry Date: 06/20/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Activity: 2323021721016	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	1 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take:	No Components/Take
Remarks:	couldnt find deer at sw 53rd south of plymouth
Project:	

WT 19 of 19 by Date (06/14/23)

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Sampling Disposition Flag? ☐	
Work Date:	06/14/2023 (Entry Date: 06/20/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT

Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Activity: 2323021721016	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	1 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take/Samples:	Activity Take: 1 EA DEER, BLACK-TAILED ROADKILL/FOUND DEAD Int Trgt
Remarks:	picked up deer on tampico south of soap creek
Project:	

Summary/PDR Engine - Report Sections:

Select PDRs only

- ☒ Land Summary
☒ Agr/Prop Summary
☒ Employee Summary
☒ include leave
☒ Take Summary
☐ (activity breakout)
☒ Conflicts Count
☐ Mileage Summary
☒ TA/employee
☒ TA/species
- ☒ Proj Start Summary
☒ Loss Summary
☐ (sort by DA)
☐ (PDR version)
☒ Lab Samples Summary
☐ (PDR sort by disease)
☒ Chemicals Summary
☐ (activity breakout)
☐ (PDR version)
☒ Equipment L/S/D

Report Type:

State
 Property
 Agreement
 Employee
 Sp Grp Agr
 District
 County
 Project
 Land Class
 Damage Agent
 Resource
 ResType
 ResSubType
 Take Species

Type Criteria:

baker
 benton
 clackamas
 clatsop
 columbia
 coos
 crook
 curry
 deschutes
 douglas
 gilliam
 grant
 harney
 hood river

Report Options:

- Criteria
- ☐ Show Each
☒ Summarize
- All
- ☐ for Internal
☐ Agr CN Only
☒ for External
- ☒ Show only
 Criteria with
 data

Generate Report:

[<-- Back to Report Tab](#)
☐ PDF watermark

OR



Run in new Window

Run here

1) Choose Date setters

2) Then: Run, Excel, PDF

FY22

FY23

FY24

Fx = 10/1/x-1 to 9/30/x

Choose Date Range:

07/01/2023



09/30/2023



OR

10/01/23
10/31/23
Last Mo

09/01/23
09/30/23
2 Mo ago

10/01/2023
12/31/2023
FY24 Q1

07/01/2023
09/30/2023
FY23 Q4

04/01/2023
06/30/2023
FY23 Q3

05/01/2023
11/01/2023
Last 6 Mo

10/01/2023
11/01/2023
FY24 2now

start: Wed Nov 1 12:48:19 MDT 2023

finish: Wed Nov 1 12:48:22 MDT 2023

=====start=====

County: BENTON**Land Involved In This Summary**

Land Type	Uom	Total	Person-day-visits
COUNTY OR CITY LAND	ACRE	1	9
PRIVATE LAND	ACRE	3,973	25
	Total	3,974	

Agreement/Property Summary

Total Agreements/Properties Worked: 8/8

Total Person-day-visits: 34

Agreement Number	Time	Person-day-visits
19900	24 : 00	9
00300	11 : 00	2
bent0209	34 : 00	7
	9 : 00	3
	20 : 00	4
	4 : 00	1
	5 : 00	1
	39 : 00	7

Employee Summary - Total includes converted Hobbs

	FIELD WORK	AERIAL	OUTREACH	admin LEAVE	ADMIN	TOTAL
--	------------	--------	----------	-------------	-------	-------

	hrs : mins	hobbs	hrs : mins	hrs : mins	hrs : mins	hrs : mins
Schacht, Landon	146 : 00					146 : 00
Total	146 : 00	0.0	0 : 00	0 : 00	0 : 00	146 : 00

Take Summary

Target Intentional

	Killed Euthanized	Transfer Custody	Relocated	Removed Destroyed	Freed Released	Dispersed	Surveyed	Immobilized	Collared	Treated
Bobcats										
firearms	1									
Total	1									
Coyotes										
firearms	1									
Total	1									
Bottom Line Total	2									

Target Un-Intentional

no take data of this type.

Non-Target Un-Intentional

no take data of this type.

Damage Summary

Loss Reported

no loss data of this type.

Loss Verified

Resource	Species	Damage	WTs (Occurs)	Proj Starts	Loss	Value
AGRICULTURE						
Livestock						
fowl, chickens (other)	bobcats	predation	1	1	20 ea	\$327
fowl, ducks (domestic)	bobcats	predation	2	1	7 ea	\$230
goats, z-(other adults)	lions, mountain (cougar)	predation	1	1	3 ea	\$860
sheep (adult)	coyotes	predation	2	0	14 ea	\$4,703
Livestock Sub Total			6	3	44 ea	\$6,120
AGRICULTURE Sub Total			6	3	44 ea	\$6,120
Total			6	3	44 ea	\$6,120

Distinct Species/Resource Conflict Counts by Form Type

Total distinct TA Species/Resource conflicts: 0

Total distinct DC (all non TA) Species/Resource conflicts: 7

Samples Summary

no sample data

TA/Outreach by Species Summary

no TA data.

TA/Outreach by Employee Summary

no TA data.

Chemicals Summary

CHEMICALS: EPA-REGULATED

no EPA-REGULATED PRDCT chemical data.

CHEMICALS: EXPLOSIVE

no EXPLOSIVE chemical data.

CHEMICALS: I/E DRUGS

no I/E DRUGS chemical data.

CHEMICALS: NON-REGULATED

no NON-REGULATED PRDCT chemical data.

BIOLOGICS

no BIOLOGICS chemical data.

Equipment Loaned/Distributed/Sold Summary

no data.

Conflict Project Start Button Summary

Resource	Species	Proj Start Button	WTs (Occurs)
fowl, chickens (other)	bobcats	1	3
fowl, chickens (other)	foxes, red	0	7
fowl, ducks (domestic)	bobcats	1	4
goats, z-(other adults)	lions, mountain (cougar)	1	2
roads/bridges	deer, black-tailed	0	21
sheep (adult)	coyotes	0	19
sheep (lambs)	coyotes	0	14

=====end=====

County: BENTON

=====

WT range	Date	Property	FormType	Act
WTs 1 to 21	07/21/23 09/28/23	alsea - bento alsea - bento	d c d c	FIELD WRK FIELD WRK

WT 1 of 21 by Date (07/21/23)

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Flag? ☐	
Work Date:	07/21/2023 (Entry Date: 10/04/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Activity: 2323023051246	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	1 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take:	No Components/Take
Remarks:	couldnt find dead deer on 53rd
Project:	

WT 2 of 21 by Date (07/21/23)

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Sampling Disposition Flag? ☐	
Work Date:	07/21/2023 (Entry Date: 10/04/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Activity: 2323023051246	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	1 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take/Samples:	Activity Take: 1 EA DEER, BLACK-TAILED ROADKILL/FOUND DEAD Int Trgt
Remarks:	picked up deer on nw palistine/bramblewood

Project:

WT 3 of 21 by Date (07/21/23)

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Flag? ☐	
Work Date:	07/21/2023 (Entry Date: 10/04/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Activity: 2323023051246	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	1 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take:	No Components/Take
Remarks:	couldnt find deer at 1905 connifer
Project:	

WT 4 of 21 by Date (07/21/23)

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Flag? ☐	
Work Date:	07/21/2023 (Entry Date: 10/04/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Activity: 2323023051246	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	1 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take:	No Components/Take
Remarks:	couldnt find deer at 5455 cressent valley
Project:	

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Sampling Disposition Flag? ☐	
Work Date:	07/21/2023 (Entry Date: 10/04/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Activity: 2323023051246	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	1 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take/Samples:	Activity Take: 1 EA DEER, BLACK-TAILED ROADKILL/FOUND DEAD Int Trgt
Remarks:	picked up deer on scenic by pineview
Project:	

WT 6 of 21 by Date (07/25/23)

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Sampling Disposition Flag? ☐	
Work Date:	07/25/2023 (Entry Date: 10/05/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Activity: 2323023051246	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	2 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take/Samples:	Activity Take: 1 EA DEER, BLACK-TAILED ROADKILL/FOUND DEAD Int Trgt
Remarks:	picked up deer on starr creek road
Project:	

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Flag? ☐	
Work Date:	08/15/2023 (Entry Date: 10/05/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Activity: 2323023051246	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	1 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take:	No Components/Take
Remarks:	couldnt find deer at 38155 soap creek
Project:	

WT 8 of 21 by Date (08/15/23)

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Flag? ☐	
Work Date:	08/15/2023 (Entry Date: 10/05/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Activity: 2323023051246	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	1 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take:	No Components/Take
Remarks:	couldnt find deer at 6810 mountain view
Project:	

WT 9 of 21 by Date (08/15/23)

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Flag? ☐	
Work Date:	08/15/2023 (Entry Date: 10/05/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Activity: 2323023051246	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	1 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take:	No Components/Take
Remarks:	couldnt find deer on maxfield west of pitch
Project:	

WT 10 of 21 by Date (08/15/23)

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Sampling Disposition Flag? ☐	
Work Date:	08/15/2023 (Entry Date: 10/05/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Activity: 2323023051246	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	1 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take/Samples:	Activity Take: 1 EA DEER, BLACK-TAILED ROADKILL/FOUND DEAD Int Trgt
Remarks:	picked up deer at 1420 west hills road
Project:	

WT 11 of 21 by Date (08/15/23)

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Flag? ☐
--

Work Date:	08/15/2023 (Entry Date: 10/05/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Activity: 2323023051246	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	1 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take:	No Components/Take
Remarks:	couldnt find deer at 2225 sw 53rd
Project:	

WT 12 of 21 by Date (08/15/23)

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Flag? ☐	
Work Date:	08/15/2023 (Entry Date: 10/05/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Activity: 2323023051246	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	1 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take:	No Components/Take
Remarks:	couldnt find deer at 3200 nw scenic
Project:	

WT 13 of 21 by Date (08/16/23)

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Flag? ☐	
Work Date:	08/16/2023 (Entry Date: 10/05/2023)

Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Activity: 2323023051246	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	1 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take:	No Components/Take
Remarks:	couldnt find remains of animal at the end of wells creek by starker gate
Project:	

WT 14 of 21 by Date (08/16/23)

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Flag? ☐	
Work Date:	08/16/2023 (Entry Date: 10/05/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Activity: 2323023051246	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	1 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take:	No Components/Take
Remarks:	couldnt find deer on walnut 1 mile north of oak creek
Project:	

WT 15 of 21 by Date (08/23/23)

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Sampling Disposition Flag? ☐	
Work Date:	08/23/2023 (Entry Date: 10/05/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT

Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Activity: 2323023051246	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	1 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take/Samples:	Activity Take: 1 EA DEER, BLACK-TAILED ROADKILL/FOUND DEAD Int Trgt
Remarks:	picked up deer on summerset/ mountainview
Project:	

WT 16 of 21 by Date (08/23/23)

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Flag? ☐	
Work Date:	08/23/2023 (Entry Date: 10/05/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Activity: 2323023051246	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	1 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take:	No Components/Take
Remarks:	looked for german shappard on 3rd/kiger island but couldnt find
Project:	

WT 17 of 21 by Date (09/06/23)

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Sampling Disposition Flag? ☐	
Work Date:	09/06/2023 (Entry Date: 10/05/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT

Activity: 2323023051246	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	1 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take/Samples:	Activity Take: 1 EA DEER, BLACK-TAILED ROADKILL/FOUND DEAD Int Trgt
Remarks:	picked up deer at 26743 bellfountain road
Project:	

WT 18 of 21 by Date (09/08/23)

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Sampling Disposition Flag? ☐	
Work Date:	09/08/2023 (Entry Date: 10/05/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Activity: 2323023051246	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	2 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take/Samples:	Activity Take: 1 EA DEER, BLACK-TAILED ROADKILL/FOUND DEAD Int Trgt
Remarks:	pick up deer on bellfountain near mile post 10
Project:	

WT 19 of 21 by Date (09/14/23)

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Sampling Disposition Flag? ☐	
Work Date:	09/14/2023 (Entry Date: 10/05/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT

Activity: 2323023051246	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	2 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take/Samples:	Activity Take: 1 EA DEER, BLACK-TAILED ROADKILL/FOUND DEAD Int Trgt
Remarks:	picked up deer at 2857 nw scenic
Project:	

WT 20 of 21 by Date (09/28/23)

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Flag? ☐	
Work Date:	09/28/2023 (Entry Date: 10/05/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Activity: 2323023051246	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	1 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES
Components & Take:	No Components/Take
Remarks:	couldnt find deer at 2555 rd street
Project:	

WT 21 of 21 by Date (09/28/23)

WorkTask for: Landon Schacht Direct Control Edit Flag? ☐	
Work Date:	09/28/2023 (Entry Date: 10/05/2023)
Agreement:	BENTON CO ROAD DEPT
Property:	ALSEA - BENTON CO ROAD DEPT

Activity: 2323023051246	FIELD WRK (PERFORMED)
Activity Measurements:	1 HOURS
Conflict & Loss:	<u>DEER, BLACK-TAILED damage threat of ROADS/BRIDGES</u>
Components & Take:	No Components/Take
Remarks:	couldnt find deer on ne circle near intersection of hwy 20
Project:	

BOC Agenda Checklist Master

Agenda Placement and Contacts

Suggested Agenda Date 05/21/24

View [Agenda Tracker](#)

Suggested Placement * BOC Tuesday Meeting

Department * Health Services

Contact Name * April Holland

Phone Extension * 6840

Meeting Attendee Name * April Holland

Agenda Item Details



Item Title * Approval to apply for InterCommunity Health Network Coordinated Care Organization Community Capacity Building Fund Grant

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 * 10

Board/Committee Involvement *

☐ Yes

☒ No

Advertisement*

☐ Yes

☒ No

Issues and Fiscal Impact

Item Issues and Description

Identified Salient Issues *

With the support of the Board of Commissioners, the Coordinated Homeless Response Office (CHRO) and Community Health Centers of Benton and Linn Counties each intend to apply for the Community Capacity Building Fund (CCBF) grant due May 31, 2024. The grant is administered by InterCommunity Health Network Coordinated Care Organization (IHN-CCO) with funding from the Oregon Health Authority.

Through Oregon's current 1115 Medicaid waiver, the state will be able to cover new services for Oregon Health Plan (OHP) members called health-related social needs (HRSN), which include climate, nutrition, and housing needs as well as outreach activities. As part of these new HRSN benefits, this grant is designed to increase organizations' capacity to engage with HRSN and the health care system through: Technology investments; Development of business or operational practices; Workforce development; and Outreach, education, and convening. This grant will provide \$2.5 million statewide in one-time funding to increase capacity to help individuals access HRSN benefits.

The Coordinated Homeless Response Office application includes a request for staffing, training, and administrative costs for the Flexible Housing Subsidy Pool (FHSP) program. We anticipate drawing on multiple resources to meet the needs of the people served by the FHSP; having the capacity and knowledge to access HRSN benefits will be a useful resource to address homelessness and help secure stable housing for people in our community. The request will amount to 25% of the two new limited duration staffing positions currently in recruitment to build capacity to connect unhoused neighbors with HRSN benefits. Having a portion of the limited duration staff covered by the grant not only increases capacity for HRSN benefits, but would also free approximately \$180,000 in flexible funds that may be used for direct service provision including rapid rehousing, case management, street outreach, and housing navigation.

The Community Health Centers of Benton and Linn Counties propose to use the Community Capacity Building Funds from the InterCommunity Health Network Coordinated Care Organization (IHN-CCO) to increase capacity by developing a specialized curriculum to be administered through the Community Health Worker Training Hub. This curriculum will be tailored for healthcare providers and allied health providers, community-based organizations, and Community Health Workers to serve justice-involved populations, their families, and support systems, facilitating their re-entry process. The aim is to enhance our organization's capacity to become a Medicaid billing provider of Health Related Social Needs (HRSN) services. The training hub will focus on building the skills necessary to address the unique health and social needs of this population, promoting reintegration and reducing recidivism. Our approach is rooted in trauma-informed care, cultural competence, and evidence-based practices that are responsive to the community's needs.

Options *

Approve the request for the Health Department and CHC to apply for the IHN-CCO Community Capacity Building Fund grant

or

Decline the request for the Health Department and CHC to apply for the IHN-CCO Community Capacity Building Fund grant.

Fiscal Impact *

☐ Yes

☒ No

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 *

The applications will align with IHN and County goals to support health equity and integrate care for vulnerable populations, including unhoused community members and individuals transitioning from incarceration. In improving the capacity of Benton County Health Services to connect eligible OHP members with 1115 Waiver HRSN benefits, we will provide comprehensive, culturally appropriate support to enhance the health outcomes and overall well-being of underserved individuals and their communities. The applications underscore our commitment to filling critical service gaps and aligns with state priorities under Oregon's 1115 Medicaid Waiver, targeting key populations at high risk of health disparities.

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 *

Please see section above.

Recommendations and Motions

Item Recommendations and Motions

Staff**Recommendations ***

Staff recommends the Board of Commissioners approve the request from the Health Department and Community Health Centers to each submit an application for the IHN-CCO Community Capacity Building Fund grant.

Meeting Motions *

I move to ...

...approve the request from the Health Department and Community Health Centers to each submit an application for the IHN-CCO Community Capacity Building Fund grant.

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends the Board of Commissioners approve the request from the Health Department and Community Health Centers to each submit an application for the IHN-CCO Community Capacity Building Fund grant.

Meeting Motion

I move to approve the request from the Health Department and Community Health Centers to each submit an application for the IHN-CCO Community Capacity Building Fund grant.

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.

HRSN-Community-Capacity-Building-Funds-
Request-for-Proposal.pdf

180.48KB

Comments (optional)

Please see the IHN CCBF grant page website at
<https://ihntogether.org/transforming-health-care/health-related-social-needs/community-capacity-building-funds/>.

Thank you!

If you have any questions, please call ext.6800

**Department
Approver**

APRIL HOLLAND

1. Dept Approval Department Approval Comments Signature <i>April Holland</i>	5. BOC Final Approval Comments Signature <i>Amanda Hakepeace</i>
2. Counsel Approval Comments Signature <i>Vance H. Croney</i>	
3. Department Approval Comments Signature <i>Debbie Sessions</i>	
4. County Administrator Approval Comments Signature <i>Rachel L McEneny</i>	

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, this document can be made available in alternate formats such as large print, Web-based communications, and other electronic formats. To request an alternate format, please e-mail transformation@samhealth.org.

InterCommunity Health Network Coordinated Care Organization (IHN-CCO)

Issues the Following Request for Proposals Health Related Social Needs **Community Capacity Building Funds**

Date of Issuance:	March 1, 2024
Proposal Due Date:	May 31, 2024
Issuing Office:	IHN-CCO Social Determinants & Transformation
Point of Contact:	Alicia Bublitz transformation@samhealth.org

Page 193 of 329
TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. OVERVIEW	3
Equity Statement	3
II. HRSN Overview	3
III. CCBF INITIATIVE FOCUS & REQUIREMENTS.....	3
Evaluation Criteria	5
HRSN Services Covered Populations.....	5
DEFINITIONS	6
IV. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	7
V. TIMELINE.....	7
VI. REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL APPLICATION COMPONENTS	7

I. OVERVIEW

InterCommunity Health Network Coordinated Care Organization (IHN-CCO) is committed to improving the health of our communities by building on current resources and partnerships within the tri-county region to support transformation of the delivery system. IHN-CCO is a part of the greater health system, Samaritan Health Services (SHS), a not-for-profit network of hospitals, clinics and health services caring for more than 250,000 residents in the mid-Willamette Valley and central Oregon Coast. IHN-CCO welcomes partners and strategies that support ensuring all IHN-CCO members have equal opportunities to be healthy where they live, work, learn, and play.

Equity Statement

IHN-CCO, together with Samaritan Health Services, strives towards an inclusive, respectful, equitable and responsive health care delivery system that ensures everyone feels welcomed and supported. We are committed to treating all patients, visitors, employees, members and partners with compassion and dignity regardless of their race, ethnicity, national origin, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, religious belief/non-belief, physical or mental abilities, age, culture, veteran's status, marital status or socioeconomic status.

II. HRSN Overview

As part of Oregon's 1115 Medicaid Waiver, IHN-CCO will begin offering benefits around defined Health Related Social Needs (HRSN). The Oregon Health Authority (OHA) and Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services have initially defined these as Climate Devices, Housing, and Nutrition. Additional information on the statewide HRSN program can be found through the Oregon Health Authority [here](#).

III. CCBF INITIATIVE FOCUS & REQUIREMENTS

IHN-CCO invites proposals from interested parties that are interested in growing their organization to become Medicaid billing HRSN Providers. The Community Capacity Building Funds (CCBF) are designated to be used only for this purpose and are not available for programming or operating expenses. Grants are intended for organizations to increase their capacity to engage with HRSN and the health care system through:

Technology investments

- Procuring IT infrastructure/data platforms needed to enable, for example
 - Authorization of HRSN services
 - Referral to HRSN services
 - HRSN service delivery
 - HRSN service billing
 - HRSN program oversight, monitoring, and reporting
- Modifying existing systems to support HRSN
- Development of an HRSN eligibility and services screening tool
- Integration of data platforms/systems/tools
- Onboarding to new, modified, or existing systems

- Training for use of new, modified, or existing systems

Development of business or operational practices

- Development of policies/procedures related to:
 - HRSN referral and service delivery workflows
 - Billing/invoicing
 - Data sharing/reporting
 - Program oversight/monitoring
 - Evaluation
 - Privacy and confidentiality
- Training/technical assistance on HRSN program and roles/responsibilities
- Administrative items necessary to perform HRSN duties or expand HRSN service deliver capacity (e.g. purchasing of a commercial refrigerator to expand capacity to provide medically tailored meals to qualifying members)
- Planning needs for the implementation of HRSN programs
- Procurement of administrative supports to assist implementation of HRSN programs

Workforce development

- Cost of recruiting, hiring, and training new staff
- Salary and fringe for staff that will have a direct role in overseeing, designing, implementing, and executing HRSN responsibilities, time limited to a period of 18 months. Organizations may not access this funding for the same individual more than once.
- Necessary certifications, training, technical assistance and/or education for staff participating in the HRSN program (e.g. culturally competent and/or trauma informed care)
- Privacy/confidentiality training/technical assistance related to HRSN service deliver
- Production costs for training materials and/or experts as it pertains to the HRSN program

Outreach, education and convening.

- Production of materials necessary for promoting, outreach, training, and/or education
- Translation of materials
- Planning for and facilitation of community based outreach events to support awareness of HRSN services
- Planning for and facilitation of learning collaboratives or stakeholder convenings
- Community engagement activities necessary to support HRSN program implementation launch (e.g. roundtable to solicit feedback on guidance documents)
- Administrative or overhead costs associated with outreach, education, or convening

Eligibility

Organizations applying for these funds must:

- Apply during an open application window
- Be an eligible organization type. For the purposes of this program, these include:
 - Social-services agencies.
 - Housing agencies and providers.
 - Food and nutrition service providers.
 - Case management providers.
 - Traditional health workers.
 - Child welfare providers.
 - City, county and local governmental agencies.
 - Outreach and engagement providers.
 - Providers of climate devices and services.

Note: Tribal governments will be awarded CCBF funds directly from the Oregon Health Authority. Please contact OHA for additional information.

- Have the ability to provide HRSN services to qualifying individuals
- State intent to contract as an HRSN service provider
- Attest that requested CCBF funding will not duplicate other funds
- Funding requests detailed in the application meet the definition of allowable uses
- Submit a fully completed application and budget request

Evaluation Criteria

Applications will be evaluated on their:

1. Justification for why CCBF funds are needed to support the capacity and to deliver HRSN services
2. Communication the organization has relevant experience providing HRSN/similar services or that the organization intends to develop the capacity to offer one or more HRSN services
3. Description of how the organization will promote health equity through the use of the CCBF
4. Demonstration that the organization provides services in a culturally and linguistically responsive and trauma informed manner
5. Priority will be given to organizations that predominately serve the HRSN services covered populations and the priority populations listed below.

HRSN Services Covered Populations

- Young Adults with Special Health Care Needs (YSCHN)
- Adults and youth discharged from a residential mental health facility
- Adults and youth released from incarceration
- Youth involved with child welfare
- Individuals transition to dual status (Medicare/Medicaid)
- Individuals who are homeless or at risk of homelessness

- Individuals with a high-risk clinical need in a region experiencing extreme weather

Priority Populations

- American Indian/Alaska Native/Indigenous communities
- Asian communities
- Black/African American/African communities
- Latino/a/x communities
- Pacific Islander communities
- Eastern European communities
- People with disabilities
- LGBTQIA2S+ communities
- Immigrant and refugee communities
- Rural communities
- Faith communities
- Houseless communities
- People with behavioral health conditions

DEFINITIONS

CCBF: Community Capacity Building Funds

Climate Devices

For the purposes of HRSN climate devices include air conditioning units, heaters, air filtration devices, refrigeration units, and portable power supplies.

Health Equity

Health equity means that everyone has a fair and just opportunity to be as healthy as possible. Health equity is achieved when every person has the opportunity to attain their full health potential and no one is disadvantaged from achieving this potential because of social position or other socially determined circumstances.

Housing

A broad definition of housing is used to include not only under-housed, but also safe housing, assuring housing is free from health risks, and affordable housing options for individuals and families.

HRSN: Health Related Social Needs

Nutrition

Services that support health through nutrition and cooking education, distribution of fruit and vegetable prescriptions, medically tailored meal delivery, meals or pantry stocking for select populations.

Social Determinants of Health

SDoH are “the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age” per the World Health Organization (WHO). These conditions include housing, food, employment, education, and many more. SDoH can impact health outcomes in many ways, including determining access and quality of medical care.

IV. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

IHN-CCO will be hosting multiple community information sessions throughout the application period. Individual technical assistance is also available, to schedule please reach out to transformation@samhealth.org.

V. TIMELINE

Activity	Expected Date(s)
Request for Proposal (RFP) Announcement	March 1, 2024
Community Information Meetings	TBD
Individual Technical Assistance Available	3/15-5/31
Proposals Due	May 31, 2024
IHN-CCO Reviews Applications	May 1-June 14, 2024
First Batch Approval by	July 15, 2024
Second Batch Approval by	August 31, 2024
First Batch Funds distributed	August 31, 2024
Second Batch Funds distributed	September 16th
Although we do our best to adhere to this timeline, it is subject to change as circumstances occur.	

VI. REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL APPLICATION COMPONENTS

Required: All components of the application will need to be submitted to transformation@samhealth.org by May 31, 2024.

IHN-CCO 2024 Community Capacity Building Funds Application

IHN-CCO 2024 Community Capacity Building Funds Budget

BOC Agenda Checklist Master

Agenda Placement and Contacts

Suggested Agenda Date 05/21/24

View [Agenda Tracker](#)

Suggested Placement * BOC Tuesday Meeting

Department * Health Services

Contact Name * April Holland

Phone Extension * 6840

Meeting Attendee Name * April Holland, Julie Arena, and Rebecca Taylor

Agenda Item Details



Item Title * Selection Process of Benton County's House Bill (HB) 5019 Rapid Rehousing Notice of Funding Opportunity (HB 5019-RRH NOFO) for Case Management and Street Outreach

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 * 20 minutes

Board/Committee Involvement *

☐ Yes

☒ No

Advertisement*

☐ Yes

☒ No

Page 200 of 329

Issues and Fiscal Impact

Item Issues and Description

Identified Salient Issues *

The Coordinated Homeless Response Office (CHRO) requests the Board of Commissioners (BOC) authorization for the Health Director to enter into contract negotiations with the applicants of the HB 5019-RRH NOFO. The Benton County HB 5019-RRH NOFO (Attachment A) seeks Case Management and Street Outreach services from eligible and experienced organizations to support Benton County's HB 5019 Rapid Rehousing Initiative.

Pursuant to HB 5019, Oregon Housing and Community Services awarded Benton County \$1,120,232 to support activities, as part of a statewide Rapid ReHousing (RRH) Initiative, to achieve long-term housing stability for 31 households by June 30, 2025. Benton County's HB 5019-RRH Initiative will be implemented through the newly developed Flexible Housing Subsidy Pool (FHSP) that works to coordinate communitywide system of care to address and prevent homelessness.

The HB 5019-RRH NOFO was released on March 15, 2024. The NOFO and a press release were published to Benton County's website. Information and links to the NOFO and press release were provided via Benton County Health Department social media platforms and community partner emails. The deadline to submit applications was April 15, 2024. Five applications were received by the application deadline. A review committee, consisting of five members that included representatives from the HOPE Advisory Board, Community Services Consortium (CSC), and Benton County Health Department evaluated the applications according evaluation criteria (Attachment A pages 10-11). The review committee process revealed three top scoring applications. All three applicants demonstrated potential to provide the described services; however, no single applicant submitted a proposal that satisfied the entire scope of Case Management and Street Outreach service components as requested. As stated in the HB 5019-RRH NOFO, it is the CHRO's intention to work in collaboration with awardees of this NOFO to explore potential strategies to achieve the necessary alignment and integration between the different service components to create a coordinated program. Potential service integration strategies include partnerships, collaborations, contract alignment, designated services, and subcontractor relationships.

To achieve the necessary service integration to accomplish the goals of the HB 5019-RRH, staff recommend pursuing negotiations with select applicants with the goal of creating a coordinated program.

Options *

1. Authorize the Health Director to enter into negotiations with select applicants of the HB 5019-RRH NOFO.
2. Do not authorize the Health Director to enter into negotiations with select applicants of the HB 5019-RRH NOFO.
3. Provide additional guidance to staff

Fiscal Impact *

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Fiscal Impact Description *

Contracts resulting from the HB 5019-RRH NOFO will result in fiscal impact not to exceed \$440,000 to the County Budget. This includes an amount not to exceed \$360,000 for case management and amount not to exceed \$80,000 for street outreach.

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 *

Benton County's HB 5019-RRH Initiative works to address barriers to accessing housing and support services for Black, Indigenous, Latino/a/e, Asians, Pacific Islanders, immigrants and refugees and other marginalize communities disproportionately impacted by housing instability and homelessness. The FHSP based on a model of strong partnerships and effective coordination of community resources directly contributing to a resilient community. Housing is health, and the HB 5019-RRH Initiative as implemented through the FHSP prioritizes strategies that reduce barriers to long-term housing stability.

