ARCH CAPE DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT DRAFT MINUTES

16 June 2017

A quorum was present.

Water Board: Virginia Birkby, President

Ron Schiffman, Vice-President

Dan Seifer

Excused Absent Debra Birkby, Treasurer

Sanitary Board: Darr Tindall (non-voting)

Casey Short (non-voting)

Public: Andrew Spaeth, Sustainable Northwest – Forest Program Director

Ben Dair, Sustainable Northwest – Conservation Finance Fellow Stephanie Campbell – Sustainable Northwest on Summer Fellowship

David and Jeannie Stockton

Staff: Phil Chick, District Manager

Steve Hill, Secretary

Ms. Virginia Birkby opened the meeting at 6:06pm.

Public Comments: None.

Agenda: Addition of ORD 17-01 Lien Satisfaction for Service. Mr. Seifer moved acceptance of the agenda as amended which was seconded by Mr. Schiffman. All in Favor (AIF).

Old Business:

Watershed Update: (Information) Mr. Andrew Spaeth said that there was no news on the status of the recent grant request. He further indicated that Sustainable Northwest would develop a process for the Arch Cape Management Plan. Mr. Ben Dair talked about the process which had been used by others (attachment) and that much could be learned from a working watershed.

Mr. Spaeth introduced Ms. Stephanie Campbell, a graduate student from the University of Michigan working on a summer fellowship with Sustainable Northwest. She would set up and lead a field trip to the Bear Creek Watershed if their was interest on the boards part.

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Tuesday July 25th was set for the field trip with additional details to come from Mr. Chick who was to work with Ms. Virginia Birkby and the Arch Cape – Falcon Cove Beach Community Club for potential additional participants.

Consent Agenda: Pull minutes. Mr. Seifer moved acceptance of the consent agenda as amended which was seconded by Mr. Schiffman. AIF.

Old Business: (Resumption)

ORD 17-01 WD Lien Satisfaction for Service: The wording of the proposed ordinance was adjusted in discussion (attached). Mr. Schiffman moved that Ordinance 17-01 WD be read into the record as amended which was seconded by Mr. Seifer. AIF.

Public Hearing: Ms. Virginia Birkby opened a public hearing at 7:20pm for public questions and comment. Hearing none the public hearing was closed at 7:22pm.

It was agreed to refer the ordinance to legal counsel for review and Mr. Chick was directed to inform the Board of the results.

Second Water Source Project Update: (Information) Mr. Chick presented the CMI project status update letter (attached). There were several drilling options discussed and it was felt that the Shark Creek Lane access was probably the best option available.

Audit Engagement Letter: (Information/Action) The audit review engagement letter from Mr. Pat Carney, CPA was reviewed (attached) and a motion to execute the engagement on behalf of the District for 2016-17 was made by Mr. Seifer and seconded by Mr. Schiffman. AIF.

May 19th Minutes: (Action) Ms. Virginia Birkby raised a question to wording which was satisfied and Mr. Seifer asked that their consideration be moved to next month.

New Business:

System Development Charges (SDC) Adjustment Resolution 17-03 WD: (Action) Mr. Seifer moved to adopt RES 17-03 WD SDC Update (attached) which was seconded by Mr. Schiffman. AIF.

Terms of Office: (Information) It was observed that in the July meeting board officer positions would be determined. It was decided to take the next month to discuss term lengths and then decide upon the number of years for the terms of office in officer selection.

Reports:

Accounts Receivable: Accounts receivable were reported to be in good condition.

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District Managers Report: (attached)

Treasurer's Report: Postponed to next month.

Board of Directors' Comments and Reports: Mr. Schiffman commented on how busy Mr. Chick is at present and Ms. Virginia Birkby remarked on how interesting the flooding was around the manhole at Leech and Gelinsky which took place during recent rains.

July Agenda Items: July officer elections, forest management plan, vacant board position, May 19th minutes, second water source for next April in 2018.

Public Comment: None.

The meeting was adjourned by Ms. Virginia Birkby at 7:42pm.

Respectfully submitted,

Steve Hill

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Arch Cape Domestic Water Supply District

Monthly Board Meeting Friday June 16th, 2017 6:00 – 7:00 pm

- 1. Memorandum of understanding (MOU) presentation of signed copy
 - a. Finalized June 2017
- 2. Roadmap for Community Forest Acquisition
 - a. What are the general phases and requirements for forestland acquisition?
 - b. Pre-planning and resource evaluation phase
- 3. Grant status update and timeline forecast
 - a. DEQ 319 for technical assistance, outreach and education
 - i. Submitted in May 2017 to Ivan Camacho
 - ii. Arch Cape \$29,700
 - iii. Ecotrust and Sustainable Northwest \$29,150
 - b. Federal Forest Legacy for easement and fee simple acquisition
 - i. FY 2019 Forest Legacy Funding \$4,500,000
- 4. Oregon Forest Management Plan Template
 - a. What technical assistance is required to write a forest management plan?
 - See Table 1 (Estimate from K. Hanson, Northwest Natural Resource Group, emailed 6/13/2017)

Table 1.

