



WORK SESSION

BOARD OF CLALLAM COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

223 East 4th Street, Room 160
Port Angeles, Washington
June 26, 2023

Board of Clallam County Commissioner meetings will also be available virtually at:

If you would like to participate in the meeting via Zoom audio only, call 253-215-8782 and use meeting ID: 875 561 7844 and passcode: 12345

If you would like to participate in the meeting via Zoom video conference, visit <https://zoom.us/j/8755617844> and use meeting ID: 875 561 7844 and passcode: 12345

This meeting can be viewed on a live stream at this link: <https://www.clallamcountywa.gov/669/Live-Archived-Meetings-Online>

Public comment can be directed to the Clerk of the Board at 360-417-2256 or Loni.Gores@clallamcountywa.gov

Administration – 9 a.m.

- 1 Calendar/Correspondence
- 2 Discussion with Department of Transportation regarding Highway 101 Project
- 3 Discussion regarding Energy Futures Steering Committee
- 4 Update regarding Joint Public Safety Facility Project
- 5 Presentation regarding Resilient Fairchild Airport Microgrid Feasibility Study
- 6 Update regarding the Community Health and Food Access Programming

Public Works

- 7 Agreement amendment 1 with Washington Water Trust regarding Dungeness Off-Channel Reservoir Project

Community Development

- 8 Briefing and request to approve a Lost Note and Deed of Trust Affidavit, Request for Full Reconveyance, and Substitution of Trustee for Deed of Trust with Burt H. Rickard

Board of Commissioners

- 9 Resolution appointing Juanita Weissenfels, Joseph Mocerri, and Joyce Stuart to the Homelessness Task Force
- 10 Resolution appointing Greg Waters and John Kent to the Crescent Community Advisory Council
- 11 Resolution reappointing Eric Adolphsen and Bruce Paul to the Noxious Weed Control Board
- 12 Letter of approval of application and fee waiver fee \$150 for Clallam Bay / Sekiu Fun Days assembly permit applications (4b)*

Budget

- 13 Review the "How Did We Do" reports comparing each month's actual performance
- 14 Call for hearing to be held Tuesday, July 18, 2023 at 10:30 a.m. for the Mid-Year 2023 Budget Review (4c)

Department of Natural Resources – 1 p.m.

- Quarterly income report

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* Items also on Tuesday's agenda

General Discussion/Items for Future Agendas

- Department of Transportation Highway 101 Project Discussion (June 26 at 9 a.m.)
- Department of Natural Resources Quarterly Report Meeting (June 26 at 1 p.m.)
- Department of Natural Resources Quarterly Report Meeting (August 21 at 1 p.m.)
- Small Business Development Center update (August 28)
- Department of Transportation Highway 101 Project Discussion (September 25 at 9 a.m.)
- Joint Meeting with the Port of Port Angeles (October 23 at 11 a.m. at BOCC)
- Department of Natural Resources Quarterly Report Meeting (November 20 at 1 p.m.)
- Department of Transportation Highway 101 Project Discussion (December 11 at 9 a.m.)

EXECUTIVE SESSION

The Board may recess into Executive Session to consider employment or dismissal of personnel, to review the performance of a public employee, to consult with legal counsel, to consider the position to be taken in collective bargaining, to consider acquisition or sale of real estate, or other matters per RCW 42.30.110.

- Other items may be added at the discretion of the Board and additional Work Sessions may be scheduled if more time is needed to allow for adequate discussion.
- Written testimony presented by members of the public during the Board meeting is considered a public document and must be submitted to the Clerk of the Board. Copies of public documents from Board meetings are available by contacting the Public Records Department.



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AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

JUN 26 2023

(Must be submitted NLT 3PM Wednesday for next week agenda)

Department: BOCC

WORK SESSION ☒ **Meeting Date:** 6-26-2023 – 9 a.m.

REGULAR AGENDA ☐ **Meeting Date:**

Required originals approved and attached? ☐
Will be provided on:

Item summary:

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☐ Call for Hearing | ☐ Contract/Agreement/MOU - Contract # |
| ☐ Resolution | ☐ Proclamation ☐ Budget Item |
| ☐ Draft Ordinance | ☐ Final Ordinance ☒ Other - Letter |

Documents exempt from public disclosure attached: ☐

Executive summary:

The Board of Commissioners is requesting that Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) schedule and attend a work session at least quarterly for the next few years as a series of highly-impactful projects are completed and/or planned during the next several years along the Highway 101 Corridor. The Board suggests regular check-ins as a way to improve communication with the wide variety of interested jurisdictions, local governments, Tribal governments, transit agencies, law enforcement and first responders, businesses and residents who will be impacted by these important projects.

Budgetary impact: (Is there a monetary impact? If so, are funds for this already allocated or is a budget change necessary? If this is a contract and a budget change is necessary, the budget change form must be submitted with the item at work session and for the regular agenda) **If a budget action is required, has it been submitted and a copy attached?** ☐
None.

Recommended action: (Does the Board need to act? If so, what is the department's recommendation?)
Update

County Official signature & print name: Loni Gores Loni Gores, Clerk

Name of Employee/Stakeholder attending meeting: Board of Commissioners

Relevant Departments: Board of Commissioners

Date submitted: 3-10-23

* Work Session Meeting - Submit 1 single sided/not stapled copy

WSDOT Regional Coordination Invitation Letter 6-26-23

** Regular Meeting – Submit 1 single sided/not stapled copy and originals (1 or 3 copies)

Revised: 3-04-2019



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Department: BOCC

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Item summary:

- | | | |
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| ☐ Call for Hearing | ☐ Contract/Agreement/MOU - Contract # | |
| ☐ Resolution | ☐ Proclamation | ☐ Budget Item |
| ☐ Draft Ordinance | ☐ Final Ordinance | ☒ Other |

Documents exempt from public disclosure attached: ☐

Executive summary:

Energy Futures Steering Committee:

There will be many opportunities to seek and secure funding for a variety of energy resilience projects throughout the county over the next few years. In order to identify and prioritize potential projects and to ensure coordination between local, Tribal, state and federal partners it would be very helpful to establish an "Energy Futures Steering Committee." The PUD has also expressed support for such a group. The purpose of today's discussion will be to determine the efficacy of such a Committee and, if formed, who should serve as convener/organizer. There has been initial discussion of the North Olympic Development Council serving in this capacity, much as they have done to support regional Broadband efforts.

Budgetary impact: (Is there a monetary impact? If so, are funds for this already allocated or is a budget change necessary? If this is a contract and a budget change is necessary, the budget change form must be submitted with the item at work session and for the regular agenda) **If a budget action is required, has it been submitted and a copy attached?** ☐
 None.

Recommended action: (Does the Board need to act? If so, what is the department's recommendation?)
 Discussion and next steps.

County Official signature & print name: Loni Gores Loni Gores, Clerk

Name of Employee/Stakeholder attending meeting: Board of Commissioners, North Olympic Development Council

Relevant Departments: Board of Commissioners

Date submitted: 6-9-23

- * Work Session Meeting - Submit 1 single sided/not stapled copy
 ** Regular Meeting - Submit 1 single sided/not stapled copy and originals (1 or 3 copies)

Energy Futures Steering Committee 6-26-23
 Revised: 3-04-2019



4
JUN 26 2023

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

(Must be submitted NLT 3PM Wednesday for next week agenda)

Department: Sheriff

WORK SESSION ☒ **Meeting Date:** 6/26/23

REGULAR AGENDA ☐ **Meeting Date:**

Required originals approved and attached? ☐
Will be provided on:

Item summary:

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| ☐ Call for Hearing | ☐ Contract/Agreement/MOU - Contract # | |
| ☐ Resolution | ☐ Proclamation | ☐ Budget Item |
| ☐ Draft Ordinance | ☐ Final Ordinance | ☒ Discussion |

Documents exempt from public disclosure attached: ☐

Executive summary: The Joint Public Safety Facility project team would like to review progress made and next steps needed, with a presentation of their research on the alternate methods of project delivery that could be used to guide the build process. The project delivery method selection will affect subsequent steps including the bidding for the architect/engineering firm, so the choice of method will need to be final or risk extensive duplication of cost and time.

Budgetary impact: None

Recommended action: Board feedback on Project Contracting Mode to be used on JPSF project.

County Official signature & print name: Brian King Brian King, Sheriff

Name of Employee/Stakeholder attending meeting: Undersheriff Cameron

Relevant Departments: Emergency Management

Date submitted: 6/21/23

* Work Session Meeting - Submit 1 single sided/not stapled copy
** Regular Meeting – Submit 1 single sided/not stapled copy and originals (1 or 3 copies)



Joint Public Safety Facility

Phase 2b Recommendation – Part 1

June 2023

Project Overview

- *Project Length / Cost – 8 years and \$19.2 MM*
- **Significant Project Events**
 - Project Formation / Early Planning – 2018 and 2019
 - PHASE 1 – Budget Planning / Conceptual Design – Completed October 2020
 - PHASE 2a – Site Selection / Preliminary Detailed Design – Completed April 2023
 - **PROJECT ON HOLD – Evaluate and Select Project Contracting Modes (DBB vs. GC/CM) – April 2023 - July 2023**
 - PHASE 2b – Detailed Design – August 2023 - October 2024
 - PHASE 3 – Building Construction – November 2024 - February 2026

Comparison of Contracting Modes

CONTRACTING MODE	ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES
General Contractor / Contract Manager or "GC/CM"	• Can reduce overall project costs by completing a project more quickly – design and construction occur in tandem • Involvement of the construction contractor during the design phase can reduce risk of change orders during construction phase • If design contractor and construction contractor are hired at the same time, the procurement process can be simplified and communication between design and construction contractors is enhanced	• Requires State approval before issuing contract – Can significantly delay project if GC/CM is not chosen at the start of the project • Can result in higher construction contract costs required by contractor to offset increased risk • Some federal agencies disfavor (but do not prohibit) use of this contracting method
Design, Bid, Build, or "DBB"	• This is the traditional mode used in public projects and is more familiar to public agencies • Since contracting proceeds sequence, there is less likelihood of duplication of effort or other contract performance errors occurring • Cost accounting under this mode is generally less complex than under GC/CM	• Since design and construction occur in sequence, the process requires more time than the GC/CM mode • Provides less flexibility in execution of project schedule • The risk for design errors is generally born by the contracting party, not the construction contractor

Contracting Mode Affect on Project Schedule

PROJECT PHASE	PROJECT COMPONENT	COMPLETION DATE DBB MODE	COMPLETION DATE GC/CM MODE
Phase 1	Conceptual Design	October 2020	Not Applicable
Phase 2a	Phase IIa Site Characterization - Design	April 2023	Not Applicable
Phase 2b	Obtain GC/CM State Approvals	Not Applicable	November 2023
Phase 2b	Schematic Design	December 2023 *	May 2024 **
Phase 2b	Design Development	April 2024	September 2024
Phase 2b	Construction Document Development	November 2024	April 2025
Phase 3	Phase Construction Contractor Procurement	December 2024	December 2023
Phase 3	Construction	December 2025	January 2026
Phase 3	Building Commissioning	February 2026	March 2026
PROJECT COMPLETION		FEBRUARY 2026	MARCH 2026

* Assumes DBB Schematic Design Begins in August 2023

** Assumes GC/CM Schematic Design Begins in December 2023

DBB = Design-Bid-Build Contract Performance Mode
GC/CM = General Contractor / Contract Manager Mode

Recommendation

- **For the JPSF – DBB Is The Best Option**
 - **Avoids Lengthy Delays Likely If State Approval for GC/CM is Sought**
 - **Avoids Risk of Duplication of Contractor Effort Prohibited by Federal Regulations**
 - **Simplifies Project Cost Accounting**
- **JPSF Project Management Recommends Proceeding Under the DBB Mode of Contracting at the Earliest Opportunity**
 - **If GC/GM Mode is Chosen, Wait Until State Approval is Obtained to Award Phase II Design Contract**

Joint Public Safety Facility

Phase 2b Recommendation – Part 2

June 2023

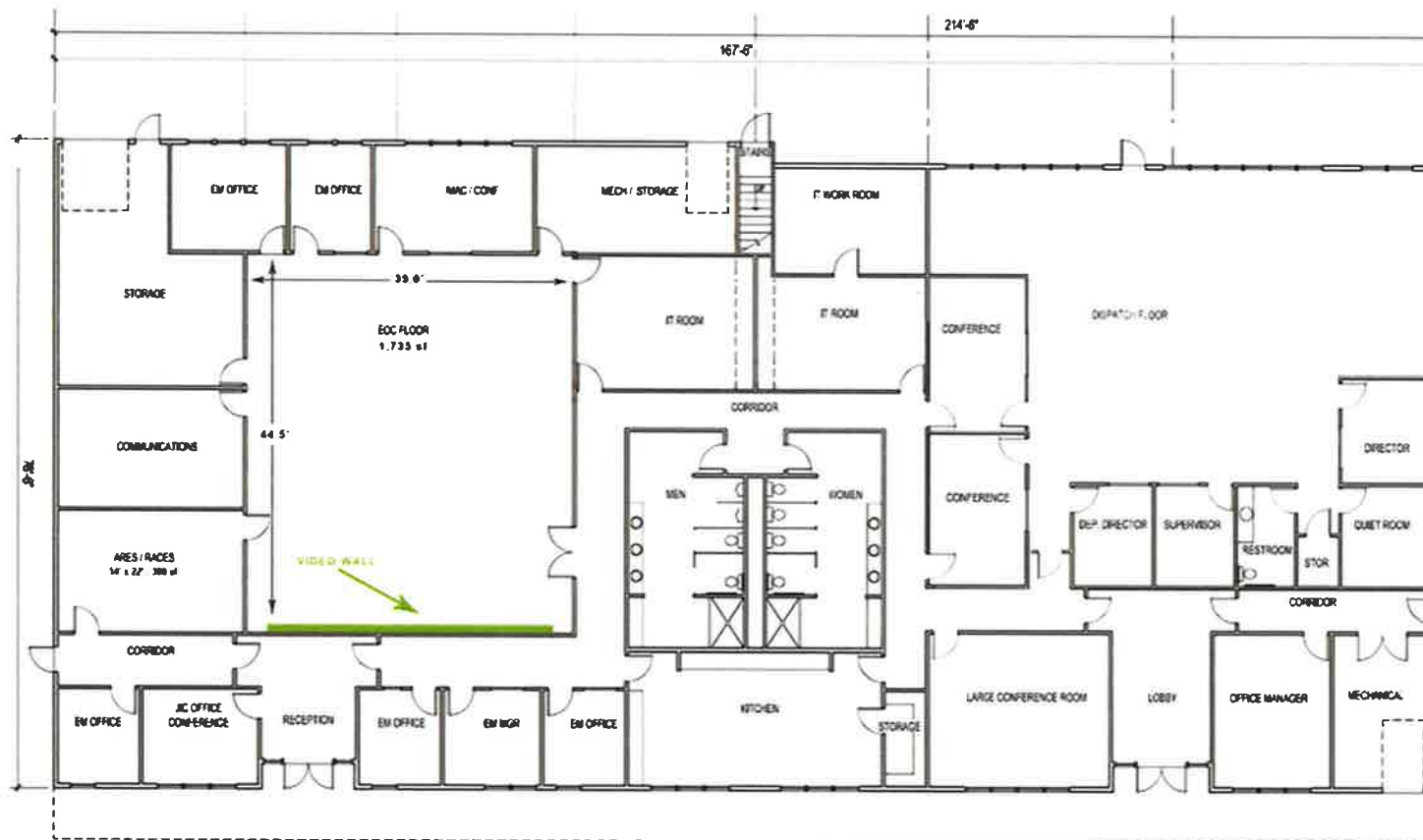
Phase IIa Work Accomplished

- ❑ \$7.4 MM State and \$3 MM Federal Funding Now Secured
- ❑ Construction Site Selected and Purchased
- ❑ Preliminary Civil Engineering Site Plan Developed
- ❑ Project Tribal Nation Consultations Completed
- ❑ Washington SHPO and NHPA Project Review Approval Obtained
- ❑ State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Project Review Finalized
- ❑ Geotechnical Assessment and Hydrological Assessment Accomplished
- ❑ Hazardous Substance Screening Performed
- ❑ Site Septic System, Power and Water Availability and Efficacy Confirmed

Proposed Site Plan



EOC and PenCom Floorplan



Phase IIb – DETAILED DESIGN

Detailed Design – **Three Major Components**

➤ First Step - Schematic Design

- At this stage, the design team begins to describe the architectural and site planning elements of the project design. The team takes the conceptual design, and translates it into architectural and spatial designs. At this stage, variations of the site and building design elements and ideas are explored in order to achieve the best possible design solutions.

Phase IIb – DETAILED DESIGN

Detailed Design – **Three Major Components**

- **First Step - Schematic Design**
- **Second Step - Design Development**
 - The design is developed from the schematic concept into a more refined and precise final architectural plan. Design development produces architectural drawing sets that include a site plan, floor plans, sections, exterior elevations, and materials details. This step also produces structural drawings, mechanical, electrical, and plumbing drawings, site civil engineering drawings, and landscape architecture drawings. Design development locks down the final facility configuration and design details.

Phase IIb – DETAILED DESIGN

Detailed Design – **Three Major Components**

- First Step - Schematic Design
- Second Step - Design Development
- Final Step - Construction Documentation Preparation
 - Construction documents comprise a precise set of instruction on how to build the project and are used to obtain building permits. They describe precisely how the design shall be built: methods, materials, building systems, components. The construction documents describe precisely, in both large and small scales, every facet of the building design. They provide the construction contractor a comprehensive understanding of the architect's intent.

OAC Inc. Phase IIb Proposal

Scope of Work –

Task 1.0 – Design Management

Task 2.0 – Schematic Design

Task 3.0 – Design Development

Task 4.0 – Construction Documents

Task 5.0 – Interior Design and Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment (FF&E)

Task 6.0 – Building Commissioning Review

Task 7.0 – LEED Silver Certification

Task 8.0 – Pilot Infiltration Tests (PIT)

OAC Inc. Phase IIb Scope Proposal

Proposed Cost –		
Project Management		\$174,600
Architectural Design		\$568,260
Structural Engineering		\$99,000
MEP/FP		\$451,550
Civil Engineering/Site Survey		\$46,200
Audio/Visual System Engineering		\$16,500
Acoustics		\$16,500
Building Enclosure		\$28,050
Facility Commissioning		\$8,250
Communications Systems Engineering		\$71,330
Cost Estimating		\$66,000
Landscape Architecture		\$89,100
Geotechnical - Infiltration		\$13,860
Septic Design (allowance)		\$33,000
Subtotal		\$1,682,200
Alternative Services:		
MEP LEED Support		\$77,000
LEED Consulting		\$44,000
LCCA (allowance)		\$88,000
Subtotal		\$209,000
TOTAL		\$1,891,200

Project Cost History

Item	County		City of PA		Totals	
	2020	2023	2020 *	2023 **	2020 *	2023 **
Detailed Design	\$ 0.5 MM	\$ 0.95 MM	\$ 0.9 MM	\$ 0.95 MM	\$ 1.4 MM	\$ 1.9 MM
Construction	\$ 3.1 MM	\$ 5.8 MM	\$ 5.6 MM	\$ 5.8 MM	\$ 8.7 MM	\$ 11.6 MM
Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment (FF&E)	\$ 0.8 MM	\$ 2.6 MM	\$ 1.4 MM	\$ 2.6 MM	\$ 2.2 MM	\$ 5.3 MM
Real Estate	---	\$0.15 MM	---	\$0.15 MM	---	\$0.30 MM
PROJECT TOTALS	\$ 4.4 MM	\$4.6 MM	\$ 7.9 MM	\$ 5.0 MM	\$ 12.3 MM	\$ 19.2 MM

* Included Fire Station

* Without Fire Station

Elimination of Fire Station did not result in direct proportional reduction in design costs

Design Cost Increase Causes

- ❑ **Inflated Labor Costs - 45% increase** \$450 k increase

- ❑ **Added Project Scope**
 - **Increased Site Size – 4 vs. 2 acres**
 - **Increased engineering for roadways, parking, stormwater management facilities** \$180 k increase
 - **Addition of Solar Power Capability** \$50 k increase
 - **Radio Tower Addition** \$20 k increase
 - **LEED Certification Requirement** \$200 k increase

Totals = \$900 k

2020 Design Cost of \$1,000,000 increases to 2023 estimate of \$1,900,000

Current Budget Projections

PROJECTED FACILITY COSTS (million dollars)				FUNDING SOURCES								
				LOCAL		STATE			FEDERAL			
	EM / EOC	PENCOM	TOTALS	COUNTY	CITY	Appropriated To Date	Proposed Additional Request	Total Needed From State	Appropriated To Date (House Only)	Proposed Additional Request	Total Needed From Federal	Total of All Funding
Detailed Design	\$0.95	\$0.95	\$1.90	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.60	\$0.00	\$0.60	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Construction *	\$5.79	\$5.83	\$11.62	\$2.31	\$2.31	\$4.00	\$0.00	\$4.00	\$3.00	\$0.00	\$3.00	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment (FF&E)	\$2.65	\$2.65	\$5.30	\$1.25	\$1.25	\$2.80	\$0.00	\$2.80	\$0.00		\$0.00	
Real Estate Purchase	\$0.15	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$0.15	\$0.15	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			\$0.00	
PROJECT TOTALS	\$9.54	\$9.58	\$19.12	\$4.36	\$4.36	\$7.40	\$0.00	\$7.40	\$3.00	\$0.00	\$3.00	19.12
Total City				\$4.4								
Total County				\$4.4								
Total Local =				\$8.7								
Total State =				\$7.4								
Total Federal =				\$3.0								
Red = In Proposed 2023-2025 State Budget legislation												

* Current Dollars

Funding

State: \$1,700,000 – Appropriated in 2021 / 2022 Budgets

\$5,700,000 – Appropriated in 2023 Capital Budget

Federal: \$3,000,000 – Appropriated in 2023 federal budget.

City: \$4,400,000 – Would Increase to \$7,250,000 Absent 2023 State Funding

County: \$4,400,000 – Would Increase to \$7,250,000 Absent 2023 State Funding

TOTAL: \$19,200,000 *

* 2023 Dollars

Actions Recommended -

- 1. Elect to Proceed With Project Under DBB Contracting Mode*
- 2. Authorize OAC Contract Be Amended to Include Phase IIb Work*



The Ultimate Objective

SERVICEABLE

SECURE

SURVIVABLE

Emergency Management and Communications Facilities



☐ PUBLIC COMMENT OPPORTUNITIES

The City and County are committed to working with stakeholder groups and the Joint Public Safety Facility Project welcomes community input.

☐ FURTHER INFORMATION

City of Port Angeles	Clallam County
Jessica Straits JPSF Public Information Coordinator (360) 417-4507 jstraits@cityofpa.us	Ron Cameron Undersheriff (360) 417-2570 ron.cameron@clallamcountywa.gov



AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

JUN 26 2023

(Must be submitted NLT 3PM Wednesday for next week agenda)

Department: Sheriff's Office

WORK SESSION ☒ **Meeting Date:** June 26, 2023

REGULAR AGENDA ☐ **Meeting Date:**

Required originals approved and attached? ☐
Will be provided on:

Item summary:

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
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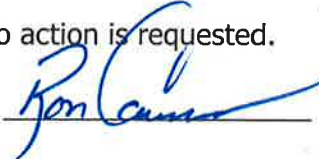
Documents exempt from public disclosure attached: ☐

Executive summary:

The Emergency Management Division of the Sheriff's Office partnered over the last six months with the University of Washington's Clean Energy Institute under a UW Capstone Program to work on the Power for a Resilient Fairchild Airport Microgrid Feasibility Study. The Fairchild Airport is a FEMA federal staging area which would be utilized to receive supplies, equipment, and personnel resources after a significant hazard event. The Project has been completed and the results of the Study will be presented.

Budgetary impact: ☒ **No Budget Impact**

Recommended action: Information only, no action is requested.

County Official signature & print name:  Undersheriff Ron Cameron

Name of Employee/Stakeholder attending meeting: Undersheriff Ron Cameron, Diane Harvey

Relevant Departments: Sheriff's Office

Date submitted: 06/21/23

* Work Session Meeting - Submit 1 single sided/not stapled copy

** Regular Meeting - Submit 1 single sided/not stapled copy and originals (1 or 3 copies)

Revised: 3-04-2019

POWER FOR A RESILIENT FAIRCHILD AIRPORT

Chenyang Tian, Evan Bowman, Jonathan Grady, Sophia Votava, Tanner Weaver,
Wesley King

Clallam County Sheriff's Department - Diane Harvey

UW Clean Energy Institute - Dan Schwartz

REQUIREMENTS AND OBJECTIVES

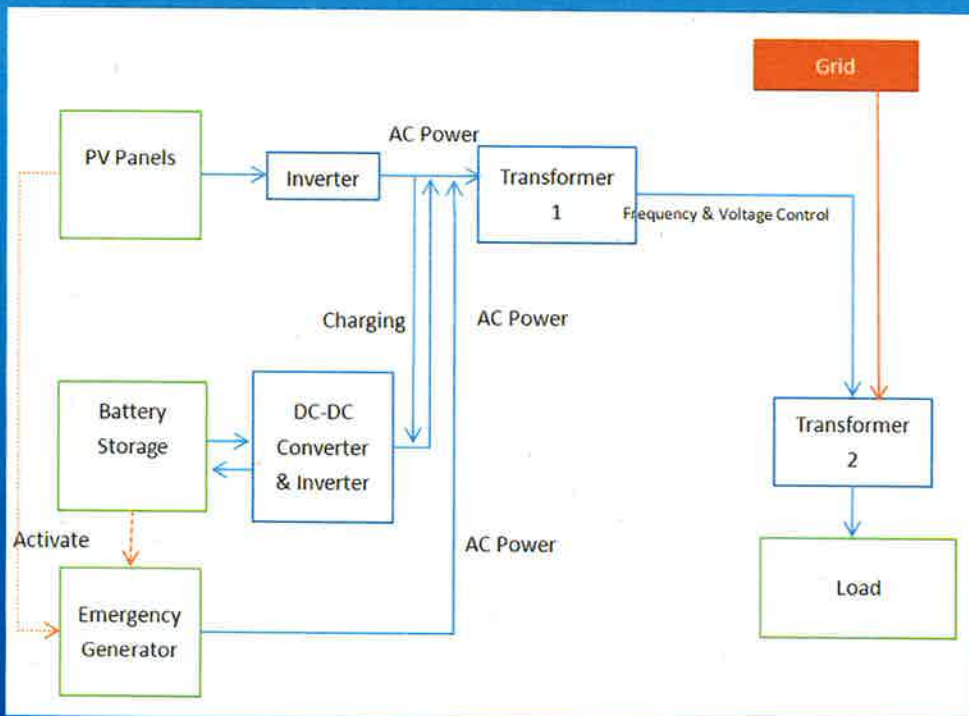
└ Requirements

- └ PV generation cannot exceed 200 kWdc
- └ PV panels cannot create a glare hazard at the runway
- └ Minimize the fuel in the first three months after a disaster with a hard cap of 5000 gallons and a goal of less than 3000 gallons

└ Objectives

- └ Design a system that can support the critical loads of the airport in an emergency scenario with the given constraints, called Tier I/II
- └ Provide a utility-sized generation scenario, called Tier III, to remove power-bottlenecking in the region that assumes no generation cap.
- └ Provide a cost estimate and 25 year economic analysis to inform decision-makers on the two scenarios

MICROGRID LAYOUT



Tasks and Design Process:

1. Panel Locations and Orientation (FAA Anti-glare)
2. Load modeling: no smart metering to get precise data.
3. Sizing of PV and battery systems, based on solar potential, requirements of system and budget.
4. Test system integrity in simulation software
5. Economics including budget(LCOE) and operation economic benefits

PANEL LOCATION BASED ON GLARE

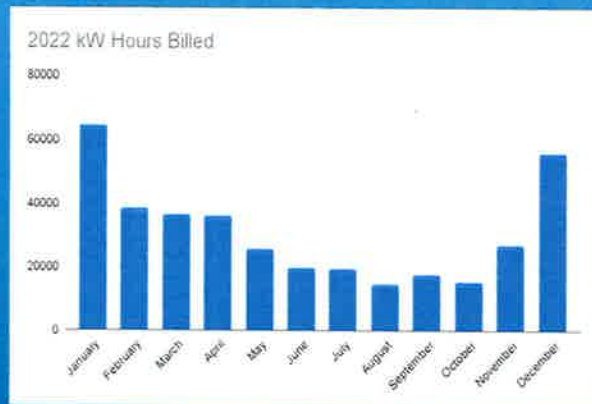


Tilt → Orient ↓	25°	30°	35°	40°
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30°	-	-	-	-
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315°	-	-	-	-
330°	-	-	-	-
345°	-	-	-	-
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Tilt → Orient ↓	25°	30°	35°	40°
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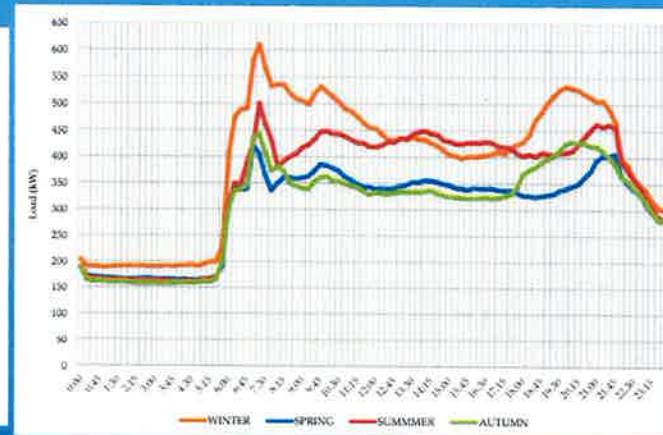
LOAD

1- Billing Data



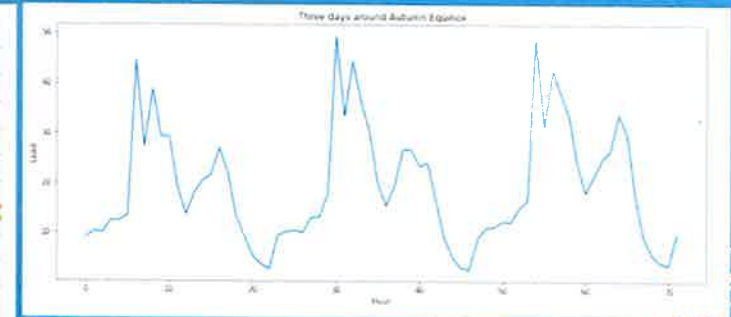
Smart metering
recommended for
future studies

2 - Similar Loads



Seasonal hourly load
based around larger,
busier airport

3 - Load Synthesis



Sample 3 days around
Autumn Equinox
(normal load)

Projections based on heat
pump modeling as well as
reported operations and
lighting

BATTERY SYSTEM SIZING AND FUEL USED VIA HOMER

Worst Case Data

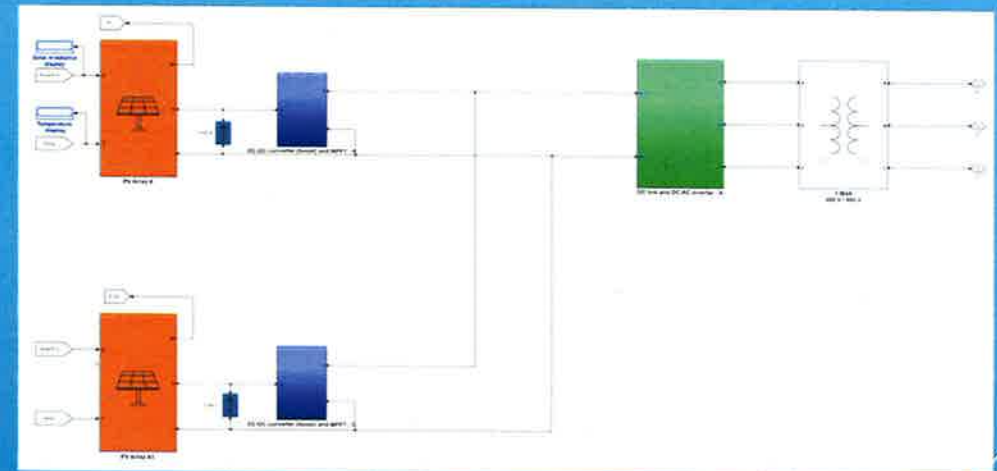
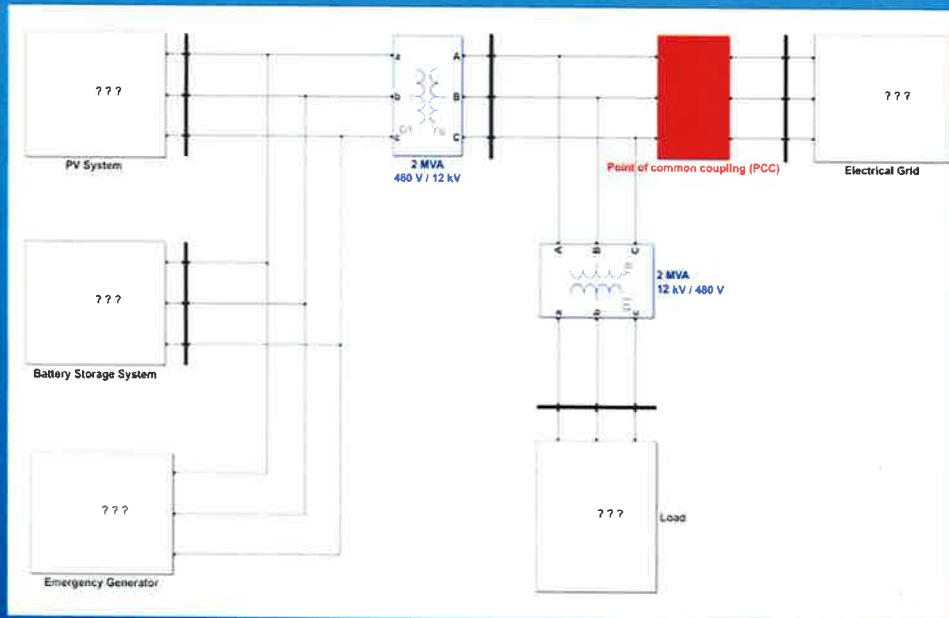
	Weekdays		Weekends									
Hour	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
0	43,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
1	43,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
2	43,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
3	43,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
4	43,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
5	43,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
6	43,000	23,125	23,125	23,125	23,125	36,250	36,250	36,250	23,125	23,125	23,125	23,125
7	43,000	23,125	23,125	23,125	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	23,125	23,125	23,125
8	43,000	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250
9	43,000	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250
10	43,000	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250
11	43,000	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250
12	43,000	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250
13	43,000	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250
14	43,000	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250
15	43,000	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250
16	43,000	23,125	23,125	23,125	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	23,125	23,125
17	43,000	23,125	23,125	23,125	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	23,125	23,125	23,125
18	43,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	23,125	23,125	23,125
19	43,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	36,250	36,250	36,250	23,125	10,000	10,000	10,000
20	43,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
21	43,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
22	43,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
23	43,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

Emergent and Urgent Load estimates, worst case

Battery Size (kWh)	Fuel Used /yr	Fuel Used / 90 days
84	9030	3402
167	8396	3290
251	7518	3089
279	7124	3024
557	5742	2812
836	5137	2693

Fuel used in gallons of diesel

MICROGRID IMPLEMENTATION



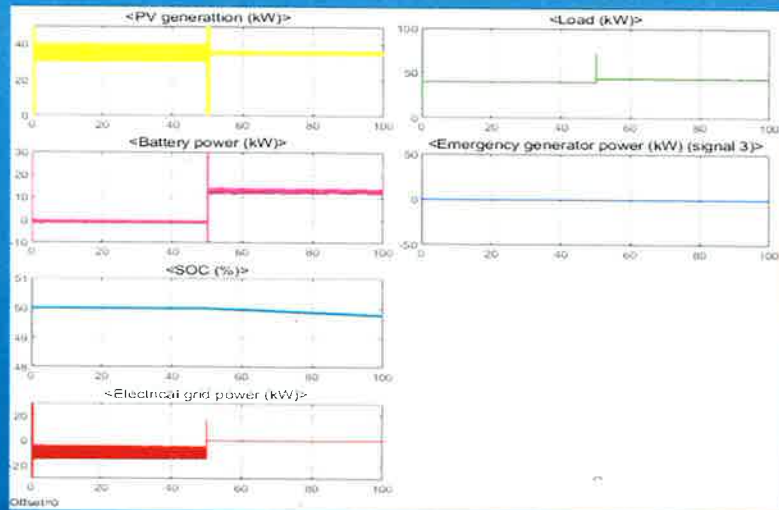
80 kWh Battery

PV Array Structure:

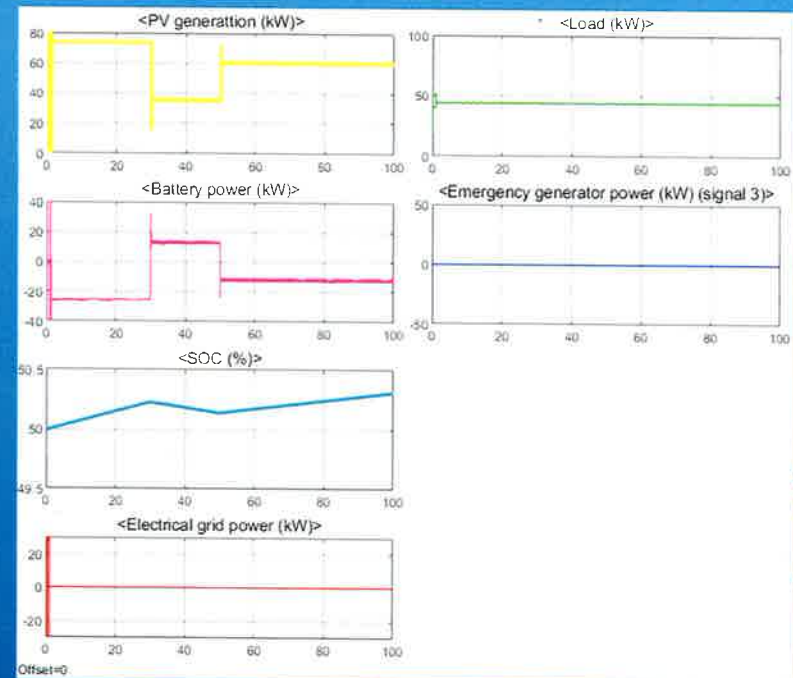
- 2 sub-array
- each containing 25 strings
- 10 panels in each string

Grid modeled by adapting Clean Energy Institute Simulink models of Arlington Microgrid

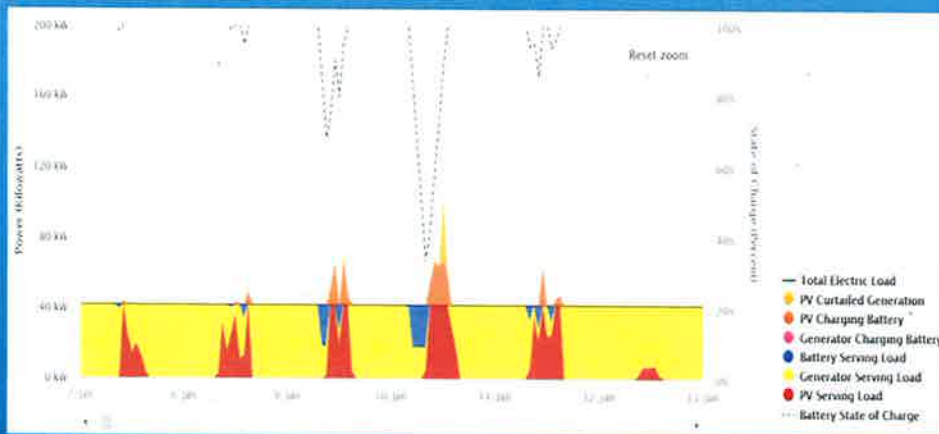
TRANSITION FROM GRID-CONNECTION MODE TO ISLAND MODE TEST



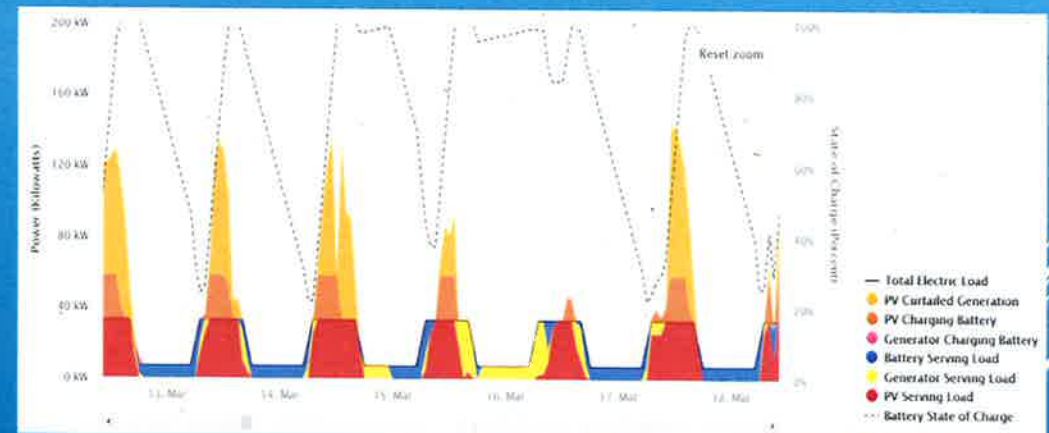
Tested using least robust system option to verify stability of proposed systems



SCHEDULING



Emergent Load
Being Met



Urgent Load Being
Met

Projection of potential energy resource dispatch using NREL's REopt software

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Tier I/II

Lower Bound Assumptions: NREL numbers

Likely based on economies of scale in Arizona and California

Upper Bound Assumptions: Arlington

Local, but likely overshooting based on increased features and soft costs

Verdict: Feasible

Tier III

Same upper and lower bound assumptions

Goal: Match BPA Levelized Cost of Electricity

Verdict: Not Economically Attractive, even with grants

Tier 3 (2000kW) Levelized Cost of Electricity Comparisons (75% DoE Grant)				
Battery (kWh)	LCOE (¢/kWh)		Difference Vs. BPA (¢/kWh)	
	NREL	Arlington	NREL	Arlington
250	4.9	10.8	1.4	7.3
500	5.2	11.9	1.7	8.4
750	5.4	13.1	1.9	9.6
1000	5.6	14.2	2.1	10.7
1250	5.9	15.4	2.4	11.9
1500	6.1	16.6	2.6	13.1

LCOE comparison of the large Tier 3 microgrid if Port Angeles paid for the microgrid with a hypothetical grant from DoE

Tier I/II (195kW) Levelized Cost of Electricity Comparisons				
Battery (kWh)	LCOE (¢/kWh)		Difference Vs. PA City Light (¢/kWh)	
	NREL	Arlington	NREL	Arlington
100	3.4	10.1	-1.8	+4.9
180	4.5	13.9	-0.7	+8.7
250	5.5	17.3	+0.3	+11.1
300	6.3	19.8	+1.1	+14.6
550	8.8	30.7	+3.6	+25.5
850	11.6	43.8	+6.4	+38.6

Table 10. The Tier I/II microgrid LCOE at different battery capacities versus their current Port Angeles City Light price.

For the Tier I/II, the LCOE comparison Port Angeles City Light is useful as it shows the efficiency a smaller microgrid can achieve, but the LCOE does not account for resiliency, which can have its own financial benefits.

ARLINGTON MICROGRID COST BREAKDOWN

Microgrid System Installed Cost info

System - Installed	Items included	Approximate percentage of total cost
Project Management and Design	SnoPUD Project Management and Engineering Contract Costs	20%
Site Prep - Civil work, conduit and vaults	Civil contracts for site prep and install of conduits and vaults for connections to utility grid and equipment interconnection	25%
Solar Array - (500kW _{ac} / 615 kW _{dc})	Solar Contract for equipment and install	15%
Microgrid Controls and BOP - (includes 350kW diesel gen and 350kVA load bank)	12kV and 480V switchgear, diesel generator, load bank, controls equipment and software	25%
Battery Energy Storage System - (1.0 MW / 1.4 MWh)	Battery modules, BMS, container, fire protection, Power conversion	10%
Microgrid Equipment Install	SnoPUD Substation install labor and materials	5%

Total Arlington Project Cost: \$12 million

Tier I/II (195kW) Installation Cost Estimates

Battery (kWh)	Installation Cost Estimate		Net Installation Cost Estimate After AIP 90% Grant	
	NREL	Arlington	NREL	Arlington
100	\$922,000	\$3,080,000	\$97,000	\$305,000
180	\$942,000	\$3,180,000	\$98,000	\$315,000
250	\$959,000	\$3,260,000	\$100,000	\$323,000
300	\$971,000	\$3,330,000	\$102,000	\$329,000
550	\$1,032,000	\$3,620,000	\$108,000	\$360,000
850	\$1,060,000	\$3,990,000	\$115,000	\$397,000

Table 4. Summary of installation costs for Tier I/II at different battery capacities before and after an AIP grant is applied.