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 ***

Benton County's HB 5019-RRH Initiative prioritizes strategies to improving access to long-term housing stability. These strategies include providing services to support health and safety throughout a person's entire journey from unsheltered homelessness to permanent housing in a safe and secure environment. The development of the FHSP will work to provide rapid response and quick deployment and coordination of resources able to respond to emergencies on an individual and community level. The FHSP works to centralize housing resources through innovative ownership models and strong partnership between housing developer and social services.

Recommendations and Motions

Item Recommendations and Motions

Staff Recommendations * Benton County Health Department recommends the Board authorize the Assistant County Administrator or their delegate to enter into negotiations with select applicants of the HB 5019-RRH NOFO.

Meeting Motions * I move to ...
...authorize the Assistant County Administrator or their delegate to enter into negotiations with select applicants of the HB 5019 Rapid Rehousing Notice of Funding Opportunity.

Staff Recommendation

Benton County Health Department recommends the Board authorize the Assistant County Administrator or their delegate to enter into negotiations with select applicants of the HB 5019-RRH NOFO.

Meeting Motion

I move to authorize the Assistant County Administrator or their delegate to enter into negotiations with select applicants of the HB 5019 Rapid Rehousing Notice of Funding Opportunity.

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.

HB5019-RRH_NOFO_Notice.pdf

204.03KB

Comments (optional)

If you have any questions, please call ext.6800

Department Approver

APRIL HOLLAND

1. Dept Approval Department Approval Comments Signature <i>April Holland</i>	5. BOC Final Approval Comments Signature <i>Amanda Hakepeace</i>
2. Counsel Approval Comments Signature <i>Vance H. Croney</i>	
3. Department Approval Comments Signature <i>Debbie Sessions</i>	
4. County Administrator Approval Comments Signature <i>Rachel L McEnany</i>	



BENTON COUNTY
HB 5019 RAPID REHOUSING INITIATIVE
NOTICE OF FUNDING OPPORTUNITY

Issue Date: March 15, 2024

Funding Name:	Benton County HB 5019 Rapid Rehousing (HB5019-RRH) Funds
Due Date/Time:	April 15, 2024, at 5:00 pm
Contact:	Rebecca Taylor: 541-766-6787 rebecca.taylor@bentoncountyor.gov
Total Funding Available:	Case Management: \$360,000 Street Outreach: \$80,000

1. ANNOUNCEMENT AND SPECIAL INFORMATION

The Benton County Coordinated Homeless Response Office is seeking applications from eligible entities to help support **case management** and **street outreach services**. These case management and street outreach services will play a critical role in Benton County's House Bill (HB) 5019 Rapid Rehousing (HB 5019-RRH) Initiative that will coordinate a system of care to address and prevent homelessness. System coordination will be supported through a Flexible Housing Subsidy Pool which relies on a structure of strong partnership among a diverse network of community organizations serving populations experiencing unsheltered homelessness. The goal of the HB 5019 Rapid Rehousing initiative is to achieve long-term housing stability for **31 households by June 30, 2025**. All provided services will be culturally responsive, low barrier, and ensure equitable access and outcomes through Housing First principles and evidence-based practices. Services will be provided with a trauma-informed and harm reduction approach. Culturally responsive programs and services will be prioritized.

Applicants are required to read, understand, and comply with all information contained within this Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO). All Proposals are binding upon the Applicants for sixty (60) days from the Proposal Due Date/Time.

Applications are to be submitted by email no later than 5PM PST on April 15, 2024. **The online application can be accessed at bentoncountyor.gov/rfps.** To request a paper copy of this NOFO and the application please contact **Rebecca Taylor, Coordinated Homeless Response Project Manager**, at Rebecca.taylor@bentoncountyor.gov or 541-766-6787.

Applicants may not communicate with County employees or representatives about the NOFO during the application process until the Benton County Financial Services Department has notified Applicants of the selected Proposals. Communication in violation of this restriction may result in rejection of an application. County staff encourage questions regarding this NOFO, application, eligibility criteria and other questions relevant to the programs and scope of services covered in this NOFO. Questions must be submitted no sooner than **March 25, 2024**, and no later than **March 29, 2024**. Please send questions during this time period to bchealthcontracts@bentoncountyor.gov. Questions will be answered via e-mail and posted to bentoncountyor.gov/rfps by **Thursday, April 4, 2024 at 5:00pm**.

2. BACKGROUND

On January 10, 2023, Governor Kotek declared a homelessness state of emergency in response to the 80% rise in unsheltered homelessness in areas throughout Oregon. Oregon Housing Community Services Department (OHCS) was awarded funding through HB 5019 during the 2023 Session of the Oregon Legislature to increase shelter capacity and connections to shelter, support rapid rehousing initiatives, provide capacity support for culturally responsive organizations, and provide sanitation services for communities within the OR-505 - Oregon Balance of State Continuum of Care (referred to as Balance of State, or BoS) and for the administration of support relating to these objectives. As a community within the BoS, OHCS awarded Benton County \$1,120,232.00 (HB 5019-RRH), to support activities with the objective of rapidly rehousing 31 unsheltered households by June 30, 2025.

Prior to eligibility for funding, Benton County submitted an Unsheltered Homelessness Emergency Response Plan ("HB 5019 Homeless Response Plan") that specifies current local, state, federal, and other resources allocated to emergency shelter services, rehousing services, and housing stabilization services, and current service levels and gaps in services and resources in emergency response areas specifically impacting people experiencing unsheltered homelessness.

Benton County Coordinated Homeless Response Office (CHRO) conducted community engagement among diverse communities within Benton County, including rural partners, people who have experienced homelessness personally, service providers who help individuals and families transition out of homelessness, first responders, elected officials, LGBT community members, Black community members, biracial community members, OSU students, and members of the faith-based community. This engagement identified locally relevant and proven strategies to reduce barriers to housing people experiencing unsheltered homelessness.

Using this information, the CHRO researched system-level service delivery models that could be funded with an initial investment using Benton County's HB 5019-RRH funds and have the potential to fill service gaps among Benton County's current homeless response system to rehouse people and keep them housed more effectively. Successful models that leverage existing regional and local strategies and programs to serve vulnerable populations include:

- Rapidly available flexible funding to help people access and keep housing.
- Resources for health and mental health services.
- Resources for people with intensive case management needs throughout their entire journey from unsheltered homelessness to housing stability.

3. PROGRAM AND FUNDING PLAN

Benton County and the CHRO are committed to sustaining effective strategies supported by the HB 5019-RRH funds beyond this initial state investment. The CHRO is working to coordinate a system of care to address and prevent homelessness through services and supports that lead to housing stability and equitable outcomes for people. This work will be funded by the HB 5019-RRH funds and be administered through a Flexible Housing Subsidy Pool (FHSP). Dedicated staffing for program coordination and housing navigation within the county Health Department will provide operational and administrative support to the FHSP. The FHSP support staff will serve as a central point of contact for FHSP partners and providers (NOFO recipients) to access the FHSP's centralized management of housing resources that match resources to eligible FHSP-referred households and provides housing navigation support to both households and providers.

As the community lead and direct recipient of the HB 5019-RRH Funds, the CHRO has established a preliminary budget plan, in alignment with the HB 5019 Homeless Response Plan and local policy priorities to support HB 5019-RRH eligible activities with the goal to

rapidly rehouse 31 households by June 30, 2025. These eligible activities include:

- Housing navigation
- Tenancy supports
- Intensive case management
- Street outreach
- Rental subsidies
- Landlord engagement and incentives

The CHRO has identified for this NOFO an estimated \$360,000 for **case management** services and \$80,000 for **street outreach** services. These service components will work in coordination with the FHSP and its staff towards reaching the goals of the HB 5019-RRH Initiative. Recipients of this funding are expected to build and maintain effective partnerships with all FHSP partners, which may include but are not limited to: law enforcement, behavioral health, City and County staff, Community Services Consortium (CSC), Linn Benton Housing Authority (LBHA), Rural Continuum of Care, InterCommunity Health Network Coordinated Care Organization (IHN-CCO), Samaritan Health Services, Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS), community-based organizations (CBO) serving unsheltered populations within Benton County, and private market landlords.

4. FHSP Populations Served

The FHSP is guided by a commitment to advance equity for communities disproportionately affected by housing instability and homelessness and to reduce barriers to housing for these communities.

Local data gathered during the development of the HB 5019 Homeless Response Plan shows an overrepresentation of certain subpopulations in Benton County's sheltered and unsheltered populations experiencing homelessness. These populations include:

- Black and Native American communities
- Families with children
- People with high and complex needs, where the level of need may not meet eligibility for existing housing programs (mental health, substance use, physical needs, aging, developmental and neuro diversity, etc.)

The goal of the FHSP is to coordinate a system of care that fully addresses the unique and complex needs and barriers of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness. The FHSP model is intended to reduce the barriers to accessing housing for overrepresented

populations. Barriers identified during the development of the HB 5019 Homeless Response Plan include discrimination, lack of available units for large families, and histories of convictions, evictions, and bankruptcy that cause landlords to reject rental applications.

5. FHSP Service Geography

Services funded through the FHSP must be located within geographical boundary of Benton County.

The FHSP aims to achieve an equitable distribution of services throughout Benton County. Investments will be prioritized in geographic areas that address existing service gaps and meet the needs of communities that are disproportionately underserved.

6. FHSP Service Delivery Approaches

All FHSP services are expected to be aligned with the following service delivery approaches:

- **Racial and Ethnic Equity:** to effectively address homelessness, we must acknowledge and address through our work the continuing role that structural and institutional racism have in causing disproportionate homelessness among Black, Indigenous, Latino/a/e, Asian, Pacific Islander, immigrant and refugee communities, many of which are significantly overrepresented in Benton County's homelessness data. Eliminating these disparities requires that resources be prioritized and services be delivered in a manner that acknowledges and addresses the barriers to housing caused by racism and discrimination.
- **Collaboration and Cooperation:** All providers of FHSP services are expected to work collaboratively and demonstrate cooperation with all FHSP partners who work with and within the FHSP to better serve and improve outcomes for people navigating unsheltered homelessness into housing stability. Partners of the FHSP include but are not limited to: law enforcement, behavioral health, City and County staff and departments, Community Services Consortium (CSC), Linn Benton Housing Authority (LBHA), Rural Continuum of Care, InterCommunity Health Network Coordinated Care Organization (IHN-CCO), Samaritan Health Services, Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS), community-based organizations (CBO) serving unsheltered populations within Benton County, and private market landlords.
- **Culturally Specific and Responsive Services:** All providers of FHSP services are expected to deliver services in a culturally responsive manner. Culturally responsive services are respectful of, and relevant to, the beliefs, practices, neurodiversity, sexual orientation and gender identity, culture, and linguistic needs of diverse participating populations and communities. Many providers will also be expected to deliver services that are culturally specific. Culturally specific services are informed

by specific communities, where the majority of participants are reflective of that community, and use language, structures, and settings familiar to the culture of the target population to create an environment of belonging and safety in which services are delivered.

- **Housing First:** Housing First is a widely accepted best practice for homeless service programs and is based in the belief that stable housing should serve as a platform from which people can pursue other health, economic, and personal needs and goals. A Housing First approach aims to quickly and successfully connect households experiencing homelessness to permanent housing without preconditions and barriers to entry. Key components include few to no programmatic prerequisites or housing readiness requirements, low-barrier admission policies, supportive services that are voluntary and participant-led, and an emphasis on participant choice and self-determination.
- **Low Barrier:** FHSP-funded services and programs should be designed to ensure that all eligible households are able to easily access the services they need. All programs and services should have low or no barriers to entry with a particular emphasis on meeting the needs of underserved communities and populations that experience multiple barriers to accessing and succeeding in services. Any documentation required for determining program eligibility should be low barrier and include self-reporting options.
- **Evidence-Based Practices:** The FHSP Program utilizes approaches proven to quickly and equitably coordinate the access, assessment, prioritization and referrals to housing for people who have experienced prolonged homelessness and marginalization by society. These practices include Coordinated Entry, trauma-informed care, motivational interviewing, and strengths-based practices.

7. FHSP Scope of Services

The goal of the HB 5019-RRH Initiative is to achieve long-term housing stability for 31 households by June 30, 2025. HB 5019-RRH funds will support components of the FHSP, as well as meeting Benton County's goal of rapidly rehousing 31 households.

FHSP Service Components

This section lists the core FHSP **Service Components** funded by this HB 5019-RRH NOFO. In many cases, more than one **Service Component** or its individual subcomponents may be combined into an integrated service model, with the different components provided by a single organization or by multiple organizations working collaboratively or through aligned agreements.

Examples:

- **Applicant 1** applies to provide only **subcomponent A.i and A.ii.** of the **Street Outreach Service Components** (see below). **Applicant 1's** application demonstrates coordination with **Applicant 2** whose application provides the remaining **subcomponents A.iii and A.iv.**
- **Applicant 1** and **Applicant 2** both apply for the entire scope of the Case Management Service Component and its subcomponents. Applicant 1's application demonstrates organizational capacity and experience to serve one priority population, Families with Children, while Applicant 2's application demonstrates organizational capacity and experience serving other priority populations: Black and Native American Communities and People with High Complex Needs. Collectively both Applicant 1 and Applicant 2 fulfill the FHSP Case Management Service Component.

Eligible Services and Activities

All services and activities funded through this NOFO process must be aligned with the service delivery approaches listed in section #6 above and be utilized for the following purposes.

- A. Street Outreach:** Outreach to people experiencing homelessness in locations where structured connections to services do not currently exist, with a focus on building relationships and service engagement through person-centered, trauma-informed and strengths-based practices. Services include completing coordinated entry assessments, linking people with services to promote connections to stable housing, and connecting people to the FHSP system of care. Funded services may also include:
- i. Providing services and supplies to meet basic needs such as food support, hygiene services, restrooms, survival gear, storage, etc.
 - ii. Providing connections to safety-off-the-street services, such as emergency shelter, motel vouchers, day centers, safety planning, peer support, and crisis resources.
 - iii. Behavioral health and addiction recovery outreach, and culturally specific outreach services.
 - iv. Emergency on-call services in the event of severe weather, natural disasters, public health, or other emergencies. May include outreach, information sharing, distribution of basic needs supplies, transportation, and service connections.

- B. Case Management and Wrap Around Supports:** The FHSP will have participants navigating out of unsheltered homelessness to living in a variety of housing settings, including, but not limited to, scattered-site settings, project-based settings, and residential facility settings, using FHSP locally funded rent subsidies or a federal voucher. Flexible and person-centered case management that provides ongoing wraparound supports before, during, and after housing placement is an essential component of the FHSP and will be delivered in close coordination and collaboration with the entire system of care. Case management supports in the FHSP helping meet the housing stability needs of FHSP participants are expected to align with other Service Components of the FHSP that can be provided by multiple organizations.

Funded Case Management activities may include:

- i. Health services: Community-based (on-site and off-site) mental health services, addiction and recovery supports, community health workers, peer support services, strategies that support harm reduction, health care navigation, wellness programs, assistance applying for medical benefits, non-clinical behavioral health supports, behavioral health outreach services, crisis intervention, pregnant and parenting support services, and support with navigating the behavioral health system and accessing clinical services as needed. (Clinical services that can be funded through Medicaid will not be funded through this NOFO, but support to assist clients to access those services will be funded.)
- ii. Peer support services: Support specialists that use the therapeutic value of lived experience to provide support for individuals with substance use or mental health issues. Peer support specialists are often from the communities with which they work, creating systems of support which are relevant to the community, trauma informed, culturally specific and culturally responsive.
- iii. Education, training, and employment services: Services aimed at increasing incomes by providing access to education, training, and public and private workforce resources, with a focus on meeting the needs of individuals who face barriers to employment and/or are experiencing barriers to employability.
- iv. Benefits navigation and legal services: Assistance with accessing benefits such as Supplemental Security Income, Social Security Disability Income, Medicaid/Medicare benefits, and Veterans benefits. Assistance with accessing or providing civil legal services that facilitate housing access and stability, including assistance to enforce tenants' rights, expungement rights, and rights guaranteed under civil rights laws.

8. FHSP Service Integration Strategies

The FHSP Service Components described in section 7 will operate in close alignment with one another as part of the system of care. In many cases, individual programs will incorporate more than one FHSP Service Component into an integrated approach. For example, street outreach and case management programs will connect participants with housing navigation and placement services, supportive housing services will need to connect participants with housing retention and resident services, and all of the FHSP Service Components will need to connect participants with tailored ongoing wraparound supports. This alignment and integration can be achieved through a variety of different strategies:

- Some organizations will provide multiple integrated FHSP Service Components. These organizations should respond to the NOFO by proposing an integrated approach that includes multiple FHSP Service Components listed in section 7.
- Some organizations have existing partnerships that they can leverage to create an integrated approach. These organizations should respond to the NOFO by identifying the set of partner organizations that will work together to provide each FHSP Service Component.
- Some organizations have capacity, interest and/or expertise within one FHSP Service Component or its individual subcomponents. These organizations should focus their NOFO response on the particular FHSP Service Component their organization is interested in providing.

When grants are awarded, the CHRO will work in collaboration with awardees of this NOFO to explore potential strategies to achieve the necessary alignment and integration between the different FHSP Service Components. Potential service integration strategies include partnerships, collaborations, contract alignment, designated services, and subcontractor relationships. In some cases, the CHRO may serve as a matchmaker to connect providers of complementary services to one another to create a coordinated program. In other cases, the CHRO may work with one or more providers to create mobile service teams that can provide support services to multiple housing settings. The CHRO may also develop aligned contracts that will enable providers of one FHSP Service Component to access other necessary services for their participants. For example, the CHRO may contract with behavioral health providers to ensure their services are available for other contracted organizations to draw from as needed to meet the needs of individual participants.

9. Eligibility Requirements

To be eligible to apply for funding all applicants must meet the following requirements:

- Applicants must either be a governmental, community-based, or non-profit organization whose mission and services align with **Sections 4 through 7** of this NOFO.
- Applicants must have the organizational capacity to carry out their proposed activities.
- Contractor recipients will be required to obtain adequate insurance covering worker's compensation, bodily injury, property damage, or automobile liability, depending on the nature of the project. Contractors will be responsible for obtaining any necessary licenses, permits, and/or jurisdictional approvals, and for complying with applicable federal, state, and municipal laws, codes and regulations.
- All recipients of funds will be required to enter into a grant agreement with Benton County that outlines the details of the proposed program, project, or services with anticipated timelines and outcomes. See **Appendix B**, "SAMPLE HB 5019-RRH Subrecipient Agreement."

Submission of a proposal does not guarantee funding.

10. Evaluation Criteria

All proposals will be evaluated by a review committee. Each evaluation criteria has been assigned points on its relative value to the proposal as a whole.

	Evaluation Criteria (Based on responses to Application questions in Appendix A)	Scoring Method	Points (Weight)
	Organizational Mission and Capacity • Organization's mission and services align with the overall goals of the Flexible Housing Subsidy Pool. • Organization demonstrates sufficient and operational capacity to enter into a contractual relationship with Benton County. • Equity is integrated into the organization's mission and services, data and evaluation, and staff and volunteer recruitment and retention practices.	Points Based	25 (25% of Total)
	Equity and Inclusion Organization has demonstrated experience with and commitment to:	Points Based	25 (25% of Total)

	- Working with populations prioritized by Benton County's HB 5019 Rapid Rehousing Initiative and partnering organizations. - Including representatives of priority populations in the organization's staff, volunteers, and/or leadership. - Addressing racial and ethnic inequity by reducing barriers to accessing housing and support services for Black, Indigenous, Latino/a/e, Asians, Pacific Islanders, immigrants and refugees and other marginalized communities disproportionately impacted by housing instability and homelessness. - Providing culturally responsive and/or culturally specific services, as defined in Section 6.		
	Service Delivery - Organization's approach to service delivery aligns with the FHSP Service Delivery Approaches (see Section 6). - Organization demonstrates effective strategies to increase access to services and improve housing outcomes for populations with multiple and complex barriers. - Organization demonstrates its willingness and ability to effectively align and coordinate services with other agencies and organizations to improve housing outcomes for people.	Points Based	25 (25% of Total)
	FHSP Service Component - Organization's proposed service delivery approach would provide a beneficial addition to the system of care coordinating with and within the FHSP. - The proposed service approach aligns with the guidelines described in Sections 6 through 7 and would contribute to the achievement of Benton County's HB 5019 Rapid Rehousing Initiative. - The proposed service population and geography align with the Sections 4 and 5. - The organization is well suited to provide the proposed service for reasons such as its experience with the proposed geographic area and service population, its programmatic expertise, its experience with related types of programs, its strong ideas for effective service strategies, etc.	Points Based	25 (25% of Total)

11. Application and Selection Process

To be eligible for review, proposals must be received by the required submission date and time (**April 15, 2024, at 5:00pm**), contain all the required components, and propose use of funding within the scope of services of this NOFO. This NOFO is an open, competitive process to award funding based upon satisfaction of the described.

Proposals must be consistent with the following sections of this NOFO:

Section 4. FHSP Populations Served

Section 5. FHSP Service Geography

Section 6. FHSP Service Delivery Approaches

Section 7. FHSP Scope of Services

12. Funding Cycle and Timeline

Event	Date (2024)	Time
Application Made Available	Fri, March 15	
Question and Answer Period	March 25 – March 29	
Questions Due	Fri, March 29	5:00 pm
Answers Released	Thurs, April 4	5:00 pm
Application Due Date	Mon, April, 15	5:00 pm
Award Decision and Notification (estimated)	May	
Agreement Start Date (estimated)	May	
Agreement End Date	June 30 2025	

13. Application Instructions

Applications are due by April 15, 2024, no later than 5:00 pm.

Applicants should complete the provided application, attached here as Appendix A. The same application is available online at bentoncountyor.gov/rfps. Coordinated Homeless Response Office (CHRO) staff encourage questions regarding this NOFO, application, eligibility criteria and other questions relevant to the programs and scope of services covered in this NOFO. Questions must be submitted no sooner than **March 25, 2024**, and no later than **March 29, 2024**. Please send questions during this time period to bchealthcontracts@bentoncountyor.gov. Questions will be answered via e-mail and posted to bentoncountyor.gov/rfps by **Thursday, April 4, 2024 at 5:00pm**.

All applications will initially be reviewed by CHRO for timeliness and completeness of the NOFO requirements. The County reserves the right to pursue clarification of any information in an application. After the initial review, eligible applications will be reviewed and competitively scored by the scoring team utilizing assessment and ranking outlined in **Section 11, Evaluation Criteria** (above). The final selection of applications will be from those that best meet the competitive evaluation criteria requirements, in accordance with available funding sources.

All applicants will be informed of the final selection whether they are successful or unsuccessful (tentative May 2024).

Application Threshold Review

- Application is submitted on time.
- Application package is complete (all required materials included)
 - Completed and signed application.
 - Budget proposal for proposed Service Component. Must include:
 - Personnel cost
 - Direct services cost
 - Administrative cost (Max 15% of final award)

HB 5019-RRH funds provided through this NOFO may not be used to supplant other funds available for the same purpose.

- Insurance as listed in Exhibit B of this packet.
 - W9
- Application proposal aligns with the following NOFO sections:
 - Section 4. FHSP Populations Served
 - Section 5. FHSP Service Geography
 - Section 6. FHSP Service Delivery Approaches
 - Section 7. FHSP Scope of Services

BOC Agenda Checklist Master

Agenda Placement and Contacts

Suggested Agenda Date 05/21/24

View [Agenda Tracker](#)

Suggested Placement * Work Session and Meeting

Department * Finance

Contact Name * Jenn Ambuehl

Phone Extension * 6257

Meeting Attendee Name * Debbie Sessions, Jenn Ambuehl

Agenda Item Details



Item Title * Supplemental Budget 241201, Resolution No. R2024-008

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 * 20 minutes

Board/Committee Involvement * ☐ Yes ☒ No

Advertisement*

☒ Yes

☐ No

Names/Dates of Publications

List each publication name and date

Intend to publish notice of public hearing no less than five days prior to meeting in the Gazette Times.

Issues and Fiscal Impact

Item Issues and Description

**Identified Salient
Issues***

Financial Services is committed to addressing supplementary budget needs on a biennial quarterly basis. This is the second adjustment for the 2023-25 biennium. Staff is bringing forward a Supplemental Budget that increases overall estimated expenditures by \$11.6 million and spans 11 funds.

Options*

1. Approve as proposed, or
2. Modify and approve, or
3. Hold for further discussion.
4. Do not approve

Fiscal Impact*

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

**Fiscal Impact
Description***

Overall countywide operating budget will be increased by \$11,609,171.

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 * NA

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 * NA

Recommendations and Motions

Item Recommendations and Motions

Staff Recommendations * Financial Services staff recommends forwarding this item to June 4, 2024 for Public Hearing and Adoption.

Work Session Motions * I move to ...
...forward Supplemental Budget 241201 to the June 4, 2024 Board meeting for public hearing and adoption.

Meeting Motions * I move to ...
...adopt Resolution R2024-008 in the matter of Supplemental Budget 241201

Staff Recommendation

Financial Services staff recommends forwarding this item to June 4, 2024 for Public Hearing and Adoption.

Work Session Motion for May 21, 2024

I move to forward Supplemental Budget 241201 to the June 4, 2024 Board meeting for public hearing and adoption.

Meeting Motion for June 4, 2024

I move to adopt Resolution R2024-008 in the matter of Supplemental Budget 241201.

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.

2023-25 Budget Supplemental Presentation - 241201.pptx	245.45KB
Resolution Supplemental Budget - 241201.pdf	101.14KB

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

Department Approver DEBBIE SESSIONS

1. Department Approval Comments Signature <i>Debbie Sessions</i>	5.
2. Counsel Approval Comments Signature <i>Vance H. Choney</i>	
3. County Administrator Approval Comments Signature <i>Rachel L McEneny</i>	
4. BOC Final Approval Comments Signature <i>Amanda Hakepeace</i>	

Page 1 of 2

Employee Benefit Trust Fund (512):

General Government (10) Operations is decreased \$1,395,270
Transfers is increased \$643,000

IntraGovernmental Services Fund (514):

General Government (10) Operations is increased \$273,292
Transfers is increased \$69,444
Contingency is decreased \$83,508

Health Management Services Fund (515):

Health (25) Operations is decreased \$780,010
Contingency is decreased \$219,990

Trust Fund (805):

Public Safety (15) Operations is increased \$8,693
Justice Services (30) Operations is increased \$9,000
Trust (45) Operations is decreased \$182,300
Transfers is increased \$3,767

Adopted this 21st day of May, 2024.

Signed this 21st day of May, 2024.

BENTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Xanthippe Augerot, Chair

Nancy Wyse, Vice Chair

Pat Malone, Commissioner

2023-25 BUDGET SUPPLEMENTAL

MAY 21, 2024



2023-25 BENTON COUNTY BUDGET SUMMARY

2.3% Proposed Increase (in millions)

Budget Categories	Adopted	Supplemental	Adjusted	% Change
Personal Services	\$158.2	(\$1.1)	\$157.1	(0.7%)
Materials and Supplies	\$130.8	(\$0.3)	\$130.5	(0.002%)
Capital Outlay	\$129.7	\$6.5	\$136.2	5.0%
Transfers	\$30.7	\$1.2	\$31.9	3.9%
Debt	\$10.5	\$0.0	\$10.5	0.0%
Contingency/Reserves	\$39.10	\$5.3	\$44.4	13.6%
TOTAL	\$499.0	\$11.6	\$510.6	2.3%

- The 2023-25 Proposed Budget increase totals \$11,609,171 which equates to a ***2.3% budget increase***.
- Most significant changes are to Capital Outlay and Contingency. The majority of the capital changes come from the Children & Families Behavioral Health building and the additional housing funds from SB5701. The contingency change is primarily in Behavioral Health in the General Fund.
- There are no FTE increases or changes in this budget supplemental.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES BY FUND

This Supplemental Budget touches eleven different funds and are as follows:

Fund	Amount of Change
General	\$3,697,818
Fair	\$94,112
Special Grant	\$3,966,549
Capital Improvement	(\$635,291)
Building Development	\$5,000,000
Management Services	(\$311,095)
Treasury Management	\$1,450,960
Employee Benefit Trust	(\$752,270)
Intragovernmental Services	\$259,228
Health Management Services	(\$1,000,000)
Trust	(\$160,840)

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED CHANGES

The primary contributors to the \$11.6 million budget increase are as follows:

- \$3,499,801 increase in the *General Fund for Behavioral Health*.
 - In several cost centers, a higher than anticipated beginning balance was experienced. Therefore, contingencies have been increased by 5,143,697
 - Due to the CHC reshoot, there is a decreased Materials & Services budget of (\$1,899,991) but increased transfers to the CHC fund and Intragovernmental Services fund of \$623,709
- \$5,000,000 for the *purchase and move in costs for the Children & Families Behavioral Health building* at 4185 SW Research Way funded through the Oregon Legislature
- \$2,500,000 increase for the development and implementation of *11 housing units through SB5701*.
- \$1,450,960 for *increased investment earnings*; this supplemental provides the authority to allocate to the funds
- \$972,819 for *housing-focused services from SB5506* through Oregon Housing & Community Services
- \$259,228 increase to *facilities' budget* for the additional rental income and maintenance costs for the *4185 SW Research Way building*
- \$1,000,000 decrease to the *Health Administration Fund* allocated costs and therefore revenue due to the CHC budget reshoot
- \$752,270 decrease in the Employee Trust Fund due a *doubled estimate for Workers Compensation* Insurance in the original budget
- \$178,533 decrease in the Trust Fund because the *Animal Defense program is no longer funded*

BUDGET SUMMARY BY DEPARTMENT

Department	2017-19 ACTUAL	2019-21 ACTUAL	2021-23 ADOPTED BUDGET	2023-2025 TOTAL ADOPTED BUDGET	2023-2025 SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET 240601	2023-2025 SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET 241101	2023-2025 SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET 241201	2023-2025 TOTAL REVISED BUDGET
Board of Commissioners	\$ 2,704,330.17	\$ 4,945,271.91	\$ 6,125,916.00	\$ 6,908,837.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,908,837.00
Community Development	3,904,384.92	4,475,455.70	6,362,442.00	7,784,891.00	-	-	50,000.00	7,834,891.00
Assessment	3,274,566.07	4,065,913.18	4,775,612.00	6,541,302.00	-	-	(528,000.00)	6,013,302.00
District Attorney	5,439,655.43	6,629,715.62	9,317,214.00	9,698,539.00	-	-	(178,533.00)	9,520,006.00
Juvenile	4,089,621.03	4,474,516.61	5,048,152.00	5,761,189.00	-	-	-	5,761,189.00
Law Enforcement	34,310,365.53	36,036,616.90	41,836,851.00	47,471,550.00	132,483.00	-	8,693.00	47,612,726.00
Records & Elections	2,322,978.36	2,425,067.60	2,865,295.00	3,308,324.00	-	-	-	3,308,324.00
Health Department	34,270,495.70	28,247,927.15	42,493,516.00	48,295,812.00	2,441,683.00	-	6,681,676.00	57,419,171.00
Public Works	31,563,126.25	42,785,696.81	70,265,873.00	71,147,679.00	2,628,036.00	-	259,228.00	74,034,943.00
Natural Areas Parks & Events	5,347,322.58	6,227,802.70	9,999,822.00	10,277,026.00	475,000.00	-	123,362.00	10,875,388.00
Non Departmental	13,078,568.23	28,332,329.21	93,675,816.00	133,717,444.00	11,756,313.00	-	4,494,055.00	149,967,812.00
Human Resources	1,850,414.98	2,285,729.46	2,906,507.00	4,180,021.00	-	-	-	4,180,021.00
Financial Services	17,380,330.18	25,986,742.65	39,130,976.00	48,328,894.00	-	-	698,690.00	49,027,584.00
County Counsel	723,244.24	758,744.28	883,896.00	908,123.00	-	-	-	908,123.00
Information Technology	6,872,979.61	7,322,201.42	9,531,177.00	12,005,964.00	-	-	-	12,005,964.00
Health Centers	50,563,403.58	51,939,121.66	66,595,609.00	69,540,765.00	-	(4,289,044.00)	-	65,251,721.00
TOTAL	\$ 217,695,786.86	\$ 256,938,852.86	\$ 411,814,674.00	\$ 485,876,360.00	\$ 17,433,515.00	\$ (4,289,044.00)	\$ 11,609,171.00	\$ 510,630,002.00

BOC Agenda Checklist Master

Agenda Placement and Contacts

Suggested Agenda Date 05/21/24

View [Agenda Tracker](#)

Suggested Placement * Work Session and Meeting

Department * Natural Areas, Parks and Events

Contact Name * Jesse Ott

Phone Extension * 5417666002

Meeting Attendee Name * Jesse Ott/Chris Westfall/Jill Van Buren

Agenda Item Details



Item Title * Historic Court House Advisory Committee Final Report

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 * 30 minutes

Board/Committee Involvement * ☒ Yes
☐ No

**Name of
Board/Committee**

Historic Courthouse Advisory Committee

Advertisement*

☐ Yes

☒ No

Issues and Fiscal Impact

Item Issues and Description

**Identified Salient
Issues ***

The Historic Courthouse Advisory Committee's (HCAC) charge is to recommend to the Benton County Board of Commissioners a repurposing use for the historic courthouse in anticipation the current uses will be vacated following the completion of a new Benton County Courthouse and District Attorney's Office building. The HCAC Chair and Vice Chair will present the final report.

