

City of Brookings

MEETING AGENDA

CITY COUNCIL

Monday, August 26, 2013, 7:00pm

City Hall Council Chambers, 898 Elk Drive, Brookings, OR 97415

A. Call to Order

B. Pledge of Allegiance

C. Roll Call

D. Resolutions

1. Resolution reducing interest rate and applying interest rate credit for Curry Health Network System Development Charges. [City Manager, pg. 2]
 - a. Resolution 13-R-1021 [pg. 4]
 - b. Letter from Curry Health Network dated August 12, 2013. [pg. 6]
 - c. Information on Certificate of Need. [pg. 7]

E. Oral Requests and Communications from the audience - Public Comments on non-agenda items – 5 minute limit per person.*

F. Staff Reports

1. Letter or draft opinion column supporting House Resolution 1526. [City Manager, pg.11]
 - a. Attachments provided by Commissioner Itzen. [pg. 12]
 - b. House Resolution 1526 [pg. 23]

G. Ordinances

1. Ordinance 13-O-715, granting Frontier Communications Northwest, Inc., a franchise for telephone service purposes within the City of Brookings. [City Manager, *Advance Packet*]
2. Ordinances 13-O-713 and 13-O-714, revising the Brookings Municipal Code, to clearly define the abatement process for failing and/or improperly maintaining private storm drain facilities. [PWDS, *Advance Packet*]

H. Consent Calendar

1. Approve Council minutes for August 12, 2013. [pg. 30]
2. Approve allocation of \$3,000 to the City Manager's training and travel budget in lieu of a salary increase scheduled for July 1, 2013. [pg.36]
3. Authorize the Mayor to execute an Agreement for Services of Municipal Judge Pro Tem with Gary Milliman. [pg. 37]
4. Receive July, 2013 monthly financial report. [pg. 40]

I. Remarks from Mayor and Councilors

J. Adjournment

*Obtain Public Comment Forms and view the agenda and packet information on-line at www.brookings.or.us, at City Hall and at the local library. Return completed Public Comment Forms to the City Recorder before the start of meeting or during regular business hours.

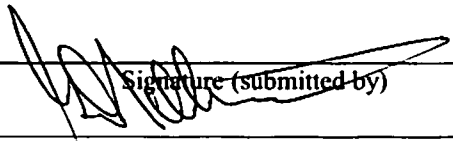
All public meetings are held in accessible locations. Auxiliary aids will be provided upon request with at least ten days advance notification. Please contact 469-1102 if you have any questions regarding this notice.

CITY OF BROOKINGS

COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

Meeting Date: August 26, 2013

Originating Dept: City Manager



Signature (submitted by)

City Manager Approval

Subject: Resolution regarding Curry Health Network System Development Charges.

Recommended Motion: If the City Council wishes to reconsider this matter as requested by the Curry Health Network, motion to adopt Resolution 13-R-1021, reducing the interest rate and applying an interest rate credit for Curry Health Network System Development Charges.

Financial Impact: Reduced interest rate income into SDC Funds from Curry Health Network project; future loss of SDC revenue from waiver of fees.

Background/Discussion:

The total amount of SDCs financed through the City by Curry Health Network (CHN) was \$560,261.52 with an interest rate of 9.0 per cent. CHN has paid a total of \$134,173 in principal and \$149,634 in interest since 2010. The remaining balance is \$429,780, including accrued interest. The term of the financing is 10 years. CHN initially financed the SDCs through the City because they were unable to secure market financing. Current annual payments are \$85,146.

At its meeting of June 24, 2013, the Urban Renewal Agency (URA) considered a request from the Curry Health Network to pay the remaining balance of System Development Charges due from the District in connection with the construction of the Brookings Clinic in 2010. The URA declined the request, but suggested that the City reduce the interest rate from the current 9.0 per cent, and possibly reduce the principal amount due by an amount equal to the difference between the existing and the new interest rate if applied retroactively to the start date.

There was also some discussion concerning support for the Curry Health Network (CHN) efforts to develop a hospital and emergency room on the existing Clinic site. An expansion of use would trigger the requirement for additional System Development Charges; the amount is unknown at this time as the City has no specific proposal.

At its meeting of July 22, 2013, the City Council considered a request from CHN to reduce the interest rate on the SDC retroactively to 3.0 per cent and to reduce the principal amount due by the difference in interest collected over the term (9.0 versus 3.0 per cent). The City council reduced the interest rate to 6.0 per cent.

CHN has requested that the City Council reconsider its July 22, 2013, action and reduce the interest rate to 3.0 per cent retroactively and applying the interest difference to the principal. CHN has initiated the process of seeking a certificate of need which would lead to the designation of the Brookings Clinic as a hospital. CHN has retained consultant services to assist with this effort, and estimates the application cost at \$75-100,000. Essentially, much of the principal reduction would be used to pay for consulting fees to pursue the certificate of need.

Staff has prepared Resolution 13-R-1021 which acknowledges the work of the CHN in developing the existing Clinic and its efforts to seek the development of a hospital at the existing site. Specifically, the Resolution:

1. Lowers the SDC interest rate from 9.0 to 3.0 per cent.
2. Applies the 3.0 per cent rate retroactively, with the amount of interest paid at the higher rate (the amount above 3.0 per cent) to be used to reduce the principal amount due.

The interest rate on the City's last wastewater project financing was 2.58 per cent. Rates are rising.

Attachment(s):

- a. Resolution 13-R-1021
- b. Letter dated August 12, 2013, from Curry Health Network.
- c. Information on Certificate of Need.

**CITY OF BROOKINGS
STATE OF OREGON**

RESOLUTION 13-R-1021

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF BROOKINGS REDUCING THE INTEREST RATE AND APPLYING AN INTEREST RATE CREDIT FOR CURRY HEALTH NETWORK SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGES.

WHEREAS, Curry Health Network (CHN) has expended in excess of \$17.0 million in the construction of the Brookings Health Clinic, which employs 55 local residents; and

WHEREAS, in conjunction with said project, the total amount of System Development Charges (SDC) due to the City of Brookings (City) from CHN was \$560,261; and

WHEREAS, CHN chose to finance payment of said SDC's with the City through a payment plan which included the customary terms of a 9.0 percent interest rate and payment period of 10 years; and

WHEREAS, CHN has faithfully made all payments due the City, with principal payments totaling \$134,173 and interest payments totaling \$149,634; and

WHEREAS, the City's Urban Renewal Plan, adopted in 2002, identifies public projects that are eligible for financial assistance through the City's Urban Renewal Agency and that would contribute to the goals of the overall Urban Renewal Plan; and

WHEREAS, one of the projects identified in the aforementioned Urban Renewal Plan is, "Assist development of new medical facility;" and

WHEREAS, CHN has announced plans to seek a "Certificate of Need" from state and federal regulatory agencies for the expansion of the Brookings Health Clinic to a full service hospital with an Emergency Department and plans to seek an additional \$10 million in financing for said project; and

WHEREAS, expansion of the existing CHN Brookings facility would further increase the demand on City infrastructure thereby necessitating the payment of additional SDCs by CHN; and

WHEREAS, improvements to medical facilities and services are critical elements to the City's economic development strategy;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Council of the City of Brookings finds that CHN is using its best efforts to improve the quality and availability of medical facilities and care to Brookings residents.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Council finds that it is in the best public interest to assist CHN in its financial planning for a facility expansion toward fulfillment of the goal of having a Brookings hospital and emergency room in the following manner:

1. The interest rate on current SDC indebtedness shall be reduced to 3.0 percent.

2. The amount of interest paid by CHN on the SDC indebtedness shall be recalculated at 3.0 percent from date of inception, and that portion of interest paid above 3.0 percent shall be credited against the remaining principal amount due.

Passed by the City Council _____, 2013 and made effective the same date.

Attest:

Mayor Ron Hedenskog

City Recorder Joyce Heffington



CURRY

HEALTH NETWORK

Curry General Hospital
94220 Fourth Street
Gold Beach, Oregon 97444
541.247.3000

Curry Medical Center
500 5th Street
Brookings, Oregon 97415
541.412.2000

Curry Family Medical
525 Madrona Street
Port Orford, Oregon 97465
541.332.3861

Curry Women's Clinic
94244 Fourth Street
Gold Beach, Oregon 97444
541.247.3506

Curry Medical Practice
94244 Fourth Street
Gold Beach, Oregon 97444
541.247.3155

Brookings Psychiatry
603 Hemlock Street
Brookings, Oregon 97415
541.412.2094

Toll-Free: 800.445.8085
CurryHealthNetwork.com

MISSION

*To provide healthcare
of the highest quality
with genuine caring and
compassion*

VISION

*That our doctors, staff and
facilities will be recognized
by our patients and
potential patients as the
preferred health care
system because of our
quality, ease of access and
range of services*

August 12, 2013

Gary Milliman
Brookings City Manager
898 Elk Drive
Brookings, OR 97415

RE: Resolution 13-R-1017 Interest Rate Reduction for CHN

Dear Mr. Milliman,

We were disappointed with the above referenced Resolution to reduce the interest rate from 9% to 6% without any principal reduction. Curry Health District's Board of Directors made a historic motion on July 16, 2013. The motion allowed Administration to pursue a hospital in Brookings. This has been discussed for 20 years, but never formally announced. We are counting on Brookings leadership to partner with us in the expansion of healthcare. We have begun the certificate of need process. Our consultants estimate the cost to be \$75,000 - \$100,000.

The original draft resolution that was shown to the Council, while not exactly what we sought, showed a willingness of Brookings leadership to take some risk in the future of their healthcare. The current resolution does not.

We would seek a modification of Resolution 13-R-1017 to change the note's interest rate to 3% retroactively, applying the difference to reduction of principal.