	Low	High
Management plan	\$15,000	\$20,000
Growth and yield modeling	\$4,000	\$6,000
Appraisal	\$10,000	\$15,000

- 5. Field tour content, dates, logistics
 - a. Astoria's Bear Creek Watershed
 - i. Ken Cook, Public Works Director in Astoria
 - b. Climate Trust
 - i. Mik McKee, Land Asset Manager
 - c. Pinchot Institute
 - i. Ben Hayes, Working Lands Project Director

Oregon's Forest Management Plan – Template

March 2017



The Oregon Forest Management Plan Template reflects the work of the Uniform Resource Planning and Endorsement System project, which is a collaboration of the above organizations. Funding was provided by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Region through a 2010 and 2012 Western States State and Private Forestry Competitive Grant. The template is designed to further communicate the necessary information needed to meet Oregon Forest Management Plan Guidelines. The template's use – in whole or in part – to develop your plan is optional.

Oregon's Forest Management Plan – Template

March 2017

Association of Consulting Foresters

https://www.acf-foresters.org/(703) 548-0990

Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife

http://www.dfw.state.or.us/(503) 947-6000

Oregon Forest Resources Institute

http://oregonforests.org/ (971) 673-2944

Oregon State University

Forestry & Natural Resources Extension

http://extensionweb.forestry.oregonstate.edu/ (541) 737-1727

USDA Forest Service – PNW

State & Private Forests Program

http://www.fs.usda.gov/main/r6/communityforests 503-808-2351

Forest Stewardship Council Northwest Natural Resource Group

http://nnrg.org/ 360-316-9317

Oregon Department of Forestry

http://www.oregon.gov/ODF/Pages/index.aspx 503-945-7200

Oregon Small Woodlands Association

http://www.oswa.org/ (503) 588-1813

Oregon Tree Farm System

http://www.otfs.org/ 503-362-0242

USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service

http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/site/or/home/ (503) 414-3200

Oregon Forest Management Planning Guidance

http://outreach.oregonstate.edu/programs/forestry/oregon-forest-management-planning

Forest Management Planning Assistance and Resources

http://www.knowyourforest.org/

Checklist

	Cover Page	Date Completed:							
	Table of Contents	Date Completed:							
WOODLAND DISCOVERY									
	Landowner, Property and Plan Information	Date Completed:							
	PROPERTY DESCRIPTION	Date Completed:							
	☐ Background and History	Date Completed:							
	☐ General Description	Date Completed:							
	☐ Terrain and Topography	Date Completed:							
	☐ Current Uses	Date Completed:							
	☐ Landscape Context – Forests of Recognized Importance (FORI)	Date Completed:							
	Maps & Photos	Date Completed:							
	Goals & Actions	Date Completed:							
	Where to Get Help	Date Completed:							
	CURRENT STAND & FOREST HEALTH CONDIT	ions							
	Stand Characteristics	Date Completed:							
	Forest Health Conditions	Date Completed:							
	Management Objectives	Date Completed:							
	Desired Future Conditions	Date Completed:							
	RESOURCES & MANAGEMENT TOOLS								
	Soils	Date Completed:							
	Water Resources	Date Completed:							
ō	FISH AND WILDLIFE	Date Completed:							
	☐ Desired Wildlife Species	Date Completed:							
	☐ Threatened and Endangered Species	Date Completed:							
	Rare, Sensitive and Other Unique Resources	Date Completed:							
	☐ Wildlife Related Damage and Problem Species	Date Completed:							
	Roads	Date Completed:							
	Integrated Pest Management	Date Completed:							
	Prescribed Burning	Date Completed:							
	ACCESS AND WILDFIRE PROTECTION								
	Access and Security	Date Completed:							
	Wildfire Protection	Date Completed:							
	ADDITIONAL FOREST VALUES								
	Aesthetics and Recreation	Date Completed:							
	Cultural Resources	Date Completed:							
	Resiliency & Carbon Sequestration	Date Completed:							
	TAX AND BUSINESS								
	Tax and Business Management	Date Completed:							
18	ACTION PLAN								
	Regulatory Compliance	Date Completed:							
	Schedule of Planned Actions	Date Completed:							
	Monitoring Plan	Date Completed:							
	Signature Page	Date Completed:							

Co	mmunity Forest Establishment Roadmap	1		r ^e		ř			ī				
	A typical community forest acquisition takes 2-4 years, with the fifth year representing ongoing			_		_							_
	management and perpetual conservation activities	Voor	1		V2	١,	V			0.00000	١.		
	government perpendicular delivities	Year	_	_	Year 2		Year 3		2000000	ar 4		ear 5	_
	Assume that the acquisition occurs at the end of Year 3	STATE OF THE R. P.	4	5	6 / 3	8 9	10 1:	1 12	13 14	15 16	17	18 19	20
1.0 Co	mmunity Capacity Building and Facilitation				entralamayarının		*						
1.1	Convening, facilitation and coordination												
	Meet with local citizens' groups, environmental organizations, and other local resident councils							- 5					
	Meet with municipal entities such as the local Water District, Land Board, Mayor's Office, or												
	other government bodies										1		
	Convene local citizens and municipal government in a facilitated manner												
	Convene monthly planning committee												
12 1121	Summarize local needs and concerns in a roadmap planning document												
1.2	information and resource people	0											
1.3	administration and management												
1.4	reconciling conflicts												
1 5	Public perceptions and willingness to pay survey (mailed or email)					1							
1.5	communication strategies												
	Problem statement and other public-facing issue briefs Website								Š)				
	Email newsletter												
1.6	time					1							1
2.0 Acc	quisition and Financing				*************								
2.1	advice and expertise on identifying different financing options					4							1
	Finance and Funding Roadmap												ł
	Market analysis												
	Preliminary appraisal												
2.2	access to capital												-
	Bank or foundation										11		İ
2.3	access to legal, accounting and technical expertise for complicated real estate transactions				Notes that the same								
	Lawyer												-
	Accountant												
	Title search												
	Minerals determination												
2.4	Signed option or purchase and sale agreement												0
2.4	assistance working through the financing process												
2.5	Advocate or representative to negotiate with the financing partner or bank												
2.5	access to grants and technical assistance for management and stewardship plans Grantwriting support												
	Grant strategy to incorporate Federal, state, and local sources												
	State states by to incorporate rederal, state, and local sources									1			
3.0 Eco	nomic Development												
3.1	rationale for investing in natural capital and the associated concerns about loss of tax revenue												
	Estimates of carbon credit revenue												