Options *

The HCAC respectfully requests the Board of Commissioners accept its final report.

Fiscal Impact *

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

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 *

The Historic Benton County Courthouse is a special place for the citizens of Benton County, and it is a centerpiece of our community. The HCAC acknowledges the significance of this building and took that into account when developing their recommendations.

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 *

The HCAC explored the potential to transform the building into a place for arts, entertainment and culture, as well as its use as a place for civic and governmental work.

Recommendations and Motions

Item Recommendations and Motions

Staff	Natural Areas, Parks, and Events staff and the HCAC Chair and Vice Chair
Recommendations *	recommend the Board accept the HCAC's final report.
Work Session	I move to ...
Motions *	N/A
Meeting Motions *	I move toaccept the final report of the Historic Courthouse Advisory Committee.

Staff Recommendation

N/A

Meeting Motion

I move to accept the final report of the Historic Courthouse Advisory Committee.

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.

8.2-Corvallis Crossroads.pdf	10.98MB
8.3-Benton Community Center.pdf	7.29MB
8.4-Corvallis Courthouse Commons.pdf 9.5-Buzz Hub.pdf	10.23MB
8.6_Elixer Mxd Center.pdf	4.43MB
8. Cover Letter_HCAC Recommendation Report_FINAL-combined.pdf	2.84MB
8.0-OSU Design 387 Student Projects cover page.pdf	6.31MB
8.1-Pints, Plates, and Pixels.pdf	326.64KB
	35.59MB

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

Department Approver JESSE OTT

1. Dept Approval Department Approval Comments Signature 	5.
2. Counsel Approval Comments Signature 	
3. County Administrator Approval Comments Signature 	
4. BOC Final Approval Comments Signature 	

Date: May 10, 2024

To: Benton County Board of Commissioners

From: Historic Courthouse Advisory Committee, through Chair Chris Westfall and Vice Chair Jill Van Buren

Subject: Historic Courthouse Advisory Committee Report and Recommendations

Dear Board President and Commissioners:

The Benton County Board of Commissioners established the Historic Courthouse Advisory Committee in March 2022. The Committee is charged to investigate ways to repurpose the historic courthouse and to provide a repurposing recommendation for the Board's consideration. The community-based Committee includes citizens with expertise in economic development, historic preservation, arts and culture, tourism, and the courthouse's historic use. Benton County staff serve in an advisory, non-voting role.

The Committee met regularly between March 2022 and April 2024. During that period, the Committee diligently explored a wide range of repurposing ideas. It sought input from interested community members prior to deliberating to a consensus on the recommendation for the future potential use of the historic courthouse.

The Committee is pleased to submit the accompanying recommendation and report: *Reimagining the Benton County Historic Courthouse*, for your consideration. In offering this recommendation, the Committee respects that they are advisory in nature. We recognize that the work of the Committee was but a beginning foray into a deeper and richer conversation that Benton County will undertake with the community. We are optimistic that the report will prove to be useful guidance for the Board as you seek to determine a specific and best use of this historically important and iconic building.

We thank the Benton County administration and the advisory staff for their expertise and gracious support. Additionally, the Committee is most grateful for the meaningful input shared by so many interested members of the public, input that was of critical consideration in the final analysis. Of particular note, the Committee greatly appreciated the collaborative engagement with Oregon State University via the partnership with the College of Business' Interior Design 387 students and instructor. It is our hope that the mutually enriching outcomes accrued by working together with OSU on this project will offer the County a successful model for future collaborations across a wide range of areas of expertise residing within the OSU faculty and student body.

The Committee thanks you for the opportunity to have served you in this manner. We anticipate the submittal of this report represents the conclusion of the scope of our charge.

Respectfully submitted,

Chris Westfall
HCAC Committee Chair

Jill VanBuren
HCAC Vice Chair

Historic Courthouse Advisory Committee Members

Peter Betjemann, Patricia Valian Reser Executive Director, PRAX, Oregon State University

Christel Birdwell, Cultural Arts and Community Engagement Supervisor, City of Corvallis

Jessica Hougen, Executive Director, Benton County Historical Society

Christopher Jacobs, Corvallis-Benton County Economic Development Manager

Roz Keeney, Preservation WORKS!

Scott McClure, Benton County Historic Resources Commission

Christina Rehkla, Executive Director, Visit Corvallis

Bob Richardson, University Land Use Planning Manager, Oregon State University

Jill Van Buren, Benton County Courthouse Preservation Committee, (HCAC Vice Chair)

Chris Westfall, Trial Court Administrator, Oregon Judicial Department (HCAC Chair)

Christy Wood, CEO/President, Corvallis Chamber of Commerce

Advisory Staff

Jason Allen, Survey Program Coordinator, Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Cynthia De La Torre, Policy Analyst- bilingual, Health Department, Benton County

Brenda Downum, Communications Support, Downum Consulting

Jesse Ott, Interim Executive Director, Natural Areas, Parks & Events Department, Benton County

Paul Wallsinger, Facilities Manager, Public Works Department, Benton County

Inga Williams, Associate Planner, Community Development Department, Benton County

Nancy Wyse, Commissioner, Liaison to the Benton County Board of Commissioners

Table of Contents

I.	Executive Summary	1
II.	Land Acknowledgement	3
III.	Purpose of the Project	4
IV.	Background	5
V.	Repurposing Discussions and Analysis	7
	a. Potential Use Tables	
	b. Subcommittee Report-Out	
	c. Finalizing Concepts for Public Input	
VI.	Community Perspectives	13
	a. OSU Design 387 Student Projects	
	b. Public Outreach and Summary	
	c. Summary of Public Comment Responses	
VII.	Deliberation Process.....	16
VIII.	Recommendation.....	17
IX.	Appendix	18

I. Executive Summary

The Historic Courthouse Advisory Committee's (Committee) charge is to recommend to the Benton County Board of Commissioners (Board) a repurposing use for the historic courthouse in anticipation that the current uses will be vacated following the completion of a new Benton County Courthouse and District Attorney's Office building.

After robust and careful consideration of a myriad of possible reuse options, the Committee respectfully recommends that Benton County diligently consider and further explore repurposing the historic courthouse to maintain "the job" of the historic courthouse as a Government and Civic use type; repurpose the historic courthouse as an Arts, Education, and Cultural use type; or repurpose the historic courthouse in a blend of some proportion of these two use types. This might include investigating the potential for public-private partnerships and further engaging a specialized consultant with expertise in historic building rehabilitation and project funding.

Of greatest importance to the Committee in developing a repurposing recommendation was to identify a use that would both ensure preservation of the building's architectural and historic significance as well as best position the courthouse to successfully continue to serve as a functional resource and iconic facet of the county's identity for a considerable span of time.

The Committee kept to the following touchstones throughout the process of developing its repurposing recommendation.

- Value the historic courthouse as a physical record of its historic use.
- Inform the community and seek public input prior to advancing a final recommendation.
- Provide the building with a continued purpose of importance well into the future.
- Ensure the building continues to serve the community and is accessible to the public.
- Preserve the defining architectural characteristics of the building and the building's stature as the iconic centerpiece of Benton County.

- Recognize the importance of this building and its impact on the vitality of the downtown Corvallis business community.
- Honor the building as a valued cultural resource and protect it against demolition.

Early in the process, the Committee established a set of guiding values to inform the discussions as they explored all possible future uses of the building. Committee members researched case studies addressing the processes and outcomes of similar repurposing endeavors undertaken by other communities. They then aggregated potential local reuse options into conceptual categories, narrowed those to two final options, and sought public input prior to deliberating to the final recommendation.

Process details are provided in the following sections of this report which summarizes the Committee's work.

It is understood that the Committee concludes its own scope of work with submittal of this report. The Committee suggests that county leadership directly involve the Benton County Courthouse Preservation Committee in future planning for this project. Established in 1986, the Benton County Courthouse Preservation Committee advises the Board on matters concerning preservation of the historical integrity of the courthouse including its exterior, interior, and historic contents.

II. Land Acknowledgement

Indigenous tribes and bands have been with the lands that we inhabit today throughout Oregon and the Northwest since time immemorial and continue to be a vibrant part of Oregon today. What we now know as Benton County is homeland for the Luckiamute, Marys River, and Chemapho Bands of the Kalapuya, and the Alsea Tribe.



Marys Peak, Benton County, Oregon
Source: Bureau of Land Management Oregon and Washington

Today, Alsea people are mostly members of the Confederated Tribes of Siletz and the Kalapuya people are enrolled as members of the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon and the Confederated Tribes of Siletz.

It is important that we recognize and honor that the epidemics, violence, forced relocation, and other ravages of federal Indian policy have never extinguished the ongoing stewardship and deep relationship between the land and people indigenous to this place we now call Benton County. Despite the settlement of these lands, this was and will always remain the home of the Kalapuya and Alsea Tribes.

We recognize the pre-existing and continued sovereignty of the tribes who have ties to this place and thank them for continuing to share their knowledge and perspectives on how we care for, impact, and protect the land we live on.

We commit to honoring the history of this County as we continue engaging in collaborative partnerships with the Tribes and communities indigenous to these lands.

III. Purpose of the Project



Benton County Courthouse, 1892.
Source: Oregon State University Historical Photographs

Benton County was founded on December 23, 1847, in the heart of western Oregon's Willamette Valley. A wooden courthouse was constructed in 1855 and was located where the jail now stands. That building was destroyed by fire. Voters approved a tax levy in 1886 to build a new courthouse. The existing Benton County Courthouse was completed in 1889 and remains an iconic symbol and presence in the central downtown area of Corvallis, the county

seat. The four-story building was designed by Delos D. Neer, a Portland architect, in the High Victorian Italianate Style¹. The building was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1978 and is the oldest county courthouse in Oregon still used for its original purpose. The building is topped by a clock tower housing a bell and carillon. The landscaped courthouse grounds and front steps are often the backdrop for community rallies and calls to action on various social and political causes. The Benton County Courthouse has been a symbol of the identity of Corvallis and Benton County for generations.

The existing courthouse currently houses the Benton County Circuit Court and the Benton County District Attorney's Office. Prior assessments have identified that the courthouse no longer provides suitable facilities for these primary functions. In 2021, Benton County began strategic planning to construct a new courthouse on the new Safety and Justice Campus and to explore possible new uses for the historic courthouse.



Benton County Courthouse, circa 2020.
Source: Benton County, Oregon

¹ Powers, David W. III, National Register of Historic Places Inventory – Nomination Form, August 24, 1977, National Archives Catalog, PDF 78002278, add link, accessed February 12, 2024, www.catalog.archives.gov/id/77848729

The Board established the Committee in March 2022 to investigate ways to repurpose the building and to develop a repurposing recommendation for the Board's consideration. The community-based Committee includes citizens with expertise in economic development, historic preservation, arts and culture, tourism, and the courthouse's historical use. Benton County staff serve in an advisory, non-voting role.

In their guidance to the Committee, the Board stated their commitment to preserving and maintaining the historic courthouse and to giving it a new and stable purpose in the community. The Board advised the Committee that demolition is the only option that would not be considered.

IV. Background

The Committee was convened following a 2021 market feasibility study completed by DLR Group. The Committee met as a group approximately 21 times between March 2022 and April 2024. At their April 2022 meeting, advisory staff provided the Committee an overview of the building's condition and the results of the 2021 market feasibility study (included in the Appendix). Handicap accessibility and seismic vulnerability were noted as the most significant limiting considerations for future uses.



Benton County Courthouse bell tower, circa 2020.
Source: Benton County, Oregon

In May 2022, the Committee selected a Chair and Vice Chair. At the meeting, Committee members also requested example case studies of repurposed historic buildings to be used as a reference for their discussions. A list of those examples is included in the Appendix of this report.

Committee members were provided a guided courthouse tour at the June 2022 meeting. The tour introduced the members to some of the interior modifications that have been made to the building.

In July 2022, the Committee engaged in a values exercise to understand the group's perspectives on weighing reuse options and to establish a framework for future discussions. The value statements with the greatest support were flexibility and adaptability over time, fulfilling a community need, and potential partnerships. The next most supported set of values included minimizing historic impact and maximizing preservation of historic integrity, potential for funding, and community support. These ideas helped to shape conversations about reuse options. From August through December 2022, the Committee systematically worked through the range of reuse possibilities. Further consideration within subcommittees brought into focus the preferred concepts to share with the public for additional input.

Importantly, some areas of interest for the Committee were outside their scope of work. The Committee was not asked to delve into feasibility assessments or the financial costs of potential future uses. Additionally, the Committee identified from the outset that the seismic safety of the building and costs associated with seismic upgrades are known pro and con issues for every possible future use. While the Committee did not explicitly include these factors in either their preliminary or final deliberations, it is recognized that pragmatic consideration must ultimately be given to the anticipated range of costs for future uses.

A six-week community outreach campaign was initiated by County staff in January 2024, including providing information about the Committee and their work as well as inviting public comment on their final reuse concepts. Gathering public input was a high priority for the Committee to ensure they were attuned to the public's sentiments about the courthouse. The Committee urges ongoing and meaningful public engagement as this project continues to develop.

The public input form solicited ranking of value statements about the courthouse. The form also presented the possible reuse concepts of a Government and Civic Use, an Arts, Culture, and Education Use, or a combination of the two. Nearly three in four respondents (74%)

identified Corvallis as their place of residence. Most of the 323 respondents indicated support for the preservation of the building. While there was general support for all three reuse options, a greater number of respondents supported the continuation of a government use of the building. The final question, with 138 responses, was open-ended and allowed respondents to share any thoughts, ideas, or comments they had about the reuse of the historic courthouse. Details about community input are in the Community Perspectives section of this report. The comment form and responses are in the Appendix.

V. Repurposing Discussions and Analysis

Initial meeting discussions centered on Committee member's understanding of the historic courthouse's functionality and accessibility, awareness that some uses would likely require significant capital improvements, and the need for future uses to follow historic preservation requirements. The Committee then allocated the scope of potential repurposing uses into eight broad categories and discussed the pros and cons of each. Key elements of the initial potential use categories are provided in the tables on the following pages. While not within the Committee's scope of work, the Committee acknowledges that more detailed exploration with specialized expertise will be needed to determine whether a specific reuse option would be feasible with respect to seismic upgrade considerations as well as building and zoning code requirements. Furthermore, the likelihood that the county jail will be co-located for the foreseeable future must be factored into a detailed assessment of any potential repurposing use.

The Committee notes that seismically upgrading the building is a pro and con for each of the repurposing categories. It is a pro in that the Committee accepted an ethical posture to advocate for providing future occupants and users of the building with a seismically stabilized, safe environment. Depending on the level of seismic mitigation undertaken, such improvements might also minimize the potential for a calamitous loss of the historic resource. It is con in that the Committee understands there will be significant financial costs incurred to achieve a spectrum of seismic upgrade outcomes. For brevity, the Committee elected to omit those pro and con statements from the following category tables; their inclusion is implicit throughout.

a. Initially Considered Potential Use Tables

Potential Use: Arts, Culture, and Education Examples a. Visual and performing arts – small/medium scale b. Children’s Museum c. Community assembly rooms d. LBCC/OSU classes e. Wine culture/OSU fermentation f. Artist studio with retail function g. Mixed-use	
Pros	Cons
Fits current infrastructure	Competition for arts space
Architectural features of the building	Funding sources and sustainability
Potential for partnership with schools	Market size, distance from Portland
	Arts & Culture can be transitory

Table 1

Potential Use: Commercial, Retail, and Restaurant Examples a. Wine/beer culture b. OSU brewing history collection – lectures c. Private owner partnership d. Retail stores – unique space e. Arts studios – creative space (Arts Center study) (Asheville example) f. OB Group Eugene g. Artist in Residence (RiverArtsDistrict.com)	
Pros	Cons
Public/private partnerships share costs	Accessibility (ADA) improvements needed
Boutique/independent lodging	Historic building construction challenges
Building broken out well for retail	Funding sustainability
Feeling of discovery	Concept creep
Space sharing potential	Management challenges

Table 2

Potential Use: Government, Civic, and Public Examples a. Public meeting space b. Restorative Justice Program (RJP) c. Specialty Courts d. Long-term diversion program for substance abuse	
Pros	Cons
Flexibility/Openness	Negative memories of the building for RJP
Potential deferral of seismic upgrades	Longevity and variable needs
Offering a community support system	Accessibility (ADA) improvements needed
Mixed-use is still an option	Visibility of building for private/confidential purposes
Consistent funding	Unknown public and civic needs

Table 3

Potential Use: Lodging Examples a. Hospitality business, for example, McMenamin's type of business b. Public/private partnerships c. Jail area used for parking garage	
Pros	Cons
Unique lodging in Corvallis with a small number of rooms	Whether developers would invest in a building they do not own
Economic impact during summer months	Parking issues
Tourism, travel writers	Loss of historic interior
Revenue stream	
Managed by external stakeholders	

Table 4

Potential Use: Blended**Examples**

- a. Government/Public Use
 - o Sandwich shop – convenient/competition with downtown restaurants
- b. Residential Use
 - o Top Floor – consistent revenues
- c. Lodging Use
- d. Private Offices, Business Use
- e. Arts, Culture, and Education Use
 - o Artist Studios with Wine Tasting
 - o Commercial/Retail/Restaurant Use
 - o Dining for larger groups
 - o Destination restaurant
 - o Culinary – OSU
 - o STEAM – Innovation
 - o Experimental space
 - o Special Wine Blend
 - o Facility Rental Space

Table 5**Potential Use: Private Offices and Business****Examples**

- a. Law, real estate, medical, finance
- b. Mixed-use with retail on lower floors
- c. Incubator businesses
- d. Non-profits

Pros	Cons
Mixed-use	Parking issues
Accommodate variable sizes of spaces	Complicated management structure and tenant turnover
Revenue stream	Conflict resolution required
Synergy with downtown businesses	Unsure of market demand

Table 6

Potential Use: Rental Facility Example: Rentals like the fairgrounds	
Pros	Cons
Fits existing floorplan	Change of use or occupancy triggers seismic upgrade
Access for community members	Building empty when not rented
Diversity of renters	Liability or potential damage by renters
Possible transitional use	Revenues would not cover maintenance costs
	No ability to censor types of events
	Bathrooms – age, and access

Table 7

Potential Use: Residential Examples a. Condominiums/Apartments b. Mixed with lodging c. Senior housing d. Low-income housing	
Pros	Cons
Addresses housing need	Remodel with bathrooms
Part of mixed-use potential for 3 rd & 4 th floor apartments	Expensive construction
Downtown economic support from residents	Difficult to retain interior and historic character
Multiple sources of income	Removes interior from public access

Table 8

Following a thorough and systematic discussion of each of the eight potential use categories, the Committee narrowed the list to two categories: Government and Civic uses or Arts, Education, and Culture uses. At their February 17, 2023 meeting, members were divided into two subcommittees to explore these concepts more deeply.

b. Subcommittee Report-Out

At the May 19, 2023 Committee meeting, the subcommittees shared their visions of the two types of uses. The Arts, Culture, and Education subcommittee envisioned that the building could become an incubator with various uses. Possibilities included various dining options in the basement, anchor restaurant dining and small reservable rooms on the first and second floors, and maker-spaces and art studios mixed with retail on the third floor. The subcommittee did not identify a specific establishment but felt an anchor restaurant and incubator surrounding it would balance out the overall use. This category was characterized as likely to provide the greatest access to a wide range of community members.

The Government and Civic subcommittee presented a modernized concept of justice related services to take place in the building, including community restorative justice programs, domestic and civil mediation services, and specialty treatment courts. They shared that there is an evolving relationship between the conventional approach to prescriptively punitive justice (criminal realm) or top-down justice (civil realm) and that of community restoration and mediation of differences; the latter is a matter of resolving disputes between parties and correcting harm done to parties or the state through collaboration among communities of local values. Restoration and reparations are intended to make the victim whole after an offense is committed and to position the offender to successfully return in good standing with the community, able to move forward. This model could be employed to address low- to mid-level criminal and civil matters by diverting the parties away from or alongside the formal judicial system, potentially saving limited judicial resources while authentically improving the local judicial system outcomes.

c. Finalizing Concepts for Public Input

Committee meetings were paused in March and April 2023 to allow for other county outreach activities related to the Benton County facilities bond measure put before voters in May and the Benton County Talks Trash initiative. The Committee met in May and did not meet again until October 20, 2023. At that meeting, subcommittee report-outs were reviewed and discussed.

The Committee quickly recognized from the subcommittee work that both of the two concepts—Government and Civic uses or Arts, Culture, and Education uses—would be appropriate and plausible repurposing directions. The Committee also recognized that a combination of the two, in some fashion, could provide both an authentic “job” for the courthouse as well as a sense of community place.

Because public engagement and input was a priority for the Committee to undertake before beginning discussions about a final recommendation, plans were made in the fall of 2023 to create outreach materials and to conduct an awareness and public input campaign. Due to the impending holiday months, the advisory staff recommended a delayed start for the campaign, with January 2024 as the planned start time.

VI. Community Perspectives

All Committee meetings were open to the public and minutes from the meeting were published to the HCAC web page. As part of the awareness and engagement campaign, a short video, one-page fact sheet, and an HCAC public input form were developed in collaboration with Committee members and County communications staff. Materials were developed in English and Spanish.

The Committee originally envisioned a public forum event or open house at the courthouse to engage in dialogue with members of the public. Due to scheduling challenges and inclement weather, the in-person events did not take place. Instead, the Committee relied on the responses to the HCAC public input form, which was made available to the public and promoted for a six-week period in January and February 2024. The Committee anticipates that a robust County-led community engagement process will follow as this project proceeds.

A collaboration with the OSU College of Business’s Interior Design 387 class provided an opportunity for the Committee to receive input from upper-division OSU students. This collaboration provided fresh perspectives on possible new uses of the historic courthouse.

a. OSU Design 387 Student Projects

OSU students enrolled in Studio Design III Design Communication, taught by David Jacobs in the College of Business, were given an opportunity to develop reuse concepts and share them with the Committee. The student assignment for the Fall 2023 term was to develop conceptual interior designs depicting potential repurposing scenarios of the courthouse for a variety of uses. The student projects were not constrained by construction design issues or cost feasibility so they were able to focus their unfettered creativity on the project.

The OSU students spent the fall 2023 term reimagining the courthouse, first working individually, then working collaboratively in small teams with each student creating a different concept for each floor of the building. Their final projects were presented to the Committee and interested community members at the courthouse in December 2023. The Committee members were inspired and energized by the innovative and “outside the box” ideas and the professional-quality design presentations. The artistic renderings helped them visualize the concepts they had been discussing and brought those ideas to life. The student team project reports are published on the Committee web page at <https://nape.bentoncountyor.gov/about/historic-courthouse-advisory-committee/>.

“New usages persistently retire or reshape buildings... The old factory, the plainest of buildings, keeps being revived; first for a collection of light industries, then for artists’ studios, then for offices (with boutiques and a restaurant on the ground floor), and something else is bound to follow. From the first drawings to the final demolition, buildings are shaped and reshaped by changing cultural currents, changing real-estate value, and changing usage.”

Stewart Brand
How Buildings Learn

b. Public Outreach and Summary

One of the Committee’s primary objectives in gathering public input was to understand the big-picture sentiment about two concept uses for the building before beginning final deliberations on their recommendation. The overarching question to be answered was, “Is there support for continued government use, or is there support for commercial and public uses that might invite more people into the building?”

Committee members desired to be equity-centered in their deliberations and requested that outreach efforts would be broad enough to reach the diversity of Benton County residents. They also acknowledged that for some people there may be negative historical associations with the courthouse, and so potentially any reuse option would not be supported.

A six-week awareness campaign, from January 4 through February 15, 2024, included two media releases via the County's wire service FlashAlert, two County e-newsletters, and announcements published on the Benton County website and the HCAC page. Individual email announcements were sent to all neighborhood associations in Corvallis, two announcements were published on the County's NextDoor and LinkedIn accounts, and eight social media posts were shared on the County's Facebook, Instagram, and X accounts. Campaign details and metrics are in the Appendix.

All awareness campaign messages included information and a link to an 8-question comment form. The form was available online and in paper form at Benton County offices from January 4 through February 15, 2024. The form was intended to share the work completed so far by the Committee and to gather public input from community members on ideas in consideration for final deliberations by the Committee. Only one paper form was turned in and those responses were added to the online responses and included in the summary.

c. Summary of Public Comment Responses

Forms were available in English and Spanish. A total of 323 comment forms were submitted during the comment period and all were the English version.

1. More than 75% of respondents indicated strong support for the preservation of the historic courthouse. Less than 12% indicated that the preservation of the courthouse was not important to them.
2. The form included a brief description of the repurposing concepts the Committee was considering and provided a range of responses to measure the strength of sentiments.

- A. *Government and Civic* concept had the most favorable sentiment with slightly more than 83% indicating moderate to strong support.
 - B. *Arts, Culture, and Education* concept had 73.74% moderate to strong sentiment and had a greater number of unfavorable sentiment responses than *Government and Civic*.
 - C. A blended-use concept, combining concepts A and B, elicited a greater mix of sentiments.
3. Respondents were asked to rank the importance of the following four statements:
 - Maintain the historic character of the building.
 - Provide the broadest access to the general public.
 - Ensure the historic courthouse has a stable, long-term use.
 - Provide a solution to an existing need.
 - A. Maintaining the historic character of the building was the first or second choice for nearly 74% of respondents.
 - B. Ensuring a stable, long-term use was the first or second choice for nearly 64% of respondents.
4. The final question was open-ended and invited respondents to share any additional thoughts, ideas, or comments they had about the historic courthouse. There were 138 responses. The top two themes to emerge included prioritizing preservation (58 comments) and ideas or support for new non-government uses (28 comments).

A complete review of community input is provided in the Appendix.

VII. Deliberation Process

Over the course of two years, the Committee dedicated itself to a thorough and exhaustive exploration to envision a pragmatic and sustainable future use for the historic courthouse. Drawing from a wealth of resources and expertise, the Committee carefully reviewed case studies and a comprehensive market feasibility study. Through candid and open debate and careful evaluation, they weighed the merits and drawbacks of each potential use, ever mindful of the need to honor the courthouse's heritage while adapting it to serve the evolving needs of the community.

The Committee engaged in extensive discussions, exploring possible avenues for repurposing the courthouse while preserving its historical significance. The Committee sought public feedback and studied and analyzed all comments. This approach ensured that a variety of community perspectives were integrated into the deliberation process, enriching the depth and breadth of the Committee's considerations. The deliberative emphasis ensured that the consensus-building process was transparent, informed, and inclusive, setting a precedent for responsible stewardship of this historic county landmark for generations to come. Ultimately, the Committee's recommendation is intended to serve as a guide for further conversation that reflects both pragmatic aspirations for the future and deep respect for the past.

VIII. Recommendation

The Committee respectfully recommends that Benton County diligently consider for the future use of the historic courthouse to either: maintain “the job” of the historic courthouse as a Government and Civic use type; repurpose the historic courthouse as an Arts, Education, and Cultural use type; or repurpose the historic courthouse as a blend of some proportion of these two use types.

The Government and Civic use envisions public meeting space, Community Reparation and Restorative Justice Programs; Specialty Treatment Court programs such as Drug Treatment, Mental Health Treatment, Veterans Treatment, and Family Treatment; Long-term diversion programs for substance abuse; Alternative Dispute Resolution such as domestic relations, small claims matters, and neighbor-to-neighbor mediation.