Sincerely,

Andrew P. Bair, RN/MBA
Chief Executive Officer
Curry Health Network
541-247-3108

Kenneth G. Landau, CPA
Chief Financial Officer
Curry Health Network
541-247-3167

CON Services / Oregon Certificate of Need Process (CON)

Certificate of Need (CON) Overview

[Contact Us](#) for more information about the **Oregon Certificate of Need Process (CON)**, or call **512-371-8166**



Like many other states, Oregon has an extensive CN process in place for healthcare services and facilities. Winning approval for a CN application is often a time consuming and difficult undertaking. Working with RPC provides clients with a team of consultants with experience working with CN projects.

When working on a CN project, RPC can prepare the entire CN application or sections of the application as the client prefers. When the client is defining the project and deciding whether to file an application, RPC can help assess the market and regulatory situation to determine the relative likelihood of success for a project. RPC not only works to create a thorough market, need and financial analysis, but also works seamlessly with the client's staff, architects, engineers and, other outside consultants to create a solid CN application.

RPC is lead by Ron Luke, JD, PhD, who has prepared CN applications and presented testimony in CN hearings since 1981 in more than 20 states. RPC's work on CN projects includes the opening of new acute care hospitals, hospices, physical rehabilitation and psychiatric specialty hospitals, and nursing homes, the relocation and addition of beds, and the acquisition of major medical equipment. Working with RPC during the CN process gives the applicant the advantage of a skilled expert team that can provide expert advice and produce an effective CN application.

State Agencies



Office of Community Health and Planning

The Office of Community Health and Health Planning is one of 7 offices within the Public Health Division, Department of Human Services. It participates in regulatory activity and administers various programs, including CN.

Office of Community Health and Health Planning
Public Health Division - Department of Human Services
800 NE Oregon Street, Suite 930
Portland, OR 97232
(971) 673-1108

Administrator of the Public Health Division

The administrator or his designee chairs the public meeting and oversees the final decision.

Services that Require CON

The purpose of Oregon's CN program is to evaluate whether a proposed health care facility or service is needed in the community. The effects of the program are reasonable access, quality care, and reasonable cost. ORS 442.315(1) requires "any new hospital or new skilled nursing or intermediate care service or facility not excluded pursuant to ORS 441.065 ... [to] obtain a certificate of need from the Health Services prior to an offering or development." New hospitals and a wide variety of nursing facility projects require CN review.

Certificate of Need Process Milestones

For a full review, the applicant follows the process described below.

1. Letter of Intent (LOI)

An LOI may be submitted at anytime to the Public Health Division. The division distributes copies of the LOI to institutions who offer similar services in the area and invites them to submit comments up to 2 days before the division makes its ruling on the LOI. Within 15 days of LOI receipt, the division notifies the applicant whether the project is subject to CN review. Notices of approved LOIs are published monthly in the *Certificate of Need Update*. The LOI remains valid for 1 year following the division's ruling.

2. File Application

An applicant can request a "preapplication conference" to discuss items of concern with division staff prior to submitting the application. An application for full review can be filed after the 1st day of the month following the publication of LOI notices.

3. Initial Review

The division screens applications for completeness and notifies the applicant within 15 days if additional information is required. The division mails notification of completeness status and a review schedule to the applicant, local HMOs and health care facilities, newspapers, and affected parties.

4. Public Meeting

Any affected party may request a public meeting up to 21 days before the division's decision is due. The public meeting allows discussion of issues relevant to the application, including submission of documents and evidence, oral testimony from any person, and questions from the division staff.

5. Decision

The division renders a decision within 90 days of declaring an application complete. The staff produces written findings as a basis for the decision. The decision is mailed to the applicant and affected parties; it is finalized 10 days after it is proposed.

6. Informal Hearing

Within that 10-day period, any person may request that an informal hearing be held before the final decision. The division sends a notice to affected parties within 15 days of receipt of the request. This hearing's purpose is to discuss the decision with the division, present new information, and provide new testimony. The division renders a final decision 10 days after closing the informal hearing.

7. Reconsideration Hearing

Any person may petition for a reconsideration hearing within 60 days of the final decision. The petitioner has the burden of proving entitlement to reconsideration.

8. Progress Reports

The applicant files reports with the division at least every 3 months. Upon completion, the applicant submits final actual capital expenditures and total cost including interest. The division responds within 30 days acknowledging that the project followed the scope of certificate or seeking injunction to enforce obedience to the CN. The project is considered to be complete on the day that the new service/area/facility/equipment begins to treat patients.

What criteria are used to review a CON?

Every full review is subject to the criteria below, as well as special criteria for certain types of proposals.

Need

- Past, present, and future need in the service area based on approved need methodologies
- (For a remodeling/replacement project) the effect of proposed activity on provision of services
- Improvement in patients' access to services
- (For an HMO project) the need of proposed project to members

Availability of Resources

- Most effective and least costly alternative
 - Best solution among internal, external, possible, alternatives
 - Best price for proposal was sought and selected
- Qualified personnel, land, financing
- Relationship to service area (no unnecessarily duplicative services or negative financial impact)
- Meet state licensing, fire code, and architectural standards

Economic Evaluation

- Financial status of applicant
 - 5-year forecast
 - Plan to cover expenses
 - Ratio analysis (debt capability, liquidity, and profitability)
 - Depreciation calculation
 - Cash, assets, and other sources of funding
 - Money market conditions
 - Estimation method for patient days, expenses, and revenues
 - Inflation assumptions
- Impact of the proposal to the cost of healthcare

Certificate of Need Application Filing Fee

The applicant pays a fee according to projected costs and is likely to incur legal fees and additional labor expenses during the CN application process. Below is the fee schedule from OAR 333-565-0000.

Project Costs Over	But Not Over	The Fee is	Plus
<u>Range of Project Costs and Fee Schedule - Non-Expedited or Abbreviated Review</u>			
\$0	\$500,000	\$13,500	Plus \$0
\$500,000	\$1,500,000	\$13,500	Plus 2.1% of costs over \$500,000
\$1,500,000	\$5,000,000	\$34,500	Plus 0.6% of costs over \$1,500,000
\$5,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$55,500	Plus 0.3% of costs over \$5,000,000
\$10,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$70,500	Plus 0.006% of costs over \$10,000,000
\$100,000,000	\$300,000,000	\$75,900	Plus 0.0045% of costs over \$100,000,000
\$300,000,000	\$500,000,000	\$84,990	Plus 0.003% of costs over \$300,000,000
\$500,000,000	ABOVE	\$90,900	Plus \$0

Additional Sources

(links good as of June 24, 2010)

Oregon Certificate of Need Program

<http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/ochhp/certneed/index.shtml>

CN Statute

<http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/ochhp/certneed/statutes.shtml>

CN Rules

<http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/ochhp/certneed/adminrules.shtml>

CN Application Forms

<http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/ochhp/certneed/forms.shtml>

Contact RPC Consulting

Should you or your client need an expert team to help you with the **Oregon Certificate of Need Process (CON)**, please contact Dr. Ron Luke at **512-371-8166**.

6300 La Calma Drive, Suite 170 Austin, Texas 78752 | (512) 371-8000 | www.rpcconsulting.com

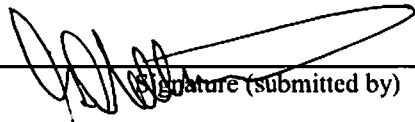
Disclaimer: The information on this page has been compiled by RPC in June 2010 based on sources believed to be reliable. Where possible we have had the material reviewed by state CON officials or others knowledgeable of the state's CON program. The information is not offered as legal advice. A state may change its rules, forms and procedures at any time and RPC offers no assurance that the information will be correct on the date it is viewed. Therefore the reader is urged to use this information only as a starting point for any CON application and to speak with state officials or seek legal or consulting advice early in the process.

CITY OF BROOKINGS

COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

Meeting Date: August 26, 2013

Originating Dept: Mayor



Signature (submitted by)

City Manager Approval

Subject: Support House Resolution 1526

Recommended Motion:

Motion to authorize Mayor Hedenskog to sign a letter of support or draft an opinion column on behalf of the City Council in support of HR 1526.

Financial Impact:

Long term positive economic impact to Curry County if legislation is ultimately approved.

Background/Discussion:

House Resolution 1526 is currently moving through the Committee structure in the U.S. House of Representatives. According to the material provided by Itzen, HR 1526 authorizes the development of new regulations for the management and rehabilitation of forest lands that have been impacted by wildfire, insect infestation and disease, allowing burned timber to be harvested while it still has value.

Mayor Hedenskog received a request from Curry County Commissioner Itzen that the Mayor prepare a letter to the editor or opinion column in support of HR 1526. Mayor Hedenskog has requested that this matter be reviewed by the City Council and that the City Council provide direction.

According to Congressman DeFazio's Field Representative Kathy Erickson, the Congressman co-authored HR 1526, which would split the O&C Lands of western Oregon into production and protection zones. DeFazio is the ranking member of the House Natural Resources committee and has co-authored the proposal with Committee Chair Greg Walden (R-WA). Provisions of HR 1526 also include extending federal support payments that have been made in lieu of tax revenues received from timber sales. According to a media report, the timber tax in lieu payments would be restored to 2010 levels, which would be about \$3.0 million for Curry County, beginning in February.

The City Council could express its support for HR 1526 in a letter to Congressman DeFazio and provide a copy of that letter to the media, or could authorize the Mayor to craft a letter to the editor or opinion column expressing the City Council's support for the proposal and urging citizens to contact their elected officials to support the proposal.

Attachment(s):

- a. Various attachments provided by Commissioner Itzen.
- b. HR 1526.