Estimates of watershed avoided cost (avoided infrastructure cost ungrades)

3.2	role of the land in local economic development planning
2.2	Zoning and land development planning
3.3	the capacity to manage a valuable asset
	Balance sheet, bonding authority, overall levels of debt
2.4	Hiring a professional property manager
3.4	business plans which address how to create value from the forest as well as the traditional concerns of job development and training
	FSC or other certification
	Connection with premium timber markets and/or wood artisans
	Hunting, mountain biking, and other potential recreation activities with significant liability
	onservation Planning
4.1	forest management plan
	Standing timber mapping and measurement
	Harvest planning
	shallow landslide susceptibility, disturbance history, and possibly do some field work to look at
	roads, riparian, and stand conditions, especially on steep slopes.
4.2	easements
4.3	wildlife management planning
1.1	Endangered species experts - PhD-level?
4.4	coordinating a community process to create the plan and easement
4.5	Planning committee
4.3	technical assistance of a forester for the management plan
	OSU cooperative extension
4.6	Hire external consultants such as Trout Mountain Forestry
4.0	legal and technical assistance in drafting the easement Partner with local land trust
4.7	
4.7	conducting natural resource inventories GIS tech
4.8	
4.0	integrating the Community Forest into other master planning and land use planning work in the town Recreation access plan
	recirculon access plan
5.0 St	ewardship
5.1	implementation of conservation and forest management plans
5.2	advice related to governance and oversight of the asset
	Community forestry governance matrix - other legal templates
5.3	development of community programs
5.4	long-term ecological monitoring
5.5	development of new revenue from the forest that might include managing for ecological services
5.6	access to information and technical assistance to steward land for ecological services
60 E	nding
6.0 Fu	
6.1 6.2	grants for pre-acquisition activities such as facilitation, convening, coordination, mapping, legal services, survey work, and inventories flexible, "patient" capital for acquisition
6.3	
0.3	grants for forest management, program development, monitoring and long-term stewardship

Community Forest Study Phase III Summary Tables

Table 1: Summary of Potential Enabling Conditions and Barriers. Based on the overarching themes and specifics from the community forest case studies, we summarize key potential enabling conditions and barriers for community forest development. We strongly suggest consideration of these factors in light of TNC's three properties to assess whether development of a community forest may be suitable for each place, and if so, what kinds of models might best fit local socio-ecological conditions. This list provides a preliminary foundation to be built on as new information and models are considered.

Theme	Enabling Condition(s)	Barrier(s)
1. Community Forest Initiation	 Time, resources, and willingness to support public education initiatives and effective processes for deliberative community-based decision-making Understanding local interests in initiating a community forest and support for sharing ideas and vetting alternatives Partnerships with local leaders who have a history of good working relationships and are trusted by diverse interests Positive reputations and trust in initiating organizations and their representatives 	 Lack of familiarity with community forest concepts and models in the Pacific Northwest Lack of local experience and established protocols for designing and implementing effective public processes to support community forest initiation Potentially mixed perceptions of initiating organization(s) among focal communities
2. Local Leadership	 Dedicated local leaders with expressed interest in supporting community forest development Livelihood connections to the land or other urgent motivating factor(s) to galvanize grassroots interest and support Knowledge of existing community forest(s) with a good reputation 	 Knowledge of existing community forest(s) with a poor or mixed reputation Lack of local interest in the property or in community forest development more generally Lack of leadership capacity
3. Management Sideboards	 Sideboards can facilitate priority goals and result in a more streamlined decision-making process initially Fewer sideboards can facilitate greater community buy-in and potential long term success 	 More side-boards risk alienating certain interests and can reinforce existing conflicts and power disparities Fewer side-boards may result in a longer decision-making process that appears more diffuse Establishing strong side-boards without ensuring a degree of local authority and control over