The Arts, Culture, and Education use envisions a synergistic combination of an anchor restaurant, incubator spaces (artists, culinary, retail, etc.) and a family-friendly space for all community members.

The Committee further recommends that, prior to re-occupancy of the historic courthouse, Benton County implement seismic stabilizing mitigation measures of the building to, at a minimum, provide for occupant survival and, preferentially, also ensure preservation of the building beyond reasonably anticipated seismic events.

IX. Appendix

Benton County Courthouse Maintenance Review

DLR Market Feasibility Report

Case studies (one-page table)

Fact Sheets (English and Spanish)

Community Input Form

Awareness and Outreach Campaign analytics report

Public input results



Benton County Court House Maintenance Review

Paul Wallsinger, Facilities Manager

March 26, 2022

(Information from PowerPoint Presentation)

- **Seismic History**
- **Time Line**

November 15th 2001, Endex Engineering Inc. Seismic Evaluation Report

Evaluated in accordance with FEMA-310, Handbook for the Seismic Evaluation of Buildings

Found the building would not perform to the Life Safety performance Level

“Building performance that includes significant damage to both structural and non-structural components during a design earthquake:

January 29, 2016, Miller Consulting Engineers Inc. Owner Directed Facility Seismic Evaluation

ASCE 41-13 Standard, American Society of Civil Engineers

Did not meet (BPOE-1E) Basic Performance Objective for a 225 year return period

Dis not meet (BPOE-2E) Basic Performance Objective for a 975 year return period

Costs:

Endex, \$979,318

Miller Consulting: Basic Protection \$6,737,923, Enhanced Protection \$9,100,891 Limited Risk protection \$10,885,645

OJD Funding Requested Projects

Roof Replacement

Painted, Summer 2010

Proposed replacement 2018, could not source the roofing tiles.

4/16/21 received quote, Fine Metal Roof Tech, to stamp and install the Victorian Roofing, \$100,390.

Estimate to stamped roof and raised seam roof \$350,000

Facility Maintenance Needs

- **Exterior Painting**
Painted Summer 2010
Painting Quote 2022 Fitzpatrick Painting \$175,000, roof not included
Current cost estimate \$200,000
- **Boiler Replacement**
No install records???
2021 Quote from Proctor Sales, \$185,000
Current cost estimate \$205,000

- Carpet replacement
Current Carpet wearing at stair treads, no replacement for existing. Have replaced basement, floor floor State Court offices, third floor, and forth floor.
Current cost estimate \$180,000
- Chiller Replacement
Due 2025, 20 year replacement
Cost \$92,134 in 2015
Current Replacement Cost \$175,000
- Elevator Upgrades
No Records of install
Operating system is falling out of date and needs replaced
Key ADA access point
Current upgrade cost \$200,000
- Electrical upgrades
Building does not meet the current electrical needs
Full electrical/internet upgrade recommended
Current upgrade cost \$210,000

Cost of Operation**Monthly**

Operational Cost Averages	
Electricity	\$1,300.00
City of Corvallis	\$1,600.00
Natural Gas	\$400.00
Custodial	\$6,400.00
Landscaping	\$250.00
General Maintenance	\$250.00
Elevator Maintenance	\$466.00

Total \$15,701.00

Benton County

HISTORIC BENTON COUNTY COURTHOUSE

FEASIBILITY STUDY

Version 1: September 2021



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Project Brief/Background	1
Market Analysis	3
Demographic Drivers of Arts Participation	3
Resident Market	6
Nonresident Market	18
Community Engagement	20
Market Analysis Conclusions	21
Competitive Facilities Analysis	23
City of Corvallis Arts & Culture Advisory Board Arts Space Study	23
Gallery & Exhibition Facilities Inventory	23
Performing Arts Facilities Inventory	25
Meeting and Event Facilities Inventory	28
Participatory Program Spaces Inventory	31
Conclusions	33
Assessment of User Demand and Potential Partnerships	35
Potential Facility Uses and Users	35
Potential Partnerships	37
Conclusions	38
Aligning the Courthouse with Long-Term Planning Goals	39
Benton County 2040 Thriving Communities Initiative	39
Imagine Corvallis 2040	39
Conclusions	40
Conclusions and Recommendations	41
Conclusions	41
Recommendations	42
Comparable Examples	44

PROJECT TEAM

Owner:

Benton County
205 NW 5th Street
Corvallis OR 97330

Benton County Administrator: Joe Kerby

Justice System Improvement Project
Project Manager: Nick Kurth
Phone: 541-766-6800
Nick.Kurth@Co.Benton.OR.US

Director of Benton County Natural Areas,
Parks and Events: Lynne McKee
Phone: 541-766-6090
lynne.mckee@co.benton.or.us

Architect:

DLR Group
110 SW Yamhill St., Suite 105
Portland OR 97204

Principal in Charge: Lori Coppenrath
Phone: 206-461-6047
lcoppenrath@dlrgroup.com

Project Manager: Jane Gooding
Phone: 503-200-3966
jgooding@dlrgroup.com

Report Authors:
Christina Kruise - Business Operations Funding Specialist
Phone: 929-220-1338
ckruise@dlrgroup.com

Erica Ceder - Historic Architect
Phone: 503-220-1338
eceder@dlrgroup.com

1. Project Brief / Background

DLR Group has been retained to complete a market feasibility study to assess opportunities for the Benton County Courthouse's future use as part of the Justice System Improvement Program. The study consists of two phases. This report represents Phase 1, the Needs Assessment, and includes the following research and analysis:

- Resident and Nonresident Market Analysis
- Competitive Facilities Analysis
- User Demand Assessment
- Potential Partnerships
- Recommendations and Conclusions

Upon review and approval of Phase 1 findings and recommendations, the County may elect to pursue Phase 2, Business Planning, which would include development of a potential operating plan along with associated budgets and possible funding sources.

Given the fact that the Courthouse is an identifying feature of Benton County and Corvallis, the County recognizes that a use that is tied to or that benefits the community would be preferred. For this reason, this Feasibility Study will focus on arts, culture, and community-oriented uses.

1.1 Background

This study has been prepared as part of a larger effort related to the Benton County Justice System Improvements Project as summarized below:

In January 2019, Benton County completed Phase I of a three-phase Justice System Improvement (JSI) Program. The Phase I Report, completed by CGL and Greater Oregon Behavioral Health, Inc. (GOBHI), documented the outcomes of a comprehensive criminal justice system assessment and formulated recommendations for an integrated, therapeutic delivery of criminal justice services in Benton County. The assessment activities as documented in the Phase I Report provided "a comprehensive review of the criminal justice system, with the primary purpose of providing a vision for a trusted and accessible system that provides a high degree of safety and confidence."

In February 2020 Benton County initiated Phase II of the JSI Program. The County selected DLR Group to work with the County to translate the criminal justice system vision developed in Phase I into operational and facilities improvement recommendations that may be implemented by the County in future project phases. Pursuant to the Phase II work, the project team will study options, develop recommendations, and provide documentation that will support future facilities project funding requests—including requests for state funding and a potential bond measure. Work also includes feasibility assessments and business plans for new services such as pre-trial services and a crisis resource center.

Phase III would be contingent on passage of a bond, and would include site acquisition, architectural services, and construction of the new facilities.

Additional information on the Justice System Improvement Program can be found at (<https://www.co.benton.or.us/justice>)

As one of the current criminal justice facilities owned by Benton County, the historic Benton County Courthouse is part of the Phase II facility improvement study activities noted above. The options being developed and evaluated identify different concepts and potential locations for the Benton County justice facilities and some of these options would require justice system functions to move out of the historic Courthouse.

Benton County has engaged DLR Group to assist in planning for the future of the historic Courthouse. These efforts consist of developing a preservation plan and completing the feasibility study represented in this report. The preservation plan includes physical assessment of the Courthouse and is intended to outline a framework for maintaining the historic integrity of the building even if the current use changes. The feasibility study is intended to help the County understand options and opportunities that might exist for the Courthouse if it is no longer used as a justice system facility.

It is important to note the following:

- Benton County understands the historic significance of the historic Courthouse and its value to the community. **Demolition of the building is NOT being considered as an option.**
- No decisions have been made regarding the future use of the historic Benton County Courthouse at this time. Whether or not the Courthouse continues to be used by the Benton County Justice system will depend on the results of upcoming public outreach and bond planning.
- Currently, the physical Courthouse building is managed and maintained by Benton County Facilities. If the building changes to a use that is not justice or government related, then it will likely be managed by Benton County Natural Areas and Parks. Natural Areas and Parks currently manage other historic properties owned by the County (Fort Hoskins, Commander's House, Palestine Church).

2. Market Analysis

Using demographic data from Esri, a geographic information system (GIS) mapping and spatial analytics software, as well as findings from the Survey of Public Participation in the Arts, the market analysis will assess market capacity to support arts and cultural programming. This chapter begins with a review of broader forces and trends impacting the sector before looking more closely at specific demographic drivers (such as educational attainment and household income). It then considers the characteristics of the market's nonresident visitors, or tourists, and their potential as cultural or heritage tourists. Finally, the planning effort has included a stakeholder engagement component, which will be summarized further below.

2.1 The Demographic Drivers of Arts Participation

It has been over a year since arts and cultural organizations and facilities around the country and across the globe were forced to close due to the COVID-19 pandemic. While there is robust data on arts participation from the pre-COVID era, most traditional patterns of participation have been disrupted. Though it is naïve to assume that post-COVID audiences be will be radically different and unrecognizable in how they attend and participate in the arts, it is equally naïve to assume there will be no change in their behaviors at all and that it will be business as normal once our arts venues and cultural centers are fully operational. For that reason, our review of the various drivers of arts participation has been organized into two sections: the first is focused on our pre-COVID understanding of the sector and the latter on our post-COVID expectations.

Pre-Covid Understanding

Since 1982, the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA), the Federal government's independent agency for funding and supporting arts and culture in the United States, has periodically partnered with the U.S. Census Bureau to conduct the Survey of Public Participation in the Arts (SPPA). Most recently completed in 2017, the SPPA asks U.S. Americans aged 18 and over to report their level of participation in the arts in the 12 months preceding the survey. The resulting data has enabled the NEA to assess long-term trends in arts participation, particularly within the visual, performing, and literary arts.

In 2019, the NEA released initial findings from the 2017 SPPA. Focused specifically on the rates at which U.S. adults attended performing and visual arts events, as well as read literature, the research suggests that participation in the arts between 2012 and 2017 grew, with more than 54% of U.S. adults attending an artistic, creative, or cultural activity in the 12 months prior to the 2017 SPPA. Data from the survey is shown in the table below, suggesting that the most growth occurred in "Touring parks, monuments, buildings, or neighborhoods for historic or design value" and "Outdoor performing arts festivals." Classical music, in the performing arts events category, was the only discipline in which attendance declined.

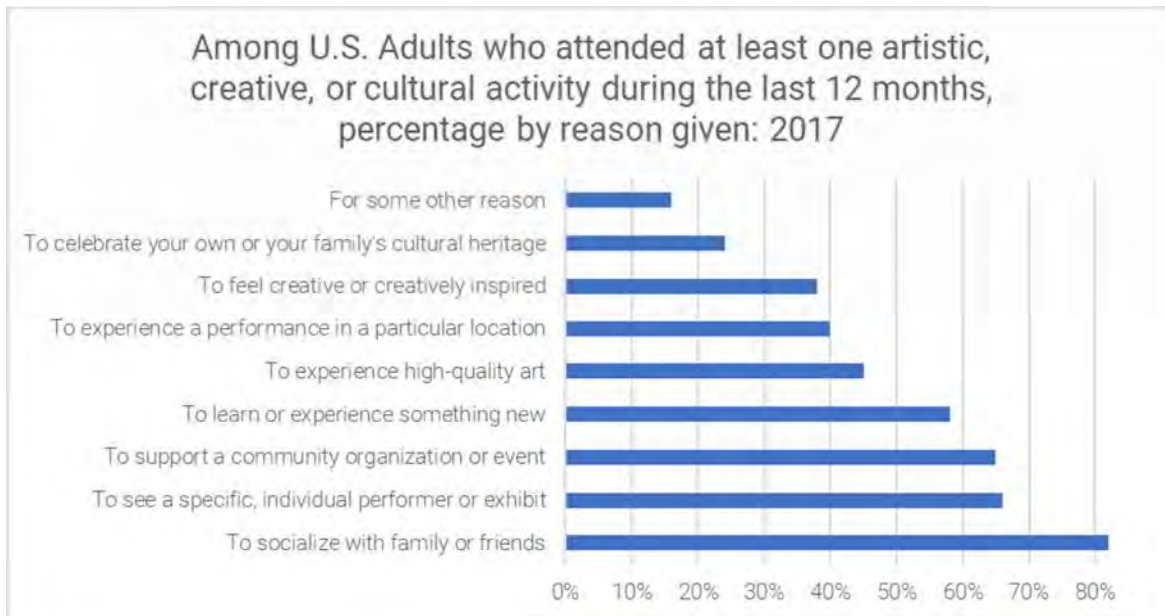
Percent of Adults Attending Visual and Performing Arts Activities in the Past 12 Months						
	2002	2008	2012	2017	2012-2017	
					Percentage point change	Rate of change
Touring parks, monuments, buildings, or neighborhoods for historic or design value	31.6%	24.9%	23.9%	28.3%	4.4%	18.4%
Outdoor performing arts festivals	N/A	20.8%	20.8%	24.2%	3.4%	16.3%
Art museums/galleries	26.5%	22.7%	21.0%	23.7%	2.7%	12.9%
Performing arts events						
Musical plays	17.1%	16.7%	15.2%	16.5%	1.3%	8.6%
Non-musical plays	12.3%	9.4%	8.3%	9.4%	1.1%	13.3%
Classical music	11.6%	9.3%	8.8%	8.6%	-0.2%	-2.3%
Jazz music	10.8%	7.8%	8.1%	8.6%	0.5%	6.2%
Dance performances other than ballet	6.3%	5.2%	5.6%	6.3%	0.7%	12.5%
Latin, Spanish, or salsa music	N/A	4.9%	5.1%	5.9%	0.8%	15.7%
Ballet performances	3.9%	2.9%	2.7%	3.1%	0.4%	14.8%
Opera	3.2%	2.1%	2.1%	2.2%	0.1%	4.8%

Source: U.S. Trends in Arts Attendance and Literary Reading: 2002-2017, A First Look at Results from the 2017 Survey of Public Participation in the Arts (September 2018)

Additional survey data suggests that growth in participation is due, in part, to increased participation by African Americans, Asian Americans, and those between the ages of 25 and 54. Other study findings suggest the following:

- **Age has little bearing on likeliness to attend the arts but does impact the type of arts activities that are attended.** That said, young adults (those between the ages of 18 and 24) generally attend arts activities at higher rates than older adults and are more likely to attend a live music performance, fair, or festival than adults aged 45 and older.
- Notably, **educational attainment is the number one indicator of propensity to attend traditional arts and cultural activities (opera, ballet, theater, classical music):** 75% of U.S. adults with a Graduate degree attended an artistic, creative, or cultural activity over a period of 12 months compared to 41% of U.S. adults who had only graduated high school.
- **Forty-nine percent (49%) of U.S. adults indicated that they attended an artistic, creative, or cultural activity one or two times a year;** 30% indicated that they attended an artistic, creative, or cultural activity at least three or four times a year, but not every month.
- When asked where they had participated in an artistic, creative, or cultural activity, **63% of U.S. adults indicated that they had attended at a theater, concert hall, or auditorium and 60% indicated that they had attended at a park or open-air facility** (between 20 and 23 percentage points higher than the next venue type: restaurant, bar, nightclub, or coffee shop).

For the first time, the 2017 SPPA allowed adults who attended arts events to report why they did so. The findings are shown in the chart below. Notably, the number one reason was to socialize with family or friends. This finding is reflected in the 2015 report, “When Going Gets Tough: Barriers and Motivations Affecting Arts Attendance” (NEA Research Report #59, January 2015), in which 76% of attendees to performances mentioned socializing as a top reason for attending an event.



NOTE: Respondents could answer ‘Yes’ to one or more reasons. Artistic, creative, and cultural activities include fairs or festivals that featured crafts, visual arts, or performing artists such as musicians, singers, dancers, or actors; art exhibits, such as paintings, sculpture, pottery, photography, or digital art; live music performances; live plays or musicals; live dance performances; events featuring a poet or writer; and other kinds of live performances. **Source:** National Endowment for the Arts, 2017 Survey of Public Participation in the Arts (SPPA), Core 2.

The full SPPA report, as well as the preliminary summary of findings, can be found at these links:

[U.S. Trends in Arts Attendance and Literary Reading: 2002-2017](#)

[U.S. Patterns of Arts Participation: A Full Report from the 2017 Survey of Public Participation in the Arts](#)

Further data and research from entities like the National Endowment for the Arts, Createquity, SMU | DataArts, and others have shown increased interest in direct and active participation in the arts: more people are actively engaged in the creative process, whether that means going to a dance class, filming videos or taking photos on their smart phones, growing gardens, or painting in their garage. Data also suggest that minority and culturally specific populations tend to participate in arts and cultural activities at higher rates than White audiences, but that their participation often takes place within informal arts settings, like community centers and church basements or at home.

The Expected Impacts of COVID-19 on Arts and Cultural Facilities

The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted how we think about building design and operations. It has also impacted how operators and audiences interact with facilities and with each other. DLR Group recently published Pathways to (Re)Opening Night, a resource guide for cultural and performing arts managers that presents opportunities and considerations for the reopening of performance venues. That guide can be found here: engage.dlrgroup.com/pathways-to-reopening

Beyond the physical, research organizations like SMU | DataArts, TRG Arts, Know Your Own Bone / Impacts Experience, and others have been closely tracking the organizational impacts of COVID-19 and modeling attendance and market expectations. This data suggests a near-term preference for exhibit-based and outdoor cultural events and institutions, those that allow for easy social distancing, self-determined duration of time, freedom of movement, and flexibility on how (and when) one enters or exits a space.

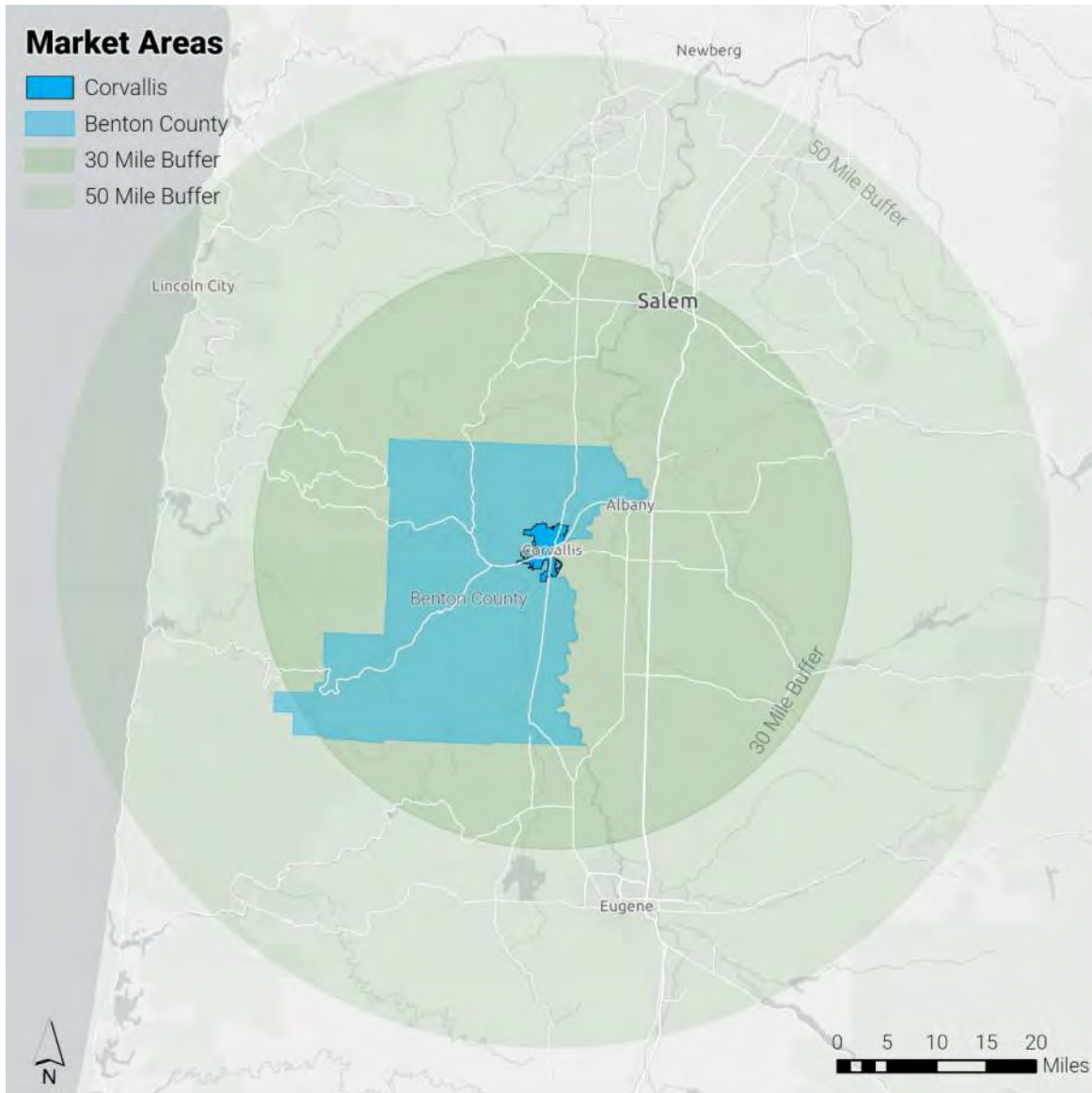
2.2 The Resident Market

The findings of the Survey of Public Participation in the Arts allow us to make some assumptions about propensity to support the arts in a market based on population size, educational attainment, household income, and so on. Before that can be done, however, it is necessary to define the market.

Based on conversations with Benton County leadership, DLR Group has defined four market segments:

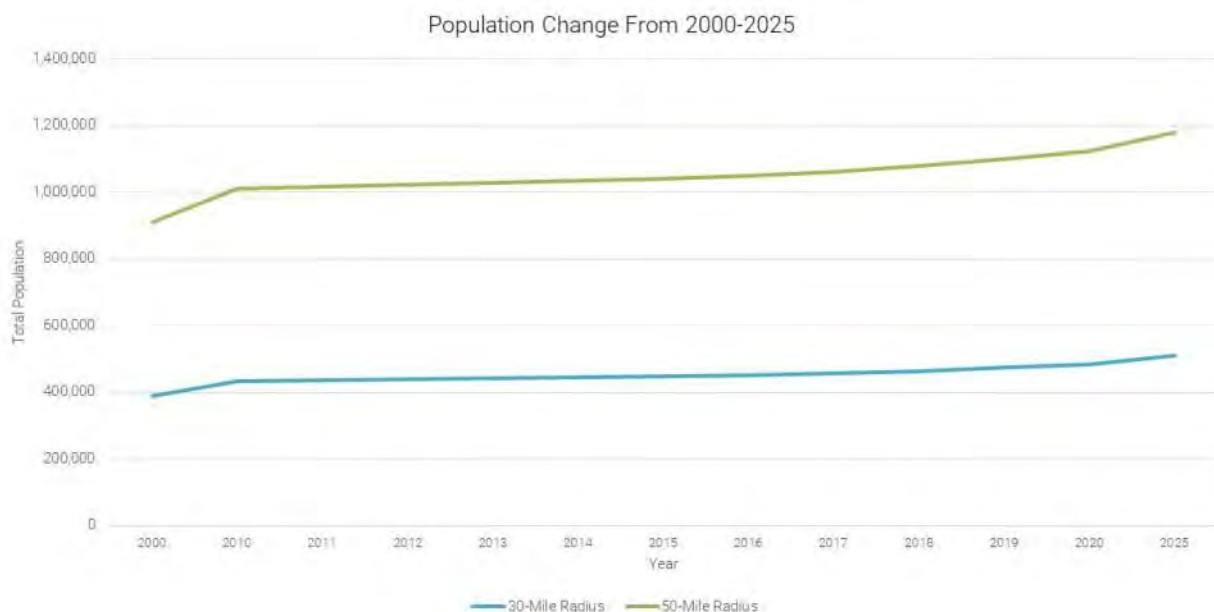
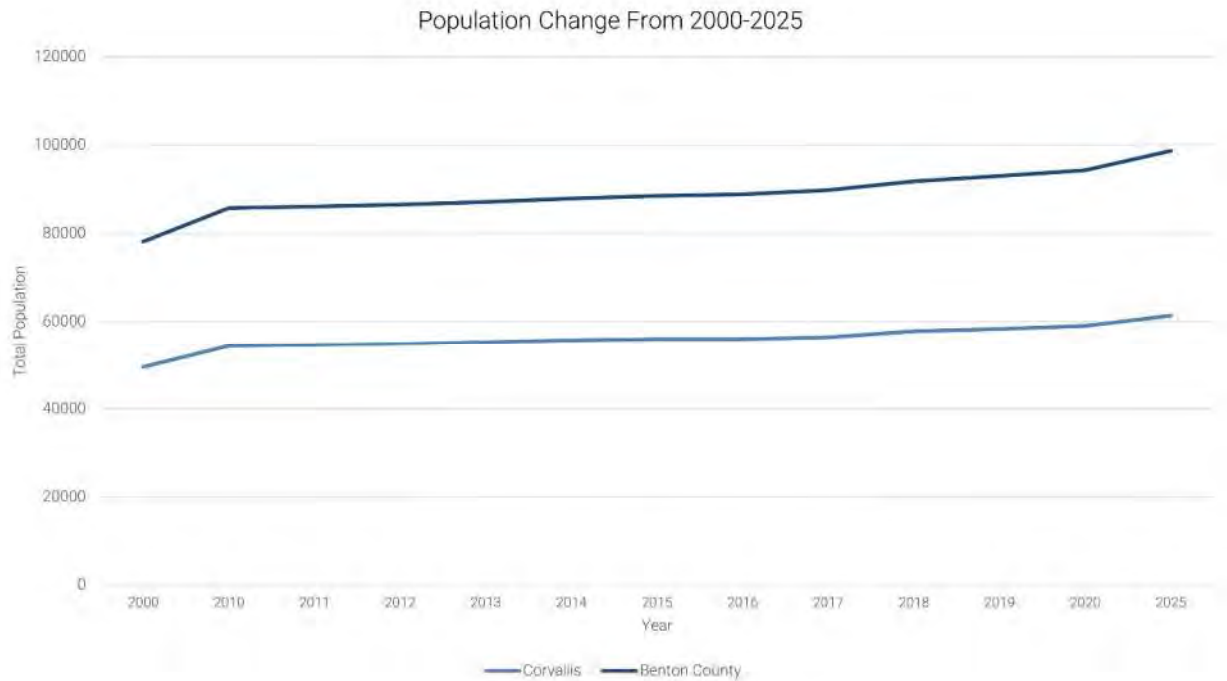
1. The City of Corvallis
2. Benton County
3. The population within a 30-mile radius of the Courthouse
4. The population within a 50-mile radius of the Courthouse

Each of these market segments can be seen on the map below.



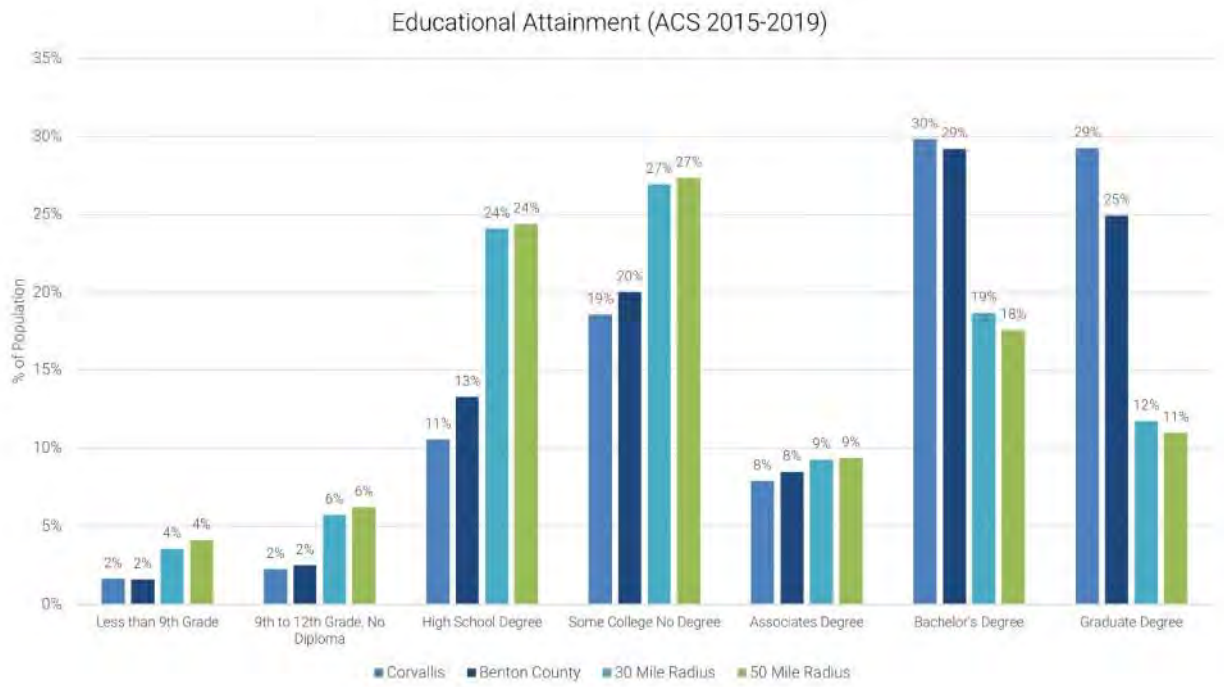
Data collected for each market segment suggest the following:

The population is slowly but steadily growing. Across all market segments, the population has slowly but steadily grown over the previous two decades. It is expected to continue on this trajectory, with a slight increase in projected rate of growth between 2020 and 2025.