Tier 3 (2000kW) Installation Estimates

Battery (kWh)	Installation Cost Estimate		Net Installation Cost Estimate After DoE 75% Grant	
	NREL	Arlington	NREL	Arlington
250	\$9,276,000	\$24,300,000	\$2,334,000	\$6,190,000
500	\$9,340,000	\$24,600,000	\$2,350,000	\$6,270,000
750	\$9,403,000	\$24,900,000	\$2,366,000	\$6,350,000
1000	\$9,468,000	\$25,300,000	\$2,382,000	\$6,430,000
1250	\$9,532,000	\$25,600,000	\$2,398,000	\$6,510,000
1500	\$9,595,000	\$25,900,000	\$2,414,000	\$6,600,000

Table 5. Summary of Tier 3 costs at different battery capacities before and after a hypothetical DoE grant.

KEY TAKEAWAYS



EMERGENCY OPERATIONS SOLAR/BATTERY MICROGRID AT FAIRCHILD AIRPORT IS ECONOMICALLY AND TECHNICALLY FEASIBLE



COMMERCIAL/LARGE SOLAR PROJECTS LIMITED BY BPA CONTRACT PROVISIONS AND COST OF MICROGRID



FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS MAKE CERTAIN MICROGRID PROJECTS VIABLE



NEED FOR ENERGY FUTURES STEERING COMMITTEE TO COMMUNICATE GRANT OPPORTUNITIES AND FOR PLANNING LARGE PROJECTS WITH STAKEHOLDERS

UNIVERSITY *of* WASHINGTON

ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING

POWER FOR A RESILIENT FAIRCHILD AIRPORT

CHENYANG TIAN
EVAN BOWMAN
JONATHAN GRADY
TANNER WEAVER
WESLEY KING
SOPHIA VOTAVA

MAY 2023

BE BOUNDLESS



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We would like to acknowledge ENGINE UW for facilitating the project administrative planning. Their efforts in bridging the gap between academia and industry have been instrumental in giving us the opportunity to work on a real-world project. We appreciate their support, structure, and leadership throughout the project.

We would like to thank the Clallam County Sheriff's Department and Diane Harvey for sponsoring the project and for working with us to grow as engineers. We would also like to express our gratitude to the Port of Port Angeles for partnering with us on this project. Their support ensured that we could deliver a solution that meets their needs. We value their support and guidance throughout the project and appreciate the opportunity to have contributed to their missions.

Report

INTRODUCTION

This project is to assess the design of a microgrid that would provide additional operational resilience to the Fairchild International Airport (FIA) in the event of a catastrophic event that isolates the airport from the main power grid for an extended period. Initially, we were tasked with investigating three different scenarios of microgrids: an emergency operations microgrid, an economically optimal microgrid, and a stimulus sized microgrid designed to provide extra power to the region. Through our analysis and due to net metering constraints, two categories of microgrid design emerged. The feasibility report will analyze the economic viability and technical feasibility of each microgrid size, all while meeting resiliency criteria.

Additionally, the report will assess the ability of the microgrid to integrate with the local power grid during normal operations and the ability to power the airport in the event of a sustained power outage spanning 1 to 2 years. The goal is to design a microgrid that can power a critical load at the airport independently of the main grid during times of emergency, but can also integrate with the local power grid to take advantage of net metering,

This feasibility report will describe the location, constraints, technical assumptions, data optimization, and planning for this microgrid. Then there will be modeling of possible designs, analysis of stress tests of the design, a cost analysis, and results section.

RELEVANCE

The need for a microgrid at the Fairchild Airport in Port Angeles arises from several factors. First, the airport is a critical infrastructure hub that requires a reliable power source for emergency response operations. The USGS predicts that there is a 15% probability in 50 years of a magnitude 6.5 or larger earthquake in the Puget Sound region and a 14% chance that a Cascadia magnitude 9.0 will occur in the next 50 years in the Olympic Peninsula Region. Washington communities must prepare for the severity of this predicted event. These events can lead to prolonged power outages and long-term infrastructure damage. The Fairchild International Airport in Port Angeles has been identified as the air hub that FEMA will use to distribute emergency aid (food, water, equipment, response personnel) to the entire Olympic Peninsula in response to any catastrophic event. Without a backup power source, the airport would be unable to operate, which would greatly hinder the resilience of the entire Olympic Peninsula and could severely limit FEMA's aid to the region. This would lead to significant impediments to response and recovery efforts across the Olympic Peninsula.

Second, the region is also facing a power bottleneck, which limits the amount of power that can be reliably delivered to residents and businesses. This challenge is exacerbated by the fact that the existing power infrastructure is outdated and in need of upgrades. A microgrid at the airport could

partially address this issue by providing an additional source of power to the region, supporting economic growth and development.

Third, the state of Washington has a strong commitment to sustainability and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. A microgrid at the airport would contribute to reducing the reliance on fossil fuels and supporting the region's renewable energy goals. In sum, the need for a microgrid at the Fairchild Airport in Port Angeles arises from several critical factors, including the need for reliable backup power in the event of an emergency, the power bottleneck in the region, and a commitment to sustainability.

GOALS & BENEFITS OF THE MICROGRIDS

Tier I/II The Port Connected Microgrids were designed to ensure the operation of the essential equipment necessary for landing planes at the airport after an emergency that collapses the main power grid, such as a Cascadia subduction earthquake event. In such a scenario, not only could the main power grid fail, but it's expected that many of the bridges that interconnect the Olympic Peninsula will also fail, isolating many areas. In such a scenario, the Fairchild International Airport is considered FEMA's primary waystation for resupplying the peninsula.

These proposed systems will be able to operate the East Block Hangar, which houses refueling pumps and runway lighting, on a 24-hour landing schedule for a month, and then on a 12-hour landing schedule for up to an entire year. These systems were designed to incorporate the Port's on-site diesel generator, using PV array and battery energy storage system (BESS) to lower the consumption of the diesel generator, to the constraint that no more than 3000 gallons of diesel generator fuel will be used within the first 90 days of island mode after an earthquake event. The Tier I system addresses the fuel constraint more conservatively, requiring a larger battery. The Tier II system is more economic by reducing the more expensive battery capacity while meeting the fuel requirements. Even when this microgrid is not in island mode, it will work in the grid-connected mode and benefit the airport during normal operations through net metering programs, minimizing peak demand charges, and riding out short term outages with minimal wear and tear on emergency generators.

Utility Managed Microgrid Currently the City of Port Angeles is constrained in the amount of power that they can receive from the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) which has slowed economic growth and development in the region. Therefore, another tier different from the emergency tier that we will examine in the "economic stimulus tier", called Tier III, which would be a local generation source that wouldn't require much additional infrastructure in order to provide large amounts of power to the city and immediate area. For this system the port would seek funding for the project to eliminate the bulk of the costs to build it and would then sell the system to Port Angeles City Light, which would allow them to eliminate the power bottleneck to the region while also meeting their renewable energy goals.

SITE ASSESSMENT & CONFIGURATION

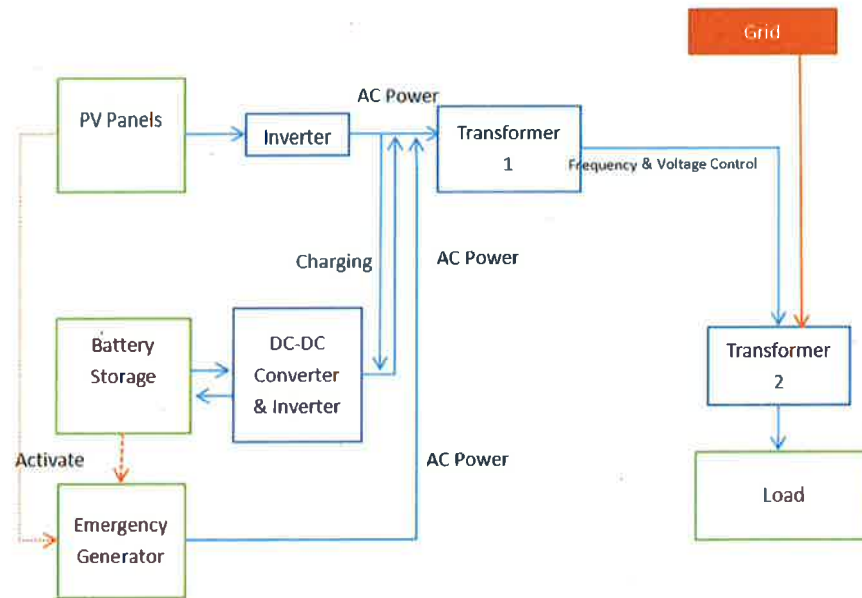


Figure 1. Microgrid Schematic

Figure 1 mainly shows the sub-systems of the microgrid, and their functions. The interactions between the sub-systems are also shown. This figure is conceptual, while the details of the system can be found in the Modeling & Analysis / Simulink simulation section of this report.

Glare Analysis The proximity of the microgrid system to the airport introduces a safety concern, as excessive glare could pose a danger to pilots during takeoff and landing. In accordance with Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) standards, any glare or afterimage caused by the solar panels needs to be minimized to prevent any potential hazards to pilots or other airport personnel. Therefore, it is essential to consider the location and orientation of the solar panels to ensure that any potential glare is minimized or eliminated altogether. The microgrid system will be designed to comply with all FAA regulations and guidelines to ensure safe operations and minimize any impact on airport activities. To ensure that the design met these standards, ForgeSolar glare software measured and delivered a report that certified several safe locations and orientations of PV panels. Several locations were tested around the airport as seen in the blue in the diagrams below.

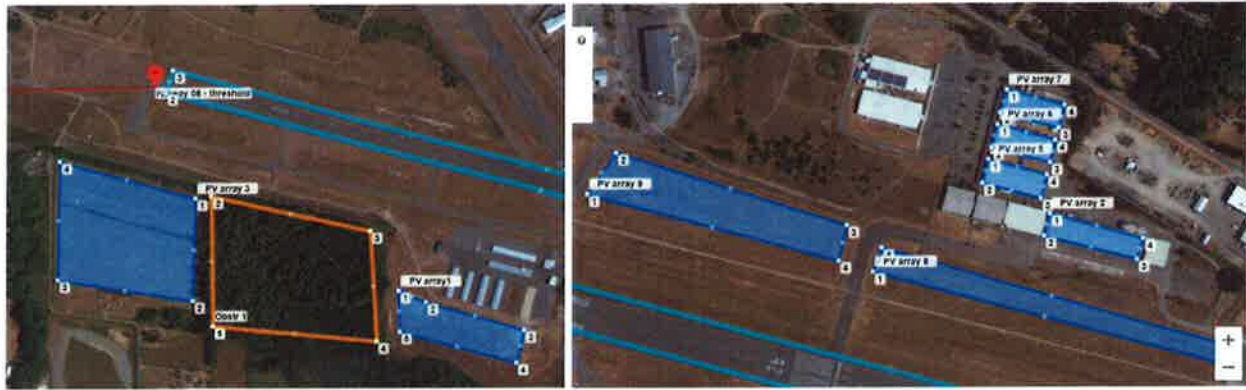


Figure 2. Panel Locations, Tested for Glare [1]

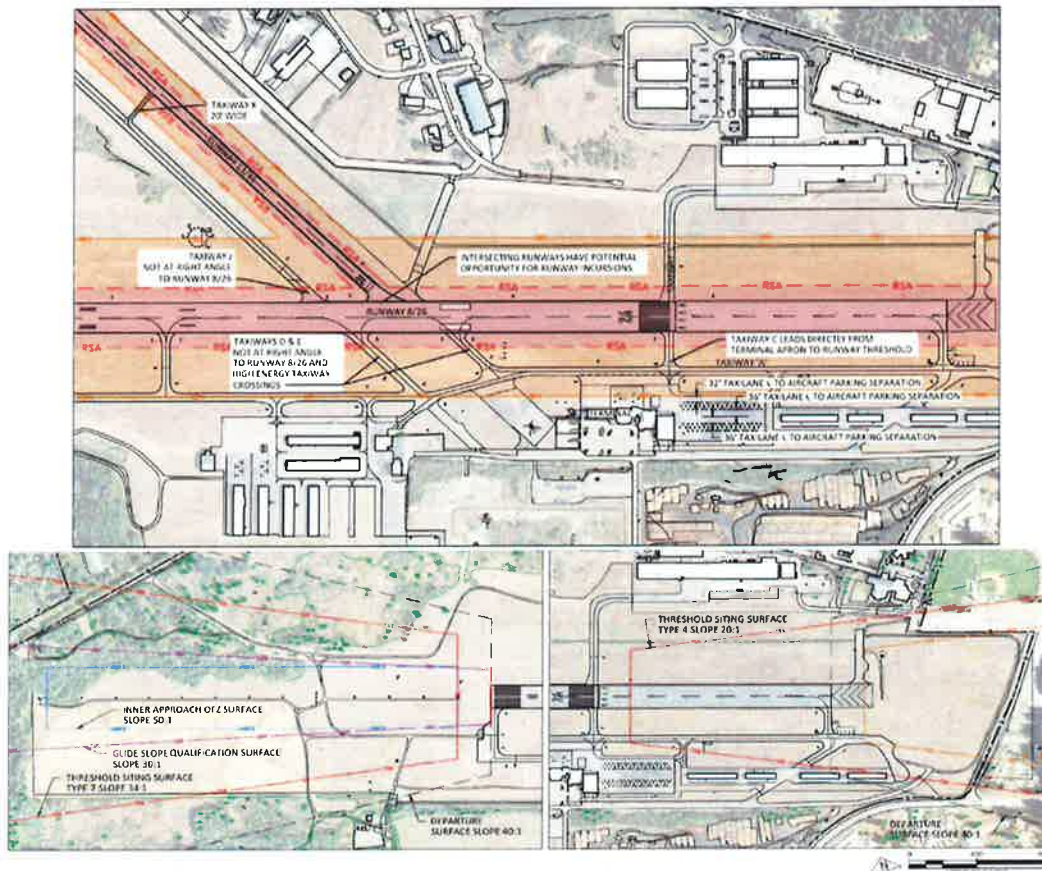


Figure 3. Airport locational maps indicating restricted zones. The panels must be outside of orange/red boxes [2]

An additional concern was the placement of panels in restricted zones near the runway. Runways have object free zones that must be avoided when placing the panels. After cross-checking the restricted zones near the running with the ForgeSolar glare software results, the feasible locations were presented to the Port of Port Angeles so that we could identify their preference for the site location. They indicated that placing the panels North of the runway would be optimal for their needs.



Figure 4. Selected location that adheres to FAA glare policy [1]

Notice that in the above picture, the PV arrays numbered 2, 5, 6, 7 are on the top of airport buildings, this could cause higher installation costs and may be limited to the structure integrity of the buildings. Both rooftop and ground installments are available for use and each type of installment has its own pros and cons. Note: 2017 NEC code requires rapid shutdown devices on roof mounts. This coupled with the cost to reinforce the roof before installing a roof mounted array could make the ground mounted panels more appealing. On the other hand, the price of a ground mounted array has its own cost because of the additional materials needed to prepare the ground and panel support structure.

Glare Analysis Results Orientation and tilt (blue is acceptable, red will cause hazardous glare).

- For the two fields PV array 8 and PV array 9 the glare reports showed that the PV panels in these locations would adhere to FAA glare policy if they were oriented outside of the angles shown in Figure 5 in red. (30', 180' - 210') [1]

- For the panels on the rooftops of the buildings (PV array 2, 5, 6 and 7), any orientation and any tilt are permissible. (Figure 6) [1]

Comparing the glare data, restricted location zones, and the location preferences of the Port or Port Angeles, the following locations of PV array 8 and 9 are chosen for this microgrid project. Approximately this measures out to 10 acres of land. If the building tops are incorporated the space would be an additional 2 acres, come out to a total of 12 acres of space. [1]

Note: the Airport has plans to remove the 13/31 runway. This will have no negative impact on the chosen PV array 8 or 9, or building top panels. Once the deconstruction of that area is complete the proposed site configuration could be extended out in the North West direction and cover over 30 acres of land. For the purpose of this report and the microgrid sizes we will be investigating, the 10-12 acres of land is more than enough to meet the needs of the Port of Port Angeles for any of the tier sizes.

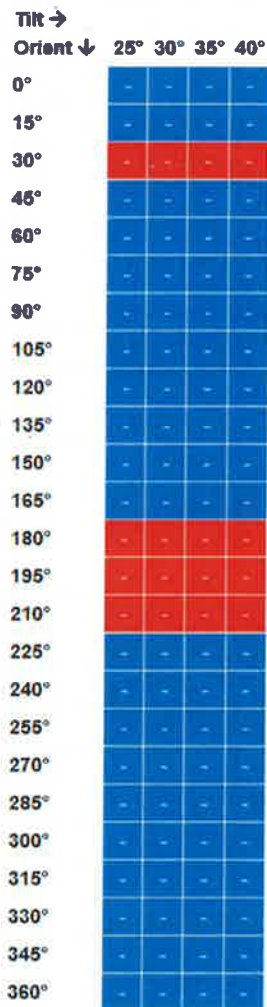


Figure 6. PV Arrays 8 & 9.



Figure 5. PV Arrays 2, 5, 6, & 7.

Glare Policy Adherence

The following table estimates the policy adherence of this glare analysis according to the 2021 U.S. Federal Aviation Administration Policy.

Review of Solar Energy System Projects on Federally Obligated Airports

This policy may require the following criteria be met for solar energy systems on airport property:

- No glare of any kind for Air Traffic Control Tower(s) (ATCT) at any height
- Default analysis and observer characteristics, including 1 minute time step

ForgeSolar is not affiliated with the U.S. FAA and does not represent or speak officially for the U.S. FAA. ForgeSolar cannot approve or deny projects – results are informational only. Contact the relevant airport and FAA district office for information on policy and requirements.

COMPONENT	STATUS	DESCRIPTION
Analysis parameters	PASS	Analysis time interval and eye characteristics used are acceptable
ATCT(s)	N/A	No ATCT receptors assessed

Figure 7. Proof of Glare Policy Adherence

DATA GATHERING, OPTIMIZATION STRATEGY, & MAJOR TECHNICAL ASSUMPTIONS

Emergent & Urgent Load Data It was identified that all the equipment essential to landing planes is connected to or can be operated through the East Block Hangar. We were able to understand the regular operational load of this equipment through the utility billing that had a meter just for the East Block Hangar.

The Port also provided us with information about the backup diesel generators that the airport had onsite. A 45-59 kW generator was dedicated to the East Block Hangar for the purpose of providing backup power during outages, so this rating informed what kind of load should be expected during an emergency.

Through correspondence with a contact from the FAA, it was learned that the airport had been approved to upgrade its runway lighting to LED bulbs, and that this project would be moving forward this summer (Table 1). This reduced load was used to decrease the load in the emergency load profile for the airport.

	Qty	Exist Load per light (W)	New Load per light (W)	Total Change (W)	Hours per Day	Change kWH/Day	Change kWH/Year
Runway Edge/End Light	80	53	22	-2480	3	-7.44	-2715.6
Flush Runway Light	2	233	49	-368	3	-1.104	-402.96

Table 1. Load comparisons for existing and new runway lighting.

During the site visit, Port management described their expectations of how the microgrid would need to function in a prolonged outage, and as a FEMA hub. They expressed three flight schedules that they would adhere to following the earthquakes: 'emergent', 'urgent', and then eventually back to normal. The specifications of the emergent and urgent schedules that were provided by the Port personnel were used to build the yearlong emergency load profile.

Normal Operations Load Data The resolution of our load data was quite low for normal operations due to the lack of smart metering on the site. Only twelve months of billing data and twelve further months of estimated data based on the graphics on the utility bills were available.

The exact values and estimates for the various meters are indicated in Figure 8. The Port ultimately directed that the estimated bills be discounted as 2022 was more reflective of the expected future load. The only indications of the shapes of the load curves that generated these totals came from the demand charges of the terminal electricity bill which showed the highest load during any given month (Figure 9).

Beyond explicit load information, the Port provided additional guidance relevant to the distribution of the load. The normal hours of operation indicated were 0800 to 1800. The thermostats were set at 62 degrees Fahrenheit from 1800 to 0600 and 70 degrees Fahrenheit from 0600 to 1800 in the terminal. The two hangars were expected to remain at 62 degrees continuously. The supermajority of the Port's electrical demand comes from heating and cooling with most of the rest of the demand consisting of lighting.

Further research was conducted on the typical load curves for airports. Data for an exact climatic and operational match to Fairchild International Airport were not available, but similar trends repeated in multiple locations and sources and informed modeling in the absence of more granular data (Figures 10 & 11).

	East Block Hangar					Maintenance Hangar				
	KWH3 (2021/2022)		Base Cost	Consumption Cost	Total Building Cost	KWH3 (2021/2022)		Base Cost	Consumption Cost	Total Building Cost
Jan	1750	2006	\$79.37	\$130.24	\$209.61	13500	14100	\$79.37	\$915.42	\$994.79
Feb	1500	1282	\$83.31	\$81.32	\$164.63	10500	9180	\$83.31	\$582.29	\$665.60
Mar	1500	1287	\$83.31	\$81.63	\$164.94	10500	8840	\$83.31	\$560.72	\$644.03
Apr	1500	1485	\$83.31	\$94.19	\$177.50	10500	10900	\$83.31	\$691.39	\$774.70
May	1000	1138	\$83.31	\$72.18	\$155.49	6000	7660	\$83.31	\$485.87	\$569.18
Jun	1000	998	\$83.31	\$63.30	\$146.61	3000	5820	\$83.31	\$369.16	\$452.47
Jul	1250	1149	\$83.31	\$72.88	\$156.19	4500	5900	\$83.31	\$374.24	\$457.55
Aug	1000	988	\$83.31	\$62.67	\$145.98	3000	4120	\$83.31	\$261.33	\$344.64
Sep	1000	1383	\$83.31	\$87.72	\$171.03	3000	4960	\$83.31	\$314.61	\$397.92
Oct	1500	987	\$83.31	\$62.61	\$145.92	7500	4700	\$83.31	\$298.12	\$381.43
Nov	1250	1283	\$83.31	\$81.38	\$164.69	7500	7940	\$83.31	\$503.63	\$586.94
Dec	1250	1830	\$83.31	\$116.08	\$199.39	9000	11420	\$83.31	\$724.37	\$807.68
Total	15500	15816	\$995.78	\$1,006.20	\$2,001.98	88500	95540	\$995.78	\$6,081.15	\$7,076.93

Terminal Heat					Terminal Electricity						
KWH3 (2021/2022)		Base Cost	Consumption Cost	Total Building Cost	KWH3 (2021/2022)		Base Cost	Consumption Cost	KVA	Demand Cost	Total Building Cost
2700	2666	\$79.37	\$173.09	\$252.46	20000	45720	\$148.47	\$2,390.27	67.2	\$299.84	\$2,838.58
1800	1790	\$83.31	\$113.54	\$196.85	25000	26480	\$151.93	\$1,380.14	62.6	\$279.32	\$1,811.39
1600	2056	\$83.31	\$130.41	\$213.72	20000	24240	\$151.93	\$1,263.39	65.4	\$291.81	\$1,707.13
2100	2759	\$83.31	\$175.00	\$258.31	20000	21220	\$151.93	\$1,105.99	64.8	\$289.14	\$1,547.06
1500	2131	\$83.31	\$135.17	\$218.48	10000	14840	\$151.93	\$773.46	58.2	\$259.69	\$1,185.08
1200	1728	\$83.31	\$109.61	\$192.92	3000	11140	\$151.93	\$580.62	65	\$290.03	\$1,022.58
1500	1821	\$83.31	\$115.51	\$198.82	5000	10500	\$151.93	\$547.26	18.6	\$82.99	\$782.18
600	1310	\$83.31	\$83.09	\$166.40	5000	8140	\$151.93	\$424.26	33.4	\$149.03	\$725.22
1800	1272	\$83.31	\$80.68	\$163.99	5000	10000	\$151.93	\$521.20	34.4	\$153.49	\$826.62
1600	1319	\$83.31	\$83.66	\$166.97	10000	8480	\$151.93	\$441.98	30.2	\$134.75	\$728.66
1800	2100	\$83.31	\$133.20	\$216.51	10000	15920	\$151.93	\$829.75	64.4	\$287.35	\$1,269.03
2100	2547	\$83.31	\$161.56	\$244.87	20000	40420	\$151.93	\$2,106.69	69.6	\$310.56	\$2,569.18
20700	23499	\$995.78	\$1,494.52	\$2,490.30	155000	237100	\$1,819.70	\$12,365.01		\$2,828.00	\$17,012.71

Figure 8. Annual Utility Bills information and estimates.

2022 kW Hours Billed

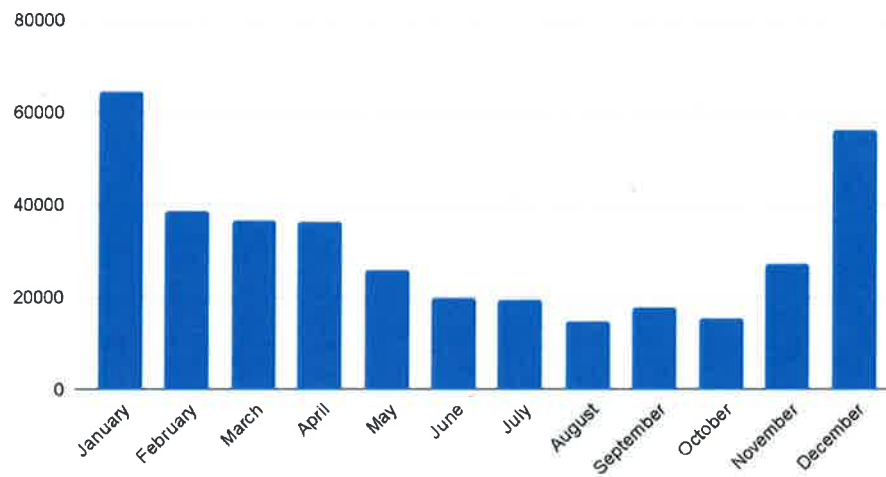


Figure 9. Fairchild Airport monthly energy usage.

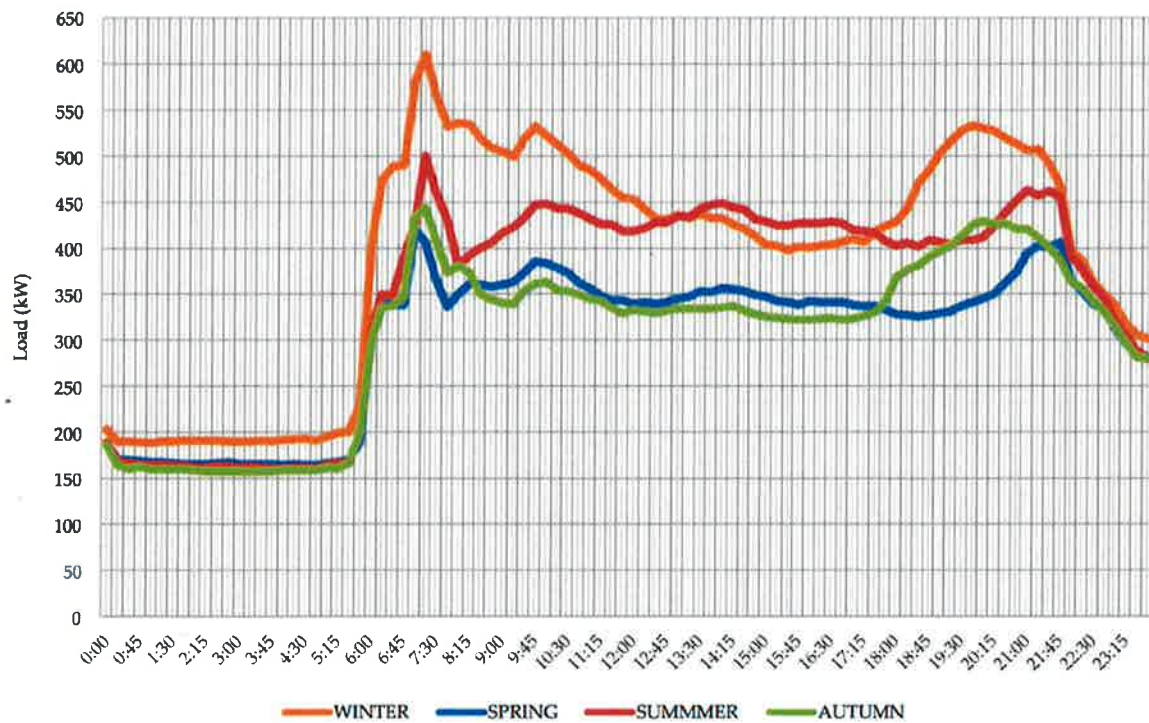


Figure 10. Spanish Airport with seasonal demand curves [3].



Note: The load profile data displayed here is from a representative **Small Hub** airport meant to illustrate typical electricity usage for such an airport. Your airport's particular electricity usage may differ.



Figure 11. Small airport hub estimates.

The salient points from Figures 10 and 11 are the morning peak, the midday dip, and the increase in the evening. The figures also show relative differences between the seasonal demands, but FIA is likely to follow a different pattern given the higher heating and lower cooling demands of the location compared to sources for these figures.

Solar Data To calculate the solar generation profile for different capacities at the airport, we utilized NREL's PV Watts calculator [4]. We input the airport's address for the calculator to access the appropriate weather data for the area. The calculator pulled the year of hourly solar data from the National Solar Radiation Database (NSRDB), which created a 12-month profile called a "typical meteorological year" (TMY) [5]. It uses data from months in different years that have median weather conditions to build a full year's hourly profile.

It was discovered that a 30-35 degree tilt was optimal for the generation of the panels, and this angle was still in line with the FAA glare analysis performed of the site. For the remainder of the inputs, the default settings were used.

BESS Data To calculate the various battery sizes that we are presenting for the tier one system size we used the HOMER software which allows us to set specific parameters for our batteries. For our purposes we assumed a round trip battery efficiency of 90% which is on the low end for lithium-ion batteries, but we chose this number to be more on the conservative side and also account for the battery degradation that will be happening over the lifecycle of the battery. We also assumed that at the start of the test, January first, that the battery was at a 100% state of charge and that the minimum state of charge was 30% to maintain the battery health for as long as possible. The last battery input to HOMER was for the software to use individual one kilowatt

batteries to auto scale out total battery size meaning that the battery storage values produced are within 1kWh of our need.

Generator Data The Port possesses two generators dedicated to servicing airport functions. The first is the Cummins Big Cam Magna 855 connected to the airport terminal. This generator is meant to be used in emergency standby mode for temporary power outages to maintain continuity of power during normal operations. It burns 20.08 gallons of diesel per hour and produces 175 kW of power at 100% load according to the airport's tests of the generator. There is a fuel tank of 250 gallons attached directly to this generator.

The second generator is a Cummins 4 BT 3.9 for Commercial Industrial servicing the East Hangar and the airfield lighting. According to the airport, it burns 3.7 gallons per hour at 75% load. It is meant to operate in prime operating mode which indicates persistent operation. Its prime rating is 45 to 59 kW [6]. This is in line with typical fuel consumption for small diesel generators with a 60 kW system normally consuming 3.8 gallons per hour at 75% load [7]. The function of the East Hangar generator is to serve the base load necessary to land, refuel, and take off planes during a long-term outage. The continuous run time for a diesel generator can be more than a year operating at 70% of the maximum prime power so it is reasonable to assume that the plan will be to keep it operating at as close to 70% load as possible [8]. That said, the next assumption made was that they tested 75%, 44.25 kW, because this was the lowest level that could reliably output the power needed for minimum function. During the site visit, this value was amended to 45 kW as per the specifications of the airport site engineer. There is a fuel tank of 200 gallons attached directly to this generator.

In addition to the 450 gallons of directly attached fuel storage, the airport has ready access to further diesel that brings the available fuel to 3000 gallons which was the original resilience priority target for the first 90 days, after which the Port could expect additional diesel fuel to be shipped in as part of disaster relief. Over the course of the project, that hard target was relaxed somewhat as the emergency management of the county has access to more fuel than just the 3000, and the Port indicated that more diesel storage was slated to be constructed before any microgrid could be made.

Financial Data Gathering & Assumptions For financials, a large assumption was that costs for this microgrid would be proportional to the costs paid by Snohomish PUD for the microgrid they built in Arlington. Snohomish PUD was willing to share with us some of their cost breakdowns that allowed us to give estimates that are grounded and localized to Washington State. Further performance details pulled from the paper published by the University of Washington on the Arlington microgrid were also used to structure the economic model, such as annual generated AC degradation rate, DC to AC ratio, and choice of battery type. However, the costs that Snohomish PUD paid for the Arlington microgrid were found to be far larger than national averages and could have reflected atypical engineering challenges that Snohomish PUD did not share with us. To better inform on the financial prospects of building a microgrid, national average costs gathered by NREL were provided alongside Arlington's costs to help establish a comparable baseline.

The second major assumption was that the Tier 1 option for the microgrid would qualify for a federal grant, possibly from the Department of Energy but most likely from a Federal Aviation Administration grant from the Airport Improvement Program (AIP). The AIP was created to help fund major capital improvement projects related to the safety, capacity, security, and environmental wellbeing of the nation's airports. A smaller airport like the Fairchild International Airport is classified as a regional commercial service airport [9], and thus qualifies for 90% [10] of capital costs to be covered by the AIP grant. It is assumed that the remaining 10% of costs will be covered by either appropriations or the city's budget.

A final major assumption is that the values presented in the financial section of this report do not reflect inflation, amortization, electricity bill escalations, or interest rates.

Further data was found using the Port Angeles government website, where we found the exact billing rates used for the airport's electricity bills, as well as the quantity of energy that Port Angeles City Light buys from BPA, which is about 475,000 MWh per year, costing them about \$16.5 million. This was a useful point of comparison for analyzing the Tier 2 results.

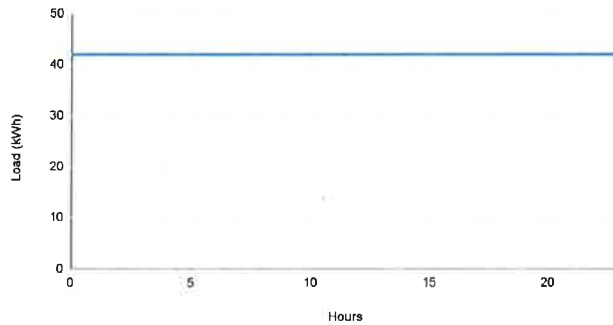
APPROACH: MODELS

Emergency Load Profile The emergency operations for the airport were split into 2 different schedules: emergent and urgent. The emergent operations will support landing planes at high volume at Fairchild Airport on a 24-hour schedule during the initial aftermath of the earthquake. High volume is considered as landing 4 planes per hour. This period is expected to last 3 or 4 weeks. The urgent operations will support landing planes at more moderate levels on a 6am-6pm schedule following the period of emergent operations. The moderate levels are less than high volumes, with twice as many planes being landed during the daytime hours as during the nighttime hours. The urgent operations period is expected to last 1 to 2 years, which is how long it may take to rebuild and reconnect to the power grid.

These operational characteristics helped inform the behavior of the estimated load profiles that would be used to design the port managed microgrid. The amount of power being used was informed by the specifications of the generator that was already in place to support the East Block Hangar during an outage.

The East Block Hangar houses all the necessary equipment to land planes and refuel them for take off. It also has its own heating system and supports other machinery. With the given generator capacity of the emergency generator, we initially used 45 kW as the scale for the emergency operations of the airport. After learning that the runway lights will be upgraded to LEDs this summer we decreased the power demand by 3 kW. This allowed us to lower our scale to 42 kW.

24 Hour Operations in Winter, Generator only



Urgent Operations in Winter

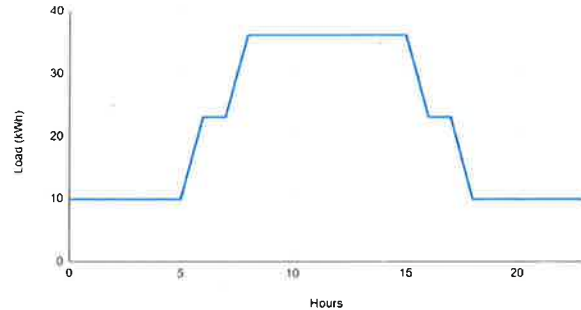


Figure 12. Emergency Operations daily load profiles: emergent and urgent.

Normal Load Profile Due to the coarse nature of the load data, many assumptions and adjustments had to be made to synthesize an hourly load profile for the airport during normal operations. The bills were divided up four ways between the two hangars, the terminal, and the terminal heating. The demand from the terminal was expected to include heating demands above and beyond the bills specifically labeled Terminal Heating due to the enormous demand on the terminal during the winter months. The terminal and terminal heating bills were summed for purposes of checking the synthesized load curves. Similarly, the demands of the two hangars were assumed to be similar in nature, and the two hangars were modeled as one unit. The load was divided up into three modeling portions. The first and largest portion was heating. The second and next largest was lighting. The third portion was operations which was expected to include everything not covered by the other two.

The most complicated portion of the modeling was the temperature control. The hangars were assumed to stay largely at 62 degrees Fahrenheit year-round, and the energy demand to keep the buildings at temperature tracked with the outside temperature. The terminal was expected to shift between 62 degrees Fahrenheit and 70 at 0600 and 1800. The heating method was assumed to be a heat pump rather than resistive heating. Equation 1 below was used to model the load demand from heating:

$$(1) \langle kW_e \rangle = \frac{U^*(\langle T \rangle - \langle T_{amb} \rangle)}{0.0493*\langle T_{amb} \rangle + 1.3929}$$

The denominator is the coefficient of performance (COP), and the numbers therein are reflective of typical COP numbers for a heating day in western Washington. The COP is a value reflective of the efficiency of the heat pump in energy expended relative to heat delivered. The U value was a point of discretion, and the starting point for estimating it came from the bills. In order to glean an initial U value, Equation was assumed to refer to the whole of the load with an added constant for the non-heating load. Using the twelve months of data for the sums of the terminal with terminal

heating and the two hangars, LoggerPro was used to estimate various fit lines using the formula. The initial U and non-heating load constants were selected to minimize the root mean squared error in the fit lines.

For the hangars, Equation 1 and the hourly temperature data of 2022 based on the site location were sufficient for attempting to model the heating load with adjustment based on some additional assumptions. Due to the rarity of extremely hot days, the cooling demand was discounted and the calculations were adjusted to zero out heating demand for ambient temperatures higher than target temperatures. The initial U estimate was far too high and resulted in heating loads in excess of the total loads. Further refinement was informed by the assumption that the lighting load was reasonably consistent by season with the highest loads being during the winter and the lowest being during the summer but with relatively small variance between the two given the largely daylight operations of the airport. U was adjusted and the load projected repeatedly. The final U value, 1.4, saw the heating load across the various months hit totals that were large enough to constitute a majority of the total billed load for the hangars but small enough that a degree of non-heating load existed in each month such that relatively consistent lighting could be accounted for without bringing the operations load to zero for any month.

This process was repeated for the terminal block but with additional complications. The first complication concerned the heating and cooling between the daytime and nighttime target temperatures. The time necessary to heat and cool the terminal building between cycling from 62 to 70 degrees Fahrenheit and back was modeled by Equations 2 and 3 respectively.

$$(2) \Delta t_{heat} = -\tau * \ln \left[\left(\frac{\theta_{set,high}}{\theta_{set,low}} - \frac{COP * kW_e}{U * \theta_{set,low}} \right) / \left(1 - \frac{COP * kW_e}{U * \theta_{set,low}} \right) \right]$$

$$(3) \Delta t_{cool} = -\tau * \ln \left[\frac{\theta_{set,low}}{\theta_{set,high}} \right]$$

In these equations, theta set high refers to the difference between the daytime target temperature, 70 degrees, and the ambient temperature. Theta set low refers to the difference between the target nighttime temperature, 62 degrees, and the ambient temperature. Tau is assumed to be approximately ten thousand seconds and is derived from an expectation that it will take a building with the heat off more than an hour but less than a day to cool off. Calculations involving these were bounded manually by four hours for heating and five hours for cooling to prevent a few edge cases in the temperature data from completely throwing off the model. There were also a few other limits and caveats to prevent values too small from showing up in the natural log and spitting out infinite numbers.

The second additional complication involved the constraint of the peak loads provided by the terminal billing. With the terminal and terminal heating loads combined, the peak loads shown in

the billing were not hard constraints since excesses might be accounted for by the terminal heating, but given the small values of the terminal heating monthly totals, extremely large contributions to the combined peaks seemed unlikely. Terminal peak loads were no greater than 70 kW. The modeled power output of the terminal and terminal heating for climate control was limited to no more than 80 kW, and U was fixed at 4.0 after many trials. Higher power limits seemed too great to match with the reported peaks. Lower power limits led to distorted curves that didn't properly match the hourly temperatures. Higher U values produced loads that left no room for other load sources in some months. Lower U values saw non-heating loads so large in some months that the disparity with the other months was completely impossible to justify. These two values produce curves that match the temperature well, don't push the peaks too high, and produce totals that leave enough room for non-heating loads that make sense.

The non-heating loads for the two billing aggregates were treated the same. The hangars and the terminal had the non-heating loads split between lighting and operations. The shape of the lighting curve was assigned manually to reflect observed windows on the site, the relative sunlight available over the season, and the operational hours. The highest demands on the curves were set during the early morning and late evenings during the winter season with the lowest demands during the midday, especially during the dip from lunch time. With the shape established, the totals were scaled to a portion of the remaining load after heating such that lighting demands were relatively consistent within seasons and not wildly disparate between winter and summer.

The entirety of each remaining total was assigned to operations. The baseline of these curves were set manually to match the tempo of operations reported by Port officials and to reflect general assumptions about work habits. Some small amounts of operation demand were expected to arise during off hours with people coming somewhat early or staying somewhat late. Dips in demand were expected around the lunch hour. Random variability was accounted for in this section with Gaussian noise added to the operational curves proportional to the assessed baseline.

With all load portions accounted for, they were recombined into terminal and hangar totals to ensure they matched with the monthly billing data and roughly followed the peak demands in the case of the terminal and terminal heating. Once this was accounted for, the hangar and terminal totals were themselves combined into the complete hourly load profile for the 2022 billing cycle. As these did not perfectly match the days for the 2022 calendar year, the missing five days from the end of 2022 were filled in with the final five days of 2021. Sample load curves from each portion of the year can be observed below.

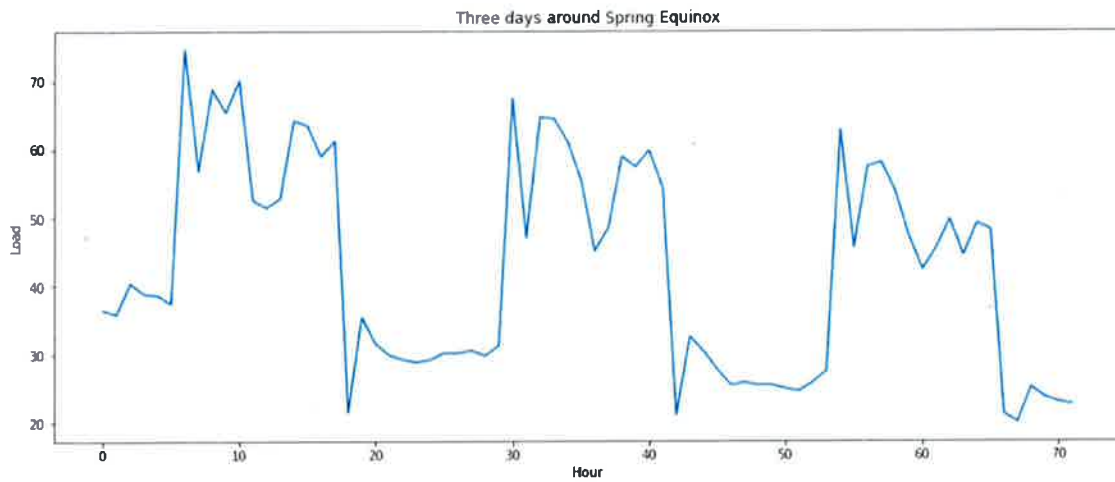


Figure 13. Spring Equinox.