Theme	Enabling Condition(s)	Barrier(s)
	 Establishing a democratic decision process and/or flexible and adaptive sideboards can result in greater acceptance of those sideboards Community cohesiveness can result in greater acceptance of sideboards 	management decisions can risk misappropriating the term "community forest" and alienating stakeholders
4. Definitions of Community	 Clear definition of the focal community(ies) is critical to establish effective and long lasting public support and engagement Identification of the focal community(ies) can support social equity and serve low-income and disadvantaged communities There is no one correct definition of community, individual projects can tailor their definition to suit project goals, system of governance, size of property and local context 	Clear definition of the focal community can be challenging, especially for large properties influenced by geographically dispersed communities composed of diverse values and interests
5. Conflicting Objectives	 Multi-functional management can be key to engage broad public participation, establish trust and legitimacy, and attract diverse funding streams There's a need to identify areas of conflict early on and establish means to address potential challenges before they arise (e.g. professional facilitation, joint-learning, clear and transparent decision-making procedures) A history of collaboration and established institutions for collective action can benefit community forest development 	 Potential conflicts can arise over management priorities or allowable uses of the land Conflict is more likely if there a history of social tension and dispute in an area and if community forest management challenges existing or historical patterns of use Limited resources for recreation enforcement maybe a challenge, especially in areas with higher management conflict
6. Landscape Scale Conservation	 Community forests can serve as key components of landscape scale conservation and forest management Identification of ongoing collaborations across public and private lands can suggest opportunities to build on these efforts Potential for scaling up community forest benefits 	 Developing integrated management across ownerships and agencies with different mandates and approaches to management can be challenging Information is needed to identify which parcels offer opportunities to support landscape level efforts through community forest development, key factors include ties to focal community(ies),

Theme	Enabling condition(s)	Barrier(s)
	can provide strong incentives for public engagement in community forest development	buffering capacity for ecologically sensitive habitats, and opportunities for collaboration with adjacent landholders
7. Near Versus Long Term Goals	Existing community forests have been able to achieve near term goals including immediate protection of forestlands from fragmentation and development	 The ability of many forests to meet longer term goals of meaningful community involvement and benefits remains uncertain Intergenerational transfer and remaining rooted in focal community(ies) despite socioeconomic changes effecting rural areas is a common challenge
8. Diverse Funding Streams	 Avoiding debt during project acquisition can facilitate greater management options at the out-set Diverse public and private funding streams are used to support community forest acquisition and management Easements are commonly used to reduce acquisition costs and provide attractive insurance for grantmaking organizations Current use tax programs significantly reduce property taxes on forestlands and allow community forests to maintain broad public support through continued tax payments Multiple established and emerging state and federal grants are available to community forests A number of community forests have run highly successful campaigns to attract private funding from foundations and individual donors Large parcels may have greater potential to sell enough carbon credits to off-set transaction and verification costs New ecosystem service market opportunities maybe emerging and include a proposed Washington State Carbon Tax and Clean Water State Revolving Funds 	 The capacity for private funding of community forests maybe less certain in areas of the Pacific Northwest than in the Northeast where projects have benefited from wealthy donors, lower property values, and more private land in conservation Forest type, condition, history of long term industrial management, and lack of local markets/infrastructure may limit potential economic returns from timber management, particularly in the near term It can be challenging to build local support for a community forest project without the potential for an economic return from forest management in the near term The potential for commercially viable harvest of nontimber forest products maybe unknown

Table 2: Community Forest Ownership and Governance Characteristics

Community Forest	Date	State	Size (ac)	Ownership Entity	Governing Organization(s)	Hired Staff	Definition of Community(ies)
Blackfoot	2005	MT	5,609	Community-based NGO (Blackfoot Challenge)	BCCA Council	Part-time Land Steward, Administrative Coordinator	Residents, user groups, public agencies
Downeast Lakes	2005	ME	55,578	Community-based NGO (Downeast Lakes Land Trust)	Land Trust Board of Directors, committees, sub- committees	Four full time staff including Executive Director, Forest Manager, Administrator, Education/Outreach Manager	Residents, user groups
Little Hogback	2006	VT	115	Private (Shareholders)	Shareholders	Contract with a land manager	16 shareholders (all local residents)
Randolph	2001	NH	10,000	Municipality (Town)	Town Planning Board, Town Forest Commission, activity managers	Contracts with forestry professionals	Town residents
Teanaway	2013	WA	50,241	State (Department of Natural Resources, Department of Fish and Wildlife holds easement)	Community Advisory Group, state agencies hold decision-making authority	Community Forest Coordinator, professional facilitator, other state agency staff	Residents, user groups, public agencies, state/regional interest groups

Table 3: Community Forest Initiation

Community Forest	Who	Why	Easement(s)	Easement Holder(s)	Value of Easement	Cost of land with easement
Blackfoot	TNC, Blackfoot Challenge (local NGO)	Prevent fragmentation of former timber lands	Working forest	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	\$3.15 million	\$1.9 million
Downeast Lakes	Downeast Lakes Land Trust (resident run NGO)	Address threat of subdivision, development, and loss of access on former timber lands	Working forest (3), forever wild (2)	State of Maine, New England Forestry Foundation, Sweet Water trust, Forest Society of Maine	\$4.7 million, \$1.39 million, \$8.4 million ^a	\$7.8 million, \$1.51 million, and \$8.8 million ^b
Little Hogback	Vermont Family Forests (local NGO)	Engage local residents in sustainable forest management	Working forest	Vermont Land Trust	\$141,400	\$61,000
Randolph	Town residents	Town planning, wildland connectivity	Working forest	State of New Hampshire	\$2.5 million	\$1.8 million
Teanaway	Regional planning process	Protection from development and safeguard in-stream water rights	Habitat restoration and working forest	Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife	NA (no money exchanged for easement)	\$97 million (plus \$2.34 million in transaction costs)

^a Values are equal to the appraised value of the easement for the Farm Cove (27,080 acres), Wabassus Lake (6,628 acres) and West Grand Lake tracts (21,870 acres), respectively.