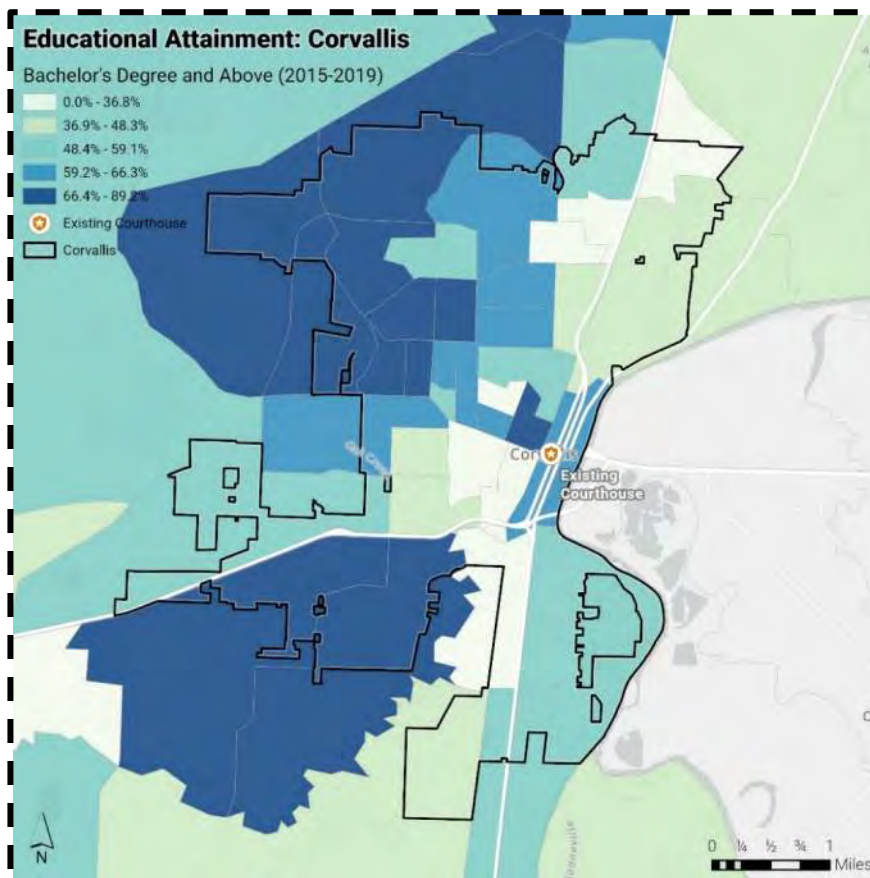
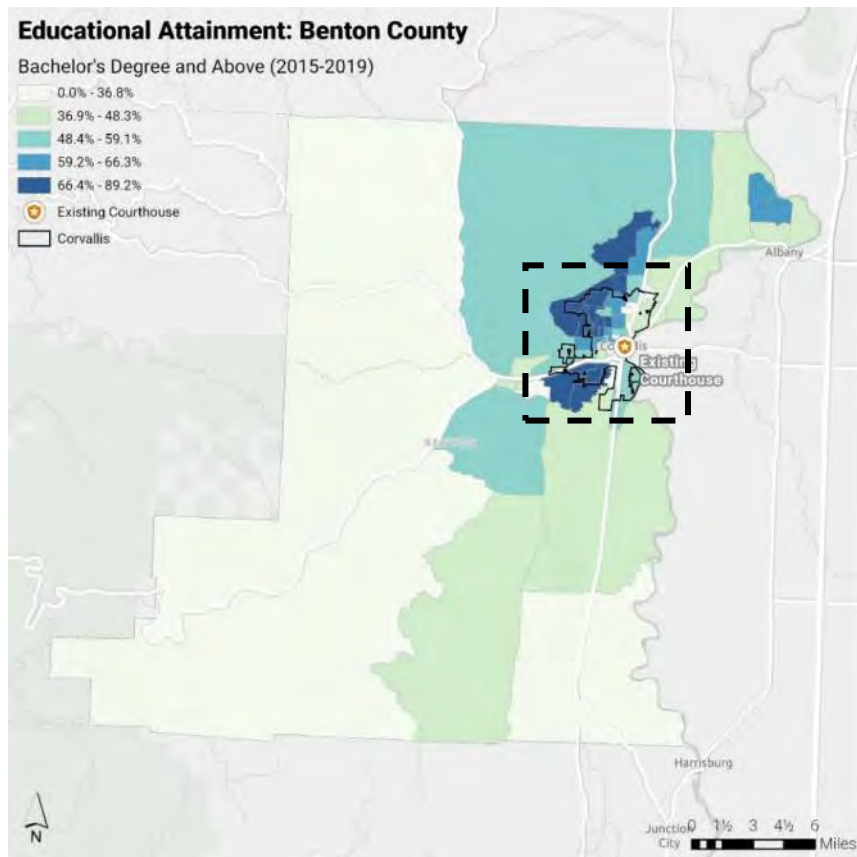


There are varying levels of educational attainment. Corvallis and Benton County have high levels of educational attainment, likely due to the presence of Oregon State University (OSU). In Corvallis, 30% of the population has a Bachelor's Degree and an additional 29% have a Graduate Degree. In the County, 29% of the population has a Bachelor's Degree and an additional 25% have a Graduate Degree.

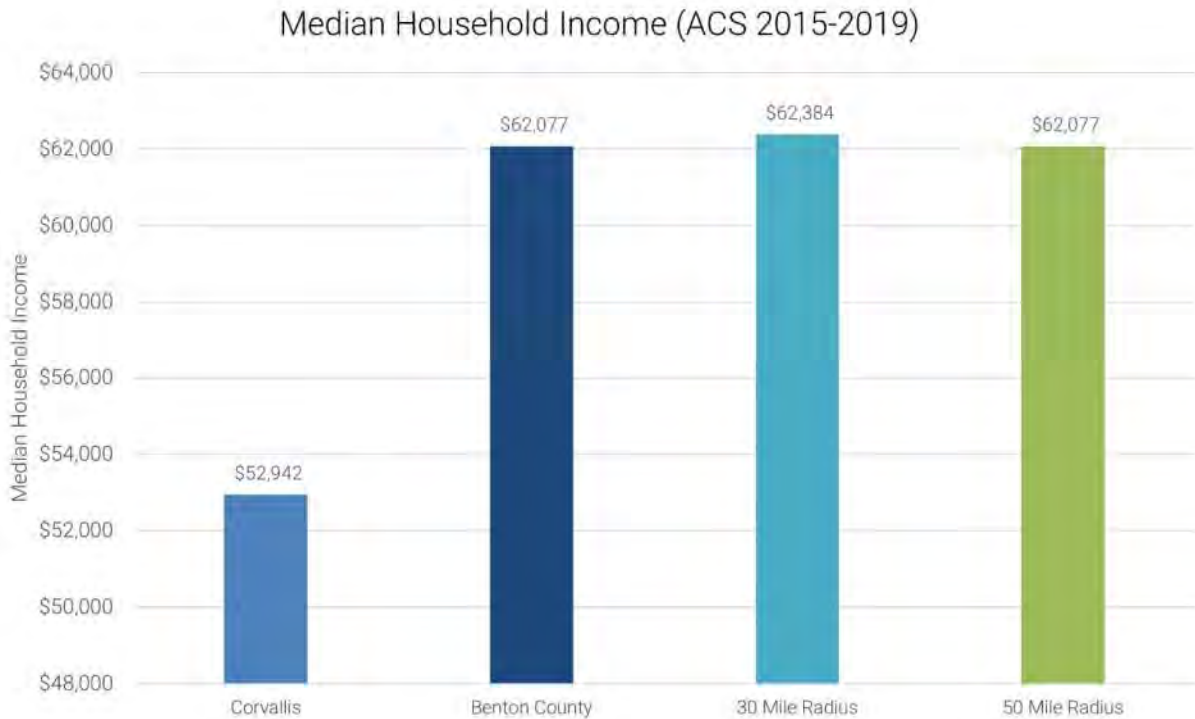
Regionally, educational attainment is much lower. In the 30-mile Radius, 19% of the population has a Bachelor's Degree and 12% a Graduate Degree. In the 50-mile Radius, 18% of the population has a Bachelor's Degree and 11% has a Graduate Degree. In both radii, 24% of the populations have a High School Degree and an additional 27% have 'Some College, No Degree'. These are higher percentages than in either Corvallis or Benton County.



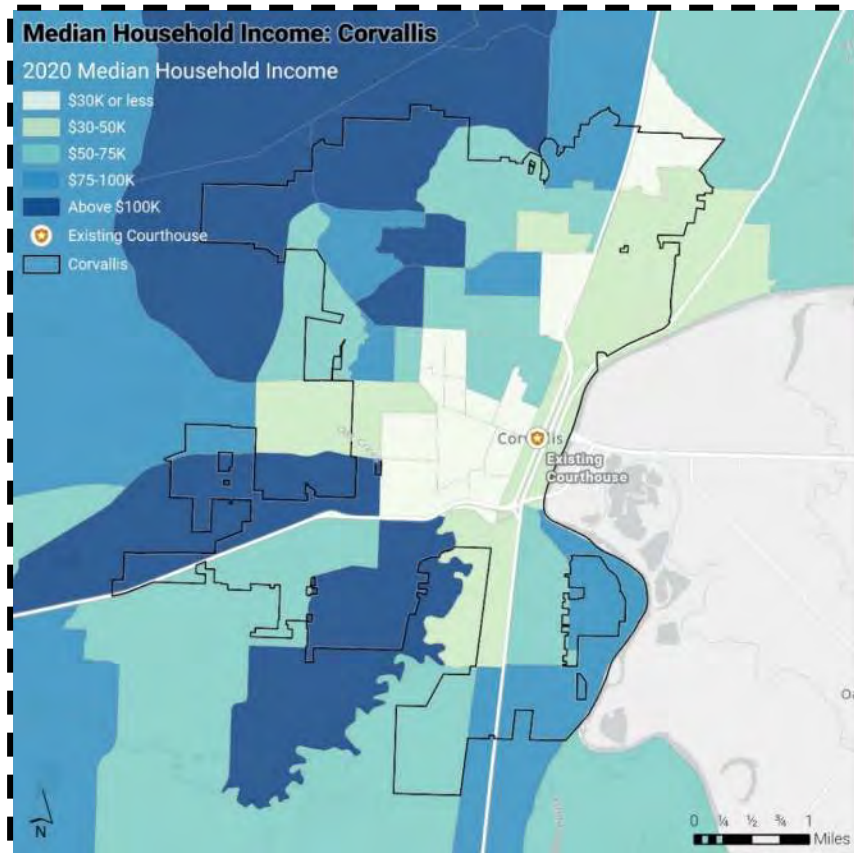
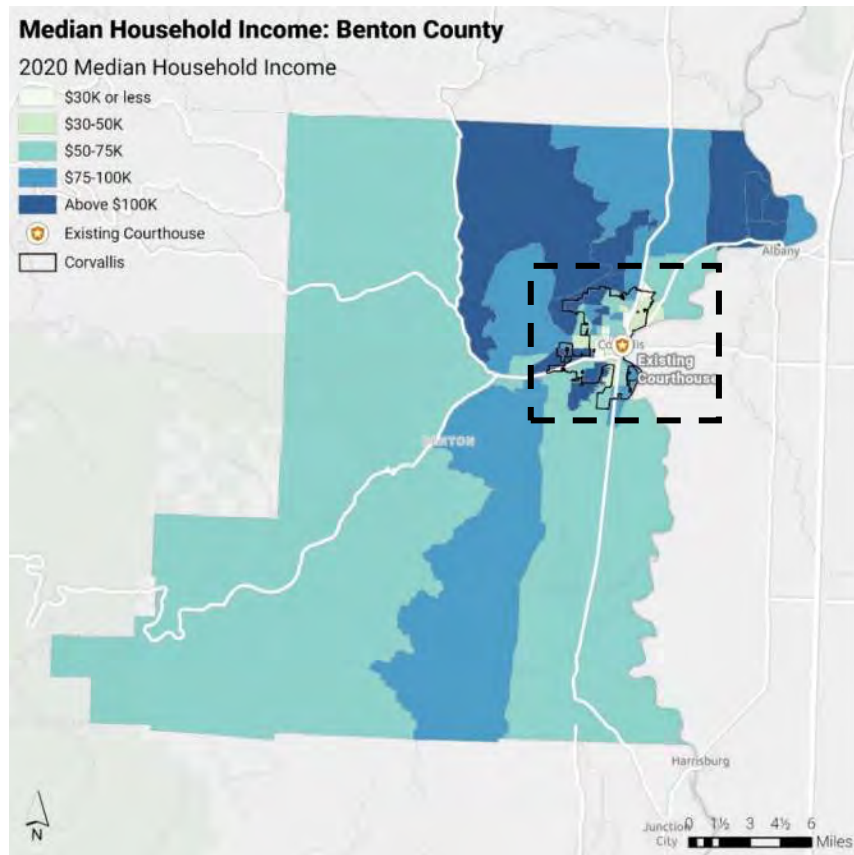
These numbers are further explored for Corvallis and Benton County in the maps below, which show the percent of the population with a Bachelor's Degree and above by Census Tract. The maps suggest that educational attainment decreases as one moves away from Corvallis and deeper into Benton County.



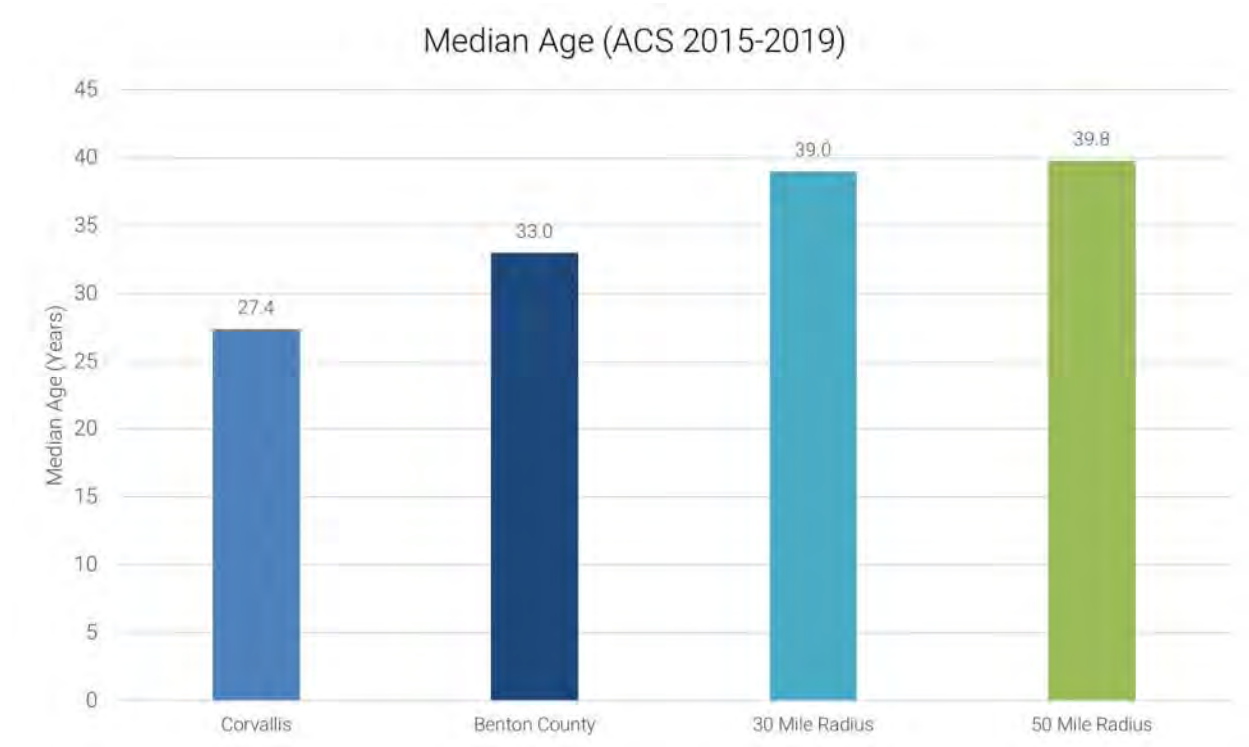
There is little variance in Median Household Income (MHI) between market segments. In Benton County, the 30-mile Radius, and the 50-mile Radius, MHI is estimated around \$62,000. This is just slightly below MHI for the United States, which is estimated at \$65,712. At \$53,000, MHI in Corvallis is nearly \$10,000 less than in the benchmark market segments. Additional data from the Benton County Health Improvement Plan indicates that Benton County has the highest income inequality in the State of Oregon and is in the top five percent (5%) of counties in the United States ([Benton County Community Health Improvement Planning, January 5, 2018](#)).



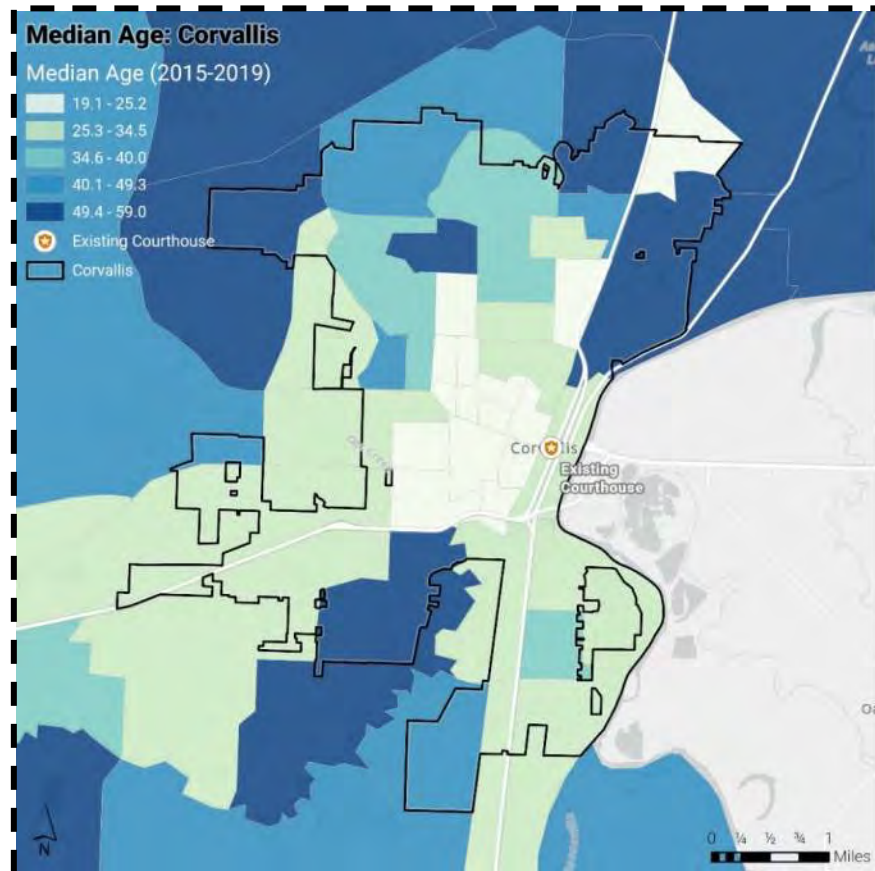
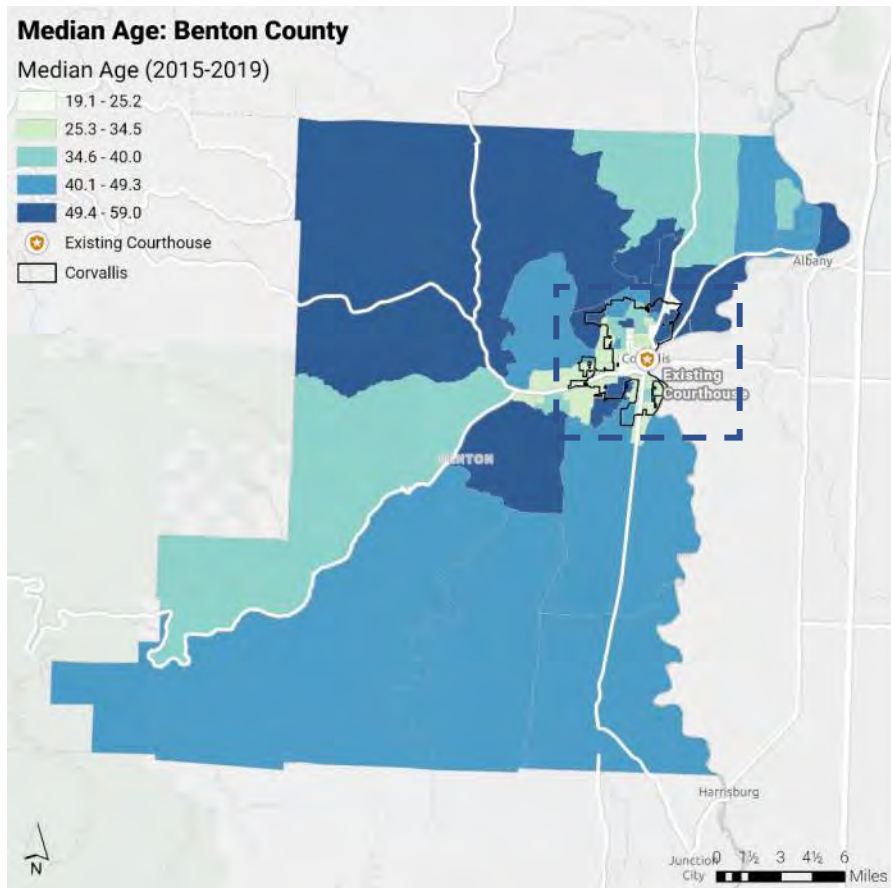
MHI is visualized in the maps below, again by Census Tract. Notably, the lowest levels of MHI are concentrated in the Corvallis core.



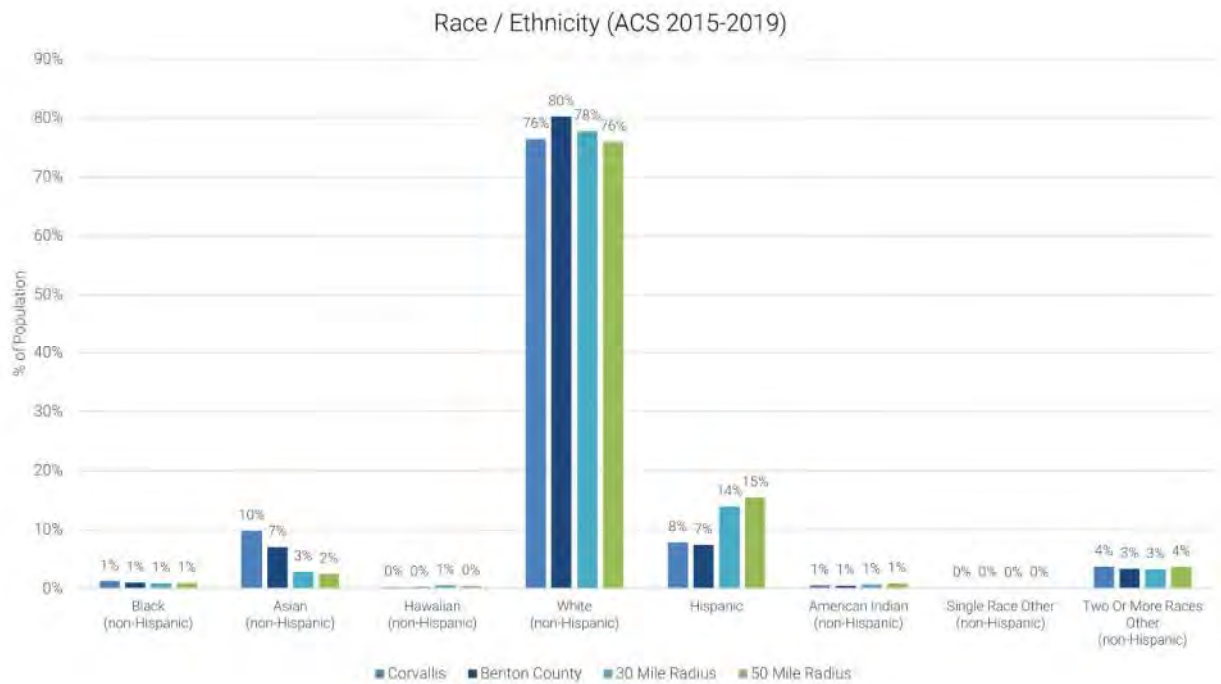
Corvallis and Benton County skew younger than the radii. In Corvallis, the median age is 27.4. In Benton County, it is 33.0. These are both younger than the median age in the United States, which is 38.5, and in the radii, where the median ages are 39 (30-mile Radius) and 39.8 (50-mile Radius).



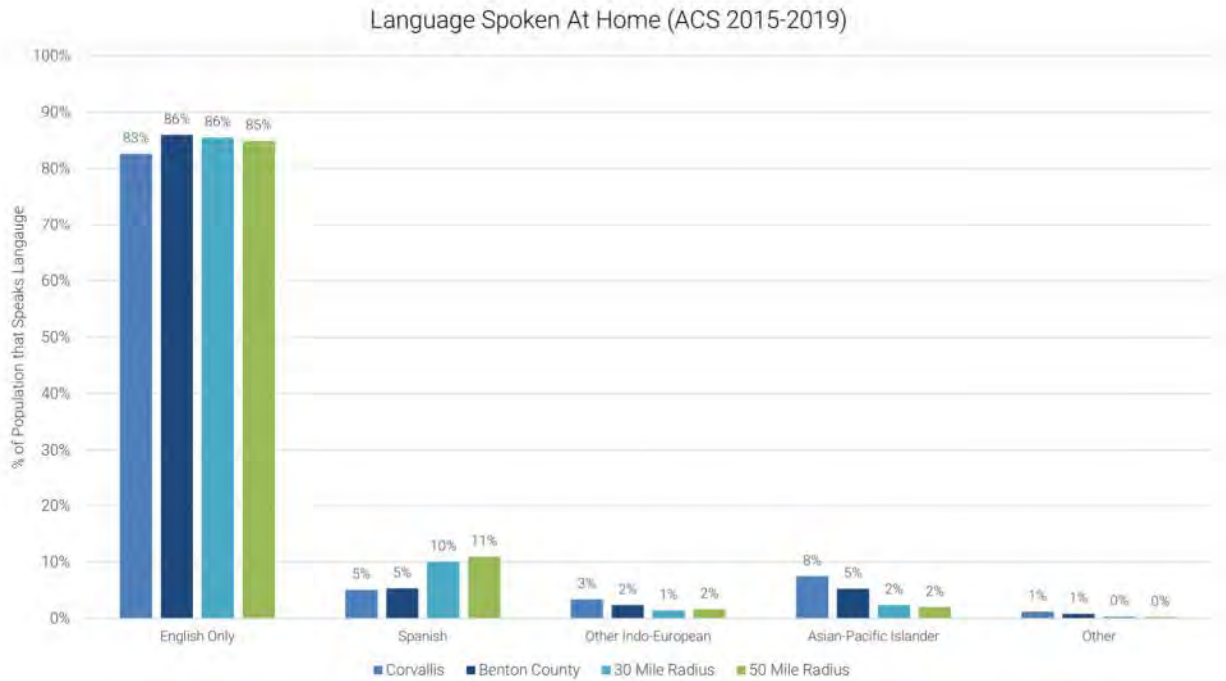
Looking by Census Tract, Benton County is youngest in and around Corvallis and oldest to the north and south of the city. Once again, this is likely due to the presence of OSU.



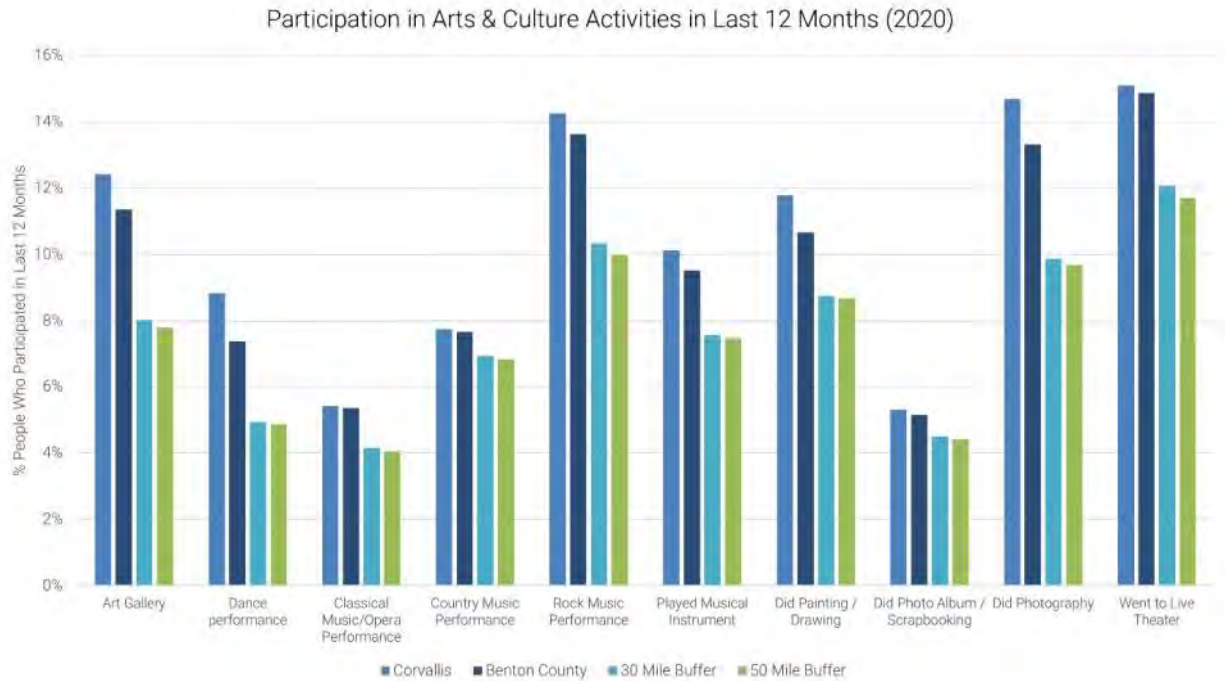
There is a majority White (non-Hispanic) population. Across market segments, between 76% and 80% of the population identifies as White (non-Hispanic). There are, however, significant Asian, Hispanic, and 'Two or more Races / Other' populations. In the 30- and 50-mile Radii, for example, 14% and 15% of the populations, respectively, identify as Hispanic.



