1:00 p.m.  1.  Board of Commissioners and Leadership Staff Communication  
(15 min.)  
Here Together Letters - Two Versions  
Proposed GPI/PBA “Strategic Partnership” Letter

1:15 p.m.  2.  Discussion of Formal Agenda Items  
(15 min.)

1:30 p.m.  3.  Oregon Call to Action on Climate, Health and Equity  
(10 min.)  
-Marni Kuyl, Director of Health and Human Services

1:40 p.m.  4.  Legislative Update and Priority Finalization  
(60 min.)  
-Erin Doyle, Government Relations Manager; Jagjit Nagra, Government Relations Manager; and Paige Spence, Government Relations Manager

2:40 p.m.  5.  Executive Session (ORS 192.660(2)(h))  
(10 min.) 
-Gerald Linder, General Counsel

2:50 p.m.  BREAK – 15 minutes

3:05 p.m.  6.  Library Local Option Levy Proposal  
(15 min.)  
-Lisa Tattersall, WCCLS Manager

3:20 p.m.  7.  Public Safety Levy Draft Proposal  
(20 min.)  
-Erin Calvert, Deputy County Administrator

3:40 p.m.  8.  Planning Commission Appointments  
(20 min.)  
-Stephen Roberts, Director; Theresa Cherniak, Principal Planner; and Todd Borkowitz, Associate Planner, Land Use and Transportation

4:00 p.m.  9.  Neighborhood Streets Program Expansion for Residential Collector Roads  
(40 min.)  
-Stephen Roberts, Director; John Fasana, Principal Traffic Engineer; and Melissa Norman, Transportation Engineer, Land Use and Transportation

4:40 p.m.  10.  Executive Session (ORS 192.660(2)(h))  
(20 min.)  
-Alan Rappleyea, County Counsel
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Session Date: January 28, 2020  
Length of Time Requested: 10 minutes

Title of Topic: OREGON CALL TO ACTION ON CLIMATE, HEALTH AND EQUITY

Department: Health and Human Services

Presented by: Marni Kuyl, HHS Director

LIST OF ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS OR PRESENTATIONS: Oregon Call to Action on Climate, Health and Equity PDF  
Regional Climate and Health Monitoring Report (hyperlinked only)

PURPOSE & DESIRED OUTCOME:
Request the Board of Commissioners join other counties and associations in signing on to this Oregon Call to Action on Climate, Health and Equity.

POLICY QUESTIONS FOR THE BOARD TO CONSIDER:
Does the Board support the call to action and does the Board want to add Washington County as a supporter of the call to action?

SUMMARY OF TOPIC:
The Oregon Public Health Association, along with other leading health professional organizations that represent public health, the health care systems and community health organizations are urging counties, businesses and all Oregonians to call on Governor Kate Brown and state lawmakers to prioritize a set of recommendations to protect the health of all Oregonians.

The call to action outlines 10 policy recommendations to reduce the impacts of climate change and improve health and equity. The policy recommendations are:

1. Meet and strengthen Oregon’s greenhouse gas emission reduction commitments.
2. Transition to clean, safe and renewable energy.
3. Increase investment in active transportation in the transition to zero-carbon.
4. Build local, healthy and sustainable food and agricultural systems to protect our health and reduce our carbon footprint.
5. Ensure all Oregonians have access to safe and affordable drinking water and a sustainable water supply.
6. Invest in policies that support a just transition for workers and communities adversely impacted by the transition to a low carbon economy.
7. Engage the health sector in climate policy.
8. Incorporate climate solutions into all health care and public health systems.
9. Build resilient communities in the face of climate change.
10. Invest in climate change and health.
SUMMARY OF TOPIC:
These policy recommendations are provided as a roadmap for Oregon to develop coordinated strategies for simultaneously addressing climate change, health and equity.

The call to action was discussed at the Department Directors meeting on January 15, 2020, and there is no opposition from the department directors. Signing onto this resolution does not obligate Washington County to any action.
OREGON CALL TO ACTION
ON CLIMATE, HEALTH, AND EQUITY

As Oregon’s leading health professionals and organizations—representing public health, health care, health systems, and community health organizations—we call on Governor Brown and State lawmakers to work with local, state, and national leaders to prioritize the recommendations below to protect the health of Oregonians.

We are joining with voices across our nation and the world to make it known that climate change has now become a health emergency. It is impacting the health of Oregon communities today and is the “greatest public health challenge of the 21st century.” Extreme heat, wildfires, droughts, and other climate-related events have already caused health impacts in the last decade, and are increasing in frequency and severity. Air pollution, whose primary driver—fossil fuel combustion—is also the primary driver of climate change. Vector borne diseases are spreading to new communities. The agricultural, food, and water systems we depend on are under threat.

Action to reduce climate change can dramatically improve health. Many policies that move us towards our climate goals have demonstrable and significant health benefits. Climate action in the energy, transportation, land use, housing, agricultural, and other sectors has the potential to avoid millions of preventable deaths each year globally and promise significant health care cost savings. Without transformational action, climate change will be increasingly severe—leading to more illness, injury, and death; mass migration; and worsening health inequities.

No one in Oregon is immune to the health effects of climate change, but some communities are more at risk than others. Climate change is a “threat multiplier” - it makes existing health threats worse. Communities that already bear a disproportionate burden of

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1 https://climatehealthaction.org/media/cta_docs/US_Call_to_Action.pdf
3 https://www.who.int/globalchange/global-campaign/cop21/en/
4 https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(15)60854-6/fulltext
8 https://health2016.globalchange.gov/vectorborne-diseases
9 https://nca2018.globalchange.gov/chapter/24#section-kf-key-message-4
10 https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(15)60931-X/fulltext
disease in Oregon, including communities of color and low-income households, are also more at risk of climate-related threats\textsuperscript{12}. Not only that, but these same groups often have fewer resources and opportunities to prepare for, recover from, and adapt to climate impacts\textsuperscript{13}.

**By mobilizing climate action for health and health action for climate, Oregon can be a leader in reducing climate pollution and building healthy, resilient communities.** This is a crucial moment. We need strong leadership on climate action to protect our health and that of future generations. The priority actions outlined below are urgent and essential steps to protect the health of Oregonians in this era of climate change.

### CLIMATE ACTION FOR HEALTH

Making health integral to climate policymaking at all levels and across all sectors offers a major opportunity to strengthen support for climate action, advance climate solutions, and achieve public health goals through win-win strategies that promote climate justice and health equity. We urge Governor Brown and Oregon lawmakers to advance the following priorities.

### PRIORITY ACTIONS

1. **Meet and strengthen Oregon’s greenhouse gas emission reduction commitments.** Oregon is no longer gaining ground in its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction efforts\textsuperscript{14}. Oregon’s GHG goals are not likely to be met with existing and currently planned actions. A large and rapid reduction in carbon emissions is essential. Key policies include:

   - Do not further delay legislative action on establishing a statewide climate program. This program needs to be robust and able to lead the implementation of climate legislation that will help us meet our greenhouse gas emission goals, while also leading investments in climate adaptation and community resilience measures. The program needs to develop statewide strategies that coordinate and leverage across agencies and sectors to advance climate mitigation and climate adaptation in Oregon.

   - The work of the Legislature’s Joint Committee on Carbon Reduction points to the need for Oregon to fully develop an economy-wide GHG cap and invest program\textsuperscript{15} — or a comparably effective pricing mechanism. In combination with other state and local

\textsuperscript{14}https://static1.squarespace.com/static/59c554e0f09ca40655ea6eb0/t/5c2e415d0ebbe8aa6284fdef/1546535266189/2018-OGWC-Biennial-Report.pdf
\textsuperscript{15}https://www.oregon.gov/gov/Pages/carbonpolicy_index.aspx
government investments and policies, and private sector initiatives, this will enable the state of Oregon to get back on track with legislatively-enacted reduction goals.

- Oregon’s consumption-based inventory of greenhouse gas emissions\(^{16}\) shows that the state’s consumption of goods and services like cars, food, fuels, appliances and clothing—many of which are produced in other states or overseas - is increasing every year. Oregon needs a plan for incentivizing households and businesses to adopt healthier, lower carbon footprints.

2. **Transition to clean, safe, and renewable energy.** Oregon is already a leader in renewable energy and energy efficiency. Changing our energy use and systems will allow Oregon to meet our growing energy needs affordably, while reducing climate and air pollution. Key policies include:

- Support a rapid reduction of petroleum and natural gas use in transportation through steady investment and regulations requiring the transition to zero emission vehicle technologies as quickly as possible across the transportation sector.

- Achieve Oregon’s goals for building efficiency and a zero carbon future by reducing carbon impacts from new and existing buildings. Transition away from wood-burning and natural gas use for home heating and cooking to maximize health benefits and reduce conventional air pollutants alongside reductions in carbon and short-lived climate pollutants.

- Assess and address the health impacts of oil and gas extraction, production, pipelines and transportation on Oregon’s communities and provide stronger protections against fossil fuel industry impacts on clean air and water.

3. **Increase investment in active transportation in the transition to zero-carbon transportation systems.** Transportation GHG emissions have risen over the last several years and there has been a lack in progress implementing the 2013 Statewide Transportation Strategy (STS) to reduce GHGs. Shifting from driving to active modes of travel—walking, bicycling, and public transit—can not only help us reach those goals, but substantially reduce rates of non-communicable diseases and injuries\(^{17}\). Key policies include:

- Move STS recommendations forward and direct Oregon transportation agencies to make carbon reductions central to their mission. This means prioritizing policies that incentivize low-carbon choices such as deploying electric vehicles and charging systems; electrifying transit and increasing transit service; and significantly increasing the percentage of transportation investments for infrastructure and programs that

\(^{16}\) [https://www.oregon.gov/deq/mm/Pages/Consumption-based-GHG.aspx](https://www.oregon.gov/deq/mm/Pages/Consumption-based-GHG.aspx)

promote safe walking and cycling, and for affordable, accessible, and convenient public transit infrastructure, maintenance, and operations.

- Invest in affordable housing throughout Oregon to avoid displacement and super-commuting based on families’ ability to afford housing near jobs.

- Establish targets for the vehicle miles traveled reductions necessary to achieve strengthened regional greenhouse gas emissions targets along with incentives and accountability to meet them.

4. **Build local, healthy, and sustainable food and agricultural systems.** By changing what we eat, and how we grow, harvest and transport our food, we can protect our health and **significantly reduce our carbon footprint**. Practices that reduce food waste, conserve and regenerate our soil, conserve and protect our water, and sustain our fisheries are essential to safeguard our food supply in the face of climate impacts. Building resilient local food systems can support the livelihoods of agricultural communities, expand access to healthy food, and reduce carbon emissions. Key policies include:

- Establish and sufficiently staff a public-private task force, or food policy council, to develop a state plan and goals that prioritize and enable sustainable food policy that reduces reliance on industrial animal-based agriculture and environmentally damaging agricultural and fisheries practices, including strategies to protect clean water.

- Increase support to Oregon farms that are growing our fruits and vegetables in sustainable ways.

- Encourage Oregon’s children to enjoy healthy plant-based diets and reduce consumption of factory-farmed meat by implementing a strategy to provide meat-free options in all subsidized school meals.

5. **Ensure that all Oregonians have access to safe and affordable drinking water and a sustainable water supply.** There is nothing more fundamental to human existence than water. Key policies include:

- Provide adequate funding to assure safe and affordable drinking water to all Oregonians.

- Enhance regulations to prevent water contamination and develop a statewide plan for sustainable groundwater management. Invest in programs for water conservation, efficiency, and infrastructure resilience.

6. **Invest in policies that support a just transition for workers and communities adversely impacted by the transition to a low-carbon economy.** A sustainable and equitable low-carbon economy requires shared prosperity including fair employment and economic
opportunities for workers and communities that rely on and are impacted by fossil fuel industries. Key policies include:

- Build on existing efforts in Oregon to further assess and alleviate impacts on workers and communities potentially affected by job or economic losses related to climate policy, through inclusive engagement.

- Advance a just transition through greater investments in workforce training and development, local hiring programs, and community-directed infrastructure with a focus on jobs-housing-transit balance.

**HEALTH ACTION FOR CLIMATE**

Proactive support is required to expand health sector efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in health facilities; build resilience through the integration of climate considerations in health systems, policies, programs, and investments; and effectively communicate the health threats of climate change together with the health benefits of climate action.

**PRIORITY ACTIONS**

7. **Engage the health sector voice in climate policy and action.** Health leaders are ready to engage in climate policy discussions and public education. Health professionals can significantly increase public support for transformative climate action. Key policies include:

- Ensure that health leaders are at the table to maximize health co-benefits of climate policy and action.

- Implement a coordinated statewide cross-agency campaign, using lessons from public health campaigns such as tobacco control, to emphasize the health impacts of climate change and the health benefits of climate action.

8. **Incorporate climate solutions into all health care and public health systems.** Oregon’s local health departments do not have adequate capacity to build climate resilience. Hospitals and health care systems need to implement climate-smart health care, build facility resilience,
and leverage their economic power to decarbonize the supply chain and promote equitable local economic development. Key policies include:

- Support state and local public health programs to work at the nexus of climate, health, and equity. Many health effects of climate change can be avoided through enacting changes in our policies, systems, and environments. Investing in our environmental public health infrastructure and early warning systems can help us prepare for projected health risks.

- Support policies to advance implementation of climate-smart energy, water, transportation, food, anesthetic gas and waste management practices in Oregon’s health care facilities, including compatible health facility building codes.

- Develop incentives for CCOs, hospitals, and other providers to use low-carbon models of care, including population-based interventions that reduce the need for more intensive, environmentally impactful care.

9. **Build resilient communities in the face of climate change.** Climate change is a global phenomenon, but it is people and communities at the local level that experience its consequences. Climate and health action will be most effective when those most impacted have the voice, power, and capacity to be full partners in building a healthy, equitable, and climate resilient future. Key policies include:

- Meaningfully engage communities most impacted by climate change and poor health outcomes in the planning, policy development, and budgeting, giving them active roles and power in decision-making processes.

- Support adequate planning and funding to protect communities from the adverse health impacts of climate change, beginning with robust urban heat island mitigation through tree canopy, green space and availability of climate-adapted housing.