^b Cost of land includes the sum of the purchase price and closing costs for the Farm Cove (27,080 acres), Wabassus Lake (6,628 acres) and West Grand Lake tracts (21,870 acres), respectively. Total fundraising goals for these tracts were \$34.8 million, 3.2 million and 19.4 million, which includes the purchase price of the land and easement as well as costs of fundraising, acquisition, and stewardship endowments.

Table 4: Private, State and National Funding Resources. Examples of private, state, and national funding resources used by community forests to support property acquisition and ongoing operations (volunteer contributions are not included).

Community Forest	Private	State	Federal or Tribal
Blackfoot	\$10 million fund raising campaign to support acquisition and provide endowment for ongoing management, Trout Unlimited, Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation	State Parks Land and Water Conservation Funding, Montana Fish Wildlife & Parks block hunting contract, Department of Natural Resources and Conservation Forest in Focus Initiative (FIFI)	North American Wetlands Act, National Resource Conservation Service Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP) and Wildlife Habitat Incentive Programs (WHIP)
Downeast Lakes	Walmart's Acres for America Program (\$6.1 million), Elmina B. Sewall Foundation (\$7.2 million), The Nature Conservancy, The Pew Charitable Trusts, Open Space Institute, North Cape Oil Spill Settlement Fund (\$1.15 million), C.F. Adams Charitable Trust, Sweetwater Trust, Individual Private Donors	Land for Maine's Future Program, California Cap and Trade Carbon Markets	USFS Forest Legacy Program, North American Wetlands Conservation Act, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service funds, National Resource Conservation Service Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP) and Wildlife Habitat Incentive Programs (WHIP)
Little Hogback	Individual private donors, shareholder purchases	Current use tax program,	NA
Randolph	Capital campaigns (>200 residents donated \$600,00), Doris Duke Foundation's Open Space Institute	State Land and Community Heritage Program (LCHIP, \$250,000), Current use tax program	U.S. Forest Service Forest Legacy Program, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service funds, National Resource Conservation Service Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program (WHIP),
Teanaway	NA	Legislative appropriation, WA Department of Fish and Wildlife funding, Department of Natural Resources capital funds, Department of Ecology habitat conservation and restoration funding	Yakama Nation sponsored restoration projects

Table 5: Community Forest Management Activities and Sources of Revenue. Allowed management activities, forest type/condition, and sources of management revenue for the five community forests included in phase III of the Community Forest Study.

Community Forest	Allowed Management Activities	Forest Type/Condition	Approximate Annual Timber Revenue	Approximate Annual Revenue - Other
Blackfoot	Timber harvest, firewood cutting, grazing, hiking, horseback riding, camping, xc-skiing, mountain biking, snowmobiling, hunting, fishing, NTFP ^a gathering, OHRV ^b use, and additional administrative or special permitted uses by application and approval	Low and mid elevation forests dominated by ponderosa pine, lodgepole pine, and Douglas fir, western larch; Higher elevation forest transition to subalpine fir and Engelmann spruce. Marginal timber value due to logging history	NA	Livestock grazing leases, \$3,000; block hunting management, \$9-12,000
Downeast Lakes	Timber harvest, firewood cutting, hiking, horseback riding, camping, xc-skiing, mountain biking, snowmobiling, hunting, fishing, NTFP gathering, OHRV use, canoeing, residents are permitted to harvest seasonal greens for basketry and wood famous for making canoes	Community types include aspenbirch, northern hardwood, oak pine, hemlock (dominant), sprucefir (co-dominant), and northern white cedar forests; Well, and heavily managed timber resource; Management is limited by access to local markets	Annual summer and winter harvest, \$500-600,000 (gross), 150,000- 200,000 (net)	Carbon credits ~\$4 million in total from sales in 2013 and 2016; harvest permits (bear baiting, greenery tipping, gravel/sand) under \$4,000
Little Hogback	Timber harvest, firewood cutting, hiking, horseback riding, camping, xc-skiing, mountain biking, snowmobiling, hunting, NTFP gathering, sugaring, no OHRV use is allowed	Mostly hemlock and northern hardwoods including red oak, beech and maple; Moderately productive timber (red oak), thin rocky soils	One-time initial harvest, \$9,162	Firewood harvest, maple sap harvest, individual owner benefits amount unknown

Community Forest	Allowed Management Activities	Forest Type/Condition	Approximate Annual Timber Revenue	Approximate Annual Revenue - Other
Randolph	Timber harvest, hiking, horseback riding, camping, xc-skiing, mountain biking, snowmobiling, hunting, NTFP gathering, dogsled mushing, sugaring, hobby mineral collection from crystal mine, no OHRV use is allowed	Sugar maple, some mixed hardwood-conifer forest and an unusual habitat type, "montane spruce-fir forest" above 2,500 ft.; Prior selection cuts focused on conifer species	Semi-annual harvest, \$35- 40,000	Maple sap harvest, \$35-40,000
Teanaway	Timber harvest, firewood cutting, grazing, hiking, horseback riding, camping, xc-skiing, mountain biking, snowmobiling, hunting, fishing, NTFP gathering, OHRV use; Allowable uses may change over time based on current recreation planning	Mostly young ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, grand fir, western larch; Second and third growth forests, some mature forests and small pockets of old growth; Marginal timber value due to logging history	NA	Grazing lease \$16,000; Recreation (Discover) passes \$15,000

a NTFP: Nontimber forest products
 b OHRV: Off-highway recreational vehicle, includes all terrain vehicles (ATVs), trail bikes and/or utility terrain vehicles (UTVs)

ORDINANCE 17-01 WD

AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING THE REQUIREMENT FOR SATISFACTION OF OUTSTANDING UTILITY LIENS IN OBTAINING SERVICE FROM THE ARCH CAPE DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT.