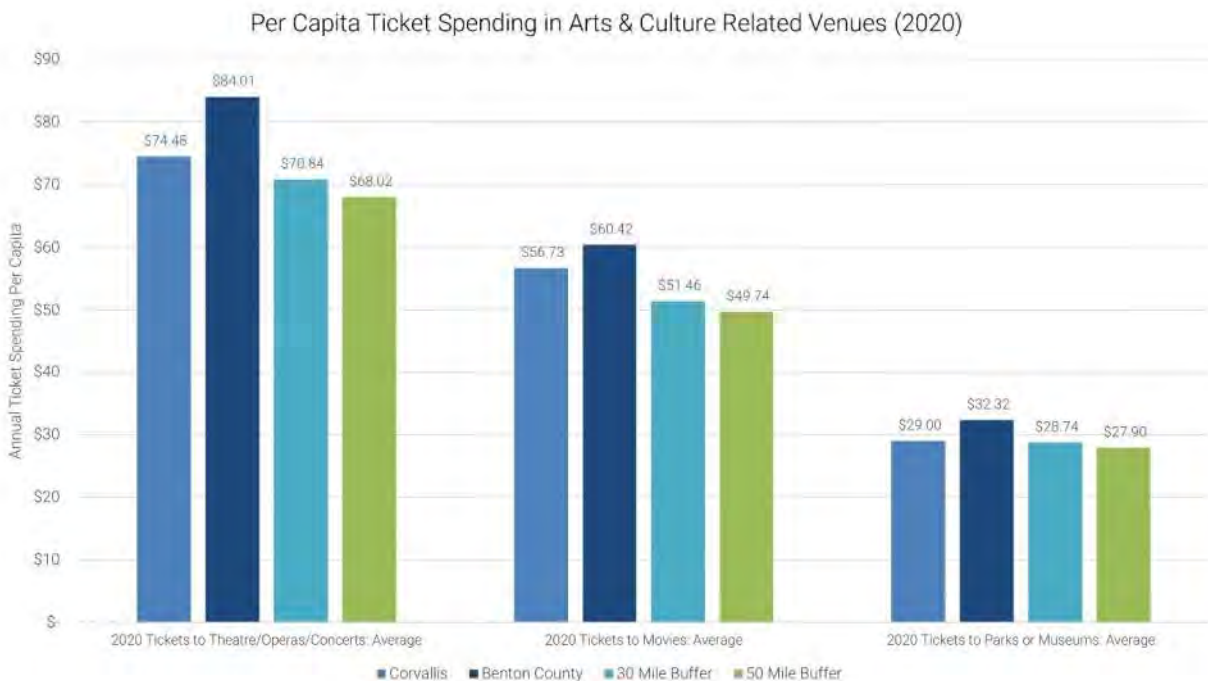
This diversity is reflected linguistically, as well. While the majority of households speak English at home, 10% to 11% of the 30- and 50-mile Radii populations speak Spanish and between 5% and 8% of the Corvallis and Benton County populations speak an Asian-Pacific Islander language. According to leadership at Corvallis School District, more than 50 languages are spoken by the district's 6,700 students.



Arts attendance and spending varies by event type and market segment. This data is based on the Bureau of Labor Statistics' 2017 and 2018 Consumer Expenditure Surveys (the latest available), which Esri uses to estimate consumer spending with its 2020 Updated Demographics and its market segmentation system. The data was not adjusted for COVID-19 and, therefore, is an estimate of what arts attendance and spending may have looked like had COVID-19 not happened. It suggests that between 13% and 15% of the Corvallis and Benton County populations would have attended a Rock Music Performance or Live Theater or practiced photography. Painting/Drawing and visiting an Art Gallery would have been done by between 10% and 12% of the Corvallis/Benton County populations. In the radii, estimated arts and cultural participation followed a similar trend but at slightly lower percentage amounts.



When it comes to per capita ticket spending estimates for arts and culture, the data suggests limited spending. For tickets to the Theatre/Operas/Concerts, Benton County is estimated to have the highest spending, at \$84.01 spent annually. Corvallis lags just slightly behind at \$74.48. In the radii, this number drops to \$70.84 in the 30-mile Radius and \$68.02 in the 50-mile Radius. The least is estimated to be spent on Parks or Museums, where average per capita spending varies from \$27.90 (50-mile Radius) to \$32.32 (Benton County).



Oregon State University is a major presence. With its more than 32,000 enrolled students, OSU is a major presence in the market. According to data from the OSU Office of Institutional Research, 67% of OSU students attend full-time and 83% are enrolled as Undergraduates. Twenty-eight percent (28%) identify as Students of Color and 9% are international.

2.3 The Nonresident Market

The non-resident market analysis focuses on those that might spend time in Benton County without living there full-time and assesses the opportunity for the repurposed Courthouse to attract cultural tourists. The United Nations World Tourism Organization defines cultural tourism as:

“a type of tourism activity in which the visitor’s essential motivation is to learn, discover, experience and consume the tangible and intangible cultural attractions/products in a tourism destination. These attractions/products relate to an asset of distinctive material, intellectual, spiritual and emotional features of a society that encompasses arts and architecture, historical and cultural heritage, culinary heritage, literature, music, creative industries and living cultures with their lifestyles, value systems, beliefs and traditions” (Source: UN World Trade Organization [Tourism and Culture](#)).

Cultural tourists are an important piece of the tourism industry, as data suggests they spend more in a destination, stay longer, and travel more frequently than other traveler types.

That said, tourism has been deeply impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. A preliminary assessment of the 2020 economic impacts of travel in Oregon suggests that, in the Willamette Valley, there was a -49.3% change in direct tourism spending in 2020 compared to 2019. In Benton County specifically, visitorship dropped by 44% between 2019 and 2020 and travel spending declined by 55%. (All data is from [The Economic Impact of Travel in Oregon: 2020 Preliminary report](#) prepared by Dean Runyan Associates in April 2021.) While the rate of recovery is yet to be told, the Oregon Tourism Commission recently approved a \$4.5 million budget modification to Travel Oregon’s 2019-2021 biennial budget to be used for a series of aid and economic recovery driven investments ([Travel Oregon Economic Recovery Efforts](#)).

Data collected pre-COVID, however, does give some sense of who has historically visited Benton County and the Willamette Valley and how they have spent their time.

[Profile of Wine Tourists to Willamette Valley, January 2019:](#) This report, completed by Destination Analysts, Inc. on behalf of the Willamette Valley Wineries Association aimed to develop an understanding of wine tourists to the Willamette Valley and garner insights about the Willamette Valley destination brand. It found that Willamette Valley wine tourists are nearly evenly split between males and females, have an average age of 51.5 years, and are married with adult children. These visitors are highly educated and affluent, with an annual household income of \$113,435, and overwhelmingly identify as White (85.5% of wine tourists). As part of the study, participants were asked to identify the additional activities they had participated in while visiting the Willamette Valley. “Older travelers were more

likely to have visited museums and historical attractions during their time in the area while younger travelers were more likely to visit a cannabis dispensary, participate in water-based outdoor recreation and go to bars. Additionally, higher income visitors were more likely to visit a spa, go on a winery tour and attend a business convention. Meanwhile lower income visitors were more likely to camp, visit a farm, see a live musical performance or go to a casino” (page 22).

Longwoods International: Oregon 2017 Regional Visitor Report Willamette Valley Region:

This report estimates 2017 overnight visitor volume and travel expenditures for the State of Oregon and the Willamette Valley Region. It cautions that the overall sample size for the study was low and that data for the Willamette Valley Region should be interpreted with caution. Overall, it suggests that 5.5 million visitors spent time in the Willamette Valley in 2017. Of those 50% were visiting friends/relatives. Nearly half of all visitors were travelling to the Willamette Valley from within Oregon.

Shopping was the number one activity that visitors engaged in (37% of visitors), followed by visiting a National/State Park (28% of visitors), landmark/historic site (27% of visitors), or a museum (18% of visitors). Three percent (3%) of visitors attended the theater or a rock/pop concert. Compared to the visitor profile established for wine tourists, the Longwoods study found that a slightly higher percentage of Willamette Valley visitors identify as female (55%). They tend to skew slightly younger (average age is 48.7) and, while they are educated (34% had a college degree and 22% had a post-graduate degree), average household income is \$64,560—much lower than the average household income for a wine tourist. Again, the study found that visitors to the Willamette Valley are predominately White (non-Hispanic).

The recent **Visit Corvallis Visitor Profile and Attitude Research Report** provides further perspective on who visits Corvallis. Conducted in two phases (Phase 1 launched in April 2020 and Phase 2 launched in August 2020), and completed by DCG Research / Dennett Consulting, a few things stand out in the study:

- Outside of being a college town, Corvallis’s appeal is not always clear to visitors.
- The majority of Corvallis visitors travel from California, Oregon, and Washington (28% of all participants). New York and Texas residents represent 4% of visitors.
- The city’s brand image is strongly connected to OSU, hiking and visiting the outdoors, and wineries.
- Visitors to Corvallis enjoy the Downtown, hiking, shopping, and dining.
- While many survey respondents associated Corvallis with OSU, only four out of 10 spent time at OSU on their last visit.
- Thirty-five percent (35%) of survey respondents were visiting friends or relatives and 66% indicated they had traveled for a leisure trip.
- Couples and people traveling with various family members / relatives are Corvallis’s primary visitors. Their basic demographics are college educated, middle class, over the age of 45, and married.

- When asked how familiar they were with Corvallis activities and attractions, 12% indicated being extremely or very familiar with Arts and Culture (Museums, galleries, historic sites, etc.) and 42% indicated they were not familiar at all.

Phase 2 of the study surveyed consumers in California, Washington, and Oregon—the three states identified as top Corvallis visitor markets. Of those respondents:

- Forty-seven percent (47%) of California respondents and 22% of Washington respondents had no familiarity with Corvallis
- The top five words respondents associated with Corvallis, unprompted, were OSU Beavers, Beautiful, Small, Nice, and Fun.
- The top five words respondents associated with Corvallis when asked to choose from a list included College town, relaxed and friendly, outdoorsy and scenic, family friendly, affordable, and historic.
- When asked to pick from a list of nine activities and attractions, survey respondents believed that OSU, outdoor activities, events, farms/ranches/markets, and libations were the most well-known to the general public.

Finally, while tourism throughout the Willamette Valley and the state is closely associated with outdoor recreation and adventure, leadership at Visit Corvallis expressed interest in investing in heritage tourism and the Corvallis downtown. The Courthouse is already a frequent photo stop for visitors. The trick then is in identifying the programmatic element (or elements) that will entice them inside.

2.4 Community Engagement

As part of the study process, DLR Group interviewed 35 stakeholders, including City of Corvallis and Benton County representatives; economic, community, and tourism development leaders; arts and cultural program providers and organizations; educators; community and service organizations; and more. The list of stakeholders was developed in partnership with Benton County, and participating individuals were invited to recommend additional interviewees. All interviews were confidential and completed over the phone. Key findings and themes are as follows:

- The Courthouse is an icon in the community, but many have never been inside.
- Seismic vulnerability is a huge concern. Despite the perception that the Courthouse is unsafe, there is worry about the estimated cost of seismic upgrades. Whatever use the Courthouse serves, the value of that use should match the cost of the upgrades.
- Members of the preservation community expressed their belief that the building needs to be owned and operated by the County as a courthouse or at least a government building. There is concern that other proposed uses will not be financially sustainable and that the building will fall into disrepair and/or ultimately be demolished. There is also concern that it might be sold to a private entity, who will not be a responsible steward of the building.

- The Courthouse has long been a gathering place for protests, marches, and demonstrations. Many people valued that history as a place where citizens could assemble and make their voices heard.
- There is a strong feeling that the Courthouse should be accessible to all members of the community regardless of race, ethnicity, age, language, income level, education level, etc. and that there should be an effort to provide diverse programming.
- There is strong interest in EDI and how the facility can serve, represent, and build community. Multiple stakeholders mentioned the idea of a center focused on justice work.
- Homelessness was cited as one of the most critical issues facing downtown. Stakeholders mentioned ideas about making a consolidated headquarters for providing social services, or at least providing space for job training programs.
- Meeting space is in high demand, especially affordable meeting space. Benton County and Corvallis citizens are typically very engaged and active in their communities. Several people noted that meetings are usually well attended.
- Medium sized performance venue space is in demand as is rehearsal space and space to give lessons. School auditorium spaces sometimes fill this need, but availability is often an issue.
- Many nonprofit organizations noted a need for affordable office space. The Confluence project was cited as a new collective hub that will house several sustainability oriented nonprofit offices with shared spaces. It will also be a centralized place where people interested in sustainability and ecology can go to connect with organizations.
- Some people noted that the Courthouse's history as a justice facility might carry negative connotations for some groups. It was also noted that the architectural style does not necessarily represent or resonate with all cultures. Consideration should be taken as to how the facility could be more reflective of the community, perhaps through integration of art and interpretive displays.
- The OSU / Corvallis relationship could use improvement.
- Downtown development / vitality is a priority.
- Corvallis is a community of innovation and creativity—this should be reflected in the Courthouse.

2.5 Market Analysis Conclusions

Based on the above data and research, we can make the following conclusions about the market:

- Our pre-COVID understanding of the demographic drivers of arts participation indicates that educational attainment is the number one indicator of propensity to support traditional forms of arts and culture, like ballet, opera, theater, and classical music. We also know that most U.S. adults attend an artistic, creative, or cultural activity one or two times a year and that attendance in informal settings is nearly as high as attendance in

more formal settings like theaters and concert halls. A primary driver for attending arts and culture is the opportunity to socialize with family and friends.

- Demographic data, and particularly data related to educational attainment, suggests propensity for the market to support a mix of formal and informal arts and cultural offerings. Such offerings might range from a symphony performance at OSU to a devised theater piece in a repurposed Downtown storefront to an outdoor festival of arts and traditional crafts. The need for diverse and varied programming is further supported by variances in age and race, which suggest opportunities for social, family-oriented, and multigenerational programs as well as those that may be culturally or ethnically specific and representative.
- Median Household Income, County, and Per Capita Ticket Spending data indicate limitations on disposable income, suggesting a need for affordable program offerings.
- OSU is a significant presence in the market. In planning for the future of the Courthouse, care should be taken to consider whether and if there are opportunities for increased OSU / Downtown connectivity and, if so, the shape that should begin to take.
- As a tourism destination, Corvallis is associated with OSU, outdoor recreation / adventure, and wineries. There is minimal cultural or heritage tourism, although there is potential to develop this demographic. The Courthouse is already a frequent photo stop for visitors. Tied with the new Corvallis Museum, Majestic and Whiteside Theatres, and OSU, it could play a role in developing that segment of the tourism market further.

3. Competitive Facilities Analysis

Understanding future opportunities for the Courthouse relies, in part, on understanding the assets that already exist in the market. To assess the competitive landscape for a repurposed Courthouse, DLR Group reviewed the 2019 Arts Space Study created by the City of Corvallis Arts & Culture Advisory Board in addition to building and mapping four asset inventories:

- Gallery & Exhibition Facilities Inventory
- Performing Arts Facilities Inventory
- Participatory Program Spaces Inventory
- Community Meeting & Event Facilities Inventory

A summary of the Arts Space Study and an analysis and explanation of each inventory is included below. For each inventory, facilities in Benton County and Albany were considered.

3.1 City of Corvallis Arts & Culture Advisory Board Arts Space Study

The Arts & Culture Advisory Board (ACAB) was formed in 2010 to advise the Corvallis City Council on arts and culture-related matters. In response to Imagine Corvallis 2040, the City's vision and action plan, and Benton County's own strategic visioning process, ACAB embarked on a study to better understand the space needs of the Corvallis and surrounding arts and cultural communities in 2019. Findings suggested that there are many under-utilized facilities in the market that are inaccessible to most artists / performers. Facilities-related recommendations included:

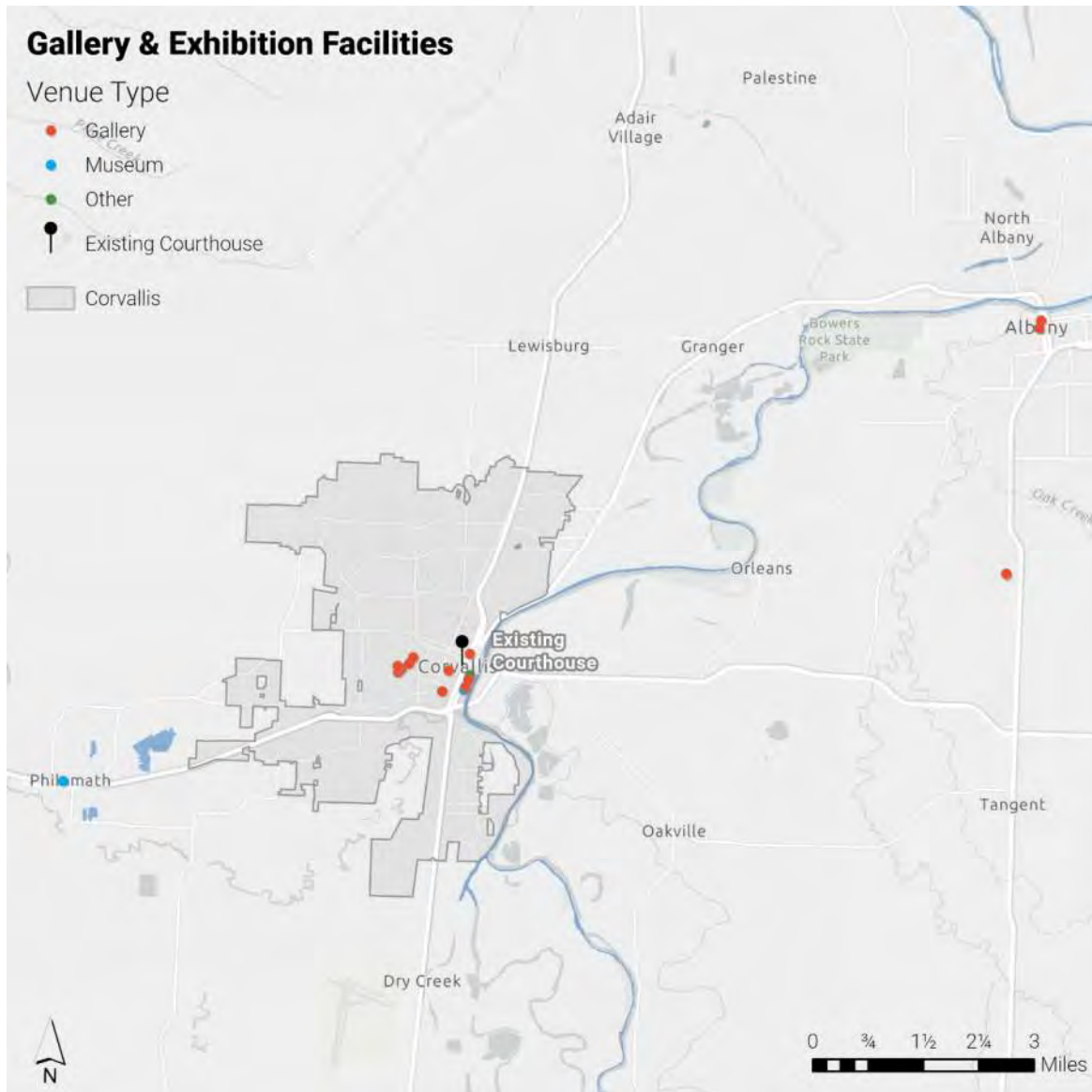
1. Improve coordination of access to existing art and culture venues, studios, and maker spaces to optimize the effective utilization of current facilities.
2. Create an arts district downtown, setting up Corvallis and Benton County as a 'Creative Destination.'

Developing inventories of existing spaces was identified as an additional need.

3.2 Gallery & Exhibition Facilities Inventory

The Gallery & Exhibition Facilities Inventory features 19 galleries and museums. In-home galleries were not included, although it must be acknowledged that there are multiple throughout Benton County. Most gallery / exhibition spaces display 2D (drawings, paintings, photography, etc.) or 3D (woodwork, glass, ceramic, metal, etc.) art. Just three galleries offer any kinds of hands-on programs or services (e.g., framing, curation, artist workspace) and very few are available for rent. Most galleries do not have program or education space, temperature control, or collections storage, and just half have gallery or museum lighting (the remainder have standard track/spotlight lighting).

As the map below shows, nearly all of the inventoried gallery / exhibition spaces are in Corvallis, divided between the OSU campus (where there are five gallery spaces) and Downtown. Of the remaining facilities, three are at Linn-Benton Community College, two are in Albany, and one is in Philomath.





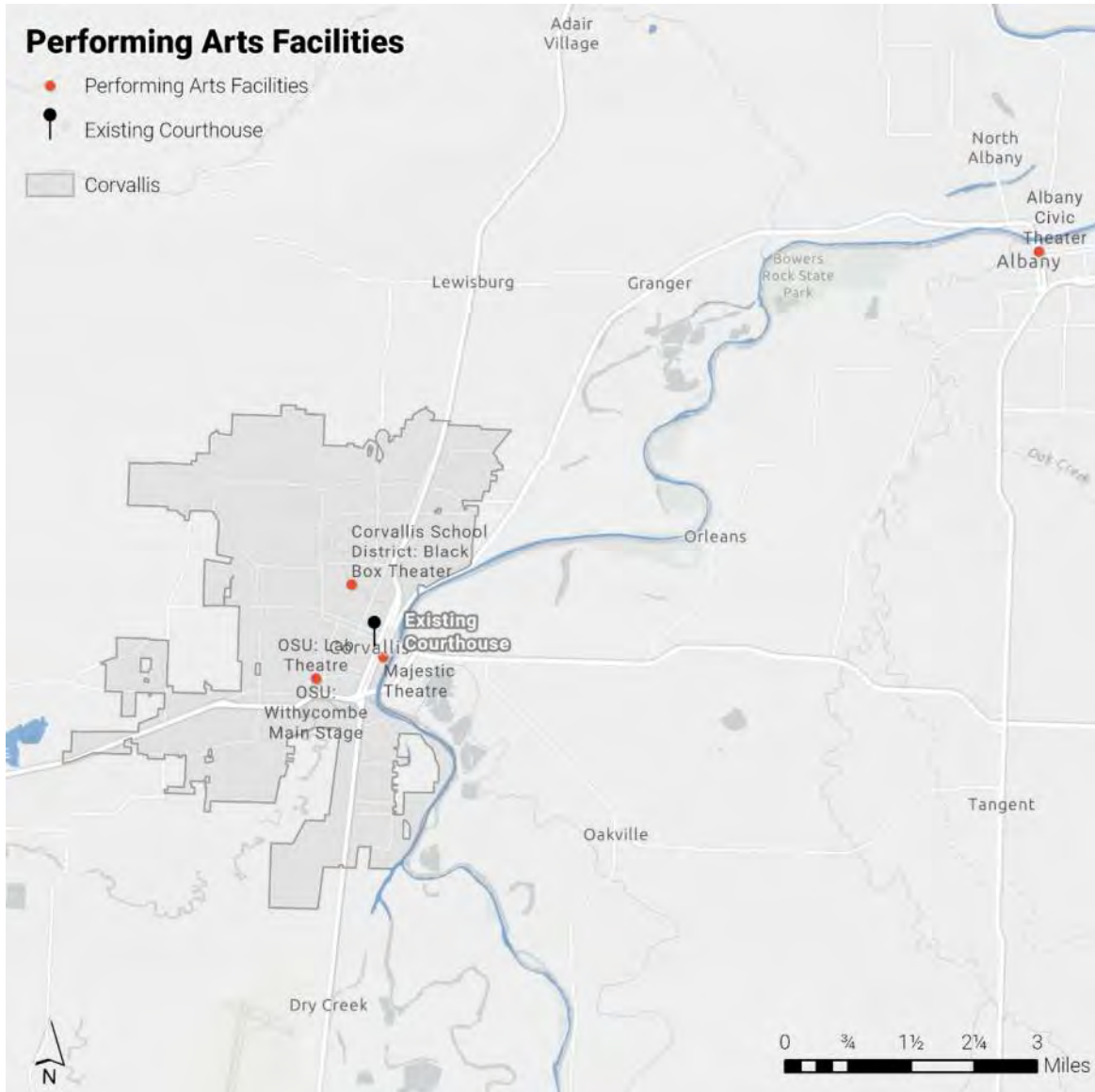
3.3 Performing Arts Facilities Inventory

The Performing Arts Facilities Inventory includes indoor performance spaces with seating capacities between 50 and 350 that are used more than a few times a year for live performance events. The capacity limitation was determined based on the characteristics of the Courthouse and the size of theater it would most likely be able to accommodate should such a use be deemed viable. For this reason, the inventory *excludes* facilities like the Austin Auditorium at OSU's LaSells Stewart Center, which has 1,200 seats, and the recently reopened Westside Theatre, which has a capacity of 800.

With these parameters in place, five facilities were included in the inventory: the Withycombe Main Stage and Lab Theatre at OSU, Corvallis School District's Black Box Theater, the Majestic Theatre, and the Albany Civic Theatre. None of these facilities present entertainment; rather, their primary use comes from educational programs, rehearsals, and performances developed by students or local arts / cultural organizations.

With the exception of the facilities at OSU, all of the inventoried facilities are available for community rentals. Based on conversations with stakeholders, however, we know that demand for space is extremely high and that most venues cannot accommodate all of the rental requests they receive. The Majestic Theatre, for example, as an arm of City of Corvallis Parks and Recreation, will often hold programs in other Parks and Recreation facilities or outdoor spaces due to the limited availability of space at the theater.

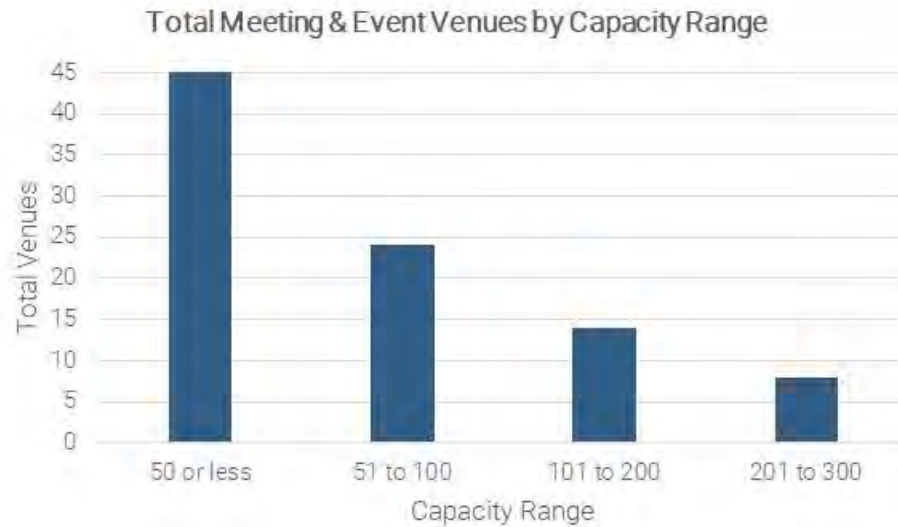
As with the Gallery & Exhibition facilities, Benton County's small-scale performance facilities are concentrated in Corvallis.