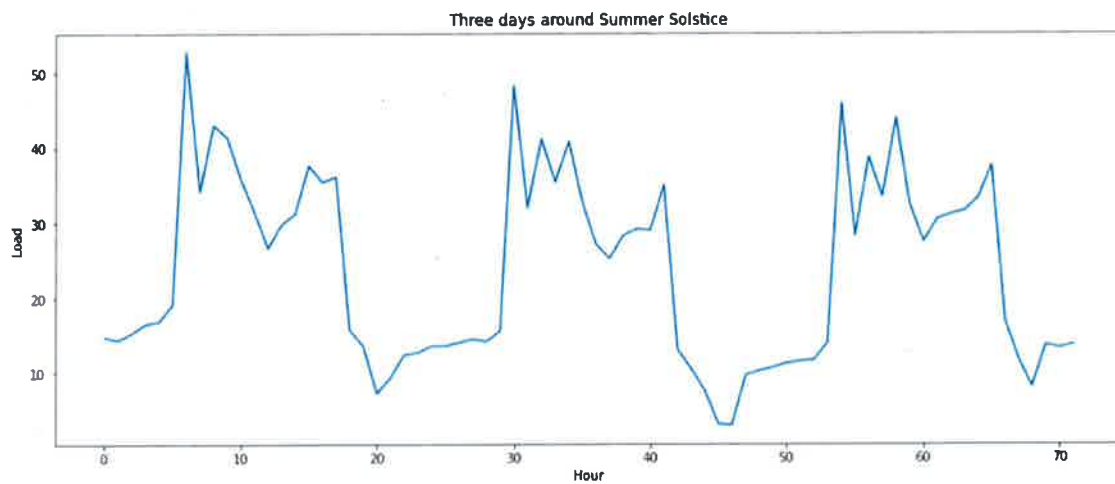


Figure 14. Summer Solstice.

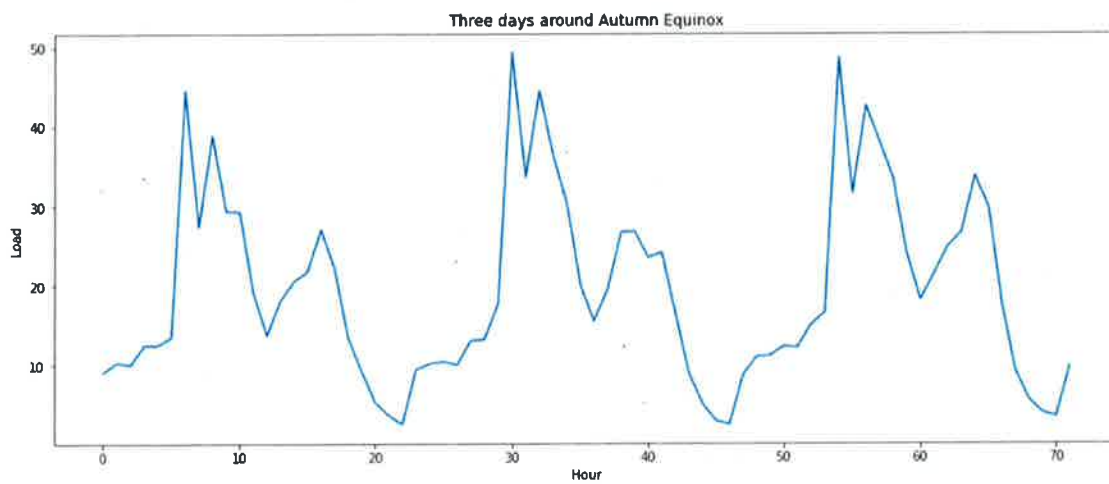


Figure 15. Autumn Equinox.

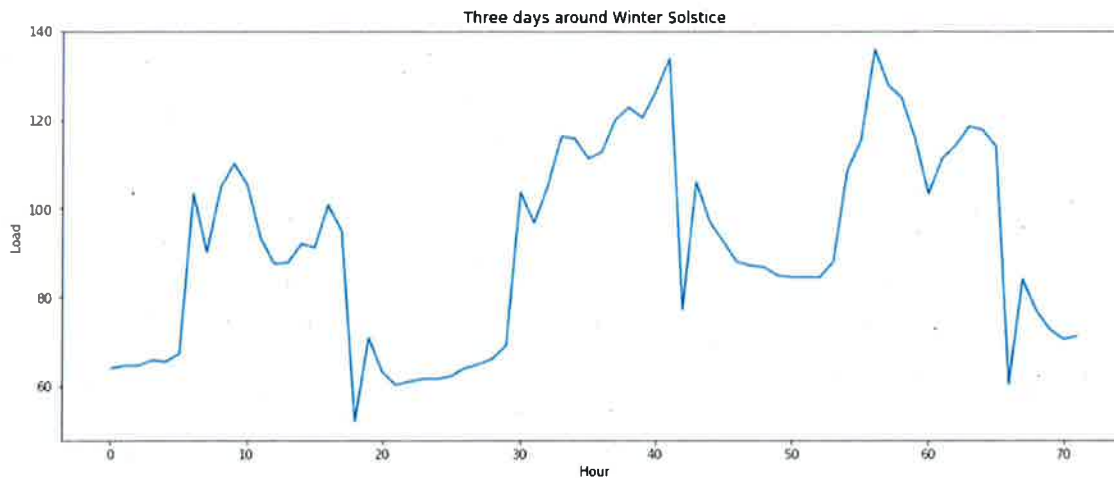


Figure 16. Winter Solstice.

The unusual shape of December 21st is due to the sharp drop in temperature between the morning and the evening of that day, but the majority of the days follow a similar pattern to the researched airport curves with a peak early in the morning from heating, a dip around midday, and a lesser peak later in the evening, probably from the combination of heating and lighting.

Simulink Model & Analysis

A. Introduction

This simulation is conducted on the emergency tier model. The model is built with advice from faculty mentors from the University of Washington Clean Energy Institute (CEI) and is based on the previous Arlington Microgrid model built by the CEI [11].

B. Purpose

The purpose of the simulation is to test and verify the control logic and show the dispatch of the modules in the microgrid when several events happen (example: connection to grid, switching from connection mode to island mode), which is important to the resilience of the microgrid. This simulation shows that the control logic of the microgrid is reasonable and proper, and that the microgrid is robust enough to react correctly to some emergency situations.

C. Structure of the model

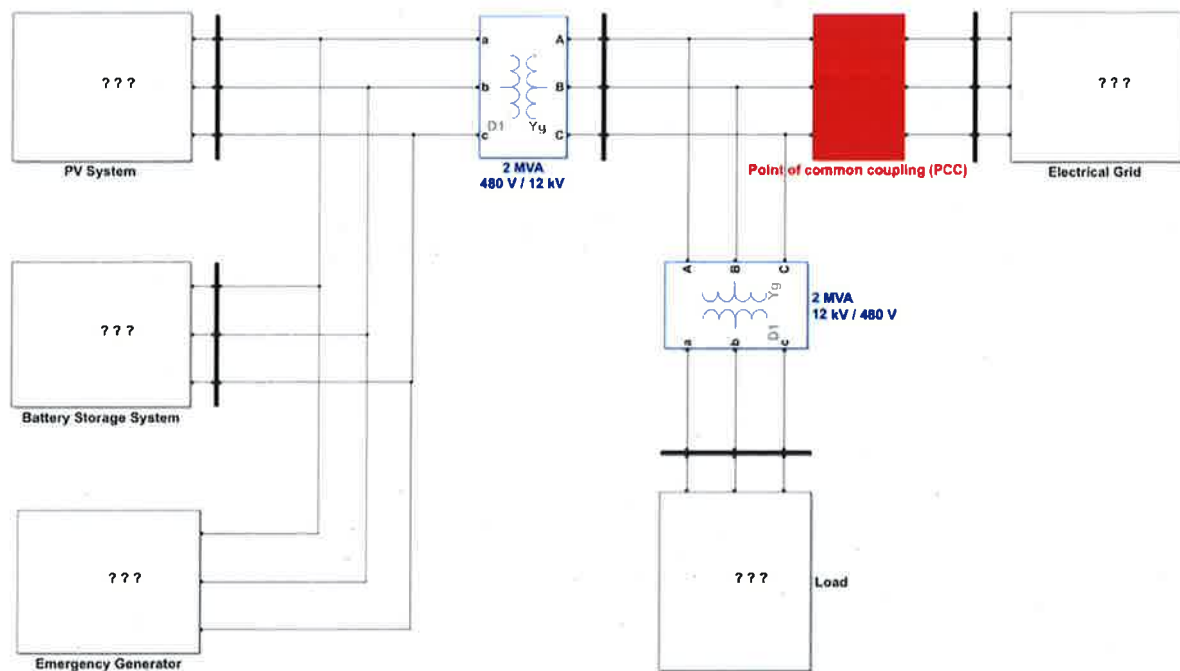


Figure 17. Simulink Model for the Microgrid.

The structure of the model is the same as the 1-line model shown in the Configuration Section. This more detailed model was implemented in Simulink for simulation purposes. The model consists of the following modules:

- ▶ PV panels module of rated capacity 185 kW. It consists of two sub-arrays, each containing 25 strings with 10 PV panels connected in series on each string. Each PV panel has a rated capacity of 375 W. The total capacity is $2 \times 25 \times 10 \times 375 = 185000$ W. The PV module is connected to an inverter to create three-phase AC power.
- ▶ Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) has a full capacity of 80 kWh. The battery is connected to an inverter to make conversion between DC and three-phase AC in both directions. The Emergency Generator is rated with a capacity of 60 kVA. The type of generator is a synchronous machine. Load remains at the level of 42 kW active power, with no reactive power.

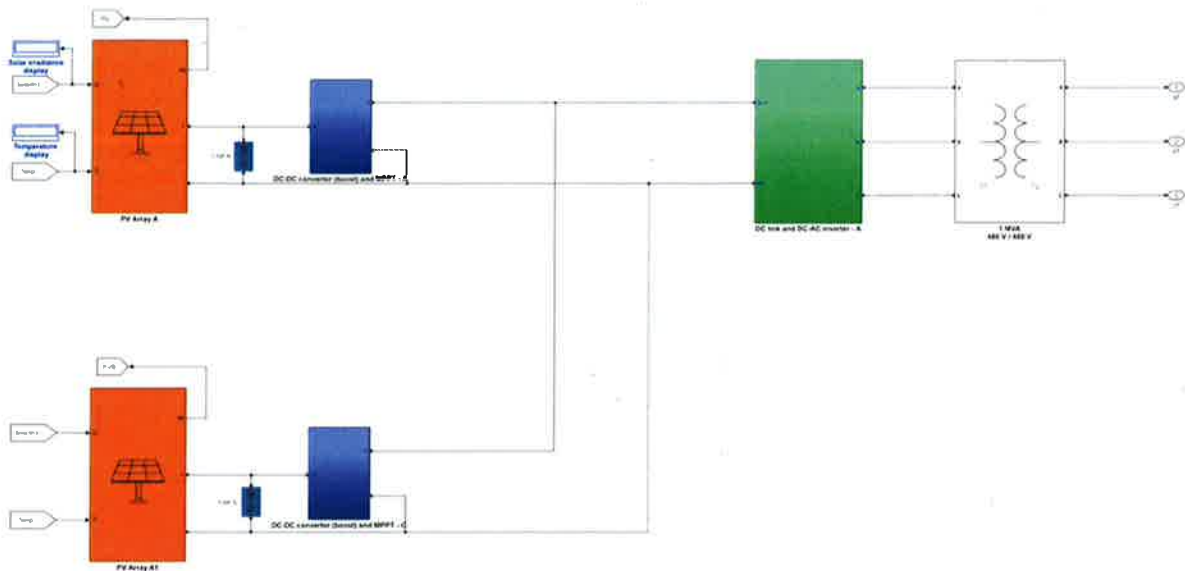


Figure 18. Simulink Model for the PV System.

D. Scenario for Design for Simulation

- *Scenario 1: Good case.* On a sunny day and during daylight, the grid is disconnected from the microgrid. The microgrid switches from grid-connected mode to island mode, but without the emergency generation activating, since there is sufficient power from the PV module.
- *Scenario 2: Worst case.* The grid disconnection occurs at night, with no PV output at the time. In this case, the battery cannot support the load alone, so the emergency generator is started.
- *Scenario 3: Fluctuation of solar irradiance.* Within island mode, a sudden and temporary reduction in PV output occurs. The purpose of this scenario is to simulate the fluctuations in solar irradiance. Even a cloud passing by the sky above the PV arrays would cause a sudden decrease in the PV output. The emergency generator is not started in this scenario.

General settings for simulation:

- Total simulation time is 100 seconds.
- The sampling step is 50 microseconds.
- Battery initial state of charge is 50 %.

The connection/disconnection of the grid and the status of the emergency generator is controlled manually, while the battery charging/discharging is controlled automatically. The PV output is determined by the solar irradiance input.

Due to low efficiency of running the simulation without an OPAL-RT simulator, we decided not to conduct simulation for a longer process or more precise sampling, which is not necessary because the most important behavior can be observed within the first 20 seconds after the event occurs.

E. Results and Analysis

Scenario 1:

The grid disconnection occurs at $t = 50$ s. The first 50 seconds, the microgrid is connected to the grid. The second 50 seconds, the microgrid is disconnected from the grid. Solar irradiance remains constant as 200 w/m^2 .

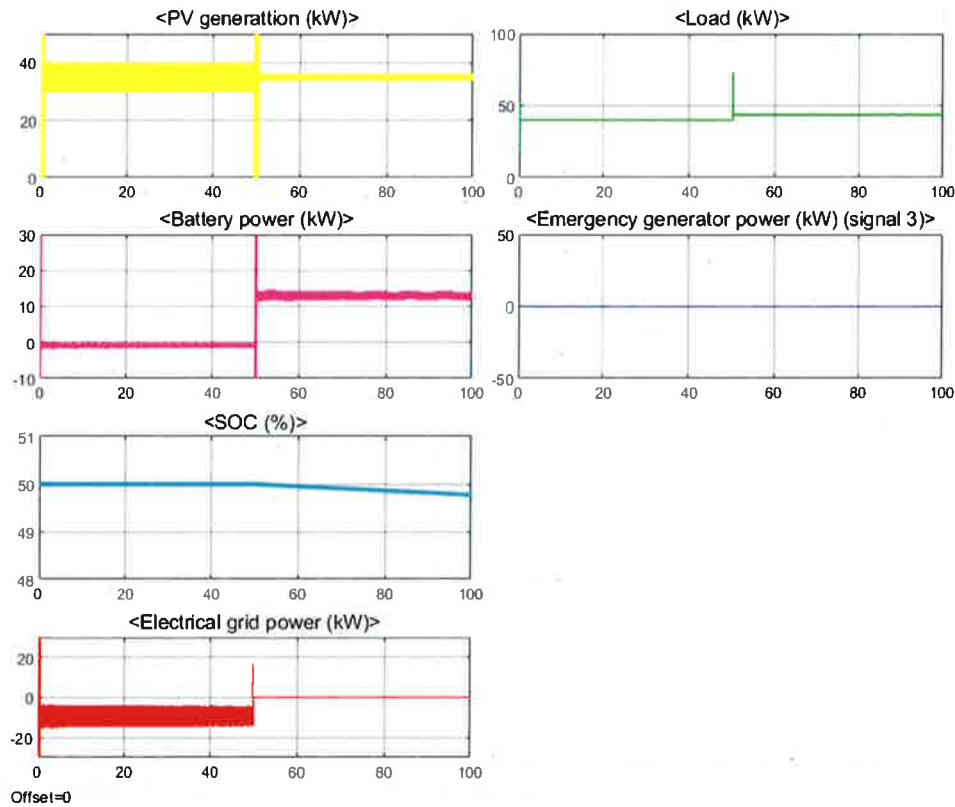


Figure 19. Simulation Results for Simulation 1.

Microgrid behavior: The PV output is preferred to support the load. The PV output remains constant at around 35 kW, so 7 kW power is required from other sources of power to reach 42 kW total. In the first 50 seconds, the required 7 kW is compensated by grid import, while for the second 50 seconds the required 7 kW is from battery. In this scenario, when connected to the grid, the battery is neither charging nor discharging, while in other cases when the battery is connected to the grid, but the SOC is low, the battery will be charging using power from grid or surplus PV output. In the 50 seconds of discharging, the SOC of the battery drops 0.12 %.

Scenario 2

The grid disconnection occurs at $t = 50\text{s}$.

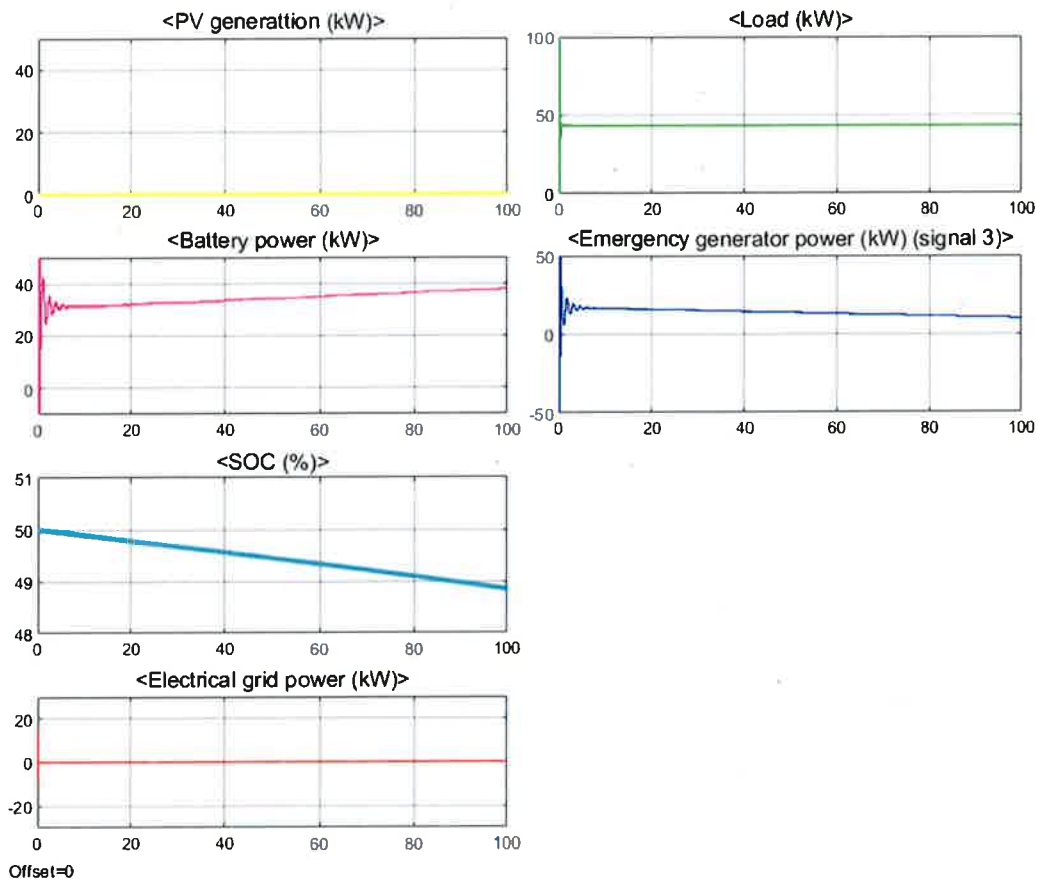


Figure 20. Simulation Results for Scenario 2.

Microgrid behavior: The PV output remains at 0 at night. The emergency generator is started, and its power output depends on the difference between load and battery discharging power. Notice that the battery discharging power has not reached the maximum at the moment the grid disconnection happens. Instead, the battery discharging rate increases slowly for the whole process, and correspondingly the emergency generator power decreases slowly. For the first 5 seconds there is oscillation in power, that is caused by the starting of the synchronous machine which is a normal behavior.

Scenario 3:

The solar irradiance is set as follows:

$0 < t < 30 \text{ s}$, 400 W/m^2

$30 < t < 50 \text{ s}$, 200 W/m^2

$t > 50 \text{ s}$, 300 W/m^2

Grid disconnection occurs at $t = 0$.

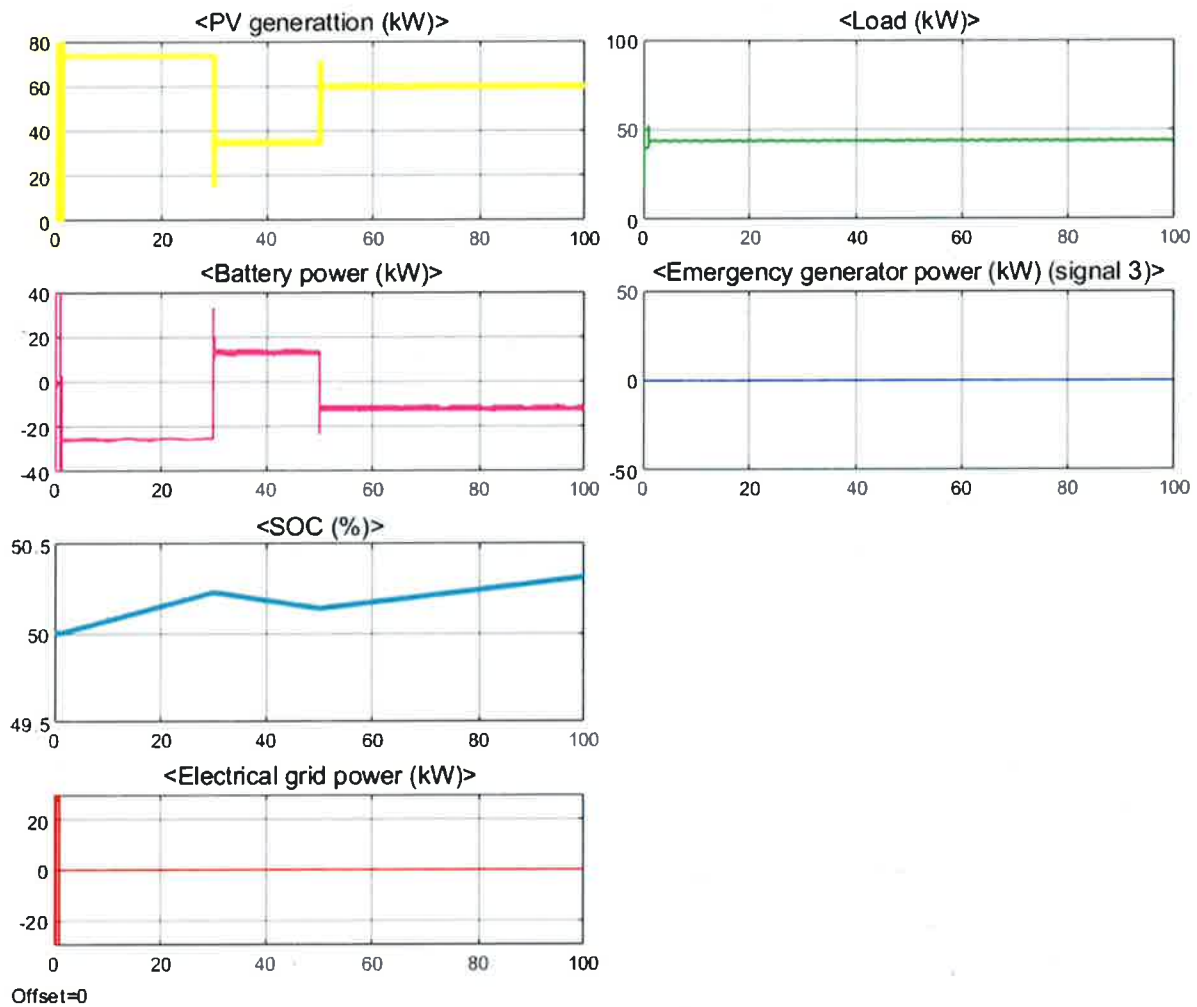


Figure 21. Simulation Results for Scenario 3.

Microgrid behavior: $0 < t < 30$ s, there is great surplus PV output, so besides supporting the load, the battery is also charging at a relatively high rate. $30 < t < 50$ s, the PV output itself is not sufficient to support the load, so the battery level decreases as it is incorporated to support the load. $t > 50$ s, the PV output is sufficient to support the load again, but the surplus PV output is much lower than in $0 < t < 30$ s, so the battery charges at a relatively low rate.

APPROACH: ANALYSIS

HOMER HOMER is an economic optimization and modeling tool designed explicitly for microgrid analysis and modeling [12]. It was one of the primary tools we used for sizing our various cases within our tier-one classification of microgrid.

HOMER works by taking input load data in the form of hourly load for the average day of every month. Then it generates various cost-optimized microgrid options based on the input parameters that the user selects. For our purposes, the input parameters assume that the microgrid will be composed of solar panels, batteries, converters, and a generator which is already in place and does not need to be purchased. Additionally, we ran the calculations with the microgrid operating in island mode to ensure that it fulfills its intended purpose of providing enough power so that the airport may safely land, refuel, and launch planes in an emergency.

Below is the input load data used for the calculations. This is assuming the worst-case scenario with the outage happening in January.

Yearly Load Data

	Weekdays	Weekends										
Hour	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
0	43,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
1	43,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
2	43,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
3	43,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
4	43,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
5	43,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
6	43,000	23,125	23,125	23,125	23,125	36,250	36,250	36,250	23,125	23,125	23,125	23,125
7	43,000	23,125	23,125	23,125	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	23,125	23,125	23,125
8	43,000	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250
9	43,000	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250
10	43,000	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250
11	43,000	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250
12	43,000	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250
13	43,000	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250
14	43,000	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250
15	43,000	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250
16	43,000	23,125	23,125	23,125	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	23,125	23,125
17	43,000	23,125	23,125	23,125	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	23,125	23,125	23,125
18	43,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	23,125	23,125	23,125
19	43,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	36,250	36,250	36,250	23,125	10,000	10,000	10,000
20	43,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
21	43,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
22	43,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
23	43,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

Figure 22. Sample daily load profiles for each month input into HOMER [12].

After running the simulation HOMER initially presents the “best in class” options for the different possible configurations. However, as a private customer to Port Angeles City Light, the Port of Port Angeles is limited to 200 kW of installed solar capacity to meet the obligations of City Light under

the BPA contract. Therefore, after filtering down to only the options using 200kW (195kW) solar, converter, battery, and generator we were left with a small array of options with various auto scaled battery sizes which we then arranged by battery size that can be seen in the results section.

REOpt: Renewable Energy Integration and Optimization REOpt is a tool from NREL that can help individuals get specifications for microgrids with the ability to optimize for different goals. The three options for goals are cost-savings, resilience, and clean energy [13]. The tool has many outputs that show the techno economic results of the sized microgrid that the tool decides is appropriate based on the user's inputs. For this report's purposes, we were most interested in the hourly dispatch that the tool performed that is most cost effective for both the normal operations and the emergency operations. Therefore, the cost-savings optimization was the chosen goal in the dispatch for both load profiles.

For the normal operations dispatch, we tested different levels of the minimum state of charge of the battery to see how the dispatch changed, and if these changes were significant. The inputs were 200 kW of solar capacity to abide by the net metering cap, and battery storage capacities of 100 kWh, 300 kWh, and 850 kWh to test our full range of potential battery storage options. The values for the minimum state of charge that were tested were 25%, 40%, and 60%. After the tool generated a dispatch, the dispatch was reviewed through the entire year to record how many times the minimum state of charge was reached in the year. It was also noted that the change in energy pulled from the grid in each scenario to be compared.

For the emergency operations dispatch, cost-savings was still the chosen goal, but the grid was not selected as an energy resource, because the emergency operations will only occur during an island mode operation of the microgrid. It is important to note that upon this selection, the tool gave a message that the off-grid function of the tool is still in beta. The inputs were again 200 kW of solar and then the minimum capacity of battery storage was set to 100 kWh and the maximum capacity to 850 kWh. The minimum state of charge was set to 22%. After the dispatch was generated, it was reviewed to inspect how the behavior of the dispatch changed throughout the year.

System Advisory Model The System Advisory Model (SAM) is a program developed by NREL that was designed to construct techno-economic models for renewable energy projects. Its targeted users are project managers, engineers, policy makers, technology developers, and researchers. It contains models for many different kinds of projects, including marine energy, biomass combustion, wind power, battery systems, PV systems, and what's most important for our project, combined PV and battery systems.

SAM was chosen due to its thorough approach to the techno-economic model and helpful estimates. SAM pulls data from many different databases to allow for accurate and up to date information, such as solar radiance data from the National Solar Radiation Database (NSRDB) or equipment specifications from the California Energy Commission (CEC) [14]. It has many useful default values for elements of the microgrid provided by NREL based on research done by NREL

into microgrids, such as likely losses in the system, which we found invaluable to fill in gaps in our knowledge.

The approach with SAM begins with the load. Once we had completed constructing an hourly load profile based on the airport's bills, we uploaded the electricity rates [15] used by the Port Angeles City Light to bill the airport. From this baseline, we began to systematically research the major inputs that SAM required to create an accurate techno-economic forecast.

We used the NSRDB to upload the weather data which is accurate to within a square mile of the airport [5]. We found that 15 miles away, over in Sequim, the Clallam County PUD had already built a 31.4 kW solar farm that was routinely outperforming expectations, delivering on average 25% more power than expected [16]. So, we used the same module and inverter types as this system for SAM.

We also pulled many performance characteristics from the Arlington Techno-Economic Analysis done at the University of Washington to ensure that our numbers were well-grounded in real world values, such as the battery type, AC generation degradation, battery dispatch options, and State of Charge limits to prolong battery life [17].

Finally, we worked with our industry sponsor to determine many crucial elements of the financial parameters. The primary detail was that grants would be heavily relied upon for funding. Specifically, for the Tier 1 load, the Airport Improvement grant would be a requirement to get the project off the ground, so 90% of the project cost would be paid for. The rest of the project would be paid for out of other grants and revenues, and loans would not be included.

The installation costs we received firsthand from the chief engineer of the Arlington microgrid. He gave us a breakdown of how much each area of the project cost, from engineering and project management to site preparation and equipment costs [18]. He gave us key cost values as well, such as the cost of generation in \$/W and the cost of purchasing batteries in \$/kWh. He also shared the operation and maintenance costs that Arlington is currently paying to maintain their microgrid, which were decidedly different from NREL initial estimates [19].

Finally, we did research on any other potential financial incentives offered for building a microgrid, of which there were two major ones. The Federal Investment Tax Credit (ITC) returns 30% of the capital costs for solar projects [20]; this is an outstanding incentive. And within Washington State, there is an incentive for solar projects that removes state and county sales tax for projects less than 100 kWac and halves the tax to 4.4% [21] for projects from 100 kWac to 500 kWac [22].

For the actual analysis, we were left with multiple scenarios that needed to be investigated. SAM easily allows for this, and we designed multiple models with differing characteristics to allow for fully exploring different technical or financial scenarios. For example, there are multiple options for the battery sizes of our Tier 1 scenario that would meet the resilience objectives of the airport, and the financial outlooks of each scenario is worth investigating. The complete list of scenarios is available in the results section.

RESULTS

Technical Components Tier I/II: From HOMER, we were able to take the various system sizes and select the most fuel-efficient options for each system and generate the following figures on the battery size vs fuel consumption. We then took the HOMER-sized batteries and rounded them up for enhanced redundancy and easier acquisition. These values are to help inform the Port of Port Angeles of the costs and benefits of the system size they want to pursue.

Battery Size (kWh)	Fuel Used /yr	Fuel Used / 90 days
84	9030	3402
167	8396	3290
251	7518	3089
279	7124	3024
557	5742	2812
836	5137	2693

Table 2. System Sizing components.

Fuel Used / 90 days vs. Battery Size (kWh)

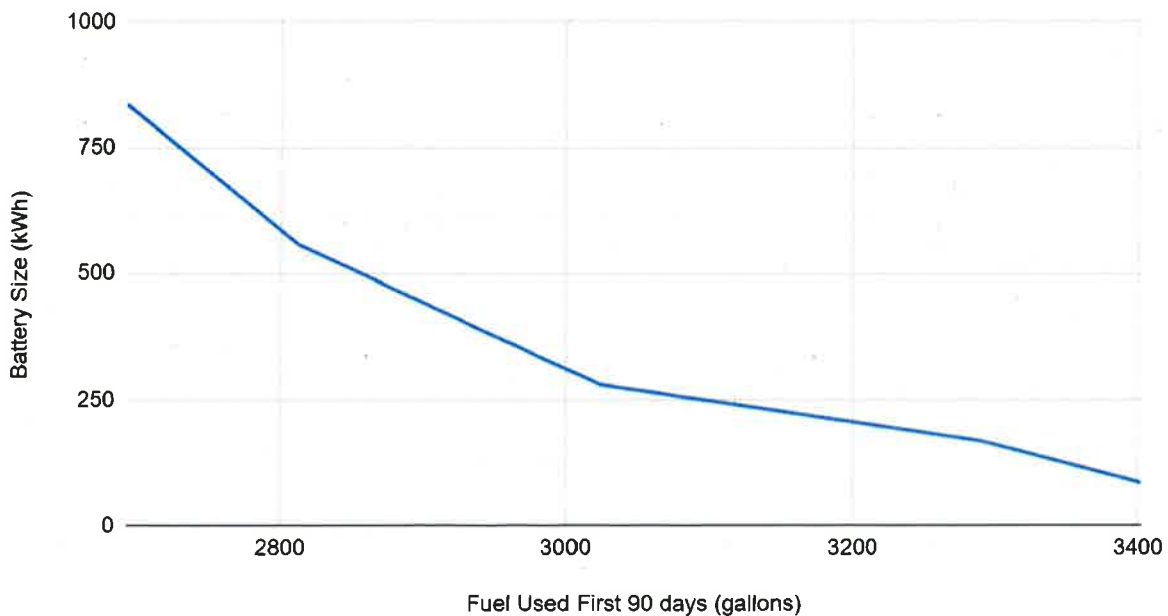


Figure 23. Fuel use graph.

The REopt analysis of the Tier I/II system under normal operations indicated that the minimum state of charge of the battery did not have a significant impact on the scheduling or savings of annual energy use. These results are shown in the table below.

Battery Size (kWh)	Min State of Charge (%)	# days hit Min SoC
100	25	9
	40	8
	60	8
300	25	9
	40	8
850	25	5
	40	7

Table 3. Battery capacity and minimum state of charge dispatch results.

Further analysis of the annual dispatch during normal operations revealed trends in the battery's behavior that are in line with a dispatch that is most cost effective. For the larger battery capacity systems, when the minimum state of charge was reached, it took much longer for the state of charge to recover than in the smaller systems. Another trend was that whenever the battery could be charged by ample amounts of solar, this was when the battery was more likely to support the load. If ample solar was not available to charge the battery, then the load would depend on the grid more to meet it. This is encouraging from a resiliency perspective, because the minimum state of charge was reached more often in the summer months than the winter months, as seen in the example below which has 200 kW of solar, 100 kWh of battery storage, and a 25% minimum state of charge.

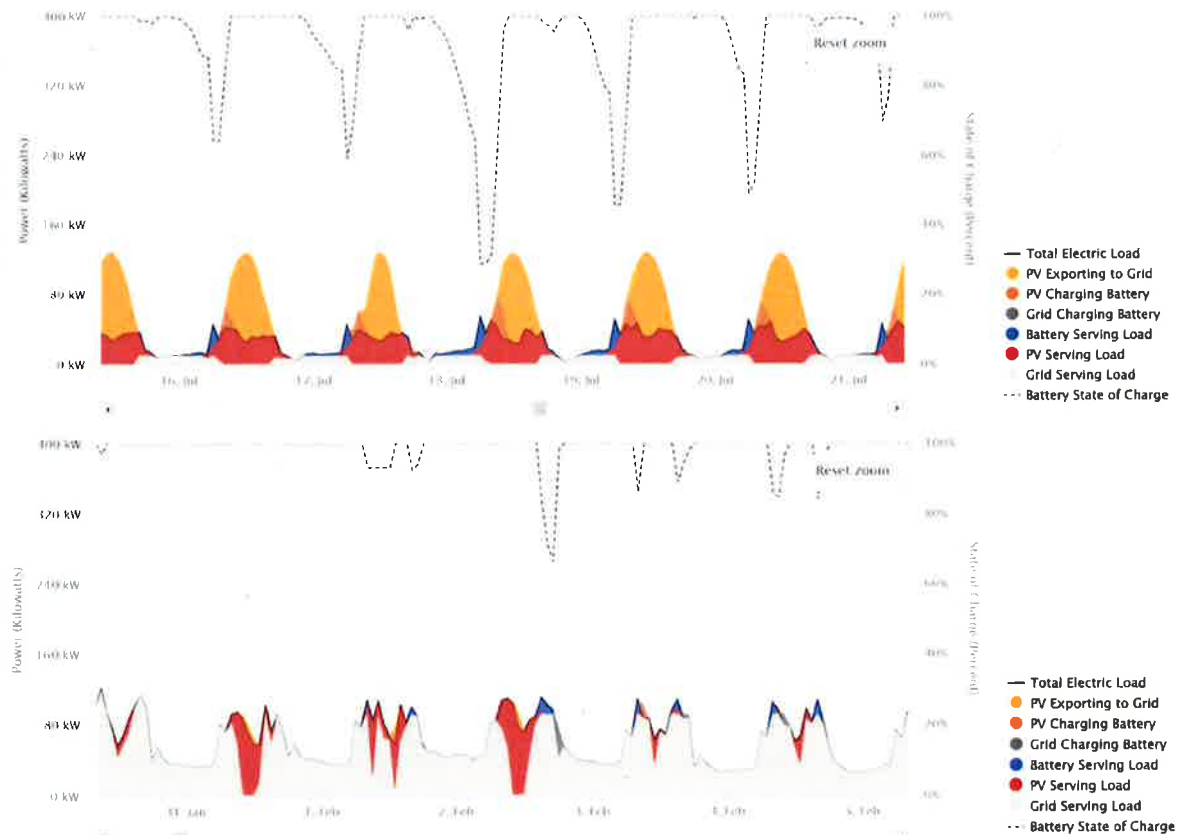


Figure 24. Dispatch of 200kW PV, 100 kWh BESS w/ 25% minimum SoC in July and February [13].

Resiliency The Simulink simulation successfully shows that a 185 kW PV / 80 kWh Battery system is able to react to the grid disconnection from the microgrid in both good and bad cases. Significantly, scenario 3 shows how the PV system and the battery storage system work together to smoothly support the load despite fluctuations in solar irradiance.

The REopt analysis of the Tier I/II system under the emergency load and disconnected from the power grid shows that REopt's estimates of fuel consumption are noticeably less than those of comparably sized HOMER designs so we can be confident that the HOMER numbers should be sufficient to service the critical loads for airport operations. The sample case results in generator activation in 259 days out of the simulated year.

Below is a sample of the generation and dispatch to meet the emergent loads during January, which is one of the lowest producing months of solar generation. As can be seen in Figure 25, huge portions of the load are supplied by the generator during the high demand emergency scenario and low sunlight period of January.

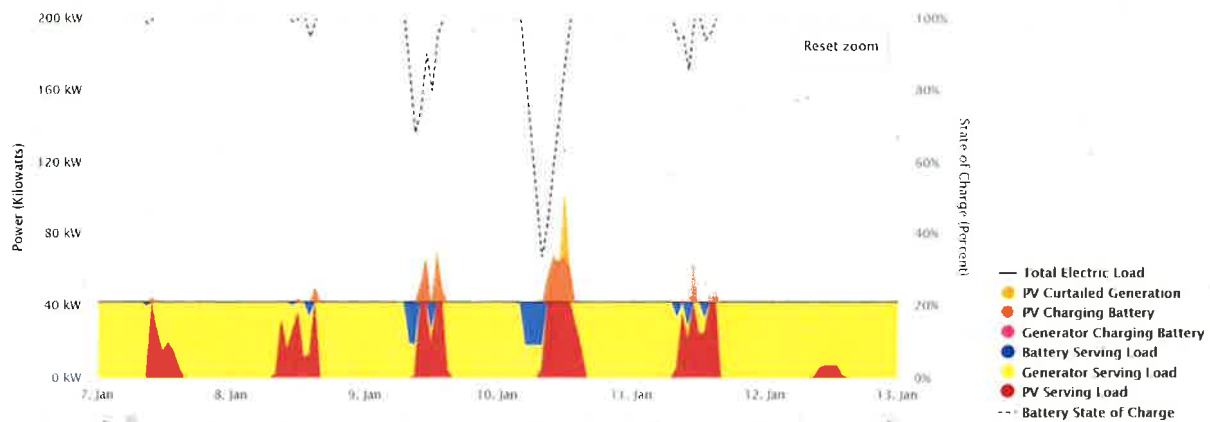


Figure 25. January sample emergent operations scheduling and dispatch [13].

Below is a sample of the generation and dispatch to meet the lower load requirements after the initial 2-3 week emergency response. This pulls from the REopt modeling of March 2022. Unlike the emergent January modeling, this period's load can be seen to be primarily serviced by the PV panels and battery with few significant uses of the generator power.

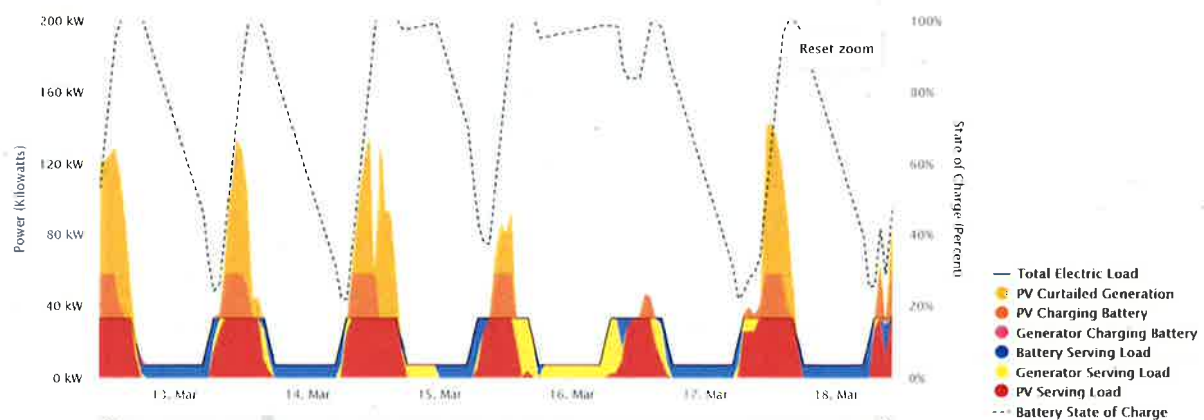


Figure 26. March sample urgent operations scheduling and dispatch [13].

Every portion labeled PV Curtailed Generation represents power that is above and beyond the critical loads. This could mean a waste of power for short periods, but it could also represent an opportunity for the Port to make use of non-critical loads during long enough sunny periods.

Economic Feasibility A variety of scenarios will be discussed in this section to demonstrate different technical and financial scenarios. Installation and ongoing costs were researched and primarily based on the costs quoted to us from the Arlington microgrid project by their chief engineer. This allowed us to have localized values that were grounded in a completed project. However, many of the costs of the Arlington microgrid were exceedingly high compared to national averages, likely due to the immature nature of Washington State's solar economy. To help give an informed outlook on the installation costs and operations and maintenance costs (O&M) of maintaining a microgrid, each technical scenario will have two financial paradigms, one with

national values researched and calculated by NREL and one with values that are proportional to the Arlington microgrid.

Tier I/II Scenarios

Although the primary goal of Tier I/II is to provide resilience for the airport in case of a catastrophic loss of power, the upfront costs and annual cash flows while connected to a functioning grid play a significant role in determining the value of the microgrid.

On the technical side, we will be assuming 195 kWdc of photovoltaic generation, and covering the 6 different battery sizes that were found using HOMER that are optimized for resilience. On the financial side we will project two different levels of costs, NREL's and Arlington's. For all Tier I/II financial scenarios, we are assuming that the microgrid project will be awarded a grant from the Airport Improvement Program that covers 90% of the installation costs.