- Integrate health impact assessments of proposed state and local climate solutions and investments. A number of Oregon-specific studies address questions related to climate and health, but more work is needed to understand the economic value of health benefits and burdens of climate change and climate policy.

**FINANCING CLIMATE ACTION FOR HEALTH AND HEALTH ACTION FOR CLIMATE**
Achieving goals for climate, health, and equity will require that climate investments consider health impacts and benefits, and that investments in health take climate considerations into account.

**PRIORITY ACTION**

10. **Invest in climate and health.** We know that Oregonians value clean water, clean air, and a stable climate that enable all Oregonians to live healthy, prosperous lives. It’s time to increase our investments in building and maintaining this quality of life for all, beginning with our most impacted communities.

- Allocate resources to enable the health sector to effectively protect the health of Oregonians in the face of climate change, starting with support for local health departments to address the physical and mental health effects of climate change.

- Ensure that climate investments are informed and led by the communities most affected by climate impacts and consult public health partners in the identification and engagement of communities most at risk.

Together, these ten policy recommendations provide a roadmap for Oregon to develop coordinated strategies for simultaneously tackling climate change, health, and equity. Our organizations represent physicians, nurses, hospitals and health care systems, public and environmental health agencies and organizations. We have dedicated our lives to improving the health of our communities. We believe that all people, including future generations, have the right to the environmental, economic and social resources needed to live healthy and productive lives in Oregon. We stand ready to partner with you in advancing these recommendations - it’s time to take action.
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Session Date: January 28, 2020  
Length of Time Requested: 60 minutes

Title of Topic: LEGISLATIVE UPDATE AND PRIORITY FINALIZATION

Department: CAO

Presented by: Erin Doyle, Government Relations Manager; Jagjit Nagra, Government Relations Manager; Paige Spence, Government Relations Manager

LIST OF ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS OR PRESENTATIONS:
- PowerPoint Presentation
- DRAFT Federal Legislative Agenda
- DRAFT State Legislative Agenda
- DRAFT State Legislative one-pager
- State Budget Impacts
- Human Services Priorities

PURPOSE & DESIRED OUTCOME:
Provide updates related to 2020 short session expected issues
Finalize state legislative agenda for 2020 session
Preview of 2020 federal legislative agenda

POLICY QUESTIONS FOR THE BOARD TO CONSIDER:
Establish the final priority issues for the 2020 session and the guiding principles for government relations to use to establish county positions on legislation.

SUMMARY OF TOPIC:
To continue keeping the Board aware of the major issues that are likely to develop during the 2020 state legislative session, the first part of the presentation will focus on updates on proposed legislation and a high-level assessment of the key issues that will arise.

In addition, there will be a review of the final recommendation for county legislative priorities and the guiding principles for all legislative work at the state level. These recommendations will be taken up by the Board at the meeting for approval.

Finally, a brief introduction to a DRAFT federal legislative agenda will be provided in preparation for a proposal to finalize an agenda that will be presented in February. This agenda will be provided to the Board but discussion will be limited to the process for finalization.
Today’s Agenda

• Review Recommended Priorities

• Review Recommended Guiding Principles & Department specific principles

• Updates on 2020 “Hot Topics”

• Communication Plan for session

• DRAFT Federal Agenda
LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES
Restore Funds for Community Correction Services

Increase the state funding allocated for local community correction programs to address shortages created in the 2019-2021 budget.

- Washington County has a hole of $1.25 million for the biennium which has resulted in cuts to FTE and the closure of the residential 36 bed treatment program
- Loss of services means returning otherwise eligible justice involved individuals to jails
- Community Corrections provides programs that develop job skills, treat substance abuse issues, and assist individuals in transitioning back into the community
Preserve Intellectual and Developmental Disability Case Management

Seek an allocation of $5 million for case management services in 2019-2021 budget.

- $5 million will draw down an additional $6 million in federal funding
- Allows the county to meet continuing service level from the 17-19 biennium
- Bridges Washington County’s – and the state’s – current workforce shortage

Maintain Community Mental Health Services

Advocate for the release $9 million from a special appropriation budget note written during the 2019 session

- $9 million was held in reserve through a budget note for this specific purpose
- Cost to deliver services to the court-mandated population in the community by far exceeds state dollar amount assigned
- Alleviates funding gap created by the Oregon State Hospital Civil Commitment Caseload reduction by the 2019 Legislature and realigns the Community Mental Health Caseload Forecast
Support Opportunities to Develop Regional Transportation Investments and the SW Corridor

Enhance revenue authority related to a potential transportation funding ballot measure which may be needed for success.

• Regional task force meetings are finalizing recommendations which may cause a need for more flexibility for potential revenue sources

• SW Corridor line development will require investments from all government partners

• Increasing safe, accessible, multi-modal transportation options is the key to successful transportation systems
GUIDING PRINCIPLES
Guiding Principles

1. Maintain the County’s ability to design and implement programs that support, serve, and respond to community needs by defending local control of policies, processes, and outcomes.

2. Support maintaining and, in certain circumstances, enhancing funding of programs and services which rely on state revenue sources.

3. Approach policy solutions through the promotion of recognized best practices and collaborative problem solving.
Guiding Principles

4. Support legislation that balances economic interests and growth with a healthy environment.
5. Oppose efforts to preempt, restrict, reduce, or eliminate existing revenue sources.
6. Oppose unfunded mandates.
7. Enhance local efforts to serve the diverse population of Washington County in an equitable and inclusive manner.
Guiding Principles: HHS

• Maintain and monitor funding levels of authority and accountability for all health and human services (HHS) programs.
• Increase access to permanent supportive services to help keep people in affordable housing.
• Ensure access to care all for County residents.
• Improve child health and well-being.
• Protect human health through assurance of healthy environments.
Guiding Principles: Housing Services

- Support legislation that enhances funding for key, priority affordable housing services and creates new opportunities for affordable housing programs, such as Emergency Housing Account (EHA), State Homeless Assistance Program (SHAP), and rental assistance programs.

- Preserve housing options for people with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

- Increase opportunity to develop the necessary mix of housing types that are affordable for homeownership and rental.
Guiding Principles: Public Safety

• Support legislation that creates stable funding, improved decision making and planning to keep Washington County a safe place to live, work and thrive.

• Secure increased funding for judicial resources.

• Support the development and use of a continuum of cost-effective community sanctions and services to supervise juvenile and adult offenders.

• Promote and support the development and implementation of a broad range of crime prevention measures.

• Expand the opportunities and investments to provide services in a collaborative and cooperative manner with other County departments (e.g. Health and Human Services) and with other criminal justice and community service agencies.
Guiding Principles: General Government

• Secure flexibility in funding services and advocate for policies that recognize the critical partnership between state and local governments.

• Maintain a secure and fair election system.

• Reduce barriers to maintaining accurate and uniform property assessment in compliance with Oregon laws.

• Support legislation that allows local government to evaluate and maintain efforts to foster employee development, including training programs and a commitment to active performance management.

• Maintain and invest in local government opportunities to recruit, develop, and retain a diverse and talented workforce and advance policies and practices that reflect the diverse nature of our workforce.
Guiding Principles: Land Use & Transportation

- Maximize efficiency, promote safety and equity, and stabilize investment in Oregon’s multimodal, transportation system and State Highway Fund.
- Increase the flexibility of existing funds and creation of new funds to support local government work on climate adaptation and carbon reduction strategies.
- Maintain local ability to sustainably manage land use processes and decisions.
Guiding Principles: Economic Development, SIP, Gainshare

• Support Oregon’s existing toolbox of economic development incentives available to local government and state agencies.

• Protect Oregon’s Strategic Investment program (SIP) & Gain Share agreements as an important economic development tool for attracting new investments and encouraging additional investments from Oregon’s existing business community.

• Increase opportunities and programs that invest in workforce training for living wage jobs and career advancement.
UPDATE 2020 “HOT TOPICS”
Hot Topics

- Carbon Bill
- Transportation issues
- Forestry
- Gun Storage
- Public Records
- Behavioral Health
- Homelessness
- CWS Pipe bill
2020 LEGISLATIVE TIMELINE

January 2020
- 13-15: Legislative Days
- 17: Bill filing deadline

February 2020
- 3: Session starts
- 4: Session Update to Board
- 11: Session Update to Board
- 18: Session Update to Board

March 2020
- 25: Constitutional Sine Die
- 8: National Association of Counties Conference (Washington, D.C.)
- 17: Legislative Wrap-Up for Board

Note: Events are approximate and subject to change.
Session Communication Plan

• Weekly Memo
  – Bill tracker report

• Weekly Work Session Presentation
  – One GR staffer will present highlights and high-level updates in short updates
  – Bringing forward issues and bills where Board direction is needed
DRAFT FEDERAL AGENDA
Located 10 miles west of Portland, Oregon’s largest city, Washington County is home to 600,000 residents, making it Oregon’s second largest County.

Founded in 1843—16 years before Oregon became a state—Washington County attracted pioneering settlers who were drawn by abundant natural resources, a temperate climate, and fertile farm land.

Washington County continues to attract new residents from all 50 states, and many foreign nations, making it the most racially, ethnically and culturally diverse among 36 Oregon counties. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, one in six residents of Washington County were born outside the United States, and one in four speaks a language other than English when they are in the comfort of their own homes.

Washington County is home to more than 19,000 employers, with nearly 300,000 full-time, non-farm jobs, which continues to attract a wide range of talents and career interests from around the world. Semiconductor manufacturing, sportswear and apparel, healthcare and education services, bio-pharmaceuticals and medical device manufacturing all contribute to the diversity of our local economy.

Washington County is currently home to 825 manufacturing companies, employing 50,000 highly-skilled workers, producing high-quality products that are shipped and traded throughout the world. In fact, one in four manufacturing jobs currently found in Oregon’s 36 counties, is found in Washington County. Manufacturing jobs in Washington County are currently at record high numbers, accounting for one of every six jobs located here. Better yet, manufacturing employment continued to increase by 4.6 percent in 2017—a rate that was three times our national job growth rate.

It’s little wonder, that Washington County has become Oregon’s fastest-growing county, attracting more than 12,000 new residents last year, which equates to 33 new residents every day. This rapid growth contributes to a number of challenges for County leaders and local governments struggling to keep pace with affordable housing, public health and safety, reliable and efficient transportation services, safe and abundant drinking water, and other public services that contribute to a high quality of life and an attractive community.

This 2020 Federal Legislative Agenda will outline the priorities identified by the Washington County Board of Commissioners for the fast-growing communities and diverse constituencies they serve.
According to the Population Research Center at Portland State University, the population of Washington County grew by more than 12,000 residents in 2016-17. From the depths of The Great Recession, the U.S. Census Bureau estimates population growth in Washington County between 2010-16 has been increasing at more than twice the national average. Over half of this growth can be attributed to “natural” population increases—when the number of births exceed the number of deaths—but a growing number of new residents are also moving here from other states and foreign countries.

Attracted by a gentle climate, robust job market, and high standard of living, the population of Washington County grew by 33 new residents every day last year. But this continuous growth creates a variety of challenges for transportation, schools, health care services and especially, housing.

Growing concerns in recent years over housing affordability have been fueled by an inadequate supply of housing simply not keeping pace with demand. The growing shortage of both owner-occupied and rental housing has become a problem for many west coast cities and metropolitan areas, particularly for workforce housing. It is currently estimated that there is an immediate need for approximately 12,000 affordable housing units in Washington County.

The private sector plays an important role in creating housing at all price points, but low income housing requires public subsidy and coordination. To effectively deal with chronic homelessness, requires additional support services, including mental health and substance abuse treatment. Community Development (continued) Washington County recently dedicated a modern Hawthorn Mental Health and Addiction Treatment Center in Hillsboro to address the growing needs for intervention and treatment services in our County. By working with community partners and private developers, 489 affordable housing units have been completed in Washington County since 2016, and an additional 509 units are currently planned and scheduled for completion at six locations in the next two years. But these important achievements would not be possible, without the considerable help of two federal programs:

- Oppose efforts to preempt, restrict, reduce or eliminate existing federal revenue resources.
- Oppose policies that restrict or inhibit the County from making local investments necessary to support its missions and programs.
- Support federal legislation and policies that advance the health, vibrancy and resiliency of local communities through evidence-based preventative services and efforts, and by increasing access to care, services, and housing.
- Support new federal financing tools for local government to support, build and preserve affordable housing and legislation that provides for the creation of a long-term funding source dedicated to financing affordable housing.
- Support adoption of a long-term federal transportation authorization that provides a stable and reliable funding stream for transportation.
- Seek investment in all forms of infrastructure needed to support the economic viability and livability of Washington County.
- Oppose legislation that eliminates or places a cap on tax-exempt municipal bonds.
- Support financing for public safety and emergency preparations needed to insure the County’s prompt response to disasters.
- Support federal legislation and policies that balance economic interests and growth with healthy environment.
- Support fair and just outcomes for all to achieve their full potential.
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program

The CDBG Program provides annual funding and flexibility to local communities to provide decent, safe and affordable housing, a suitable living environment and economic opportunities for low—and moderate-income residents. Since 2010, Washington County has invested more than $21 million in federal CDBG funding, to leverage twice that amount from other sources.

CDBG funding has enabled 2,393 homeowners and renters to weatherize their homes, and has enabled 111,000 County residents to receive services that connected them to healthcare, housing, employment and other self-sufficiency benefits. An estimated 7,300 County residents have also benefited from infrastructure improvements directed to low-income neighborhoods, including ADA access and sidewalk improvements, recreational facilities, and senior centers.

Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program

The HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program also provides federal funding to build and sustain decent, safe, affordable housing opportunities for vulnerable populations and low-income residents. Nationally, over one million units of affordable housing have been completed using HOME funds. Washington County has invested more than $13 million in HOME funding since 2010, and has been able to leverage $6.40 for every federal dollar spent, to create 474 affordable housing units.

Washington County Proposes:
Recognizing the cost effectiveness of both the CDBG and HOME formula funding programs in creating sustainable communities, Washington County will continue to support both programs. Despite the Administration’s FY2020 budget recommendations to eliminate both CDBG and HOME funding altogether, Congress continues to increase funding for these critical programs. Washington County will continue to advocate for $3.8 billion in federal support funding to sustain the Community Development Block Grant program, and at least $1.5 billion to sustain the HOME program through FY2021.