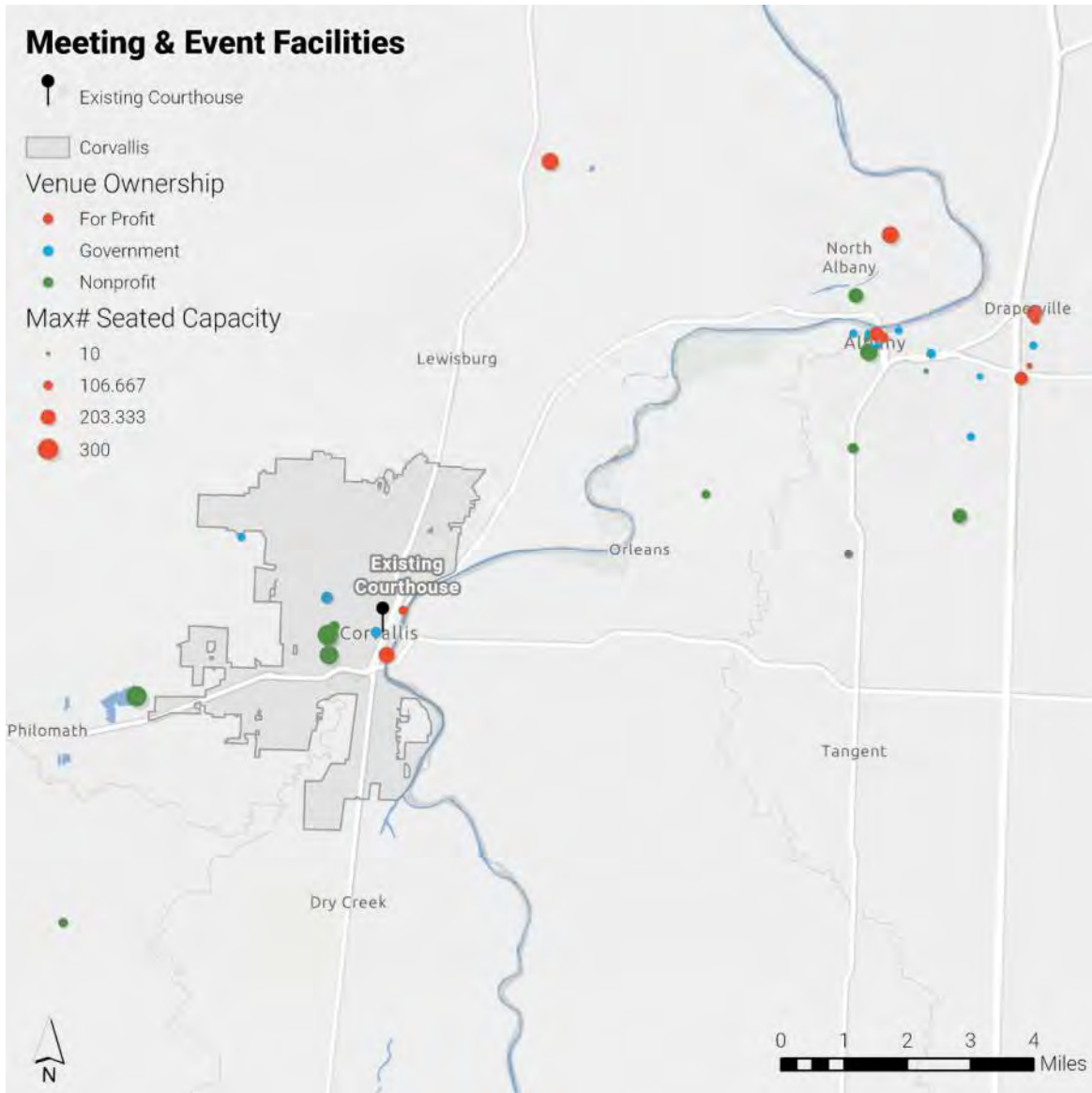
3.4 Meeting & Event Facilities Inventory

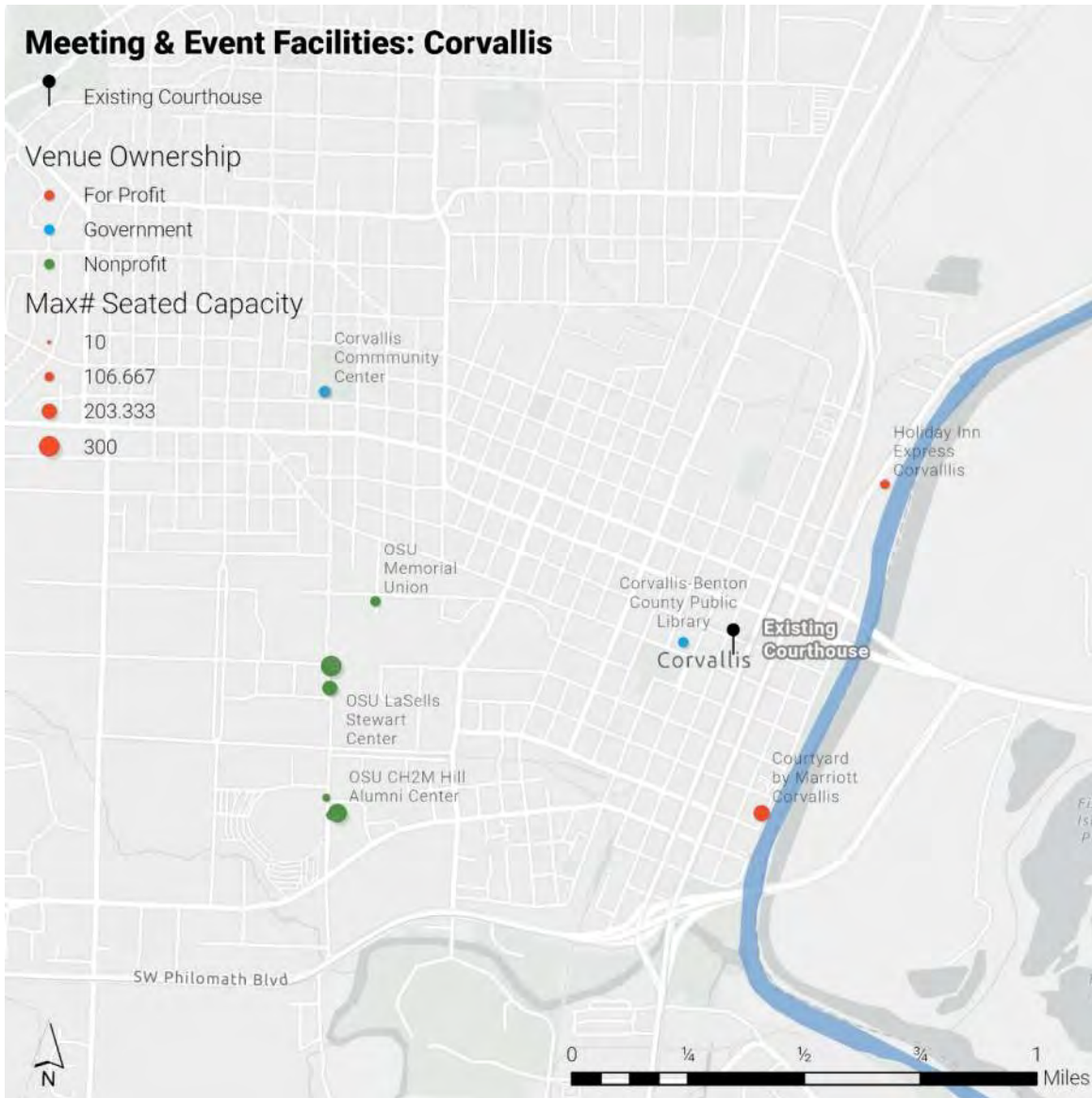
The Meeting & Event Facilities Inventory features 91 meeting and event spaces in Benton County and Albany with maximum seating capacities between 10 and 300. The majority of inventoried venues (45 total, or 49%) have capacities of 50 or less. Just eight of the inventoried venues (9%) have capacities between 201 and 300. This breakdown can be seen in the graph below.



Thirty-six (36) of the inventoried venues are on the campus of either OSU or Linn-Benton Community College and 13 are at hotels. The remainder are divided between community spaces like the Albany Boys & Girls Club, the Eagles Lodge, libraries, and parks. Nearly every venue has tables, chairs, and Wi-Fi available, and most include the use of AV equipment (projections, sound, mics, etc.). Access to outdoor space and / or a catering or warming kitchen is less common, as both are found in only about half of the spaces inventoried.

Each meeting and event space has been mapped below. Notably, there are very few meeting and event facilities in Downtown Corvallis.





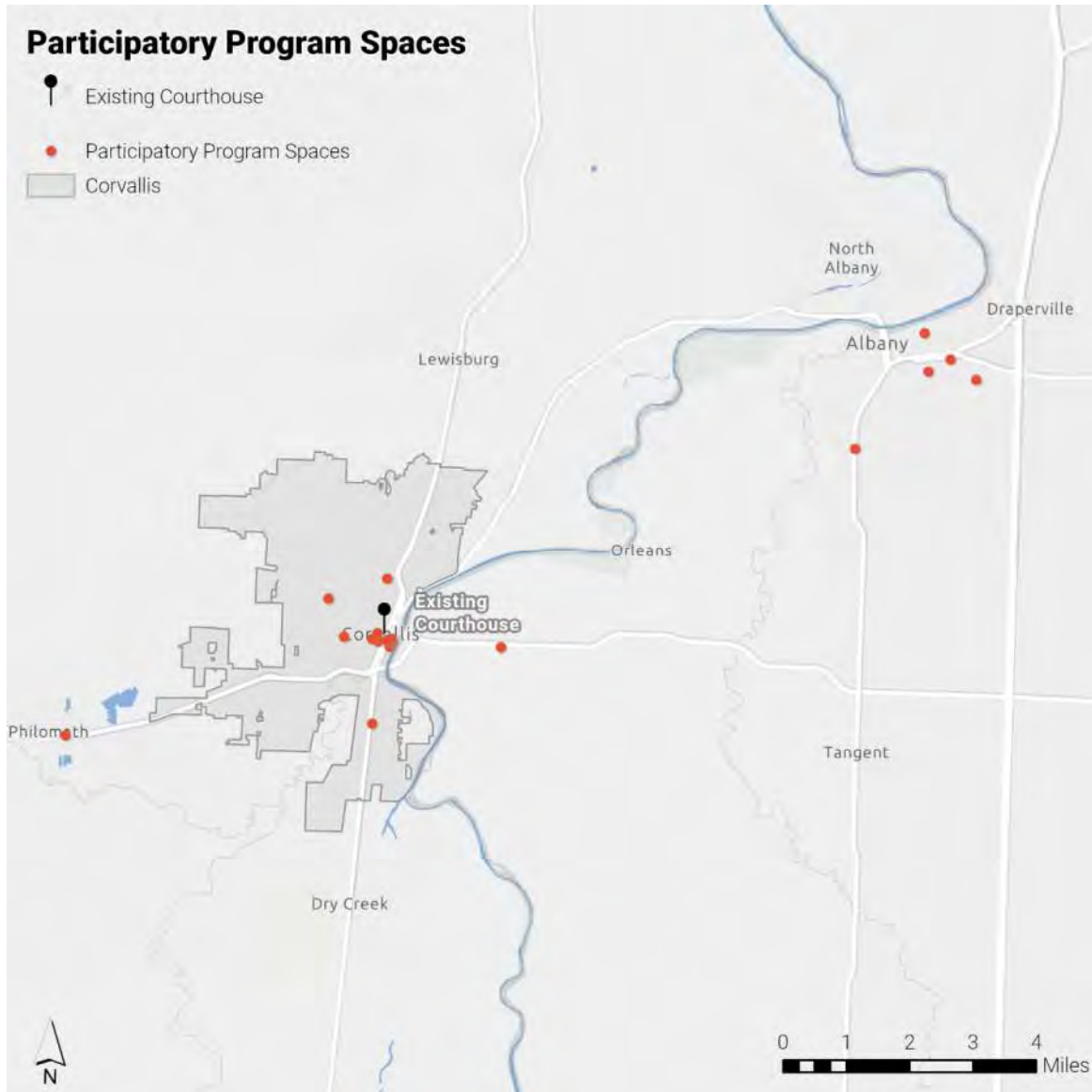
3.5 Participatory Program Spaces Inventory

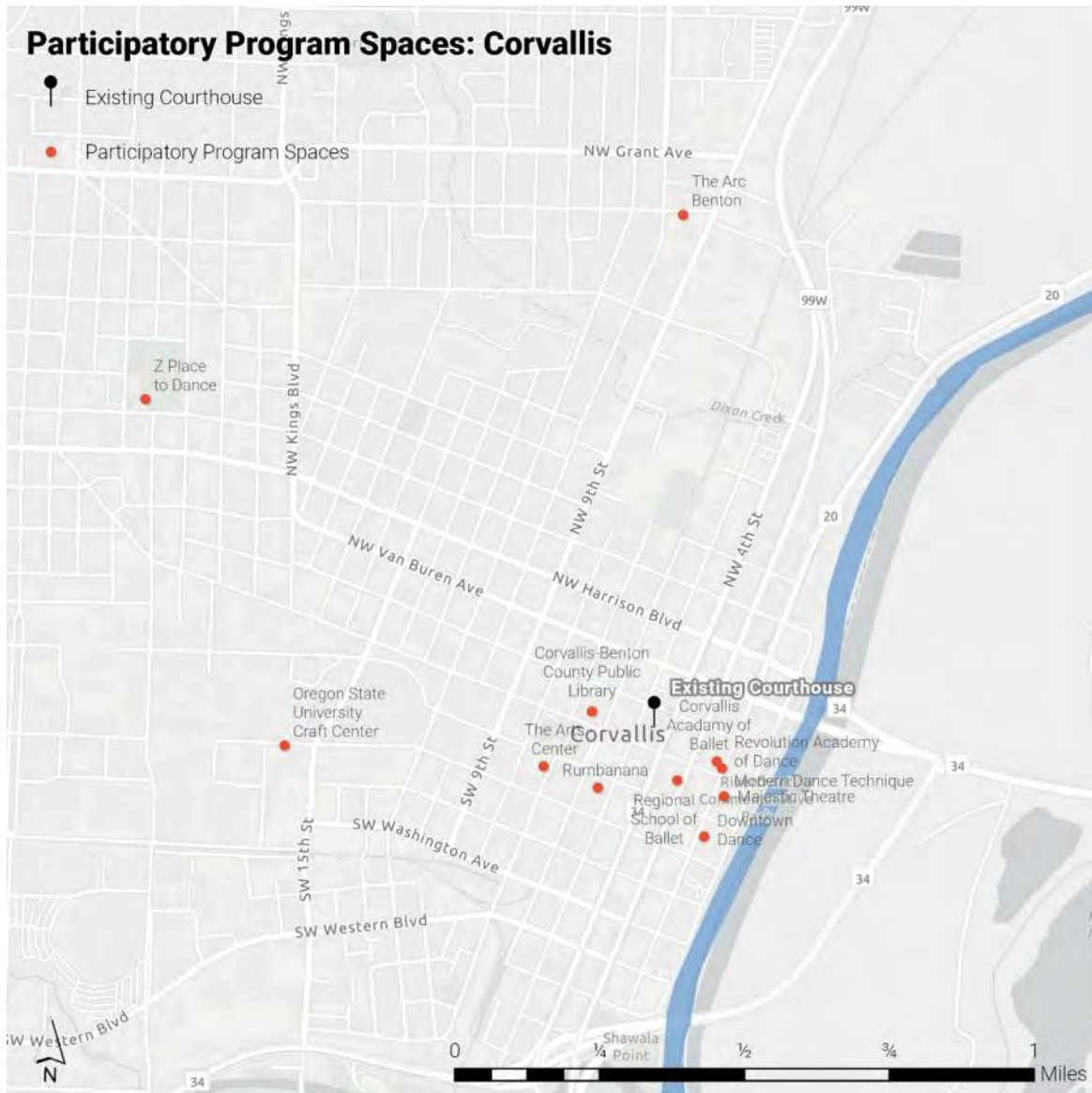
The Participatory Program Spaces Inventory includes 22 facilities in Benton County and Albany that accommodate hands-on, or participatory, arts and culture programs. These spaces range from the Majestic Theatre to the Boys & Girls Clubs of Corvallis and Albany and the YMCA. Dance is the most commonly taught art form (offered by 15 program providers), followed by visual arts (offered by six program providers).

Most classes are offered on weekdays and there are generally very few opportunities to engage with hands-on programs on the weekends. Most hands-on programs are offered to children /

youth and teens. A number of program providers offer classes to adults. There are few programs specifically for seniors or multi-generational / family participants.

As shown in the maps below, facilities offering participatory programs are largely concentrated in Downtown Corvallis.





3.6 Conclusions

The following conclusions can be drawn from the above research and analysis:

- The space needs of the Corvallis and surrounding arts and cultural communities were studied as recently as 2019. The resulting Arts Space Study found opportunities to improve access to space and develop an arts district.
- Gallery and exhibition space in Benton County is concentrated in Corvallis (including on the OSU campus) and focused on 2D and 3D art. While the inventory suggests that there are a range of gallery / exhibition spaces in operation (from community to commercial to

museum), it also suggests some opportunity for higher quality gallery / exhibition space, particularly at the community level.

- Small-scale and mid-scale performing arts space is extremely limited in the market. Those spaces that do exist have very high demand, suggesting an opportunity for additional space.
- There are numerous meeting and event spaces at a range of capacities. Most spaces are concentrated in Albany or on the OSU / Linn-Benton Community College campuses and most have capacities of 50 or less. Notably, the Benton County Public Library is the only community-based meeting / event space in Downtown Corvallis (all others are in hotels). This suggests an opportunity for additional, well-equipped, meeting and event spaces in the Downtown area at all ranges of capacity.
- Unlike meeting and event spaces—which are nearly non-existent in the Corvallis Downtown—participatory program spaces are densely concentrated there. Generally, the Participatory Program Spaces Inventory suggests opportunities for more diverse programs, offered in a greater variety of formats and times, for a more representative portion of the population (seniors, multigenerational households, families, etc.).

4. Assessment of User Demand and Potential Partnerships

Recommending potential future uses for the Courthouse requires an understanding of market demand: Who needs space? For what purposes is it needed? Could the Courthouse meet some of that need? The findings of this analysis are rooted in the stakeholder engagement process and represent just a sample of potential demand for space. The list of potential users—and partners—is not exhaustive and may change as the Justice System Improvement Project and Courthouse Reuse Study continue to develop and take shape.

4. 1 Potential Facility Uses and Users

The following entities and organizations have expressed interest in and demand for space. They range from small nonprofits to City of Corvallis / Benton County departments. Most, but not all, serve an arts / cultural / creative purpose.

- Arioso Chamber Players:** A chamber music group that plays in Albany and Corvallis. The Players have demand for an intimate performance space that can accommodate between 100 and 200 people and be used for three to four concerts a year. Desired features include good acoustics and access to (and storage for) a grand piano. The Players could also use space for receptions, fundraisers, and board meetings. A nonprofit business center with access to printers and other equipment could be of use, as well as a music library and storage for music stands and instruments. This space, and its contents, could be shared with other user / tenant organizations.
- Arts and Cultural Advisory Board Arts Space Study:** Along with identifying opportunities for the continued development of arts and culture in Corvallis, the Arts Space Study suggested the creation of a hands-on and interactive Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts, and Math (S.T.E.A.M) museum. The study also found demand for affordable studio space; shared equipment for artists working with glass, jewelry, sculpture, clothing / textiles, and ceramics; practice space for musical groups and musicians; dance space; digital space; and a small black box with flexible seating.
- Benton County Cultural Coalition:** The Benton County Cultural Coalition is a funding organization for Benton County's arts, heritage, and cultural nonprofits. The organization is confronted with a lack of available meeting spaces and cited need for affordable mid-sized space, rehearsal / practice rooms, private lesson spaces, and spaces for classrooms.
- Benton County Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion Program:** The Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion Program is new in Benton County—the first full-time staff member was hired in January 2021. Already, there are plans in the works for the program's expansion. The Program's officer could envision using space for administration and service provision, including access to a small business center, community food pantry, centralized resources for the unhoused, and more. The long-term vision would be that the

Courthouse serve as an open and welcoming community space that is accessible to those that might be feeling alone.

- **Benton County Parks and Natural Resources:** The Courthouse building is currently managed and maintained by Benton County Facilities. If, however, the building changes to a use that is not justice or government related, it will likely be managed by Benton County Natural Areas and Parks. Natural Areas and Parks leadership has the skills, experiences, and resources to operate the Courthouse as either a short- or long-term event rental facility.
- **Corvallis Arts Walk:** The Corvallis Arts Walk takes place on the third Thursday of every month and is a time when galleries, studios, arts / crafts stores, and pop-ups keep their doors open late. Arts Walk organizers regularly need additional space for artists to display and exhibit work.
- **Corvallis-Benton County Public Library:** The Library has a robust programming calendar with multiple programs operating a maximum capacity. Kids and adults are regularly turned away from programs because of capacity limitations and the Library meeting room is in high demand. To accommodate programming needs, the Library would require flexible space in a variety of sizes that could be used on their own or all at once. At a maximum, the space would need to accommodate 250+ individuals. All spaces would need to be able to accommodate hybrid (in-person and virtual) programming. In addition to general program space, the Library could envision the Courthouse accommodating a large-scale, community makerspace or touring exhibits curated by the American Library Association.
- **Corvallis Community Band:** The Corvallis Community Band rehearses at a local middle school. The organization has demand for a recital room that could accommodate performances by its multiple small ensembles. Such a space would require good acoustics and folding chairs and would come at a reasonable rate to rent.
- **Corvallis NAACP:** The Corvallis NAACP has demand for a space that can hold at least 120 for membership and executive meetings.
- **Corvallis School District:** The Corvallis School District has weekly need for a centrally located meeting space with capacity for 100. The space would need the A/V and technical equipment expected of any meeting space. Any gallery space in the Courthouse could be used to display student artwork.
- **Corvallis Youth Symphony Association:** The Corvallis Youth Symphony Association “provides young people with opportunities for exceptional musical experiences, enhancing school music programs, and developing an awareness and appreciation of

great music in the community and for our students.” The organization needs a mid-size performance venue that can accommodate 60 to 100 performers on stage and 450 to 650 in the audience, as well as affordable/rent free rehearsal and office space. The ideal performance space would have hybrid performance abilities and would be centrally located.

- **Downtown Corvallis Association:** The Downtown Corvallis Association could use meeting / event space for monthly member meetings as well as for the Downtown Design Awards.
- **Majestic Theatre:** The Majestic Theatre is operating at capacity and already utilizes space off-site to accommodate programs. Leadership could use a 20x30 foot space in the Courthouse for rehearsals and meetings, primarily in the evenings.
- **The Art Center:** The Art Center’s current facility has a number of challenges. Nevertheless, the organization would only be interested in using the Courthouse if it were to go through a complete retrofit, making it fully ADA compliant and bringing amenities and features up to date.
- **Visit Corvallis:** Visit Corvallis could utilize Courthouse facilities for office space and / or a visitor center.
- **Willamette Valley Symphony:** The Symphony has demand for a 500 to 700-seat venue. Such a space could be used 50 to 100 times a year for rehearsals and performances. The ideal space would have instrument storage, good acoustics, and large and small meeting rooms. A nonprofit business center would be nice. Storage for music library, instruments, music stands—these things could be shared between community groups.

In addition to the above demand for space, general interest was expressed in small business incubator space and co-working space, as well as facilities that are designed to accommodate hybrid (virtual and in-person) programming.

4.2 Potential Partnerships

The stakeholder engagement process suggests a few key partnership opportunities. First, many of the entities that have expressed demand for space have some connection to the City of Corvallis. Building on existing relationships, Benton County may want to consider a partnership with the City that would allow City-affiliated programs and departments access to (and perhaps, in some cases, management of) space. The Majestic Theatre, for example, has high demand for space. While one option would be for the Theatre to book space for use on an as-needed basis, another might be for Theatre leadership to actively manage the use and operation of any performance-related facilities (like a flexible theater space), should they be found viable.

Additional opportunities for partnership might exist with entities like Visit Corvallis and Corvallis Benton County Economic Development Office. While both are already affiliated with the County, the scope of their relationship could be expanded. The County might partner with Visit Corvallis, for example, to create a visitor center in the Courthouse, while the Economic Development Office might play a role in establishing or operating a small business incubator or entrepreneurship center.

These represent just a few partnership opportunities. Any of the users identified above could take on a partnership role helping to activate or program the Courthouse, market offerings, manage repurposed facilities, and so on.

4.3 Conclusions

The stakeholder engagement process suggests very high demand for rentable space. While some demand is specifically related to arts and cultural uses, there is a significant amount of demand for meeting, event, and gathering space that can serve the needs of multiple user groups. This suggests opportunities for highly flexible spaces, at a variety of sizes, that can serve multiple uses. Additional users have expressed demand for incubator and co-working space and facilities that can accommodate hybrid (virtual and in-person) programming. Finally, there are a variety of partnership opportunities, ranging from those that may help to activate the Courthouse to those that may market the activities that take place within it.

5. Aligning the Courthouse with Long-term Planning Goals

Both Benton County and the City of Corvallis have adopted 2040 visioning documents to guide planning and decision making for the future. In considering possible reuse options for the Courthouse, the visions, goals, and objectives of these documents must be considered.

5.1 Benton County 2040 Thriving Communities Initiative

The [2040 Thriving Communities Initiative](#) is “a community-driven, visioning process that will use community-identified Core Values in order to address long-term, complex issues.” Through a multi-year, community-driven process, the Initiative resulted in five core values based on the principles of equity and health. The principles and values are outlined below.

Equity for Everyone: We appreciate the inherent value of each community member, honor differences, celebrate diversity, and foster inclusion	Health in All Actions: We recognize and will address the well-being of our people by including health considerations in all policies, practices, activities, and operations
Vibrant, Livable Communities: Vibrant, safe, and livable communities that promote creativity, forward-thinking, a sense of place, and high quality of life	
Supportive People & Resources: Welcoming communities that actively build social connections, personal interactions, and community resources that foster belonging	
High Quality Environment & Access: High environmental quality, conservation of natural resources, consideration of carrying capacity, and easy access to the outdoors	
Diverse Economy That Fits: A diverse, robust economy that inspires and stimulates local business, entrepreneurship, innovation, and opportunities	
Community Resilience: Communities and individuals are prepared to respond to and recover from natural and human caused disasters, threats, and changes	

5.2 Imagine Corvallis 2040

Similar to the 2040 Thriving Communities Initiative, [Imagine Corvallis 2040](#) is the result of a months-long community engagement effort aimed at establishing a vision for Corvallis that would guide community leaders, community organizations, and individuals toward decision making that reflects the community’s shared values. The Vision resulted in six vision areas:

Engage & Support: Corvallis cultivates and engages a diverse and changing population emphasizing interculturally effective, inclusive, and equitable programs and services.	Steward & Sustain: Corvallis promotes a safe, sustainable, and resilient city through efficiently managing its land use development, natural resources, and infrastructure.	Learn & Thrive: Corvallis recognizes and strengthens the connections among education, health care, human services, and personal wellness to support a healthy, educated, livable community.
Innovate & Prosper: Corvallis has a vibrant, diverse economy with a wide range of companies and businesses that are environmentally responsible and involved in the community while serving customers all over the world.	Create & Celebrate: Corvallis has a strong identity centered on arts, culture, recreation, and celebration. The arts are an essential element of the community, its economy, and quality of life.	Plan & Change: Corvallis is a compact, well-planned city with extensive mixed-use development, including housing, retail, and jobs in Downtown and along major corridors. Vibrant neighborhoods contain a diverse mix of affordable housing, parks, and open spaces—all accessible by transit, biking, and walking.

5.3 Conclusions

There are multiple points of overlap between Benton County's 2040 Thriving Communities Initiative and Imagine Corvallis 2040. Both, for example, prioritize community and celebrate equity and diversity, and both are committed to the stewardship and protection of natural resources. Entrepreneurship, creativity, and innovation are also prioritized, particularly in relationship to supporting a strong and resilient economy. The synergies and commonalities reflected between these two plans should be apparent in any plan put forth for the future of the Courthouse. Just as these community-created values are used to inform County- and City-wide decision making, they should also be used to inform decision making around the Courthouse.

6. Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on this research, DLR Group has arrived at the following conclusions and recommendations.

6.1 Conclusions

Market Analysis: Local and regional demographics suggest a market inclined to support a broad mix of arts and cultural programs comprised of traditional, Western artforms (theater, ballet, classical music, etc.); more relaxed and informal offerings (a cabaret, film screenings, jazz, immersive theater, etc.); participatory experiences (classes and workshops); and festivals. Offerings should be offered at a variety of price points and should be representative and reflective of the diversity of the Corvallis and Benton County populations. Care should be given to provide offerings for multigenerational households and disabled populations (sensory-friendly performances, for example).

Nonresident market data suggests opportunity for the Courthouse to attract Benton County's visitors. These visitors tend to be most interested in the County's outdoor amenities and wineries, highlighting the opportunity for new and innovative programs that combine culture with the outdoors or wine making.

Lastly, the community engagement process emphasized the important role that the Courthouse plays in the community as an icon and landmark. It is imperative that any new use for the building be accessible, equitable, and representative of the community while also being financially sustainable and ensuring its long-term preservation.

Competitive Facilities Analysis: The analysis of local gallery and exhibition facilities, performance facilities, program spaces, and meeting and event spaces revealed a few key gaps:

1. Although there are a number of gallery and exhibition spaces in the downtown, there is a gap for a high-quality, accessible community gallery space.
2. There are gaps for a black box theater and a mid-sized performance space, as well as programming and rehearsal space. Affordability would be key to making these spaces accessible to local artists and organizations.
3. There is a huge gap for affordable, community-oriented meeting and event space in the Corvallis downtown.
4. The participatory program inventory highlights a need for more diverse program offerings that are offered to a broader demographic at a broader array of formats and times (drop ins, multi-week sessions, pay-as-you-go, weekend morning / evening, etc.).

Assessment of User Demand and Potential Partnerships: More than a dozen entities expressed demand for either performance or meeting and event space. While some need space only once or twice a year, many have regular and frequent need for a place to gather in small and large numbers. Notably, many entities are particularly interested in spaces that can accommodate hybrid programming, pointing to a need for state-of-the-art AV equipment and technology.

Long-term Planning Alignment: Benton County and the City of Corvallis have invested time and effort into long-term planning. As a public facility, a repurposed Courthouse has the opportunity to physically represent the values identified in the 2040 plans through the programs and activities that are offered. This will require some level of curation on the part of the County (or whatever entity is identified to manage the Courthouse) but will ensure that facility aligns with longer term EDI, accessibility, sustainability, resiliency, innovation, and entrepreneurship goals.

6.2 Recommendations

The research and analysis completed suggest a strong opportunity to transform the Courthouse into a vibrant community hub that serves a variety of purposes and needs. Three opportunities for the building are outlined below. For each, the DLR Group team would encourage the County to consider rejoining the historic courtrooms for use as a rentable meeting, event, and gathering space. In doing so, flexibility and technology should be prioritized, such that the room could accommodate a variety of activities (from bridal showers to community meetings to gallery events, exhibitions, and recitals) and provide options for hybrid programming.

1. Create a Government Center. There is potential to continue to utilize the Courthouse as a center for County, City and/or State government offices. There are obvious alignments with the historical use of the building and its stature as being an icon of the community, and the central downtown location makes it easily accessible and well served by public transportation. This use would fulfill goals pertaining to equity as it would continue to be a building that serves the public and is accessible to all. This model could also support the development of inter-governmental/joint functions or programs. To serve this purpose, it is possible that the building could require minimal modification depending on the number of entities represented, operational/security requirements, and their ability to share spaces such as meeting rooms. This option would require a concerted coordination effort between the various government entities to align needs, operational requirements and reach agreement on lease terms. The following information should be noted:

- **Benton County:** The County is currently undertaking efforts to consolidate services to a facility on Research Way. No Benton County department has been identified that currently has space needs, but there could be needs for more space in the future. There could also be potential for the County to utilize the courtroom space as a centralized location for public meetings.
- **City of Corvallis:** The City is currently undertaking a space needs assessment. It is possible that this assessment will show some space needs that might be a natural fit for the Courthouse.
- **State of Oregon:** There are certain State agencies such as the Oregon Liquor Control Commission that maintain local offices. There could be an opportunity to consolidate their office spaces into a central location.

2. Treat the Courthouse like the Fairgrounds. If the Courthouse is no longer used for courts or government offices, then it will likely fall under the stewardship of the Benton County Department of Natural Areas and Parks, which already manages the use of assets like the Fairground. Fairground facilities are available to any group, organization, or individual in need of space, regardless of their affiliations or beliefs. In its simplest form, the Courthouse could serve a similar function: providing rentable gathering space to anyone that needs it. To serve this purpose, the building would need to be outfitted with basic meeting and event equipment and technology, a catering kitchen or warming area, and, potentially, amenities like a small business center (computer, printer, phone, etc.), bridal suite / changing area, and so on. Ideally, the Courthouse would offer multiple flexible meeting and event spaces at a range of capacities, rates, and, possibly, durations.

This option also has potential for incremental growth if the County wants to add participatory program offerings or other programmed activities over time. It could also serve as a way to earn revenue in the near-term while partnerships and business planning efforts are further developed and explored for a more curated model.