Whereas, it is the responsibility of the Arch Cape Domestic Water Supply District (the "Water District") to collect monies owing to both the Water District and the Arch Cape Sanitary District (the "Sanitary District"),

And, it is necessary to take all reasonable steps to collect all monies owing to the Water District and the Sanitary District;

And, an emergency exists because it is anticipated that there will be a Clatsop County Sheriff's sale of 80405 Carnahan in Arch Cape at the Clatsop County Courthouse at 10:00am on Thursday, July 6, 2017 where there exists an outstanding utility lien against the property in favor of the Sanitary District;

IT IS HEREBY ORDAINED AND ORDERED that the Water District adopt the following ordinance for obtaining service.

- 1) The Water District will use its right to disconnect water service to a property within the Water District or Sanitary District having outstanding filed and unpaid utility liens; and
- 2) That resumption of service shall not be made by the Water District until all outstanding utility liens have been satisfied.

Adopted and signed thisshall take effect on the 3 rd day	day of of July 2017.	2017, this ordinance
Attest	Virg	ginia Birkby, President

May 18, 2017

CURRAN-MCLEOD, INC. CONSULTING ENGINEERS 6655 S.W. HAMPTON STREET, SUITE 210 PORTLAND, OREGON 97223

Mr. Phil Chick, Manager Arch Cape Water District 32065 East Shingle Mill Lane Arch Cape, OR 97102

RE: ARCH CAPE WATER DISTRICT
SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING PROJECT (SIPP) STATUS

Dear Phil:

We are in the process of finalizing a letter report for the District to summarize the options to develop a redundant water supply. We wanted to give you a brief update that you could share with the Board.

There are additional surface water sources available; however, when we consider the cost of treatment and transmission, these are less likely to be feasible, or not the least cost alternative. The ACWD does own rights for the Theo Dichter source which could produce up to 90 gpm. A small cartridge filter system with hypochlorination may provide a cost effective alternative to a well, especially if we only develop a 20 - 30 gpm supply. We will summarize surface water sources and include development estimates in a later report to you.

Well development has been the prime objective of our initial work due to its relatively low cost and water quality which we anticipate would require minimal if any treatment. A well source would not require CT treatment. Our goal is to provide only 20 - 30 gpm to provide the minimal redundancy needed during an outage of the Asbury Creek source during summer demands.

John Jenkins, the hydro-geologist working with us on well development, has completed a very thorough review of existing wells and geology in order to recommend a location for a test well. Attached are some summary sheets with information on each well he was able to identify, including soil conditions, depths, capacity and ownership. This information will be sorted and organized in the final report.

The existing wells demonstrate the variability of the soils. One well may be productive and the well in the adjoining lot may not. We see that on Hemlock Street with one well producing 45 gpm at 65 feet deep and the adjacent well producing only 10 gpm and drilled to 100 feet depth.

John's conclusion is that the best areas to drill a new well would be on the east end of Hemlock Street primarily due to the capacity of the existing Horowitz well. Fining an acceptable site on East Hemlock will be a challenge. Second choice would be on Shark Creek Lane, although that area may not be as productive based on existing wells.

 Arch Cape Water District May 18, 2017 Page 2

We have solicited pricing from eleven well drillers and received viable pricing from three, with costs varying from \$8,800 to \$12,500 for a test well. The low price from Hanson Drilling in Vancouver can be funded within the scope of the SIPP project.

In the final analysis, if a good water source is not identified in a test well, the District should consider working with existing well owners to come to an agreement to purchase their well or purchase water in the case of an emergency. This may require improvements to an existing well, or the District negotiating operational control, but would no doubt be less expensive than developing a new well.

The SIPP project is limited to study efforts and cannot be used for actual well development. As a result, we recommend the District authorize moving forward with a test well using Hanson Drilling, funded with the grant proceeds billed through our office. A site for a potential well will need to be negotiated on East Hemlock or on Shark Creek Lane. We will research ownership and coordinate with you on a final location.

We have enclosed several spreadsheets on the existing wells and prices solicited from drillers just for your information. Let me know if you have any questions.

Very truly yours,

CURRAN-McLEOD, INC.

Curt J. McLeod, P.E.