Housing Choice Voucher and Public Housing Funding

Administered through the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program is the largest subsidized housing program in the country. Currently Washington County is considered a ‘high cost’ area and the agency is not able to fully utilize the vouchers allocated to the housing authority. The authorized budget authority is fully expended at about 90% voucher utilization level. As a result, approximately 300 vouchers that could house Washington County families go unused. In addition, the inflation factor applied to the vouchers on a yearly basis are routinely 5-10 percent less than the actual increase of housing costs in Washington County.

Washington County Proposes:
The inflation factor should be applied to the vouchers on a yearly basis, as the actual increase of housing costs in Washington County is higher than the applied factor.

Washington County Proposes:

Congress should also account for jurisdictional differences when determining inflation factor for the HCV program.

Emergency Food and Shelter Program (EFSP)

Created by the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act in 1987, and later renamed as the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, the Emergency Food and Shelter Program helps to meet the needs of hungry and homeless people throughout the United States and its territories by allocating federal funds to provide basic food and shelter.

While the federal funding has slightly increased, the need to serve vulnerable populations living in poverty who experience food insecurity and unstable housing due to increased costs and limited availability, has never been greater.

Washington County Proposes:
Emergency Food and Shelter funding is urgently needed to serve the 10.5 percent of Washington County residents currently living in poverty, who face food insecurity and unstable housing.

Washington County will advocate for $3.8 billion in federal support funding to leverage new resources to develop permanent supportive housing to address an 80% increase in the number of chronically homeless individuals since 2013 (139 people in the 2019 point in time Homeless Census).

Washington County Proposes:
In the FY 2020 appropriations bill, Congress increased funding for homeless assistance programs to $2.78 billion from $2.64 billion in the previous year. $80 million of these funds will target addressing youth homelessness in urban and rural areas. The FY 2020 bill also provides $3.8 million to the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness. Washington County proposes that Congress continue to increase funding for homeless program to support both individuals and families experiencing homelessness.

Washington County will be seeking at least $4 million dollars to continue serving Washington County individuals and families experiencing homelessness. Washington County continues to develop Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) program to support long-term tenancy and stability.
Investing in Our Nation’s Highway and Public Infrastructure

Oregon’s economic health and vitality depends on a multi-modal transportation system that provides access to all corners of our state. Keeping pace with our growing population, and enabling people and products to reach their destinations, requires a transportation system that is reliable, efficient, safe and adaptive to our travel needs and choices.

State lawmakers recognized these priorities with passage of HB 2017, and committed our state to spend $5.3 billion to expand, repair and improve the state’s multi-modal transportation system. This funding will come from a combination of increased fuel taxes, vehicle registration and title transfer fees. But it also took pioneering steps to expand public transit services to rural communities throughout the state, through an innovative payroll tax being collected statewide, and even a $15 fee on adult bicycles.

At the federal level, the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation (FAST) Act provided much-needed and stable funding for transportation projects over a 5-year (FY2016-20) period, but fell far short of providing resources for even basic short-term needs, such as transportation maintenance, safety improvements, or added capacity for highway or rail transportation.

To help meet our nation’s unfilled needs for surface transportation, public transit and vital infrastructure, the Trump Administration proposed redirecting federal revenue from current federal grant programs to seed public-private sector partnerships with state and local governments, working with local businesses.

Washington County is no stranger to public-private sector partnerships, and is proud of the public works projects we have completed with help from federal, state, regional and local government partners, working with our local business sector. But we understand the private sector financing only works in limited circumstances where a revenue stream can be generated. We therefore are concerned the current commitment of federal resources will be insufficient to meet the transportation infrastructure needs of the County and the nation.

Washington County Proposes:

Oregon’s Congressional delegation should draw from the statewide commitment to, and historic levels of financial support for, transportation investments made by Oregon HB 2017. We urge our delegation to make infrastructure a multi-jurisdictional project of statewide commitment of federal resources will be insufficient to meet the transportation infrastructure needs of the County and the nation.

Southwest Corridor “New Starts” Transit Funding

Working in concert with our regional transit authority and myriad of public agencies and private sector partners, Washington County is working to extend public light rail transit service in a 12-mile north-south corridor from Portland State University in Portland’s urban core, to Tigard and Tualatin. The estimated cost for this latest phase of our regional public transit service, is currently estimated at $2.7 billion.

For multi-jurisdictional projects like this, the Federal Transit Administration administers a discretionary and competitive grant program for light rail, heavy rail, commuter rail, streetcar, and bus rapid transit projects. This funding provides a critical match to local and state funding for new and small start transit capital projects that improve mobility and economic opportunity in highly-congested transportation corridors.

Washington County Proposes:

To continue working with TriMet and Metro in seeking federal “New Starts” funding to improve transit service in the congested 99W and I-5 corridor of Washington County through the SW Corridor light rail transit project, with ancillary benefits and improvements.

“Build” Grant Funding

The “Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development” grant program, previously referred to as “TIGER,” has served as a discretionary grant program, that enables the U.S. Department of Transportation to invest in road, rail, transit and port projects that promise to achieve national objectives. This popular program has enabled state and local projects to obtain funding for multi-modal, multi-jurisdictional projects that are more difficult to support through traditional DOT programs. Through a competitive evaluation process, the DOT has been able to reward applicants that exceed eligibility criteria and demonstrate significant non-Federal commitment.

Washington County Proposes:

Washington County will continue to support and advocate for full funding for the competitive BUILD grant funding through FY2021. Of this amount, our County will be seeking a grant of $21 million to secure the remaining funds needed to complete the 124th/Bassat Creek extension road that would improve access to 1,900 acres of regionally-designated employment land for industrial and commercial development, that will eventually support up to 14,000 jobs in the cities of Sherwood, Tualatin and Wilsonville when the area is eventually annexed to those cities.

Funding for this last section of roadway is needed to construct a long span over a protected wetland, which cannot be phased, and the cost is more than the county can provide alone. The County has already invested over $65M and has secured regional flexible funds to support preliminary engineering and right of way acquisition.

The FY2020 appropriations provides $1 billion for the BUILD grant program, which Congress directed should focus on a broad range of transportation projects including highway, bridge or road projects, transit projects, passenger and freight rail projects, port infrastructure improvements, intermodal and multimodal projects, as well as bicycle and pedestrian projects.
Tualatin Basin Water Supply Project
Communities and residents in Washington County now draw their drinking water from at least five sources. But Hagg Lake, in the coast range south of Forest Grove remains the primary source of drinking water for Washington County residents and businesses and, for the past 10 years, has been the top concern and federal legislative priority for both Washington County and Clean Water Services.

Created in 1975 by the completion of Scoggins Dam that formed an 1,153 acre reservoir, Hagg Lake provides water to more than 450,000 residents and 250,000 jobs in Washington County. But the population of Washington County has tripled over the past 43 years, while the number of jobs has quadrupled—substantially increasing the demand for drinking water.

But in 2007, seismic studies revealed geological faults not previously identified, nor understood. The earthen-fill construction of Scoggins Dam, and its proximity to the Cascadian subduction zone off the Oregon coast, has put Scoggins Dam and Henry Hagg Lake at the top of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation’s inventory of 373 federally-owned dams and levees across 17 states.

Washington County Proposes:
Continued support for the Tualatin Basin Dam Safety & Water Supply Joint Project (‘Joint Project’) to ensure safe, reliable and secure water resources are available to meet the region’s long-term agricultural, industrial, municipal, and environmental needs: (U.S. Department of Interior—Bureau of Reclamation)

The County and CWS will also continue to support appropriations for the Bureau of Reclamation Safety of Dams program to integrate seismic modifications with increased storage capacity under the Joint Project authority to protect public safety, secure the region’s primary water supply and protect the long-term economic and environmental health of the basin.

The County and CWS worked with the Oregon congressional delegation to secure $2 million in FY 2020 for pre-construction upgrade activities at the Dam. Other activities in the coming year will include the continued evaluation of a downstream dam option; the selection of an engineering preferred alternative in FY2020; and working with the Secretary of the Interior to accept contributed funds from non-federal contractors (CWS) to expedite completion.

As needed, to streamline this process, the County and CWS are prepared to support Title Transfer legislation to transfer Bureau of Reclamation assets from federal ownership to local ownership where there are benefits to both parties. Reclamation has asked the repayment partners to consider title transfer as a viable option. The region is willing to discuss if there are cost and project delivery benefits that can be accrued through local ownership of the major works (Scoggins Dam, Hagg Lake, and effected owners of private properties).

Washington County will continue to support efforts to secure the balance of authorized funds ($1.44 million) for the Tualatin Basin Water Supply Project environmental impact statement and planning report, and an agreement with Bureau of Reclamation that allows advanced funds to be applied to the repayment contractors’ share of future project costs or outstanding obligations.

Administration for Community Living
An estimated 10 percent of Washington County residents are currently 65 years of age or older, and this number is expected to double by 2030. Community services assist seniors and people living with disabilities to live as independently as they are able.

Home delivered and congregate meals, options counseling, home and community-based services, assistance with durable medical supplies, home nursing and caregiver supports, prevention and chronic disease self-management services, elder abuse prevention, aging resource centers and assistance with accessing state health insurance coverage. Each of these programs and services help us meet our mission to assist vulnerable residents with their goal to maintain as much independence as possible. These services decrease costs for both the individuals and the State by keeping seniors and people with disabilities in less restrictive environments, and avoid higher cost care situations such as assisted living centers and nursing homes.

Washington County Proposes:
To continue to provide needed services for our growing number of seniors, and persons living with disabilities, Washington County will continue to seek and advocate for increased and robust funding of OAA Title III B Supportive Services.

Prevention and Public Health Fund
The Department of Health and Human Services’ Center For Disease Control (CDC) administers the nation’s largest single investment in prevention. Funding for the Prevention and Public Health Fund allows local health officials to develop innovative cross-sector approaches and public-private partnerships to improve health care priorities in their communities. In Washington County, this includes immunization, suicide prevention and tobacco prevention and education programming, while increasing access to primary and preventive health services.

Federal CDC funding allows our County to provide programs and services to improve health in communities, schools, work-sites and homes by reducing obesity, preventing suicide, increasing access to integrated health services. These funds support local public health prevention infrastructure. The funds provide local flexibility to address prevention priorities identified through our community health needs assessments.

Washington County Proposes:
Washington County urges our Congressional delegation and allied public health agencies to advocate for funding for the Prevention and Public Health Fund that preserves and increases the amounts previously authorized, while encouraging local flexibility to allow funds to be spent on locally-identified priorities and needs.
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant Program

The County uses Maternal and Child Health Service Block Grant (MCHSBG) Program funding to support the health and well-being for mothers and children in areas such as access to care, prenatal and postnatal care, and childcare services for children with special needs.

Washington County Proposes:
The FY2020 appropriations provided $687M for the MCHSBG, a slight increase from last year. The county supports increased funding to improve access to NURSE home-visiting programs.

Federal Health Benefits for Pre-trial Individuals

The Medicaid inmate exclusion prohibits inmates of public institutions, including county jails, from accessing benefits under Medicaid, Medicare, the Children’s Health Insurance Program, and Veterans Affairs health services. The exclusion does not differentiate between pretrial detainees and convicted inmates.

Washington County Proposes:
Washington County supports restoring access to federal health benefits for pretrial detainees.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH

Wapato Lake (Department of the Interior)

Washington County Proposes:
To advocate for adequate funding to enable the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to prudently manage, operate and maintain the Wapato National Wildlife Refuge, and adjacent properties leased and owned by USFWS in the Tualatin River basin.

Integrated Planning Approach (Environmental Protection Agency)

Washington County Proposes:
To continue working with Clean Water Services and allied agencies, to support legislation and a Congressional appropriation to enable the EPA to work with communities on the broad application of the Integrated Planning Approach to ensure reasonable, effective, and scientifically-based permits and policies that offer meaningful improvements to the nation’s environmental and economic health.

Natural Resource Conservation Service (Department of Agriculture)

Washington County Proposes:
To continue to support sufficient funding for Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) to provide technical assistance and effectively deliver Farm Bill conservation program resources in collaboration with the Tualatin Soil and Water Conservation District, Clean Water Services, and other partner agencies.

High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas

The Justice Department’s “High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area program (HIDTA)” is an effective drug-prohibition enforcement program, designed “to enhance and coordinate America’s drug-control efforts among local, state and federal law enforcement agencies in order to eliminate or reduce drug trafficking and its harmful consequences in critical regions of the United States.”

The Washington County Sheriff’s Office hosts the Westside Interagency Narcotics team (WIN), a multiple agency task force. The WIN team’s participation with the HIDTA enhances that team’s ability to concentrate our law enforcement efforts in the detection, investigation, apprehension and prosecution of Drug Trafficking Organizations (DTO) and Money Laundering Organizations (MLO) operating in Washington County.

Grant funds are allocated to law enforcement initiatives in areas that have been designated as a HIDTA. Steps are taken to counter the regional drug threat by federal, state, local, and tribal law authorities working together to maximize use of available resources to reduce the supply of illegal drugs in designated areas, and in the United States as a whole, by sharing information and implementing coordinated enforcement activities.

Washington County Proposes:
The President’s FY2020 budget proposed to permanently transfer $254 million to the Drug Enforcement Administration for the purpose of coordinating the HIDTA Program with other drug enforcement assets.

Washington County’s Sheriff’s Office is requesting grant approval for $200,000 of this amount to support local drug enforcement efforts.

Justice Assistance Grants (JAG)

The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program, administered by the Dept of Justice, supports a wide range of criminal justice and public safety initiatives, including: law enforcement resources; prosecution and court services; prevention and education; community corrections; drug treatment and enforcement; planning, evaluation, and technology improvements; crime victims assistance and witness initiatives.

JAG funds are used to support multi-jurisdictional drug and gang task forces, crime prevention and domestic violence programs, courts, corrections, treatment, and justice information sharing initiatives. JAG funded projects may address crime through the provision of services directly to individuals and/or communities and by improving the effectiveness and efficiency of criminal justice systems, processes, and procedures.