Tier 3 Scenarios

The Tier 3 scenario was envisioned as a way to increase power available to the city of Port Angeles. Constrained by the contract with the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), there are times when Port Angeles may be unable to execute on its ability to provide adequate and reliable service to its customers. For example, during the summer the local fairgrounds are limited in the number of vendors they are able to accommodate, simply because they have reached the limit on power that they're able to provide. The Tier 3 scenario assumes that Port Angeles City Light will (1) take ownership of the microgrid facility after the Port uses grant monies to build the facility and (2) utilize that power for their own purposes.

The Tier 3 scenarios assume 2 MWdc of photovoltaic generation, along with battery sizes ranging from 250 kWh to 1500 kWh in 250 kWh intervals, and each battery size will be projected with the two different levels of estimated pricing. Additionally, a separate financial scenario is based around attaining a hypothetical grant from the Department of Energy (DoE) that pays for 75% of the installation costs. This scenario does not include the AIP grant, as the scope of the Tier 3 microgrid disqualifies it.

Installation Capital Cost

Capital costs include factors such as PV modules, inverters, balance of power equipment, installation, battery capacity and power costs, engineering and developer overhead, permitting and studies, and grid interconnection. It is notable that the Arlington microgrid used ground-mounted PV panels which increased installation costs by about 15%. Tier I/II for the Fairchild Airport will be roof mounted, and the cost difference between mountings has been factored into this analysis.

Tier I/II (195kW) Installation Cost Estimates				
Battery (kWh)	Installation Cost Estimate		Net Installation Cost Estimate After AIP 90% Grant	
	NREL	Arlington	NREL	Arlington
100	\$922,000	\$3,080,000	\$97,000	\$305,000
180	\$942,000	\$3,180,000	\$98,000	\$315,000
250	\$959,000	\$3,260,000	\$100,000	\$323,000
300	\$971,000	\$3,330,000	\$102,000	\$329,000
550	\$1,032,000	\$3,620,000	\$108,000	\$360,000
850	\$1,060,000	\$3,990,000	\$115,000	\$397,000

Table 4. Summary of installation costs for Tier I/II at different battery capacities before and after an AIP grant is applied.

The cost after the AIP grant is assumed to be paid for without loans and is provided to give some idea on how much additional fundraising will need to be done to secure the capital to build the microgrid.

Tier 3 (2000kW) Installation Estimates				
Battery (kWh)	Installation Cost Estimate		Net Installation Cost Estimate After DoE 75% Grant	
	NREL	Arlington	NREL	Arlington
250	\$9,276,000	\$24,300,000	\$2,334,000	\$6,190,000
500	\$9,340,000	\$24,600,000	\$2,350,000	\$6,270,000
750	\$9,403,000	\$24,900,000	\$2,366,000	\$6,350,000
1000	\$9,468,000	\$25,300,000	\$2,382,000	\$6,430,000
1250	\$9,532,000	\$25,600,000	\$2,398,000	\$6,510,000
1500	\$9,595,000	\$25,900,000	\$2,414,000	\$6,600,000

Table 5. Summary of Tier 3 costs at different battery capacities before and after a hypothetical DoE grant.

Again, the remaining cost after the 75% DoE grant is applied is understood to be paid for without loans.

Yearly Savings on Billing

Yearly savings were based on the yearly load profile, the microgrid's output AC power, and the city's electricity rates, and thus does not break down into NREL and Arlington estimates. For Tier I/II the yearly savings is the amount taken off the overall annual electricity bill charged to Fairchild Airport by reducing the amount of kWh consumed and lowering the peak power demand. The savings increase from 100 kWh to 800 kWh of battery life, as more battery capacity allows for more peak shaving, which primarily reduces the demand charge.

Tier I/II (195kW) Estimated Annual Bill Savings			
Battery (kWh)	Consumption Savings	Demand Charge Savings	Annual Savings
100	\$12,300	\$1,010	\$13,310
180	\$12,300	\$1,230	\$13,530
250	\$12,300	\$1,340	\$13,640
300	\$12,300	\$1,350	\$13,650
550	\$12,300	\$1,390	\$13,690
850	\$12,300	\$1,550	\$13,850

Table 6. Savings breakdown at different battery capacities for the Tier I/II microgrid.

For Tier 3, the annual AC output generated by the PV panels, minus losses, lessens the quantity of power that is necessary to purchase from BPA annually. The cost savings for the city of Port Angeles City Light are thus calculated based on savings from not purchasing power from BPA.

Tier 3 (2000kW) Estimated Annual Bill Savings			
PV Generation	Annual AC output	BPA's Power Rate	Tier 2 Savings
2000 kWdc	2,358,000 kWh	3.5 ¢/kWh	\$83,000

Table 7. Power savings breakdown for Tier 3, assuming ownership by the Port Angeles City Light.

Operations and Maintenance

Operations and maintenance for a PV panel are minimal. This PV system was designed to be mounted at fixed angles, so the only maintenance required is keeping the panels clean and

unsoiled. However, panels do fail from time or are damaged by inclement weather and need to be replaced. For PV panels, we found that NREL's maintenance estimates and Arlington's values were very similar, about 18 \$/kWdc-year.

However, there was a significant disparity between NREL's projected battery capacity-based expenses and what Arlington reported it was paying in yearly O&M. NREL estimates 10 \$/kWdc capacity, with Arlington's microgrid facility paying roughly 6 times as much as projected at 60 \$/kWdc. This high value is assumed to be the ceiling value that could be expected to be paid for O&M.

An important part of the upkeep of a battery system is replacing batteries as they age. Battery life spans are typically measured in charge cycles, which is the number of times they can be drained and then recharged. It's an industry standard for lithium ions to remain under warranty for the first 10,000 charge cycles or 10 years, whichever comes first [23]. Lithium ion batteries are also expected to have a lifespan of 15-20 years [24]. Combining these conditions, we have assumed that beginning at year 11, 6.67% of the batteries will be replaced each year, resulting in 100% of the batteries replaced by year 25. The 15 year replacement window is to reflect that some batteries will fail earlier than expected while outside warranty and some will fail later than their expected lifespan.

Tier I/II (195kW) Estimated Operation and Maintenance Costs				
Battery (kWh)	Annual O&M Costs Years 0-10		Annual O&M Cost Years 11-25	
	NREL	Arlington	NREL	Arlington
100	\$4,500	\$10,000	\$6,000	\$14,300
180	\$5,300	\$15,200	\$8,000	\$22,900
250	\$6,000	\$19,700	\$9,800	\$30,600
300	\$6,500	\$23,000	\$11,000	\$36,000
550	\$9,000	\$39,200	\$17,200	\$63,000
850	\$12,000	\$58,800	\$24,800	\$95,600

Table 8. Yearly costs to operate and maintain the Tier I/II microgrid at different battery capacities.

Tier 3 (2000kW) Estimated Operation and Maintenance Costs				
Battery (kWh)	Annual O&M Costs Years 0-10		Annual O&M Cost Years 11-25	
	NREL	Arlington	NREL	Arlington
250	\$38,000	\$51,000	\$42,000	\$62,000
500	\$41,000	\$66,000	\$48,000	\$87,000
750	\$43,000	\$81,000	\$55,000	\$113,000
1000	\$46,000	\$96,000	\$61,000	\$139,000
1250	\$49,000	\$111,000	\$67,000	\$165,000
1500	\$51,000	\$126,000	\$74,000	\$191,000

Table 9. Yearly costs to operate and maintain the Tier 3 microgrid at different battery capacities.

Levelized Cost of Electricity Comparisons

The Levelized Cost of Electricity (LCOE) is an industry standard shorthand value that helps to determine the profitability of a project. It essentially gives the cost per kilowatt hour of energy produced by a project and is a useful value to help consider how efficient a renewable energy project is. It includes both installation costs as well as O&M costs. It is noteworthy that these costs are calculated without accounting for inflation, non-sales taxes, amortization, interest, or bill price escalation in order to offer clear comparisons. For Tier I/II, because the microgrid will be owned by the FIA, we compare the LCOE from the microgrid with what they are currently paying Port Angeles City Light for power, which is about 5.2 ¢/kWh as of 2023 [25].

Tier I/II (195kW) Levelized Cost of Electricity Comparisons				
Battery (kWh)	LCOE (¢/kWh)		Difference Vs. PA City Light (¢/kWh)	
	NREL	Arlington	NREL	Arlington
100	3.4	10.1	-1.8	+4.9
180	4.5	13.9	-0.7	+8.7
250	5.5	17.3	+0.3	+11.1
300	6.3	19.8	+1.1	+14.6
550	8.8	30.7	+3.6	+25.5
850	11.6	43.8	+6.4	+38.6

Table 10. The Tier I/II microgrid LCOE at different battery capacities versus their current Port Angeles City Light price.

For the Tier I/II, the LCOE comparison Port Angeles City Light is useful as it shows the efficiency a smaller microgrid can achieve, but the LCOE does not account for resiliency, which can have its own financial benefits.

For the Tier 3 we will compare the LCOE to BPA's power rate, which is about 3.5 ¢/kWh as of 2022 [26]. The comparison between the Tier 3 LCOE and the cost of BPA's power is incomplete as the resilience benefits are not being factored in and those matter greatly, but it does give a ballpark idea of how competitive a renewable energy project is.

Tier 3 (2000kW) Levelized Cost of Electricity Comparisons (No Grants)				
Battery (kWh)	LCOE (¢/kWh)		Difference Vs. BPA (¢/kWh)	
	NREL	Arlington	NREL	Arlington
250	13.9	34.2	+10.4	+30.7
500	14.2	35.7	+10.7	+32.2
750	14.5	37.2	+11.0	+33.7
1000	14.8	38.7	+11.3	+35.2
1250	15.1	40.1	+11.6	+36.6
1500	15.4	41.6	+11.9	+38.1

Table 11. LCOE comparison of the large Tier 3 microgrid if Port Angeles paid for the microgrid with no outside fundraising or grants.

Tier 3 (2000kW) Levelized Cost of Electricity Comparisons (75% DoE Grant)				
Battery (kWh)	LCOE (¢/kWh)		Difference Vs. BPA (¢/kWh)	
	NREL	Arlington	NREL	Arlington
250	4.9	10.8	1.4	7.3
500	5.2	11.9	1.7	8.4
750	5.4	13.1	1.9	9.6
1000	5.6	14.2	2.1	10.7
1250	5.9	15.4	2.4	11.9
1500	6.1	16.6	2.6	13.1

Table 12. LCOE comparison of the large Tier 3 microgrid if Port Angeles paid for the microgrid with a hypothetical grant from DoE.

Without grant funding, building a 2MWdc microgrid is very challenging from a fiscal perspective. Even NREL's optimistic national average values would mean producing energy without grant

funding would cost close to 4 times what the cost of purchasing from BPA would be. However, as the second table shows, sufficient grant funding makes such a large microgrid far more viable.

25 Year Annual Cash Flow Example

Provided is an example of what the 25-year cash flow might look like for a Tier I/II microgrid with the 250 kWh battery choice. This is provided assuming no taxes, real discount, inflation, amortization, or billing price escalations, and the microgrid qualifies for the AIP grant and the federal Investment Tax Credit (ITC).

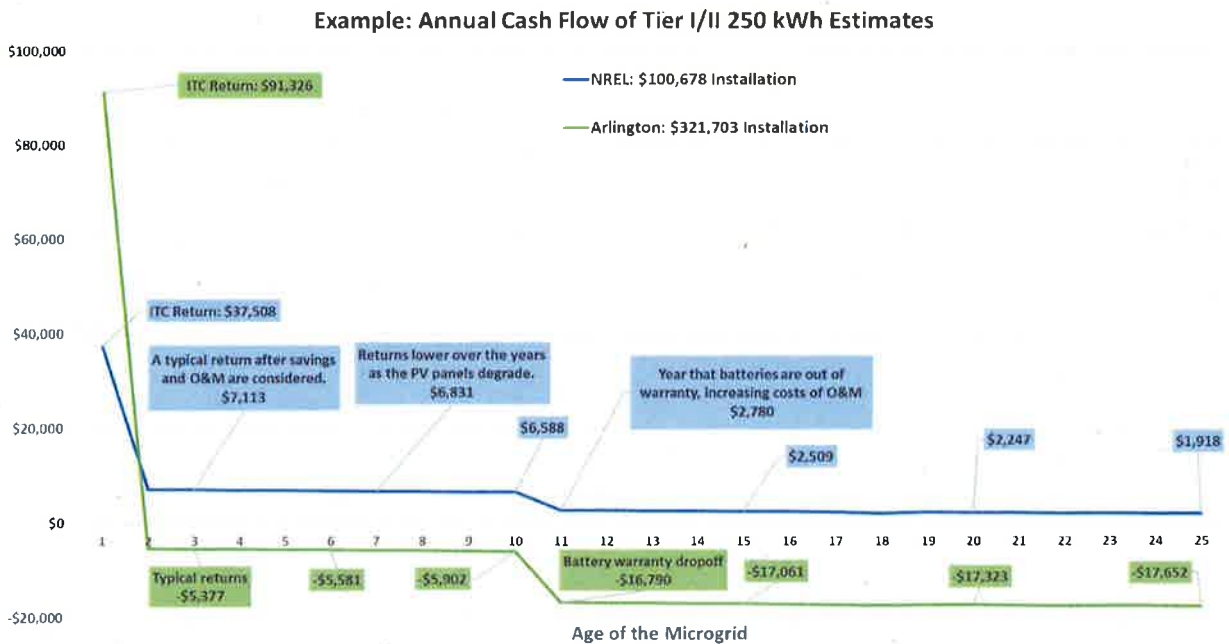


Figure 27. A graphical summary of the incoming and outgoing cash flows of the two financial models applies to a Tier I/II scenario.

DISCUSSION: CONCLUSIONS

Tier I/II The two most salient considerations for the Tier I/II option are the resiliency and affordability of the design. With the relaxation of the hard limit of 3000 gallons, the Port has options regarding the lower end of battery storage. The lowest option explored by this paper was 84 kWh of energy storage which was predicted to take no more than 3402 gallons in the first 90 days [12]. Given the many purposes that diesel fuel could be put to in the event of a disaster, the Port should work in conjunction with the local emergency management to determine the exact limit on diesel fuel usage in the first 90 days.

The financial priority is to minimize the size of battery storage. Any energy going into the battery suffers from the round-trip efficiency loss of the battery and misses out on a portion of the net metering value that could be gained. The demand charge savings do increase with battery size due to the ability to minimize the peak demand on the grid, but the increase in savings is not

commensurate with the increase in operations and maintenance costs even in the most optimistic scenario. The demand charge savings were calculated assuming a minimum state of charge of 30% for the batteries. Decreasing this value for normal operations has only a marginal benefit to demand savings while decreasing the lifetime efficiency of the battery. For larger battery sizes, increasing the minimum state of charge to 40 or even 60% would not likely lose much in the way of demand charge savings while limiting wear and tear on the generator and minimizing diesel usage during short outages. Smaller battery sizes would see a more significant drop in demand charge savings from a higher minimum state of charge while the value of an increase in lifetime efficiency would be less simply due to the smaller size of the battery.

The design affording the best probability of resilience and profitability considered by this project would have 200 kW of photovoltaic panels and 84 kWh of battery storage operating with a minimum state of charge of 30% during normal operations. The biggest design limit impacting both resilience and affordability is the generation cap of 200 kW. If this restriction could be relaxed and a larger PV array constructed, the design would benefit. The fuel usage would go down, allowing for smaller batteries, and the energy produced would go up, increasing the value gained from net metering. Both of these factors would increase the probability of the design turning a profit for the Port while meeting the emergency management needs of the region.

Tier III The reasoning behind the Tier III option was primarily focused on economic development. The goal was to produce power locally that would allow the city of Port Angeles to overcome their power bottleneck.

After compiling our economic models based on the NREL and Arlington values, we ascertained that the Tier 3 model is significantly less feasible than the Tier I/II choice. The upfront and ongoing costs are prohibitive, and the power gained, while non-trivial, only increases the yearly power capacity by about 0.47% [25]. Only the most optimistic economic scenario, which is using NREL national average estimates and a grant covering 75% of installation costs, pushes the levelized cost of electricity down to a level that is remotely competitive. Washington State's incredibly cheap hydroelectric power [27], its relatively undeveloped solar economy [28], and adverse climate for solar power generation all combine to make a commercial solar venture a much longer shot than a smaller microgrid focused on resilience.

DISCUSSION: RECOMMENDATIONS

Metering the Airport It is important to deploy smart metering devices to make a microgrid operating correctly and efficiently. A metering system includes metering devices for generation, storage, consumption, grid import/export and data analyzing. This metering system would assist in providing high resolution data for load and generation of the proposed system. This would aid in the precision of sizing the microgrid.

Energy Auditing Another good strategy for increasing resiliency of the airport is energy auditing, which makes the energy efficiency higher and lowers the general consumption of energy.

1. Assess operation patterns of lighting systems, including the normal operation pattern and theoretical minimum required lighting conditions. Try to develop a more power-efficient lighting pattern for the airport. Moreover, lights with lower energy consumption can be used to lower the total power consumption of the lighting system.
2. Optimize heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) system. This is a great part of the utility bill and can be lowered by implementing heat insulation of the building and using heating methods with higher combined energy efficiency like heat pumps.
3. Install energy monitoring and control systems to track energy usage in real-time. This advice is consistent with the suggestion of metering.

Project Development Considerations If the Tier I/II microgrids were to be built, additional work would need to be done to the design to fully support the building of this project. First, it is important that the developers research the local grid interconnection process. There are many markets in the US right now that have become overwhelmed with grid interconnection requests and performing the appropriate studies, and some have even paused new applications altogether for the next couple years. When grid interconnection applications are finally reviewed, the utility may come back with news that the developers must include certain infrastructure upgrades in their project, increasing the cost of the project [29]. The considerable time and cost increase potentials of grid interconnection make it an important process to become familiar with early on if considering moving forward with these designs. Second, for the microgrid to be able to island from the main power grid, it will need its own distribution network on the airport side of the grid. The solar, battery storage, and other supporting electrical equipment will need to be able to connect to each other and a central controller through a cable network. A lot of this cable network may need to be trenched underground, which is important to consider at a site like an airport with existing infrastructure and runways. Third, it is normal for a few panels and batteries not to work when the commissioning process begins. Therefore, an allotment of 5-10% spare batteries and panels could be good to include in the initial project proposal and costs. Having spares would also improve the resiliency of the microgrid overall, if any panels suffer damage due to an earthquake, there would be replacements readily available to install.

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6

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

JUN 26 2023

(Must be submitted NLT 3PM Wednesday for next week agenda)

Department: WSU Extension

WORK SESSION **X Meeting Date:** 6/26/23

REGULAR AGENDA ☐ **Meeting Date:**

Required originals approved and attached? X
Will be provided on:

Item summary:

- | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| ☐ Call for Hearing | ☐ Contract/Agreement/MOU - Contract # | |
| ☐ Resolution | ☐ Proclamation | ☐ Budget Item |
| ☐ Draft Ordinance | ☐ Final Ordinance | x Other – Program update |

Documents exempt from public disclosure attached: ☐

Executive summary: WSU Extension would like to provide the Commissioners with a brief update on the Community Health and Food Access programming. Our program continues to grow and we have many exciting activities underway.

Budgetary impact: (Is there a monetary impact? If so, are funds for this already allocated or is a budget change necessary? If this is a contract and a budget change is necessary, the budget change form must be submitted with the item at work session and for the regular agenda) **If a budget action is required, has it been submitted and a copy attached?** ☐
No impact. Information only.

Recommended action: (Does the Board need to act? If so, what is the department's recommendation?)
No action- information only.

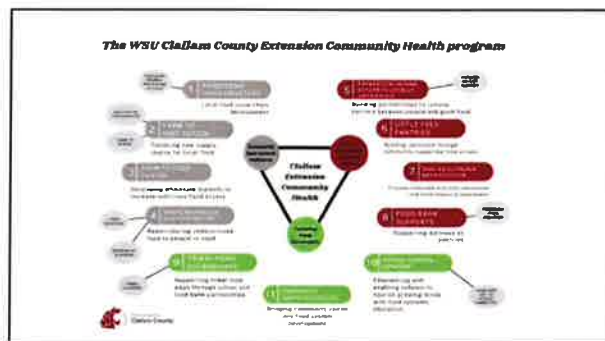
County Official signature & print name: C. Rome Clea Rome

Name of Employee/Stakeholder attending meeting: Danielle Carson

Relevant Departments: WSU Extension

Date submitted: 6-21-23

* Work Session Meeting - Submit 1 single sided/not stapled copy
** Regular Meeting – Submit 1 single sided/not stapled copy and originals (1 or 3 copies)



Rural Community Food Security and Resilience

The slide is titled "Rural Community Food Security and Resilience". It features four numbered points and four images. The points are: 1. Community-wide partnerships and coalition building, 2. Commercial Kitchen Hub Development, 3. Farm to Food Hub, and 4. Farm to Institution Programs. The images show a "Farm to Food Hub" sign, a group of people holding food, a "Farm to Food Hub" sign, and a "Farm to Food Hub" sign.

Chronic illness identified as indicator of low food access in CHNAs

Diet-related chronic illness in Clallam County

- Coronary Heart Disease deaths 836 per 100,000
- 30% Clallam residents have high blood pressure
- 11% incidence of diabetes, 2.3% higher than WA state average
- Education, resources on healthy eating and access to fresh food were identified as key barriers
- Diet or tobacco-related mortality is 71% higher for AI/AN in WA
- Currently there is little integration of preventive nutrition and food access into regional healthcare

Source: <https://www.clallamcountywa.gov/Portals/0/2019-2021%20CHNA.pdf>

Farm to Community and Food Access



- **Little Free Pantries and Fridges:** Trains informed community-sustained food and resource sharing
- **Client Choice and Pantry Nutrition:**
- **Gleaning at farms and residences:**
- **Farmers markets partnerships:** Spreading awareness about SNAP Market Match
- **Farm to School Program:** Garden-based education, improving quality of school meals, farm field trips
- **Neighborhood partnerships:** Produce prescriptions and online nutrition and FA resources






**Soft infrastructure at work:
The Peninsula Food Coalition**

Building out of food, which, social services and technical assistance organizations

- Local food networks
- Collective buying
- Grant writing
- Incident response
- Advocacy



FARM TO FOOD PANTRY

- \$12,500 in contracts between 7 food banks and 13 local farms (plus independent F2FP contracts)
- 2021: Over \$10,000 in contracts with farms, plus \$2M from ASDR Recovery Grant
- Connecting local farmers to local abundance while developing local wholesale
- F2FP - VEC 1

2022: Implementation F2FP Coordinator
Symphony, Innovation Campaign (launched April 2023)




WALLACE CENTER

Processing hub opening this summer

PARB Nourish to Flourish Expansion:
New Food Bank Facility
WSU: R60 and PTE for brand new 1700 sq ft processing and meal prep kitchen

- Rep. Kitchen: \$900,000 for warehouse
- WSDA, ARPA, Local Funders: Kitchen construction
- WSU SNAP: \$40k in FY22 for food processing equipment, supplies
- Upcoming: USDA CFP – staffing

Work in Progress Draft Kitchen layout - 4/25/23



Food Sovereignty and Participatory program development

Tribal Food Sovereignty

Gleaning, Post Processing, Direct Education

School Food Sovereignty

Organizing to improve school nutrition

Roundtables & Compensated advisory groups

Ontario County
Farm to School

- 

United States Marine Corps
The United States Marine Corps is a branch of the United States Department of Defense. It is one of the seven uniformed services of the United States, and is a part of the United States Navy.

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 - Marine Corps is a part of the United States Navy.
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 - Marine Corps is one of the seven uniformed services of the United States.
 - Marine Corps is a part of the United States Navy.

Interested in growing your business?
We are currently seeking experienced sales professionals to join our team. If you are interested, please contact us at info@yourcompany.com.





Dan Ikle Carson



JUN 26 2023

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

(Must be submitted NLT 3PM Wednesday for next week agenda)

Department: Public Works

WORK SESSION ☒ Meeting Date: 06-26-23

REGULAR AGENDA ☒ Meeting Date: 07-11-23

the meeting

Required originals approved and attached? ☐ signed originals before

Will be provided on:

Item summary:

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☐ Call for Hearing | ☒ Contract/Agreement/MOU - Contract #334.19.012A |
| ☐ Resolution | ☐ Proclamation ☐ Budget Item |
| ☐ Draft Ordinance | ☐ Final Ordinance ☐ Other |

Documents exempt from public disclosure attached: ☐

Executive summary:

The current contract with Washington Water Trust (WWT) expires on June 30, 2023. The current agreement is on work to be provided by WWT to support the Dungeness Off-Channel Reservoir Project.

Budgetary impact: (Is there a monetary impact? If so, are funds for this already allocated or is a budget change necessary? If this is a contract and a budget change is necessary, the budget change form must be submitted with the item at work session and for the regular agenda) **If a budget action is required, has it been submitted and a copy attached?** ☐

The Washington Water Trust would receive reimbursement not to exceed \$261,100. Funding from Ecology's DOE's Streamflow Restoration grant will pay for the WWT expenditures. The remaining balance per the current scope of work under the current agreement is approximately \$76,000. This is a no cost time extension.

Recommended action: (Does the Board need to act? If so, what is the department's recommendation?)

Please sign the contract with Washington Water Trust.

County Official signature & print name: Steve Gray

Name of Employee/Stakeholder attending meeting: Steve Gray

Relevant Departments: Public Works

Date submitted: 6-21-23

* Work Session Meeting - Submit 1 single sided/not stapled copy
** Regular Meeting - Submit 1 single sided/not stapled copy and originals (1 or 3 copies)



334.19.012A

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO AGREEMENT
Between
Washington Water Trust and Clallam County
Regarding the Dungeness Off-Channel Reservoir Project
("Agreement")**

The Agreement, with a term commencing on April 1, 2019 and ending on June 30, 2023, between Washington Water Trust and Clallam County is hereby amended ("Amendment No. 1"):

The Agreement is amended to extend the term of the Agreement to December 31, 2024. Except as amended in this Amendment No. 1, all other terms of the Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

EXECUTION

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amendment No. 1 to take effect as of June 1, 2023.

Clallam County

By: Mark Ozias
Chair of the Board of Clallam County Commissioners

By: Alanna Gores
Clerk of the Board

Approved as to form:

By: Dee Boughton
Deputy Prosecuting Attorney

Washington Water Trust

By: James Kraft
Executive Director

AGREEMENT
Between
Washington Water Trust and Clallam County
Regarding the Dungeness Off-Channel Reservoir Project

THIS AGREEMENT Between Washington Water Trust and Clallam County Regarding the Dungeness Off-Channel Reservoir Project (to be referred to as the AGREEMENT) is made and entered into by CLALLAM COUNTY, hereinafter referred to as the "COUNTY", and the WASHINGTON WATER TRUST, hereinafter referred to as the "WWT".

Purpose:

- Clallam County and WWT enter into this AGREEMENT in order to memorialize their understanding of the Dungeness Off-Channel Reservoir Project (Project) management products and services to be provided by the WWT and the compensation and services to be provided by the COUNTY for those services and products.
- This AGREEMENT mutually benefits the COUNTY and WWT.
- WWT has demonstrated experience in the Dungeness Watershed with basin partners to develop and operate the Dungeness Water Exchange; manage the Aquifer Recharge program; manage the Dry Year Leasing Program; develop source switch projects; and organize basin partners to develop the Project.
- The COUNTY has been awarded a grant that can be used to compensate WWT for the services it provides under this AGREEMENT.
- Therefore, through execution and implementation of this AGREEMENT, the development and management of the Project may be realized in a more efficient and effective manner.

THEREFORE, IT IS MUTUALLY AGREED THAT:

WWT AGREES TO:

- 1) Provide assistance, expertise, and staff as described in the Scope of Work and Budget (Attachment 1, which is attached to this AGREEMENT and incorporated by this reference).
- 2) Submit monthly invoices to the COUNTY for reimbursement of services performed under this AGREEMENT. The invoice will specify personnel, hours worked and rates on the project, and travel expenses. Staffing positions and rates for the project are set forth in Appendix 2. Modifications to project staffing and rates may be made in writing or by e-mail by mutual agreement of the COUNTY and WWT.
- 3) WWT, at its own expense, will provide all equipment, tools, and supplies necessary to perform the services described in the Scope of Work and Budget (Attachment 1), and will be responsible for all other expenses required for the performance of those services, except travel expenses and other expenses allowed under any grant received by the COUNTY.

The COUNTY AGREES TO:

- 1) Provide project management, technical support, and consultation to the WWT including providing data and information to the WWT as needed in a timely manner.
- 2) Reimburse WWT in an amount not to exceed the amount stated in the Scope of Work and Budget (Attachment 1) for the staff time and expertise of WWT with respect to the services described in the Scope of Work and Budget.
- 3) Pay WWT within 30 days of receipt of invoices from WWT meeting the requirements of this AGREEMENT.

REVIEW OF BUDGET – The parties acknowledge that the total reimbursement amounts stated in the Scope of Work and Budget (the TOTAL REIMBURSEMENT AMOUNTS) might not be sufficient to fully compensate WWT for its work under this AGREEMENT. Within one year after the date of the last signature below, the parties shall review the TOTAL REIMBURSEMENT AMOUNTS, the invoices WWT has submitted to the COUNTY under this AGREEMENT, WWT's projections of the cost to perform the remaining work under this AGREEMENT, any additional funding the COUNTY has received or expects to receive to pay for work under this AGREEMENT, and whether the COUNTY can reallocate funds received under the DOE GRANT to increase the TOTAL REIMBURSEMENT AMOUNTS. If the parties agree that the TOTAL REIMBURSEMENT AMOUNTS are unlikely to fully compensate WWT for its work under this AGREEMENT, and if the COUNTY has or expects to receive funds to increase the TOTAL REIMBURSEMENT AMOUNTS (either through additional funding or through reallocation of funds under the DOE GRANT), the parties shall negotiate in good faith to increase the TOTAL REIMBURSEMENT AMOUNTS.

TERM OF AGREEMENT – This AGREEMENT shall be effective from and after April 1, 2019, through June 30, 2023, unless terminated earlier pursuant to the provisions of this AGREEMENT.

TERMINATION – This AGREEMENT may be terminated under the following conditions, provided, the WWT will receive payment, as outlined in this AGREEMENT, for all work completed in a satisfactory manner, through the date of termination:

- a) By the COUNTY, if it determines, in its sole judgment that the WWT is failing to perform its duties as required under this AGREEMENT;
- b) For the convenience of any grant funder providing funding for services provided under this AGREEMENT, if so requested by the grant funder; or
- c) By the WWT, if the COUNTY fails to meet its obligations under this AGREEMENT and does not cure its failure within thirty (30) days or such other time frame as the parties agree to in writing.

AMENDMENTS – This AGREEMENT may be amended by mutual agreement of the parties. Such amendments shall not be binding unless they are in writing and signed by the authorized representatives of both parties.

INDEPENDENT CAPACITY – The employees or agents of each party who are engaged in the performance of this AGREEMENT shall continue to be employees or agents of that party and shall not be considered for any purpose to be employees or agents of the other party.

RESPONSIBILITY – Each party shall be responsible for its own acts or omissions in the performance of this AGREEMENT.

ALL WRITINGS CONTAINED HEREIN – This AGREEMENT contains all the terms and conditions agreed upon by the parties. No other understandings, oral or otherwise, regarding the subject matter of this AGREEMENT shall be deemed to exist or to bind any of the parties hereto.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed the AGREEMENT.

Clallam County

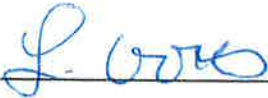
223 East Fourth Street, Suite 4
Port Angeles, WA 98362-3015
360-417-2233; Fax 360-417-2493



Signature

Date

Mark Ozias, Chair of the Board of Clallam
County Commissioners



Alanna Gores
Clerk of the Board

Approved as to form:



~~David Alvarez~~ Elizabeth Stanley
Deputy Prosecuting Attorney

Washington Water Trust (WWT)

1500 Westlake Ave. N., Suite 202
Seattle, WA 98109
206-675-158



Signature

Date

Susan Adams, Executive Director

ATTACHMENT 1
SCOPE OF WORK AND BUDGET

- 1) The County has been awarded Department of Ecology Water Resources Streamflow Restoration Interim Implementation Grant (Contract No. WRSRP-2019-CICoCD-00083) (the DOE GRANT) for land acquisition, reservoir design, permitting, public and peer outreach, water rights, and legal services. The DOE GRANT is attached to and made a part of this AGREEMENT as Appendix 1.
- 2) WWT agrees to provide the following assistance, expertise, and staff:
 - a) For Task I of the DOE GRANT:
 - i) Assistance to the COUNTY performing project administration/management activities.
 - ii) Maintenance of project records and corresponding backup documentation.
 - iii) Assistance with progress reports and closeout report.

Total reimbursement to WWT for Task I of the DOE GRANT shall not exceed \$114,000.

- b) For Task II of the DOE GRANT:
 - i) Assistance to the COUNTY for coordination with Department of Natural Resources (DNR) for land acquisition for the reservoir site.
 - ii) Development of RFP's for cultural resources, hazardous substance, and geologic assessment firms.
 - iii) Participation in the selection of cultural resources, hazardous substance, and geologic assessment firms.
 - iv) Assistance with development of contracts with selected cultural resources, hazardous substance, and geologic assessment firms.
 - v) Review and comment on cultural resources, hazardous substance, and geologic assessment firms' reports and products.

Total reimbursement to WWT for Task II of the DOE GRANT shall not exceed \$9,500.

- c) For Task III of the DOE GRANT:
 - i) Assistance with development of an RFP for selecting an engineering firm for 30% and final design and participation in the selection of the engineering firm.
 - ii) Assistance with project management of the engineering firm.
 - iii) Review and comment on engineering firm's products.

Total reimbursement to WWT for Task III of the DOE GRANT shall not exceed \$6,650.

- d) For Task V of the DOE GRANT:
 - i) Development of a formal working agreement-MOA among project partners that describes task responsibility per partner.
 - ii) Coordination of all Dungeness Reservoir Working Group stakeholder meetings to provide project feedback, comment, and inform the project.

- iii) Undertaking a public process of at minimum 3 public meetings to present the project to the community and secure comment/public feedback.
- iv) Coordination with Highland Irrigation District (HID) and Dungeness Water Users as well as DOE to secure the necessary approvals for water right change and for reservoir storage and release.
- v) Review and development by legal counsel of stakeholder MOA, land acquisition documents, water right change applications, and agreements necessary to legally effectuate the storage of water in the new reservoir.

Total reimbursement to WWT for Task V of the DOE GRANT shall not exceed \$130,950.

- 3) Abide by the applicable General Terms and Conditions Pertaining to Grant Agreements with the State of Washington, Department of Ecology as specified in the DOE GRANT.
- 4) The COUNTY agrees to reimburse WWT in an amount not to exceed \$261,100 for the services described in this Scope of Work and Budget.
- 5) Travel expenses incurred by WWT are reimbursable under this AGREEMENT to the extent that they are agreed upon by the COUNTY and allowed under the DOE GRANT.

APPENDIX 1
WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY GRANT CONTRACT
WRSRP-2019-CICoCD-00083



334-19-010

2C
11/26

Agreement No. WRSRP-2019-CICoCD-00083

WATER RESOURCES STREAMFLOW RESTORATION INTERIM IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

THE STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

AND

CLALLAM COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

This is a binding Agreement entered into by and between the state of Washington, Department of Ecology, hereinafter referred to as "ECOLOGY," and Clallam County Community Development, hereinafter referred to as the "RECIPIENT," to carry out with the provided funds activities described herein.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Title:	Dungeness Flow Restoration and Aquifer Recharge Off-Channel Reservoir
Total Cost:	\$4,092,854.00
Total Eligible Cost:	\$4,092,854.00
Ecology Share:	\$4,092,854.00
Recipient Share:	\$0.00
The Effective Date of this Agreement is:	04/01/2019
The Expiration Date of this Agreement is no later than:	06/30/2023
Project Type:	Streamflow Restoration Grants

Project Short Description:

The Dungeness Off-Channel Reservoir, would capture high flows in climate-resilient storage for late summer mainstem flow restoration, exempt well mitigation, and small stream restoration via managed aquifer recharge. The project would restore 20-30 cfs of Dungeness River flows by substituting irrigation water supply (typically diverted from the river) with reservoir water. This funded project includes three initial project phases: Land Acquisition, Detailed Design, and Permitting.

Project Long Description:

The Dungeness Flow Restoration and Aquifer Recharge Off-Channel Reservoir project will complete land acquisition, detailed design and permitting for the proposed 88-acre off-channel reservoir, to store approximately 1,600 AF. The constructed off-channel reservoir would provide a viable irrigation alternative in late summer, allow for expansion of an exempt well mitigation program, and restore upwards of 30 cfs of late summer flow in the Dungeness River. WRIA 18

Agreement No: WRSRP-2019-CICoCD-00083

Project Title: Dungeness Flow Restoration and Aquifer Recharge Off-Channel Reservoir

Recipient Name: Clallam County Community Development

(Elwha-Dungeness), the Dungeness portion, is a prioritized funding basin (ESSB 6091-Section 208.2) for the Streamflow Restoration Act.

Aquifer Recharge:

The Dungeness Water Exchange (DWE) operates an exempt well mitigation program within the Dungeness Instream Flow Water Rule Area (Chapter 173-518 WAC), which relies on managed aquifer recharge (MAR) infiltration with water purchased from and conveyed by the Dungeness Water Users Association (DWUA), an association of seven irrigation purveyors in the valley. The 2012 purchase from DWUA provides the existing MAR program with 130 AFY of water to support independent stream flow mitigation and 45 AF for mainstem flow mitigation. This project would allow for design of an off-channel reservoir that would store existing DWE water for MAR east of river where two-thirds of existing mitigation obligations is held. The DWE manages an additional site which is exclusively for flow restoration in Matriotti Creek and the mainstem Dungeness River. This site draws upon Maximum Allocation (173-518-090), high flow water, available by annual permit from Ecology under the flow rule. DWE has been in discussions to acquire additional mitigation water from DWUA to extend the mitigation capacity and time horizon of DWE. The reservoir will also be used to store excess storm runoff captured in Highland irrigation canals which causes flooding issues in the City of Sequim. Capturing additional high flows and runoff in the reservoir expands the MAR capacity to restore aquifers and independent streams.

Reservoir Operations:

The design will allow for water diversion from the Dungeness via the Highland irrigation system (HID) at river mile 10.9 when river flows are high, and stored in the reservoir. Roughly August to September of each year, irrigators on the east side of the Dungeness will use the stored water instead of diverting 20-30 cfs (roughly half the normal irrigation water diversions) from the river in the critical low flow period. This amount represents 30-50% of streamflow during drought years. In drought years, pumping reservoir water to the upper Highland irrigation system would result in additional reductions in stream diversions during critical flow. This is a source substitution project, altering a point of diversion from the river to the reservoir that is consistent with and would not expand irrigators' current water rights. The east Dungeness irrigation purveyors would seek Ecology changes to their water rights to allow for diversion from the HID POD, as well as earlier capture than the current irrigation season start of April 15. Additional infrastructure changes may be necessary to HID POD as well as connecting the reservoir outlet to existing irrigation infrastructure. Historic diversion and river gage data on the Dungeness dating as far back as 1923 would be monitored to demonstrate the flow restoration achieved.

The surrounding land of the reservoir site would be used to create a new County Park. Clallam County has recognized the Off-Channel Reservoir as its top water resources priority because of benefits to community, development, water resources, and salmon recovery.

Land Acquisition:

Project proponents have identified two key parcels which are currently owned by the Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR). DNR is a willing seller having supported this trust land transfer (TLT) of the River Road site and included it on the TLT 2017-2019 list submitted to the legislature.

Design:

A conceptual design and project proposal were developed by Anchor QEA in 2016 based on the River Road site. This project will support project design, including the reservoir and any necessary connections/upgrades to irrigation infrastructure. 30% design will enable Clallam County to pursue permits. 90% design will allow the County to pursue bids for construction of the project.

Permitting:

The project will obtain all permits related to the construction of the project.

This project addresses priorities in many established strategies including the 2012 Instream Flow Rule and 2005

Agreement No: WRSRP-2019-CICoCD-00083

Project Title: Dungeness Flow Restoration and Aquifer Recharge Off-Channel Reservoir

Recipient Name: Clallam County Community Development

Elwha-Dungeness Watershed Plan and is listed as an ESSB 6091 prioritized basin in SRF Interim Funding Guidelines. Extensive planning and preliminary design establish merits and costs. As the project will restore up to 30 cfs of Dungeness flows indefinitely, this project reflects a quantity of flow restoration unavailable through traditional water acquisition with the additional benefit of mitigation and small stream MAR. Clallam County and partners provide the needed staff capacity to complete this important project.

The multiple benefits of this project include:

- *Dungeness River late summer flows increased by 20-50%
- *Increased capacity for MAR storage
- *Water quality improvement
- *Viable irrigation alternative supply to late-season river diversion
- *Public recreation at new park on site
- *Climate change resiliency
- *Flood flow storage

Overall Goal:

The long-term goal of the Dungeness Off-Channel Reservoir project is to improve late summer Dungeness River flows in the lower 11 miles by more than 20 cfs by providing east of the Dungeness River irrigation purveyors an alternative water supply in late summer, provide climate resilient infrastructure, support aquifer recharge to small streams, reduce flood risk to Sequim, and provide a new local park. The design of the 1,600 AF reservoir will allow for water to be stored during periods of high river flows when snow melt is abundant. Stored water will be used as a substitute for late-summer irrigation diversions when streamflow is regularly below minimum instream flow, and within the irrigators' legal water right.

The reservoir will provide water for MAR to offset permit exempt impacts on the populated eastern side of the river. Additionally, water storage will allow for increased recharge for small stream restoration on the east side of the river, which is vulnerable to low flows.

Agreement No: WRSRP-2019-CICoCD-00083

Project Title: Dungeness Flow Restoration and Aquifer Recharge Off-Channel Reservoir

Recipient Name: Clallam County Community Development

RECIPIENT INFORMATION

Organization Name: Clallam County Community Development

Federal Tax ID: 91-6001298

DUNS Number: 075739235

Mailing Address: 223 East 4th Street
Port Angeles, WA 98362

Physical Address: 223 East 4th St
Port Angeles, Washington 98362

Organization Fax: (360) 417-2443

Contacts

Agreement No: WRSRP-2019-CICoCD-00083

Project Title: Dungeness Flow Restoration and Aquifer Recharge Off-Channel Reservoir

Recipient Name: Clallam County Community Development

Project Manager	Carol Creasey Hydrogeologist 223 E. 4th Street Port Angeles, Washington 98362 Email: ccreasey@co.clallam.wa.us Phone: (360) 417-2424
Billing Contact	Lori Kennedy 223 E. 4th Street, Suite 5 Port Angeles, Washington 98362 Email: lkennedy@co.clallam.wa.us Phone: (360) 417-2354
Authorized Signatory	Mark Ozias Commissioner 223 East 4th Street Port Angeles, Washington 98362 Email: mozias@co.clallam.wa.us Phone: (360) 417-2000

Agreement No: WRSRP-2019-CICoCD-00083
Project Title: Dungeness Flow Restoration and Aquifer Recharge Off-Channel Reservoir
Recipient Name: Clallam County Community Development

ECOLOGY INFORMATION

Mailing Address: Department of Ecology
Water Resources
PO BOX 47600
Olympia, WA 98504-7600

Physical Address: Water Resources
300 Desmond Drive SE
Lacey, WA 98503

Contacts

Project Manager	Angela Johnson PO Box 47775 Olympia, Washington 98504-7775 Email: ANJO461@ecy.wa.gov Phone: (360) 407-6668
Financial Manager	Alvin Josephy PO Box 47600 Olympia, Washington 98504-7600 Email: ajos461@ecy.wa.gov Phone: (360) 407-6456

Agreement No: WRSRP-2019-CICoCD-00083

Project Title: Dungeness Flow Restoration and Aquifer Recharge Off-Channel Reservoir

Recipient Name: Clallam County Community Development

AUTHORIZING SIGNATURES

RECIPIENT agrees to furnish the necessary personnel, equipment, materials, services, and otherwise do all things necessary for or incidental to the performance of work as set forth in this Agreement.

RECIPIENT acknowledges that they had the opportunity to review the entire Agreement, including all the terms and conditions of this Agreement, Scope of Work, attachments, and incorporated or referenced documents, as well as all applicable laws, statutes, rules, regulations, and guidelines mentioned in this Agreement. Furthermore, the RECIPIENT has read, understood, and accepts all requirements contained within this Agreement.