3. Transform the Courthouse into a Community Arts Center. The Corvallis / Benton County arts and cultural communities have expressed significant demand for space. With that in mind, the Courthouse could be repurposed to accommodate those needs while also accommodating general community rentals. This would require rejoining the historic courtrooms, outfitting the recombined space to accommodate cabarets, recitals, and small ensembles; touring exhibits from the American Library Association; weddings and other events. The space should have state-of-the-art technology to enable hybrid programs, as well as adjustable acoustical drapes or panels. Other spaces in the Courthouse could be reserved for arts nonprofit office space, a community maker space, classrooms, and dance studios. An organization like Visit Corvallis might have a designated space for a Visitor's Center and Benton County Natural Resources and Parks could reserve space for an interpretive center, sharing exhibits and information related to Benton County's natural resources.

A curated approach to the Courthouse's use may require some policy approval. However, the DLR Group team believes that, while there would likely be high demand for a general meetings and events venue, a facility that is intentionally programmed would have greater community draw and impact and would be more successful in establishing the Courthouse as a community 'hub'.

6.3 Comparable Examples

The Gettys Art Center | Rock Hill, SC

Located 30 minutes southwest of Charlotte, Rock Hill, South Carolina is a community of 73,000 people. In recent years, the small city has become the “cultural seat” of York County, with the Gettys Art Center at its heart.

Built in the 1930s as the Rock Hill Post Office and Courthouse, the Gettys Art Center is now managed by the Arts Council of York County. The facility houses several galleries and showrooms, studios for artists and creative professionals, and a restored Courtroom. Located on the building’s second floor, the historic Courtroom can accommodate up to 118 people and is often used for concerts, receptions, meetings, and special occasions. The Arts Council, the Rock Hill Pottery Center, Downtown Artistry, Concerts at the Courtroom, and Hill City Church also operate from within the facility.



Other features include two art galleries, a catering kitchen, and a grand piano.

<https://www.yorkcountyarts.org/facility-rentals>

Courthouse Center for the Arts | West Kingston, RI

Located in the original Washington County Courthouse building in West Kingston, RI, this former 1893 courthouse serves as an arts and music educational organization and community arts center. The Courthouse Center for the Arts is a nonprofit organization that provides theater, music, art, and child development programs for children of all ages and abilities with inclusion programs for differently abled children. Year round and summer camp programs are offered for children to learn music, art, and theater. Monthly art gallery openings are provided for local artists to showcase and sell their creations. The Courthouse Center for the Arts is also available as a venue for weddings and events.



The facility operates as a year-round live music performance venue hosting a variety of rock concerts. The venue is located in a converted courtroom able to accommodate between 265 and 289 occupants depending on stage configuration. The venue is set up with a full sound system, stage lighting, and a full bar with limited food service.

The Courthouse Center for the Arts has an operating budget of \$350,000. There is one full-time staff member and a volunteer board of eight.

<https://courthousearts.org/about-us/>

McKinney Performing Arts Center | McKinney, Texas

The 1876 Collin County Courthouse was vacated in 1979 upon completion of a new Courthouse. The Historic Courthouse is now the centerpiece of the Downtown McKinney Commercial Historic District and was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1983. Community leaders and volunteers invested in research and planning for the restoration of this historic facility. The McKinney Community Development Corporation and City of McKinney moved forward and reviewed a compilation of community forums and planning sessions to evaluate the building's use and potential programming. In October 2003, a proposal was approved to re-craft the Courthouse as a cultural center for the citizens of McKinney and Collin County.



After extensive planning, diligent attention to detail and respect for historic integrity, the City of McKinney worked hand-in-hand with the Texas Historical Commission to preserve the original beauty of the Historic Collin County Courthouse. The project was funded by the City of McKinney, McKinney Community Development Corporation, and Collin County.

The McKinney Performing Arts Center renovation retained the Historic Collin County Courthouse's historic features and original materials, including maple floors, marble wainscoting, and decorative trim. The ground-level features an original limestone walled gallery and artist studio as well as a catering kitchen for events. The building features several rentable rooms ranging from 740 to 1,500 square feet and a banquet hall that seats approximately 104.

The main courtroom has been transformed into a 435-seat Courtroom Theater, equipped with a vintage Mighty Wurlitzer theatre pipe organ, dressing rooms with backstage access and two multipurpose rehearsal rooms. The stage in the Courtroom Theater may be removed to reveal the original judge's bench and jury box. A third floor offers balcony seating for the Courtroom Theater.

The facility is owned and operated by the City of McKinney.

<https://www.mckinneytexas.org/117/Performing-Arts-Center>

Historic Salem Courthouse Community Center | Salem, NY

Salem's Courthouse Community Center is two-story brick structure that was built in 1869 to serve as the Washington County Courthouse. The building is located on landscaped grounds in the center of Salem and served as the second shire courthouse until 1993. The building is now the Historic Salem Courthouse Community Center and is owned by the Town of Salem and operated by the nonprofit Historic Salem Courthouse Preservation Association (HSPCA). The association hosts a variety of events, concerts, etc.

A large second story courtroom is used as both gallery and performance space. In addition, the courthouse maintains a community garden and runs the Lunch Learn & Play program, a six-week summer program for 150 kids.

The community center also hosts the Battenkill Kitchen, a shared-use, commissary kitchen, and commercially licensed space for chefs, bakers, caterers, food trucks, and other culinary professionals. The Battenkill Kitchen's mission is to help food entrepreneurs succeed by providing a fully equipped, commercially licensed kitchen. The kitchen facilities are available for rental on a membership basis.

<https://salemcourthouse.org/>



Gwinnett Historic Courthouse | Lawrenceville, GA

The Gwinnett Historic Courthouse was built in 1885 and served as the center of county business for over a century. As the population of the county grew, the Courthouse could no longer handle all of its business. In 1988, Gwinnett County moved the majority of its operations into a new Justice and Administration Building. The old Courthouse underwent a lengthy three-year renovation starting in 1989. It reopened on July 3, 1992 as the Gwinnett Historic Courthouse. Today, it serves as a rental venue for weddings, concerts, conferences, and other special events. It is maintained by the Gwinnett County Parks and Recreation Department.

The facility offers a variety of spaces with some of the smaller spaces available as banquet or seminar rooms and the central courtroom space transformed into a ballroom that accommodates up to 300. The facility offers amenities such as a sound system and a catering kitchen. The grounds feature a gazebo and are also available for event rentals.



<https://www.gwinnettcountry.com/web/gwinnett/Departments/CommunityServices/ParksandRecreation/OurParksandFacilities/GuidetoYourParks/GwinnettHistoricCourthouse>

Historic Courthouse Reuse Case Studies

Facility	Location	Reuse	Partners/Financing
Sherman County Courthouse	Sherman County, OR	County Admin Offices, Tax Assessor, Finance, Clerk	
Jefferson County Courthouse	Jefferson County, OR	Office for mgmt company & law firms, event space	Purchased a refurbished by Madras resident
Multnomah County Courthouse	Multnomah County, OR	Offices, event space, café, restaurant, bar	Sold to NBP Capital for \$28 million in 2018
Gwinnette County Courthouse	Gwinnette County, GA	Event rental venue, concerts, conferences	Maintained by the Gwinnett County Parks & Rec Dept
McHenry County Counthouse	McHendry County, IL	Old Courthouse Arts Center with gallery space, shop and restaurant	
Lake County Courthouse	Lake County, IN	Retain one courtroom, professional offices, event space, retail shops, Lake County Museum	Mixed use example
Fayette County Courthouse	Fayette County, KY	Visitor Center, Café, Breeder's Cup Offices	Managed by for-profit in public-private partnership
Todd County Courthouse	Todd County, MN	Veterans Service Office, Extension, Public Health, Social Services, BOC Meeting Room	
Henderson County Courthouse	Henderson County , NC	Museum, BOC, County Manager Office	
Caswell County Courthouse	Caswell County, NC	Tax Office	
Chatham County Courthouse	Chatham County, NC	Chatham County Historical Association	Leases building from the County at reduced cost
Cleveland County Courthouse	Cleveland County, NC	Earl Scruggs Center/ Bluegrass Music Museum	
Rockingham County Courthouse	Rockingham County, NC	Museum & Archives of Rockingham County	
Burke County Courthouse	Burke County, NC	Heritage Museum	
Jackson County Courthouse	Jackson County, NC	Jackson County Library, Genealogical Society offices, Historical Association, Arts Council	Mixed use local government and private nonprofits
Federal Courthouse	Lincoln, NE	Apartments	Sold to private entity

Facility	Location	Reuse	Partners/Financing
Washington County Courthouse	Washington County, NY	Community Center with gallery and performance space, community garden, commercial kitchen	Owned by the Town of Salem and operated by nonprofit Historic Salem Courthouse Preservation Association
Kings County Courthouse	Kings County, Brooklyn, NY	Brooklyn Pubic Library	
Washington County Courthouse	Bartlesville, OK	Office Complex (lawyers, medical)	
McAlester US Courthouse	McAlester, OK	City offices & Jail	
Woodward Federal Courthouse & Post Office	Woodward, OK	Public Schools Admin Building	
Washington County Courthouse	Washington County, RI	Arts Center, theater, music, child development & summer camp programs, event rentals	Nonprofit - Courthouse Center for the Arts
Rock Hill Post Office & Courthouse	York County, SC	Gettys Art Center with galleries, showrooms, studios, concerts, church	Arts Council, Rock Hill Pottery Center, Downtown Artistry, Concerts at the Courtroom, Hill City Church
Collin County Courthouse	Collin County, TX	Performing Arts Center with artist studio, event space, catering kitchen, theater	Owned & operated by the City of McKinney. Partners: Texas Historical Commission, Community Development Corporation, Collin County
Blanco County Courthouse	Blanco County, TX	Event rentals	Private Nonprofit - Old Blanco Courthouse Preservation Society
Hays County Courthouse	Hays County, TX	Historic exhibits	Hays County Historical Commission
Green Lake County Courthouse	Green Lake County, WI	Town Square Community Center with fitness center, spa, brewery, Artisan Co-Op	Managed by nonprofit

Benton County commits to maintain the historic courthouse and will not demolish the building. The Historic Courthouse Advisory Committee (HCAC) seeks information on community values by soliciting public input on suggested new uses for the historic courthouse.



About the Courthouse

Benton County's courthouse, in use since 1889, is the oldest county courthouse in Oregon still being used for its original purpose. The building no longer meets court or county needs. Construction of a new courthouse and District Attorney's office is planned for completion in 2026. Benton County will preserve the historic courthouse as an important community landmark and is committed to giving it a new purpose and use.

The Planning Process

The Historic Courthouse Advisory Committee includes those with expertise in historic preservation and local expertise in economic development, arts and culture, education, and tourism. County staff serve in an advisory role.

The HCAC will recommend reuse ideas within a report given to the Benton County Board of Commissioners.

Your Input Is Important

The HCAC has developed ideas for reusing the historic courthouse and will thoughtfully consider comments from the public before finalizing recommendations.

- **Attend a committee meeting:** January 19, 2024. Meeting details are available online at <https://bit.ly/BentonCoGov-BCHCAC>.
- **Complete the comment form:** Available online and at all county offices through February 15, 2024. Visit https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/hcac_feedback or use the QR code to share your input.



Scan me

PROJECT PROCESS

October 2021

- Market analysis completed to determine possible reuse options for historic courthouse.

March 2022

- Historic Courthouse Advisory Committee (HCAC) is formed and begins meeting monthly.

October 2023

- HCAC finalizes ideas for building reuse to share with general public for further input.

January 2024

- Public invited to comment at HCAC meeting or with comment form available online and at county offices.

February 2024

- Community open house at historic courthouse. Public input period ends February 15.

April-May 2024

- HCAC submits report with recommendation to Board of Commissioners.

Next steps

- Benton County will continue with planning and public input activities before making a final decision about the reimagined courthouse.

Benton County is committed to maintaining the historic courthouse and will not consider demolishing or allowing the building to be demolished. Potentially, the county might retain full ownership, sell the building, or create a public/private partnership. The courthouse is approximately 31,000 square feet and is currently maintained for full occupancy at an annual cost of approximately \$300,000.

Reuse options explored by the HCAC but no longer under consideration include lodging, residential, commercial, retail, business and private office uses. The HCAC is seeking public input on the three concepts that it is still evaluating (below).

Concept 1: Government and Civic

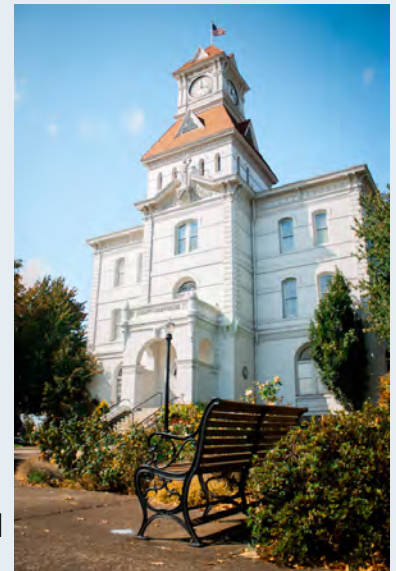
Building to be used for specific public programs or services. This scenario may not require a change in the interior layout of the building. Examples include government offices (federal, state, county, city, school district, etc.), public meeting rooms, supportive court functions for long-term community care (diversion programs, restorative justice), and event spaces.

Concept 2: Arts, Culture, & Education

This scenario could operate within the layout of the building but would likely require renovation. Examples include small/medium scale visual/performing arts, children's museum, recreation/game room (serves all ages), wine culture of Benton County/fermentation classes, artist studio with retail function, and OSU/LBCC classes.

Concept 3: Mixed Use

This scenario would combine elements of concepts 1 and 2.



Each reuse concept has advantages and disadvantages and would fulfill a community need, allow access, have the potential for public/private partnerships, provide flexibility and adaptability over time, and maintain the historic integrity of the building. The seismic resilience of the building is an important consideration which involves substantial costs for all potential uses.

The county has not secured funding for construction or renovation costs associated with reuse, and estimations of costs have not been calculated. Project costs and a final decision about courthouse reuse will be made in the future, following additional county planning and public input activities.

El Condado de Benton se compromete a mantener el edificio histórico y no demolerá el edificio. El Comité Asesor del Edificio Histórico de la Corte (HCAC por sus siglas en inglés) busca información sobre los valores de la comunidad pidiendo al público sugerencias sobre nuevos usos para el edificio histórico de la corte ubicado en el centro de la ciudad de Corvallis, OR.



Sobre el edificio histórico de la Corte

El edificio histórico de la corte del Condado de Benton está en uso desde 1889 y es la corte del condado más antigua de Oregón que todavía se usa para su propósito original. El edificio ya no cubre las necesidades de la corte ni del condado. Está previsto que la construcción de una nueva corte y de la oficina del fiscal de distrito se termine en 2026.

El Condado de Benton preservará el edificio histórico como un símbolo importante de la comunidad y se compromete a darle un nuevo propósito y uso.

El proceso de planificación

El Comité Asesor del Edificio Histórico de la Corte incluye personas con experiencia en preservación histórica y experiencia local en desarrollo económico, arte y cultura, educación y turismo. El personal del condado desempeña una función de consejería.

El HCAC recomendará ideas de reutilización en un informe presentado a la Junta de Comisionados del Condado de Benton.

Su opinión es importante

El HCAC ha desarrollado ideas para reusar el edificio histórico de la corte y considerará la opinión del público antes de terminar con las sugerencias.

- **Asista a una reunión del comité:** 19 de enero de 2024. Consulte la página web del HCAC para obtener información de la reunión.
- **Complete el formulario de comentarios:** Disponible en línea y en todas las oficinas del condado hasta el 15 de febrero de 2024. Visite https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/el_formulario_de_comentarios o use el código QR para compartir sus comentarios.



Escanéala

PROCESO DEL PROYECTO

Octubre de 2021

- Se completó el análisis de mercado para determinar posibles opciones de reutilización para el edificio histórico de la corte.

Marzo de 2022

- Se formó el Comité Asesor del Edificio Histórico de la Corte (HCAC) y comenzó a reunirse mensualmente.

Octubre de 2023

- El HCAC concluyó las ideas para la reutilización del edificio para compartirlas con el público en general y obtener más comentarios.

Enero de 2024

- Se invita al público a hacer sus comentarios en la reunión del HCAC o con un formulario de comentarios disponible en línea y en las oficinas del condado.

Febrero de 2024

- Evento abierto para la comunidad en el edificio histórico de la corte.

Abril-mayo de 2024

- El HCAC presentará un informe con recomendaciones a la Junta de Comisionados.

Próximos pasos

El Condado de Benton seguirá con la planificación y las actividades de participación del público antes de tomar una decisión final.

El condado de Benton se compromete a mantener el edificio histórico de la corte y no considerará demoler el edificio ni permitir que lo destruyan. Potencialmente, el condado podría conservar la propiedad total, vender el edificio o crear una asociación público/privada. El edificio histórico de la corte mide aproximadamente 31,000 pies cuadrados y actualmente se mantiene para su ocupación total a un costo anual de aproximadamente \$300,000.

Las opciones de reutilización que el HCAC exploró pero que ya no están en consideración incluyen usos de alojamiento, residencial, comercial, venta, de negocios y de oficinas privadas. El HCAC está buscando opiniones del público sobre los tres conceptos que aún está evaluando (se mencionan continuación).

Concepto 1: gobierno y cívico

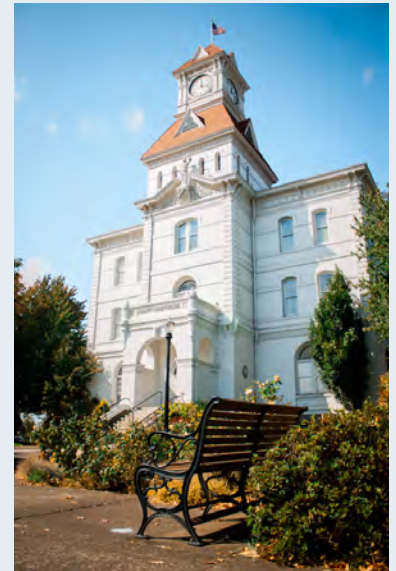
El edificio se usará para programas o servicios públicos específicos. Es posible que este caso no requiera un cambio en la distribución interna del edificio. Ejemplos: Oficinas del gobierno (federal, estatal, municipal, distrito escolar, etc.), salas de reuniones públicas, funciones judiciales de apoyo para la atención de la comunidad de largo plazo, y espacios/áreas para eventos/de renta.

Concepto 2: arte, cultura y educación

Este caso podría funcionar con el diseño del edificio pero probablemente requeriría remodelaciones. Ejemplos: artes visuales/escénicas de pequeña/mediana escala, museo para niños/recreación/sala de juegos (para todas las edades), cultura del vino del condado de Benton/clases de fermentación, estudio para artistas venta de arte, y clases de la Universidad Estatal de Oregón (OSU) / Colegio Comunitario de Linn-Benton (LBCC).

Concepto 3: Variedad en su uso

Este concepto combinaría elementos de los conceptos 1 y 2.



Cada concepto de reutilización tiene ventajas y desventajas y cubriría una necesidad de la comunidad, permitiría el acceso, tendría el potencial para asociaciones público/privadas, daría flexibilidad y adaptabilidad a lo largo del tiempo y mantendría la integridad histórica del edificio. La resiliencia sísmica del edificio es algo importante a considerar que implica costos sustanciales para todos los usos potenciales.

El condado no ha conseguido fondos para la construcción o renovación asociadas con la reutilización y no se han calculado los costos aproximados. Los costos del proyecto se calcularán más adelante y se determinará en el futuro para qué se usará el edificio histórico de la corte, después de otras actividades de planificación del condado y comentarios del público.



Community Feedback Questionnaire Historic Courthouse Advisory Committee

The Historic Courthouse Advisory Committee (HCAC) seeks information on community values by soliciting public input on suggested new uses for the historic courthouse.

Benton County is committed to maintaining the historic courthouse and will not consider demolishing or allowing the building to be demolished. *Please note: the County has not secured funding for construction or renovation costs associated with repurposing. Project costs and a final decision about repurposing the courthouse will be made in the future, following additional county planning and community engagement activities.

1. Please check all statements that are true for you about the historic courthouse.

- ☐ The historic courthouse is a landmark and icon of the community.
- ☐ It is important to preserve the historic courthouse since it is listed on the National Historic Register.
- ☐ The historic courthouse location serves as a gathering place for social action and connects the community in a central location.
- ☐ The future use of the historic courthouse matters to me because I live or work in an adjacent area.
- ☐ The historic courthouse is an architectural asset in downtown Corvallis.
- ☐ Preserving and repurposing the historic courthouse is not important to me.

2. Please share your feedback on Concept 1: Government and Civic

The building would be used for specific public programs or services. This scenario may not require a change in the layout of the building. Examples include government offices (federal, state, county, city, school district, etc.), public meeting rooms, supportive court functions for long-term community care (diversion programs, restorative justice), and event spaces.

- ☐ Extremely desirable
- ☐ Very desirable
- ☐ Somewhat desirable
- ☐ Not so desirable
- ☐ Not at all desirable

3. Please share your feedback on Concept 2: Arts, Culture, and Education Use

This scenario could operate within the layout of the building but would likely require renovation for new occupants. Examples include small/medium scale visual/performing arts, children's museum, recreation/game room (serves all ages), wine culture of Benton County/fermentation classes, artist studio with retail function and OSU/LBCC classes.

- ☐ Extremely desirable
- ☐ Very desirable
- ☐ Somewhat desirable
- ☐ Not so desirable
- ☐ Not at all desirable

4. Please share your feedback on Concept 3: Mixed Use

This scenario would combine elements of concepts 1 and 2.

- ☐ Extremely desirable
- ☐ Very desirable
- ☐ Somewhat desirable
- ☐ Not so desirable
- ☐ Not at all desirable

5. Of the outcomes listed, please **rank your priorities** for repurposing the historic courthouse. (1 through 4, or N/A)

- Maintain the historic character of the building.
- Provide the broadest access to the general public.
- Ensure the historic courthouse has a stable, long-term use.
- Provide a solution to an existing need.

6. Have you ever been inside the historic courthouse?

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ☐ Yes | ☐ No | ☐ Unsure |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|

7. Where do you live?

- | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| ☐ Alsea | ☐ Corvallis | ☐ Rural Benton County |
| ☐ Blodgett | ☐ Monroe | ☐ Outside Benton County |
| ☐ City of Adair Village | ☐ North Albany | |
| | ☐ Philomath | |

8. Please share any other comments you have below:

THANK YOU for completing this questionnaire on repurposing concepts for the historic courthouse. The Historic Courthouse Advisory Committee sincerely values your input.

Learn more:

(541) 766-6800

<https://bit.ly/BentonCoGov-BCHCAC>

HCAC Awareness Campaign and Social Media Metrics

The awareness campaign included announcements and articles shared two media releases via FlashAlert, the County's wire service, e-newsletters, as news items published on the Benton County website, individual email announcements to all neighborhood associations in Corvallis, two announcements on the County's NextDoor and LinkedIn accounts, and eight social media posts on the County's Facebook, Instagram, and X (formerly Twitter) accounts. A [short video](#) was produced and shared as part of this campaign.

Benchmarks for tracking the effectiveness of social media campaigns include reach and engagement.¹

Reach is a measure of how far the message traveled and shows how many people saw the post. The reach rate for the HCAC campaign was 68%. In 10 posts, announcements about the public comment form reached 57% of all Benton County followers, for a total of 21,751 people. Reach in NextDoor was the greatest, followed by Facebook and Instagram. The reach rates were significantly higher than industry standards.

Engagement includes commenting, sharing, or clicking on a post. The more people interact with a post, the more engaging it is. The engagement rate for the HCAC campaign was significantly higher than the industry standard on Facebook and Instagram.

The table below shows engagement and reach for the HCAC awareness campaign in comparison to industry standards.

Platform	HCAC Campaign Reach	Industry Standard Reach	HCAC Campaign Engagement	Industry Standard Engagement
Facebook	62%	6%	4%	1.44%
Instagram	94%	5%	4.3%	1.93%
NextDoor	51%	n/a	.11%	0.50%
X	54%	12.60%	4.3%	1.24%
LinkedIn	78%	10.70%	3.7%	1.96%

All awareness campaign messages included information and a link to the 8-question HCAC comment form. The form was available online and at county offices from January 4 through February 15, 2024. The form was intended to share the work completed so far by the Historic Courthouse Advisory Committee and to gather public input from community members on ideas in consideration for final deliberations by the committee. Only one form was completed on a paper form, and those responses were added to the online responses and included in this analysis. A total of 323 comment forms were submitted during the comment period.

¹ Sources: Hootsuite, Influencer Marketing Hub, and Social Insider. No industry standard reach rate or engagement rate (using 2023) was found for NextDoor for 2024.

Social Media posts and content

January 4, 2024

Facebook	
Reach	417
Engagement	21

Twitter	
Impressions	238
Engagement	17

Instagram	
Reach	807
Engagement	58

Message:

Community members, The Historic Courthouse Advisory Committee would like your input about new uses for the historic courthouse. Please provide your feedback in person or through a survey by Feb. 15:

- Get meeting details: <https://ow.ly/UqEj50Qo0iB>
- Take the survey: <https://ow.ly/NjK050Qo0ny>
- Learn more at: <https://ow.ly/8CN450Qo0la> or via video: <https://ow.ly/qcjF50Qo0nJ>

January 10, 2024

Facebook	
Reach	273
Engagement	5

watch time: 15 mins

Twitter	
Impressions	167
Engagement	3

plays: 46

Instagram	
Reach	414
Engagement	7

plays: 643
watch time: 53 mins

Nextdoor - Enews	
Reach	6,764
Engagement	12

LinkedIn - Enews	
Reach	526
Engagement	14

Message:

The Historic Courthouse Advisory Committee is asking for input about new uses for the historic courthouse. Please share your feedback:

Get mtg details: <https://ow.ly/UpPV50Qo0iF>

Take the survey: <https://ow.ly/C08450Qo0nw>

More: <https://ow.ly/7AXh50Qo0l8> Video: <https://ow.ly/JQ6t50Qo0nL>

Benton County HCAC Awareness Campaign and Social Media Metrics

January 19, 2024

Facebook	
Reach	476
Engagement	8

watch time: 29 mins

Twitter	
Impressions	280
Engagement	10

plays: 52

Instagram	
Reach	n/a
Engagement	

post failed to load

Message:

☀️ Exciting times are ahead! 🏛️ The Historic Courthouse Advisory Committee's (HCAC) priority is to maintain the Benton County Historic Courthouse and its iconic presence in downtown Corvallis. The committee is working to develop reuse ideas for consideration by the #BentonCountyCommissioners. The diverse team includes experts in historic preservation, economic development, arts, culture, education, and tourism. The HCAC is seeking your input on its ideas.

Everyone is invited to share their feedback in-person or through a survey by Feb. 15:

- Get meeting details for Jan. 19: <https://ow.ly/I4IV50Qo0iC>
- Take the survey: <https://ow.ly/KENr50Qo0nz>. Español: <https://ow.ly/uhrv50QqAth>
- Learn more at: <https://ow.ly/esT550QqAeO> or via video: <https://ow.ly/uTaY50QqAeP>

January 31, 2024 (bilingual)

Facebook	
Reach	161
Engagement	2

Message:

Your Opinion is Important! Benton County is committed to maintaining the historic courthouse and will not consider demolishing the building or allowing it to be destroyed. Potentially, the county could retain full ownership, sell the building, or create a public/private partnership. Complete the form online:

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/hcac_feedback



February 2, 2024

Facebook		Twitter		Instagram	
Reach	967	Impressions	160	Reach	357
Engagement	53	Engagement	1	Engagement	14



Message:

The Historic Advisory Committee brought in a group of OSU Interior Design students to help find innovative and creative reuse ideas for the historic courthouse! We loved seeing their ideas and are excited to continue our mission of finding a new purpose for this historic building. We still need your feedback! Voice your opinions:

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/hcac_feedback

February 8, 2024

Nextdoor - Enews update		LinkedIn - Enews update	
Reach	5,962	Reach	364
Engagement	2	Engagement	15

Message:

Attend a demonstration on #BentonCountyOregon's new website, listen to a #BoardofCommissioners #Proclamation honoring #BlackHistoryMonth, share your #FeedBack on the #BentonCountyHistoricalCourthouse, and check out our #Vacancies on boards and committees this month. #BentonCounty #BentonCountyOregon #BentonCoGov #BentonCoGovNews #AtYourServiceEveryDay

February 9, 2024

Facebook		Twitter		Instagram	
Reach	243	Impressions	120	Reach	153
Engagement	5	Engagement	0	Engagement	3

Message:

Attend a demonstration on #BentonCountyOregon's new website, listen to a #BoardofCommissioners #Proclamation honoring #BlackHistoryMonth, share your #FeedBack on the #BentonCountyHistoricalCourthouse, and check out our #Vacancies on boards and committees this month. #BentonCounty #BentonCountyOregon #BentonCoGov #BentonCoGovNews #AtYourServiceEveryDay

February 12, 2024

Facebook		Twitter		Instagram		LinkedIn	
Reach	177	Impressions	153	Reach	244	Reach	476
Engagement	8	Engagement	1	Engagement	8	Engagement	21



Help us explore future options for the historic courthouse. The Historic Courthouse Advisory Committee needs your input to help preserve and maintain the historic character of the building. Let's shape the future together! Share your input:
https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/hcac_feedback

OSU Design 387 Student Projects

OSU students enrolled in Studio Design III Design Communication, taught by David Jacobs in the College of Business, developed reuse concepts as a student assignment for the Fall 2023 term. The student projects were not constrained by construction design issues or cost feasibility so they were able to focus their unfettered creativity on the project.

Six student design groups presented the following projects at a meeting of the Historic Courthouse Advisory Committee in December 2023. The group reports are available on the following pages; click below to follow links.

Group 1- Pints, Plates, and Pixels

Group 2- Corvallis Crossroads

Group 3- Benton Community Center

Group 4- Corvallis Courthouse Commons

Group 5- Buzz Hub

Group 6- Elixer Mxd Center



Group 4 Corvallis Courthouse Commons student presenters



Group 2 Corvallis Crossroads student presenters

NOTES: The links above represent projects that were submitted from an external source. The file sizes as submitted were overly large for publishing within the Meeting Packet, which has an overall total size limit of 52 MB. Formatting of some projects at the links shows partially cut-off text; staff was unable to restore it to its original state.