Washington County Proposes:
Washington County Sheriff’s Office has requested $25,000 or more annually, in each of the next four years, based on (1) our state’s share of the national population, and (2) our state’s share of the country’s Part 1 violent crime statistics. Once the state funding is calculated, 60 percent of the allocation is awarded to the state and 40 percent to eligible units of local government.
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

The painful lessons of 9/11; the anthrax bio-terrorist attacks on the East Coast; Hurricane Katrina, Superstorm Sandy, and many other national and international incidents have revealed significant weaknesses and gaps in our nation’s preparedness and response to terrorist attacks and catastrophic natural disasters. Closer to home, the looming threat of a tectonic seismic event off the Oregon coast underscores the importance of preparing for catastrophic natural disasters. But the cost of these preparations is considerably higher than individual states and local governments can bear alone. Support from the federal government is essential to the mission if these preparations are to be made in a timely, effective, and standardized manner.


Emergency Management Performance Grant

The EMPG program provides assistance to states, tribes, and local governments to sustain and enhance the effectiveness of their emergency management programs for all hazard scenarios. The EMPG program funds up to 50% of eligible costs of state, tribal, and local emergency management programs. Eligible costs include staff salaries and benefits and many of the programs’ materials and services expenses.

Washington County Proposes:
The FY2020 appropriations provided $355M for Emergency Management Performance Grants—which represents a $5 million increase from the FY2019 funded level. In the coming year, Washington County will advocate for Congressional approval to further increase EMPG funding—to at least $370M.

Homeland Security Grant Program

The suite of homeland security grants provided through FEMA’s State and Local Program Grants have been especially helpful to disaster preparation in Washington County and the Portland urban area. The State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) and Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) grants have provided substantial funds to the county and the region over the past 15 years. Those funds have upgraded public safety communications, enhanced first responder capabilities, strengthened security at critical facilities, facilitated emergency and continuity planning, improved disaster preparedness and resilience, and much more.

Washington County Proposes:
To maintain and enhance our terrorism incident and catastrophic disaster preparedness capabilities by advocating for federal grant opportunities that support government planning, prevention, protection, response and recovery efforts.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE AGREEMENTS

The North American Free Trade Agreement and The United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement

Well before we became a state in 1859, Oregon had established itself as an important source for agricultural, timber and fisheries products, and forged trade relations with many nations around the globe. Today, Oregon exports an estimated $22 billion worth of high-quality products around the world, making our state one of the most trade dependent in the country—with as many as 500,000 Oregon jobs directly tied to foreign trade.

Despite this success, Oregon exporters continue to face a daunting array of trade barriers to expanding foreign markets, with quotas, tariffs and duties being imposed by trading partners around the world. For Oregon products to become—and remain—competitive in global markets, exporters increasingly rely on international trade agreements, such as the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) that updates and replaces the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), in order to level the playing field, and facilitate trade between our neighboring countries.

USMCA includes many of the same provisions as NAFTA, but makes notable changes to market access provisions for automobiles and agriculture products, to rules such as investment, government procurement, and intellectual property rights, and to labor and the environment. Other new issues addressed in USMCA are digital trade, state-owned enterprises, and currency misalignment.

Canada is the leading export destination for Oregon products, while Mexico has ranked among the top ten, and currently stands among the top 15. Despite having relatively small populations, Canada and Mexico purchase more than $2.7 billion annually in Oregon-made products. Export trade with these two countries support 150,000 Oregon jobs, and creates an extensive supply chain throughout North America. This supply chain has taken years to develop, but would be severely impacted if trade relations between our countries were abruptly altered. Maintaining and strengthening our trade relations with Canada and Mexico has important social, political and economic benefits for all three countries, including Washington County. As such,

Washington County Proposes:
The most effective way to improve international relations is to promote trade opportunities and strengthen the economic ties that unify nations and their people. As such, Washington County recommends the Administration and Congress promote trade agreements that improve market access and increase demand for Oregon-made products, including through implementation of the USMCA.

In addition, Washington County will continue to oppose unilateral trade barriers imposed against targeted nations or specific products, in the forms of tariffs, fees, or quotas that restrict the availability, price or quality of imported and exported products.
CONTACTS

WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Kathryn Harrington, Chair
Dick Schouten, District 1
Pam Treece, District 2
Roy Rogers, District 3
Jerry Willey, District 4

155 N First Avenue, MS 22
Hillsboro, Oregon 97124
(503) 846-8681
dick_schouten@co.washington.or.us

WASHINGTON COUNTY GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

Erin Doyle
Government Relations Manager
Washington County
155 N First Avenue
Suite 380, MS 21
Hillsboro, Oregon 97124
(503) 846-8894
erin_doyle@co.washington.or.us

Jagjit Nagra
Government Relations Manager
Washington County
155 N First Avenue
Suite 380, MS 21
Hillsboro, Oregon 97124
(503) 846-4441
jagjit_nagra@co.washington.or.us

Paige Spence
Government Relations Manager
Washington County
155 N First Avenue
Suite 380, MS 21
Hillsboro, Oregon 97124
(503) 846-8821
paige_spence@co.washington.or.us

Steve Palmer
Van Scoyoc Associates
800 Maine Avenue SW Suite 800
Washington, D.C. 20024
(202) 737-6554
spalmer@vsadc.com

CLEAN WATER SERVICES GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

Mark Jockers
Clean Water Services
2550 SW Hillsboro Highway
Hillsboro, Oregon 97123
(503) 681-4450
jockersm@cleanwaterservices.org

Peter Evich
Van Scoyoc Associates
800 Maine Avenue SW Suite 800
Washington, D.C. 20024
(202) 737-7391
pevich@vsadc.com
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Our mission is to provide excellent and cost-effective services that support healthy, peaceful, safe and sustainable communities, and encourage meaningful participation in community activities and county governance.

Washington County is growing rapidly. In the last decade, the population grew by 15 percent¹ which is approximately the same as having 22 people move to the County every day for a decade.

¹Based on PSU certified annual population estimates. (https://www.pdx.edu/prc/population-reports-estimates)

As our population grows, the need for county services has also expanded. For example, our Human Services division serves over 13,000 residents each year. These means they provide services supporting the developmentally disabled, those needing mental health services, and residents facing addiction issues.

Our community corrections department provides supervision and services to approximately 3,600 offenders based on evidence-based, best practices. Leading the state in providing successful rehabilitation and training to justice involved individuals, the department provides a path and support for changing behaviors and changing lives.

Washington County is working as a partner to the state, region, and cities to make sure that Oregonians and Washington County community members can live, work and play in safety and wellness.
WASHINGTON COUNTY
GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Maintain the County’s ability to design and implement programs that support, serve, and respond to community needs by defending local control of policies, processes, and outcomes.

Approach policy solutions through the promotion of recognized best practices and collaborative problem solving.

Support maintaining and, in certain circumstances, enhancing funding of programs and services which rely on state revenue sources.

Oppose efforts to preempt, restrict, reduce, or eliminate existing revenue sources.

Support legislation that balances economic interests and growth with a healthy environment.

Oppose unfunded mandates.

Enhance local efforts to serve the diverse population of Washington County in an equitable and inclusive manner.

legis@co.washington.or.us
co.washington.or.us

2020 State Legislative Agenda
RESTORE FUNDS FOR COMMUNITY CORRECTION SERVICES

Because of the state’s 2019-2021 budget decisions, Washington County’s $1.25 million shortfall resulted in the following reductions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Close CCC Residential Treatment program: 5 staff positions</td>
<td>$396,793</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assistant CCC Manager</td>
<td>$136,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 Case Monitor FTE</td>
<td>$143,774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Probation &amp; Parole Officer (PPO) FTE</td>
<td>$438,105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional Housing</td>
<td>$19,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 JRI Mentor FTE</td>
<td>$68,205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence Resource Center Flex Funds</td>
<td>$5,173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health Assessment and Medication</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Assault Resource Center (SARC) 5% Reduction</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JRI CARES NW 5% Reduction</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JRI Housing</td>
<td>$6,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Reductions and Cost Cuts</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,224,550</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Loss of these positions and services harms the progress individuals can make through participation in community correction services.
Maintain Community Mental Health Services

Washington County seeks $9 million in additional statewide funding based on the actual cost to provide services.

With our share of the available funding the county could:

- Increase low barrier housing resources across a broad spectrum, including subsidized mainstream apartments, supported housing and licensed residential facilities.
- Increase care coordination for justice-involved clients, to include staff based in the jail and court.
- Create a forensic community mental health team with an emphasis on engagement.
Preserve Intellectual and Developmental Disability Case Management

Washington County is seeking an additional $5 million for case management services statewide, to bring service in line with 2017-2019 service levels.

A $5 million allocation will draw down an additional $6 million in federal funding.

The state set caseload standards at 1 manager to 45 cases. Washington County averages a new caseload every 1 ½ months. Since we are only funded at 82% of the workload model, we are not able to hire additional services coordinators to keep up with the demand.
Support Opportunities to Develop Regional Transportation Investments and the SW Corridor

Washington County, in conjunction with regional partners, supports any needed statutory fixes to craft a successful regional transportation revenue package and the development of the SW Corridor light rail extension.

Community members need a safe, accessible, multi-modal transportation system, and our work will ensure the region moves forward successfully.

Following record investments by the state in improving the transportation system, our region is working together to further those investments.
COUNTY SERVICE SPECIFIC GUIDING PRINCIPLES

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

• Support Oregon’s existing toolbox of economic development incentives available to local government and state agencies.

• Protect Oregon’s Strategic Investment program (SIP) & Gain Share agreements as an important economic development tool for attracting new investments and encouraging additional investments from Oregon’s existing business community.

• Increase opportunities and programs that invest in workforce training for living wage jobs and career advancement.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

• Secure flexibility in funding services and advocate for policies that recognize the critical partnership between state and local governments.

• Maintain a secure and fair election system.

• Reduce barriers to maintaining accurate and uniform property assessment in compliance with Oregon laws.

• Support legislation that allows local government to evaluate and maintain efforts to foster employee development, including training programs and a commitment to active performance management.

• Maintain and invest in local government opportunities to recruit, develop, and retain a diverse and talented workforce and advance policies and practices that reflect the diverse nature of our workforce.
### HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

- Maintain and monitor funding levels of authority and accountability for all health and human services (HHS) programs.
- Increase access to permanent supportive services to help keep people in affordable housing.
- Improve child health and well-being.
- Protect human health through assurance of healthy environments.

### HOUSING

- Support legislation that enhances funding for key, priority affordable housing services and creates new opportunities for affordable housing programs, such as Emergency Housing Account (EHA), State Homeless Assistance Program (SHAP), and rental assistance programs.
- Preserve housing options for people with intellectual and developmental disabilities.
- Increase opportunity to develop the necessary mix of housing types that are affordable for homeownership and rental.

### LAND USE & TRANSPORTATION

- Maximize efficiency, promote safety and equity, and stabilize investment in Oregon’s multimodal, transportation system and State Highway Fund.
- Increase the flexibility of existing funds and creation of new funds to support local government work on climate adaptation and carbon reduction strategies.
- Maintain local ability to sustainably manage land use processes and decisions.

### PUBLIC SAFETY

- Support legislation that creates stable funding, improved decision making and planning to keep Washington County a safe place to live, work and thrive.
- Secure increased funding for judicial resources.
- Support the development and use of a continuum of cost-effective community sanctions and services to supervise juvenile and adult offenders.
- Promote and support the development and implementation of a broad range of crime prevention measures.
- Expand the opportunities and investments to provide services in a collaborative and cooperative manner with other County departments (e.g. Health and Human Services) and with other criminal justice and community service agencies.
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Jerry Willey, District 4

155 N First Avenue, MS 22
Hillsboro, Oregon 97124
(503) 846-8681
cao@co.washington.or.us

WASHINGTON COUNTY GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

Erin Doyle
Government Relations Manager
Washington County
155 N First Avenue
Suite 380, MS 21
Hillsboro, Oregon 97124
(503) 846-8894
erin_doyle@co.washington.or.us

Jagjit Nagra
Government Relations Manager
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Paige Spence
Government Relations Manager
Washington County
155 N First Avenue
Suite 380, MS 21
Hillsboro, Oregon 97124
(503) 846-8821
paige_spence@co.washington.or.us
Washington County: Who We Are

Our mission is to provide excellent and cost-effective services that support healthy, peaceful, safe and sustainable communities, and encourage meaningful participation in community activities and county governance.

The county has grown from 531,070 to 613,410 people since 2010\(^1\), and is among the most diverse counties in the state. Our growth is the fastest of any county in the state.\(^2\)

To meet the needs of all residents, Washington County strives to constantly review how its resources are spent, who we can reach, and how to reduce disparity in our services.

As partners with the state, we are working to fulfill our mission to provide services that improve the outcomes for all within our County.
2020 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

RESTORE FUNDS FOR COMMUNITY CORRECTION SERVICES
Washington County community corrections services is facing a $1.25 million shortfall, leading to a loss of 6 positions and the closure of a residential treatment center.

Loss of these positions and services harms the progress individuals can make through participation in community correction services.

MAINTAIN COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES
Washington County seek a $9 million statewide investment to fund the actual cost to provide services.

These funds could:
- Increase low barrier housing resources
- Increase care coordination for justice-involved clients
- Create a forensic community mental health team

PRESERVE INTELLECTUAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY CASE MANAGEMENT
Washington County is seeking an additional $5 million statewide for case management services, which will draw down an additional $6 million in federal funding. This will preserve current case management levels.

The state set caseload standards at 1 manager to 45 cases. Washington County averages a new caseload every 1 ½ months. Since we are only funded at 82% of the workload model, we cannot hire additional services coordinators to keep up with the demand.

SUPPORT INVESTMENT IN REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION INVESTMENTS AND THE SW CORRIDOR
Following record investments by the state in improving the transportation system, our region is working together to further those investments.

Washington County, in conjunction with regional partners, is working to provide community members with a safe, accessible, multi-modal transportation system, and needs the support of our state partners as we look locally to fund it.

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1Based on PSU certified annual population estimates. [https://www.pdx.edu/prc/population-reports-estimates]
2Based on 2017 American Community Survey Demographic estimates. [https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml]
Washington County Community Corrections received revenue reductions from two funding streams: Justice Reinvestment Grant and DOC Grant-in-Aid (GIA).