This Agreement contains the entire understanding between the parties, and there are no other understandings or representations other than as set forth, or incorporated by reference, herein.

No subsequent modifications or amendments to this agreement will be of any force or effect unless in writing, signed by authorized representatives of the RECIPIENT and ECOLOGY and made a part of this agreement. ECOLOGY and RECIPIENT may change their respective staff contacts without the concurrence of either party.

This Agreement shall be subject to the written approval of Ecology's authorized representative and shall not be binding until so approved.

The signatories to this Agreement represent that they have the authority to execute this Agreement and bind their respective organizations to this Agreement.

Washington State
Department of Ecology

Clallam County Community Development

By: Mary Verner 12/6/19

By: Mark Ozias 11/26/19

Mary Verner

Date

Mark Ozias

Date

Water Resources

Commissioner

Program Manager

Board of Clallam County Commissioners

Template Approved to Form by
Attorney General's Office

Approved as to form only by: 10/31/19
David Alvarez
David Alvarez
Chief Civil Deputy Prosecuting Attorney
Clallam County

Agreement No: WRSRP-2019-CICoCD-00083

Project Title: Dungeness Flow Restoration and Aquifer Recharge Off-Channel Reservoir

Recipient Name: Clallam County Community Development

SCOPE OF WORK

Task Number: 1

Task Cost: \$335,877.00

Task Title: Grant Administration/Management

Task Description:

A. The RECIPIENT will administer the project. Responsibilities will include, but not be limited to: maintenance of project records; submittal of requests for reimbursement and corresponding backup documentation, progress reports and recipient closeout report (including photos); compliance with applicable procurement, contracting, and interlocal agreement requirements; application for, receipt of, and compliance with all required permits, licenses, easements, or property rights necessary for the project; and submittal of required performance items.

B. The RECIPIENT must manage the project. Efforts will include: conducting, coordinating, and scheduling project activities and assuring quality control. Every effort will be made to maintain effective communication with the RECIPIENT's designees; the DEPARTMENT; all affected local, state, or federal jurisdictions; and any interested individuals or groups. The RECIPIENT must carry out this project in accordance with any completion dates outlined in this agreement.

Task Goal Statement:

Properly managed project that meets agreement and Ecology administrative requirements.

Task Expected Outcome:

- * Timely and complete submittal of requests for reimbursement, quarterly progress reports and recipient closeout report.
- * Properly maintained project documentation

Recipient Task Coordinator: Carol Creasey, Clallam County**Grant Administration/Management****Deliverables**

Number	Description	Due Date
1.1	Progress Reports	
1.2	Recipient Closeout Report	06/30/2023

Agreement No: WRSRP-2019-CICoCD-00083

Project Title: Dungeness Flow Restoration and Aquifer Recharge Off-Channel Reservoir

Recipient Name: Clallam County Community Development

SCOPE OF WORK

Task Number: 2

Task Cost: \$2,170,000.00

Task Title: Land Acquisition

Task Description:

The site of the proposed reservoir was selected during a feasibility study funded by a Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) grant (2013). It is owned by the Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR). DNR has expressed a willingness to transfer two parcels to Clallam County for this project and included the property on the 2017-2019 Trust Land Transfer (TLT) list submitted to the legislature (see attached DNR letter). The proposed reservoir property encompasses two parcels:

*319-Acre Parcel West of River Road in Sequim WA Parcel 043036-210000

*77-Acre Parcel East of River Road in Sequim WA Parcel 043036-130000

Since the acquisition funding is from SRA as opposed to the Capital Budget, the land transaction is referred to as a Direct Transfer, between DNR and Clallam County.

Public Benefits: These parcels are sought for Direct Transfer from DNR to Clallam County because they are well suited to provide a number of public benefits. Project supporters initially identified the parcels as an ideal location for an off-channel water storage reservoir (western parcel) which will store water in the winter and spring for use by agriculture in the late summer time (in lieu of the river) when stream flows are critically low and threaten endangered salmonids. The proposed 1,600 AF reservoir sustainably enhances late summer stream flows by 20-30 cubic feet per second increasing low flows by up to 50%. If approved for TLT, the parcels will become a public park owned, operated, and maintained by Clallam County. When complete, the park will be the largest County park in the Sequim area and its proximity to the City of Sequim will make it a popular recreation destination. In addition to creating a new public park with river access, and the creation of a storage reservoir which will improve salmon habitat, the proposed project has several other important benefits.

The site of the proposed reservoir will allow opportunities for aquifer recharge. Stored water from the reservoir site will be diverted to nearby shallow aquifer recharge facilities. Aquifer recharge will be timed to benefit low flows in the Dungeness River as well as the small independent streams on the eastside of the Dungeness River. Flooding will also be decreased by intercepting storm water and directing it into the reservoir via irrigation lines, then releasing the stored water for irrigation when river flow is low.

The proposed cost estimate has been reviewed and provided by DNR staff. Included in these task costs are appraisal and other associated real estate transaction costs.

Task Goal Statement:

This project provides Clallam County with the funding to proceed with the Direct Land Transfer of the two designated parcels. The western parcel would serve as the site of the future 88 acres, 1,600 AF reservoir which serves for streamflow restoration, stormwater storage, aquifer recharge and public recreation with, establishment of a new county park on both parcels.

Task Expected Outcome:

Completed appraisal of the property. Pre-approval for land acquisition granted from Ecology in accordance with Acquisition

Agreement No: WRSRP-2019-CICoCD-00083

Project Title: Dungeness Flow Restoration and Aquifer Recharge Off-Channel Reservoir

Recipient Name: Clallam County Community Development

Manual 3 (WA Recreation and Conservation Office). With Direct Transfer approval, Clallam County secures the two designated parcels for planned construction of the Dungeness Off-Channel Reservoir.

Recipient Task Coordinator: Carol Creasey, Clallam County

Land Acquisition**Deliverables**

Number	Description	Due Date
2.1	Coordinate with Department of Natural Resources (DNR). Clallam County will work with DNR to proceed with all necessary steps to facilitate Direct Land Transfer (DLT). The entire DLT process is anticipated to take 18 months.	06/30/2021
2.2	Clallam County will coordinate with DNR to secure and begin an appraisal of the two parcels proposed for Trust Land Transfer. This appraisal is estimated to take 6 months.	12/01/2019
2.3	Clallam Count will finalize DLT agreement with DNR.	07/01/2020
2.4	DLT agreement is complete and land is now owned by Clallam County.	06/30/2021

Agreement No: WRSRP-2019-CICoCD-00083

Project Title: Dungeness Flow Restoration and Aquifer Recharge Off-Channel Reservoir

Recipient Name: Clallam County Community Development

SCOPE OF WORK

Task Number: 3

Task Cost: \$1,295,300.00

Task Title: Detailed Design

Task Description:

The Dungeness reservoir project partners contracted the development of a conceptual project proposal and design with engineering consultant ANCHOR QEA in 2016. The document provided Preliminary Design Analysis, Design Development and Geotechnical Analysis.

The Highland Irrigation District lateral, flowing south to north and bisecting the proposed reservoir site parcel, conveys water to the Eureka main canal, Independent main canal, and other laterals north of the proposed reservoir location. Detailed design would provide specifications of the connection between the reservoir and existing irrigation infrastructure downstream of the reservoir.

Preliminary design drawings and an opinion of probable project cost are conceptual and have been adjusted with updated information.

Elements of the proposed reservoir include:

- *A 1,600 AF storage reservoir with a maximum water surface area of approximately 88 acres
- *An embankment with 3 horizontal to 1 vertical (3H:1V) interior side slopes, 2.5H:1V exterior side slopes, and a maximum height of approximately 30 feet, with reservoir depth of approximately 20 feet
- *Excavation and placement of more than 700,000 cubic yards of material
- *A sediment settling/retention basin upstream of the proposed reservoir
- *A 30-inch-diameter inlet pipeline from the HID main canal
- *A reinforced concrete structure at the pipe inlet and at the discharge to the reservoir
- *A reinforced concrete, low-level outlet structure with an automated gate
- *A 30-inch-diameter, low-level outlet pipeline designed to deliver water to the HID lateral
- *A reinforced concrete overflow spillway structure
- *Reinforced concrete energy dissipating structures at the low-level outlet and spillway outlet
- *A piped connection from the HID main canal at Happy Valley Road to the reservoir for peak stormwater conveyance and control

Development of detailed design will be required prior to project construction. Additional design development activities that will be completed prior to construction include:

- *Topographic survey of the proposed storage site
- *Additional geotechnical investigation, including completion of additional borings, seismic study, additional laboratory analysis of soils to determine final design requirements for embankment side-slopes, dimensions, materials, and configuration
- *Wetland and other environmental surveys
- *Cultural resources surveys
- *Detailed evaluation of reservoir inflows, outflows, operational controls, Highland diversion and main canal capacity
- *Evaluation/identification of conveyance system upgrades downstream of reservoir to effectively connect and serve irrigators from the reservoir

Agreement No: WRSRP-2019-CICoCD-00083

Project Title: Dungeness Flow Restoration and Aquifer Recharge Off-Channel Reservoir

Recipient Name: Clallam County Community Development

- *Additional analysis to further evaluate peak stormwater flows and develop design requirements for stormwater conveyance, sediment retention, and control facilities
- *Coordination with regulatory agencies, including permitting agencies and the Washington Department of Ecology's (Ecology's) Dam Safety Office to verify permit and design requirements
- *Development of detailed drawings and technical specifications
- *Refinement of the opinion of probable construction costs to reflect the detailed design
- *Additional design to address any potential negative impacts to water quality and aquatic species

These elements represent a preliminary/conceptual design and other information developed in design process will inform final design.

Task Goal Statement:

The goal of this task is the issuance of an RFP for engineering and final construction-ready design, the selection of an engineering design firm, and the production of construction-ready design which maximizes the potential storage for irrigation source substitution in late summer as well as managed aquifer recharge year-round.

Task Expected Outcome:

30% Design from which to pursue permits.

90% Design which is ready to submit for bids for reservoir construction.

Recipient Task Coordinator: Carol Creasey, Clallam County

Detailed Design

Deliverables

Number	Description	Due Date
3.1	Clallam County will issue an RFP for final design of the Dungeness Off-Channel Reservoir project. This deliverable is estimated to take 2 months to select design firm.	03/30/2020
3.2	Engineering Design firm is selected and contract is executed to provide final design.	05/30/2020
3.3	30% Design is provided by engineering design firm within 6 months of contracting, which will be significant design to begin permit applications.	11/30/2020
3.4	30% Design is provided by Final Design with detailed drawings is provided by engineering design firm within 1 year of contracting.	05/30/2021

Agreement No: WRSRP-2019-CICoCD-00083

Project Title: Dungeness Flow Restoration and Aquifer Recharge Off-Channel Reservoir

Recipient Name: Clallam County Community Development

SCOPE OF WORK

Task Number: 4

Task Cost: \$156,727.00

Task Title: Permitting

Task Description:

Application and/or acquisition of the following permits will be pursued: Section 404 permit; WDFW Hydraulic Permit; Section 401 Water Quality Certification; Ecology Reservoir Storage Permit, Ecology Water Right Change Permit for storage of late spring flows, Ecology Water Right Permit(s) for storage of storm flows, Ecology NPDES Construction Permit, and Ecology Dam Construction Permit; DNR Forest Practices Permit; SEPA; Clallam County Critical Area and Building, Construction, Clearing and Grading Permits; and, Clallam County Zoning and Conditional Use Permit, County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendment, Shoreline Permit (if construction within shoreline jurisdiction), and On-Site Septic System for restroom facility (if planned). Completion of the cultural resources survey and hazardous toxins assessment. Completion of wetland review. Completion of construction bid packet.

Task Goal Statement:

All appropriate and required permitting will be acquired for the construction of the reservoir project. At completion of detailed design, a complete package of both design and permits will be ready to move forward on construction of the Dungeness Flow Restoration and Aquifer Recharge Off-Channel Reservoir.

Task Expected Outcome:

At the completion of this grant period, all required permits from the Permit List will be acquired or in process. Necessary permits will be attained to move forward on construction phase of this project.

Recipient Task Coordinator: Carol Creasey, Clallam County**Permitting****Deliverables**

Number	Description	Due Date
4.1	Clallam County will identify all applicable permits required for reservoir and park development as well as any permits required to connect reservoir to irrigation infrastructure.	12/30/2020
4.2	Clallam County will have filed all permit applications needed for project.	12/01/2021

Agreement No: WRSRP-2019-CICoCD-00083

Project Title: Dungeness Flow Restoration and Aquifer Recharge Off-Channel Reservoir

Recipient Name: Clallam County Community Development

SCOPE OF WORK

Task Number: 5

Task Cost: \$134,950.00

Task Title: Outreach/Coordination, Water Rights, Legal Service

Task Description:

Recipient or assigned will develop a formal working agreement-MOA among project partners. Coordination of all those assigned for task responsibility under this agreement will be undertaken. Coordination of all Dungeness Reservoir Working Group stakeholder meetings to provide project feedback, comment and inform the project. Recipient or assigned will undertake a public process of at minimum 3 public meetings to present the project to the community and secure comment/public feedback.

Recipient or assigned will evaluate water rights subject to change, prepare the change applications, and seek other necessary approvals to submit to Ecology for processing.

Recipient or assigned will secure legal services to support the project.

Task Goal Statement:

Effectively coordinate among all those responsible for tasks under the SRA funded project elements. Consistently engage Dungeness Reservoir Working Group stakeholders in informing them on the project. Inform, receive, and address public feedback about the project.

Coordinate with Highland Irrigation District (HID) and Dungeness Water Users as well as Ecology to secure the necessary approvals for water right change and for reservoir storage and release.

Assigned legal counsel will provide review/development of stakeholder MOA; change applications and agreements necessary to legally effectuate the storage of water in the new reservoir.

Task Expected Outcome:

Quarterly meetings of Dungeness Reservoir Working group, 3 public meetings with good community participation, timely coordination of task and quarterly progress report.

Change applications prepared and signed by HID; approved ROE by Ecology.

MOA and change applications are reviewed and water agreements are developed.

Agreement No: WRSRP-2019-CICoCD-00083

Project Title: Dungeness Flow Restoration and Aquifer Recharge Off-Channel Reservoir

Recipient Name: Clallam County Community Development

Recipient Task Coordinator: Carol Creasey, Clallam County**Outreach/Coordination, Water Rights, Legal Service****Deliverables**

Number	Description	Due Date
5.1	MOA Development	01/01/2020
5.2	Stakeholder Meetings and preparation for meetings	12/01/2022
5.3	Public Meetings	12/01/2022
5.4	Water Right Change Applications	02/01/2022
5.5	Review and Development of Legal Documents	06/30/2023

Agreement No: WRSRP-2019-CICoCD-00083

Project Title: Dungeness Flow Restoration and Aquifer Recharge Off-Channel Reservoir

Recipient Name: Clallam County Community Development

BUDGET**Funding Distribution EG200316**

NOTE: The above funding distribution number is used to identify this specific agreement and budget on payment remittances and may be referenced on other communications from ECOLOGY. Your agreement may have multiple funding distribution numbers to identify each budget.

Funding Title: Dungeness Recharge Reservoir

Funding Type:

Grant

Funding Effective Date: 04/01/2019

Funding Expiration Date: 06/30/2023

Funding Source:

Title: Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Bond Account

Type: State

Funding Source %: 100%

Description: To fund projects using tax exempt bonds. Projects include acquiring senior water rights, water conservation, water reuse, stream gaging, groundwater monitoring, and developing natural and constructed infrastructure designed to provide access to new water supplies, with priority given to projects in watersheds developing specified plans and watersheds participating in the defined pilot project.

Approved Indirect Costs Rate: Approved State Indirect Rate: 30%

Recipient Match %: 0%

InKind Interlocal Allowed: No

InKind Other Allowed: No

Is this Funding Distribution used to match a federal grant?

Dungeness Recharge Reservoir	Task Total
Grant Administration/Management	\$ 335,877.00
Land Acquisition	\$ 2,170,000.00
Detailed Design	\$ 1,295,300.00
Permitting	\$ 156,727.00
Outreach/Coordination, Water Rights, Legal Service	\$ 134,950.00

Total: \$ 4,092,854.00

Agreement No: WRSRP-2019-CICoCD-00083

Project Title: Dungeness Flow Restoration and Aquifer Recharge Off-Channel Reservoir

Recipient Name: Clallam County Community Development

Funding Distribution Summary**Recipient / Ecology Share**

Funding Distribution Name	Recipient Match %	Recipient Share	Ecology Share	Total
Dungeness Recharge Reservoir	0.00 %	\$ 0.00	\$ 4,092,854.00	\$ 4,092,854.00
Total		\$ 0.00	\$ 4,092,854.00	\$ 4,092,854.00

AGREEMENT SPECIFIC TERMS AND CONDITIONS

N/A

SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**GENERAL FEDERAL CONDITIONS**

If a portion or all of the funds for this agreement are provided through federal funding sources or this agreement is used to match a federal grant award, the following terms and conditions apply to you.

A. CERTIFICATION REGARDING SUSPENSION, DEBARMENT, INELIGIBILITY OR VOLUNTARY**EXCLUSION:**

1. The RECIPIENT/CONTRACTOR, by signing this agreement, certifies that it is not suspended, debarred, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible or otherwise excluded from contracting with the federal government, or from receiving contracts paid for with federal funds. If the RECIPIENT/CONTRACTOR is unable to certify to the statements contained in the certification, they must provide an explanation as to why they cannot.
2. The RECIPIENT/CONTRACTOR shall provide immediate written notice to ECOLOGY if at any time the RECIPIENT/CONTRACTOR learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or had become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
3. The terms covered transaction, debarred, suspended, ineligible, lower tier covered transaction, participant, person, primary covered transaction, principal, proposal, and voluntarily excluded, as used in this clause, have the meaning set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact ECOLOGY for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.
4. The RECIPIENT/CONTRACTOR agrees it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is proposed for debarment under the applicable Code of Federal Regulations, debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction.
5. The RECIPIENT/CONTRACTOR further agrees by signing this agreement, that it will include this clause titled "CERTIFICATION REGARDING SUSPENSION, DEBARMENT, INELIGIBILITY OR VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION" without modification in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.
6. Pursuant to 2CFR180.330, the RECIPIENT/CONTRACTOR is responsible for ensuring that any lower tier covered transaction complies with certification of suspension and debarment requirements.
7. RECIPIENT/CONTRACTOR acknowledges that failing to disclose the information required in the Code of Federal

Regulations may result in the delay or negation of this funding agreement, or pursuance of legal remedies, including suspension and debarment.

8. RECIPIENT/CONTRACTOR agrees to keep proof in its agreement file, that it, and all lower tier recipients or contractors, are not suspended or debarred, and will make this proof available to ECOLOGY before requests for reimbursements will be approved for payment. RECIPIENT/CONTRACTOR must run a search in <http://www.sam.gov> and print a copy of completed searches to document proof of compliance.

B. FEDERAL FUNDING ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY ACT (FFATA) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

CONTRACTOR/RECIPIENT must complete the FFATA Data Collection Form (ECY 070-395) and return it with the signed agreement to ECOLOGY.

Any CONTRACTOR/RECIPIENT that meets each of the criteria below must report compensation for its five top executives using the FFATA Data Collection Form.

- Receives more than \$25,000 in federal funds under this award.
- Receives more than 80 percent of its annual gross revenues from federal funds.
- Receives more than \$25,000,000 in annual federal funds.

Ecology will not pay any invoices until it has received a completed and signed FFATA Data Collection Form. Ecology is required to report the FFATA information for federally funded agreements, including the required DUNS number, at www.fsr.gov <http://www.fsr.gov/> within 30 days of agreement signature. The FFATA information will be available to the public at www.usaspending.gov <http://www.usaspending.gov/>.

For more details on FFATA requirements, see www.fsr.gov <http://www.fsr.gov/>.

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Pertaining to Grant and Loan Agreements With the state of Washington, Department of Ecology

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS OF LAST UPDATED 7-1-2019 VERSION

1. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- a) RECIPIENT shall follow the "Administrative Requirements for Recipients of Ecology Grants and Loans – EAGL Edition." (<https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/SummaryPages/1701004.html>)
- b) RECIPIENT shall complete all activities funded by this Agreement and be fully responsible for the proper management of all funds and resources made available under this Agreement.
- c) RECIPIENT agrees to take complete responsibility for all actions taken under this Agreement, including ensuring all subgrantees and contractors comply with the terms and conditions of this Agreement. ECOLOGY reserves the right to request proof of compliance by subgrantees and contractors.
- d) RECIPIENT's activities under this Agreement shall be subject to the review and approval by ECOLOGY for the extent and character of all work and services.

2. AMENDMENTS AND MODIFICATIONS

This Agreement may be altered, amended, or waived only by a written amendment executed by both parties. No subsequent modification(s) or amendment(s) of this Agreement will be of any force or effect unless in writing and signed by authorized representatives of both parties. ECOLOGY and the RECIPIENT may change their respective staff contacts and administrative information without the concurrence of either party.

3. ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR COVERED TECHNOLOGY

The RECIPIENT must comply with the Washington State Office of the Chief Information Officer, OCIO Policy no. 188, Accessibility (<https://ocio.wa.gov/policy/accessibility>) as it relates to "covered technology." This requirement applies to all products supplied under the agreement, providing equal access to information technology by individuals with disabilities, including and not limited to web sites/pages, web-based applications, software systems, video and audio content, and electronic documents intended for publishing on Ecology's public web site.

4. ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

RECIPIENT shall take reasonable action to avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects to archeological and historic resources. The RECIPIENT must agree to hold harmless the State of Washington in relation to any claim related to historical or cultural artifacts discovered, disturbed, or damaged due to the RECIPIENT's project funded under this Agreement. RECIPIENT shall:

- a) Contact the ECOLOGY Program issuing the grant or loan to discuss any Cultural Resources requirements for their project:
 - For capital construction projects or land acquisitions for capital construction projects, if required, comply with Governor Executive Order 05-05, Archaeology and Cultural Resources.
 - For projects with any federal involvement, if required, comply with the National Historic Preservation Act.
 - Any cultural resources federal or state requirements must be completed prior to the start of any work on the project site.
- b) If required by the ECOLOGY Program, submit an Inadvertent Discovery Plan (IDP) to ECOLOGY prior to implementing any project that involves ground disturbing activities. ECOLOGY will provide the IDP form.

RECIPIENT shall:

- Keep the IDP at the project site.

Agreement No: WRSRP-2019-CICoCD-00083

Project Title: Dungeness Flow Restoration and Aquifer Recharge Off-Channel Reservoir

Recipient Name: Clallam County Community Development

- Make the IDP readily available to anyone working at the project site.
- Discuss the IDP with staff and contractors working at the project site.
- Implement the IDP when cultural resources or human remains are found at the project site.
- c) If any archeological or historic resources are found while conducting work under this Agreement:
 - Immediately stop work and notify the ECOLOGY Program, the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation at (360) 586-3064, any affected Tribe, and the local government.
- d) If any human remains are found while conducting work under this Agreement:
 - Immediately stop work and notify the local Law Enforcement Agency or Medical Examiner/Coroner's Office, and then the ECOLOGY Program.
- e) Comply with RCW 27.53, RCW 27.44.055, and RCW 68.50.645, and all other applicable local, state, and federal laws protecting cultural resources and human remains.

5. ASSIGNMENT

No right or claim of the RECIPIENT arising under this Agreement shall be transferred or assigned by the RECIPIENT.

6. COMMUNICATION

RECIPIENT shall make every effort to maintain effective communications with the RECIPIENT's designees, ECOLOGY, all affected local, state, or federal jurisdictions, and any interested individuals or groups.

7. COMPENSATION

- a) Any work performed prior to effective date of this Agreement will be at the sole expense and risk of the RECIPIENT. ECOLOGY must sign the Agreement before any payment requests can be submitted.
- b) Payments will be made on a reimbursable basis for approved and completed work as specified in this Agreement.
- c) RECIPIENT is responsible to determine if costs are eligible. Any questions regarding eligibility should be clarified with ECOLOGY prior to incurring costs. Costs that are conditionally eligible require approval by ECOLOGY prior to expenditure.
- d) RECIPIENT shall not invoice more than once per month unless agreed on by ECOLOGY.
- e) ECOLOGY will not process payment requests without the proper reimbursement forms, Progress Report and supporting documentation. ECOLOGY will provide instructions for submitting payment requests.
- f) ECOLOGY will pay the RECIPIENT thirty (30) days after receipt of a properly completed request for payment.
- g) RECIPIENT will receive payment through Washington State's Office of Financial Management's Statewide Payee Desk. To receive payment you must register as a statewide vendor by submitting a statewide vendor registration form and an IRS W-9 form at website, <https://ofm.wa.gov/it-systems/statewide-vendorpayee-services>. If you have questions about the vendor registration process, you can contact Statewide Payee Help Desk at (360) 407-8180 or email PayeeRegistration@ofm.wa.gov.
- h) ECOLOGY may, at its sole discretion, withhold payments claimed by the RECIPIENT if the RECIPIENT fails to satisfactorily comply with any term or condition of this Agreement.
- i) Monies withheld by ECOLOGY may be paid to the RECIPIENT when the work described herein, or a portion thereof, has been completed if, at ECOLOGY's sole discretion, such payment is reasonable and approved according to this Agreement, as appropriate, or upon completion of an audit as specified herein.
- j) RECIPIENT must submit within thirty (30) days after the expiration date of this Agreement, all financial, performance, and other reports required by this agreement. Failure to comply may result in delayed reimbursement.

8. COMPLIANCE WITH ALL LAWS

RECIPIENT agrees to comply fully with all applicable federal, state and local laws, orders, regulations, and permits related to this Agreement, including but not limited to:

- a) RECIPIENT agrees to comply with all applicable laws, regulations, and policies of the United States and the State of

Washington which affect wages and job safety.

- b) RECIPIENT agrees to be bound by all applicable federal and state laws, regulations, and policies against discrimination.
- c) RECIPIENT certifies full compliance with all applicable state industrial insurance requirements.
- d) RECIPIENT agrees to secure and provide assurance to ECOLOGY that all the necessary approvals and permits required by authorities having jurisdiction over the project are obtained. RECIPIENT must include time in their project timeline for the permit and approval processes.

ECOLOGY shall have the right to immediately terminate for cause this Agreement as provided herein if the RECIPIENT fails to comply with above requirements.

If any provision of this Agreement violates any statute or rule of law of the state of Washington, it is considered modified to conform to that statute or rule of law.

9. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

RECIPIENT and ECOLOGY agree that any officer, member, agent, or employee, who exercises any function or responsibility in the review, approval, or carrying out of this Agreement, shall not have any personal or financial interest, direct or indirect, nor affect the interest of any corporation, partnership, or association in which he/she is a part, in this Agreement or the proceeds thereof.

10. CONTRACTING FOR GOODS AND SERVICES

RECIPIENT may contract to buy goods or services related to its performance under this Agreement. RECIPIENT shall award all contracts for construction, purchase of goods, equipment, services, and professional architectural and engineering services through a competitive process, if required by State law. RECIPIENT is required to follow procurement procedures that ensure legal, fair, and open competition.

RECIPIENT must have a standard procurement process or follow current state procurement procedures. RECIPIENT may be required to provide written certification that they have followed their standard procurement procedures and applicable state law in awarding contracts under this Agreement.

ECOLOGY reserves the right to inspect and request copies of all procurement documentation, and review procurement practices related to this Agreement. Any costs incurred as a result of procurement practices not in compliance with state procurement law or the RECIPIENT's normal procedures may be disallowed at ECOLOGY's sole discretion.

11. DISPUTES

When there is a dispute with regard to the extent and character of the work, or any other matter related to this Agreement the determination of ECOLOGY will govern, although the RECIPIENT shall have the right to appeal decisions as provided for below:

- a) RECIPIENT notifies the funding program of an appeal request.
- b) Appeal request must be in writing and state the disputed issue(s).
- c) RECIPIENT has the opportunity to be heard and offer evidence in support of its appeal.
- d) ECOLOGY reviews the RECIPIENT's appeal.
- e) ECOLOGY sends a written answer within ten (10) business days, unless more time is needed, after concluding the review. The decision of ECOLOGY from an appeal will be final and conclusive, unless within thirty (30) days from the date of such decision, the RECIPIENT furnishes to the Director of ECOLOGY a written appeal. The decision of the Director or duly authorized representative will be final and conclusive.

The parties agree that this dispute process will precede any action in a judicial or quasi-judicial tribunal.

Appeals of the Director's decision will be brought in the Superior Court of Thurston County. Review of the Director's decision will not be taken to Environmental and Land Use Hearings Office.

Pending final decision of a dispute, the RECIPIENT agrees to proceed diligently with the performance of this Agreement and in

accordance with the decision rendered.

Nothing in this Agreement will be construed to limit the parties' choice of another mutually acceptable method, in addition to the dispute resolution procedure outlined above.

12. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA STANDARDS

a) RECIPIENT shall prepare a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) for a project that collects or uses environmental measurement data. RECIPIENTS unsure about whether a QAPP is required for their project shall contact the ECOLOGY Program issuing the grant or loan. If a QAPP is required, the RECIPIENT shall:

- Use ECOLOGY's QAPP Template/Checklist provided by the ECOLOGY, unless ECOLOGY Quality Assurance (QA) officer or the Program QA coordinator instructs otherwise.
- Follow ECOLOGY's Guidelines for Preparing Quality Assurance Project Plans for Environmental Studies, July 2004 (Ecology Publication No. 04-03-030).
- Submit the QAPP to ECOLOGY for review and approval before the start of the work.

b) RECIPIENT shall submit environmental data that was collected on a project to ECOLOGY using the Environmental Information Management system (EIM), unless the ECOLOGY Program instructs otherwise. The RECIPIENT must confirm with ECOLOGY that complete and correct data was successfully loaded into EIM, find instructions at:

<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/eim>.

c) RECIPIENT shall follow ECOLOGY's data standards when Geographic Information System (GIS) data is collected and processed. Guidelines for Creating and Accessing GIS Data are available at:

<https://ecology.wa.gov/Research-Data/Data-resources/Geographic-Information-Systems-GIS/Standards>. RECIPIENT, when requested by ECOLOGY, shall provide copies to ECOLOGY of all final GIS data layers, imagery, related tables, raw data collection files, map products, and all metadata and project documentation.

13. GOVERNING LAW

This Agreement will be governed by the laws of the State of Washington, and the venue of any action brought hereunder will be in the Superior Court of Thurston County.

14. INDEMNIFICATION

ECOLOGY will in no way be held responsible for payment of salaries, consultant's fees, and other costs related to the project described herein, except as provided in the Scope of Work.

To the extent that the Constitution and laws of the State of Washington permit, each party will indemnify and hold the other harmless from and against any liability for any or all injuries to persons or property arising from the negligent act or omission of that party or that party's agents or employees arising out of this Agreement.

15. INDEPENDENT STATUS

The employees, volunteers, or agents of each party who are engaged in the performance of this Agreement will continue to be employees, volunteers, or agents of that party and will not for any purpose be employees, volunteers, or agents of the other party.

16. KICKBACKS

RECIPIENT is prohibited from inducing by any means any person employed or otherwise involved in this Agreement to give up any part of the compensation to which he/she is otherwise entitled to or receive any fee, commission, or gift in return for award of a subcontract hereunder.

17. MINORITY AND WOMEN'S BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (MWBE)

Agreement No: WRSRP-2019-ClCoCD-00083

Project Title: Dungeness Flow Restoration and Aquifer Recharge Off-Channel Reservoir

Recipient Name: Clallam County Community Development

RECIPIENT is encouraged to solicit and recruit, to the extent possible, certified minority-owned (MBE) and women-owned (WBE) businesses in purchases and contracts initiated under this Agreement.

Contract awards or rejections cannot be made based on MWBE participation; however, the RECIPIENT is encouraged to take the following actions, when possible, in any procurement under this Agreement:

- a) Include qualified minority and women's businesses on solicitation lists whenever they are potential sources of goods or services.
- b) Divide the total requirements, when economically feasible, into smaller tasks or quantities, to permit maximum participation by qualified minority and women's businesses.
- c) Establish delivery schedules, where work requirements permit, which will encourage participation of qualified minority and women's businesses.
- d) Use the services and assistance of the Washington State Office of Minority and Women's Business Enterprises (OMWBE) (866-208-1064) and the Office of Minority Business Enterprises of the U.S. Department of Commerce, as appropriate.

18. ORDER OF PRECEDENCE

In the event of inconsistency in this Agreement, unless otherwise provided herein, the inconsistency shall be resolved by giving precedence in the following order: (a) applicable federal and state statutes and regulations; (b) The Agreement; (c) Scope of Work; (d) Special Terms and Conditions; (e) Any provisions or terms incorporated herein by reference, including the "Administrative Requirements for Recipients of Ecology Grants and Loans"; (f) Ecology Funding Program Guidelines; and (g) General Terms and Conditions.

19. PRESENTATION AND PROMOTIONAL MATERIALS

ECOLOGY reserves the right to approve RECIPIENT's communication documents and materials related to the fulfillment of this Agreement:

- a) If requested, RECIPIENT shall provide a draft copy to ECOLOGY for review and approval ten (10) business days prior to production and distribution.
- b) RECIPIENT shall include time for ECOLOGY's review and approval process in their project timeline.
- c) If requested, RECIPIENT shall provide ECOLOGY two (2) final copies and an electronic copy of any tangible products developed.

Copies include any printed materials, and all tangible products developed such as brochures, manuals, pamphlets, videos, audio tapes, CDs, curriculum, posters, media announcements, or gadgets with a message, such as a refrigerator magnet, and any online communications, such as web pages, blogs, and twitter campaigns. If it is not practical to provide a copy, then the RECIPIENT shall provide a description (photographs, drawings, printouts, etc.) that best represents the item.

Any communications intended for public distribution that uses ECOLOGY's logo shall comply with ECOLOGY's graphic requirements and any additional requirements specified in this Agreement. Before the use of ECOLOGY's logo contact ECOLOGY for guidelines.

RECIPIENT shall acknowledge in the communications that funding was provided by ECOLOGY.

20. PROGRESS REPORTING

- a) RECIPIENT must satisfactorily demonstrate the timely use of funds by submitting payment requests and progress reports to ECOLOGY. ECOLOGY reserves the right to amend or terminate this Agreement if the RECIPIENT does not document timely use of funds.
- b) RECIPIENT must submit a progress report with each payment request. Payment requests will not be processed without a progress report. ECOLOGY will define the elements and frequency of progress reports.
- c) RECIPIENT shall use ECOLOGY's provided progress report format.
- d) Quarterly progress reports will cover the periods from January 1 through March 31, April 1 through June 30, July 1 through

September 30, and October 1 through December 31. Reports shall be submitted within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported.

e) RECIPIENT must submit within thirty (30) days of the expiration date of the project, unless an extension has been approved by ECOLOGY, all financial, performance, and other reports required by the agreement and funding program guidelines. RECIPIENT shall use the ECOLOGY provided closeout report format.

21. PROPERTY RIGHTS

a) Copyrights and Patents. When the RECIPIENT creates any copyrightable materials or invents any patentable property under this Agreement, the RECIPIENT may copyright or patent the same but ECOLOGY retains a royalty free, nonexclusive, and irrevocable license to reproduce, publish, recover, or otherwise use the material(s) or property, and to authorize others to use the same for federal, state, or local government purposes.

b) Publications. When the RECIPIENT or persons employed by the RECIPIENT use or publish ECOLOGY information; present papers, lectures, or seminars involving information supplied by ECOLOGY; or use logos, reports, maps, or other data in printed reports, signs, brochures, pamphlets, etc., appropriate credit shall be given to ECOLOGY.

c) Presentation and Promotional Materials. ECOLOGY shall have the right to use or reproduce any printed or graphic materials produced in fulfillment of this Agreement, in any manner ECOLOGY deems appropriate. ECOLOGY shall acknowledge the RECIPIENT as the sole copyright owner in every use or reproduction of the materials.

d) Tangible Property Rights. ECOLOGY's current edition of "Administrative Requirements for Recipients of Ecology Grants and Loans," shall control the use and disposition of all real and personal property purchased wholly or in part with funds furnished by ECOLOGY in the absence of state and federal statutes, regulations, or policies to the contrary, or upon specific instructions with respect thereto in this Agreement.

e) Personal Property Furnished by ECOLOGY. When ECOLOGY provides personal property directly to the RECIPIENT for use in performance of the project, it shall be returned to ECOLOGY prior to final payment by ECOLOGY. If said property is lost, stolen, or damaged while in the RECIPIENT's possession, then ECOLOGY shall be reimbursed in cash or by setoff by the RECIPIENT for the fair market value of such property.

f) Acquisition Projects. The following provisions shall apply if the project covered by this Agreement includes funds for the acquisition of land or facilities:

1. RECIPIENT shall establish that the cost is fair value and reasonable prior to disbursement of funds provided for in this Agreement.

2. RECIPIENT shall provide satisfactory evidence of title or ability to acquire title for each parcel prior to disbursement of funds provided by this Agreement. Such evidence may include title insurance policies, Torrens certificates, or abstracts, and attorney's opinions establishing that the land is free from any impediment, lien, or claim which would impair the uses intended by this Agreement.

g) Conversions. Regardless of the Agreement expiration date, the RECIPIENT shall not at any time convert any equipment, property, or facility acquired or developed under this Agreement to uses other than those for which assistance was originally approved without prior written approval of ECOLOGY. Such approval may be conditioned upon payment to ECOLOGY of that portion of the proceeds of the sale, lease, or other conversion or encumbrance which monies granted pursuant to this Agreement bear to the total acquisition, purchase, or construction costs of such property.

22. RECORDS, AUDITS, AND INSPECTIONS

RECIPIENT shall maintain complete program and financial records relating to this Agreement, including any engineering documentation and field inspection reports of all construction work accomplished.

All records shall:

a) Be kept in a manner which provides an audit trail for all expenditures.

b) Be kept in a common file to facilitate audits and inspections.

c) Clearly indicate total receipts and expenditures related to this Agreement.

d) Be open for audit or inspection by ECOLOGY, or by any duly authorized audit representative of the State of Washington, for a period of at least three (3) years after the final grant payment or loan repayment, or any dispute resolution hereunder. RECIPIENT shall provide clarification and make necessary adjustments if any audits or inspections identify discrepancies in the records.

ECOLOGY reserves the right to audit, or have a designated third party audit, applicable records to ensure that the state has been properly invoiced. Any remedies and penalties allowed by law to recover monies determined owed will be enforced. Repetitive instances of incorrect invoicing or inadequate records may be considered cause for termination.

All work performed under this Agreement and any property and equipment purchased shall be made available to ECOLOGY and to any authorized state, federal or local representative for inspection at any time during the course of this Agreement and for at least three (3) years following grant or loan termination or dispute resolution hereunder.

RECIPIENT shall provide right of access to ECOLOGY, or any other authorized representative, at all reasonable times, in order to monitor and evaluate performance, compliance, and any other conditions under this Agreement.

23. RECOVERY OF FUNDS

The right of the RECIPIENT to retain monies received as reimbursement payments is contingent upon satisfactory performance of this Agreement and completion of the work described in the Scope of Work.

All payments to the RECIPIENT are subject to approval and audit by ECOLOGY, and any unauthorized expenditure(s) or unallowable cost charged to this Agreement shall be refunded to ECOLOGY by the RECIPIENT.

RECIPIENT shall refund to ECOLOGY the full amount of any erroneous payment or overpayment under this Agreement.

RECIPIENT shall refund by check payable to ECOLOGY the amount of any such reduction of payments or repayments within thirty (30) days of a written notice. Interest will accrue at the rate of twelve percent (12%) per year from the time ECOLOGY demands repayment of funds.

Any property acquired under this Agreement, at the option of ECOLOGY, may become ECOLOGY's property and the RECIPIENT's liability to repay monies will be reduced by an amount reflecting the fair value of such property.

24. SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this Agreement or any provision of any document incorporated by reference shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions of this Agreement which can be given effect without the invalid provision, and to this end the provisions of this Agreement are declared to be severable.

25. STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (SEPA)

RECIPIENT must demonstrate to ECOLOGY's satisfaction that compliance with the requirements of the State Environmental Policy Act (Chapter 43.21C RCW and Chapter 197-11 WAC) have been or will be met. Any reimbursements are subject to this provision.

26. SUSPENSION

When in the best interest of ECOLOGY, ECOLOGY may at any time, and without cause, suspend this Agreement or any portion thereof for a temporary period by written notice from ECOLOGY to the RECIPIENT. RECIPIENT shall resume performance on the next business day following the suspension period unless another day is specified by ECOLOGY.

27. SUSTAINABLE PRACTICES

In order to sustain Washington's natural resources and ecosystems, the RECIPIENT is fully encouraged to implement sustainable practices and to purchase environmentally preferable products under this Agreement.

a) Sustainable practices may include such activities as: use of clean energy, use of double-sided printing, hosting low impact meetings, and setting up recycling and composting programs.

b) Purchasing may include such items as: sustainably produced products and services, EPEAT registered computers and

imaging equipment, independently certified green cleaning products, remanufactured toner cartridges, products with reduced packaging, office products that are refillable, rechargeable, and recyclable, 100% post-consumer recycled paper, and toxic free products.

For more suggestions visit ECOLOGY's web page, Green Purchasing,
<https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Guidance-technical-assistance/Sustainable-purchasing>.

28. TERMINATION

a) For Cause

ECOLOGY may terminate for cause this Agreement with a seven (7) calendar days prior written notification to the RECIPIENT, at the sole discretion of ECOLOGY, for failing to perform an Agreement requirement or for a material breach of any term or condition. If this Agreement is so terminated, the parties shall be liable only for performance rendered or costs incurred in accordance with the terms of this Agreement prior to the effective date of termination.

Failure to Commence Work. ECOLOGY reserves the right to terminate this Agreement if RECIPIENT fails to commence work on the project funded within four (4) months after the effective date of this Agreement, or by any date mutually agreed upon in writing for commencement of work, or the time period defined within the Scope of Work.

Non-Performance. The obligation of ECOLOGY to the RECIPIENT is contingent upon satisfactory performance by the RECIPIENT of all of its obligations under this Agreement. In the event the RECIPIENT unjustifiably fails, in the opinion of ECOLOGY, to perform any obligation required of it by this Agreement, ECOLOGY may refuse to pay any further funds, terminate in whole or in part this Agreement, and exercise any other rights under this Agreement.

Despite the above, the RECIPIENT shall not be relieved of any liability to ECOLOGY for damages sustained by ECOLOGY and the State of Washington because of any breach of this Agreement by the RECIPIENT. ECOLOGY may withhold payments for the purpose of setoff until such time as the exact amount of damages due ECOLOGY from the RECIPIENT is determined.

b) For Convenience

ECOLOGY may terminate for convenience this Agreement, in whole or in part, for any reason when it is the best interest of ECOLOGY, with a thirty (30) calendar days prior written notification to the RECIPIENT, except as noted below. If this Agreement is so terminated, the parties shall be liable only for performance rendered or costs incurred in accordance with the terms of this Agreement prior to the effective date of termination.

Non-Allocation of Funds. ECOLOGY's ability to make payments is contingent on availability of funding. In the event funding from state, federal or other sources is withdrawn, reduced, or limited in any way after the effective date and prior to the completion or expiration date of this Agreement, ECOLOGY, at its sole discretion, may elect to terminate the Agreement, in whole or part, or renegotiate the Agreement, subject to new funding limitations or conditions. ECOLOGY may also elect to suspend performance of the Agreement until ECOLOGY determines the funding insufficiency is resolved. ECOLOGY may exercise any of these options with no notification or restrictions, although ECOLOGY will make a reasonable attempt to provide notice.

In the event of termination or suspension, ECOLOGY will reimburse eligible costs incurred by the RECIPIENT through the effective date of termination or suspension. Reimbursed costs must be agreed to by ECOLOGY and the RECIPIENT. In no event shall ECOLOGY's reimbursement exceed ECOLOGY's total responsibility under the agreement and any amendments. If payments have been discontinued by ECOLOGY due to unavailable funds, the RECIPIENT shall not be obligated to repay monies which had been paid to the RECIPIENT prior to such termination.