SUMMARY of Drilling Costs using Air Rotary with Air testing for yield ¹

				COST	е	st. COST	
CONTRACTOR	Name	Phone	W	w/ piezo		10 piezo	NOTES - estimate w/o piezometer
Schneider (St.	Steve	503-633-	\$	17,768	\$	12,540	assumed 2 hrs air testing; seal
Paul)	Sneider	2666					boring cost
Westerberg	Steve	503-829-	\$	12,010	\$	9,775	reduces hrs for piezo install; also
(Mollia OR)	Stadelli	2526					materials
Hansen Drilling (Vancouver)	Ron Hansen	360-694- 6242	\$	8,815	\$	8,800	cost about same as included seal of hole for no piezo and estiamted air testing time (2 hrs at \$550/hr)
A.M. Jannsen (Aloha)	Roy Jannsen	503-649- 5563					spoke to wife; has 2 air rigs; took infosaid Roy would call if interested; called again on 5/12 - no response as of 5/17

NOTES:

- 1. Cost estimates based on 100-ft boring, 6-inch casing; complete air tests during drilling to estimate water bearing zones and yield; installation of 2-inch piezometer.
- 2 Estimated cost without installation of a peizometer (taking out materials and labor related to piezo) (see also "cost items" worksheet).

Date printed: 5/18/2017

		Sec	tr16	atr40	tax I	I	1st	Drille	final	final	max	PERF	complete	strat	WB	WB zone
OWNER	ID				ot	street_of_well	GW	d	dept	SWL	- Communical		date	Struc	VV D	WB Zone
косн	Α		NE		25	32121 Buena Vista Dr	47	86	75	21	28	55-75	4/21/1994	8-86' broken-caving claystone	47-75	broken Claystone
MACQUEEN	В	19	SW	NE	28	CASTLE ROCK ESTATES, ARCH CAPE; Buena Vista Dr.	222	230	230	58	60	210- 230	1/22/1998	0-53 CL; -69 soft to hd SS; -101 sdy CL; 217 firm gray sdy CL w occ CLST; -230 gray & gray-brwn broken Rock	222-230	gray-black broken Rock [intrusive BASALT?]
CHANDLER	С	19	SW	NE	6200	CASTLE ROCK ESTATES, Buena Vista Dr, ARCH CAPE	115	226	226	52	15	206 - 226	1/14/1998	9-58' CL w boulders; -144 sdy CL; -150 CLST; -210 sdy CL; -226 hd gray & gray- brown broken SS and rock.	i	broken SS and rock (based on well design)
WALRUFF	D					LOT 32 CASTLE ROCK ESTATE, ARCH CAPE; Buena Vista Dr	82	105	94	36	15	74-94	12/2/1996	0-10 CL; -35 CL w boulders; -49 CL w CLST; -66 CL; -73 CLST; -97 gray-brwn broken rock; -105 CL	82-94	gray-brwn broken Rock [BAS ?]
SCHWIETERT	Е	19	SW	NE	4600	END OF HEMLOCK ST		250	250			NA	6/10/1997	0-17 CL; 17-244' CLST w grav; -250 black SP	"no measurable water"	NA
SCHWEITERT	F	19	SW	NE	4600	32120 HEMLOCK ST, ARCH CAPE		301	301	45		NA	3/19/1998	[Deepend] 205-301= gray sdy CL	"no measurable water"	NA
Horowitz	G	19	NE	SW	4005	HEMLOCK STREET	50	65	65	36	45	54-60	2/28/1995	19-65' claystone w basalt intbeds	50-60	BAS interbeds
CRAWSHAW	Н	19	SW	NE		32120 E HEMLOCK ST	65	98	98	30	10	68-79	5/26/1998	0-24 CL w boulders; -33 gray-blk broken Rock; -50 CL; -58' sdy CL; -80 gry-blck broken rock; -98 sdy CL	65-80	gray-black broken Rock [BAS ?]
NIELSEN	1	19	SE	SW		LANE	89	140	140	62	6	70-140	8/19/2004	9-140' gry CLST w grav embedded	89-105	CLST w gravel
ВОЕНМ	J	30	NW	NE	402	ACROSS HWY 101 FROM ARCH CAPE STORE & DELI	105	310	310			NA	8/10/1993	0-94'=cl; 94-310=CLST	NO WATER	
военм	К	30			402	ACROSS HWY 101 FROM ARCH CAPE STORE & DELI	104	150	150			NA		0-71 CL; -78 CL & med. Sand; -94 CL; - 150 CLST	NO WATER	
BERNARD	L		NW	NE	402	3 E OCEAN	100	190	190			NA	9/20/1994		NO WATER	
HAWKINS	М	30	NW	NW	1007	ARCH CAPE	0	0	0	0		NA		A/A	NO WATER	

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HAWKINS			7534 SE 19	PORTLAND	OR	97202	12/22/1994		1/12/1995	75475	1266

PATRICK G. CARNEY, CPA, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

Phone: (503) 624-9204 Fax: (503) 624-9275 14535 Westlake Drive, Suite A-1 Lake Oswego, OR 97035

May 30, 2017

Arch Cape Domestic Water Supply District 32065 East Shingle Mill Lane Arch Cape, Oregon 97102

Re: Review Engagement letter

I am pleased to confirm my understanding of the services I will provide for the Arch Cape Domestic Water Supply District (District) for the year ended June 30, 2017.

I will provide the following services:

I will review the statement of net position of the Arch Cape Domestic Water Supply District as of June 30, 2017, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and issue an accountant's report thereon in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

The objective of a review is to obtain limited assurance that there are no material modifications that should be made to the financial statements in order for the statements to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

You are responsible for:

- a. the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting.
- b. designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements.
- c. preventing and detecting fraud.
- d. identifying and ensuring that the District complies with the laws and regulations applicable to its activities.
- e. making all financial records and related information available to me and for the accuracy and completeness of that information.
- f. providing me, at the conclusion of the engagement, with a letter that confirms certain representations made during the review.