**JRI Grant**
Washington $3,775,165.30 ($1,887,582.65/per year): This allocation represents a 4.4% reduction from the 2017-2019 biennium allocation and did not account for increased costs or inflation. Specifically, a reduction of $172,830

**Grant in Aid (GIA)**
Washington $24,488,883 ($12,244,441.5/per year): This allocation represents a 4.54% reduction from the 2017-2019 biennium allocation. Specifically, a $1,224,550 reduction from last biennium. In relation to the county budget, WCCC built our county FY 19-20 budget upon a full funding scenario which included the $50M state DOC Policy Option Package (POP) for the Actual Cost Study (ACS). Without the full ACS POP, based upon the $14.24 daily rate, WCCC experienced a $1.2M deficit for the current fiscal year 2019-2020.

Base reduction plan: The following program and staff reductions outlined below correlate with the state revenue reductions for fiscal year 2019-2020:

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<tr>
<td>4 Probation &amp; Parole Officer (PPO) FTE</td>
<td>$438,105</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional Housing</td>
<td>$19,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1 JRI Mentor FTE</td>
<td>$68,205</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence Resource Center Flex Funds</td>
<td>$5,173</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health Assessment and Medication</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sexual Assault Resource Center (SARC) 5% Reduction</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JRI CARES NW 5% Reduction</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>JRI Housing</td>
<td>$6,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Reductions and Cost Cuts</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,224,550</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Staff Impacts**
The reductions noted above total 12 Community Corrections positions. However, Washington County utilized one-time only funds saving six Probation & Parole staff (4 PPO and 2 Case Monitors); Net loss 6 positions.

**County Bridge Funding**
The Washington County Board of Commissioners approved local funds to bridge the gap for the first half of the 2019 – 2021 biennium, current fiscal year 2019-2020. The local bridge funding saved 6 positions within the Probation and Parole Division (4 Probation & Parole Officers and 2 Case Monitors).

Jagjit Nagra, Government Relations Manager • Washington County Administrative Office phone 503-846-4441 • jagjit_nagra@co.washington.or.us
Steve Berger, Director • Washington County Department of Community Corrections phone 503-846-3400 • steve_berger@co.washington.or.us
150 N First Avenue, Suite 200, MS 46, Hillsboro, Oregon 97124-3072
As a result of not adopting the recommendations from the actual cost study and the subsequent reductions in state Grant-in-Aid, Washington County has closed our residential Treatment and Transition Program; a secure 36-bed residential drug and alcohol program specifically designed to address the mandated evidence-based strategies of SB 267 & M57. On average over 100 offenders participate in the program annually.

With the funding already cut, individuals who previously were able to enter residential substance treatment now have to wait until a community bed is available. This prolongs the accessibility to treatment while serving time in custody. In turn, individuals have an increased risk of return to substance use without the engagement in the recovery process or the skills necessary to address addiction.

The foundation for successful offender transition and recovery is built upon treatment, clean and stable housing, and mentor services. The closure of the residential substance abuse treatment program will result in the delay of treatment and increasing wait-lists for community residential treatment.

Funding cuts to Community Corrections also disparately impacts the following:

- Group programming specific to criminogenic risk/needs/responsivity areas (providing 200+ hours of evidence-based treatment)
- Individual case planning based on formalized risk/need/responsivity assessments
- Peer Recovery Mentor Services (supporting residents in job searching, housing interviews, community support group attendance, etc.)
- Collaborative Transition and Relapse Prevention Planning (Involving Counselors, Mentors, Probation Officer, Community Partners)
- Outpatient Aftercare Services (including continued urinalysis testing, group programming, support in maintaining employment and housing)
- Gender Responsive Services (group and individual programing, risk assessments, and case planning specific to justice involved women)
- Supported transition into clean and sober housing and sustainable employment
- Social learning model environment
- Phasing system with graduated community access and incentives

When there is appropriate funding options, individuals are able to begin making changes to their lives while serving required custody time. They are able to develop employment skills, obtain housing and connect with natural community supports to address identified needs, thereby increasing their stability and probability for ongoing success.
The legislature should allocate $5 million statewide for Intellectual and Developmental Disability case management services in the 2019-2012 budget; Roll up in 2021-2023.

Washington County urges this investment in statewide funding to sustain county programs and services that support residents with intellectual and developmental disabilities. This allocation would allow us to meet continuing service levels from the 2017 – 2019 biennium.

Our case managers provide services that enable this vulnerable population to access health care, employment or employment alternatives, housing, money management, transportation, crisis services, family support, and community integration.

These case managers need reasonable caseloads in order to assure individuals health and safety needs are being met. Currently, in Washington County, only 82% of our workload model is funded.

These critical dollars will allow us to retain case managers who provide complex services while building trust over time with their clients.

Over the past two years, the Washington County Developmental Disabilities Program has enrolled an average of 30 individuals a month into services. With the State caseload standards set at 1 manager to 45 cases, we are averaging a new caseload every 1 ½ months. Since we are only funded at 82% of the workload model, we are not able to hire additional services coordinators to keep up with the demand.

With this investment from the state, we estimate being able to hire two additional Services Coordinators to work directly with individuals and families coming into services.

This investment of state funds would enable Intellectual and Developmental Disability programs throughout the state to preserve service levels by hiring additional service coordinators to allow for reasonable caseloads – while also drawing down $6 million in federal funds.
MAINTAIN COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

During the 2019 legislative session $9 million for Community Mental Health Services were set aside in a special appropriation budget note. These dollars were intended to address the current crisis in Community Mental Health and to consider more holistic community mental health solutions in the 2021 session.

A budget note workgroup convened during the interim. There appears to be a consensus that the cost to deliver services to the court-mandated population in the community by far exceeds state dollar amount budgeted.

To alleviate the large funding gap created by the Oregon State Hospital Civil Commitment Caseload reduction enacted in the 2019 Legislature, releasing these dollars would support the budget note workgroup’s effort to realign the Community Mental Health Caseload Forecast.

Here in Washington County, more people with severe mental illness are experiencing homelessness. This often results in unnecessary emergency room and inpatient hospital visits, as well as involvement in the criminal justice system.

Currently, across the state, more individuals receive restorative services at the state hospital rather than in their local communities. Not only is this disruptive to an individual already in crisis, but it is also an inefficient use of limited public dollars.

As a result of the current funding model, we place aid and assist individuals in the most expensive service there is, the state hospital.

Releasing these funds to local jurisdictions would allow us to work with our community-based partners to develop local solutions that could include:

• Increase low barrier housing resources across a broad spectrum, including subsidized mainstream apartments, supported housing and licensed residential facilities.
• Increased care coordination for justice-involved clients, to include staff based in the jail and court.
• Creation of a forensic community mental health team with an emphasis on engagement.

Washington County urges the legislature to release the $9 million from the budget note to the Oregon Health Authority for these purposes.

1 The Oregon Health Authority … shall make recommendations to the 2020 Legislative Assembly about how to update behavioral health caseload forecast methodologies, processes and related funding formulas. https://www.oregon.gov/oha/Budget/OHA-2019-2021-Legislatively-Adopted-Budget.pdf (p. 28)

Paige Spence, Government Relations Manager • Washington County Administrative Office
150 N First Avenue, Suite 200, MS 46, Hillsboro, Oregon 97124-3072 • cell 503-358-1247 • paige_spence@co.washington.or.us
WORK SESSION | ROUNDTABLE
WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Session Date: January 28, 2020  Length of Time Requested: 15 minutes
Title of Topic: LIBRARY LOCAL OPTION LEVY PROPOSAL
Department: Washington County Cooperative Library Services
Presented by: Lisa Tattersall, WCCLS Manager

LIST OF ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS OR PRESENTATIONS:
PowerPoint Presentation
Proposal for a Five-Year Library Local Option Levy

PURPOSE & DESIRED OUTCOME:
The purpose is to discuss the proposal for the Five-Year Library Local Option Levy in advance of the evening Board Meeting on this same date (see Board Meeting cover page).

POLICY QUESTIONS FOR THE BOARD TO CONSIDER:
Does the Proposal document provide the information the Board needs to adopt the Five-Year Library Local Option Levy with its accompanying recommendations, budget and estimated tax impacts?

SUMMARY OF TOPIC:
The levy provides a critical base of financial support for libraries. The current WCCLS levy was approved by the Board in May 2015 and subsequently authorized by 64% of voters in the November 2015 election. The current levy provides 40% of the revenue for WCCLS, which provides the majority of the operating expenses for 16 libraries in Washington County. It does not provide capital funding for new libraries, community rooms, or other facilities. The levy also ensures that WCCLS is able to deliver the infrastructure that links libraries into one countywide system and ensures WCCLS can continue to deliver the centralized service efficiencies that free up libraries to focus on the needs of their local communities.

Washington County libraries are very well-used with over 3.8 million visits in FY 2018-19 and over 11.2 million books and other materials checked out, including over 1.4 million of these as digital titles. Renewing the levy at the current rate would allow WCCLS to generally maintain current levels of countywide library service for another five years, while making strategic investments and continuing to seek efficiencies in service delivery.

(continued)
SUMMARY OF TOPIC:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposed Levy: FY 2021-22 through FY 2025-26</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total five-year estimated levy revenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated revenue in first year (FY 2021-22)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost per $1,000 of assessed value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated cost in first year for average home (FY 2021-22)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated monthly cost in first year for average home (FY 2021-22)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Importance of Levy
In keeping with the Board’s direction at Work Sessions throughout 2019 and in January 2020, it is recommended that the Board establish May 19, 2020, as the election date to renew the five-year levy for the FY 2021-22 through FY 2025-26 time period. Renewing the local option library levy at the current rate will enable the library system to continue providing the current array of services to the community, including:

- Maintaining open hours and avoiding cuts in hours;
- Purchasing books and other materials that all library users throughout the county have access to;
- Providing almost 8,500 annual children’s reading events, which hosted about 285,000 participants last year. This includes the annual summer reading program and literacy programs for preschoolers, so more children enter school ready to read;
- Supporting reading and learning, including online access and homework help designed to improve school success for all students in the County;
- Maintaining the staffing and infrastructure that connects libraries into one countywide system, including movement of library materials across the Cooperative, and the fundamental information technology network;
- Innovating and responding to community needs; and
- Focusing on equity and inclusion, as directed in WCCLS’ strategic plan.

Strategic Investments
Due to continued countywide growth in assessed value, as well as prudent fiscal management and budget savings in the current levy cycle, WCCLS’ ending fund balance has increased. These funds will be used over the next levy cycle to make strategic investments. WCCLS will have a goal of reaching six months’ worth of operating expenditures (including payments to libraries) as the ending fund balance target by FY 2025-26. The fund balance target is expressed in terms of operational time rather than a percentage amount, due to funding obligations the County has to our member libraries.

Strategic investments for the levy cycle include:

- Increasing payments to member libraries by 4% annually (the current rate of increase is 3%);
- More than doubling the amount of funding available for special payments to libraries. This is a flexible funding pool to accommodate shifts in County population, and supporting the operation of expanded or new library facilities, without decreasing payments to other libraries in the Cooperative; and
- Adding 3.0 FTE to WCCLS’ personnel budget:
  - 1.0 FTE Network Analyst to keep up with the growing size and complexity of our network infrastructure and to meet library needs; and
  - 2.0 FTE Library positions to create capacity to deliver on strategic initiatives.
Library Levy Renewal
FY 2021-22 through FY 2025-26
Proposed Library Levy Renewal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposed Levy: FY 2021-22 through FY 2025-26</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total five-year estimated levy revenue</td>
<td>$86,094,714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated revenue in first year (FY 2021-22)</td>
<td>$15,816,205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost per $1,000 of assessed value</td>
<td>$0.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated cost in first year for average home (FY 2021-22)</td>
<td>$65.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated monthly cost in first year for average home (FY 2021-22)</td>
<td>$5.49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Revenues**
- General Fund Transfer 59%
- Levy 40%
- Miscellaneous 1%

**Expenditures**
- Operational Funding for Libraries 71%
- WCCLS Infrastructure & Support 27%
- West Slope Community Library 2%
- Miscellaneous 1%
Levy Funds Will Maintain Core Services

Funds from the levy will:

• Help libraries maintain open hours and avoid cuts in hours
• Maintain the fundamental technology and logistics infrastructure that connects 16 libraries into one countywide system
• Purchase books and other materials to which all library users throughout the county have access
• Support almost 8,500 annual children’s reading events, which hosted about 285,000 participants last year. These events help more children enter school “ready to read.”
Levy Funds Will Support Strategic Growth

Funds from the levy will support the continuing evolution of library collections and services, including:

- Increasing funding to support huge growth in demand for WCCLS’ digital library collections
- Evaluating library services and collections through an equity and inclusion lens
- Funding the operation of new or expanded library buildings
Estimated Current & Proposed Levy Revenue & Expenditures

Revenues

Expenditures

Current Levy (FY17-21) | Proposed Levy (FY22 - FY26)
---|---
$127,978,587 | $158,695,343
$28,931,721 | $41,320,815
$9,773,072 | $16,687,429

Local Library Operations | WCCLS Operations | WCCLS Digital Book Purchases
---|---|---
$127,978,587 | $28,931,721 | $9,773,072
$1,565,756 | | $1,373,402
$1,373,402 | | $1,373,402

Transfer from the General Fund | Levy | Miscellaneous
---|---|---
$69,012,816 | $69,012,816 | $69,012,816
$86,094,714 | $86,094,714 | $86,094,714
PROPOSAL FOR A FIVE-YEAR
Local Option Levy

Washington County, Oregon
May 19, 2020 Election

FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26
Submitted by Stephen Rhodes, Interim County Administrator
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   General Overview of WCCLS Revenues and Expenditures ......................................................... 4
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   Maintaining the Key Services of Public Libraries ...................................................................... 6
   Innovations and Areas of Strategic Focus .................................................................................... 7
   Core Library System Infrastructure Provided by WCCLS .......................................................... 8
   WCCLS Current Budget Allocations FY 2019-20 ........................................................................ 9
Financial Details for the Proposed Levy ......................................................................................... 10
   Estimated Total Revenue from all Sources: Current Levy and Proposed Levy ....................... 10
   Estimated Total Expenditure Allocations: Current Levy and Proposed Levy ............................ 11
   Strategic Increases in Investment for Proposed Levy ................................................................. 11
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Overview
This document recommends the renewal of the current library local option levy, which expires on June 30, 2021. The renewal of the levy would be for July 1, 2021 (FY 2021-22) through June 30, 2026 (FY 2025-26), at the same rate of $0.22 per $1,000 of assessed value.