RECIPIENT's obligation to continue or complete the work described in this Agreement shall be contingent upon availability of funds by the RECIPIENT's governing body.

c) By Mutual Agreement

Agreement No: WRSRP-2019-CICoCD-00083

Project Title: Dungeness Flow Restoration and Aquifer Recharge Off-Channel Reservoir

Recipient Name: Clallam County Community Development

ECOLOGY and the RECIPIENT may terminate this Agreement, in whole or in part, at any time, by mutual written agreement.

d) In Event of Termination

All finished or unfinished documents, data studies, surveys, drawings, maps, models, photographs, reports or other materials prepared by the RECIPIENT under this Agreement, at the option of ECOLOGY, will become property of ECOLOGY and the RECIPIENT shall be entitled to receive just and equitable compensation for any satisfactory work completed on such documents and other materials.

Nothing contained herein shall preclude ECOLOGY from demanding repayment of all funds paid to the RECIPIENT in accordance with Recovery of Funds, identified herein.

29. THIRD PARTY BENEFICIARY

RECIPIENT shall ensure that in all subcontracts entered into by the RECIPIENT pursuant to this Agreement, the state of Washington is named as an express third party beneficiary of such subcontracts with full rights as such.

30. WAIVER

Waiver of a default or breach of any provision of this Agreement is not a waiver of any subsequent default or breach, and will not be construed as a modification of the terms of this Agreement unless stated as such in writing by the authorized representative of ECOLOGY.

Appendix 2
Washington Water Trust
Staff Positions and Billing Rates-FY 2023

Clallam County Agreement: 334.19.012

Position	Rate (\$)/Hour
Executive Director	\$120
Program Director	\$115
Senior Project Manager	\$100
Administrative and Finance Director	\$85
Development Director	\$115
Project Manager	\$90
Data Analyst Storyteller	\$90
Project Associate	\$75
Development and Communications Associate	\$75



AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

(Must be submitted NLT 3PM Wednesday for next week agenda)

JUN 26 2023

Department: DCD

WORK SESSION ☒ Meeting Date: June 26, 2023

REGULAR AGENDA ☒ Meeting Date: July 3, 2023

Required originals approved and attached? ☒
Will be provided on:

Item summary:

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| ☐ Call for Hearing | ☐ Contract/Agreement/MOU - Contract # | |
| ☐ Resolution | ☐ Proclamation | ☐ Budget Item |
| ☐ Draft Ordinance | ☐ Final Ordinance | ☒ Other Burt H. Rikard Reconveyance |

Documents exempt from public disclosure attached: ☐

Executive summary:

Per the Clallam County Treasurer's Office, a Deed of Trust was recorded 3/13/1997, AFN 751755 Volume 1173 Page 566 & subsequently re-recorded on 8-14-2001, 2001-1068680 for Parcel #043022 229070 0000, owned by Burt H. Rickard. The property is located at 351 Joslin Road, Sequim, Washington. Payments were received by the Clallam County Treasurer's Office for the Water Quality Cleanup Fund and the Deed of Trust was paid in full per the terms of the document.

Budgetary impact: (Is there a monetary impact? If so, are funds for this already allocated or is a budget change necessary? If this is a contract and a budget change is necessary, the budget change form must be submitted with the item at work session and for the regular agenda) **If a budget action is required, has it been submitted and a copy attached?** ☐

The Title Company has collected all of the fees associated with the conveyance.

Recommended action: (Does the Board need to act? If so, what is the department's recommendation?)

Please approve the substitution of Trustee to be Clallam Title Company, the Lost Note Affidavit, and Reconveyance Request.

County Official signature & print name: Bruce W. Emery Bruce Emery

Name of Employee/Stakeholder attending meeting: Lori Kennedy, Lisa Partridge

Relevant Departments: DCD and the Treasurer

Date submitted: 6-14-2023

* Work Session Meeting - Submit 1 single sided/not stapled copy

** Regular Meeting - Submit 1 single sided/not stapled copy and originals (1 or 3 copies)

Request for Full Reconveyance

The undersigned beneficiary is the legal owner and holder of the promissory note in the original sum of **\$3,883.08**, secured by that certain Deed of Trust dated **January 7, 1994** in which **Burt H. Rickard** is grantor, and **Clallam Title Company** is trustee, filed for record on **August 14, 2001**, as Auditor's File No. **2001-1068680**, records of **Clallam** County, Washington.

The note and all other indebtedness secured by said Deed of Trust having been fully satisfied, the note and Deed of Trust are herewith surrendered to you for cancellation and reconveyance.

You are therefore requested, upon payment of all sums owing to you, to reconvey without warranty, to the person(s) entitled thereto, the right, title and interest now held by you thereunder.

Dated: **March 15, 2023**

Clallam County, Washington
(Beneficiary)

By _____
Clallam County Board of Commissioners
Mark Ozias, Chair

By _____

AFTER RECORDING MAIL TO:

Clallam Title Company
204 S. Lincoln
Port Angeles, WA 98362

SUBSTITUTION OF TRUSTEE

Whereas, **Olympic Peninsula Title Company**, a Corporation, is the Original Trustee, and the undersigned, **Clallam County, Washington**, is the present beneficiary under that certain Deed of Trust executed by **Burt H. Rickard**, as Grantors on **January 7, 1994**, said Deed of Trust was recorded in the office of the county recorder of **Clallam** County on **August 14, 2001** under recording number **2001-1068680**, and covers real property situated in the county of **Clallam**, State of Washington. Legal Description contained in said Deed of Trust.

Whereas the undersigned Beneficiary hereby substitute a new trustee under said Deed of Trust in the place and stead of said Trustee:

Now therefore, the undersigned Beneficiary hereby substitutes and appoints **Clallam Title Company**, whose address is **204 S. Lincoln, Port Angeles, WA 98362** as Successor Trustee under said Deed of Trust.

Dated March 15, 2023

Clallam County, Washington

(Beneficiary)

By:

Clallam County Board of Commissioners
Mark Ozias, Chair

By:

STATE OF Washington }
COUNTY OF Clallam } ss.

I certify that I know or have satisfactory evidence that **Mark Ozias, Chair of Clallam County Board of Commissioners** (is/are) the person(s) who appeared before me, and said person(s) acknowledged that they signed this instrument and acknowledged it to be their free and voluntary act for the uses and purposes mentioned in this instrument.

Dated: _____

Notary name printed or typed:
Notary Public in and for the State of
Residing at
My appointment expires:

LOST NOTE AND DEED OF TRUST AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF WASHINGTON)
)
COUNTY OF CLALLAM)

Clallam County, Washington Being first duly sworn, deposes and say:

That certain NOTE dated January 7, 1994 , in the principle sum of \$3,883.08, and the DEED OF TRUST securing said NOTE executed by Burt H. Rickard in favor of Clallam County, Washington, have been lost, misplaced or destroyed.

That said DEED OF TRUST securing said NOTE is executed by Burt H. Rickard, as GRANTOR, with Clallam Title Company, Inc. as TRUSTEE, and Clallam County, Washington, as BENEFICIARY, recorded August 14, 2001, under auditor's file no. **2001-1068680**, record of Clallam County, Washington.

That in consideration of the issuance by Clallam Title Company, of it's RECONVEYANCE of said DEED OF TRUST without the surrender to it of the aforementioned NOTE or of the DEED OF TRUST securing said NOTE for cancellation and retention, affiants hereby agree to hold **Clallam Title Company**, free and clear of all liability and responsibility of any loss, damage and expense that may arise or that Clallam Title Company, may suffer by reason of the issuance of such Reconveyance without having possession of the original NOTE or the original DEED OF TRUST. Further affiant sayeth not.

Clallam County Board of Commissioners
Mark Ozias, Chair

STATE OF Washington)
COUNTY OF Clallam) ss.

I certify that I know or have satisfactory evidence that Mark Ozias, Chair of Clallam County Board of Commissioners (is/are) the person(s) who appeared before me, and said person(s) acknowledged that they signed this instrument and acknowledged it to be their free and voluntary act for the uses and purposes mentioned in this instrument.

Dated: _____

Notary name printed or typed:
Notary Public in and for the State of
Residing at
My appointment expires:

FILE FOR RECORD AT THE REQUEST

OF Treasurer
RECORDED IN CLALLAM COUNTY

2001 AUG 14 PM 2:10

(H)



2001 1068680

Clallam
County

Deed of Trust, Rerecord

August 13, 2001

Grantor (Borrower), Burt H. Rickard

Beneficiary (Lender), Clallam County

To correct legal description initially recorded on March 20, 1997. Lot 1 should not have been included in this description. The description should read:

Parcel# 04 30 22 229070 0000

Lot 2 of short plat recorded in Volume 25 of Short Plats, Page 37, under Clallam County Auditor's File No. 690384, being a portion of the Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 4 West, W.M.

Situate in Clallam County, State of Washington.

Burt H. Rickard, (Borrower)

Ruth M. Gerdon, Clallam County Treasurer

Burt H. Rickard and Ruth M. Gerdon are known to me and appeared before me on August 13, 2001.

Notary Public JUDITH A. SCOTT



CLALLAM COUNTY
WATER QUALITY CLEANUP FUND

DEED OF TRUST

(Non-Agricultural)

751755 /

FOR RECORD AT THE REQUEST

OF CLALLAM COUNTY
RECORDED IN CLALLAM COUNTY

57 MAR 13 AM 9:09

1173 566

CLALLAM COUNTY WASH.

BY KH DEPUTY

This Deed of Trust, hereinafter referred to as Security Instrument, is made on the 7th day of January, 19 94. The Grantor, hereinafter referred to as Borrower, is BURT H. RICKARD. The Trustee, hereinafter referred to as Trustee, is OLYMPIC PENINSULA TITLE COMPANY of Clallam County. The Beneficiary, hereinafter referred to as Lender, is Clallam County, Washington, which is a political subdivision of the State of Washington, and whose address is 223 E. 4th Street, City of Port Angeles, County of Clallam, State of Washington. Borrower owes Lender the principal sum of THREE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED EIGHTY THREE DOLLARS AND 08/100 (\$3883.08). This debt is evidenced by Borrower's Promissory Note executed on the 7th day of January, 19 94, hereinafter referred to as the Note, which provides for payment terms. This loan is designated as Loan No. WQCF93-0017. This Security Instrument secures to Lender: (a) the repayment of the debt evidenced by the Note, with interest, and all renewals, extensions, and modifications; (b) the performance of Borrower's covenants and agreements under this Security Instrument and the Promissory Note. For this purpose, Borrower irrevocably grants and conveys to Trustee, in trust, with power of sale, the following described property located in Clallam County, Washington, to-wit:

SEE ATTACHED EXHIBIT A TO DEED OF TRUST

commonly known as 351 JOSLIN ROAD, SEQUIM, WA 98382 and which is hereinafter referred to as Property Address, together with all the improvements now or hereafter erected on the property, and all easements, rights, appurtenances, rents, royalties, mineral, oil and gas rights and profits, water rights and stock and all fixtures now or hereafter a part of the property. All replacements and additions shall also be covered by this Security Instrument. All of the foregoing is referred to in this Security Instrument as the "Property."

Borrower covenants that Borrower is lawfully seised of the estate hereby conveyed and has the right to grant and convey the Property and that the Property is unencumbered, except for encumbrances of record. Borrower warrants and will defend generally the title to the Property against all claims and demands, subject to any encumbrances of record. Borrower and Lender covenant and agree as follows:

SECTION I
PAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST

Borrower shall promptly pay when due the principal of and interest on the debt evidenced by the Note.

RECEIVED

MAR 20 1997

CLALLAM COUNTY

DEED OF TRUST

PAGE 1 OF 9

BOOK **1173** PAGE **566**

SECTION II APPLICATION OF PAYMENTS

Unless applicable law provides otherwise, all payments received by Lender under Section I hereof shall be applied in constant proportion to the principal and interest (if interest is charged).

SECTION III CHARGES; LIENS

Borrower shall pay all taxes, assessments, charges, fines and impositions attributable to the Property that may attain priority over this Security Instrument, and leasehold payments or ground rents, if any. Borrower shall pay these obligations on time directly to the person owed payments.

Borrower shall promptly discharge any lien which has priority over this Security Instrument unless Borrower: (a) agrees in writing to the payment of the obligation secured by the lien in a manner acceptable to Lender; (b) contests in good faith the lien by, or defends against enforcement of the lien in, legal proceedings which in the Lender's opinion operate to prevent the enforcement of the lien; or (c) secures from the holder of the lien an agreement satisfactory to Lender subordinating the lien to this Security Instrument. If Lender determines that any part of the Property is subject to a lien which may attain priority over this Security Instrument, Lender may give Borrower a notice identifying the lien. Borrower shall satisfy the lien or take one or more of the actions set forth above within ten (10) calendar days of the giving of notice.

SECTION IV PRESERVATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PROPERTY; LEASEHOLDS

Borrower shall not destroy, damage or substantially change the Property, allow the Property to deteriorate or commit waste.

Borrower shall be in default if any forfeiture action or proceeding, whether civil or criminal, is begun that in Lender's good faith judgement could result in forfeiture of the Property or otherwise materially impair the lien created by this Security Instrument or Lender's security interest. Borrower may cure such a default and reinstate, as provided in Section XVII, by causing the action or proceeding to be dismissed with a ruling that, in Lender's good faith determination, precludes forfeiture of the Borrower's interest in the Property or other material impairment of the lien created by this Security Instrument or Lender's security interest. Borrower shall also be in default if Borrower, during the loan application process, gave materially false or inaccurate information or statements to Lender (or failed to provide Lender with any material information) in connection with the loan evidenced by the Note. If this Security Instrument is on a leasehold, Borrower shall comply with all the provisions of the lease. If Borrower acquires fee title to the Property, the leasehold and the fee title shall not merge unless Lender agrees to the merger in writing.

SECTION V
HAZARD OR PROPERTY INSURANCE

Borrower shall keep the improvements now existing or hereafter erected on the Property insured against loss by fire, hazards included within the term "extended coverage" and any other hazards, including floods or flooding, for which the Lender requires insurance. This insurance shall be maintained in the amounts and for the periods that Lender requires. The insurance carrier providing the insurance shall be chosen by Borrower subject to Lender's approval which shall not be unreasonably withheld. If Borrower fails to maintain coverage described above, Lender may, at Lender's option, obtain coverage to protect Lender's rights in the Property in accordance with Section IX.

All insurance policies and renewals shall be acceptable to Lender and shall include a standard mortgage clause. Lender shall have the right to hold the policies and renewals. If Lender requires, Borrower shall promptly give to Lender all receipts of paid premiums and renewal notices. In the event of loss, Borrower shall give prompt notice to the insurance carrier and Lender. Lender may make proof of loss if not made promptly by Borrower.

Unless Lender and Borrower otherwise agree in writing, insurance proceeds shall be applied to restoration or repair of the Property damaged, if the restoration or repair is economically feasible and Lender's security is not lessened. If the restoration or repair is not economically feasible or Lender's security would be lessened, the insurance proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with any excess paid to Borrower. If Borrower abandons the Property, or does not answer within thirty (30) calendar days a notice from the Lender that the insurance carrier has offered to settle a claim, then Lender may collect the insurance proceeds. Lender may use the proceeds to repair or restore the Property or to pay sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due. The 30-day period will begin when the notice is given.

Unless Lender and Borrower otherwise agree in writing, any application of proceeds in principal shall not extend or postpone the due date of the monthly payment referred to in Section I and/or change the amount of the payments. If under Section XVIII the Property is acquired by Lender, Borrower's right to any insurance policies and proceeds resulting from damage to the Property prior to the acquisition shall pass to Lender to the extent of the sums secured by this Security Instrument immediately prior to the acquisition.

SECTION VI
INSPECTION

Lender or its agent may make reasonable entries upon and inspections of the Property. Lender shall give Borrower notice in writing at least twenty-four hours prior to an inspection specifying reasonable cause for the inspection.

SECTION VII HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Borrower shall not cause or permit the presence, use, disposal, storage, or release of any Hazardous Substances on or in the Property. Borrower shall not do, nor allow anyone else to do, anything affecting the Property that is in violation of any Environmental Law. The preceding two sentences shall not apply to the presence, use, or storage on the Property of small quantities of Hazardous Substance that are generally recognized to be appropriate to normal residential uses and to maintenance of the Property.

Borrower shall promptly give Lender written notice of any investigation, claim, demand, lawsuit or other action by any governmental or regulatory agency or private party involving the Property and any Hazardous Substance or any Environmental Law of which Borrower has actual knowledge. If Borrower learns or is notified by any governmental or regulatory authority that any removal or remediation of any Hazardous Substance affecting the Property is necessary, Borrower shall promptly take all necessary remedial action in accordance with Environmental Law.

As used in this Section, "Hazardous Substances" are those substances defined as toxic or hazardous substances by Environmental Law and the following substances: gasoline, kerosene, other flammable or toxic petroleum products, toxic pesticides and herbicides, volatile solvents, materials containing asbestos or formaldehyde, and radioactive materials. As used in this Section, "Environmental Law" means federal laws and laws of the jurisdiction(s) where the property is located that relate to health, safety or environmental protection.

SECTION VIII BORROWER NOT RELEASED; FORBEARANCE BY LENDER NOT A WAIVER

Extension of the time for payment or modification of amortization of the sums secured by this Security Instrument granted by Lender to any successor in interest of Borrower shall not operate to release the liability of the original Borrower or Borrower's successors in interest. Lender shall not be required to commence proceedings against any successor in interest or refuse to extend time for payment or otherwise modify amortization of the sums secured by this Security Instrument by reason of any demand made by the original Borrower or Borrower's successors in interest. Any forbearance by Lender in exercising any right or remedy shall not be a waiver of or preclude the exercise of any right or remedy.

SECTION IX PROTECTION OF LENDER'S RIGHTS IN THE PROPERTY

If Borrower fails to perform the covenants and agreements contained in this Security Instrument, or there is a legal proceeding that may significantly affect the Lender's rights in the Property (such as a proceeding in bankruptcy, probate, for condemnation or forfeiture, or to enforce laws or regulations), then Lender may do and pay for whatever is necessary to protect the value of the Property and Lender's rights in the Property. Lender's actions may include paying any sums secured by a lien which has priority over this Security Instrument, appearing in court, paying reasonable attorney's fees and entering on the Property to make repairs. Although Lender may take action under this Section, Lender does not have to do so.

Any amounts disbursed by Lender under this Section shall become additional debt of Borrower secured by this Security Instrument. Unless Borrower and Lender agree to other terms of payment, these amounts shall bear interest from the date of disbursement at the rate of 7% simple, lump sum interest, and shall be payable upon notice from Lender to Borrower requesting payment.

SECTION X SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS BOUND; JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITY; CO-SIGNERS

The covenants and agreements of this Security Instrument shall bind and benefit the successors and assigns of Lender and Borrower, subject to the provision of Section XVI hereof. Borrower's covenants and agreements shall be joint and several.

Any Borrower who co-signs this Security Instrument but does not execute the Note: (a) is co-signing this Security Instrument only to mortgage, grant and convey that Borrower's interest in the Property under the terms of this Security Instrument; (b) is not personally obligated to pay the sums secured by this Security Instrument; and (c) agrees that Lender and any other Borrower may agree to extend, modify, forbear, or make any accommodations with regard to the terms of this Security Instrument or the Note without that Borrower's consent.

SECTION XI LOAN CHARGES

If the loan secured by this Security Instrument is subject to a law which sets maximum loan charges, and that law is finally interpreted so that the interest or other loan charges collected or to be collected in connection with the loan exceed the permitted limits, then: (a) any such loan charge shall be reduced by the amount necessary to reduce the charge to the permitted limit; and (b) any sums already collected from Borrower that exceeded permitted limits will be refunded to Borrower, if required by law or regulation. Lender may choose to make this refund by reducing the principal owed under the Note or by making a direct payment to Borrower. If a refund reduces principal, the reduction will be treated as a partial prepayment without any prepayment charge under the Note.

SECTION XII LEGISLATION AFFECTING LENDER'S RIGHTS

If enactment or expiration of applicable laws had the effect of rendering any provision of the Note or this Security Instrument unenforceable according to its terms, Lender at its option, may require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument and may invoke any remedies permitted by Section XVIII hereof. If Lender exercises this option, Lender shall take the steps specified in the second paragraph of Section XVI hereof.

SECTION XIII NOTICES

Any notice to Borrower provided for in this Security Instrument shall be given by delivering it or by mailing it by first class mail unless applicable law requires use of another method. The notice shall be directed to the Property Address or any other address Borrower designates by written notice to Lender.

Any notice to Lender shall be given by first class mail to Lender's address stated herein or any other address Lender designates by notice to Borrower. Any notice provided for in this Security Instrument shall be deemed to have been given to Borrower or Lender when given as provided in this paragraph.

SECTION XIV GOVERNING LAW; SEVERABILITY

This Security Instrument shall be governed by federal law and the law of the jurisdiction(s) in which the Property is located. In the event that any provision or clause of this Security Instrument or the Note conflicts with applicable law, such conflict shall not affect other provisions of this Security Instrument or the Note which can be given effect without the conflicting provision. To this end the provisions of this Security Instrument and the Note are declared to be severable.

SECTION XV BORROWER'S COPY

Borrower shall be given one conformed copy of the Note and of this Security Instrument.

SECTION XVI TRANSFER OF THE PROPERTY OR A BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN BORROWER

If all or any part of the Property or any interest in it is sold or transferred (or if a beneficial interest in Borrower is sold or transferred and Borrower is not a natural person) without Lender's prior written consent, Lender may, at its option, require immediate payment in full of all sums as indicated by the Note and secured by this Security Instrument. However, this option shall not be exercised by Lender if exercise is prohibited by federal or other applicable law as of the date of this Security Instrument.

If Lender exercises this option, Lender shall give Borrower notice of acceleration. The notice shall provide a period of not less than thirty (30) calendar days from the date the notice is delivered or mailed within which Borrower may pay all sums secured by this Security Instrument. If Borrower fails to pay these sums prior to the expiration of this period, Lender may invoke any remedies permitted by this Security Instrument without further notice or demand on Borrower.

SECTION XVII BORROWER'S RIGHT TO REINSTATE

If Borrower meets certain conditions, Borrower shall have the right to have enforcement of this Security Instrument discontinued at any time prior to the earlier of: (a) five (5) business days (or such other period as applicable law may specify for reinstatement) before sale of the Property pursuant to any power of sale contained in this Security Instrument; or (b) entry of a judgment enforcing this Security Instrument. Those conditions are that Borrower: (a) pays the Lender all sums that then would be due under this Security Instrument and that no acceleration has occurred on the Note; (b) cures any default of any other covenants or agreements; (c) pays all expenses incurred in enforcing this Security Instrument, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorney's fees; and (d) takes such action as Lender may reasonably require to assure that the lien of this Security Instrument, Lender's rights in the Property and Borrower's obligation to pay the sums secured by this Security Instrument shall continue unchanged. Upon reinstatement by

Borrower, this Security Instrument and the obligations secured hereby shall remain fully effective as if no acceleration had occurred. However, this right to reinstate shall not apply in the case of acceleration under Sections XII or XVI hereof.

SECTION XVIII ACCELERATION; REMEDIES

Lender shall give notice to Borrower prior to acceleration following Borrower's breach of any covenant or agreement in this Security Instrument (but not prior to acceleration under Sections XII or XVI hereof unless applicable law provides otherwise). The notice shall specify: (a) the default; (b) the action required to cure the default; (c) a date, not less than thirty (30) calendar days from the date the notice is given to Borrower, by which the default must be cured; and (d) that failure to cure the default on or before the date specified in the notice may result in acceleration of the sums secured by this Security Instrument and sale of the Property at public auction at a date not less than one hundred twenty (120) calendar days in the future. The notice shall further inform Borrower of the right to reinstate after acceleration, the right to bring a court action to assert the non-existence of a default or any other defense of Borrower to acceleration and sale, and any other matters required to be included in the notice by applicable law. If the default is not cured on or before the date specified in the notice, Lender, at its option, may demand and may invoke the power of sale and any other remedies permitted by applicable law. Lender shall be entitled to collect all expenses incurred in pursuing the remedies provided in this paragraph, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorney's fees and costs of title evidence.

If Lender invokes the power of sale, Lender shall give written notice to Trustee of the occurrence of an event of default and of Lender's election to cause the Property to be sold. Trustee and Lender shall take such action regarding notice of sale and shall give such notices to Borrower and to other persons as applicable law may require. After the time required by applicable law and after publication of the notice of sale, Trustee, without demand on Borrower, shall sell the Property at public auction to the highest bidder at the time and place and under the terms designated in the notice of sale in one or more parcels and in any order Trustee determines. Trustee may postpone sale of the Property for a period or periods permitted by applicable law by public announcement at the time and place fixed in the notice of sale. Lender or its designee may purchase the Property at any sale.

Trustee shall deliver to purchaser Trustee's deed conveying the Property without any covenant or guaranty, expressed or implied. The recitals in the Trustee's deed shall be prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements therein. Trustee shall apply the proceeds of the sale in the following order: (a) to all expenses of the sale, including, but not limited to, reasonable Trustee's and attorney's fees; (b) to all sums secured by this Security Instrument; and (c) any excess to the person or persons legally entitled to it or to the clerk of the superior court of the county in which the sale took place.

SECTION XIX LENDER IN POSSESSION

Upon acceleration under Section XVIII hereof, or abandonment of the Property, Lender (in person, by agent or by judicially appointed receiver) shall be entitled to enter upon, take possession of and manage the Property and to collect the rents of the Property including those past due. Any rents collected by Lender or the receiver shall be applied first to payment of the costs of management of the Property and

collections of rents, including, but not limited to receiver's fees, premiums on receiver's bonds, and reasonable attorney's fees, and then to the sums secured by this Security Instrument.

SECTION XX CONDEMNATION

The proceeds of any award or claim for damages, direct or consequential, in connection with any condemnation or other taking of any part of the Property, or for conveyance in lieu of condemnation, are hereby assigned and shall be paid to Lender.

In the event of a total taking of the Property, the proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with any excess paid to Borrower. Unless Borrower and Lender otherwise agree in writing, in the event of a partial taking of the Property in which the fair market value of the Property immediately before the taking is equal to or greater than the amount of the sums secured by this Security Instrument immediately before the taking, the sums secured by this Security Instrument shall be reduced by the amount of the proceeds multiplied by the following fraction: (a) the total amount of the sums secured immediately before the taking, divided by (b) the fair market value of the Property immediately before the taking. Any balance shall be paid to Borrower. In the event of a partial taking of the Property in which the fair market value of the Property immediately before the taking is less than the amount of sums secured immediately before the taking, unless Borrower and Lender otherwise agree in writing or unless applicable law otherwise provides, the proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument whether or not the sums are then due.

If the Property is abandoned by Borrower, or if, after notice by Lender to Borrower that the condemnor offers to make an award or settle a claim for damages, Borrower fails to respond to Lender within thirty (30) calendar days after the date the notice is given, Lender is authorized to collect and apply the proceeds, at its option, either to restoration or repair of the Property or to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due.

Unless Lender and Borrower otherwise agree in writing, any application of proceeds to principal shall not extend or postpone the due date of the monthly payment referred to in Section I or change the amount of such payments.

SECTION XXI RECONVEYANCE

Upon payment of all sums secured by this Security Instrument, Lender shall request Trustee to reconvey the Property and shall surrender this Security Instrument and all notes evidencing debt secured by this Security Instrument to Trustee. Trustee shall reconvey the Property without warranty and without charge to the person or persons legally entitled to it. Such person or persons shall pay any recordation costs.

SECTION XXII
SUBSTITUTE TRUSTEE

In accordance with applicable law, Lender may from time to time appoint a successor trustee to any Trustee appointed hereunder who has ceased to act. Without conveyance of the Property, the successor trustee shall succeed to all the title, power and duties conferred upon Trustee herein and by applicable law.

SECTION XXIII
USE OF PROPERTY

The Property is not used principally for agricultural and/or farming purposes.

DATED this 7th day of January, 1994.

By signing below, Borrower accepts and agrees to the terms and covenants contained in this Deed of Trust.

X Burt H. Rickard

Signature(s) of Borrower(s)



ss.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, on the 7th day of January, 1994, personally appeared Burt H. Rickard to me known to be the person(s) described in and who executed the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that they signed and sealed the within instrument as their free and voluntary act and deed for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

GIVEN under my hand and official seal the day and year first above in this Certificate written.

Winifred M. Sista
NOTARY PUBLIC in and for
the State of Washington, residing at
Port Angeles, Washington.
Commission Expires 4-15-96

CLALLAM COUNTY
WATER QUALITY CLEANUP FUND

WQCF93-0017

DEED OF TRUST
EXHIBIT "A"

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

PARCEL # 04-30-22-229070 BURT H. RICKARD

RD BNR.

LOTS 1 AND 2 OF SHORT PLAT RECORDED IN VOLUME 25 OF SHORT PLATS, PAGE 37, UNDER CLALLAM COUNTY AUDITOR'S FILE NO. 690384, BEING A PORTION OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 30 NORTH, RANGE 4 WEST, W.M.

SITUATE IN CLALLAM COUNTY, STATE OF WASHINGTON

Kennedy, Lori

From: Partridge, Lisa
Sent: Wednesday, March 29, 2023 7:30 AM
To: Kennedy, Lori
Subject: FW: Rickard Deed of Trust

FYI

Lisa Partridge
Senior Accountant

Clallam County Treasurer
Phone: 360-417-2254 **FAX:** 360-417-2252
223 E 4th St Suite 3 Port Angeles WA 98362
Web: <https://www.ClallamCountyWA.gov/Treasurer>
Email: lisa.partridge@clallamcountywa.gov

From: Partridge, Lisa
Sent: Thursday, March 16, 2023 11:29 AM
To: tasha@clallamttitle.com
Subject: Rickard Deed of Trust

Hi Tasha,

Here's what I know:

A Deed of Trust was recorded 3/13/1997, AFN 751755 Volume 1173 Page 566, and subsequently re-recorded on 8/14/2001, 2001-1068680.

Parcel #043022 229070 0000 was owned by Burt H. Rickard

Property located at 351 Joslin Road, Sequim

Payments were received by the Clallam County Treasurer's Office for the Water Quality Cleanup Fund, paying Deed of Trust in full per the terms of the document.

The recording of a reconveyance of referenced Deed of Trust by Clallam County will be forthcoming.

Let me know if you have questions or if there is something more that I can do.

Lisa Partridge
Senior Accountant

Clallam County Treasurer
Phone: 360-417-2254 **FAX:** 360-417-2252
223 E 4th St Suite 3 Port Angeles WA 98362
Web: <https://www.ClallamCountyWA.gov/Treasurer>
Email: lisa.partridge@clallamcountywa.gov

Clallam County Treasurer

Phone: 360-417-2254 FAX: 360-417-2252

223 E 4th St Suite 3 Port Angeles WA 98362

Web: <https://www.ClallamCountyWA.gov/Treasurer>

Email: lisa.partridge@clallamcountywa.gov

From: Tasha Kellen <tasha@clallamtitle.com>

Sent: Friday, March 17, 2023 2:45 PM

To: Partridge, Lisa <lisa.partridge@clallamcountywa.gov>

Cc: Paulette Waldron <paulette@clallamtitle.com>

Subject: 141354PW - 351 Joslin Rd - Rickard

Hi Lisa,

It's my understanding that Lori Kennedy (I'm not sure how she spells her name) is who handles the reconveyances. I am assuming she will be who needs to sign the attached documents. We have collected all fees associated to the reconveyance, and will prepare and record it once these documents are signed and we can pick up the originals.

Are you able to print these and put them on her desk or forward this email to her? I believe she is back in the office on the 21st. 😊

Happy St Patrick's Day! 🍀

Thank you,

Tasha Kellen

Escrow Assistant



Part of the Horizon Title Group with services in Clallam, Jefferson, Mason, San Juan, Pacific, and Kitsap Counties

204 S. Lincoln St • P.O. Box 248

Port Angeles, WA 98362

Phone: 360-457-2000

Fax: 360-457-9330

Email: tasha@clallamtitle.com

New Orders Email: patitle@clallamtitle.com

Port Angeles Escrow: escrow@clallamtitle.com

Sequim Escrow: sequim@clallamtitle.com

Website: www.clallamtitle.com

205 W. Washington St • P.O. Box 1990

Sequim, WA 98382

Phone: 360-683-2000

Fax: 360-683-1215

We must receive wire transfers and written release to record by 1:30 to guarantee same day recording.

ATTENTION: WE DO NOT EVER EMAIL OUR WIRING INSTRUCTIONS. PLEASE CALL OUR OFFICE USING PREVIOUSLY KNOWN CONTACT INFORMATION TO VERIFY OUR INSTRUCTIONS PRIOR TO WIRING ANY FUNDS TO US.

Disclaimer: This message is intended for the sole use of the addressee, and may contain information that is privileged, confidential and exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If you are not the addressee you are hereby notified that you may not use, copy, disclose, or distribute to anyone the message or any information contained in the message. If you have received this message in error, please immediately advise the sender by reply email and delete this message.

a

JUN 26 2023



AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

(Must be submitted NLT 3PM Wednesday for next week agenda)

Department: BOCC

WORK SESSION ☒ **Meeting Date: 6-26-23**

REGULAR AGENDA ☒ **Meeting Date: 7-11-23**

Item summary:

- | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| ☐ Call for Hearing | ☐ Contract/Agreement/MOU - Contract # | |
| ☒ Resolution | ☐ Proclamation | ☐ Budget Item |
| ☐ Draft Ordinance | ☐ Final Ordinance | ☐ Other |

Executive summary:

Vacancies exist on the Homelessness Task Force.

A press release was issued during the month of April 2023 soliciting applications. Four applications were received.

The City of Forks made a recommendation to appoint Juanita Weissenfels to the Homelessness Task Force.

The Homelessness Task Force reviewed applications and recommended the appointment of Joseph Mocerri and Joyce Stuart to the Homelessness Task Force.

The Health and Human Services Department Deputy Director endorses the appointments of Juanita Weissenfels, Joseph Mocerri and Joyce Stuart to the Homelessness Task Force.

Budgetary impact: (Is there a monetary impact? If so, are funds for this already allocated or is a budget change necessary? If this is a contract and a budget change is necessary, the budget change form must be submitted with the item at work session and for the regular agenda) **If a budget action is required, has it been submitted and a copy attached?** ☐
None

Recommended action: (Does the Board need to act? If so, what is the department's recommendation?)

Approve and sign resolution appointing.

County Official signature & print name: Loni Gores Loni Gores, Clerk

Name of Employee/Stakeholder attending meeting: Board of Commissioners, Health & Human Services Department

Relevant Departments: Board of Commissioners, Health & Human Services Department

Date submitted: 6-14-23

* Work Session Meeting - Submit 1 single sided/not stapled copy

Homelessness Task Force Mocerri et al 7-3-23

** Regular Meeting – Submit 1 single sided/not stapled copy and originals (1 or 3 copies)

Revised: 3-04-2019

Questions? Call Loni Gores, Clerk of the Board, ext 2256



RESOLUTION _____, 2023

APPOINTING MEMBERS TO THE HOMELESSNESS TASK FORCE

THE BOARD OF CLALLAM COUNTY COMMISSIONERS finds as follows:

1. Vacancies exist on the Homelessness Task Force.
2. A press release was issued during the month of April 2023 soliciting applications. Four applications were received.
3. The City of Forks made a recommendation to appoint Juanita Weissenfels to the Homelessness Task Force.
4. The Homelessness Task Force reviewed applications and recommended the appointment of Joseph Mocerri and Joyce Stuart to the Homelessness Task Force.
5. The Health and Human Services Department Deputy Director endorses the appointments of Juanita Weissenfels, Joseph Mocerri and Joyce Stuart to the Homelessness Task Force.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Clallam County Commissioners, in consideration of the above findings of fact:

1. **Juanita Weissenfels** is appointed to the City government – Forks - Alternate position for a term expiring December 31, 2025.
2. **Joseph Mocerri** is appointed to the Homeless or Formerly Homeless position for a term expiring December 31, 2025.
3. **Joyce Stuart** is appointed to the At-Large position to complete the term expiring December 31, 2024.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 11th day of July, 2023

BOARD OF CLALLAM COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Mark Ozias, Chair

Randy Johnson

Mike French

ATTEST:

Loni Gores, CMC, Clerk of the Board



AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

10
JUN 26 2023

(Must be submitted NLT 3PM Wednesday for next week agenda)

Department: BOCC

WORK SESSION ☒ Meeting Date: 6-26-23

REGULAR AGENDA ☒ Meeting Date: 7-11-23

Item summary:

- | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| ☐ Call for Hearing | ☐ Contract/Agreement/MOU - Contract # | |
| ☒ Resolution | ☐ Proclamation | ☐ Budget Item |
| ☐ Draft Ordinance | ☐ Final Ordinance | ☐ Other |

Documents exempt from public disclosure attached: ☐

Executive summary:

Vacancies exist on the Crescent Community Advisory Council due to resignations.

A press release was issued during the month of April 2023 soliciting applications from interested citizens. Two applications were received.

Crescent Community Advisory Council membership support the appointments of Greg Waters and John Kent to the Crescent Community Advisory Council.

Budgetary impact: (Is there a monetary impact? If so, are funds for this already allocated or is a budget change necessary? If this is a contract and a budget change is necessary, the budget change form must be submitted with the item at work session and for the regular agenda) **If a budget action is required, has it been submitted and a copy attached?** ☐
None

Recommended action: (Does the Board need to act? If so, what is the department's recommendation?)
Approve and sign a resolution to appoint Greg Waters and John Kent.

County Official signature & print name: Loni Gores Loni Gores, Clerk

Name of Employee/Stakeholder attending meeting: Board of Commissioners

Relevant Departments: Board of Commissioners

Date submitted: 6-21-23

* Work Session Meeting - Submit 1 single sided/not stapled copy
** Regular Meeting - Submit 1 single sided/not stapled copy and originals (1 or 3 copies)



RESOLUTION _____, 2023

APPOINTING A MEMBER TO THE CRESCENT COMMUNITY ADVISORY COUNCIL

THE BOARD OF CLALLAM COUNTY COMMISSIONERS finds as follows:

1. Vacancies exist on the Crescent Community Advisory Council due to resignations.
2. A press release was issued during the month of April 2023 soliciting applications from interested citizens. Two applications were received.
3. Crescent Community Advisory Council membership support the appointments of Greg Waters and John Kent to the Crescent Community Advisory Council.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Clallam County Commissioners, in consideration of the above findings of fact:

1. **Greg Waters** is appointed to serve as the Fire District 4 representative for a standing term.
2. **John Kent** is appointed to serve as the Crescent School District Alternate for a standing term.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 11th day of July 2023

BOARD OF CLALLAM COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Mark Ozias, Chair

Randy Johnson

ATTEST:

Loni Gores, Clerk of the Board

Mike French

c: Appointee
CCAC
A22.26



JUN 26 2023

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

(Must be submitted NLT 3PM Wednesday for next week agenda)

Department: BOCC

WORK SESSION ☒ Meeting Date: 6-26-23

REGULAR AGENDA ☒ Meeting Date: 7-11-23

Item summary:

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ Call for Hearing | ☐ Contract/Agreement/MOU - Contract # |
| ☒ Resolution | ☐ Proclamation ☐ Budget Item |
| ☐ Draft Ordinance | ☐ Final Ordinance ☐ Other |

Executive summary:

Vacancies exist on the Noxious Weed Control Board due to expiration of terms.

A press release was issued April 2023 soliciting applications from interested citizens. The current members with the expiring terms were notified. No applications were received.

Members whose terms are expiring notified the Commissioners' Office that they would like to be considered for reappointment.

Christina St. John – Noxious Weed Coordinator endorses the reappointments of Eric Adolphsen and Bruce Paul to the Noxious Weed Control Board.

Budgetary impact: (Is there a monetary impact? If so, are funds for this already allocated or is a budget change necessary? If this is a contract and a budget change is necessary, the budget change form must be submitted with the item at work session and for the regular agenda) **If a budget action is required, has it been submitted and a copy attached?** ☐
None

Recommended action: (Does the Board need to act? If so, what is the department's recommendation?)

Approve and sign resolution reappointing.

County Official signature & print name: Loni Gores Loni Gores, Clerk

Name of Employee/Stakeholder attending meeting: Board of Commissioners and Noxious Weed Coordinator – Christina St. John

Relevant Departments: Board of Commissioners and Noxious Weed

Date submitted: 6-21-23

* Work Session Meeting - Submit 1 single sided/not stapled copy

** Regular Meeting – Submit 1 single sided/not stapled copy and originals (1 or 3 copies)



RESOLUTION _____, 2023

REAPPOINTING MEMBERS TO THE
NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL BOARD

THE BOARD OF CLALLAM COUNTY COMMISSIONERS finds as follows:

1. Vacancies exist on the Noxious Weed Control Board due to expiration of terms.
2. A press release was issued April 2023 soliciting applications from interested citizens. The current members with the expiring terms were notified. No applications were received.
3. Members whose terms are expiring notified the Commissioners' Office that they would like to be considered for reappointment.
4. Christina St. John – Noxious Weed Coordinator endorses the reappointments of Eric Adolphsen and Bruce Paul to the Noxious Weed Control Board.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Clallam County Board of Commissioners, in consideration of the above findings of fact:

1. **Eric Adolphsen** is reappointed to the Geographic Area 2 position for a term expiring on July 1, 2027.
2. **Bruce Paul** is reappointed to the Geographic Area 5 position for a term expiring on July 1, 2027.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 11th day of July 2023

BOARD OF CLALLAM COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Mark Ozias, Chair

ATTEST:

Randy Johnson

Loni Gores, CMC, Clerk of the Board

Mike French



AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

(Must be submitted NLT 3PM Wednesday for next week agenda)

JUN 26 2023

Department: BOCC

WORK SESSION ☒ Meeting Date: 6-26-23

REGULAR AGENDA ☒ Meeting Date: 6-27-23

Required originals approved and attached? ☐
Will be provided on:

Item summary:

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☐ Call for Hearing | ☐ Contract/Agreement/MOU - Contract # |
| ☐ Resolution | ☐ Proclamation ☐ Budget Item |
| ☐ Draft Ordinance | ☐ Final Ordinance ☒ Other – Review and approval requested |

Documents exempt from public disclosure attached: ☐

Executive summary:

Clallam Bay / Sekiu Fun Days Representative Diana Leiza has submitted a written application for Assembly Permit, a required under CCC 15.02, for the 2022 Clallam Bay / Sekiu Fun Days, to be held July 7-9, 2023.

The Clallam Bay / Sekiu Fun Days Committee is also requesting the application fee be waived in the amount of \$150 due to limited funds.

Review Assembly Permit Application and approve the letter of approval for event.

Review request for waiver of Assembly Permit Application fee of \$150.

Budgetary impact: (Is there a monetary impact? If so, are funds for this already allocated or is a budget change necessary? If this is a contract and a budget change is necessary, the budget change form must be submitted with the item at work session and for the regular agenda) **If a budget action is required, has it been submitted and a copy attached?** ☐

None

Recommended action: (Does the Board need to act? If so, what is the department's recommendation?)

Review Assembly Permit Application and approve the letter of approval for event.

Review request for waiver of Assembly Permit Application fee of \$150.

County Official signature & print name: Loni Gores Loni Gores, Clerk

Name of Employee/Stakeholder attending meeting: Board of Commissioners and Diana Leiza – Clallam Bay / Sekiu Fun Days representative

Relevant Departments: Board of Commissioners

Date submitted: 6-13-23

* Work Session Meeting - Submit 1 single sided/not stapled copy

Clallam Bay Sekiu Fun Days Assembly Permit 6-27-23

** Regular Meeting – Submit 1 single sided/not stapled copy and originals (1 or 3 copies)

Revised: 3-04-2019

Questions? Call Loni Gores, Clerk of the Board, ext 2256



MARK OZIAS, District 1, Chair
RANDY JOHNSON, District 2
MIKE FRENCH, District 3

Board of Clallam County Commissioners

223 East 4th Street, Suite 4
Port Angeles, WA 98362-3015
360.417.2233 Fax: 360.417.2493
Email: commissioners@clallamcountywa.gov

Rich Sill County Administrator

File: A52.42
A72

June 27, 2023

Clallam Bay/Sekiu Fun Days Committee
Attn: Diana Leiza
P.O. Box 225
Clallam Bay, WA 98362

RE: Clallam Bay/Sekiu Fun Days 2023

Dear Ms. Leiza:

Your assembly permit application/checklist has been vetted by the Board of Commissioners, Health and Human Service/Environmental Health Department, Fire District, Emergency Management and the Sheriff's Office and it was approved.

We are happy to tell you that the Board approved your permit and fee waiver for the Clallam Bay / Sekiu Fun Days 2023.