Gary Milliman

From: Ron Hedenskog
Sent: Thursday, August 08, 2013 4:09 PM
To: Gary Milliman
Subject: FW: HR 1526 Post Markup Outreach
Attachments: O&C_Trus_LTE_I_8-7-13.doc; O&C_Trust_LTE_II8-7-13.doc; Editorial on HR 1526.doc; Guest Editorial.docx; healthyforests_oped.docx; Hastings Bill.docx; POST WILDFIRE RECOVERY NEEDED (15.0 KB)

Gary,

This should be a Council decision to conscientiously support just about any utilization of our forest resources.
Ron

From: David Itzen [mailto:Itzend@co.curry.or.us]
Sent: Thursday, August 08, 2013 2:57 PM
To: Ron Hedenskog
Subject: FW: HR 1526 Post Markup Outreach

Good afternoon Ron,

I hope you and your Council will consider writing letters of support for HR 1526. Attached you will find two examples of letters to the editor you can use as a guide when drafting your comments to the local media. The next attachment is an editorial from Tillamook County Commissioner Tim Josi and fourth attachment is a guest editorial from former Jackson County Commissioner Sue Kupillas. The fifth attachment is an example of a guest editorial drafted by Nick Smith of the HFHC. The sixth attachment is an editorial from the southwestern Oregon Regional Solutions and the last attachment a letter from Commissioners Doug, John and Simon on post fire recovery in southwest Oregon. Please review the attachments and consider drafting your own LTE or guest editorial to your local media outlets. After you have drafted your message please consider taking time to visit with other elected officials as well as with other special Districts that benefit from county services and suggest they write a LTE in support of HR 1526 as well.

In our draft LTE we used the following as an outline.

Why you should care about HR 1526 the Resorting Healthy Forest for Healthy Communities Act

1. County Budgets
 - a. Critical county services
 - b. Local economy/Jobs
2. Education (K-12) funding
3. Environmental
 - a. Better land stewardship
 - b. Healthy forest landscape
 - c. Protection of watersheds
 - d. Healthier terrestrial and aquatic habitat (Fish & Wildlife)
4. Management generates revenues to fund healthy forest project

No Management is Poor Management!

Please don't overlook the importance of getting your voice of support in the mix for this legislation.

Regards,

Dave Itzen

Curry County Commissioner

Why should you care about HR 1526, which passed out of the House of Representatives' Natural Resources Committee last week? The legislation includes a comprehensive, bipartisan solution for O&C lands in western Oregon. The O&C Trust Conservation and Jobs plan drafted Congressmen DeFazio, Schrader and Walden will restore forest health, contribute to the economic stability of financially distressed O&C Counties, create jobs in rural areas suffering from chronic unemployment and high poverty rates, and also protect watersheds, old growth and wildlife habitat.

The bipartisan O&C Trust Conservation and Jobs plan will provide a certain land base for permanent timber production ensuring a sustainable level of forest products to maintain the local timber industry and support the O&C Counties. Active management under the plan has something for everybody. It will improve the health of forest resources, create thousands of direct and indirect jobs and revitalize rural economies in western Oregon. At the same time, it will protect a million acres of older forests, create a private-lands conservation fund for protecting streams through voluntary programs, create 90,000 acres of new wilderness and add 150 miles of new wild and scenic river designations.

Most importantly to _____ County, the O&C Trust plan will support vital services the County provides like law enforcement, jails, district attorneys, juvenile and senior programs, mental and public health services and others that we have had to reduce or eliminate in past years. I want to thank the Congressmen for supporting Oregon's O&C Counties with their O&C Trust plan.

_____ County Commissioner

After the Spotted Owl was listed as an endangered species in the early 1990's Federal Forest harvest levels dropped by ninety three percent in the northwest. Our neglect of this issue has resulted in overstocked and diseased forests. What we now experience – every summer – is massive carbon dioxide emitting forest fires that are extremely expensive to fight. And they are deadly, as we are again experiencing this year.

Current management practices are not acceptable. Last year the federal government spent \$1.1 billion dollars in fire suppression and only \$300 million dollars reducing fuel load. This is a poor investment of our public dollars.

The fact is prudent management will result in much needed jobs and a healthy forest environment. All across America, we have the opportunity to do a better job of managing our forests.

If we do what's right, we will spur rural economic development in timber dependent communities that need logs for their lumber mills. Bringing back family wages jobs will do much to revitalize America's economy.

In the Pacific Northwest, we harvested 3.8 billion board feet in 1987 from our federal forests. Today we're lucky if the annual harvest is 350 million board feet. The irony is each year we lose about 760 million board feet of timber due to disease caused by a lack of thinning in our overstocked national forests. This doesn't make sense. If we just increased the annual harvest to account for this annual mortality, we could create about 27,000 new family wage jobs. And, we would only be harvesting about forty percent of the annual growth.

Fortunately congress is starting to take action. Last week the House Resources Committee "marked up" HR 1526. Simply put, committee members examined the legislation and made modifications.

HR 1526 provides opportunities for the expeditious management and rehabilitation on forest land that has been impacted by wildfire, insect infestation, disease, etc. The legislation will allow burned timber to be removed while it still has value. This will create jobs and expedite the recovery of the burned landscape.

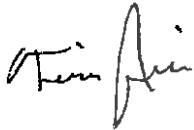
HR 1526 also contains the O&C Trust, Conservation and Jobs Act. This Act provides sensible, balanced management of the O&C lands. The bill provides for protection of old growth, revenues for counties, additional wilderness, expanded wild and scenic river designations and enhanced watershed protection.

None of this would have happened without the efforts of Congressmen DeFazio, Schrader and Walden. Their bipartisan efforts are remarkable.

The next step is to have the bill pass the entire House of Representatives. The bill will then go to the Senate and specifically to the Energy and Natural Resources Committee, chaired by Senator Ron Wyden. He is well position to move this bill and create the long term solutions for our federal forest lands.

Teddy Roosevelt understood the value of conserving our federal forest lands. He placed these lands in a public trust for all Americans to enjoy. He also understood the economic burden the program placed on rural communities. As a result, he approved legislation that supported county services and schools. This law worked well for nearly a century.

When you get a chance, thank Congressman Schrader for his efforts to keep Teddy Roosevelt's vision for our federal forest lands alive.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tim Josi". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Tim" and last name "Josi" clearly distinguishable.

Tim Josi
Tillamook County Commissioner
Chair, Council of Forest Trust Land Counties
Member of O & C Board
National Association of Counties Western Regional Representative

Who cares about the health of our Oregon forests? As I sit here in smoke and hear horror stories about what is burning now (my favorite Wild and Scenic Rogue River stretch), I am wondering if anyone really cares that we can't reduce fire danger in our forests and create healthy watersheds and preserve our clean air. We in the United States are considered a world power and yet we can't even figure out how to manage a stand of trees on federal lands so we don't have catastrophic events. Moreover, after the forests burn we do nothing, I mean nothing to restore healthy watersheds, take out dead trees and restore streams. The forested area turns into brush fields ready in a few years for another lightning strike and a reburn. We have been rendered powerless by a group of anti's who for the most part have studied law not forestry and use the law to stop all actions for whatever reason. The reason can't be to promote healthy forests, because we all know the forests are in the worst shape they've been for years. The forests have been managed for thousands of years, so the concept of a "natural" forest is as natural as a Disneyland forest. It is a concept in the mind that does not deal with the dynamic reality of the ever changing forests. So, experts in forestry, who know how to grow trees (I always like live trees in the forests where I recreate), are not the ones driving the forest policies whether it is pre-burn or after-burn. Actually it isn't even water experts who know thick vegetation around streams does something called "transpiration", which means trees and vegetation drink the water and it then evaporates, making less water in the streams. Foresters and water experts know how to get the maximum benefit from trees, water and vegetation. Yet, here we are in another fire season that appears to be similar to 2002. We didn't learn from the 500,000 acre Biscuit fire, because we didn't restore landscapes and we didn't reduce fuels in order to reduce catastrophic fire conditions and now part of it is re-burning. The lawyers and activists, who claim to care about the forests, are the ones defeating the very policies that help create healthy forests. I can't find policy makers or environmental activists that care enough to move from stubborn positions and really find workable solutions so we don't have catastrophic events. By the way, workable solutions mean reasonable management which results in healthier watersheds (as demonstrated by the Big Butte Springs watershed which was logged successfully) and fewer fire risks. Fewer fire risks mean cleaner air (combustion in fire events gives off one fourth of the pollution but three fourths of detrimental emissions like carbons and nitrous oxides are emitted after the event if the burned wood is left to decay and giving off greenhouse gasses for the next 50 to 100 years according to research done by

Dr. Thomas Bonnicksen). Reasonable management produces jobs and helps support our local schools and government. Unlike the beliefs of some activists, increasing property taxes in counties where most of the land is owned by the federal government won't work. That is not dealing with reality. So I would now like to know who cares about the health of our forests before and after the fires. Step up Senator Ron Wyden and let's get to work and find out.

Sue Kupillas, Executive Director

Communities for Healthy Forests, Inc.

In late July, the U.S. House Natural Resources Committee approved the most significant forestry legislation in over a decade. The 'Healthy Forests for Healthy Communities Act,' expected to receive a full vote in the House of Representatives later this year, renews the federal government's commitment to managing federal forests for both economic and environmental benefits. It's the permanent and comprehensive solution our rural communities have desperately needed for over 20 years.

If passed by Congress and signed into law, the Healthy Forests for Healthy Communities Act will effectively reverse the economic decline of our rural, forested communities. As federal timber harvests have declined, rural unemployment and poverty levels have reached unfortunate heights. The legislation reestablishes active management as a top priority in federal forests to improve forest health while creating thousands of new jobs for rural citizens. Considering that America now imports 27 percent of its wood products, increasing federal timber harvests will benefit American workers, support homegrown businesses, and decrease our reliance on foreign-made products.

The Healthy Forests for Healthy Communities Act will also bring many rural counties back from the brink of insolvency. In 2000, Congress created the Secure Rural Schools program to compensate counties for declining timber sales due to federal regulations and endless environmental litigation. As SRS payments have declined, county governments have been forced to drastically reduce essential services. Because the Forest Service must share 25 percent of timber receipts with counties, increased harvests will restore funding for roads, emergency services and K-12 education. New jobs and increased economic activity from higher harvest levels will also generate more tax revenue for local governments.