The current levy provides 40% of the revenue for Washington County Cooperative Library Services (WCCLS), which provides the majority of operating expenses for 16 libraries in Washington County. The levy provides a critical base of financial support for libraries. The levy also ensures that WCCLS is able to deliver the infrastructure that links libraries into one countywide system and ensures WCCLS can continue to deliver the centralized service efficiencies that free up libraries to focus on the needs of their local communities.

Washington County libraries are very well-used with over 3.8 million visits in FY 2018-19 and over 11.2 million books and other materials checked out, including over 1.4 million of these as digital titles. Renewing the levy at the current rate would allow WCCLS to generally maintain current levels of countywide library service for another five years, while making some strategic increases in investment, and continuing to seek efficiencies in service delivery.
Proposed Levy: FY 2021-22 through FY 2025-26

| Total five-year estimated levy revenue | $86,094,714 |
| Estimated revenue in first year (FY 2021-22) | $15,816,205 |
| Cost per $1,000 of assessed value | $0.22 |
| Estimated cost in first year for average home (FY 2021-22) | $65.85 |
| Estimated monthly cost in first year for average home (FY 2021-22) | $5.49 |

Background

Library Cooperative Structure and Governance

Washington County Cooperative Library Services (WCCLS) is a special fund department of Washington County and is accountable to the Board of Commissioners. WCCLS partners include nine cities and three non-profit associations (together, referred to as the Cooperative), to provide public library service at 16 library locations, as well as online. The Cooperative is bound by intergovernmental agreements that govern how countywide public library services are provided.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City or Nonprofit Partners</th>
<th>Libraries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aloha Community Library Association *</td>
<td>Aloha Community Library ^</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Banks</td>
<td>Banks Public Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Beaverton</td>
<td>Beaverton City Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Beaverton</td>
<td>Murray Scholls Branch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cedar Mill Community Libraries Association *</td>
<td>Cedar Mill Library ^</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cedar Mill Community Libraries Association *</td>
<td>Bethany Library ^</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Cornelius</td>
<td>Cornelius Public Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Forest Grove</td>
<td>Forest Grove City Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garden Home Community Library Association *</td>
<td>Garden Home Community Library ^</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Hillsboro</td>
<td>Brookwood Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Hillsboro</td>
<td>Shute Park Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of North Plains</td>
<td>North Plains Public Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Sherwood</td>
<td>Sherwood Public Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Tigard</td>
<td>Tigard Public Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Tualatin</td>
<td>Tualatin Public Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington County</td>
<td>West Slope Community Library ^</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington County</td>
<td>Digital collections available at wccls.org</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Nonprofit association / community library
^ Located in unincorporated Washington County

Each partner organization has a representative on the WCCLS Executive Board, which is advisory to Washington County’s Board of Commissioners and to the WCCLS manager. Cities are represented on the WCCLS Executive Board by their City manager, and nonprofits are represented by the President of their
nonprofit association board. The Executive Board advises on the distribution of financial resources for countywide library service, and long-term governance and funding strategies.

Each library is represented by its library director on the WCCLS Policy Group, which is advisory to the WCCLS Executive Board and the WCCLS manager. The Policy Group provides technical support, professional support and advice, and develops and implements policies and procedures for the delivery of countywide public library services.

WCCLS’ vision statement is: Washington County is a curious, engaged and literate community, where everyone is welcome and thrives. WCCLS works to achieve this by partnering with local public libraries to connect people to excellent countywide library services. We act in accordance with our values of accountability, collaboration, inclusion, innovation and stewardship.

In general, WCCLS provides the Cooperative:

- Funding: We secure and distribute the primary funding for countywide public library service
- Infrastructure support: We provide technology and logistics support to ensure equitable access to library materials and services
- Direct service: We provide some services to the public that are more effectively delivered at a county level
- Marketing and communications: We develop and deliver messaging that drives awareness of the value that WCCLS and libraries provide to their communities
- Leadership and training: We identify common goals and provide training resources for libraries to ensure a consistently exceptional patron experience

Cities or nonprofits operate the public library buildings in Washington County, which provide a full spectrum of service to all county residents. WCCLS provides operational funding to support these local library operations. On average, WCCLS funds represent 65% of library operating budgets. Capital costs (purchasing and/or constructing building facilities) are the responsibility of the city or nonprofit, not WCCLS. Operational funding from WCCLS is used for staffing to maintain open hours, purchase books and other materials, and provide library programming for all ages and other normal operating expenditures, such as computer purchases, utilities, and janitorial service. Cities and nonprofits supplement WCCLS operational funding with local funds, depending on local resources and priorities.

**Average Revenue Sources for Libraries**

![Pie charts showing revenue sources for City Libraries, Community Libraries, and West Slope Library.](image-url)
General Overview of WCCLS Revenues and Expenditures

Revenue

A transfer from the County’s General Fund provides 59% of WCCLS’ revenue. This General Fund Transfer is a legacy of a previously approved serial levy, which was rolled into the County’s Permanent Rate in 1998 with the passage of Ballot Measure 50. At the time, WCCLS’ serial levy rate was $0.36 per $1,000 of assessed value, representing 16% of the County’s permanent tax rate at the time. Every year since the property tax law changes in 1998, the Board of Commissioners has approved the allocation of General Fund resources to WCCLS, honoring the voters’ intent when they passed the serial library levy. The transfers from the General Fund increase approximately with the annual increases in assessed value, but not to exceed 4% per year.

Miscellaneous sources provide 1% of WCCLS’ revenue primarily interest earnings and grants.

Finally, 40% of WCCLS’ revenue is from a local option levy, the most recent of which was passed by voters in November 2015 with an approval rate of 64% and expires on June 30, 2021. The current library local option levy has a rate of $0.22 per $1,000 of assessed value. Levy funds have been a significant supplement for General Fund support for libraries since 2006 when the Cooperative’s first local option levy was passed. Levy funds continue to represent a critical proportion of countywide library funding and a renewal of the levy will allow the Cooperative to provide library services at the current levels.

Library Levy History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Levy Cycle</th>
<th>Levy Rate</th>
<th>Voter Approval</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 2007 – June 2011</td>
<td>$0.17 / $1,000 of assessed value</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 2011 – June 2016</td>
<td>$0.17 / $1,000 of assessed value</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 2016 – June 2021</td>
<td>$0.22 / $1,000 of assessed value</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
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**Proposed Levy Renewal:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Levy Cycle</th>
<th>Levy Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 2021 – June 2026</td>
<td>$0.22 / $1,000 of assessed value</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Expenditures

Currently 71% of WCCLS’ funds are transferred to partner libraries for operational support.

The County manages the West Slope Community Library, and 2% of WCCLS funds are transferred to operate West Slope.

The remaining 27% of funds are used by WCCLS to provide critical infrastructure and support for the countywide system.

How are Washington County Libraries Used by Residents?

WCCLS libraries are clearly important to Washington County residents; they are very well-used. We saw 3.8 million visits in FY 2018-19, which is equivalent to over 10,000 visits each of the 360 days that a library was open in Washington County. Over 11 million books and other materials were checked out in FY 2018-19, of which over 1.4 million were digital checkouts (ebooks, audiobooks and streaming video). Free wireless internet access was provided for 1 million hours to those who don’t have access at home or prefer to work in a community space. That works out to over 114 years’ worth of internet access for our community. Libraries offered nearly 8,500 events for children, youth and families, which saw over 280,000 visits.

Cooperative Usage Statistics at a Glance: FY 2018-19

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statistic</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Visits to wccls.org</td>
<td>5.8 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books and other materials owned and available for check-out countywide</td>
<td>1.6 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of times books and other materials were checked out by users</td>
<td>11.2 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of these checkouts that were digital (ebooks, audiobooks, streaming)</td>
<td>1.4 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Days in a year that a WCCLS library is open to the public</td>
<td>360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of visits to libraries</td>
<td>3.8 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of programs available for children and youth</td>
<td>8,497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attendees at programs for children and youth</td>
<td>284,088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of programs available for adults</td>
<td>2,221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attendees at programs for adults</td>
<td>44,305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wireless internet (wifi) access in hours</td>
<td>1 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer hours contributed by the community</td>
<td>128,485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of volunteers</td>
<td>3,078</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Maintaining the Key Services of Public Libraries

Levy funding will help libraries maintain open hours and avoid cuts in hours. A WCCLS partner library is open to the public 360 days a year. Library spaces are open to everyone and act as local gathering places. They offer a climate-controlled space to read, research, learn, play and feel part of the community. As one reviewer on the Aloha Community Library’s Facebook page wrote, “This feels more like a community gathering place than just a library. Upon entering you may see a child reading to a dog or someone learning how to use the computer. Past the wonderful collection of books and movies you may see a diverse group of people [sitting] next to kids digging through a pile of [L]egos. The supportive and helpful staff foster community and a love of learning, [beautifully].”¹ On average, WCCLS provides 65% of partner libraries’ operational funding.

Funds from the levy would be used to purchase books and other materials that all library users throughout the county have access to. Each Cooperative library purchases books and other materials to contribute to the shared countywide collection of over 1.6 million items. Libraries purchase books to meet the needs of their local communities, tailoring selections to local interests or language preferences. Washington County is geographically and demographically diverse, and our partner libraries are able to respond to their communities’ unique needs. In addition, WCCLS purchases additional copies of in-demand print books in order to keep wait times down. We also make sure that library users who are homebound or living in a care facility have access to library books through our Books by Mail program. Members of this program are able to place holds online or call and talk to friendly WCCLS staff who will select books and other materials and mail items to members.

Funds from the levy would support almost 8,500 annual children’s reading events, which hosted about 285,000 participants last year. This includes the annual summer reading program and literacy programs for preschoolers, so more children enter school “ready to read.” WCCLS libraries play a critical role in developing literacy and nurturing a love of reading for the children of Washington County. Library staff create and deliver thousands of story times and other events for children each year. These events are developed with research-based methods to develop literacy skills in children, teach STEM (science, technology, engineering and mathematics) subjects, and encourage a love of learning.

¹ https://www.facebook.com/apismesa/posts/10213048594151864:0
“Research confirms that patterns of learning in preschool are closely linked to later achievement: children who develop more skills in the preschool years perform better in the primary grades.”² WCCLS partners with the United Way to deliver curated collections of high-quality books to license-exempt child care providers, creating easy access to books and learning for children who may not get it otherwise due to socio-economic factors. This is just one way that WCCLS helps kids in Washington County arrive in Kindergarten ready to read.

Funds from the levy would be used for reading and learning support, including online access and homework help designed to improve school success for all students in the County. WCCLS provides a wide variety of online research and learning tools to help students complete homework assignments. We also offer free access to an online tutoring service, available after school to all students with a library card. WCCLS has signed agreements with the Beaverton and Hillsboro School Districts, collaborating with our libraries to deliver WCCLS library cards to registered students. This ensures that participating children in those districts will have easy access to library resources and assistance to complete homework assignments, whether or not they are able to get into a library building.

Innovations and Areas of Strategic Focus
Funds from the levy help libraries maintain these core services of open hours, countywide access to books, children’s reading events and learning support for student success. Libraries also expand on these core services, innovating and responding to community needs in unique ways. County residents can now check out a sewing machine, metal detector, robotics kit, food dehydrator or a violin. Many libraries now purchase and loan small kitchen appliances, musical instruments, tech toys and creative tools, which are collectively known as a “Library of Things.” Some of our rural libraries offer “Seed Libraries,” where users can “borrow” seeds to plant in their gardens, harvest and return seeds to share with others. Repair Fairs are often hosted at our libraries, where visitors can bring household items, electronics, clothing and bicycles that need mending, and volunteers with repair skills fix items at no charge. At four Repair Fairs held at WCCLS libraries in 2019, visitors brought 166 items, and more than 60% of the items were repaired.³ These library collections and events save money, keep items out of landfills and build a sense of community.

Equity and inclusion is a strategic focus for the Cooperative. Libraries strive to understand and respond to the needs of their communities and have for many years purchased books in languages spoken in the communities we serve. We acknowledge the lived experience shared by communities of color in the Leading with Race: Research Justice in Washington County⁴ report produced by the Coalition of Communities of Color, and WCCLS’ recent three-year strategic plan⁵ has an objective to increase participation in libraries by underserved populations. We have various initiatives planned that will help achieve the objective, including creating an equity lens, evaluating library use policies through the equity lens and increasing cultural competencies of staff.

³ https://repairfair.org/166-items-repaired
⁴ https://wccls.bibliocommons.com/item/show/3380983143
⁵ https://www.wccls.org/stratplan
The usage of WCCLS’ digital collections continues to skyrocket, so investing in this area is another strategic focus. In FY 2018-19, digital checkouts (ebooks, audiobooks, and streaming video) represented 14% of all items checked out countywide, and the number of digital checkouts increased by 52% from FY 2017-18. WCCLS purchases digital titles and manages the service centrally, which is an extremely efficient way to provide this countywide service.

WCCLS has a robust and growing collection of digital titles in English and Spanish in our online library. Users can download ebooks and audiobooks to their phone or computer, checking out library books from anywhere. Titles return themselves automatically when they expire, and users can manage their holds on the digital library app.

On average, digital library books are much more expensive than their print counterparts. “Bestsellers from the past five or so years generally [cost] $55 to $78”⁶ per ebook copy, while print versions of the same title costs libraries around $15 per copy. In addition, some publishers have their ebooks set to expire after a set amount of time or uses, which means WCCLS needs to re-purchase copies of the ebook if they want to retain access to it. The digital library lending landscape continues to shift as publishers change their access models and prices.

WCCLS’ digital library is increasingly popular and provides convenient access to books for those who have busy lives and can’t make it into the library. Parents enjoy being able to check out audiobooks for family road trips. Digital books can be a lifeline for library users with disabilities. Some library users may be unable to get into a library building or may be visually impaired and make extensive use of digital audiobooks or appreciate the ability to easily change the font size on ebooks. Seniors with arthritis enjoy reading ebooks on a lightweight e-reader or tablet, which can be easier to manage than a heavy hardcover book. WCCLS’ digital collections will continue to be a strategic investment through the next levy cycle, and we will continue to increase the funding allocated to digital collections.

**Core Library System Infrastructure Provided by WCCLS**

Beyond the many services mentioned above, WCCLS provides two core systems of infrastructure that ensure our partner libraries are connected into a unified system. **Funds from the levy help support online access that allows users to reserve books that can be picked up at any library.** A WCCLS library cardholder can access books and other materials from the entire system, no matter which location is their home library.

**WCCLS provides staffing and infrastructure to support the movement of library materials across the Cooperative.** We deliver library materials between libraries seven days per week and in FY 2018-19 drove over 48,000 miles between libraries. With increased funding from the current levy, WCCLS was

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able to purchase and implement an automated materials handling machine in FY 2018-19, which uses RFID (radio-frequency identification) technology to quickly sort library materials by destination library. WCCLS staff sort on average 10,000 items per day with the machine. Much of this sorting used to take place at partner libraries, and we estimate the new workflow has saved 25 staff hours across the Cooperative each day. It has also improved local library workflow and freed up valuable space in cramped library workrooms.

**WCCLS provides the fundamental technology infrastructure that connects 16 libraries into one countywide system.** We operate our own network which connects the libraries with broadband internet access for staff and visitor use and upon which we run many shared systems. They include a library inventory management system, data protection to keep user information safe and email service for our smaller libraries. WCCLS also provides and maintains the online interfaces that our users access every day with over 45 million-page views in FY 2018-19. These include the online search interface, a countywide events calendar and the ability to pay library fines online.

**WCCLS Current Budget Allocations FY 2019-20**
Financial Details for the Proposed Levy

These financial details are all estimated with assistance from Washington County’s Finance Division, and the assumptions used in our estimates mirror those used for the Public Safety Levy proposal.

WCCLS evaluates revenues and expenditures on a regular basis. Funding allocations to libraries are contractual obligations through our intergovernmental agreements, assuming that revenue is received as expected. Details of WCCLS’ operational funding allocations will be determined each year through the County’s budget process.

Estimated Total Revenue from all Sources: Current Levy and Proposed Levy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Current Levy (FY17-21)</th>
<th>Proposed Levy (FY22 - FY26)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transfer from the General Fund</td>
<td>$103,027,042</td>
<td>$125,348,282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levy</td>
<td>$69,012,816</td>
<td>$86,094,714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>$1,565,756</td>
<td>$1,373,402</td>
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</table>
Strategic Increases in Investment for Proposed Levy

In the current levy cycle, payments to libraries increase by 3% annually, assuming assessed value increases at least that much. **WCCLS proposes to increase payments to public libraries by 4% annually** in the next levy cycle, assuming assessed value increases by at least 4%. This will allow libraries to maintain their levels of service and hours of operation.

**WCCLS proposes to more than double the amount available for special payments to libraries**, from $3.4 million to $7.5 million. This separate, flexible funding pool accommodates shifts in county population and the addition and/or expansion of facilities, without decreasing the payments to the other libraries in the Cooperative as a result. WCCLS would determine the distribution of these funds with input from the WCCLS Executive Board.

WCCLS will continue to **increase our investment in digital book purchases**, given the rapidly rising demand for digital books in the Cooperative. We propose to increase the current allocations for digital book purchases by 10% in FY 2020-21, then increase by an additional 0.5% every year after that, for the rest of the proposed levy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY</th>
<th>Digital book spending increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020-21</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021-22</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022-23</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023-24</td>
<td>11.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024-25</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025-26</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition, we will continue to assess reader demand and evaluate internal WCCLS operational funding allocations for digital book purchases each fiscal year when financially feasible and prudent.
WCCLS proposes adding 3.0 FTE in the next levy cycle, and the increased amount is reflected in the Personnel line of WCCLS’ operations budget beginning in FY 2021-22.

- **1.0 FTE Network Analyst:** The complexity of WCCLS’ network infrastructure continues to grow with evolutions in technology and the growth of our system over the last decade. Many of WCCLS’ smaller and nonprofit partner libraries struggle to retain IT staff and have asked for increased support from WCCLS. Adding 1.0 FTE to our Network Team will help WCCLS address these library needs and maintain secure and reliable infrastructure for the entire system.

- **1.0 FTE Librarian and 1.0 FTE Senior Library Assistant:** WCCLS is currently (January 2020) going through an internal re-organization (Initiative M from our strategic plan7) with the goal of aligning our structure to meet the needs of libraries. These positions will help create the capacity needed to deliver on our strategic initiatives.

These proposed increased investments are possible due to prudent fiscal management in the current levy cycle, which created budget savings, as well as continued growth in countywide assessed value, which has created additional revenue. WCCLS’ ending fund balance has increased as a result, and we plan to spend some of our ending fund balance strategically over the next levy cycle in order to make these investments.

WCCLS will have a goal of **reaching six months’ worth of operating expenditures as our ending fund balance target by FY 2025-26,** which is approximately $9 million. This amount includes not only WCCLS’ operational costs but also funding transfers to libraries to ensure that we can maintain full operations across the system for a six-month period. We are expressing our fund balance target in terms of operational time rather than a percentage amount, due to the funding obligations we have to our member libraries. We will continue to monitor and manage our ending fund balance through the life of the levy.

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7 https://www.wccls.org/stratplan
# Financial Summary: Current and Proposed Levy Cycles

## Current Levy Cycle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beginning fund balance</td>
<td>7,061,264</td>
<td>8,867,302</td>
<td>9,395,553</td>
<td>11,795,654</td>
<td>$12,388,005</td>
<td>$13,498,647</td>
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<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Local Option Levy Revenue</td>
<td>$12,502,640</td>
<td>$13,106,524</td>
<td>$13,940,326</td>
<td>$14,291,907</td>
<td>$15,171,420</td>
<td>$69,012,816</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Revenues</td>
<td>$134,034</td>
<td>$180,592</td>
<td>$704,403</td>
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<td>Transfer from General Fund</td>
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<td>$19,782,443</td>
<td>$20,573,741</td>
<td>$21,396,690</td>
<td>$22,252,588</td>
<td>$103,027,042</td>
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<td>Total Revenues</td>
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<td>$35,218,470</td>
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<td>EXPENDITURES</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Regular Payments (Pool 1)</td>
<td>$22,516,829</td>
<td>$23,204,586</td>
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<td>$24,655,341</td>
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<td>Special Payments (Pool 2, Jump Start)</td>
<td>$255,296</td>
<td>$333,930</td>
<td>$337,155</td>
<td>$1,043,251</td>
<td>$1,065,000</td>
<td>$3,434,632</td>
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<td>Transfer to West Slope Library</td>
<td>$809,150</td>
<td>$840,521</td>
<td>$855,737</td>
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<td>$4,020,210</td>
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<td>Countywide Book Purchases (Digital &amp; Print)</td>
<td>$1,487,994</td>
<td>$1,851,074</td>
<td>$1,895,815</td>
<td>$2,151,819</td>
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<td>Materials, Supplies &amp; Other Expenditures</td>
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<td>$1,777,534</td>
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<td>Capital Outlay</td>
<td>$40,708</td>
<td>$455,591</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$218,750</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>$915,049</td>
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<td>Total WCCLS Operations</td>
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<td>$7,520,983</td>
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<td>$38,704,793</td>
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<td>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</td>
<td>$29,615,996</td>
<td>$32,100,020</td>
<td>$33,011,026</td>
<td>$35,380,706</td>
<td>$36,575,632</td>
<td>$166,683,380</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENDING FUND BALANCE</td>
<td>$9,103,522</td>
<td>$9,836,842</td>
<td>$11,602,997</td>
<td>$12,388,005</td>
<td>$13,498,647</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

## Proposed Levy Cycle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beginning fund balance</td>
<td>$13,498,647</td>
<td>$13,051,215</td>
<td>$12,533,649</td>
<td>$11,772,862</td>
<td>$10,878,823</td>
<td>$69,012,816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Option Levy Revenue</td>
<td>$15,816,205</td>
<td>$16,488,394</td>
<td>$17,189,150</td>
<td>$17,919,689</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Revenues</td>
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<td>$279,735</td>
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<td>Total Revenues</td>
<td>$39,224,933</td>
<td>$40,828,060</td>
<td>$42,494,840</td>
<td>$44,231,805</td>
<td>$46,036,761</td>
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<td>TOTAL RESOURCES</td>
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<td>$53,879,274</td>
<td>$55,028,489</td>
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<td>$56,913,584</td>
<td>$274,549,595</td>
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<tr>
<td>EXPENDITURES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular Payments (Pool 1)</td>
<td>$26,982,801</td>
<td>$28,062,113</td>
<td>$29,184,598</td>
<td>$30,351,982</td>
<td>$31,566,061</td>
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<tr>
<td>Special Payments (Pool 2, Jump Start)</td>
<td>$1,500,000</td>
<td>$1,500,000</td>
<td>$1,500,000</td>
<td>$1,500,000</td>
<td>$1,500,000</td>
<td>$7,500,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transfer to West Slope Library</td>
<td>$931,959</td>
<td>$969,237</td>
<td>$1,008,006</td>
<td>$1,048,327</td>
<td>$1,090,260</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Funding for Local Library Operations</td>
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<td>$30,531,350</td>
<td>$31,692,604</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
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<td>$4,941,955</td>
<td>$5,241,300</td>
<td>$5,395,560</td>
<td>$5,732,082</td>
<td>$26,091,599</td>
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<tr>
<td>Countywide Book Purchases (Digital &amp; Print)</td>
<td>$2,651,636</td>
<td>$2,943,216</td>
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<td>$3,675,613</td>
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<tr>
<td>Materials, Supplies &amp; Other Expenditures</td>
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<td>$2,719,003</td>
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<td>$210,000</td>
<td>$220,500</td>
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<td>Total WCCLS Operations</td>
<td>$10,257,606</td>
<td>$10,814,275</td>
<td>$11,563,024</td>
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<td>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</td>
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<td>ENDING FUND BALANCE</td>
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<td>$12,533,649</td>
<td>$11,772,862</td>
<td>$10,878,823</td>
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## Tax History and Impact Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current Levy</th>
<th>Countywide Assessed Value</th>
<th>Annual AV Growth</th>
<th>Gross Amount Levied</th>
<th>Levy Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016-17 Actual</td>
<td>$59,446,698,455</td>
<td>4.63%</td>
<td>$13,078,274</td>
<td>$0.22</td>
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<td>2017-18 Actual</td>
<td>$62,340,647,387</td>
<td>4.87%</td>
<td>$13,714,942</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018-19 Actual</td>
<td>$64,974,312,732</td>
<td>4.22%</td>
<td>$14,294,349</td>
<td>$0.22</td>
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<tr>
<td>2019-20 Actual</td>
<td>$68,032,356,127</td>
<td>4.71%</td>
<td>$14,967,118</td>
<td>$0.22</td>
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<tr>
<td>2020-21 Estimate</td>
<td>$70,614,083,077</td>
<td>4.50%</td>
<td>$15,535,098</td>
<td>$0.22</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Five Year Average</strong></td>
<td><strong>$65,081,619,556</strong></td>
<td><strong>4.59%</strong></td>
<td><strong>$14,317,956</strong></td>
<td><strong>$0.22</strong></td>
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</table>

### Impact of Current Levy for Average Home

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Avg Home Assessed Value</th>
<th>Annual Cost</th>
<th>Per Month</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016-17 Actual</td>
<td>$252,294</td>
<td>$55.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017-18 Actual</td>
<td>$261,070</td>
<td>$57.44</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018-19 Actual</td>
<td>$270,208</td>
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<tr>
<td>2019-20 Estimate</td>
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<td>$61.48</td>
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<tr>
<td>2020-21 Estimate</td>
<td>$289,212</td>
<td>$63.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Five Year Average</strong></td>
<td><strong>$270,443</strong></td>
<td><strong>$59.50</strong></td>
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### Proposed Levy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposed Levy</th>
<th>Countywide Assessed Value</th>
<th>Annual AV Growth</th>
<th>Gross Amount Levied</th>
<th>Levy Rate</th>
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<tr>
<td>2021-22 Estimate</td>
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<td>2022-23 Estimate</td>
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<td>2023-24 Estimate</td>
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<td>$0.22</td>
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<tr>
<td>2024-25 Estimate</td>
<td>$83,972,301,598</td>
<td>4.25%</td>
<td>$18,473,906</td>
<td>$0.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025-26 Estimate</td>
<td>$87,541,124,416</td>
<td>4.25%</td>
<td>$19,259,047</td>
<td>$0.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Five Year Average</strong></td>
<td><strong>$80,688,578,985</strong></td>
<td><strong>4.25%</strong></td>
<td><strong>$17,751,487</strong></td>
<td><strong>$0.22</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Impact of Proposed Levy for Average Home

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Avg Home Assessed Value</th>
<th>Annual Cost</th>
<th>Per Month</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021-22 Estimate</td>
<td>$299,335</td>
<td>$65.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022-23 Estimate</td>
<td>$309,811</td>
<td>$68.16</td>
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<td>2023-24 Estimate</td>
<td>$320,655</td>
<td>$70.54</td>
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<td>2024-25 Estimate</td>
<td>$331,878</td>
<td>$73.01</td>
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<tr>
<td>2025-26 Estimate</td>
<td>$343,493</td>
<td>$75.57</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Five Yr Average</strong></td>
<td><strong>$321,034</strong></td>
<td><strong>$70.63</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Current Levy Cost for Average Home Compared to Proposed Levy Cost

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change</th>
<th>Annual Cost</th>
<th>Per Month</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Levy Average Cost</td>
<td>$59.50</td>
<td>$4.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposed Levy Average Cost</td>
<td>$70.63</td>
<td>$5.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change</td>
<td><strong>$11.13</strong></td>
<td><strong>$0.93</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### General Financial Assumptions

These are the general financial assumptions that were used in the development of the levy proposal.