If we may be of any further assistance, please don't hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

BOARD OF CLALLAM COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Mark Ozias, Chair

Randy Johnson

Mike French

RECEIVED
CLALLAM CO. COMMISSIONERS

JUN 12 2023



1...2...3...A...

Date Submitted: _____

Date approved by Board of Commissioners: _____

Fee Received ☐

ASSEMBLY PERMIT APPLICATION/CHECKLIST
(Clallam County Code 15.02, Assembly)

Applicant: Clallam Bay / Sekiu Fun Days 2023
Address: PO Box 225 ~ Clallam Bay, WA 98326
Telephone: 360-640-0171 D. Leiza e-mail: fundays@clallambaysekiu
Type of Event: Community Festival fundays.info
Location of Event: Clallam Bay & Sekiu
Date(s)/Time(s) of Event: Friday 4:00 pm thru Sunday - July 7-9
Entry Fee: A Proceeds to: CB-Seki Fun Days
Number of Attendees: ≤ 1,000 Minors Present? yes or no circle one Alcohol Service? yes or no circle one
Food Service? yes or no circle one Provided by: private vendors - must
concessions have proper Food Handler perm, &

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS	Approved	Conditional*	Denied
Detailed description of event and activities submitted	M.D.		
Liability insurance with County named as additional insured	M.D.		
Surety bond	M.D.		
Permission to enter property received	M.D.		
Other			
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH			
Sufficient written documentation/plan submitted	M.D.		
Water supply	M.D.		
Toilets and washing facilities	M.D.		
Food preparation and food service facilities	M.D.		
Other			
FIRE DISTRICT			
Sufficient written documentation/plan submitted	M.D.		
Approved fire protection devices and equipment available	M.D.		
Fire prevention standards per State law	M.D.		
Other			
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT			
Sufficient Written documentation/plan submitted	M.D.		
Approved fire protection devices and equipment available	M.D.		
Fire prevention standards per State law	M.D.		
Other			

SHERIFF	Approved	Conditional*	Denied
Sufficient written documentation/plan submitted			
Traffic/crowd control			
Parking facilities (drawing required)			
Other			

*Comments or Conditions: We have written permission
to use Clallam Bay School property
Have contacted Sgt Ed Anderson, CC Sheriff
Dept, Clallam library.

Other permits and/or licenses may be required for this event.

This permit does not include permission to serve or allow consumption of alcoholic beverages or required permits for food handlers.

RECEIVED
CLALLAM CO. COMMISSIONERS



JUN 12 2023

Date Submitted: _____

Date approved by Board of Commissioners: _____

1...2...3...A...

Fee Received ☐

ASSEMBLY PERMIT APPLICATION/CHECKLIST
(Clallam County Code 15.02, Assembly)

Applicant: Clallam Bay / Sekiu Fun Days - 2023

Address: PO Box 225 Clallam Bay, WA 98326

Telephone: 360-640-0171 D. Leiza e-mail: fundays@clallambaysekiu

Type of Event: Community Festival fundays info

Location of Event: Clallam Bay & Sekiu

Date(s)/Time(s) of Event: Friday 4:00 pm thru Sunday - July 7-9

Entry Fee: 0 Proceeds to: CB-Seki Fun Days

Number of Attendees: ≤ 1,000 Minors Present? yes or no Alcohol Service? yes or no
circle one circle one circle one

Food Service? yes or no Provided by: private vendors - must
circle one concessions have proper Food Handler perm.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS	Approved	Conditional*	Denied
Detailed description of event and activities submitted			
Liability insurance with County named as additional insured			
Surety bond			
Permission to enter property received			
Other			
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH			
Sufficient written documentation/plan submitted	✓ CR		
Water supply	✓ CR		
Toilets and washing facilities	✓ CR		
Food preparation and food service facilities	✓ CR		
Other			
FIRE DISTRICT			
Sufficient written documentation/plan submitted			
Approved fire protection devices and equipment available			
Fire prevention standards per State law			
Other			
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT			
Sufficient Written documentation/plan submitted			
Approved fire protection devices and equipment available			
Fire prevention standards per State law			
Other			

SHERIFF	Approved	Conditional*	Denied
Sufficient written documentation/plan submitted			
Traffic/crowd control			
Parking facilities (drawing required)			
Other			

*Comments or Conditions: We have written permission
to use Clallam Bay School property
Have contacted Sgt Ed Anderson, C.C. Sheriff
Dept, Clallam library.

Other permits and/or licenses may be required for this event.

This permit does not include permission to serve or allow consumption of alcoholic beverages or required permits for food handlers.



Date Submitted: _____

Date approved by Board of Commissioners: _____

Fee Received ☐**ASSEMBLY PERMIT APPLICATION/CHECKLIST**
(Clallam County Code 15.02, Assembly)Applicant: Clallam Bay / Sekiu Fun Days - 2023Address: PO Box 225 Clallam Bay, WA 98326Telephone: 360-640-0171 D. Leiza e-mail: fundays@clallambaysekiuType of Event: Community Festival fundays.infoLocation of Event: Clallam Bay & SekiuDate(s)/Time(s) of Event: Friday 4:00 pm thru Sunday - July 7-9Entry Fee: 0 Proceeds to: CB-Seki Fun DaysNumber of Attendees: 5,000 Minors Present? yes or no circle one Alcohol Service? yes or no circle oneFood Service? yes or no circle one Provided by: private vendors - mustconcessions have proper Food Handler perm. &

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS	Approved	Conditional*	Denied
Detailed description of event and activities submitted			
Liability Insurance with County named as additional insured			
Surety bond			
Permission to enter property received			
Other			
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH			
Sufficient written documentation/plan submitted			
Water supply			
Toilets and washing facilities			
Food preparation and food service facilities			
Other			
FIRE DISTRICT			
Sufficient written documentation/plan submitted	<u>HSO</u>		
Approved fire protection devices and equipment available	<u>HSO</u>		
Fire prevention standards per State law	<u>HSO</u>		
Other			
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT			
Sufficient Written documentation/plan submitted			
Approved fire protection devices and equipment available			
Fire prevention standards per State law			
Other			

SHERIFF	Approved	Conditional*	Denied
Sufficient written documentation/plan submitted			
Traffic/crowd control			
Parking facilities (drawing required)			
Other			

*Comments or Conditions: We have written permission
to use Clallam Bay School property
Have contacted Sgt Ed Anderson, C.C. Sheriff
Dept., Clallam library.

Other permits and/or licenses may be required for this event.

This permit does not include permission to serve or allow consumption of alcoholic beverages or required permits for food handlers.



RECEIVED
CLALLAM CO. COMMISSIONERS
JUN 12 2023

Date Submitted: _____

Date approved by Board of Commissioners: _____

Fee Received ☐

ASSEMBLY PERMIT APPLICATION/CHECKLIST
(Clallam County Code 15.02, Assembly)

Applicant: Clallam Bay/ Sekiu Fun Days 2023

Address: PO Box 225 Clallam Bay, WA 98326

Telephone: 360-640-0171 D. Leiza e-mail: fundays@clallambaysekiu

Type of Event: Community Festival fundays.info

Location of Event: Clallam Bay & Sekiu

Date(s)/Time(s) of Event: Friday 4:00 pm thru Sunday - July 7-9

Entry Fee: 0 Proceeds to: CB-Seki Fun Days

Number of Attendees: ≤ 1,000 Minors Present? yes or no Alcohol Service? yes or no
circle one circle one circle one

Food Service? yes or no Provided by: private vendors - must
circle one concessions have proper Food Handler perm.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS	Approved	Conditional*	Denied
Detailed description of event and activities submitted			
Liability insurance with County named as additional insured			
Surety bond			
Permission to enter property received			
Other			
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH			
Sufficient written documentation/plan submitted			
Water supply			
Toilets and washing facilities			
Food preparation and food service facilities			
Other			
FIRE DISTRICT			
Sufficient written documentation/plan submitted			
Approved fire protection devices and equipment available			
Fire prevention standards per State law			
Other			
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT			
Sufficient Written documentation/plan submitted	<u>Ron C</u>		
Approved fire protection devices and equipment available	<u>Ron C</u>		
Fire prevention standards per State law	<u>Ron C</u>		
Other			

SHERIFF	Approved	Conditional*	Denied
Sufficient written documentation/plan submitted	<i>[Signature]</i>		
Traffic/crowd control	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	
Parking facilities (drawing required)	<i>[Signature]</i>		
Other			

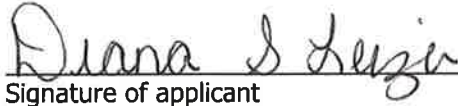
*Comments or Conditions: We have written permission
to use Clallam Bay School property
Have contacted Sgt Ed Anderson, C.C. Sheriff
Dept, Clallam library.
Sgt Anderson is still receiving commitments from area LE
Agencies to assist w/ parade traffic control but confident we
will find them

Other permits and/or licenses may be required for this event.

This permit does not include permission to serve or allow consumption of alcoholic beverages or required permits for food handlers.

WRITTEN PERMISSION TO ENTER PREMISES

In compliance with CCC 15.02.15.02.050(6), I hereby permit law enforcement and public health and fire control officers of the county to come upon the premises for which the permit has been granted for the purpose of inspection and enforcement of the terms and conditions under which the permit is granted.



Signature of applicant

Signature of property owner

RECEIVED
CLALLAM CO. COMMISSIONERS

JUN 12 2023

1...2...3...A...

June 2, 2023

Dear Commissioners: French, Ozias, and Johnson:

We, the Clallam Bay/Sekiu Fun Days Committee, are requesting a waiver of the assembly application fee. This is Clallam Bay/Sekiu's second year of Fun Days since the pandemic. Last year was fairly well attended. We are adding several new events including a corn hole tournament, and color run for our children. As you know we are a non-profit community group and resources are limited to donations for expenses.

As you can see from our application, we have a fun, family-oriented weekend of events scheduled. Please come and join in the fun.

Thank you for considering this request.


Diana Leiza, Co-Chairperson

CB/Sekiu Fun Days

June 1, 2023

Clallam County Commissioners

Dear Commissioners French, Ozias and Johnson:

I am writing this letter on behalf of Clallam Bay-Sekiu Fun Days Committee. This community celebration has been held annually the second week of July – except during the Pandemic – since 1983 – this is our 41st year.

Once again, we have great community support and participation, including but not limited to Clallam Bay School, Messy Palette's Art Club, Visitor Center, local businesses, Forks businesses, community members, Clallam Library, Coast Guard, our local fire and EMS department and Clallam County Sheriff's dept.

The three-day event will take place on Friday, July 7 through Sunday, July 9. Our kick-off event will be on Friday with a community potluck to be held at one of the CB School buildings along with live music. Following the potluck Mariposa House (Counseling service from Forks) will be hosting a street dance with DJ.

On Saturday, July 8, we start our day with a poker run. This annual event is well attended and gives families an opportunity to ride bikes through a designated course. Also included Saturday is the kiddie and grand parade. This year our Honor Guard will be represented by the Coast Guard from the Neah Bay station. Following the parade there will

be a live auction, hosted by Dixie and Judy from Unique Junk. Venders will be set up around the downtown area.

Also on Saturday and Sunday, the Messy Palettes Art Club will sponsor the annual arts, craft and quilt show at the Sekiu Community Center. The community quilt club will hold an open house also in Sekiu. An exciting day of auctioning will occur after the parade at the school bus garage. Our local home bakers make the most fabulous blackberry pies that are the hit of the auction. Our library will be open on Saturday with specific activities for kids and an area if folks just need a break. hopefully the weather will cooperate.

We will end our weekend with a 5K Fun Run and Kids Color Run (see attached map).

Parking will be available at the school and local park. Sanikans and handwash stations will be located at main events and at school. Also, restroom facilities are located at the county park and visitor center.

The main events will take place downtown – I have attached a map of our events. The Fun Days Booth will be set up at the bus garage, with information, water, etc. The local fire department, EMS, will have a first aid booth set up at this location also.

A copy of the insurance policy which names Clallam County as additional insured and insured at the appropriate minimum insurance requirements in the amount of \$100,000,000 bodily injury per person and \$100,000,000 property damage is included.

Clallam County District 5 Fire/EMS department and volunteers will help with crowd control along with Clallam County Sheriff's Department.

Respectfully submitted,

Diana Leiza, Chair

Jennifer Hamilton, Co-Chair

Clallam Bay/Sekiu Fun Days 2022

Permit Application

Water Supply:

- a. There is a water faucet available at the Bus Garage – the site of the main events.

Bottled water will be available throughout the event – including the bus garage, Weel Road parade area and County Park.

Toilets and Washing Facilities:

- b. The county park restrooms located within the Fun Days location will be open and available for use. There are also restrooms located at the Visitor Center and Mini Mart.

Sanikans will be located in the following locations: Two Sanikans (one for female and one male – both appropriately designated) will be located at the bus garage (the main events location) with hand washing stations. There will also be a Sanikan located at Weel Road – the site for parade registration.

There will be hand sanitizer containers located at the Fun Days Booth.

Food Preparation and Food Service Facilities:

- c. All vendors requesting a spot at Fun Days event will have necessary county vendor permit and food handler permits as required. Documentation along with vendor application must be submitted to Fun Days Vendor Committee prior to event.

The Community Potluck will be Friday evening at 6:00 pm at the Clallam Bay School Building. Volunteers with food handler permit(s) will be present and assisting with potluck.

2. Clallam County Civil Defense and CCFD #5:

Please see attached email from Chief Quinones, CCFD#5. Fire and Rescue vehicles and personnel will be located at specific locations during the Fun Days Events.

Washington State Patrol Lieutenant and Clallam County Sheriff Office have been notified of parade and Fun Run. Maps of parade and Fun Run will be submitted to both agencies closer to the event date.



CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)

06/21/2023

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND CONFERS NO RIGHTS UPON THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER. THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT AFFIRMATIVELY OR NEGATIVELY AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES BELOW. THIS CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A CONTRACT BETWEEN THE ISSUING INSURER(S), AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OR PRODUCER, AND THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER.

IMPORTANT: If the certificate holder is an ADDITIONAL INSURED, the policy(ies) must be endorsed. If SUBROGATION IS WAIVED, subject to the terms and conditions of the policy, certain policies may require an endorsement. A statement on this certificate does not confer rights to the certificate holder in lieu of such endorsement(s).

PRODUCER Scott W Erlwein Ins Agcy Inc 1601 E Front St Ste C Port Angeles WA 98362		CONTACT NAME: Kelsey PHONE (A/C, No, Ext): 360.417.2663 E-MAIL ADDRESS: kelsey.se.agency@gmail.com FAX (A/C, No): 360.209.8105	
INSURED CLALLAM BAY SEKIU FUN DAYS DIANA LEIZA PO BOX 225 CLALLAM BAY WA 98326		INSURER(S) AFFORDING COVERAGE INSURER A: Mount Vernon Fire Insurance Company INSURER B: INSURER C: INSURER D: INSURER E: INSURER F:	
		NAIC # 26522	

COVERAGES**CERTIFICATE NUMBER:****REVISION NUMBER:**

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN, THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAIMS.

INSR LTR	TYPE OF INSURANCE	ADDL INSR	SUBR WVD	POLICY NUMBER	POLICY EFF (MM/DD/YYYY)	POLICY EXP (MM/DD/YYYY)	LIMITS	
A	GENERAL LIABILITY ☒ COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY ☐ CLAIMS-MADE ☒ OCCUR GEN'L AGGREGATE LIMIT APPLIES PER: ☒ POLICY ☐ PRO-JECT ☐ LOC	Y		SE 2017914	07/07/2023	07/09/2023	EACH OCCURRENCE	\$ 1,000,000
							DAMAGE TO RENTED PREMISES (Ea occurrence)	\$ 100,000
							MED EXP (Any one person)	\$ 1,000
							PERSONAL & ADV INJURY	\$ 1,000,000
	AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY ☐ ANY AUTO ☐ ALL OWNED AUTOS ☐ HIRED AUTOS ☐ SCHEDULED AUTOS ☐ NON-OWNED AUTOS						GENERAL AGGREGATE	\$ 2,000,000
	UMBRELLA LIAB ☐ EXCESS LIAB ☐ OCCUR ☐ CLAIMS-MADE ☐ DED ☐ RETENTION \$						PRODUCTS - COMP/OP AGG	\$ SEE L-535
	WORKERS COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ANY PROPRIETOR/PARTNER/EXECUTIVE OFFICER/MEMBER EXCLUDED? (Mandatory in NH) If yes, describe under DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS below	Y/N	N/A				COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT (Ea accident)	\$
							BODILY INJURY (Per person)	\$
							BODILY INJURY (Per accident)	\$
							PROPERTY DAMAGE (Per accident)	\$
							EACH OCCURRENCE	\$
							AGGREGATE	\$
							WC STATU-TORY LIMITS	OTH-ER
							E.L. EACH ACCIDENT	\$
							E.L. DISEASE - EA EMPLOYEE	\$
							E.L. DISEASE - POLICY LIMIT	\$

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS / LOCATIONS / VEHICLES (Attach ACORD 101, Additional Remarks Schedule, if more space is required)

Festival, Parade, Vendor Booths - NO Rides
Clallam Bay and Sekiu, WA - <1000 attendees

If further information is needed, please email me directly at:
kelsey.se.agency@gmail.com
or call, 360.417.2663 Kelsey

CERTIFICATE HOLDER**CANCELLATION**

CLALLAM COUNTY PARKS, REC. & FACILITIES
CLALLAM BAY PARK
223 EAST FOURTH STREET
PORT ANGELES WA 98362

SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, NOTICE WILL BE DELIVERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POLICY PROVISIONS.

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

Kelsey Turley



Diana Sue <leizadiana@gmail.com>

Fun days

1 message

Clallam County Fire District 5 <cclallam@centurytel.net>
To: dleiza <leizadiana@gmail.com>

To whom it may concern,
All Fire Department apparatus will be available for the parade and the fun days events after.
Thank you

--
Heather Quinones
Clallam Bay Fire Dist 5
Fire Chief
360-963-2371(w)
360-640-5338(c)

Parking for 2023 Clallam Bay/Sekiu Fun Days

Parking for Friday, July 8th through Sunday, July 10 will be as follows:

Parking on side of Hwy 112 on Friday, Sat (after parade, approximately 12:30) and Sunday. Parking also available on side streets.

Parking spaces available at Clallam Bay School, will be marked. (31 marked spots in front of school, and 41 marked on back side of school).

Parking available at Clallam County Park (35 marked spots).





Clallam Bay/Sekiui Fundays

Come Join Us July 8-10 to celebrate Clallam Bay/Sekiui Fundays!

More details will be added as we get closer!

Friday July 8th

- Potluck
- Art show
- Open house event
- Clallam Bay/Sekiui historic slide show
- Vendors

Saturday July 9th

- Vendors
- Open house
- Potluck
- Art show
- Open house event
- Clallam Bay/Sekiui historic slide show
- Vendors
- Open house
- Potluck
- Art show
- Open house event
- Clallam Bay/Sekiui historic slide show
- Vendors

Sunday July 10th

- Art show
- Fun Run
- Scavenger Hunt

Don't miss out on the fun!

Support local

Website by: [Name]



Main venue Clallam Bay

Directions below

Directions



Highway 101 - Exit 101 - Clallam Bay

Don't miss out on the fun!

Support local

Website by: [Name]



Booth and vendor information

Want to set up a booth at Clallam Bay/Sekiui Fundays?

Download the PDF using the link below, print it, and fill it out. Completed applications should be submitted with your payment by the 10th of the month of the event.

Submit to the location below

Please note: All food vendors will need a food vendor license permit. This is a requirement from the health department.

Don't miss out on the fun!

Support local

Website by: [Name]

CLALLAM BAY/SEKIU FUNDAYS WEBSITE (PHONE VIEW)

Friday, July 8th

Friends of the Clallam Bay Library Book Sale



Old Local photos sale



Photo contest



Vendors



Saturday July 9th

Vendors



Photo Contest



Old Local Photos Sale



Scavenger Hunt



Poker Ride



A woman wearing a red and blue hat and a lei is playing a ukulele. In the background, there are green bushes and a sign that says "PROPER SALE".

Grand Parade

Live Auction

Agate Hunt

Free Kids Games

Art Show

Friends of the Clallam Bay Library Book Sale

Quilt Open House

Kite Festival

Live Music

Fireworks

Clallam Bay/Sekiue Historical Slideshow

Black Hills and Junction will be in the Park on Saturday! To see who else will be there check out "Live Music"



[Connect with us on Facebook!](#)

[Become a vendor!](#)

Website by [RaineeGrace design](#)



PO Box 225 , Clallam Bay, WA 98326

VENDOR APPLICATION

Powered locations come with 110-volt outlets only. No 220-volt outlets are available. If you are going to be using multiple outlets for cooking, we encourage you to bring a *quiet* generator or portable gas range in case the outlets in your space are unable to handle the load of your appliances.

Vendor space size is approximately 10'x10'

Space is reserved for applications returned complete with payment and copy of your vending/food permits. Specific locations are not reserved. Please indicate all electrical/space needs clearly on your application.

All vendors are required to check in with the Vendor Coordinator (Diana Leiza) or Fun Days Chairperson (Rachelle Nicholas) prior to setup.

Arrangements for accommodations or RV's should be made in advance. There are no spaces or facilities available in the vendor area, but there are facilities within the community.

All vendors serving food must have a Food Handler's Permit within plain view.

Fun Days reserves the right to refuse any application. No vendor is allowed to set up in areas other than those assigned without prior approval from the Vendor Coordinator or Fun Days Chairperson.

No refunds will be made.

Setup is permitted after 8:00 am on Friday or by Fun Days Chairperson. The Fun Days Chairperson or Vendor Coordinator will be available throughout the festival for any Vendor needs.

For more information contact Vendor Coordinator, Diana Leiza (360-640-0171 or email – leizadiana@gmail.com) or through our website *input address*

Please print legibly and complete application in its entirety:

In consideration of the acceptance of this application, the applicant agrees to save and hold harmless the officers,

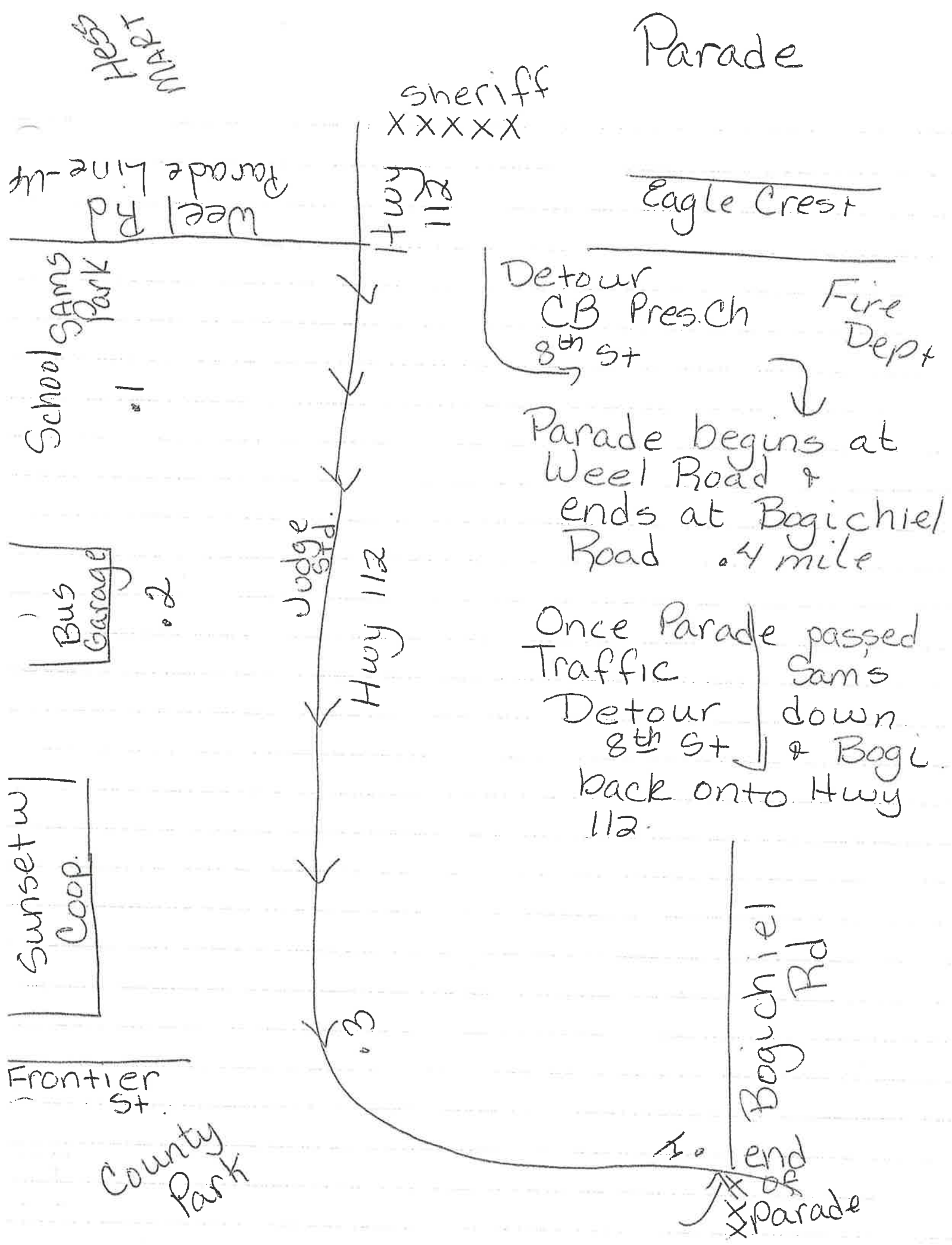
Name:	Cell Number:
Mailing Address:	
City, State, Zip:	
Electricity: Yes ☐ No ☐	
Booth Name:	
Type of Merchandise:	
Number of Spaces:	

employees and agents of the festival, Clallam County, DOT, State of Washington, and private property owners from any loss or damage to persons and/or property caused by operation and or behavior of applicants unit in connection with festival activities and further agrees to find said personnel harmless from any claims for such damage.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

LOCATIONS WILL BE ASSIGNED BY FUN DAYS COMMITTEE.
FEE: \$35 (NON ELECTRICAL) \$50 (ELECTRIC)

Parade



Sheriff's
XXXXX

Eagle Crest

Detour
CB Pres. Ch
8th St

Fire
Dept

Parade begins at
Weel Road &
ends at Bogichiel
Road .4 mile

Once Parade passed
Traffic
Detour
8th St & Bogi.
back onto Hwy
112.

Bogichiel
Rd

end
of
parade

Mar 21
Hess

Weel Rd
Parade Line - W

School Sams
Park

Bus
Garage

Sunsetw
Coop.

Frontier
St

County
Park

Judge
St.
Hwy 112

\$500

Van TRUE SK Fun Run - Fred & Cam
Fun Days Fun Run } Jenni Sprague
Fire Station Sign up

Start - 10:00
Sign up at 9:00
Charlie Creek Rd

Honor Guard
Jerry Bow
Super

At Fire Hall

Start on CC Rd
at Start Line

* go N on CC Rd
thru closed off Rd
to Eagle Crest Rd

down EC Rd to 101
101 w/ cross guard
to side walk

stop
sign
event
ahead
sign
↳ Dan
Ahren

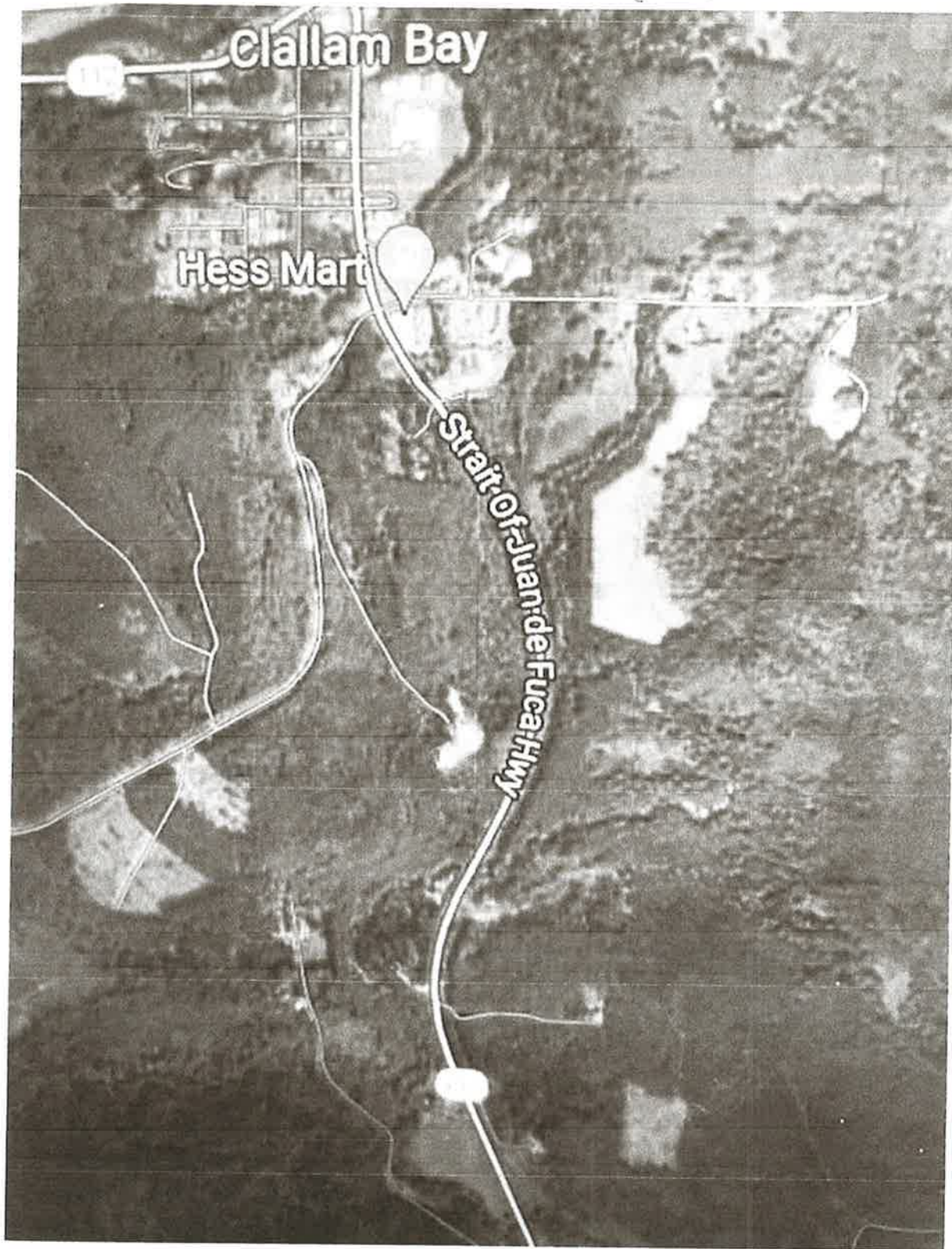
Person on both sides
w/ slow, stop sign

turn to on Frontier St
down Fr St.

& around

to Salt Air down to Fisherman
Back to Frontier Finish Line -

Fun Run





Fun Run



Department: Finance

WORK SESSION ☒ **Meeting Date: 06/26/2023**

REGULAR AGENDA ☐ **Meeting Date:**

Required originals approved and attached? ☒
Will be provided on:

Item summary:

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| ☐ Call for Hearing | ☐ Contract/Agreement/MOU - Contract # | |
| ☐ Resolution | ☐ Proclamation | ☐ Budget Item |
| ☐ Draft Ordinance | ☐ Final Ordinance | ☒ Other Monthly Review |

Documents exempt from public disclosure attached: ☐

**MAY 2023 REVIEW OF FINANCIAL RESULTS AND REVISED PROJECTION FOR 2023—
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

May 2023 YTD General Fund Results

The May YTD General Fund Financial Review compared to the same period in 2022 is attached along with comparison to the original budget for 2023 and a revised annual projection for 2023.

YTD May 2023 revenue totaled \$22,086k as compared to \$18,733k in 2022, representing an increase of \$3,353k. YTD expenditures in May were \$21,014k (which includes \$0k of COVID-related costs) as compared to \$18,288k in 2022 (which includes \$68k of COVID-related costs) for an overall increase of \$2,726k, and a non-COVID increase of \$2,794k. Excluding COVID-related revenues/expenditures, the General Fund generated an operating surplus of \$986k, as compared to a surplus of \$449k in May 2022, an increase of \$536k. The General Fund finished May with an ending Fund Balance reserve of \$12,719k, or \$2,824k lower than prior year.

Please refer to the attached schedule that provides further detail of the major factors that make up these changes and performance to budget.

REVENUES

Revenues overall (excluding COVID reimbursements) were at 41.3% of the 2023 budget for May YTD, slightly ahead of last year's 40%. Growth relative to budget as compared to last year was seen in the areas of Charges for Goods & Services, Miscellaneous Revenue, Non-Revenue, Other Financing Sources, and Transfers In. Taxes YTD slightly lagged as a % of budget at 47.2% as compared to last year's 48.4%, driven mainly by stronger than expected sales taxes in 2022 from the audit-related collection of sales taxes of over \$200k in the month of January 2022. YTD Sales taxes decreased by 2.2% in May, but when removing the large audit-driven increase from 2022, there was actually growth of 2.76% year over year; slightly below the 3% growth we have budgeted. Licensing & Permits also were down for May YTD (at 42.9% of budget vs. 49.4% in prior year), mainly as a result

* Work Session Meeting - Submit 1 single sided/not stapled copy	Agenda Item Summary How Did We Do--May 2023
** Regular Meeting – Submit 1 single sided/not stapled copy and originals (1 or 3 copies)	Revised: 3-04-2021

of declines in building permit revenue which were down 21.5% to prior year. YTD Intergovernmental Revenue stood at 30.6% of budget (vs. last year's 34.2%).

Charges for Goods & Services stood at 36.6% of budget (as compared to 33.2%) mainly due to timing of receipt of payments under our court services interagency agreements and by higher Dept of Corrections jail bed revenues, higher Election Services revenues, higher HHS FPHS Administration revenues, as offset by lower Roads payments for Jail Chain Gang services due to Jail staffing shortages, and a 2.3% decline in building plan revenues observed through May. Fines & Penalties were pacing behind budget compared to prior year (34.1% vs. 36.8%) and down 14.3% compared to prior year due to a 56.5% reduction in Treasurer Property Tax Penalties received as offset by a rebound in District Court 1 & 2 infraction revenue compared to last year. Miscellaneous Revenue is pacing ahead of last year relative to budget (47.2% vs. 40.3%) due to higher investment income budgeted due to a resurgence seen in interest rates seen since the latter half of 2022 as offset by a modest drop in camping fee reservations YTD relative to last year. Transfers In YTD is up significantly and is made up of a \$2mil return of working capital funds from the Lower Dungeness Floodplains project, and is just the first of expected transfers from this particular project for the year. \$86k of COVID/FEMA reimbursement revenue has been received thus far in 2023, as compared to \$63k rec'd at this time last year.

EXPENDITURES

Expenditures (excluding COVID-related) were pacing at 38.3% of budget through the end of May, which is ahead of last year's 35.4%. All expenditure categories except Payment to Risk Pool and GASB 87 Leases were pacing at or above last year as a % of the annual budget. The year-over-year \$2,794k increase in non-COVID expenditures was mainly due to increases in (1) Payroll (up \$810k or 8.9%) driven by the step/COLA increases, additional pay resulting from last year's renewal of collective bargaining agreements, and staffing changes, (2) a \$294k overall increase in Transfers Out to IT Capital Projects, Veteran's Relief, Local Crime Victim Coordinator, Flood Control, offsetting a reduction of \$400k to Dungeness Off-Channel Reservoir compared to the prior year, and (3) increases in Supplies and Services (up \$136k and \$642k respectively) with the increase in Services mainly due to higher Jail Medical (\$223k), Indigent Defense (\$182.3k), timing of Clallam Conservation District (\$125k), and Sheriff Personnel Services (\$94.2k), higher Repairs & Maintenance costs (\$53.3k), Operating Rentals and Leases (\$69.7k), higher Travel (\$38k), timing of NODC (\$25k), higher Utilities (\$13.3k), as offset by lower Communications costs (\$41k).

2023 PROJECTION—GENERAL FUND

Turning to the forecast, revenues and expenditures forecasted for 2023 have been updated from our initial forecast, albeit only minimal changes have been made given the early state we are at in the year:

PROJECTED REVENUES--Overall revenues are now projected to total \$51,547k, a decrease of \$1,973k over the 2023 budget. This is reflective of several factors.

First, Tax revenue is now projected to outperform budget by \$101k, mainly due to higher sales tax being earned in late 2022 after the 2023 budget had been finalized. Sales tax forecast assumptions for the balance of 2023 were held at the 3% budgeted growth rate, and will continue to be revisited as more data points and trends become available. All other non-sales tax revenues are forecasted consistent with or slightly above the 2023 budget at this time. Licenses & Permits are now projected to come in \$157k under budget, or 15.5%. Intergovernmental revenue is expected to slightly miss by \$68k mainly due to PILT and Criminal Justice revenues coming in lower than expected, as offset by

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higher PUD Privilege Taxes. Goods & Services forecasted to fall short of budget by \$221k, mainly due to lower trending DCD building plan revenues (down \$144k), lower Department of Licensing fees (down \$59k), lower Jail Department of Corrections revenues (\$49k), and lower DC1 (\$69k), as offset by higher Election Services revenues (+\$70k) due to spill over of 2022 revenues. Based on drastic reductions in Treasurer Delinquent Tax Penalty revenues, as offset by improved DC1 and DC2 fines & penalties observed thus far this year. Fines & Penalties revenue is now forecasted to underperform budget by \$114k or -14.8%. Misc Revenue is still projected to come in at budget based on trends relating to higher investment interest income and parks camping revenues trends so far for 2023. Timber Revenues are expected to exceed budget by \$151k based on timber revenues thus far this year and projections received from DNR. Transfers In are projected to come in at \$1,650k lower to budget based on the purchase of the land site for the Dungeness Off-Channel Reservoir now expected to be funded via interagency transfer of the purchase price between DNR and the granting agency (this decrease is offset by a corresponding decrease in Transfers Out to the Dungeness Reservoir fund).

PROJECTED EXPENDITURES-- General fund expenditures (including COVID/FEMA-related costs) are projected to total \$50,616k, or \$4,203k lower than budgeted.

This decrease of \$1,868k since our last forecast is driven by savings forecasted primarily in Payroll and Benefits, and lower Transfers Out to the Dungeness Reservoir fund (\$1,650k). Payroll and Benefits costs are expected to come in approx. \$2,035k below budget, mainly due to historic underspend to our personnel budgets due to unbudgeted dark time in our staffing levels as discussed previously, as well as higher than normal staff position openings in the areas of Jail, Juvenile Services, and other areas. Supplies and Services are projected to come in \$8k over and \$553k under budget, respectively, based on trend spendings. Transfers Out are projected to be \$1,650k lower than budgeted due to the site acquisition costs expected to be funded through an interagency transfer of funds between DNR and the project's grant funding agency (i.e., no County funds required to fund the purchase).

NET DEFICIT/PROJECTED ENDING FUND BALANCE-- The General Fund is now projected to end 2023 with a net operating surplus of \$931k as compared to the deficit of (\$1,326k) budgeted and a \$939k surplus based on the budget as adjusted for expected salaries/benefits underspend, leaving an expected ending reserve balance for the General Fund of \$12,579k, which is \$2,257k higher than originally budgeted, and \$191k lower than the adjusted original budget.

Budgetary impact: (Is there a monetary impact? If so, are funds for this already allocated or is a budget change necessary? If this is a contract and a budget change is necessary, the budget change form must be submitted with the item at work session and for the regular agenda) **If a budget action is required, has it been submitted and a copy attached?** ☐

This is an informational presentation that by itself has no specific budgetary impact.

Recommended action: (Does the Board need to act? If so, what is the department's recommendation?)

County Official signature & print name:  Mark Lane

Name of Employee/Stakeholder attending meeting: _____ Mark Lane, Rebecca Turner

Relevant Departments: _____ Finance

Date submitted:

June 21, 2023

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** Regular Meeting - Submit 1 single sided/not stapled copy and originals (1 or 3 copies)

Agenda Item Summary How Did We Do--May 2023
Revised: 3-04-2021

Clallam County General Fund Results
May 2023

REVENUE--May 2023 YTD Revenue totaled \$22,086k as compared to \$18,733k in 2022, representing an increase of \$3,353k or 17.9%. May 2023 YTD Revenues came in at 41.3% of our annual revenue budget, slightly ahead of 40% in 2022. Year-over-year decreases were seen in several categories, with the exception of Goods & Services, Miscellaneous Revenue, Non Revenue, Other Financing, and Transfers In. Taxes YTD slightly lagged as % budget in May, coming in at 47.2% as compared to last year's 48.4%, which was driven mainly due to higher sales tax revenues in January 2022 due to a \$200k Sales Tax audit adjustment received. Sales taxes decreased by 2.2% in May YTD, but when removing the large audit adjustment in January 2022, there was actually growth of 2.76% year over year, which is slightly lower than the 3% growth we expected for this year. Licensing & Permits are down for May (at 42.9% of budget vs. 49.4% in prior year), mainly as a result of decline in building permit revenues which are down 21.5% to prior year. YTD Intergovernmental Revenue stood at 30.6% of budget (vs. 34.2% in 2022). Charges for Goods & Services are pacing up at 36.6% of budget (as compared to 33.2% in prior year) and up \$314k to prior year mainly due to timing of payments received under our court services interagency agreements, higher election services revenues, higher HHS FPHS Administrative revenues, and by higher pacing Department of Correction jail bed revenues (up \$33.2k or 111.5% to prior year), lower Roads Payments for Jail Chaingang Services due to Jail staffing shortages, and a 2.3% or \$4k decline in building plan revenues YTD thru May. Fines & Penalties were pacing behind budget compared to prior year (34.1% vs. 36.8%) and down 14.3% compared to prior year due to a reduction of 56.5% in Treasurer Penalties on Delinquent Property Taxes as partially offset by an increase in District Court 1 & 2 infraction revenues (DC 1 up 17.6% and DC 2 up 18.1%). Misc Revenue is pacing ahead of last year relative to budget vs. last year (47.2% vs. 40.3%) due to higher investment interest income budgeted due to a resurgence seen in interest rate yields seen in the 2nd half of 2022 and a modest drop off in camping fee reservations YTD relative to last year, but growing 141.2% over prior year in total. \$86k of COVID/FEMA reimbursement revenue has been received thus far in 2023, as compared to \$63k rec'd by this time last year.

EXPENDITURES--for YTD May 2023 totaled \$21,014k (including \$0k of COVID related costs) as compared to \$18,288k (including \$68k of COVID costs) in 2022 for an increase of \$2,726k including COVID costs, and an increase of \$2,794k or 15.3% excluding COVID costs). Expenditures (excluding COVID) for May 2023 YTD came in at 38.3% of our annual budget, pacing ahead of last year's of 35.2%. All expenditure categories except Payment to Risk Pool and GASB 87 Leases are pacing at or slightly above their pacings to budget in comparison with prior year. The year-over-year \$2,726k increase in non-COVID expenditures was mainly due to increases in (1) Payroll (up \$810k or 8.9%) and Benefits (up \$396k or 10.7%) driven by the step/COLA increases, additional pay resulting from last year's renewal of County collective bargaining agreements, and staffing changes, (2) a \$294k increase, mainly due to timing differences, in Transfers Out due to higher transfers made IT Capital, Veteran's Relief, Flood Control, and Local Crime Victim Coordinator as offset by a decrease in Dungeness Off-Channel Reservoir, and (3) increases in Supplies and Services costs of \$136k and \$642k, respectively, with the increase in Services mainly due to higher Jail-Medical (\$223k), higher Indigent Defense Professional Services (\$182.3k), timing of Clallam Conservation District (\$125k), and Sheriff Personnel Services (\$94.2k), higher Repairs & Maintenance costs (\$53.3k), Operating Rentals & Leases (\$90.9k), Utilities (\$13.3k), Travel (\$38k), as offset by a decrease in Communication (\$41k) costs.

OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AND ENDING RESERVES--For May 2023 YTD, the General Fund generated an operating surplus between revenue and expenditures (excluding COVID/CAREs) of \$986k, a \$536k increase from last year's YTD operating surplus of \$449k. The General Fund finished May 2023 with an ending fund balance reserve of \$12,719k, which is \$2,824k lower than at this time last year.