The legislation also offers a solution to Western Oregon counties that have historically received 50 percent of receipts from timber sold from Oregon & California Revested timberlands. The bipartisan "O&C Trust, Conservation and Jobs" title, introduced by Congressmen Peter DeFazio, Kurt Schrader and Greg Walden, restores active management to these lands and provides more funding for health and social services, law enforcement, corrections programs and many other public services.

Active management of federal forest lands is also a critical conservation issue. Since the Spotted Owl crisis of the early 1990s, our federal forests have become overstocked and highly vulnerable to catastrophic wildfire, insects and disease. The Healthy Forests for Healthy Communities Act will help prevent the kind of deadly fires we're witnessing today by allowing greater state and local involvement in wildfire prevention efforts. The legislation directs federal agencies to work with communities to expand hazardous fuels reduction and forest health projects on high-risk forest lands. In addition to conserving our forests for future generations, active forest management will protect our watersheds and the quality of our water. It will also enhance habitat for forest wildlife and aquatic species.

Current forest management efforts have been hindered by a lack of funding to prepare timber sales. Sustainable timber harvests have also been stalled by frivolous lawsuits and layers of bureaucracy and red tape. The Healthy Forests for Healthy Communities Act addresses each of these issues to make our forests environmentally and economically sustainable again.

Washington D.C.'s "un-management" of federal forests have resulted in the ecological decline in our forests and a cycle of chronic poverty in our rural communities. Congress can reverse this dangerous course by passing this important legislation without delay.

On July 31st, the House Natural Resources Committee approved a forestry bill that includes a bipartisan plan to open more than 1.4 million acres of federally owned forests in Western Oregon to revenue-producing harvests.

The Hastings Bill includes the plan developed by Oregon Reps. Peter DeFazio, D-Springfield, Greg Walden, R-Hood River, and Kurt Schrader, D-Canby, which would place about 1.3 million acres of old growth forests in the Oregon & California Railroad Grant lands — known as the O&C lands — under permanent protections. The remaining 1.4 million acres would be placed in a trust and managed to produce maximum revenues for the 18 Oregon counties that contain O&C lands.

The main body of the bill, titled Restoring Healthy Forests for Healthy Communities Act, was sponsored by Rep. Doc Hastings, R-Wash., would require harvest levels in federal forests sufficient enough to replace revenues currently supplied by the Secure Rural Schools program.

Enacted in 2000, the Secure Rural Schools program provides timber-heavy counties with direct payments intended to compensate them for the damage wreaked on local economies and tax bases by restrictions on logging on federal land. The payments have been extended several times, including a one-year extension passed last year. Hastings' bill would extend Secure Rural Schools funding for an additional year at 2010 levels, a \$200 million increase over current safety net funding, to give rural counties a bridge until additional revenues begin coming in.

This legislation would also help address the growing problem of wild fires on western forests. Last year, 9.3 million acres of national forest land burned in wildfires, 44 times greater than the roughly 200,000 acres harvested by the U.S. Forest Service. Tens of thousands of acres in Southern Oregon are burning right now. The largest, the Douglas complex fire, near Glendale, has already consumed nearly 40,000 acres. A good portion of the bill includes language that would require management of forestlands to prevent such catastrophic fires

We are all southern Oregon members of the Regional Solutions Advisory teams. Our task is to identify economic and community development priorities and solve problems at the regional level. Restoring healthy forests for healthy communities is clearly a vital regional economic priority. We applaud the efforts of Rep. DeFazio and Sen. Wyden to secure passage of legislation that would achieve this important goal.

We urge a rapid House passage of Restoring Healthy Forests for Healthy Communities Act, hopefully no later than September. We also encourage a quick final approval, by both Houses of Congress, of this or a similar Wyden bill to come from the Senate.

Our forests are burning up, our counties and municipalities are in dire straits, and our school funding is no longer secure. We are in strong support of Rep. DeFazio's and Sen. Wyden's efforts to remedy all three. We encourage you to be in support, too.

Keith Tymchuk, Mayor of Reedsport

Susan Morgan, Douglas County Commissioner

John Sweet, Coos County Commissioner

David Itzen, Curry County Commissioner

Dave Kronsteiner, Port of Coos Bay Commission

Jim Seely, Wild River Coast Alliance

Bill Thorndike, Medford Fabrication

Gary Milliman

From: John Rachor [RachorJV@jacksoncounty.org]
Sent: Wednesday, August 07, 2013 10:20 AM
To: Media_MT; Media_UR; Media_RRPress
Cc: 'Rocky McVay'; tina@co.douglas.or.us; SHare@co.josephine.or.us
Subject: POST WILDFIRE RECOVERY NEEDED

Please call with any questions.

Commissioner John Rachor
541-774-6117

POST WILDFIRE RECOVERY NEEDED

Once again Southwest Oregon is being ravaged by out-of-control wildfires, causing extensive damage to our forests and threatening our rural homes and communities.

The sight of sprawling fire camps, choking haze over the valley floor and the influx of crews from across the country is nothing new and, sadly, is becoming the new norm for summer in southern Oregon.

Instead of working to grow an economy based on the timber industry and supported by tourism, we are forced to shift gears and expend our energies to support fire camps and the fire fighters.

So, how did we get here? Does it have to be this way?

The U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) are charged with managing some 58 percent of Oregon's forests.

For decades a lack of management has resulted in overstocked, fire prone forests on millions of acres across Oregon.

In addition to long-term dramatic changes in forest management strategies we need pro-active recovery actions now to restore burned-over lands to healthy condition.

Recognizing this as an emergency situation, federal land-management agencies should act immediately to pursue all restoration actions necessary to promote the healing and restoration of the lands to preferred ecological conditions.

The "Do Nothing" management strategy is a failed strategy and should not be an option.

This management activity should include prescriptions for salvage operations that will capture economic values to offset the cost of restoration; an aggressive reforestation program; and a vegetative control and maintenance program to reduce the risk of recurring large-scale fires due to fuel load and shrub encroachment.

Following a major fire on the federal estate, time is a critical factor and agency passivity will foster negative consequences. Any delay in these actions will result in significant ecological and economic effects; we are guaranteed loss of economic value; loss of replanting opportunities; increased fuel loads, leading to the risk of further catastrophic wildfire; and insect infestation.

Prompt restoration of the forest to a healthy condition benefits the economy, the watershed, terrestrial and aquatic habitat and decreases the risk of future catastrophic wildfires.

Southwest Oregon counties stand ready to assist management agencies in the prompt restoration and recovery of our region's forest lands.

Together, we can promote fire-resilient forests that save critical habitat, support a robust regional economy, and provide jobs and revenue for vital public services.

Doug Robertson
Douglas County Commissioner
Commissioner

John Rachor
Jackson County Commissioner

Simon Hare
Josephine County

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H.R. 1526: Restoring Healthy Forests for Healthy Communities Act

113th Congress, 2013–2015. Text as of Apr 12, 2013 (Introduced).

[Status & Summary](#) | [PDF](#) | Source: [GPO](#)

HR 1526 IH

113th CONGRESS

1st Session

H. R. 1526

To restore employment and educational opportunities in, and improve the economic stability of, counties containing National Forest System land, while also reducing Forest Service management costs, by ensuring that such counties have a dependable source of revenue from National Forest System land, to provide a temporary extension of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

April 12, 2013

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington (for himself, Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Mr. RIBBLE, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. SOUTHERLAND, Mr. DAINES, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. GRIFFITH of Virginia, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. PEARCE, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, and Mrs. LUMMIS) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

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A BILL

To restore employment and educational opportunities in, and improve the economic stability of, counties containing National Forest System land, while also reducing Forest Service management costs, by ensuring that such counties have a dependable source of revenue from National Forest System land, to provide a temporary extension of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) Short Title– This Act may be cited as the ‘Restoring Healthy Forests for Healthy Communities Act’.

(b) Table of Contents– The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Definitions.

Sec. 3. Establishment of Forest Reserve Revenue Areas and annual volume requirements.

Sec. 4. Management of Forest Reserve Revenue Areas.

Sec. 5. Distribution of forest reserve revenues.

Sec. 6. Extension of Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 pending full operation of Forest Reserve Revenue Areas.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) ANNUAL VOLUME REQUIREMENT–

(A) IN GENERAL– The term ‘annual volume requirement’, with respect to a Forest Reserve Revenue Area, means a volume of national forest materials no less than 50 percent of the sustained yield of the Forest Reserve Revenue Area.

(B) EXCLUSIONS– In determining the volume of national forest materials or the sustained yield of a Forest Reserve Revenue Area, the Secretary may not include non-commercial post and pole sales and personal use firewood.

(2) BENEFICIARY COUNTY– The term ‘beneficiary county’ means a political subdivision of a State that, on account of containing National Forest System land, was eligible to receive payments through the State under title I of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7111 et seq.).

(3) CATASTROPHIC EVENT– The term ‘catastrophic event’ means an event (including severe fire, insect or disease infestations, windthrow, or other extreme weather or natural disaster) that the Secretary determines

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will cause or has caused substantial damage to National Forest System land or natural resources on National Forest System land.

(4) COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN- The term 'community wildfire protection plan' has the meaning given that term in section 101 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6511).

(5) COVERED FOREST RESERVE PROJECT- The terms 'covered forest reserve project' and 'covered project' mean a project involving the management or sale of national forest materials within a Forest Reserve Revenue Area to generate forest reserve revenues and achieve the annual volume requirement for the Forest Reserve Revenue Area.

(6) FOREST RESERVE REVENUE AREA-

(A) IN GENERAL- The term 'Forest Reserve Revenue Area' means National Forest System land in a unit of the National Forest System designated for sustainable forest management for the production of national forest materials and forest reserve revenues.

(B) INCLUSIONS- Subject to subparagraph (C), but otherwise notwithstanding any other provision of law, including executive orders and regulations, the Secretary shall include in Forest Reserve Revenue Areas all National Forest System lands identified as commercial forest land capable of producing twenty cubic feet of timber per acre.

(C) EXCLUSIONS- A Forest Reserve Revenue Area may not include National Forest System land--

(i) that is a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System; or

(ii) on which the removal of vegetation is specifically prohibited by Federal statute.

(7) FOREST RESERVE REVENUES- The term 'forest reserve revenues' means revenues derived from the sale of national forest materials in a Forest Reserve Revenue Area.

(8) NATIONAL FOREST MATERIALS- The term 'national forest materials' has the meaning given that term in section 14(e)(1) of the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 472a(e)(1)).

(9) NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM- The term 'National Forest System' has the meaning given that term in section 11(a) of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1609(a)), except that the term does not include the National Grasslands and land utilization projects designated as National Grasslands administered pursuant to the Act of July 22, 1937 (7 U.S.C. 1010-1012).

(10) SECRETARY- The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(11) SUSTAINED YIELD- The term 'sustained yield' means the annual growth of the forest calculated on the basis of the culmination of mean annual increment using cubic measurement or other methods at the sole discretion of the Secretary.

(12) STATE- The term 'State' includes the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(13) 25-percent PAYMENT- The term '25-percent payment' means the payment to States required by the sixth paragraph under the heading of 'FOREST SERVICE' in the Act of May 23, 1908 (35 Stat. 260; 16 U.S.C. 500), and section 13 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 963; 16 U.S.C. 500).

SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF FOREST RESERVE REVENUE AREAS AND ANNUAL VOLUME REQUIREMENTS.

(a) Establishment of Forest Reserve Revenue Areas- Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish one or more Forest Reserve Revenue Areas within each unit of the National Forest System.

(b) Purpose- The purpose of a Forest Reserve Revenue Area is to provide a dependable source of 25-percent payments and economic activity for each beneficiary county containing National Forest System land.

(c) Fiduciary Responsibility- The Secretary shall have a fiduciary responsibility to beneficiary counties to manage Forest Reserve Revenue Areas to satisfy the annual volume requirement.

(d) Determination of Annual Volume Requirement- Not later than 30 days after the date of the establishment of a Forest Reserve Revenue Area, the Secretary shall determine the annual volume requirement for that Forest Reserve Revenue Area.

(e) Limitation on Reduction of Forest Reserve Revenue Areas- Once a Forest Reserve Revenue Area is established under subsection (a), the Secretary may not reduce the number of acres of National Forest System land included in that Forest Reserve Revenue Area.

(f) Map- The Secretary shall provide a map of all Forest Reserve Revenue Areas established under subsection (a) for each unit of the National Forest System to--

(1) the Committee on Agriculture and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(g) Recognition of Valid and Existing Rights- Neither the establishment of Forest Reserve Revenue Areas under subsection (a) nor any other provision of this Act shall be construed to limit or restrict--

(1) access to National Forest System land for hunting, fishing, recreation, and other related purposes; or

(2) valid and existing rights regarding National Forest System land, including rights of any federally recognized Indian tribe.

SEC. 4. MANAGEMENT OF FOREST RESERVE REVENUE AREAS.

(a) Requirement To Achieve Annual Volume Requirement- Effective for fiscal year 2014 and each fiscal year thereafter, the Secretary shall manage each Forest Reserve Revenue Area in the manner necessary to achieve the annual volume requirement for the Forest Reserve Revenue Area. The Secretary is authorized and encouraged to commence covered forest reserve projects as soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act to begin generating forest reserve revenues.

(b) Standards for Projects Within Forest Reserve Revenue Areas- The Secretary shall conduct covered forest reserve projects within Forest Reserve Revenue Areas in accordance with this section, which shall serve as the sole means by which the Secretary will comply with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4331 et seq.) and other laws applicable to the covered projects.

(c) Environmental Analysis Process for Projects in Forest Reserve Revenue Areas-

(1) ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT- The Secretary shall give published notice and complete an environmental assessment pursuant to section 102 (2) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)) for a covered forest reserve project proposed to be conducted within a Forest Reserve Revenue Area, except that the Secretary is not required to study, develop, or describe any alternative to the proposed agency action.

(2) CUMULATIVE EFFECTS- The Secretary shall consider cumulative effects solely by evaluating the impacts of a proposed covered forest reserve project combined with the impacts of any other projects that were approved with a Decision Notice or Record of Decision before the date on which the Secretary published notice of the proposed covered project. The cumulative effects of past projects may be considered in the environmental assessment by using a description of the current environmental conditions.

(3) LENGTH- The environmental assessment prepared for a proposed covered forest reserve project shall not exceed 100 pages in length. The Secretary may incorporate in the environmental assessment, by reference, any documents that the Secretary determines, in the sole discretion of the Secretary, are relevant to the assessment of the environmental effects of the covered project.

(4) DEADLINE FOR COMPLETION- The Secretary shall complete the environmental assessment for a covered forest reserve project within 180 days after the date on which the Secretary published notice of the proposed covered project.

(5) CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION- A covered forest reserve project that is proposed in response to a catastrophic event, is identified within a community wildfire protection plan, or that covers an area of 10,000 acres or less shall be categorically excluded from the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4331 et seq.).

(d) Application of Land and Resource Management Plan- A covered forest reserve project shall be implemented consistent with the standards and guidelines contained in the land and resource management plan for the unit of

the National Forest System in which the covered project will be carried out, except that--

(1) section 6(g)(3)(E)(iv) of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1604(g)(3)(E)(iv)) shall not apply; and

(2) the Secretary may comply with section 14(g) of the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 472(a)(g)) by using designation-by-prescription.

(e) Compliance With Endangered Species Act--

(1) NON-JEOPARDY ASSESSMENT-- If the Secretary determines that a concern exists that a proposed covered forest reserve project may affect the continued existence of any species listed as endangered or threatened under section 4 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533), the Secretary shall issue a determination explaining the view of the Secretary that the proposed covered project will not jeopardize the continued existence of the species.

(2) SUBMISSION, REVIEW, AND RESPONSE--

(A) SUBMISSION-- The Secretary shall submit a determination issued by the Secretary under paragraph (1) to the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Commerce, as appropriate.

(B) REVIEW AND RESPONSE-- Within 30 days after receiving a determination under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Commerce, as appropriate, shall provide a written response to the Secretary concurring in or rejecting the Secretary's determination. If the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Commerce rejects the determination, the written response shall include recommendations for measures that--

(i) will avoid the likelihood of jeopardy to, or adverse modification of the habitat of, an endangered or threatened species;

(ii) can be implemented in a manner consistent with the intended purpose of the covered forest reserve project;

(iii) can be implemented consistent with the scope of the Secretary's legal authority and jurisdiction; and

(iv) are economically and technologically feasible.

(3) FORMAL CONSULTATION-- If the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Commerce rejects a determination issued by the Secretary under paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Commerce also is required to engage in formal consultation with the Secretary. The Secretaries shall complete such consultation pursuant to section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1536) within 90 days after the submission of the written response under paragraph (2).

(f) Administrative and Judicial Review--

(1) ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW-- Administrative review of a covered forest reserve project shall occur only in accordance with the special

administrative review process established under section 105 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6515).

(2) JUDICIAL REVIEW-

(A) IN GENERAL- Judicial review of a covered forest reserve project shall occur in accordance with section 106 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6516).

(B) BOND REQUIRED- A plaintiff challenging a covered forest reserve project shall be required to post a bond or other security acceptable to the court for the reasonably estimated costs, expenses, and attorneys fees of the Secretary as defendant. All proceedings in the action shall be stayed until the security is given. If the plaintiff has not complied with the order to post such bond or other security within 90 days after the date of service of the order, then the action shall be dismissed with prejudice.

(C) RECOVERY- If the Secretary prevails in the case, the Secretary shall submit to the court a motion for payment of all litigation expenses.

SEC. 5. DISTRIBUTION OF FOREST RESERVE REVENUES.

Forest reserve revenues generated by a covered forest reserve project shall be used by the Secretary--

(1) to make deposits into the fund established under section 3 of the Act of June 9, 1930 (16 U.S.C. 576b; commonly known as the Knutson-Vandenberg Fund) and the fund established under section 14(h) of the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 472a(h); commonly known as the salvage sale fund) in contributions equal to the monies otherwise collected under those Acts for projects conducted on National Forest System land; and

(2) to make 25-percent payments to States for the benefit of beneficiary counties.

SEC. 6. EXTENSION OF SECURE RURAL SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY SELF-DETERMINATION ACT OF 2000 PENDING FULL OPERATION OF FOREST RESERVE REVENUE AREAS.

The Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.) is amended-- [Struck out->][to be supplied][<- Struck out]

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City of Brookings CITY COUNCIL MEETING Minutes

City Hall Council Chambers, 898 Elk Drive, Brookings, OR 97415
Monday, August 12, 2013

The City Council met in Executive Session at 6:00pm in the City Manager's office under authority of ORS 192.660 (2)(i) to review and evaluate the employment-related performance of the City Manager who had not requested an open hearing.

Call to Order

Mayor Hedenskog called the meeting to order at 7:00 PM.

Roll Call

Council Present: Mayor Ron Hedenskog, Councilors Bill Hamilton, Brent Hodges, and Jake Pieper; a quorum present. Councilor McClain arrived at 7:03 PM.

Staff Present: City Manager Gary Milliman, Finance & Human Resources Director Janell Howard, Public Works & Development Director Loree Pryce, Parks/Technical Services Supervisor Tony Baron, City Attorney Martha Rice and City Recorder Joyce Heffington.

Others Present: No media; 2 others.

Ceremonies/Appointments/Announcements

Mayor Hedenskog announced August Yard of the Month Awards as follows:

- Residential: David & Sharon Bergman, 96510 Susan Place
- Commercial: Evergreen Federal, 850 Chetco Avenue

Resolutions

Resolution 13-R-1020 authorizing a grant application to the Oregon Department of Transportation for a bike kiosk.

Supervisor Baron provided the staff report.

Councilor Hodges asked if the kiosk would just be a place to pull up on a bike and get information and if there would be restroom.

Baron said the kiosk could be used to park your bike and leave it while you visited the downtown as well. He said that staff would look at possible locations where the kiosk could be adjacent to public restroom facilities.

Councilor Hodges moved, a second followed and Council voted unanimously to authorize submission of a sponsor grant application to the Oregon Department of Transportation for a bike kiosk to be installed at a location to be determined.

Staff Reports

Contract to replace ball field backstops at Bud Cross Park.

Supervisor Baron gave the staff report.

Mayor Hedenskog asked if it would be built to last and Baron said it would be built using thicker pipes and heavier gauged fencing.

Councilor Pieper moved, a second followed and Council voted unanimously to authorize the City Manager to execute a contract with Grizzly Fence in the amount of \$26,020, to replace the ball field backstops at Bud Cross Park.

Development of an unleashed pet area at Stout Park.

Supervisor Baron provided the staff report.

Public Comment:

Tony Parrish spoke in opposition of an unfenced, unleashed pet area for safety reasons and because of possible damage to the adjacent garden/train area. Parrish said he liked the idea of the unleashed area but it should be fenced. He added that he didn't think this had been high on the Parks Master Plan list of Park projects.

Councilor Hodges said Parrish had made some valid points and Councilor Hamilton said he agreed it should be fenced and pointed out that the McVay dog park was fenced and had been constructed as an Eagle Scout project.

Baron asked Council if it would consider approving the project with the intent to fence it.

Mayor Hedenskog requested Baron to consider making some portion of the fencing removable to accommodate the next art festival.

Councilor McClain said he would prefer it being located in a less busy area of the park and Baron said other areas had a lot of child and youth activity. McClain said he was talking more about the street traffic and added that having it a fenced area made sense.

Mayor Hedenskog suggested sending the matter back to the Commission and City Manager Milliman recommended that the matter be referred back to staff to look at fencing options. Council concurred.

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Brookings Harbor Garden Club (BHGC) for City property landscape maintenance.

Supervisor Baron gave the staff report.

Mayor Hedenskog and Councilors McClain and Hodges commented on the quality and efficiency of the work being done by the BHGC.

Mayor Hedenskog moved, a second followed and Council voted unanimously to authorize the Mayor to execute a new Memorandum of Understanding with the Brookings Harbor Garden Club with respect to City property landscape maintenance.

Removal of two trees next to spectator area at Azalea Park Ball Field #2.

Supervisor Baron presented the staff report.

Councilors McClain and Hamilton said the trees were hazards and needed to be removed.

Councilor McClain moved, a second followed and Council voted unanimously to authorize the removal of two trees adjacent to the spectator area at Azalea Park Ball Field #2.

Geotechnical engineering/construction services contract for stabilization of Old County Road.

Director Pryce provided the staff report.

Mayor Hedenskog asked if there was any indication as to what went wrong and Director Pryce said they hadn't wanted to risk aggravating the site to discover the cause. She said they had discontinued service to a water meter installed in that area in case it might have been a factor in expediting the slope failure and added that the steepness of the site might be a factor.

Councilor Hodges asked why the bids were so far apart and Pryce said the process was atypical as there hadn't been time to provide engineered plans before going out to bid.

Councilor Hodges moved, a second followed and Council voted unanimously to authorize the City Manager to execute a Standard Public Contract with GSI Stabilization International to construct road stabilization on Old County Road not to exceed \$70,700. The total cost of engineering and construction of the repair not to exceed \$85,315.

Tourism Promotion Advisory Committee (TPAC) review.

City Manager Milliman provided the staff report.

Mayor Hedenskog said the consensus at the workshop had been to wait as long as six months before formalizing the committee and Councilor Hodges said he recalled that as well.

Councilor Hodges said he would like to see a chair appointed before the committee was formalized and Councilors Hamilton and McClain agreed.

Councilor Pieper said he was confused by comments that the committee needed to work towards formalization, and it seemed to him Council was going about this backwards. He said he didn't see why this committee was unique and while he'd initially thought it was a good idea to wait to formalize the committee, in hindsight he thought it should have been formalized at the outset. He said he would support "righting a past wrong" and formalizing the committee.

Councilor Hodges said the committee needed more time to evolve before it was formalized.

Councilor McClain said committee members at the workshop had recommended that Council let the members determine what the committee should be before formalizing it.

Councilor Hamilton said it should be formalized if that was how it had been done in the past.

Mayor Hedenskog said that the informal organization of the group had been intentional due to circumstances, but he thought it was time to begin thinking about codifying the committee.

Mayor Hedenskog moved, a second followed and Council voted unanimously to authorize the Tourism Promotion Advisory Committee to proceed with the development of a plan for utilization of funds budgeted for tourism promotion in the 2013-14 budget, direct the Tourism Promotion Advisory Committee to appoint a Committee Chair to work with City Staff in the development of agendas and to chair Committee meetings and to direct staff to begin drafting codification of the committee.

Public/education/government (PEG) equipment and programming.

City Manager Milliman gave the staff report.

Councilor Hodges asked if PEG funds had been accumulating and Milliman said staff had only recently become aware of federal regulations requiring the funds to be used solely for PEG.

Mayor Hedenskog asked where negotiations with Charter stood and Milliman said they were at about 70% in agreement. Milliman said he'd provide Council with a more thorough review of the issues remaining to be resolved.

Mayor Hedenskog moved, a second followed and Council voted unanimously to proceed with the purchase of equipment [as provided in the agenda report] and do a first work of a video [as proposed by Candice Michel].

Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) with Brookings Harbor Port District for Police Services.

City Manager Milliman presented the staff report.

Councilor Hodges asked if event services were included in the budget and Milliman said they would be handled on an as-needed basis.

Councilor Hodges asked why Carpenterville and Langlois were not included in the port district and Jim Relaford, Port Commissioner, said there were plans to incorporate that area but it had not yet been done, in part because it was an area of minimal population. Relaford said a number of people had asked the Commission why the Port wasn't looking to provide services to the larger Port District area and because of that interest the Commission was looking into how it could be done. For now, Relaford added, they were only looking at the Port harbor area.

Councilor Hamilton asked Relaford what kind of security they had in place at the Port and Relaford said, depending on the event, dangerous and volatile situations sometimes occurred and the Commission didn't want security staff involved in providing that level of policing. Relaford added that the Port was ready to write a check to provide police services at the Port.

Councilor Hamilton asked how services were to be funded and Relaford said the Port would charge security surcharge to boat slip and RV park users.

Councilor McClain asked why there were no self-locking gates on the docks, and Relaford said they had gates, but the Commission had "taken a lot of heat" for installing them. The public, he said, liked to walk out on the docks and the Commission didn't want to discourage that activity as it is an attraction. Gates, he said, would be locked from dawn to dusk, and they were trying to fence off exposed areas to help with theft and homeless issues.

Councilor McClain asked about the Sheriff substation being located there and Relaford said they were donating space to the Sheriff's Department, and while there would be some activity at the substation during the day, the Port needed coverage at night.

Mayor Hedenskog remarked that, in Oregon, Port districts are allowed to create their own police departments and Relaford said that this was the legal advice the Commission had received.

Councilor Hodges said he knew the City could provide faster response times, but wondered why the Port didn't use the funds to pay for a deputy and Relaford said that even if a tax levy passed, it would be a year after that before there would be coverage in the area. The Port, he said, was tired of not having coverage.

Councilor Hodges said it was about response time and Mayor Hedenskog said it was also about the proactive nature of the City's police services.

Councilor Pieper moved, a second followed and Council voted unanimously to authorize the Mayor to execute a Police Services Intergovernmental Agreement with the Brookings Harbor Port District for an annual fee of \$66,000, payable in quarterly installments, with an effective service date of September 1, 2013 and to

authorize the City Manager to work with the Port District to develop a plan of service and budget for providing police services to the unincorporated territory within the Brookings Harbor Port District.

Golf Course Lease Agreement Late Payment Penalty.

City Manager Milliman provided the staff report.

Councilor Hodges said he thought the City should pursue payment of the penalty. While he had been a proponent of assisting the golf course, Hodges said, there never seemed to be any urgency for golf course management to get things done and this amazed him.

Councilor McClain said the check had been cut by Ed Murdock, not Steve Muir, and Murdock was trying to make the course work. McClain said that Murdock was improving food service and making other changes. Progress, he said, was being made and going after the late fee seemed petty and punitive.

Councilor Pieper said golf course management has been taught by Council that everything is negotiable, so they don't take it seriously, and it was time to bring that practice to an end and collect the fine.

Mayor Hedenskog said they should hold golf course management to the current agreement and then amend it to make the payment due in mid-to-late summer. He also said they should not use attorneys but should keep the contract open.

Councilor Hodges said the lease payment wasn't met until the penalty was paid.

City Attorney Rice said she would have to review the contract, but generally, once payment is accepted the only remedy is to sue for payment of the penalty.

City Manager Milliman said staff had mailed the Claveran Group a contract with the new lease amount in April. The contract, he said, was signed and returned on August 2nd.

Councilor McClain said that Murdock, who is not part of the Claveran Group, had made the payment and this was the first time Murdock had been late.

Councilor Hamilton said the frustration was with Muir and Councilor Pieper said the contract was with the Claveran Group and he didn't care who made the payment.

Councilor McClain said Murdock should not have made the payment and should have waited until he was ready to buy-out the Claveran Group.

Councilor Pieper moved, a second followed and Council voted, 4 to 1, to direct staff to pursue payment of late payment penalty for the 2013 Golf Course payment by the Claveran Group, with Mayor Hedenskog and Councilors Pieper, Hamilton and Hodges voting "Yes" and Councilor McClain voting "No."

Consent Calendar

1. Approve Council minutes for July 22, 2013.
2. Approve Liquor License Application for Superfly Distillery.
3. Approve staff to send and City Manager to sign a letter requesting a Coastal Management Grant from Department of Land Conservation and Development.
4. Accept Parks and Recreation minutes for May 23, 2013.
5. Accept July 2013 Vouchers in the amount of \$368,519.25.

Councilor Hodges moved, a second followed and Council voted unanimously to approve the Consent Calendar as written.

Remarks from Mayor and Councilors

Mayor Hedenskog remarked on the positive comments he'd received at the Festival of Art in Stout Park regarding how nice the park looked and about the "great cooperation" festival organizers received from staff.

Councilor Hamilton remarked that he enjoyed doing the Yard of the Month awards and thought it was a very good program. He also said he felt the Parks Department had a good relationship with the young men and women in this area.

Councilor McClain remarked on the article in the paper regarding the County's tax proposal that made it sound like the County was doing everything the City had asked for and read the letter (included in the July 22nd minutes) that was sent to the Commissioners.

Adjournment

Councilor Hodges moved, a second followed and Council voted unanimously to adjourn by voice vote at 9:07 PM.

A meeting of the Urban Renewal Agency immediately followed.

Respectfully submitted:

ATTESTED:
this _____ day of _____ 2013:

Ron Hedenskog, Mayor

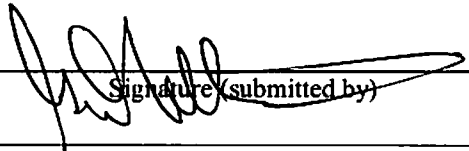
Joyce Heffington, City Recorder

CITY OF BROOKINGS

COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

Meeting Date: August 26, 2013

Originating Dept: City Manager



Signature (submitted by)

City Manager Approval

Subject: Travel and Training Allocation for City Manager

Recommended Motion:

Motion to allocate \$3,000 to the City Manager's training and travel budget in lieu of a salary increase scheduled for July 1, 2013.

Financial Impact:

Funds are already budgeted in the salary line item. City will experience some savings by not paying PERS on what would have been additional salary.

Background/Discussion:

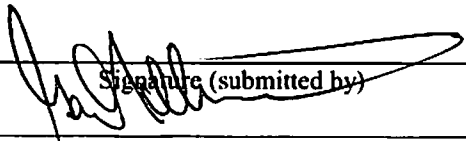
The City Manager has requested that the annual Cost of Living increase scheduled to be applied to his salary on July 1, 2013, instead be rebudgeted to the City Manager Department travel and training budget. Mr. Milliman plans to attend training programs offered by the Oregon Municipal Judges Association and other conference/training programs.

CITY OF BROOKINGS

COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

Meeting Date: August 26, 2013

Originating Dept: City Manager



Signature (submitted by)

City Manager Approval

Subject: Agreement for Services as Municipal Judge Pro Tem with Gary Milliman

Recommended Motion:

Motion to authorize Mayor to execute Agreement for Services Municipal Judge Pro Tem with Gary Milliman.

Financial Impact:

Some travel/training costs.

Background/Discussion:

The City Council desires to appoint Gary Milliman as Municipal Court Judge Pro Tem with a goal of facilitating his education to serve as a Municipal Court Judge. Milliman will serve in this capacity without additional compensation.

Attachment(s):

- a. Agreement for Services Municipal Court Judge

AGREEMENT FOR SERVICES MUNICIPAL JUDGE PRO TEM

This Agreement is made and entered into this 26th day of August, 2013, by and between the City of Brookings (City) a municipal corporation of the State of Oregon, and Gary Milliman (Milliman), collectively referred to as the "Parties."

RECITALS

1. Milliman desires to develop his knowledge, qualifications and ability to serve as a Municipal Judge.
2. City desires to assist Milliman in this effort by entering into an agreement with Milliman whereby Milliman would serve in the additional capacity of Municipal Judge Pro Tem on a pro bono basis.

NOWHEREFORE, the Parties agree as follows:

TERMS OF AGREEMENT:

1. **Contract for services:** City contracts with Gary Milliman for Municipal Judge Pro Tem services for the City of Brookings.
2. **Duties of Municipal Judge Pro Tem:**
 - a. Milliman will fully and faithfully perform all of the duties of Municipal Judge Pro Tem as defined under Chapter 2.25 of the Brookings Municipal Code and as set forth in the attached job description.
 - b. Milliman shall participate in not less than 20 hours of Municipal Judge conferences and training offered by the Oregon Municipal Judges Association prior to performing any of the duties of Municipal Judge Pro Tem.
 - c. Milliman shall only perform the duties of Judge Pro Tem in the absence and unavailability of the Municipal Court Judge, including unscheduled absences of the Municipal Court Judge or when the Municipal Court Judge is unavailable to respond to the City's needs in a timely manner.
 - d. Milliman shall comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws, ordinances, and regulations and faithfully discharge the duties of Municipal Court Judge Pro Tem to the best of his ability.
 - e. As Judge Pro Tem, Milliman shall not act on any manner which he or anyone under his direct supervision has initiated in his role as City Manager for the City of Brookings.
 - f. Milliman will participate in continuing education as offered through the Oregon Municipal Judges Association.

3. **Compensation:** Milliman shall receive no additional compensation for Judge Pro Tem services.
4. **Term:** The City Council may, by majority vote, terminate this Agreement and relieve Milliman of Judge Pro Tem duties and responsibilities at its sole discretion upon written notice. Milliman may terminate this Agreement for any reason upon written notice to the City Council.
5. **General provisions:**
 - a. This Agreement, including the exhibits, constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties. Each of the exhibits identified in this Agreement is attached hereto and incorporated by this reference.
 - b. Any modification or amendment to this Agreement must be made in writing and signed by both parties.
 - c. This Agreement is personal to the Parties. Milliman may not assign or delegate his duties hereunder.
 - d. This Agreement is executed on behalf of City as authorized by its City Council.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be signed and executed in Brookings, Oregon, on the day and year first written below.

Dated: _____, 2013.

CITY OF BROOKINGS

MUNICIPAL JUDGE PRO TEM

By: Ron Hedenskog, Mayor
898 Elk Drive
Brookings, OR 97415
(541) 469-2163

Gary Milliman
1090 Parkview Drive
Brookings, OR 97415
(541) 412-7479

CITY OF BROOKINGS
FUND SUMMARY
FOR THE 1 MONTHS ENDING JULY 31, 2013

GENERAL FUND

	BUDGET	PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	REMAINING BUDGET	PCNT
<u>REVENUE</u>					
TAXES	2,559,259.00	26,218.02	26,218.02	2,533,040.98	1.0
LICENSES AND PERMITS	97,500.00	6,236.07	6,236.07	91,263.93	6.4
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	237,600.00	20,400.22	20,400.22	217,199.78	8.6
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	133,000.00	15,821.71	15,821.71	117,178.29	11.9
OTHER REVENUE	130,500.00	3,033.46	3,033.46	127,466.54	2.3
TRANSFERS IN	240,452.00	.00	.00	240,452.00	.0
	<u>3,398,311.00</u>	<u>71,709.48</u>	<u>71,709.48</u>	<u>3,326,601.52</u>	<u>2.1</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
JUDICIAL:					
PERSONAL SERVICES	15,156.00	1,537.48	1,537.48	13,618.52	10.1
MATERIAL AND SERVICES	7,770.00	300.00	300.00	7,470.00	3.9
CAPITAL OUTLAY	500.00	.00	.00	500.00	.0
	<u>23,426.00</u>	<u>1,837.48</u>	<u>1,837.48</u>	<u>21,588.52</u>	<u>7.8</u>
LEGISLATIVE/ADMINISTRATION:					
PERSONAL SERVICES	162,891.00	12,847.93	12,847.93	150,043.07	7.9
MATERIAL AND SERVICES	112,900.00	1,782.21	1,782.21	111,117.79	1.6
CAPITAL OUTLAY	.00	.00	.00	.00	.0
	<u>275,791.00</u>	<u>14,630.14</u>	<u>14,630.14</u>	<u>261,160.86</u>	<u>5.3</u>
POLICE:					
PERSONAL SERVICES	1,919,165.00	151,243.56	151,243.56	1,767,921.44	7.9
MATERIAL AND SERVICES	153,740.00	1,262.33	1,262.33	152,477.67	.8
CAPITAL OUTLAY	57,400.00	498.00	498.00	56,902.00	.9
TRANSFERS OUT	.00	.00	.00	.00	.0
	<u>2,130,305.00</u>	<u>153,003.89</u>	<u>153,003.89</u>	<u>1,977,301.11</u>	<u>7.2</u>
FIRE:					
PERSONAL SERVICES	158,330.00	12,284.94	12,284.94	146,045.06	7.8
MATERIAL AND SERVICES	109,000.00	3,107.76	3,107.76	105,892.24	2.9
CAPITAL OUTLAY	42,080.00	83.00	83.00	41,997.00	.2
TRANSFERS OUT	.00	.00	.00	.00	.0
	<u>309,410.00</u>	<u>15,475.70</u>	<u>15,475.70</u>	<u>293,934.30</u>	<u>5.0</u>
PLANNING AND BUILDING:					
PERSONAL SERVICES	182,871.00	14,527.63	14,527.63	168,343.37	7.9
MATERIAL AND SERVICES	45,600.00	126.16	126.16	45,473.84	.3
CAPITAL OUTLAY	.00	.00	.00	.00	.0
TRANSFERS OUT	.00	.00	.00	.00	.0
	<u>228,471.00</u>	<u>14,653.79</u>	<u>14,653.79</u>	<u>213,817.21</u>	<u>6.4</u>

CITY OF BROOKINGS
FUND SUMMARY
FOR THE 1 MONTHS ENDING JULY 31, 2013

GENERAL FUND

	BUDGET	PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	REMAINING BUDGET	PCNT
PARKS & RECREATION:					
PERSONAL SERVICES	122,864.00	13,597.15	13,597.15	109,266.85	11.1
MATERIAL AND SERVICES	35,400.00	393.10	393.10	35,006.90	1.1
CAPITAL OUTLAY	10,000.00	.00	.00	10,000.00	.0
TRANSFERS OUT	.00	.00	.00	.00	.0
	<u>168,264.00</u>	<u>13,990.25</u>	<u>13,990.25</u>	<u>154,273.75</u>	<u>8.3</u>
FINANCE AND HUMAN RESOURCES:					
PERSONAL SERVICES	164,330.00	13,986.58	13,986.58	150,343.42	8.5
MATERIAL AND SERVICES	31,900.00	1,319.67	1,319.67	30,580.33	4.1
CAPITAL OUTLAY	.00	.00	.00	.00	.0
	<u>196,230.00</u>	<u>15,306.25</u>	<u>15,306.25</u>	<u>180,923.75</u>	<u>7.8</u>
SWIMMING POOL:					
PERSONAL SERVICES	55,205.00	18,824.72	18,824.72	36,380.28	34.1
MATERIAL AND SERVICES	38,800.00	953.25	953.25	37,846.75	2.5
CAPITAL OUTLAY	10,000.00	1,937.81	1,937.81	8,062.19	19.4
	<u>104,005.00</u>	<u>21,715.78</u>	<u>21,715.78</u>	<u>82,289.22</u>	<u>20.9</u>
NON-DEPARTMENTAL:					
MATERIAL AND SERVICES	132,500.00	2,829.27	2,829.27	129,670.73	2.1
CAPITAL OUTLAY	.00	.00	.00	.00	.0
TRANSFERS OUT	52,000.00	.00	.00	52,000.00	.0
CONTINGENCIES AND RESERVES	639,709.00	.00	.00	639,709.00	.0
	<u>824,209.00</u>	<u>2,829.27</u>	<u>2,829.27</u>	<u>821,379.73</u>	<u>.3</u>
	<u>4,260,111.00</u>	<u>253,442.55</u>	<u>253,442.55</u>	<u>4,006,668.45</u>	<u>6.0</u>
	<u>(861,800.00)</u>	<u>(181,733.07)</u>	<u>(181,733.07)</u>	<u>(680,066.93)</u>	<u>(21.1)</u>

CITY OF BROOKINGS
FUND SUMMARY
FOR THE 1 MONTHS ENDING JULY 31, 2013

STREET FUND

	BUDGET	PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	REMAINING BUDGET	PCNT
<u>REVENUE</u>					
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	440,000.00	30,583.94	30,583.94	409,416.06	7.0
OTHER REVENUE	12,450.00	160.00	160.00	12,290.00	1.3
TRANSFER IN	.00	.00	.00	.00	.0
	<u>452,450.00</u>	<u>30,743.94</u>	<u>30,743.94</u>	<u>421,706.06</u>	<u>6.8</u>

EXPENDITURES

EXPENDITURES:

PERSONAL SERVICES	168,706.00	12,381.93	12,381.93	156,324.07	7.3
MATERIAL AND SERVICES	194,100.00	1,282.64	1,282.64	192,817.36	.7
CAPITAL OUTLAY	141,300.00	.00	.00	141,300.00	.0
TRANSFERS OUT	27,015.00	.00	.00	27,015.00	.0
CONTINGENCIES AND RESERVES	105,329.00	.00	.00	105,329.00	.0
	<u>636,450.00</u>	<u>13,664.57</u>	<u>13,664.57</u>	<u>622,785.43</u>	<u>2.2</u>
	<u>636,450.00</u>	<u>13,664.57</u>	<u>13,664.57</u>	<u>622,785.43</u>	<u>2.2</u>
	<u>(184,000.00)</u>	<u>17,079.37</u>	<u>17,079.37</u>	<u>(201,079.37)</u>	<u>9.3</u>

CITY OF BROOKINGS
FUND SUMMARY
FOR THE 1 MONTHS ENDING JULY 31, 2013

WATER FUND

	BUDGET	PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	REMAINING BUDGET	PCNT
<u>REVENUE</u>					
SOURCE 03	.00	.00	.00	.00	.0
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	1,413,500.00	137,009.65	137,009.65	1,276,490.35	9.7
OTHER INCOME	9,000.00	2,830.38	2,830.38	6,169.62	31.5
TRANSFERS IN	.00	.00	.00	.00	.0
	<u>1,422,500.00</u>	<u>139,840.03</u>	<u>139,840.03</u>	<u>1,282,659.97</u>	<u>9.8</u>

EXPENDITURES

WATER DISTRIBUTION:

PERSONAL SERVICES	370,334.00	30,104.27	30,104.27	340,229.73	8.1
MATERIAL AND SERVICES	176,350.00	1,560.25	1,560.25	174,789.75	.9
CAPITAL OUTLAY	59,900.00	.00	.00	59,900.00	.0
	<u>606,584.00</u>	<u>31,664.52</u>	<u>31,664.52</u>	<u>574,919.48</u>	<u>5.2</u>

WATER TREATMENT:

PERSONAL SERVICES	255,128.00	18,626.74	18,626.74	236,501.26	7.3
MATERIAL AND SERVICES	173,100.00	230.22	230.22	172,869.78	.1
CAPITAL OUTLAY	24,900.00	.00	.00	24,900.00	.0
TRANSFERS OUT	384,498.00	.00	.00	384,498.00	.0
CONTINGENCIES AND RESERVES	133,290.00	.00	.00	133,290.00	.0
	<u>970,916.00</u>	<u>18,856.96</u>	<u>18,856.96</u>	<u>952,059.04</u>	<u>1.9</u>

DEPARTMENT 24:

CAPITAL OUTLAY	.00	.00	.00	.00	.0
	<u>.00</u>	<u>.00</u>	<u>.00</u>	<u>.00</u>	<u>.0</u>
	<u>1,577,500.00</u>	<u>50,521.48</u>	<u>50,521.48</u>	<u>1,526,978.52</u>	<u>3.2</u>
(155,000.00)	89,318.55	89,318.55	(244,318.55)		57.6

CITY OF BROOKINGS
FUND SUMMARY
FOR THE 1 MONTHS ENDING JULY 31, 2013

WASTEWATER FUND

	BUDGET	PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	REMAINING BUDGET	PCNT
<u>REVENUE</u>					
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	2,831,000.00	248,606.11	248,606.11	2,582,393.89	8.8
OTHER REVENUE	1,000.00	.00	.00	1,000.00	.0
TRANSFER IN	.00	.00	.00	.00	.0
	<u>2,832,000.00</u>	<u>248,606.11</u>	<u>248,606.11</u>	<u>2,583,393.89</u>	<u>8.8</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
WASTEWATER COLLECTION:					
PERSONAL SERVICES	475,680.00	36,010.26	36,010.26	439,669.74	7.6
MATERIAL AND SERVICES	257,150.00	15,091.48	15,091.48	242,058.52	5.9
CAPITAL OUTLAY	36,900.00	.00	.00	36,900.00	.0
	<u>769,730.00</u>	<u>51,101.74</u>	<u>51,101.74</u>	<u>718,628.26</u>	<u>6.6</u>
WASTEWATER TREATMENT:					
PERSONAL SERVICES	446,888.00	34,369.77	34,369.77	412,518.23	7.7
MATERIAL AND SERVICES	509,000.00	8,200.75	8,200.75	500,799.25	1.6
CAPITAL OUTLAY	636,900.00	.00	.00	636,900.00	.0
TRANSFERS OUT	1,094,801.00	.00	.00	1,094,801.00	.0
CONTINGENCIES AND RESERVES	218,681.00	.00	.00	218,681.00	.0
	<u>2,906,270.00</u>	<u>42,570.52</u>	<u>42,570.52</u>	<u>2,863,699.48</u>	<u>1.5</u>
	<u>3,676,000.00</u>	<u>93,672.26</u>	<u>93,672.26</u>	<u>3,582,327.74</u>	<u>2.6</u>
	<u>(844,000.00)</u>	<u>154,933.85</u>	<u>154,933.85</u>	<u>(998,933.85)</u>	<u>18.4</u>

CITY OF BROOKINGS
FUND SUMMARY
FOR THE 1 MONTHS ENDING JULY 31, 2013

URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY FUND

	BUDGET	PERIOD ACTUAL	YTD ACTUAL	REMAINING BUDGET	PCNT
<u>REVENUE</u>					
TAXES	545,678.00	.00	.00	545,678.00	.0
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	.00	.00	.00	.00	.0
OTHER REVENUE	1,000,500.00	.00	.00	1,000,500.00	.0
	<u>1,546,178.00</u>	<u>.00</u>	<u>.00</u>	<u>1,546,178.00</u>	<u>.0</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
GENERAL:					
PERSONAL SERVICES	.00	.00	.00	.00	.0
MATERIAL AND SERVICES	70,000.00	.00	.00	70,000.00	.0
CAPITAL OUTLAY	1,677,257.00	.00	.00	1,677,257.00	.0
DEBT SERVICE	.00	.00	.00	.00	.0
TRANSFERS OUT	448,921.00	.00	.00	448,921.00	.0
CONTINGENCIES AND RESERVES	.00	.00	.00	.00	.0
	<u>2,196,178.00</u>	<u>.00</u>	<u>.00</u>	<u>2,196,178.00</u>	<u>.0</u>
DEPARTMENT 20:					
CAPITAL OUTLAY	.00	.00	.00	.00	.0
	<u>.00</u>	<u>.00</u>	<u>.00</u>	<u>.00</u>	<u>.0</u>
DEPARTMENT 22:					
MATERIAL AND SERVICES	.00	.00	.00	.00	.0
DEBT SERVICE	.00	.00	.00	.00	.0
	<u>.00</u>	<u>.00</u>	<u>.00</u>	<u>.00</u>	<u>.0</u>
DEPARTMENT 24:					
CONTINGENCIES AND RESERVES	.00	.00	.00	.00	.0
	<u>.00</u>	<u>.00</u>	<u>.00</u>	<u>.00</u>	<u>.0</u>
	<u>2,196,178.00</u>	<u>.00</u>	<u>.00</u>	<u>2,196,178.00</u>	<u>.0</u>
	<u>(650,000.00)</u>	<u>.00</u>	<u>.00</u>	<u>(650,000.00)</u>	<u>.0</u>