#### Library Local Option Levy Assumptions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fiscal Year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessed Value</td>
<td>68,032,356,127</td>
<td>71,093,812,153</td>
<td>74,115,299,169</td>
<td>77,265,199,384</td>
<td>80,548,970,358</td>
<td>83,972,301,598</td>
<td>87,541,124,416</td>
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<tr>
<td>AV Annual Increase</td>
<td>4.71%</td>
<td>4.50%</td>
<td>4.25%</td>
<td>4.25%</td>
<td>4.25%</td>
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<td>4.25%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tax Rate</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>0.22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tax Levy Imposed</td>
<td>14,967,118</td>
<td>15,640,639</td>
<td>16,305,366</td>
<td>16,998,344</td>
<td>17,720,773</td>
<td>18,473,906</td>
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<tr>
<td>Property Tax Collection Rate</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Tax Collection</td>
<td>14,368,434</td>
<td>15,015,013</td>
<td>15,653,151</td>
<td>16,318,410</td>
<td>17,011,943</td>
<td>17,734,950</td>
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<tr>
<td>Delinquent Taxes</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Delinquent Taxes as a % of current year taxes</td>
<td>149,671</td>
<td>156,406</td>
<td>163,054</td>
<td>169,983</td>
<td>177,208</td>
<td>184,739</td>
<td>192,590</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual interest earnings percentage</td>
<td>2.50%</td>
<td>2.00%</td>
<td>2.00%</td>
<td>2.00%</td>
<td>2.00%</td>
<td>2.00%</td>
<td>2.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pool 1 Annual Increase</td>
<td>3.00%</td>
<td>3.00%</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books, subscriptions &amp; publications</td>
<td>10.00%</td>
<td>10.50%</td>
<td>11.00%</td>
<td>11.50%</td>
<td>12.00%</td>
<td>12.50%</td>
<td>12.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department Revenue Growth Rate</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department Revenue Collection Rate</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Expenditure Rate</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M&amp;S Expenditure Growth Rate (COLA)</td>
<td>3.50%</td>
<td>2.50%</td>
<td>2.50%</td>
<td>2.50%</td>
<td>2.50%</td>
<td>2.50%</td>
<td>2.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Expenditure Growth Rate</td>
<td>5.00%</td>
<td>5.00%</td>
<td>5.00%</td>
<td>5.00%</td>
<td>5.00%</td>
<td>5.00%</td>
<td>5.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect Cost Allocation Plan</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ITEM # 7

WORK SESSION | ROUNDTABLE
WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Session Date: January 28, 2020  Length of Time Requested: 20 minutes
Title of Topic: PUBLIC SAFETY LEVY DRAFT PROPOSAL
Department: Count Administrative Office
Presented by: Erin Calvert, Deputy County Administrator

LIST OF ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS OR PRESENTATIONS:
The Proposal for a Five-Year Public Safety Local Option Levy is hyperlinked here.

PURPOSE & DESIRED OUTCOME:
The purpose is to discuss the proposal for the Five-Year Public Safety Local Option Levy in advance of the evening Board Meeting on this same date (see Board Meeting cover page).

POLICY QUESTIONS FOR THE BOARD TO CONSIDER:
Does the Proposal document provide the information the Board needs to adopt the Five-Year Public Safety Local Option Levy with its accompanying recommendations, budget and estimated tax impacts?

SUMMARY OF TOPIC:
During the January 14th and January 21st work sessions, the Public Safety Local Option Levy has been a topic of discussion and planning. On January 14th, staff presented several program and service summaries, as well as costs associated with any enhancements beyond that of the current service level. Program and service summaries included:
- public safety and justice department enhancements,
- the development of a Housing Navigator and Employment Specialist designed to provide services to those in the shelter system,
- Sojourner’s Rapid Rehousing Program,
- Emergency Shelter for adults and
- an expansion of the Safe Place Youth Shelter.

During the discussion on January 14th, staff was asked to provide a cost summary of a $0.47 rate per $1,000 of assessed value that could include the enhancements to the public safety and justice departments, the housing navigator and employment specialist and add in the Sojourner’s Rapid Rehousing Program.

(continued)
SUMMARY OF TOPIC:
At the January 21st work session, staff presented these two variants for Board consideration and discussion:

- Variant 1 kept the public safety and justice department enhancements in at the recommended level and included the Housing Navigator and Employment Specialist. Staff reviewed the fund balance and the cost to the voter per month and annually.
- Variant 2 kept the public safety and justice department enhancements in at the recommended level but phased in the FTE/contract monies during years one through three of the levy. This allowed the addition of the Sojourner’s Rapid Rehousing Program to being in the first year of the levy and continue throughout. The fund balance for Variant 2 was within $100,000 dollars of that for Variant 1. Staff received direction to use Variant 2 in developing the Proposal for a Five-Year Public Safety Local Option Levy.

In keeping with the proposed timelines, the levy proposal is scheduled to go to the Board Meeting as an action item during the evening meeting on January 28, 2020. If this proposal is adopted by the Board, the recommendation is to continue this matter to February 4, 2020, and direct the County Administrative Office and County Counsel to draft a ballot title and explanatory statement for your review and adoption on that date.
Public Safety Levy Replacement
FY 2021-22 through FY 2025-26
## Public Safety & Justice Local Option Levy

### Variant 2

**Public Safety & Justice Requests (reduced)**

**Add Sojourners**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sojourners Rapid Rehousing ($1,051,266)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navigator - Housing Specialist ($585,386)</td>
<td>No Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Specialist ($278,585)</td>
<td>No Change</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Public Safety & Justice Enhancements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Contract Services ($1,314,082)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.00 FTE District Attorney IV ($1,301,321)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.00 FTE Jail Deputies ($2,767,700)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.00 Probation &amp; Parole Officers ($1,523,315)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.00 FTE Parole &amp; Probation Officer Supervisor ($860,986)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Services $0.47 Per Thousand</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Changes

- **Add Sojourners’ Rapid Rehousing** to provide 12-months tenant-based rent assistance (eight 1-bed units, two 2-bed units for a total of 12 beds), case management, 0.50 FTE Case Manager/Housing Advocate & flexible service beds.
- **No Change**

### 5-Year Levy Costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sojourners Rapid Rehousing ($1,051,266)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navigator - Housing Specialist ($585,386)</td>
<td>No Change</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.00 FTE Parole &amp; Probation Officer Supervisor ($860,986)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Services $0.47 Per Thousand</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$6,177,965 Ending Fund Balance</td>
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# Timeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Milestone</th>
<th>Timing</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Formal proposal adoption by Board</strong>&lt;br&gt;(action item in regular business meeting)</td>
<td>Jan 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ballot title &amp; explanatory statement adoption</strong>&lt;br&gt;(public hearing in regular business meeting)</td>
<td>Feb 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Speakers’ Bureau training</strong></td>
<td>Early March</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outreach material development &amp; legal vetting</td>
<td>Feb to Mar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public outreach</td>
<td>Apr-Mar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Election Day</strong></td>
<td>May 19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Bold = Board action/involvement*
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One sitting Planning Commissioner now lives in District 3 but was appointed while living in District 4. This position is being moved so that there is now one vacancy in District 4.
SUMMARY OF TOPIC CONTINUED:

Per Board procedures, the County Administrative Office solicited applications for PC membership. Ten applications were received, all from new applicants. Three applicants withdrew from consideration or did not respond to staff inquiries; therefore, the following seven applications are available for consideration:

Active Applications
District 1: Jean Lu, Michael Ngo
District 2: Mary Manseau, Frank Shen
District 3: Mark Havener
District 4: Ajoy Navin Chakrapani, Traci J. Roe

LUT staff performed a brief phone interview with each applicant and can share this information with the Board if directed.

Attachment A describes the role of the PC and certain limitations on appointments, and includes a table listing the Commissioner Districts and occupations of current Planning Commissioners and applicants. The table also includes appointment and term expiration dates for sitting Planning Commissioners.
## Planning Commission (PC)

**Description:** These nine appointed volunteers advise the Board of Commissioners (Board) on land use and transportation planning issues. They conduct public hearings, make final decisions on some changes to land use plans, and convey recommendations to the Board on Comprehensive Plan and community development ordinances.

**Member Description:** Nine members who are residents of the county. While not required by the Community Development Code (CDC) or PC Rules of Procedure, generally two members are appointed by each District Commissioner, and one by the Board Chair as an at-large appointment. **No more than two members can be engaged principally in the buying, selling or developing of real estate.** No more than two members can be engaged in the same occupation.

**Term Length:** 4 years  
**Term Limit:** 2 terms

### Current Members

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>District*</th>
<th>First Appointed</th>
<th>Term Expires</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ian Beaty</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1/24/17</td>
<td>1/31/21</td>
<td>District 1</td>
<td>U.S. Army</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deborah Lockwood</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1/24/17</td>
<td>12/31/21</td>
<td>District 2</td>
<td>Writer (retired)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthony Mills</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2/1/14</td>
<td>1/31/22</td>
<td>District 1</td>
<td>Security Services Contractor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeffrey Petrillo</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6/26/12</td>
<td>1/31/23</td>
<td>District 2</td>
<td>Financial Analyst</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eric Urrstadt</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2/1/14</td>
<td>1/31/22</td>
<td>District 4</td>
<td>Geotech Engineer/Surveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matt Wellner**</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6/26/12</td>
<td>1/31/23</td>
<td>District 4</td>
<td>Land Use Planner</td>
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</table>

### Outgoing Members

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>District*</th>
<th>First Appointed</th>
<th>Term Expires</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ed Bartholemy</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7/26/11</td>
<td>1/31/20</td>
<td>At-Large</td>
<td>Construction</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tegan Enloe</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3/25/14</td>
<td>1/31/20</td>
<td>District 3</td>
<td>Civil Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Richard Vial</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7/26/11</td>
<td>1/31/20</td>
<td>District 3</td>
<td>Attorney</td>
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</table>

### Active Applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>First Appointed</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jean Lu**</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Real Estate Broker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Ngo**</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Real Estate Agent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashley A. Hartmeier-Prigg</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Withdrew from consideration.</td>
<td>Business Operations Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Manseau</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Retired CPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Shen</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Project Manager, Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew C. Smith</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Withdrew from consideration.</td>
<td>Attorney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark Havener</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Assistant Chief, TVF&amp;R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James O. Knowlton</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Inactive application.</td>
<td>Test Automation Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ajoy Navin Chakrapanji***</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>(employed at Intel)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tracy J. Roe</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Accountant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shane Vertner**</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Real Estate Agent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* For information purposes only; members are not appointed by Commissioner District.  
** Engaged principally in the buying, selling or developing of real estate.  
*** Graduate of the Civic Leaders program.
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**Session Date:** January 28, 2020  
**Length of Time Requested:** 40 minutes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title of Topic:</th>
<th>NEIGHBORHOOD STREETS PROGRAM EXPANSION FOR RESIDENTIAL COLLECTOR ROADS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department:</td>
<td>Land Use &amp; Transportation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presented by:</td>
<td>Stephen Roberts, Director; John Fasana, Principal Traffic Engineer;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Melissa Norman, Transportation Engineer</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**LIST OF ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS OR PRESENTATIONS:**
- PowerPoint Presentation
- Executive Summary of potential changes to Neighborhood Streets Program (NSP) for expansion of the program to “residential collector” streets (provided at Work Session)

**PURPOSE & DESIRED OUTCOME:**
Inform the Board about the work of the Neighborhood Streets Program (NSP). Inform the Board of potential changes to the NSP. Solicit feedback from the Board on the potential changes.

**POLICY QUESTIONS FOR THE BOARD TO CONSIDER:**
- Does the Board support staff moving forward with the potential NSP modifications as proposed?
- Does the Board need additional information on this topic prior to providing direction to staff?

**SUMMARY OF TOPIC:**
The Neighborhood Streets Program (NSP) is a traffic calming program established to address livability issues on streets classified as Locals and Neighborhood Routes in urban, unincorporated areas of Washington County. The NSP is funded by the Urban Road Maintenance District.

Based on community feedback, LUT staff have explored potential changes to the NSP program to allow traffic calming measures on streets classified as collectors that exhibit residential street characteristics.

Staff will give a brief history of NSP and explain the proposed changes.
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Program overview and proposed updates

Board of Commissioners Work Session
Jan. 28, 2020
What is the Neighborhood Streets Program (NSP)?

A tool to addresses neighborhood livability concerns with traffic in urban unincorporated areas:

- Speeding; cut-through traffic
- Parking infiltration
NSP history

- 1989: Traffic Management Program adopted by R&O
- 1994: Revised and renamed Neighborhood Streets Program (NSP)
- 2001: Revised; URMD funding
- 2005 and 2007: Minor revisions
Why update?

- Responding to public requests
- Consistency with County vision and NSP goals
- Consistency with Transportation System Plan, updates to County policies and standards
- 15 years since last review
Proposed changes

• Include “residential collectors”
• Implement project prioritization process
• Create residential traffic calming purchase program
• Update TVF&R policy (per request)
Residential collector examples

Joss Avenue
North Bethany

Johnson Street
Aloha

Jamieson Road
Raleigh Hills
Residential collector eligibility

- Residential properties fronting
- Minimum 500 feet in length
- Posted speed $\leq 35$ mph
- 85th percentile speed $\geq 7$ mph over posted speed
- Must meet three of the following:
  - On-street parking allowed
  - No center turn lane
  - No bike lanes
  - Minimum 50 fronting properties per mile
Potentially eligible residential collectors

- Joss Avenue
- Johnson Street
- Jamieson Road
- Kinnaman Road
- Oak Street
- Taylors Ferry Road
Project prioritization process

Locals and neighborhood routes

• First ranking—greatest number of criteria met:
  ‒ Residential density $\geq 50$ dwellings/mile
  ‒ Missing/incomplete sidewalks
  ‒ Public school or park adjacent
  ‒ Retail, commercial, transit or institutional use within 1,000 feet

• Second ranking: Differential between 85th percentile speed and posted speed

• When tied: Highest traffic volume
Project prioritization process

Residential collectors

• First ranking—greatest number of criteria met:
  – At least 50 fronting properties/mile
  – On-street parking allowed
  – No center left-turn lane
  – No bike lanes

• Second ranking: Differential between 85th percentile speed and posted speed

• When tied: Highest traffic volume
Update process steps

• Reviewed proposed changes with URMDAC; positive recommendation
• Board input on proposed updates
• Potential Board actions in February or March:
  - Update NSP R&O
  - Update URMD ordinance to allow funding
Questions?

Melissa Norman
NSP Coordinator
lutnsp@co.washington.or.us
503-846-7950
www.co.washington.or.us/nsp