I will conduct my review in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. My review will also be in accordance with the Minimum Standards for Review of Oregon Municipal Corporations.

A review includes primarily applying analytical procedures to your financial data and making inquiries of District management. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements as a whole. A review does not contemplate obtaining an understanding of the Company's internal control; assessing fraud risk; testing accounting records by obtaining sufficient appropriate audit evidence through inspection, observation, confirmation, or the examination of source documents (for example, cancelled checks or bank images); or other procedures ordinarily performed in an audit. Accordingly, I will not express an opinion regarding the financial statements as a whole.

My engagement cannot be relied upon to disclose errors, fraud, or illegal acts. However, I will inform the appropriate level of management of any material errors and of any evidence or information that comes to my attention during the performance of my review procedures that fraud may have occurred. In addition, I will inform you of any evidence or information that comes to my attention during the performance of my review procedures regarding illegal acts that may have occurred, unless they are clearly inconsequential. In addition, I have no responsibility to identify and communicate deficiencies in your internal control as part of this engagement.

If, for any reason, I am unable to complete my review of your financial statements, I will not issue a report on such statements as a result of this engagement.

You are responsible for assuming all management responsibilities, and for overseeing any bookkeeping services by designating an individual who possesses suitable skill, knowledge, or experience. In addition, you are responsible for evaluating the adequacy and results of the services performed and accepting responsibility for the results of such services.

In consideration of the faithful performance of the conditions, covenants, and undertakings herein set forth, the Arch Cape Domestic Water Supply District, hereby agrees to pay Patrick G. Carney the sum of \$2,290.00 and the Arch Cape Domestic Water Supply District, hereby affirms that proper provision for the payment of such fee has been or will be duly made and the funds for the payment thereof are or will be made legally available.

If the foregoing is in accordance with your understanding, please authorize by signing in the space provided on page 3.

Sincerely,

Patrick G. Carney

Acknowledged:

This letter correctly sets forth the understanding of the Arch Cape Domestic Water Supply District.

By: Vrogiva Bird

Title: President

Date: 16 June 2017

ARCH CAPE DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT

RESOLUTION 17-03 WD

A RESOLUTION REVISING SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGES (SDC) / EQUIVALENT DWELLING UNIT (EDU) FEES FOR THE ARCH CAPE DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT (the "District")

Whereas, the District adopted Ordinance 98-4 WD establishing a System Development Charge methodology and rates; and

Whereas, Section 4B of the ordinance provides for adoption of SDC rates by resolution; and

Whereas, it is felt prudent to update those charges to more properly reflect changes through investment in District infrastructure and current cost indices; and

Whereas, it is determined that one SDC is equal to one Equivalent Domestic Unit (EDU); and

Whereas, the District allows for the annual adjustment of fees in accordance with the Engineering News-Record (ENR) Construction Cost Index (Seattle); and

Whereas, the Engineering News-Record (ENR) Construction Cost Index (Seattle) used in Resolution 16-04WD was 10,181 and the April 2017 Seattle ENR Index to be applied for the purposes of this Resolution is 10,678 (Index Ratio=10,678/10,181=1.049);

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved the ARCH CAPE DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT System Development and Connection Charge herein established become effective July 1, 2017.

3/4 inch meter		1 inch meter	
Improvement Fee	\$1,207	Improvement Fee:	\$3,018
Reimbursement Fee	\$4,070	Reimbursement Fee:	\$10,175
Administrative Fee	\$ 52	Administration Fee:	\$132
Total SDC/EDU Charge	\$5,329	Total SDC/EDU Charge:	\$13,325

Connection Charge \$ 700

Adopted and signed this 16 day of June 2017.

Attest Junfiel

Manager Report June 16, 2017

WATER:

We have submitted the District's source water protection concerns to EcoTrust Forest Management "EFM" (draft presented at May Board Mtg) with the addition of asking for the elimination of chemical herbicide/pesticide use in the watershed, and for increasing stream buffers to 100 feet on F and D streams and 50 feet on N streams. Also included is a request that EFM will not remove all harvestable timber in advance of the property's potential acquisition by the District. EFM is still developing their forest management plan for the property.

Staff from EFM was in Arch Cape recently for a tour of their property joined by North Coast Land Conservancy staff. They stopped in for a tour of the Water Treatment Plant during their visit. This was beneficial, as it allowed EFM to more closely understand the relationship of their property to the operations of the District.

We have received no official word yet on the status of the Forest Legacy Grant application that NCLC and the District have recently submitted. However, there has been some favorable indication that it has a good chance of being moved forward to the next phase.

Membrane cleaning has been completed at the treatment plant and the Asbury Creek Intake is ready to be opened for the season. It is ready to go online whenever the stream flow in Shark Creek recedes for the summer.

The District's Consumer Confidence Report will be completed and available for review on archcape.com as well as at the office by July 1st.

MONTHLY LOG: ARCH CAPE WATER & SANITARY DISTRICTS May 2017

Total Hours	368.00
Percentage Split	
Total Accounts	623
Percentage Split	

159.25	208.75
43%	57%
287	336
46%	54%