2023 FORECAST--Turning to the forecast, revenue and expenditure forecasted for 2023 have been updated from our last forecast as follows, albeit only minimal changes have been made given the early state we are at in the year:

PROJECTED REVENUE--General Fund total revenues are projected to total \$51,547k, a decrease of \$1,973k from the 2023 budget and a decrease of \$1,934k. Tax revenue is now projected to exceed budget by \$101k. While sales tax growth had slowed considerably during much of 2022 to low single-digit growth, and the end of the year delivered unexpected double-digit growth, we're still forecasting a cautious 3% growth for 2023. All other non-sales tax revenues are forecasted to be consistent with or slightly above the 2023 budget at this time. Licenses & Permits are now projected to come in \$157k under budget, or down -15.5% to budget, mainly due to projected softness in building permit revenues. Intergovernmental is expected to slightly miss budget by \$68k mainly due to PILT and Criminal Justice revenues coming in lower than expected, as offset by higher PUD Privilege Taxes. Goods & Services forecasted to fall short of budget by \$221k, mainly due to lower trending DCD building plan revenues (down \$144k), lower Department of Licensing fees (down \$59k), lower Jail Department of Corrections revenues (\$49k), and lower DC1 (\$69k), as offset by higher Election Services revenues (+\$70k) due to spill over of 2022 revenues. Based on drastic reductions in Treasurer Delinquent Tax Penalty revenues, as offset by improved DC1 and DC2 fines & penalties observed thus far this year, Fines & Penalties revenue is now forecasted to underperform budget by \$114k or -14.8%. Misc Revenue is still projected to come in at budget based on trends relating to higher investment interest income and parks camping revenues trends so far for 2023. Timber Revenues are expected to exceed budget by \$151k based on timber revenues thus far this year and projections received from DNR. Transfers In are projected to come in at \$1,650k lower to budget based on the purchase of the land site for the Dungeness Off-Channel Reservoir now expected to be funded via interagency transfer of the purchase price between DNR and the granting agency (this decrease is offset by a corresponding decrease in Transfers Out to the Dungeness Reservoir fund).

PROJECTED EXPENDITURES/OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) & ENDING FUND BALANCE--2023 Expenditures are projected to total \$50,616k, underspending to our budget by \$4,230k and lower than our prior forecast by \$1,868k driven by savings forecasted primarily in Payroll and Benefits, and lower Transfers Out to the Dungeness Reservoir fund (\$1,650k). Payroll and Benefits costs are expected to come in approx \$2,035k below budget, mainly due to historic underspend to our personnel budgets due to unbudgeted darktime in our staffing levels as discussed previously, as well as higher than normal staff position openings in the areas of Jail, Juvenile Services, and other areas. Supplies and Services are projected to come in \$8k over and \$553k under budget, respectively, based on trend spendings. Transfers Out are projected to be \$1,650k lower than budgeted due to the site acquisition costs expected to be funded through an interagency transfer of funds between DNR and the project's grant funding agency (i.e. no County funds required to fund the purchase). The General Fund is now projected to end 2023 with a net operating surplus of \$931k as compared to the deficit of (\$1,326k) budgeted and a \$939k surplus based on the budget as adjusted for expected salaries/benefits underspend, leaving an expected ending reserve balance for the General Fund of \$12,579k, which is \$2,257k higher than originally budgeted, and \$191k lower than the adjusted original budget.

May 2023 YTD--vs Annual Budget (rounded to thousands)

				2023	2022
				% of Annual	
				Budget	% of Annual Budget
	2023	2023 Original	Budget	Achieved YTD	Achieved YTD
	YTD Actual	Budget	Remaining		
REVENUES:					
Taxes	11,755	24,918	13,163	47.2%	48.4%
Licenses & Permits	434	1,012	577	42.9%	49.4%
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,300	7,527	5,227	30.6%	34.2%
Charges for Goods & Services	3,065	8,382	5,318	36.6%	33.2%
Fines & Penalties	262	770	508	34.1%	36.8%
Misc Revenue (Interest Inc, Camping Fees, etc)	1,735	3,672	1,938	47.2%	40.3%
Nonrevenues (Sale/Use Tax, Lodging Tax--Parks & Facil)	1	5	4	21.4%	2.1%
Other Financing Sources (Timber Sales, other)	448	636	187	70.5%	32.8%
Transfers In	2,000	6,498	4,498	30.8%	0.0%
Total Revenue--Excluding CARES/FEMA	22,000	53,420	31,420	41.2%	40.1%
Total Revenue--CARES/FEMA	86	100	14	85.7%	21.1%
Total Revenue	22,086	53,520	31,434	41.3%	40.0%

				2023	2022
				% of Annual	
				Budget	% of Annual Budget
	2023	2023 Original	Budget	Achieved YTD	Achieved YTD
	YTD Actual	Budget	Remaining		
EXPENDITURES:					
Payroll	9,930	26,168	16,237	37.9%	37.0%
Benefits	4,090	10,999	6,910	37.2%	36.9%
Supplies	588	1,453	865	40.5%	29.7%
Services	3,722	8,637	4,915	43.1%	39.6%
Capital	171	892	721	19.2%	14.5%
Transfers Out	817	4,924	4,107	16.6%	8.4%
Payment to Risk Pool	1,642	1,642	0	100.0%	100.0%
Debt Service--Leases	54	131	77	41.5%	--
Total Expenditures--excluding COVID	21,014	54,846	33,831	38.3%	35.2%
Total Expenditures--COVID	0	0	0	--	--
Total Expenditures	21,014	54,846	33,831	38.3%	35.4%

Net Operating Surplus (Deficit)--Excluding COVID	986	-1,426	
Net Operating Surplus (Deficit)--COVID	86	100	
Net Operating Surplus (Deficit)	1,071	-1,326	
Fund Balance	12,719	10,322	2,397

May 2023 YTD--vs Prior Year YTD (rounded to thousands)

	2023 YTD Actual	2022 YTD Actual	Variance--\$	Variance--%
REVENUES:				
Taxes	11,755	11,658	96	0.8%
Licenses & Permits	434	521	-87	-16.6%
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,300	2,469	-169	-6.8%
Charges for Goods & Services	3,065	2,751	314	11.4%
Fines & Penalties	262	306	-44	-14.3%
Misc Revenue (Interest Inc, Camping Fees, etc)	1,735	719	1,016	141.2%
Nonrevenues (Sale/Use Tax, Lodging Tax--Parks & Facil)	1	2	-1	-40.0%
Other Financing Sources (Timber Sales, other)	448	243	205	84.4%
Transfers In	2,000	0	2,000	0.0%
Total Revenue--Excluding CARES/FEMA	22,000	18,670	3,331	17.8%
Total Revenue--CARES/FEMA	86	63	22	35.1%
Total Revenue	22,086	18,733	3,353	17.9%
EXPENDITURES:				
Payroll	9,930	9,121	810	8.9%
Payroll--COVID	0	0	0	0.0%
Benefits	4,090	3,693	396	10.7%
Benefits--COVID	0	0	0	0.0%
Supplies	588	451	137	30.3%
Supplies--COVID	0	1	-1	-100.0%
Services	3,722	3,013	710	23.6%
Services--COVID	0	67	-67	-100.0%
Capital	171	53	118	224.4%
Capital--COVID	0	0	0	0.0%
Transfer Out --COVID	0	0	0	0.0%
Transfers Out	817	523	294	56.1%
Payment to Risk Pool	1,642	1,366	275	20.2%
Debt Service--Leases	54	0	54	0.0%
Total Expenditures--excluding COVID	21,014	18,220	2,794	15.3%
Total Expenditures--COVID	0	68	-68	-100.0%
Total Expenditures	21,014	18,288	2,726	14.9%
Net Operating Surplus (Deficit)--Excluding COVID	986	449	536	119.3%
Net Operating Surplus (Deficit)--COVID	86	-5	90	-1950.5%
Net Operating Surplus (Deficit)	1,071	445	627	140.9%

Fund Balance	12,719	15,543	-2,824	
<u>Major Revenue Differences between YTD 2023 and 2022 (rounded to thousands)</u>				
Tax--Juvenile Justice sales tax			18	
Tax--Property tax			161	
Tax--Leasehold tax			6	Excl \$200k 1/2022 Audit Adj
Tax--Sales taxes (other than Juvenile Justice)			-89	-2.2% 2.76%
Licensing & Permits--Franchise Fees			-4	-3.2%
Licensing & Permits--Building Permits (down 21.5%)			-83	-21.5%
Intergovernmental--PILT, Criminal Justice, Other Excise Taxes (\$46k increase in PUD Privilege Tax, as offset by minor decreases in other types)			40	
Intergovernmental--Grants			-209	
Intergovernmental--COVID/FEMA Reimbursements			22	
Goods & Services--Interagency Services--Court Consolidation pymt timing, Roads & Other Policing Agreements timing/reduction, State Dpt Corrections (up \$33.2k or 111.5%)			49	
Goods & Services--Law Enforcement & Civil Fees (timing)			-92	
Goods & Services--Jail Medical Reimbursement (timing)			24	
Goods & Services--Building Plan Check Revenues (down 2.3% to prior year)			-4	-2.3%
Goods & Services--Election Services Revenue			114	
Goods & Services--Voter Registration Fees			4	
Goods & Services--E-911 Data Processing (timing)			10	
Goods & Services--HHS Environmental Health FPHS Administration (timing)			158	
Goods & Services-- Indigent Defense (timing)			9	
Goods & Services--Family Therapeutic & Drug Courts pymts from CD/MH			60	
Goods & Services--Fair Revenues			0	
Goods & Services--WSU Environmental Services			-15	
Fines and Penalties (down 14.3% primarily due to drop in Property Tax Penalties, as offset by DC 1 up 17.6% and DC 2 up 18.1%)			-44	-14.3%
Miscellaneous--Investment & Delinquent tax interest			793	
Miscellaneous--HHS Environmental Health Operating Assessments (new in 2023)			158	
Miscellaneous--Parks' Camping Revenues			26	
Non-Revenue			-1	
Timber revenue			205	
Transfers In (LDFP Transfer)			2,000	
Everything else (rounded to thousands)			31	
Total Revenue Increase/(Decrease) over Prior Year			3,353	

** The 'everything else' number of \$31k relates mainly to some Use of Force training revenues of \$22k, a \$12k timing difference in Fair revenues, as well as some minor differences elsewhere.

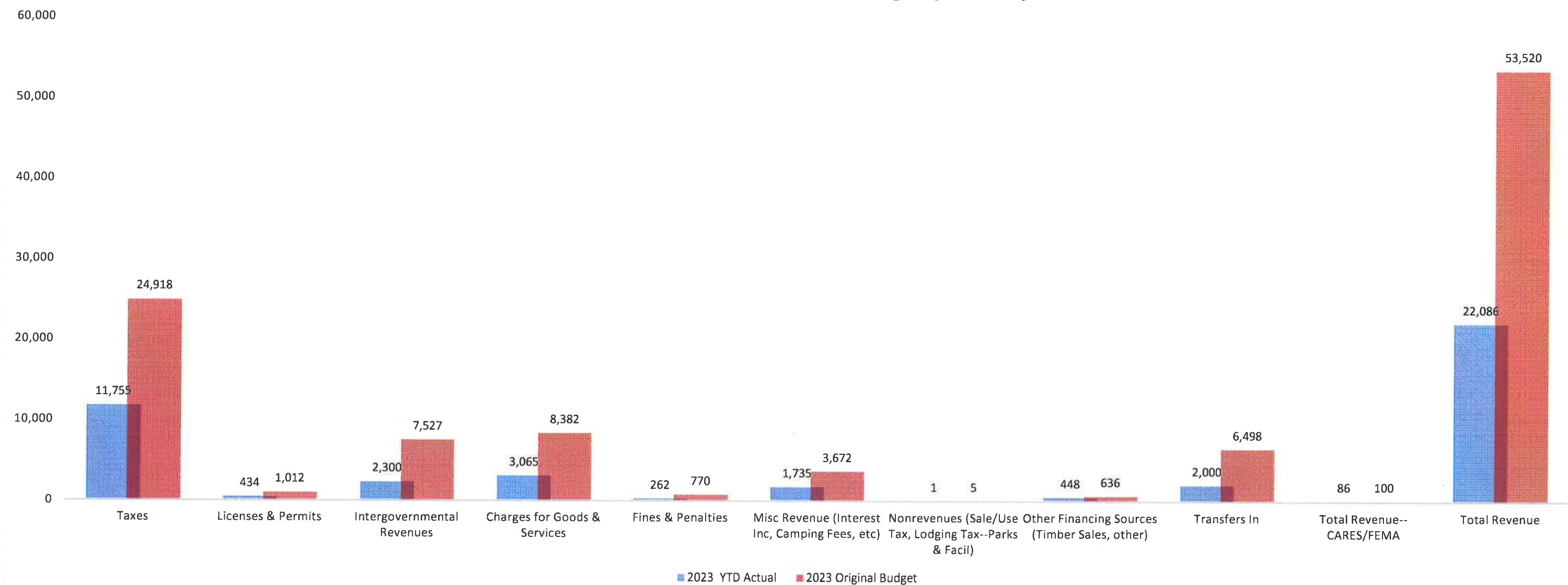
Major Expense Differences between YTD 2023 and YTD 2022 (rounded to thousands)

Payroll/Benefits--prior year estimated impact of retirements and newly elected officials that led to conversion of payouts of accrued leave balances or partial conversion of leave balances to VEBA payments.	68
Payroll--increase due to changes in personnel, step/COLA increases, effect of new collective bargaining agreements enacted in July 2021 & 2022, and other non-retirement factors	743
Benefits--due to changes in benefit costs following collective bargaining increases in Jan 2023 and July 2021 & 2022, as offset by personnel changes	395
Services (increase mainly in higher Professional Services (\$477k - mainly due to increased Jail Medical costs \$223k, timing of Clallam Conservation District -reduction of \$125k, higher Indigent Defense \$182.3k (CPD renewal), Sheriff Personnel Services (Norpoint) of \$94.2k, and NODC \$25k, Utilities (\$13.3k), Repairs & Maintenance (\$53.3k), Operating Rentals and Leases (\$90.9k), Travel (\$38k), as offset by a decrease in Communication (\$41k) and other minor decreases)	642
Risk Management Assessment for Insurance Pool	275
Transfers (to Flood Control \$26k, to IT Capital Fund \$551.5k, to Veteran's Relief \$111k, and Local Crime Victim Comp of \$5k, less \$400k prior year to Dungeness Reservoir)	294
Decrease in COVID Related Costs Incurred by the General Fund (no FEMA funded costs incurred by the General Fund in 2023)	-68
Net Other Expenditure Changes	377
Total Expenditure Increase/(Decrease) over Prior Year	2,726

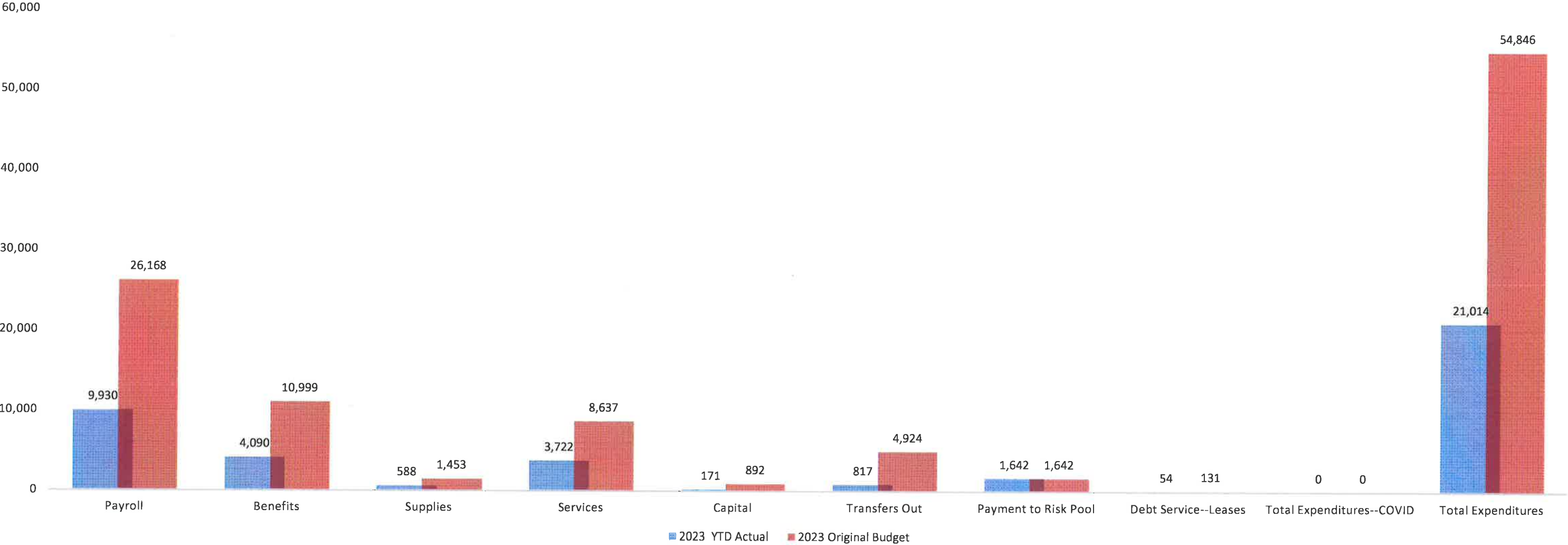
May 2023 Full Year Projection vs Annual Budget (rounded to thousands)

	2023 YTD Actual Projected	2023 Original Budget	Over/(Under) Budget	
REVENUES:				
Taxes	25,019	24,918	101	
Licenses & Permits	855	1,012	-157	-15.5%
Intergovernmental Revenues	7,459	7,527	-68	
Charges for Goods & Services	8,161	8,382	-221	
Fines & Penalties	656	770	-114	-14.8%
Misc Revenue (Interest Inc, Camping Fees, etc)	3,672	3,672	0	
Nonrevenues (Sale/Use Tax, Lodging Tax--Parks & Facil)	5	5	1	
Other Financing Sources (Timber Sales, other)	786	636	151	
Transfers In	4,848	6,498	-1,650	
Intergovernmental--CARES/FEMA Reimbursements	86	100	-14	
Total Revenue--Excluding CARES/FEMA	51,461	53,420	-1,959	
Total Revenue--CARES/FEMA	86	100	-14	
Total Revenue	51,547	53,520	-1,973	
EXPENDITURES:				
Payroll	24,922	26,168	-1,246	
Payroll--COVID	0	0	0	
Benefits	10,210	10,999	-789	
Benefits--COVID	0	0	0	
Supplies	1,461	1,453	8	
Supplies--COVID	0	0	0	
Services	8,084	8,637	-553	
Services--COVID	0	0	0	
Capital	892	892	0	
Capital--COVID	0	0	0	
Transfer Out --COVID	0	0	0	
Transfers Out	3,274	4,924	-1,650	
Payment to Risk Pool	1,642	1,642	0	
Debt Service--Leases	131	131	0	
Total Expenditures--excluding COVID	50,616	54,846	-4,230	
Total Expenditures--COVID	0	0	0	
Total Expenditures	50,616	54,846	-4,230	
Net Operating Surplus (Deficit)--Excluding COVID	845	-1,426	2,271	
Net Operating Surplus (Deficit)--COVID	86	100	-14	
Net Operating Surplus (Deficit)	931	-1,326	2,257	
Fund Balance	12,579	10,322	2,257	

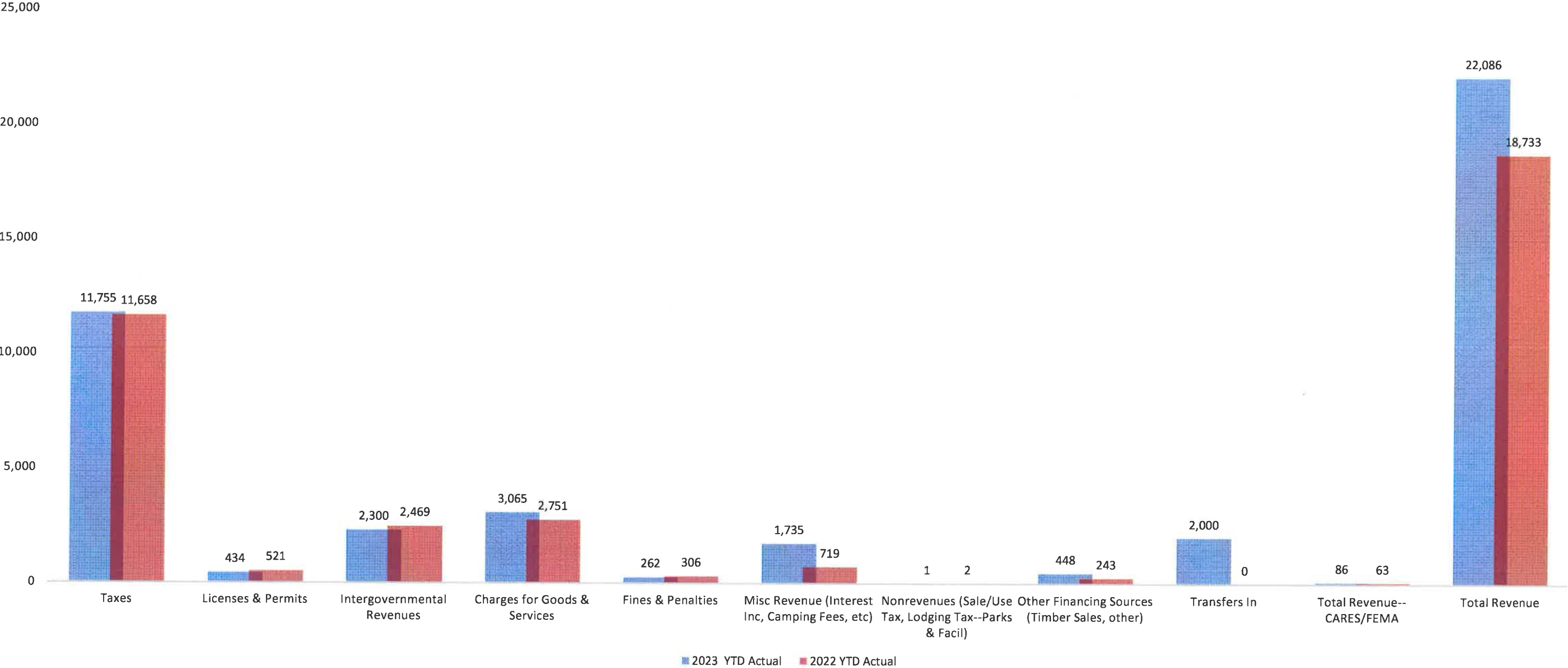
2023 Revenues Actuals vs. Budget (in 000's)



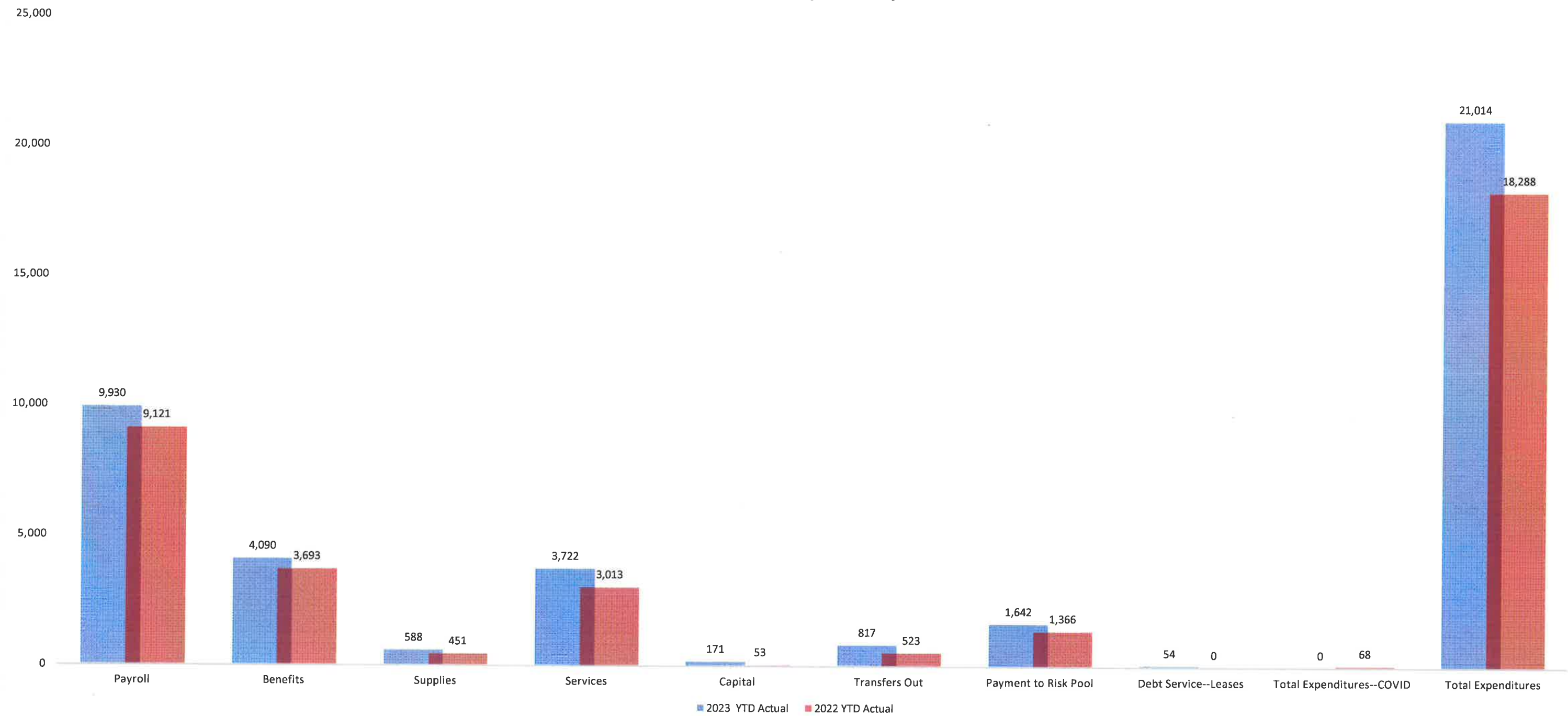
2023 Expenses Actuals vs. Budget (in 000's)



Revenues (in 000's)



EXPENSES (in 000's)





AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

(Must be submitted NLT 3PM Wednesday for next week agenda)

14
JUN 26 2023
4C

Department: BOCC/Finance

WORK SESSION ☒ **Meeting Date:** 06/26/2023

REGULAR AGENDA ☒ **Meeting Date:** 06/27/2023

Required Originals Approved and Attached? ☒

Will Be Provided On:

Item Summary:*

- ☒ Call for Hearing
- ☐ Resolution
- ☐ Draft Ordinance

- ☐ Contract/Agreement/MOU**
- ☐ Proclamation
- ☐ Final Ordinance

- Contract #
- ☐ Budget Item
- ☐ Other

Documents exempt from public disclosure attached: ☐

Executive Summary:

The Clallam County Board of Commissioners will conduct a public hearing on Tuesday, July 18, 2023 at 10:30 AM, or as soon thereafter as possible in the Commissioners' Meeting Room of the Clallam County Courthouse, 223 East 4th Street, Port Angeles, Washington. The public hearing is to consider public testimony on the Mid-Year Review of the 2023 Clallam County Budget, per Clallam County Home Rule Charter, Section 9.50.

Public comments are encouraged. Submit written comments to the address above before the hearing or present comments in person at the public hearing.

Budgetary Impact: (Is there a monetary impact? If so, are funds for this already allocated or is a budget change necessary? If this is a contract and a budget change is necessary, the budget change form must be submitted with the item at work session and for the regular agenda) **If a budget Action is required, has it been submitted and a copy attached?** ☐

No budgetary impact.

Recommended Action: (Does the Board need to act? If so, what is the department's recommendation?)

Approval of the call for public hearing to be held Tuesday, July 18, 2023 at 10:30 AM regarding the Mid-Year 2023 Budget Review.

County Official signature & print name: Debi Cook

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Debi Cook", written over a horizontal line.

Name of Employee attending meeting: Debi Cook

Relevant Departments: BOCC, Finance

Date Submitted: 6/22/2023

* Work Session Meeting - Submit 1 single sided/not stapled copy

** Regular Meeting - Submit 1 single sided/not stapled copy and originals (1 or 3 copies)

**PUBLIC HEARING
NOTICE OF MID-YEAR 2023 BUDGET REVIEW**

NOTICE: The Clallam County Board of Commissioners will conduct a public hearing on Tuesday, July 18, 2023 at 10:30 AM, or as soon thereafter as possible in the Commissioners' Meeting Room of the Clallam County Courthouse, 223 East 4th Street, Port Angeles, Washington. The public hearing is to consider public testimony on the mid-year review of the 2023 Clallam County Budget, per Clallam County Home Rule Charter, Section 9.50.

Public comments are encouraged. Submit written comments to the address below before the hearing or present comments in person at the public hearing.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, reasonable accommodations are available upon request. The facility is considered "barrier free" and accessible to those with physical disabilities.

PROPONENT: Clallam County Board of Commissioners
223 East 4th Street, Suite 4
Port Angeles, WA 98362-3015
Telephone: 360.417.2233

Publish: July 1, 2023 and July 08, 2023
Bill: Board of Commissioners

BOARD OF CLALLAM COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Mark Ozias, Chair

DNR@
1PM
6/26/23

Clallam County

2023 Quarterly Income Report – Quarter 1

The Washington State Department of Natural Resources manages more than 600,000 acres of state forestlands in Washington. State forestlands generate revenue that helps support counties and local services. The lands are located in 21 counties, though the amount of acreage of trust land varies considerably by county. This report provides county-specific information regarding quarterly revenue from state forestlands.

ALL REVENUE¹ distributed to Clallam County in Calendar Quarter 1 (January 1 - March 31, 2023). Due to the specific date monies are received by the Department and the cutoff dates used by the State Treasurer for wire transfers, the revenue for the current period may be different than actual remittances received by the county.

\$ 2,595,809.81

ALL REVENUE¹ accrued for Clallam County this calendar year, 2023, as of March 31, 2023. For reporting purposes, DNR follows the modified accrual basis of accounting per Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Under this measurement focus, revenues are recognized and recorded when they become both measurable and available, i.e., when invoiced.

\$2,767,684.00

NET VALUE² of State Forestland timber in Clallam County under contract as of March 31, 2023.

\$7,882,550.90

[Click here](#) for 10-Year Revenue History.

[Click here](#) for detail about timber sales under contract.

¹ All revenue refers to distributions from timber and non-timber sources.

² Net value of timber includes the estimated value of timber currently under contract and does not include the estimated value from non-timber sources.

There are two types of state forestlands: State Forest Transfer lands, and State Forest Purchase lands.

1. **State Forest *Transfer* Lands.** These are lands acquired by counties through tax foreclosures that were subsequently turned over to the state. The Department of Natural Resources currently manages more than 538,000 acres of these forestlands in trust for 20 counties. Revenue from State Forestlands is distributed in accordance with RCW 79.64.110. Based on population, Skamania and Wahkiakum Counties have different distribution requirements compared with other counties.
2. **State Forest *Purchase* Lands.** State-issued bonds were used to acquire certain parcels of forestland from private owners. Typically, these forestlands had been logged and were in need of active management. Allocation of revenue from these lands was determined when purchase was authorized, as follows: 26.5 percent to the county in which the property is located; 50 percent to DNR for management expenses; and the remaining 23.5 percent to the State General Fund.

State Forestlands

Current as of 04/09/2021

	State Forest Transfer	State Forest Purchase	Total Acres
Clallam	93,018	242	93,260
Clark	26,497	3,850	30,347
Cowlitz	11,083	275	11,358
Grays Harbor	2,315	29,033	31,348
Jefferson	14,706	16	14,722
King	22,908	0	22,908
Kitsap	7,561	79	7,640
Kittitas	0	3	3
Klickitat	20,360	41	20,401
Lewis	39,999	3,069	43,067
Mason	28,344	561	28,905
Okanogan	42	0	42
Pacific	14,839	8,163	23,002
Pierce	8,880	3,339	12,219
Skagit	86,146	2	86,148
Skamania	37,917	4,461	42,378
Snohomish	62,480	1,681	64,161
Stevens	160	41	201
Thurston	20,019	23,531	43,550
Wahkiakum	12,405	0	12,405
Whatcom	29,241	996	30,237
Total Acres	538,918	79,384	618,302

CLALLAM COUNTY

Table 2: STATE FORESTLANDS -TIMBER SALES UNDER CONTRACT

					(NOTE: 30 month timeline - updated every quarter)											
					2023	2024	2025									
LUMP SUM SALES	Contract #	Estimated total sale value to be contributed to the County*	Total Sale Distributions to the County through 3/31/2023	Estimated Remaining Value to be Contributed to the County	Contract End Date											
Willey Ridge VRH VDT	98103	59,251.50		59,251.50	10/31/2024											
Whiskey Creek Limit	99241	1,383,736.95	1,250,142.76	133,594.19	10/31/2023											
South Chicago	99255	1,141,938.00	984,396.31	157,541.69	4/30/2023											
Flutterby	99655	569,157.19	513,979.96	55,177.23	12/31/2023											
Good Golly	100647	136,643.64	124,620.96	12,022.68	4/15/2023											
Salty View	100653	1,522,607.10	476,448.81	1,046,158.29	10/31/2023											
Solducking	100655	386,749.70	349,367.00	37,382.70	10/31/2023											
For What it's Worth	100852	197,116.75	134,512.98	62,603.77	9/30/2023											
Overunder	102019	800,345.25	722,598.36	77,746.89	10/31/2023											
Black Diamond	102024	1,837,045.11	992,223.60	844,821.51	10/31/2023											
Aldwell	102251	2,188,500.00	405,552.75	1,782,947.25	10/31/2024											
Morse Siebert Divide	102260	59,910.49		59,910.49	10/31/2024											
Tyee Ridge	102262	765,236.01		765,236.01	9/04/2024											
Outfield	102802	1,363,114.50	978,437.27	384,677.23	10/31/2024											
Rio	103161	679,117.26		679,117.26	10/31/2024											
Big Mack	103761	759,617.46		759,617.46	10/31/2024											
Wild West	103771	194,912.25		194,912.25	10/31/2024											
Daisy Chain	103890	156,162.07		156,162.07	10/31/2024											
Bird Cage	103967	55,267.50		55,267.50	10/31/2023											
Ice Cream Sundae Direct	104442	3,637.50		3,637.50	4/30/2023											
Blyn Salvage	104699	34,249.91		34,249.91	10/31/2023											
Straits Biofuel Direct 2023	104776	690.00		690.00	3/31/2024											
Total		14,295,006.14		7,362,725.34												
SCALE SALES	Contract #	Estimated total sale value to be contributed to the County*	Total Sale Distributions to the County through 3/31/2023	Estimated Remaining Value to be Contributed to the County	Contract End Date											
Center 21 Thinning	100662	220,163.54	144,880.35	75,283.19	10/31/2025											
Trees a Crowd VDT	102250	457,400.62	13,358.28	444,042.34	10/31/2025											
Total		677,564.16		519,425.53												
SORT SALES	Contract #	Estimated total sale value to be contributed to the County*	Total Sale Distributions to the County through 3/31/2023	Estimated Remaining NET Value to be Contributed to the County	Harvest Contract End Date											
Total																

Net Estimated Remaining Value of State Forestland Timber Under Contract **7,882,550.89**

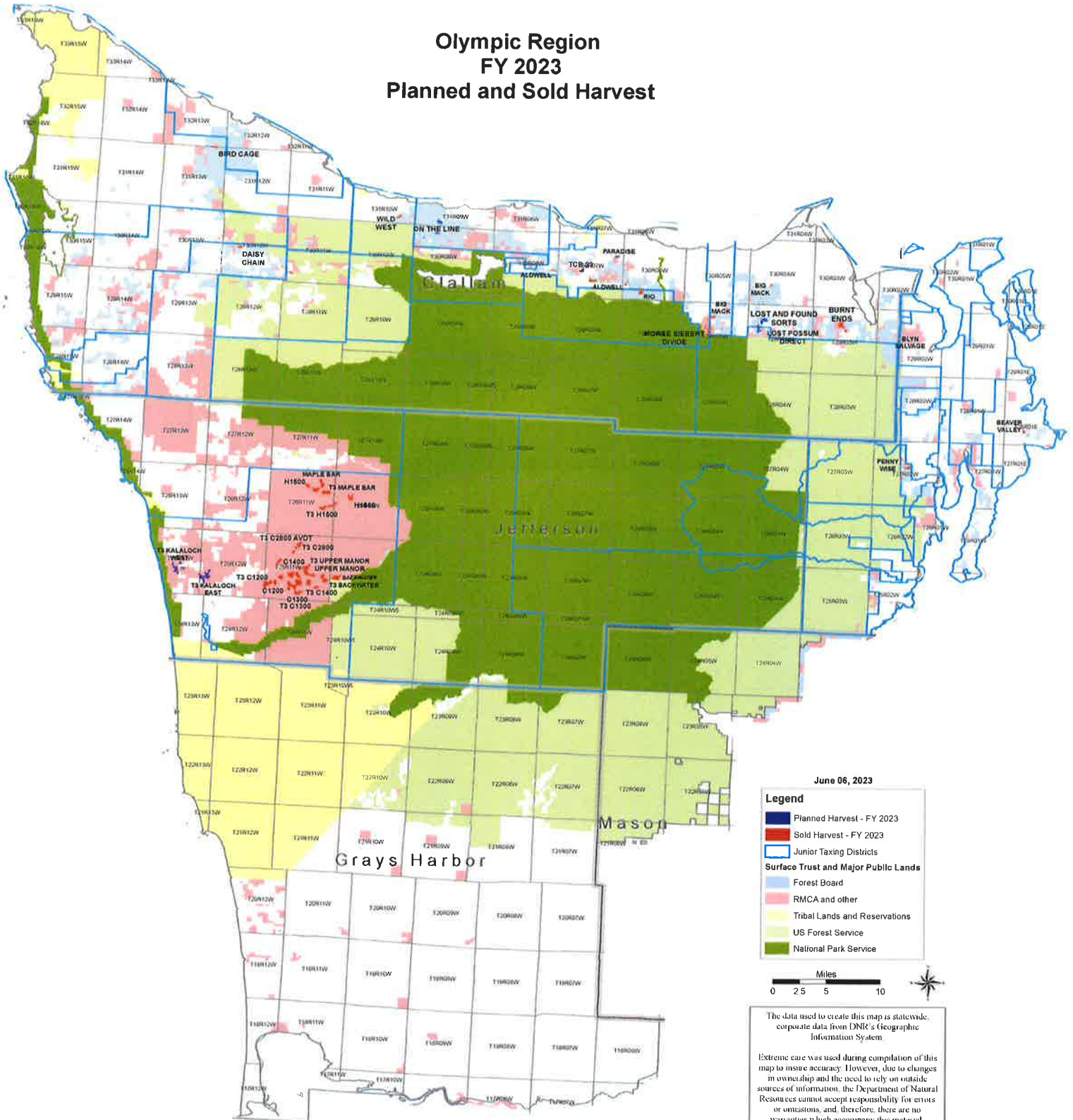
- 1-LUMP SUM SALES Purchaser bids a fixed total sale value. Distributions occur throughout the contract as timber is harvested and invoiced. Contract can be extended.
- 2-SCALE SALES Purchaser bids a fixed price per thousand board feet for the biddable species; prices for all other species are set by DNR prior to auction. The total value for scale sales are estimates only, actual value will depend upon the amount of timber volume harvested by species. Distributions occur throughout the contract as timber is harvested and invoiced. Contract can be extended.
- 3-SORT SALES 1) Contractor hired by DNR harvests timber, delivers logs to individual purchasers of log sorts, and the harvester is paid for those services from the gross proceeds. Purchaser bids a delivered log value, per thousand board feet. The net value (after payment of harvesting costs) are estimates only until the project is completed. Actual net value will depend upon the amount of timber volume harvested by sort. 2) Distribution occurs once all operations are completed and the sale revenues and expenditures have been audited. Partial distributions may occasionally occur to provide revenue for the beneficiaries, or to meet the statutory requirement to maintain less than \$5 million in the Contract Harvest Revolving Fund at the end of each calendar year.

Estimated Distribution Window	SORTS Contract End Date

If you are interested in more information related to state trust land distribution, please contact:
mona.griswold@dnr.wa.gov 360-374-2800

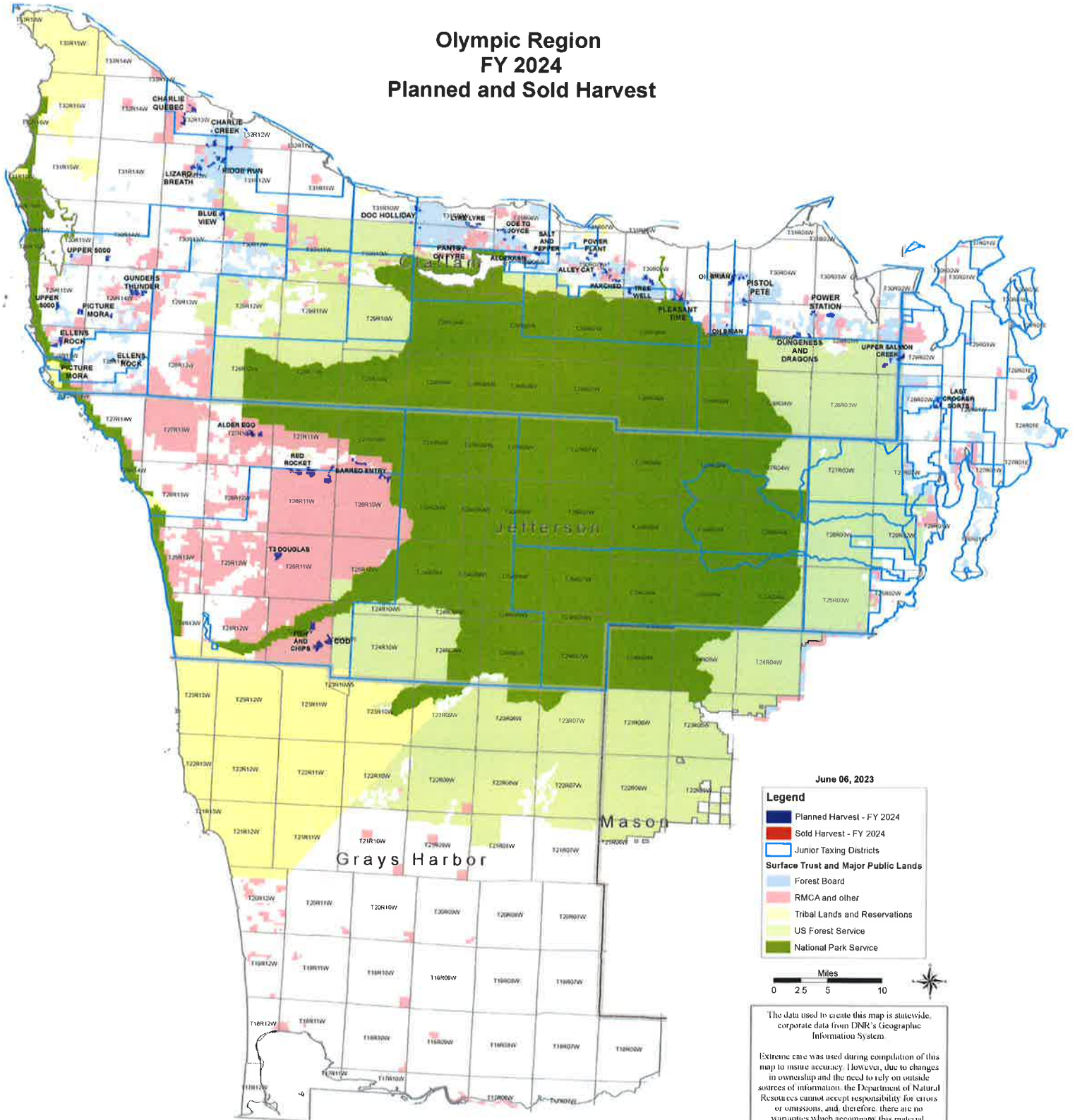
NOTE: This table shows revenue from timber only, it does not include non-timber revenue.
 * This revenue is distributed by the county in accordance with RCW 79.64.110

Olympic Region FY 2023 Planned and Sold Harvest



WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF
NATURAL RESOURCES
HILARY S. FRANZ | COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS

Olympic Region FY 2024 Planned and Sold Harvest



WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF
NATURAL RESOURCES
HILARY S. FRANZ | COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS

