

ANNOTATED MINUTES

Tuesday, September 25, 2001 - 9:30 AM
Multnomah Building, Sixth Floor Commissioners Conference Room 635
501 SE Hawthorne Boulevard, Portland

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Chair Diane Linn convened the meeting at 9:32 a.m., with Vice-Chair Lisa Naito, Commissioners Serena Cruz, Lonnie Roberts and Maria Rojo Steffey present.

- E-1 The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Will Meet in Executive Session Pursuant to ORS 192.660(1)(d) for Labor Negotiator Consultation Concerning Labor Negotiations. Only Representatives of the News Media and Designated Staff are allowed to Attend. Representatives of the News Media and All Other Attendees are Specifically Directed Not to Disclose Information that is the Subject of the Executive Session. No Final Decision will be made in the Executive Session. Presented by Gail Parnell, Gail Johnson and John Ball.

EXECUTIVE SESSION HELD.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 10:07 a.m.

Tuesday, September 25, 2001 - 11:00 AM
Multnomah Building, Sixth Floor Commissioners Conference Room 635
501 SE Hawthorne Boulevard, Portland

BOARD BRIEFING

- B-1 Quarterly Revenue Report and Update on the Status of the General Fund. Presented by Dave Warren, Dave Boyer and Mark Campbell.

CANCELLED. RESCHEDULED FOR TUESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 2001.

Thursday, September 27, 2001 - 9:30 AM
Multnomah Building, First Floor Commissioners Boardroom 100
501 SE Hawthorne Boulevard, Portland

REGULAR MEETING

Chair Diane Linn convened the meeting at 9:34 a.m., with Vice-Chair Lisa Naito, Commissioners Serena Cruz, Lonnie Roberts and Maria Rojo Steffey present.

CONSENT CALENDAR

***UPON MOTION OF COMMISSIONER ROJO,
SECONDED BY COMMISSIONER CRUZ, THE
CONSENT CALENDAR (ITEM C-1) WAS
UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.***

DEPARTMENT OF SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

- C-1 RESOLUTION Setting Hearing Date of October 11, 2001, for Consideration of Proposed Transfer of Tax Foreclosed Properties to Local Governments for Non-Housing Purposes and Authorizing Publication of Notice

RESOLUTION 01-126.

REGULAR AGENDA **PUBLIC COMMENT**

Opportunity for Public Comment on Non-Agenda Matters. Testimony Limited to Three Minutes Per Person.

NO ONE WISHED TO COMMENT.

AGING AND DISABILITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT

- R-1 PROCLAMATION Proclaiming October 3, 2001 ABUSE OF ELDERS AND PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES AWARENESS DAY in Multnomah County, Oregon

***COMMISSIONER ROJO MOVED AND
COMMISSIONER NAITO SECONDED, APPROVAL
OF R-1. COMMISSIONER ROJO READ
PROCLAMATION READ. BETTY GLANTZ,***

PROGRAM MANAGER FOR THE COUNTY'S AGING AND DISABILITY SERVICES ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICE PROGRAM, EXPLANATION REGARDING THE VARIOUS GOVERNMENTAL AND NON-PROFIT AGENCIES WORKING TOGETHER TO PROVIDE SERVICES TO ADDRESS AND PREVENT ABUSE TO ELDERS AND PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES, INCLUDING DISTRICT ATTORNEY, PORTLAND POLICE, ELDERS IN ACTION, PUBLIC GUARDIANS OFFICE AND GATEKEEPER PROGRAM, AND ABUSE CALLS STATISTICS, WHICH HAVE INCREASED FROM LAST YEAR. FOLLOWING INTRODUCTION BY MS. GLANTZ, MRS. SETSUKO LANGBECKER, PRESENTED TESTIMONY REGARDING THE FISCAL AND PHYSICAL ABUSE OF HER 39 YEAR OLD DAUGHTER AT THE HANDS OF A MAN WHO OBTAINED POWER OF ATTORNEY AND CONTROL OVER HER DISABILITY CHECKS. MS. GLANTZ RESPONDED TO QUESTIONS OF COMMISSIONER ROBERTS REGARDING EFFORTS OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES TO PROSECUTE THOSE WHO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF ELDERLY AND/OR DISABLED ADULTS. ROBERT K. ROTHCHILD PRESENTED TESTIMONY REGARDING THE WAYS HE AND HIS WIFE WERE TAKEN FINANCIAL ADVANTAGE OF BY A WOMAN IN THE AMOUNT OF \$30,000. CHAIR LINN THANKED MRS. LANGBECKER AND MR. ROTHCHILD FOR COMING TODAY, ADVISING ALL PEOPLE NEED TO BECOME AWARE OF THE ISSUE OF ABUSE OF ELDERS AND PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES, SO WE CAN ALL WORK TO MAKE SURE IT IS STOPPED. MRS. LANGBECKER EXPRESSED APPRECIATION FOR COUNTY PUBLIC GUARDIAN STAFF PHILIP BOSS, WHO TREATS HER DAUGHTER LIKE HIS OWN. MS. GLANTZ REPORTED THE ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICE PROGRAM RECEIVED A GRANT, AND INVITED FOLKS TO AN OPEN HOUSE ON OCTOBER 3, 2001 AT THE ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICE OFFICE AT 4610 SE

BELMONT STREET. COMMISSIONER ROJO REPORTED HER OFFICE CONDUCTED A SENIOR FORUM WITH ELDERS IN ACTION LAST WEEK, FOCUSING ON ISSUES INCLUDING ABUSE, AND ADVISED SHE WILL BE SHARING INFORMATION WITH THE BOARD. CHAIR LINN THANKED COMMISSIONER ROJO FOR HER LEADERSHIP IN THIS MATTER. PROCLAMATION 01-127 UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES

R-2 Review and Approval of Budget Modification CFS 02 Authorizing Expenditures to Implement the Mental Health Crisis/Acute Care Plan

AT THE REQUEST OF CHAIR LINN AND UPON MOTION OF COMMISSIONER NAITO, SECONDED BY COMMISSIONER ROJO, THE BUDGET MODIFICATION WAS UNANIMOUSLY POSTPONED FOR ONE WEEK, TO THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 2001. CHAIR LINN THANKED THE BOARD, ADVISING THE EXTRA WEEK WILL ALLOW JIM MCCONNEL ADDITIONAL TIME TO REVIEW THE POSITION CUTS REFLECTED IN THE BUDGET MODIFICATION.

There being no further business, the regular meeting was adjourned at 10:00 a.m. and the briefing was convened at 10:06 a.m.

Thursday, September 27, 2001 - 10:15 AM
(OR IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING REGULAR MEETING)
Multnomah Building, First Floor Commissioners Boardroom 100
501 SE Hawthorne Boulevard, Portland

BOARD BRIEFING

B-2 Columbia River Gorge Commission Plan Review of the National Scenic Area Management Plan. Presented by Martha Bennett and Gorge Commissioners.

MULTNOMAH COUNTY REPRESENTATIVE AND GORGE COMMISSION CHAIR ANNE SQUIER,

COMMISSION EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR MARTHA BENNETT, US FOREST SERVICE PLANNER JÜRGEN HESS AND COMMISSION PUBLIC OUTREACH COORDINATOR KEITH FREDRICKSON PRESENTATION AND RESPONSE TO BOARD QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION OF PLAN REVIEW ISSUES, PROCESS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS, EFFECTIVENESS OF MANAGEMENT PLAN, AND MULTNOMAH COUNTY'S INFORMAL FEEDBACK PRIORITIZING ISSUES FOR PLAN REVIEW AS OUTLINED IN SEPTEMBER 26, 2001 LETTER FROM PLANNING DIRECTOR KATHY BUSSE.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 10:30 a.m.

BOARD CLERK FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

Deborah L. Bogstad



Multnomah County Oregon

Board of Commissioners & Agenda

connecting citizens with information and services

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

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ANY QUESTIONS? CALL BOARD

CLERK DEB BOGSTAD @ (503) 988-3277

Email: deborah.l.bogstad@co.multnomah.or.us

INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES PLEASE
CALL THE BOARD CLERK AT (503) 988-3277,
OR MULTNOMAH COUNTY TDD PHONE
(503) 988-5040, FOR INFORMATION ON
AVAILABLE SERVICES AND ACCESSIBILITY.

SEPTEMBER 25 & 27, 2001

BOARD MEETINGS

FASTLOOK AGENDA ITEMS OF INTEREST

Pg 2	9:30 a.m. Tuesday Executive Session - Labor
Pg 2	11:00 a.m. Tuesday Quarterly Revenue Report and Status Update of General Fund
Pg 3	9:30 a.m. Thursday Abuse Awareness Day
Pg 3	9:50 a.m. Budget Modification CFS 02 Authorizing Expenditures to Implement the Mental Health Crisis/Acute Care Plan
Pg 3	10:15 a.m. Thursday Columbia River Gorge Commission Plan Review of the National Scenic Area Management Plan
Board and Agenda Web Site: http://www.co.multnomah.or.us/cc/index.html	

Thursday meetings of the Multnomah County
Board of Commissioners are cable-cast live and
taped and may be seen by Cable subscribers in
Multnomah County at the following times:

Thursday, 9:30 AM, (LIVE) Channel 30

Friday, 11:00 PM, Channel 30

Saturday, 10:00 AM, Channel 30

(Saturday Playback for East County Only)

Sunday, 11:00 AM, Channel 30

Produced through Multnomah Community
Television

(503) 491-7636, ext. 333 for further info

or: <http://www.mctv.org>

Tuesday, September 25, 2001 - 9:30 AM
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501 SE Hawthorne Boulevard, Portland

EXECUTIVE SESSION

- E-1 The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Will Meet in Executive Session Pursuant to ORS 192.660(1)(d) for Labor Negotiator Consultation Concerning Labor Negotiations. Only Representatives of the News Media and Designated Staff are allowed to Attend. Representatives of the News Media and All Other Attendees are Specifically Directed Not to Disclose Information that is the Subject of the Executive Session. No Final Decision will be made in the Executive Session. Presented by Gail Parnell, Gail Johnson and John Ball. 1.5 HOURS REQUESTED.
-

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BOARD BRIEFING

- B-1 Quarterly Revenue Report and Update on the Status of the General Fund. Presented by Dave Warren, Dave Boyer and Mark Campbell. 1 HOUR REQUESTED.
-

Thursday, September 27, 2001 - 9:30 AM
Multnomah Building, First Floor Commissioners Boardroom 100
501 SE Hawthorne Boulevard, Portland

REGULAR MEETING

CONSENT CALENDAR - 9:30 AM

DEPARTMENT OF SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

- C-1 RESOLUTION Setting Hearing Date of October 11, 2001, for Consideration of Proposed Transfer of Tax Foreclosed Properties to Local Governments for Non-Housing Purposes and Authorizing Publication of Notice

REGULAR AGENDA - 9:30 AM
PUBLIC COMMENT - 9:30 AM

Opportunity for Public Comment on Non-Agenda Matters. Testimony Limited to Three Minutes Per Person.

AGING AND DISABILITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT - 9:30 AM

- R-1 PROCLAMATION Proclaiming October 3, 2001 ABUSE OF ELDERS AND PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES AWARENESS DAY in Multnomah County, Oregon

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES - 9:50 AM

- R-2 Review and Approval of Budget Modification CFS 02 Authorizing Expenditures to Implement the Mental Health Crisis/Acute Care Plan
-

Thursday, September 27, 2001 - 10:15 AM
(OR IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING REGULAR MEETING)
Multnomah Building, First Floor Commissioners Boardroom 100
501 SE Hawthorne Boulevard, Portland

BOARD BRIEFING

- B-2 Columbia River Gorge Commission Plan Review of the National Scenic Area Management Plan. Presented by Martha Bennett and Gorge Commissioners. 1 HOUR REQUESTED.

MEETING DATE: SEP 27 2001
AGENDA NO C-1
ESTIMATED START TIME 9:30
LOCATION Boardroom 100

(Above Space for Board Clerk's use only)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: Setting Hearing Date of October 11, 2001 for Proposed Transfer of Tax Foreclosed Properties to Local Governments for Non-Housing Purposes and Authorizing Publication of Notice

BOARD BRIEFING:

Date Requested: _____
Requested by: _____
Amount of Time Needed: _____

REGULAR MEETING:

Date Requested: September 27, 2001
Amount of Time Needed: N/A

DEPARTMENT: Sustainable Community **DIVISION:** Housing

CONTACT: Gary Thomas **TELEPHONE #:** 503-988-3590 x22591
BLDG/ROOM #: 503/175/Tax Title

PERSON(s) MAKING PRESENTATION: Consent Calendar

ACTION REQUESTED:

{ } INFORMATION ONLY { } POLICY DIRECTION { } APPROVAL {x} OTHER { }

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE:

Resolution Setting Hearing Date of October 11, 2001 for Consideration of Proposed Transfer of Tax Foreclosed Properties to Local Governments for Non-Housing Purposes and Authorizing Publication of Notice

09/28/01 copies to Debra Grace

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: _____
OR
DEPARTMENT MANAGER: [Signature]

01 SEP 17 PM 1:06
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
OREGON

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions: Call the Board Clerk @ (503) 988-3277 or email
deborah.I.bogstad@co.multnomah.or.



Department of Sustainable Community Development
MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

501 SE Hawthorne Blvd, Suite 320
Portland, Oregon 97214
(503) 988-5000 phone
(503) 988-3048 fax

SUPPLEMENTAL STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of County Commissioners
FROM: Tax Title, Gary Thomas
DATE: Thursday, September 27, 2001
RE: Proposed Transfer of Certain Tax Foreclosed Properties to Local Governments for Non-Housing Purposes

1. Recommendation/Action Requested:

The Department of Sustainable Community Development, Tax Title Division, requests the Board of County Commissioners to set October 11, 2001 as a date to receive public testimony concerning the proposed transfer of twenty (20) Tax Foreclosed Properties identified as Parcel Nos. 1 to 20 in the attached Exhibit A, to the local governments identified below for non-housing purposes. Further, the Department requests the Board to authorize the publication of the required notice for the proposed hearing. This request is undertaken pursuant to ORS 271.330(5) and MCC 27.155.

2. Background/Analysis:

On April 9, 2001, in accordance with Multnomah County Code Chapter 27, all of these twenty (20) properties were made available on a list of Tax Foreclosed Properties offered to Governmental Agencies for non-housing purposes.

The County received requests for these properties from the following local governments:

- a. The City of Troutdale, Public Works Department requested Parcel No. 1 within the sixty days required by MCC Section 27.155. The formal request from The City of Troutdale, Public Works Department was received on May 14, 2001. There are no duplicate applications submitted to Tax Title from another Government Agency requesting this property.
- b. The Multnomah County Drainage District No. 1 requested Parcel Nos.: 2 and 3 within the sixty days required by MCC Section 27.155. The formal request from Multnomah County Drainage District No. 1 was received on May 30, 2001. There are no duplicate applications submitted to Tax Title from another Government Agency requesting these properties.

- c. The City of Portland, Office of Transportation requested Parcel Nos.: 4 to 10 within the 60 days required by MCC Section 27.155. The formal request from the City of Portland, Office of Transportation was received on June 1, 2001. There are no duplicate applications submitted to Tax Title from another Government Agency requesting these properties.
- d. The City of Portland, Bureau of Parks and Recreation requested Parcel Nos.: 11 to 18 within the 60 days required by MCC Section 27.155. The formal request from the City of Portland, Bureau of Parks and Recreation was received on June 8, 2001. There are no duplicate applications submitted to Tax Title from another Government Agency requesting these properties.
- e. The City of Gresham, Department of Environmental Services requested Parcel Nos.: 19 to 20 within the 60 days required by MCC Section 27.155. The formal request from the City of Gresham, Department of Environmental Services was received on June 5, 2001. There are no duplicate applications submitted to Tax Title from another Government Agency requesting these properties.

The Department has reviewed these requests and has found them to be in compliance with ORS 271.330 and MCC 27.155.

3. Financial Impact:

The Tax Title Fund has incurred expenses associated with preparation of application materials, newspaper publications, processing transfer requests, and preparation of Board documents. Future costs will include newspaper publications, title reports, recording fees, and preparation of Board documents. The proposed transfer of these properties at present does not provide for reimbursement to the County for these costs.

4. Legal Issues:

No legal issues are expected to develop as a result of this action.

5. Controversial Issues:

None foreseen at this time.

6. Link to Current County Policies:

Multnomah County Code Chapter 27 authorizes these proposed transfers.

7. Citizen Participation:

Notice of this transfer hearing will be published in a newspaper for one day in two successive weeks.

The Daily Journal of Commerce, Public Notice Section
Dates of publication: September 28th and October 5th

8. Other Government Participation:

All public agencies of Multnomah County were invited to participate in this Tax Foreclosed Property transfer process. All Neighborhood Associations within the County where the properties are located were notified of the availability of Tax Foreclosed Properties to Government Agencies for possible transfer.

EXHIBIT A (SUPPLEMENTAL STAFF REPORT)

PROPERTIES REQUESTED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FISCAL YEAR 2001/02

CITY OF TROUTDALE, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

PARCEL NO. 1.:

Legal Description:

A tract of land in the Southwest one-quarter of Section 24, Township 1 North, Range 3 East, of the Willamette Meridian, Multnomah County, Oregon, described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the East line of the D.F. Buxton DLC with the Southerly line of Harlow Road (County Road No. 1728); thence Southerly along said East line a distance of 20.90 feet to the South line of said Section 24; thence Easterly along said Section line to the Southwesterly line of said Harlow Road; thence Northwesterly along said road to the point of beginning.

Multnomah County Deed No.:	D011796
Tax Account No.:	R320481
Type of Use:	Addition to Harlow Road Right of Way to contain Utility Lines
Taxes:	\$259.31
Expenses:	None

MULTNOMAH COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 1

PARCEL NO. 2.:

Legal Description:

A tract of land in the Northwest one-quarter of Section 13, Township 1 North, Range 1 East, of the Willamette Meridian, Multnomah County, Oregon, being a portion of Lot 27, SUNDERLAND ACRES described as follows:

Beginning at the Southeast corner of that tract of land conveyed to Albert E. Giese and Leona B. Giese by deed recorded July 15, 1946 in Book 1076 at Page 435, said corner being South 00°03'10" West, a distance of 724 feet, along the North-South centerline of said Section 13; thence South 00°03'10" West, along said North-South centerline a distance of 150.69 feet to the Southeast corner of that tract of land conveyed to Fred E. and Elisabeth Du Puis by deed recorded April 23, 1947 in Book 1165 at Page 258; thence South 72°49'30" East a distance of 17.26 feet to the East line of Lot 27 SUNDERLAND ACRES; thence Northerly along said East line to the point of intersection with the Southeasterly extension of the Southerly line of the Giese tract; thence North 72°49'30" West, along said Southeasterly extension, a distance of 17.26 feet to the point of beginning.

Multnomah County Deed No.:	D011797
Tax Account No.:	R279994
Type of Use:	Maintenance Inspection Access Pt. To Slough
Taxes:	\$320.72
Expenses:	None

PARCEL NO. 3:**Legal Description:**

A tract of land situated in the Southeast one-quarter of Section 11, Range 1 North, Township 1 East of the Willamette Meridian, in the County of Multnomah and State of Oregon, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the Northwest corner of the William Payne D.L.C. situated in said Section 11; thence South 00°08'30" West, along the West line of said Payne D.L.C., a distance of 131.12 feet to the Southeast corner of the Multnomah County Drainage District No. 1 property; thence North 89°52'10" West, along the south line of said Drainage District property 330 feet, more or less to the top of bank of the Columbia Slough and the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING of the tract to be described; thence Southwesterly and Southerly along said top of bank, to a point of intersection with the Northerly extension of the East right-of-way line of N.E. 17th Avenue; thence South along said extended line to the Northeast corner of a deed recorded August 19, 1987 in Book 2034 and Page 1160 from Reco Argyle Investment Company to Reed Electric Company; thence West along the North line of said Reed parcel to a point on the East line of Parcel 3, Tract B described in a deed recorded September 30, 1975 in Book 1064 and Page 1083 to R.A. Heintz Construction Company; thence North along said East line to a point which is North 89°52'10" West from the point of beginning; thence South 89°52'10" East to the true point of beginning.

Multnomah County Deed No.: D011798
Tax Account No.: R315079
Type of Use: Recreational and Utility Easement
Taxes: \$1894.52
Expenses: None at this time.

CITY OF PORTLAND, OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION**PARCEL NO. 4:**

Legal Description: LOT A, COYLE ADDITION located in the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon.

Multnomah County Deed No.: D011780
Tax Account No.: R142311
Type of Use: Street Right of Way
Taxes: \$18.20
Expenses: None at this time.

PARCEL NO. 5:**Legal Description:**

That Portion of Lot 17, DE LASHMUTT & OATMANS LITTLE HOMES NO. 1 in the County of Multnomah and the State Of Oregon described as follows:

Beginning at the SW corner of a tract conveyed by deed recorded January 20, 1987, book 1973 page 2772; thence east parallel with the North line of SE Harrison Street 136.20 feet to the Southeast corner of a deed recorded April 11, 1963 in Book 2162 Page 525; thence South 7.97 feet to the North line of SE Harrison Street; thence West along said North line 136.20 feet; thence North to the point of beginning.

Multnomah County Deed No.: D011781
Tax Account No.: R145814
Type of Use: Street Right of Way
Taxes: \$131.70
Expenses: None at this time.

PARCEL NO. 6:**Legal Description:**

A parcel of land being a portion of Block L, Grovers Addition to the City of Portland, more particularly described as follows:

Part of the West 6 inches of Block L, being that portion of said West 6 inches lying Southerly of S.W. Broadway Drive and Northerly of the Westerly extension of the South line of Lot 4 in said Block L of Grovers Addition to the City of Portland.

Multnomah County Deed No.: D011782
Tax Account No.: R174549
Type of Use: Street Right of Way
Taxes: \$66.78
Expenses: None at this time.

PARCEL NO. 7:**Legal Description:**

A parcel of land being a portion of Block L, Grovers Addition to the City of Portland, more particularly described as follows:

Part of the West 6 inches of Block L, being that portion of said West 6 inches lying Southerly of the Westerly extension of the South line of Lot 4 in said Block L of Grovers Addition to the City of Portland.

Multnomah County Deed No.: D011783
Tax Account No.: R174550
Type of Use: Street Right of Way
Taxes: \$66.88
Expenses: None at this time.

PARCEL NO. 8:**Legal Description:**

The West 100 feet of Lots 5 & 6, South of SE Rhone ST, in Block "B", SUBURBAN HMS CLUB TR, Multnomah County, Oregon. Except that part of Lots 5 & 6, Block "B", described as follows:

Commencing at a point in the centerline of S.E. 122nd Ave., Formerly Buckley Ave., 525 feet South of the quarter section corner between sections 10 & 11, T1S, R2E, W.M., running thence North 89° 10' West 250 feet to a ½" · 19" iron pipe at the Northeast corner and beginning point of the tract to be hereby described; thence North 89° 10' West 79.68 feet along the South side of a 40 foot roadway to a ½" iron pipe at angle in said roadway; thence continuing North 89° 10' West 20.32 feet to a point at the Northwest corner; thence South parallel to S.E. 122nd Ave., 237 feet to a ½' · 22' iron pipe; thence East 100 feet on a line parallel to the North line of the property herein described; thence North 237 feet more or less on a line parallel to said S.E. 122nd Ave. To the point of beginning except part in SE Rhone St.

Multnomah County Deed No.: D011784
Tax Account No.: R278055
Type of Use: Street Right of Way
Taxes: \$86.94
Expenses: None at this time.

PARCEL NO. 9:**Legal Description:**

A parcel of land situated in the Northwest one-quarter of Section 9, Township 1 South, Range 1 East of the Willamette Meridian in the City of Portland, County of Multnomah and State of Oregon, being more particularly described as follows:

All that part of Clemell Avenue, vacated by ORD. 111293, January 13, 1960, accruing unto Lot 4, Block 11, Virginia Heights, recorded in Plat Book 518, Page 15 on August 13, 1910, except that part lying in the plat of Panorama, as recorded in Plat Book 1193, Page 28, on June 8, 1960.

Multnomah County Deed No.:	D011785
Tax Account No.:	R296928
Type of Use:	Street Right of Way
Taxes:	\$66.78
Expenses:	None at this time.

PARCEL NO. 10:**Legal Description:**

A tract of land in Wakefield's Addition, Multnomah County, State of Oregon described as follows:

Beginning at the Southeast Corner of Lot 1, Block 6, Wakefield's Addition; thence Easterly along the Northerly boundary of Southeast Brooklyn Street extended Easterly for a distance of 76.79 feet; thence Southerly along a line parallel with the Easterly boundary of Blocks 5 and 6, Wakefield's Addition, for a distance of 50 feet; thence Easterly along the Southerly boundary of Southeast Brooklyn Street extended Easterly for a distance of 76.79 feet to the Northeast corner of Lot 2, Block 5, Wakefield's Addition; thence Northerly for a distance of 50 feet to the point of beginning.

Multnomah County Deed No.:	D011786
Tax Account No.:	R332882
Type of Use:	Street Right of Way
Taxes:	\$0.
Expenses:	None at this time.

CITY OF PORTLAND, BUREAU OF PARKS AND RECREATION**PARCEL NO. 11:**

Legal Description: Lots 54 and 55, Block 20, FIRST ADDITION TO LINNTON, in the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon.

Multnomah County Deed No.:	D011788
Tax Account No.:	R163505
Type of Use:	Public Parks & Recreation Purposes
Taxes:	\$418.35
Expenses:	None at this time.

PARCEL NO. 12:

Legal Description: Lot 23, Block 21, FIRST ADDITION TO LINNTON, in the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon.

Multnomah County Deed No.: D011789
Tax Account No.: R163509
Type of Use: Public Parks & Recreation Purposes
Taxes: \$72.63
Expenses: None at this time.

PARCEL NO. 13:

Legal Description: Lot 24, Block 21, FIRST ADDITION TO LINNTON, in the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon.

Multnomah County Deed No.: D011790
Tax Account No.: R163510
Type of Use: Public Parks & Recreation Purposes
Taxes: \$307.74
Expenses: None at this time.

PARCEL NO. 14:

Legal Description: West 40.16 feet of Lot 7, TIMMINS ADDITION, in the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon.

Multnomah County Deed No.: D011791
Tax Account No.: R287981
Type of Use: Public Parks & Recreation Purposes
Taxes: \$18.91
Expenses: None at this time.

PARCEL NO. 15:**Legal Description:**

That portion of the following described parcel lying Northwesterly of the Bonneville Power Administration Right of Way: A parcel of land located in Section 4, Township 1 North, Range 1 West, Willamette Meridian, Multnomah County described as follows:

Beginning at Northwest corner of the Southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of the Southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 4; thence South along West line of the Southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of the Southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 4 to intersection of the Northwesterly line of Solomon Richards DLC; thence Northeasterly along the Northwesterly line of said DLC to the North line of the Southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 4; thence West along the North line of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 4 to the point of beginning.

Multnomah County Deed No.: D011792
Tax Account No.: R323857
Type of Use: Public Parks & Recreation Purposes
Taxes: \$85.90
Expenses: \$602.23

PARCEL NO. 16:**Legal Description:**

That portion of the following described tract lying South of a line drawn 150 feet South of and Parallel with the South line of S.W. Custer Street in Section 21, Township 1 South, Range 1 East of the Willamette Meridian, in the City of Portland, County of Multnomah and State of Oregon, to-wit:

Beginning at a point in the South line of S.W. Custer Street (30 feet wide), which point is 30 feet South and 346 feet West of the Southwest corner of Block 66, FULTON PARK; thence West 145 feet along the South line of S.W. Custer Street; thence South 310 feet more or less to the North line of Block 2, Amended Plat of SOUTH BURLINGAME; thence North 67° 03' East 130 feet more or less to the most Northerly corner of Lot 4 in said Block 2; thence Northerly and Easterly along the boundary of that tract described in deed to Richard H. Phillips, et ux, recorded March 7, 1955 in Book 1709, page 570, Deed Records, to a point that bears South from the point of beginning; thence North 130 feet more or less to the point of beginning.

Multnomah County Deed No.:	D011793
Tax Account No.:	R330245
Type of Use:	Public Parks & Recreation Purposes
Taxes:	\$2247.76
Expenses:	None at this time.

PARCEL NO. 17:**Legal Description:**

A strip of land lying between the plat of Saginaw Heights and the plat of Shadywood Park in Section 16, Township 1 South, Range 2 East described as follows:

Beginning at the Northeast corner of Lot 1 Block 4, Shadywood Park, thence West along the North line thereof to the East Right-of-Way line of SE 88th Avenue as now laid out, thence North to the South line of Saginaw Heights, thence East along said South line to point of beginning.

Multnomah County Deed No.:	DO11794
Tax Account No.:	R335844
Type of Use:	Public Parks & Recreation Purposes
Taxes:	\$80.56
Expenses:	None at this time.

PARCEL NO. 18:**Legal Description:**

That portion of the following described parcel lying Southeasterly of the Bonneville Power Administration Right of Way: A parcel of land located in Section 4, Township 1 North, Range 1 West, Willamette Meridian, Multnomah County described as follows:

Beginning at Northwest corner of the Southeast ¼ of the Southeast ¼ of Section 4; thence South along West line of the Southeast ¼ of the Southeast ¼ of Section 4 to intersection of the Northwesterly line of Soloman Richards DLC; thence Northeasterly along the Northwesterly line of said DLC to the North line of the Southeast ¼ of Southeast ¼ of Section 4; thence West along the North line of the SE ¼ of the SE ¼ Section 4 to the point of beginning.

Multnomah County Deed No.:	DO11795
Tax Account No.:	R498779
Type of Use:	Public Parks & Recreation Purposes
Taxes:	\$85.90
Expenses:	\$602.23

CITY OF GRESHAM, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

PARCEL NO. 19:

Legal Description: Lot A, JOYCE TERRACE, in the City of Gresham, Multnomah County, Oregon.

Multnomah County Deed No.: D011800
Tax Account No: R194410
Type of Use: Maintenance and repair of pipeline for conveying sewage, industrial waste, and surplus waters of the area served by the line.
Taxes: \$65.96
Expenses: None at this time.

PARCEL NO. 20:

Legal Description:

The following described tract of land located in Section 11, Township 1 South, Range 3 East of the Willamette Meridian in the County of Multnomah and State of Oregon, to-wit:

Beginning at the Northwest corner of Lot 10, Block 2 of Fleming Terrace, a duly recorded plat; thence South 87°45'26" East, 660 feet to the Northeast corner of the J.B. Robertson tract, recorded in 1931 in Book 131, Page 142, Multnomah County deed records and the true point of beginning; thence North along the East line of said W.L. Robertson tract to the Southerly line of East Powell Blvd; thence South Easterly along said line to a point which is 10 feet when measured perpendicular from said East line of the W.L. Robertson tract; thence South, 10 feet East of a parallel to said East line of W.L. Robertson tract, to the Northeast corner of Lot 2, Block 4, Fleming terrace, a duly recorded plat; thence North 87°45'32" West, 10 feet; thence North to the point of beginning.

Multnomah County Deed No.: D011799
Tax Account No.: R339566
Type of Use: Maintenance and repair of a 15" concrete storm line.
Taxes: \$228.83
Expenses: None at this time.

**BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON**

RESOLUTION NO. _____

Setting Hearing Date of October 11, 2001, for Consideration of Proposed Transfer of Tax Foreclosed Properties to Local Governments for Non-Housing Purposes and Authorizing Publication of Notice

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Finds:

- a) ORS 271.330 and Multnomah County Code Chapter 27 allow for transfer of Tax Foreclosed Real Property to governmental bodies provided the property is used for a public purpose. Attached to this Resolution is a list identified as Exhibit A and incorporated by this reference, which describes the twenty (20) properties for which the County received requests for transfer as authorized under the cited State law and the County Code.
- b) The City of Troutdale, Public Works Department has formally requested the transfer of Parcel No. 1, a certain Tax Foreclosed Property located in Multnomah County, more particularly described in Exhibit A.
- c) The Multnomah County Drainage District No. 1 has formally requested the transfer of Parcel Nos.: 2 and 3, certain Tax Foreclosed Properties located in Multnomah County, more particularly described in Exhibit A.
- d) The City of Portland, Office of Transportation has formally requested the transfer of Parcel Nos.: 4 to 10, certain Tax Foreclosed Properties located in Multnomah County, more particularly described in Exhibit A.
- e) The City of Portland, Bureau of Parks and Recreation has formally requested the transfer of Parcel Nos.: 11 to 18, certain Tax Foreclosed Properties located in Multnomah County, more particularly described in Exhibit A.
- f) The City of Gresham, Department of Environmental Services has formally requested the transfer of Parcel Nos.: 19 and 20, certain Tax Foreclosed Properties located in Multnomah County, more particularly described in Exhibit A.
- g) Pursuant to MCC 27.155(D) the Department of Sustainable Community Development, Tax Title Division, issued a report dated September 27, 2001 to the County Board of Commissioners regarding the proposed transfers of Tax Foreclosed Properties to the above named local governments. The Department's report is attached and is identified as the "Supplemental Staff Report" to this Resolution.

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Resolves:

- 1. That pursuant to ORS 271.330(5) and MCC 27.155(D) these requests by local governments for transfer of the above described tax foreclosed properties for non-housing purposes be set for a further hearing before this Board on October 11, 2001 at 9:30 a.m.
- 2. That the Multnomah County Tax Title Division is directed to publish notice of the public hearing in a newspaper of general circulation for two successive weeks. The notice shall be in a form consistent with that set forth in Exhibit B, attached to this Resolution and incorporated by this reference and shall:
 - a. Advise the public of the County's intention to transfer these properties;
 - b. Describe the properties proposed for transfer;

**BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON**

RESOLUTION NO. 01-126

Setting Hearing Date of October 11, 2001, for Consideration of Proposed Transfer of Tax Foreclosed Properties to Local Governments for Non-Housing Purposes and Authorizing Publication of Notice

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Finds:

- a) ORS 271.330 and Multnomah County Code Chapter 27 allow for transfer of Tax Foreclosed Real Property to governmental bodies provided the property is used for a public purpose. Attached to this Resolution is a list identified as Exhibit A and incorporated by this reference, which describes the twenty (20) properties for which the County received requests for transfer as authorized under the cited State law and the County Code.
- b) The City of Troutdale, Public Works Department has formally requested the transfer of Parcel No. 1, a certain Tax Foreclosed Property located in Multnomah County, more particularly described in Exhibit A.
- c) The Multnomah County Drainage District No. 1 has formally requested the transfer of Parcel Nos.: 2 and 3, certain Tax Foreclosed Properties located in Multnomah County, more particularly described in Exhibit A.
- d) The City of Portland, Office of Transportation has formally requested the transfer of Parcel Nos.: 4 to 10, certain Tax Foreclosed Properties located in Multnomah County, more particularly described in Exhibit A.
- e) The City of Portland, Bureau of Parks and Recreation has formally requested the transfer of Parcel Nos.: 11 to 18, certain Tax Foreclosed Properties located in Multnomah County, more particularly described in Exhibit A.
- f) The City of Gresham, Department of Environmental Services has formally requested the transfer of Parcel Nos.: 19 and 20, certain Tax Foreclosed Properties located in Multnomah County, more particularly described in Exhibit A.
- g) Pursuant to MCC 27.155(D) the Department of Sustainable Community Development, Tax Title Division, issued a report dated September 27, 2001 to the County Board of Commissioners regarding the proposed transfers of Tax Foreclosed Properties to the above named local governments. The Department's report is attached and is identified as the "Supplemental Staff Report" to this Resolution.

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Resolves:

- 1. That pursuant to ORS 271.330(5) and MCC 27.155(D) these requests by local governments for transfer of the above described tax foreclosed properties for non-housing purposes be set for a further hearing before this Board on October 11, 2001 at 9:30 a.m.
- 2. That the Multnomah County Tax Title Division is directed to publish notice of the public hearing in a newspaper of general circulation for two successive weeks. The notice shall be in a form consistent with that set forth in Exhibit B, attached to this Resolution and incorporated by this reference and shall:
 - a. Advise the public of the County's intention to transfer these properties;
 - b. Describe the properties proposed for transfer;

- c. Identify the date, time and location of the hearing;
 - d. State that the Board will accept objections and comments concerning the transfer at the hearing;
 - e. Advise how a copy of the Department's report can be obtained.
3. That the Tax Title Division shall mail a copy of the notice to the local government applicants and other persons requesting such notice.

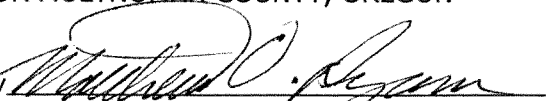
ADOPTED this 27th day of September, 2001.



BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

Diane M. Linn, Chair

REVIEWED:
THOMAS SPONSLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By 
Matthew O. Ryan, Assistant County Attorney

**EXHIBIT A (RESOLUTION)
PROPERTIES REQUESTED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
FISCAL YEAR 2001/02**

CITY OF TROUTDALE, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

PARCEL NO. 1.:

Legal Description:

A tract of land in the Southwest one-quarter of Section 24, Township 1 North, Range 3 East, of the Willamette Meridian, Multnomah County, Oregon, described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the East line of the D.F. Buxton DLC with the Southerly line of Harlow Road (County Road No. 1728); thence Southerly along said East line a distance of 20.90 feet to the South line of said Section 24; thence Easterly along said Section line to the Southwesterly line of said Harlow Road; thence Northwesterly along said road to the point of beginning.

Multnomah County Deed No.:	D011796
Tax Account No.:	R320481
Type of Use:	Addition to Harlow Road Right of Way to contain Utility Lines
Taxes:	\$259.31
Expenses:	None

MULTNOMAH COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 1

PARCEL NO. 2.:

Legal Description:

A tract of land in the Northwest one-quarter of Section 13, Township 1 North, Range 1 East, of the Willamette Meridian, Multnomah County, Oregon, being a portion of Lot 27, SUNDERLAND ACRES described as follows:

Beginning at the Southeast corner of that tract of land conveyed to Albert E. Giese and Leona B. Giese by deed recorded July 15, 1946 in Book 1076 at Page 435, said corner being South 00°03'10" West, a distance of 724 feet, along the North-South centerline of said Section 13; thence South 00°03'10" West, along said North-South centerline a distance of 150.69 feet to the Southeast corner of that tract of land conveyed to Fred E. and Elisabeth Du Puis by deed recorded April 23, 1947 in Book 1165 at Page 258; thence South 72°49'30" East a distance of 17.26 feet to the East line of Lot 27 SUNDERLAND ACRES; thence Northerly along said East line to the point of intersection with the Southeasterly extension of the Southerly line of the Giese tract; thence North 72°49'30" West, along said Southeasterly extension, a distance of 17.26 feet to the point of beginning.

Multnomah County Deed No.:	D011797
Tax Account No.:	R279994
Type of Use:	Maintenance Inspection Access Pt. To Slough
Taxes:	\$320.72
Expenses:	None

PARCEL NO. 3:

Legal Description:

A tract of land situated in the Southeast one-quarter of Section 11, Range 1 North, Township 1 East of the Willamette Meridian, in the County of Multnomah and State of Oregon, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the Northwest corner of the William Payne D.L.C. situated in said Section 11; thence South 00°08'30" West, along the West line of said Payne D.L.C., a distance of 131.12 feet to the Southeast corner of the Multnomah County Drainage District No. 1 property; thence North 89°52'10" West, along the south line of said Drainage District property 330 feet, more or less to the top of bank of the Columbia Slough and the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING of the tract to be described; thence Southwesterly and Southerly along said top of bank, to a point of intersection with the Northerly extension of the East right-of-way line of N.E. 17th Avenue; thence South along said extended line to the Northeast corner of a deed recorded August 19, 1987 in Book 2034 and Page 1160 from Reco Argyle Investment Company to Reed Electric Company; thence West along the North line of said Reed parcel to a point on the East line of Parcel 3, Tract B described in a deed recorded September 30, 1975 in Book 1064 and Page 1083 to R.A. Heintz Construction Company; thence North along said East line to a point which is North 89°52'10" West from the point of beginning; thence South 89°52'10" East to the true point of beginning.

Multnomah County Deed No.: D011798
Tax Account No.: R315079
Type of Use: Recreational and Utility Easement
Taxes: \$1894.52
Expenses: None at this time.

CITY OF PORTLAND, OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION

PARCEL NO. 4:

Legal Description: LOT A, COYLE ADDITION located in the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon.

Multnomah County Deed No.: D011780
Tax Account No.: R142311
Type of Use: Street Right of Way
Taxes: \$18.20
Expenses: None at this time.

PARCEL NO. 5:

Legal Description:

That Portion of Lot 17, DE LASHMUTT & OATMANS LITTLE HOMES NO. 1 in the County of Multnomah and the State Of Oregon described as follows:

Beginning at the SW corner of a tract conveyed by deed recorded January 20, 1987, book 1973 page 2772; thence east parallel with the North line of SE Harrison Street 136.20 feet to the Southeast corner of a deed recorded April 11, 1963 in Book 2162 Page 525; thence South 7.97 feet to the North line of SE Harrison Street; thence West along said North line 136.20 feet; thence North to the point of beginning.

Multnomah County Deed No.: D011781
Tax Account No.: R145814
Type of Use: Street Right of Way
Taxes: \$131.70
Expenses: None at this time.

PARCEL NO. 6:

Legal Description:

A parcel of land being a portion of Block L, Grovers Addition to the City of Portland, more particularly described as follows:

Part of the West 6 inches of Block L, being that portion of said West 6 inches lying Southerly of S.W. Broadway Drive and Northerly of the Westerly extension of the South line of Lot 4 in said Block L of Grovers Addition to the City of Portland.

Multnomah County Deed No.: D011782
Tax Account No.: R174549
Type of Use: Street Right of Way
Taxes: \$66.78
Expenses: None at this time.

PARCEL NO. 7:

Legal Description:

A parcel of land being a portion of Block L, Grovers Addition to the City of Portland, more particularly described as follows:

Part of the West 6 inches of Block L, being that portion of said West 6 inches lying Southerly of the Westerly extension of the South line of Lot 4 in said Block L of Grovers Addition to the City of Portland.

Multnomah County Deed No.: D011783
Tax Account No.: R174550
Type of Use: Street Right of Way
Taxes: \$66.88
Expenses: None at this time.

PARCEL NO. 8:

Legal Description:

The West 100 feet of Lots 5 & 6, South of SE Rhone ST, in Block "B", SUBURBAN HMS CLUB TR, Multnomah County, Oregon. Except that part of Lots 5 & 6, Block "B", described as follows:

Commencing at a point in the centerline of S.E. 122nd Ave., Formerly Buckley Ave., 525 feet South of the quarter section corner between sections 10 & 11, T1S, R2E, W.M., running thence North 89° 10' West 250 feet to a ½" · 19" iron pipe at the Northeast corner and beginning point of the tract to be hereby described; thence North 89° 10' West 79.68 feet along the South side of a 40 foot roadway to a ½" iron pipe at angle in said roadway; thence continuing North 89° 10' West 20.32 feet to a point at the Northwest corner; thence South parallel to S.E. 122nd Ave., 237 feet to a ½' · 22' iron pipe; thence East 100 feet on a line parallel to the North line of the property herein described; thence North 237 feet more or less on a line parallel to said S.E. 122nd Ave. To the point of beginning except part in SE Rhone St.

Multnomah County Deed No.: D011784
Tax Account No.: R278055
Type of Use: Street Right of Way
Taxes: \$86.94
Expenses: None at this time.

PARCEL NO. 9:

Legal Description:

A parcel of land situated in the Northwest one-quarter of Section 9, Township 1 South, Range 1 East of the Willamette Meridian in the City of Portland, County of Multnomah and State of Oregon, being more particularly described as follows:

All that part of Clemell Avenue, vacated by ORD. 111293, January 13, 1960, accruing unto Lot 4, Block 11, Virginia Heights, recorded in Plat Book 518, Page 15 on August 13, 1910, except that part lying in the plat of Panorama, as recorded in Plat Book 1193, Page 28, on June 8, 1960.

Multnomah County Deed No.: D011785
Tax Account No.: R296928
Type of Use: Street Right of Way
Taxes: \$66.78
Expenses: None at this time.

PARCEL NO. 10:

Legal Description:

A tract of land in Wakefield's Addition, Multnomah County, State of Oregon described as follows:

Beginning at the Southeast Corner of Lot 1, Block 6, Wakefield's Addition; thence Easterly along the Northerly boundary of Southeast Brooklyn Street extended Easterly for a distance of 76.79 feet; thence Southerly along a line parallel with the Easterly boundary of Blocks 5 and 6, Wakefield's Addition, for a distance of 50 feet; thence Easterly along the Southerly boundary of Southeast Brooklyn Street extended Easterly for a distance of 76.79 feet to the Northeast corner of Lot 2, Block 5, Wakefield's Addition; thence Northerly for a distance of 50 feet to the point of beginning.

Multnomah County Deed No.: D011786
Tax Account No.: R332882
Type of Use: Street Right of Way
Taxes: \$0.
Expenses: None at this time.

CITY OF PORTLAND, BUREAU OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PARCEL NO. 11:

Legal Description: Lots 54 and 55, Block 20, FIRST ADDITION TO LINNTON, in the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon.

Multnomah County Deed No.: D011788
Tax Account No.: R163505
Type of Use: Public Parks & Recreation Purposes
Taxes: \$418.35
Expenses: None at this time.

PARCEL NO. 12:

Legal Description: Lot 23, Block 21, FIRST ADDITION TO LINNTON, in the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon.

Multnomah County Deed No.: D011789
Tax Account No.: R163509
Type of Use: Public Parks & Recreation Purposes
Taxes: \$72.63
Expenses: None at this time.

PARCEL NO. 13:

Legal Description: Lot 24, Block 21, FIRST ADDITION TO LINNTON, in the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon.

Multnomah County Deed No.: D011790
Tax Account No.: R163510
Type of Use: Public Parks & Recreation Purposes
Taxes: \$307.74
Expenses: None at this time.

PARCEL NO. 14:

Legal Description: West 40.16 feet of Lot 7, TIMMINS ADDITION, in the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon.

Multnomah County Deed No.: D011791
Tax Account No.: R287981
Type of Use: Public Parks & Recreation Purposes
Taxes: \$18.91
Expenses: None at this time.

PARCEL NO. 15:

Legal Description:

That portion of the following described parcel lying Northwesterly of the Bonneville Power Administration Right of Way: A parcel of land located in Section 4, Township 1 North, Range 1 West, Willamette Meridian, Multnomah County described as follows:

Beginning at Northwest corner of the Southeast ¼ of the Southeast ¼ of Section 4; thence South along West line of the Southeast ¼ of the Southeast ¼ of Section 4 to intersection of the Northwesterly line of Solomon Richards DLC; thence Northeasterly along the Northwesterly line of said DLC to the North line of the Southeast ¼ of Southeast ¼ of Section 4; thence West along the North line of the SE ¼ of the SE ¼ Section 4 to the point of beginning.

Multnomah County Deed No.: D011792
Tax Account No.: R323857
Type of Use: Public Parks & Recreation Purposes
Taxes: \$85.90
Expenses: \$602.23

PARCEL NO. 16:

Legal Description:

That portion of the following described tract lying South of a line drawn 150 feet South of and Parallel with the South line of S.W. Custer Street in Section 21, Township 1 South, Range 1 East of the Willamette Meridian, in the City of Portland, County of Multnomah and State of Oregon, to-wit:

Beginning at a point in the South line of S.W. Custer Street (30 feet wide), which point is 30 feet South and 346 feet West of the Southwest corner of Block 66, FULTON PARK; thence West 145 feet along the South line of S.W. Custer Street; thence South 310 feet more or less to the North line of Block 2, Amended Plat of SOUTH BURLINGAME; thence North 67° 03' East 130 feet more or less to the most Northerly corner of Lot 4 in said Block 2; thence Northerly and Easterly along the boundary of that tract described in deed to Richard H. Phillips, et ux, recorded March 7, 1955 in Book 1709, page 570, Deed Records, to a point that bears South from the point of beginning; thence North 130 feet more or less to the point of beginning.

Multnomah County Deed No.: D011793
Tax Account No.: R330245
Type of Use: Public Parks & Recreation Purposes
Taxes: \$2247.76
Expenses: None at this time.

PARCEL NO. 17:

Legal Description:

A strip of land lying between the plat of Saginaw Heights and the plat of Shadywood Park in Section 16, Township 1 South, Range 2 East described as follows:

Beginning at the Northeast corner of Lot 1 Block 4, Shadywood Park, thence West along the North line thereof to the East Right-of-Way line of SE 88th Avenue as now laid out, thence North to the South line of Saginaw Heights, thence East along said South line to point of beginning.

Multnomah County Deed No.: D011794
Tax Account No.: R335844
Type of Use: Public Parks & Recreation Purposes
Taxes: \$80.56
Expenses: None at this time.

PARCEL NO. 18:

Legal Description:

That portion of the following described parcel lying Southeasterly of the Bonneville Power Administration Right of Way: A parcel of land located in Section 4, Township 1 North, Range 1 West, Willamette Meridian, Multnomah County described as follows:

Beginning at Northwest corner of the Southeast ¼ of the Southeast ¼ of Section 4; thence South along West line of the Southeast ¼ of the Southeast ¼ of Section 4 to intersection of the Northwesterly line of Solomon Richards DLC; thence Northeasterly along the Northwesterly line of said DLC to the North line of the Southeast ¼ of Southeast ¼ of Section 4; thence West along the North line of the SE ¼ of the SE ¼ Section 4 to the point of beginning.

Multnomah County Deed No.: D011795
Tax Account No.: R498779
Type of Use: Public Parks & Recreation Purposes
Taxes: \$85.90
Expenses: \$602.23

CITY OF GRESHAM, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

PARCEL NO. 19:

Legal Description: Lot A, JOYCE TERRACE, in the City of Gresham, Multnomah County, Oregon.

Multnomah County Deed No.:	D011800
Tax Account No:	R194410
Type of Use:	Maintenance and repair of pipeline for conveying sewage, industrial waste, and surplus waters of the area served by the line.
Taxes:	\$65.96
Expenses:	None at this time.

PARCEL NO. 20:

Legal Description:

The following described tract of land located in Section 11, Township 1 South, Range 3 East of the Willamette Meridian in the County of Multnomah and State of Oregon, to-wit:

Beginning at the Northwest corner of Lot 10, Block 2 of Fleming Terrace, a duly recorded plat; thence South 87°45'26" East, 660 feet to the Northeast corner of the J.B. Robertson tract, recorded in 1931 in Book 131, Page 142, Multnomah County deed records and the true point of beginning; thence North along the East line of said W.L. Robertson tract to the Southerly line of East Powell Blvd; thence South Easterly along said line to a point which is 10 feet when measured perpendicular from said East line of the W.L. Robertson tract; thence South, 10 feet East of a parallel to said East line of W.L. Robertson tract, to the Northeast corner of Lot 2, Block 4, Fleming terrace, a duly recorded plat; thence North 87°45'32" West, 10 feet; thence North to the point of beginning.

Multnomah County Deed No.:	D011799
Tax Account No.:	R339566
Type of Use:	Maintenance and repair of a 15" concrete storm line.
Taxes:	\$228.83
Expenses:	None at this time.

**EXHIBIT B (RESOLUTION)
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING**

BEFORE THE MULTNOMAH COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

TIME: 9:30 a.m., Thursday, October 11, 2001

PLACE: The Multnomah Building, Room 100
501 SE Hawthorne Blvd, Portland, Oregon

SUBJECT: Proposed Transfer of twenty (20) Multnomah County owned properties listed below, to other Governmental bodies to be used for public purposes as authorized under ORS 271.330 and Multnomah County Code Chapter 27. The Governments requesting the properties and the descriptions of the properties proposed for transfer are as follows:

(A) To the CITY OF TROUTDALE, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, for public purposes:

PARCEL NO. 1: 1N3E24C, Tax Lot 01000, also known as Tax Account No.: R320481, a strip of land located adjacent to Harlow road.

(B) To MULTNOMAH COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO 1, for public purposes:

PARCEL NO. 2: 1N1E13BA, Tax Lot 02000, also known as Tax Account No.: R279994, a strip of land located between 3250 NE Holland Court and Columbia Edgewater Golf Club.

PARCEL NO. 3: 1N1E11DB, Tax Lot 00300, also known as Tax Account No.: R315079, an irregular shaped parcel adjacent to the Columbia Slough.

(C) To the CITY OF PORTLAND, OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION, for public purposes:

PARCEL NO. 4: 1S3E07AC, Tax Lot 09000, also known as Tax Account No.: R142311, a vacant strip off of SE 174th and SE Brooklyn.

PARCEL NO. 5: 1S2E03DB, Tax Lot 03600, also known as Tax Account No.: R145814, a vacant strip adjacent to 11511 and 11523 SE Harrison.

PARCEL NO. 6: 1S1E04CD, Tax Lot 11100, also known as Tax Account No.: R174549, a vacant strip adjacent to 1506 SW Broadway Drive.

PARCEL NO. 7: 1S1E04CD, Tax Lot 11200, also known as Tax Account No.: R174550, a strip of land between SW 15th Ave and 1506 SW Broadway Drive.

PARCEL NO. 8: 1S2E10DA, Tax Lot 02100, also known as Tax Account No.: R278055, a triangular shaped parcel adjacent to 12030 and 12054/12058 SE Rhone Street.

PARCEL NO. 9: 1S1E09BC, Tax Lot 04101, also known as Tax Account No.: R296928, a small triangular shaped parcel between 3303 and 3265 SW Sherwood Place.

PARCEL NO. 10: 1S2E07AD, Tax Lot 09200, also known as Tax Account No.: R332882, a vacant lot located in a cul-de-sac adjacent to 6026, 6100, and 6103 SE Brooklyn Street.

(D) To the CITY OF PORTLAND, BUREAU OF PARKS AND RECREATION, for public purposes:

PARCEL NO. 11: 1N1W03AC Tax Lot 01000, also known as Tax Account No.: R163505, a vacant lot located in the Forest Park area off of ST Helen's Road.

PARCEL NO. 12: 1N1W03AC Tax Lot 00600, also known as Tax Account No.: R163509, an irregular shaped vacant lot located in the Forest Park area off of ST Helen's Road.

PARCEL NO. 13: 1N1W03AC Tax Lot 00500, also known as Tax Account No.: R163510, an irregular shaped vacant lot located in the Forest Park area off of ST Helen's Road.

PARCEL NO. 14: 1S1E17BC Tax Lot 00600, also known as Tax Account No.: R287981, a vacant lot between 5104 SW 42nd Ave and 5035 SW 39th Ave.

PARCEL NO. 15: 1N1W04D Tax Lot 00700, also known as Tax Account No.: R323857, a vacant lot near Old NW Skyline Blvd.

PARCEL NO. 16: 1S1E21DA Tax Lot 00100, also known as Tax Account No.: R330245, an irregular shaped vacant lot located adjacent to 330 SW Custer.

PARCEL NO. 17: 1S2E16BD Tax Lot 00200, also known as Tax Account No.: R335844, a triangular shaped strip located between City of Portland Park's property.

PARCEL NO. 18: 1N1W04D Tax Lot 00800, also known as Tax Account No.: R498779, a vacant lot near Old NW Skyline Blvd.

(E) To the CITY OF GRESHAM, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, for public purposes

PARCEL NO. 19: 1S3E11CD Tax Lot 00899, also known as Tax Account No.: R339566, a strip adjacent to 758 SE Lambert Circle in Gresham.

PARCEL NO. 20: 1S3E04CC Tax Lot 09806, also known as Tax Account No.: R194410, a strip located between 1741 and 1725/1735 NW Division St. in Gresham.

TO OBTAIN A COPY OF THE COUNTY STAFF REPORT ON THESE PROPOSED TRANSFERS CONTACT: Multnomah County Tax Title Division at (503) 988-3590.

OBJECTIONS OR COMMENTS TO THE PROPOSED TRANSFER: Will be heard at the date, time and location set forth above, or as soon thereafter on that date as the matter may be heard, that being the time and place of the regular weekly meeting of the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners.

MEETING DATE: September 27, 2001
AGENDA NO: R-1
ESTIMATED START TIME: 9:30 AM
LOCATION: Boardroom 100

(Above Space for Board Clerk's use only)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: Proclaiming October 3, 2001 Abuse of Elders and Persons with Disabilities Awareness Day in Multnomah County, Oregon

BOARD BRIEFING: DATE REQUESTED: _____
REQUESTED BY: _____
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: _____

REGULAR MEETING: DATE REQUESTED: Thursday, September 27, 2001
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: 20 minutes

DEPARTMENT: Non-Departmental DIVISION: Chair's Office
CONTACT: Rebecca Uherbelau TELEPHONE #: (503) 988-5273
BLDG/ROOM #: 503/600

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: Betty Glantz, Chair Diane Linn, Invited Others

ACTION REQUESTED:

☐ INFORMATIONAL ONLY ☐ POLICY DIRECTION ☒ APPROVAL ☐ OTHER

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE:

PROCLAMATION Proclaiming October 3, 2001 Abuse of Elders and Persons with Disabilities Awareness Day in Multnomah County, Oregon

09/27/01 originals to Betty Glantz

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: Diane M. Linn
(OR)

DEPARTMENT MANAGER: _____

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions: Call the Board Clerk @ (503) 988-3277 or email
deborah.l.bogstad@co.multnomah.or.us

01 SEP 19 PM 4:21
CLERK OF
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
OREGON

BOGSTAD Deborah L

From: MARCH Steve J
Sent: Wednesday, September 19, 2001 12:13 PM
To: BOGSTAD Deborah L; Uherbelau Rebecca A; SMITH Andy J
Subject: RE: proposed title request for help

How about:

...2001 Abuse of Elders and Persons with Disabilities Awareness Day...
not much different...

-----Original Message-----

From: BOGSTAD Deborah L
Sent: Wednesday, September 19, 2001 11:58 AM
To: Uherbelau Rebecca A; MARCH Steve J; SMITH Andy J
Subject: proposed title request for help

Betty Glantz of the County's Adult Protective Service Office and I just spoke regarding her requested proclamation. (Her extension is 84450) She is going to be getting one or two of abuse victims and the parent of a victim to come with her to the Board meeting on September 27th to speak in support of the proclamation. Betty will provide information regarding the planned activities on October 3rd. She would like media attention if at all possible - hopefully you will speak to her about that, Becca?

The following is the title we came up with - Betty doesn't want us to use the word "vulnerable" because the younger disabled population don't like the term. I'm not 100% happy with the way it flows - help is very much appreciated!!
Thanks.

Proclamation Proclaiming October 3, 2001 Elder and Persons with Disabilities Abuse Awareness Day in Multnomah County, Oregon

Deb Bogstad, Board Clerk
Multnomah County Chair's Office
501 SE Hawthorne Boulevard, Suite 600
Portland, Oregon 97214-3587
(503) 988-3277
<http://www.co.multnomah.or.us/cc>

Betty
26863

9/19/2001

BOGSTAD Deborah L

From: MARCH Steve J
Sent: Tuesday, September 18, 2001 2:23 PM
To: BRIDGES Laura M; GLANTZ Betty; Uherbelau Rebecca A
Cc: BOGSTAD Deborah L
Subject: RE: APS Awareness Day

Laura, Betty & Becca,
An Elder (et al.) Abuse Awareness Day would be great, and something the County certainly would like to help promote and something Diane would be interested in if we can work it into her schedule.
Betty: Kitzhaber & Bradbury have done something, could you get us a copy of their proclamations?
Laura & Becca (& Andy): would you coordinate some time for it (could be on Board agenda 9/27 for ease of schedule).

If this is to go to the Board it would have to be either Sept. 27th (probably can get on agenda, would have to have this done by tomorrow noon, but Deb Bogstad says she can do it) or Oct. 4 (after the date). The Chair can also unilaterally do a proclamation, but not as much publicity gained this way (Board meetings are on cable).

Your pleasure???
Steve March

-----Original Message-----

From: BRIDGES Laura M
Sent: Tuesday, September 18, 2001 1:53 PM
To: MARCH Steve J
Subject: FW: APS Awareness Day

Steve,

Can you help me out on this? Betty wants Multnomah County to proclaim 10/3 Elder Abuse...Awareness Day. Can you write or call her and go through the steps or what she needs to do make this happen? I don't even know. So if you email her perhaps you could copy me as well?

Regards,
Laura

-----Original Message-----

From: GLANTZ Betty
Sent: Friday, September 07, 2001 1:50 PM
To: BRIDGES Laura M
Subject: APS Awareness Day

Hi Laura, I am sorry that I interrupted you this afternoon. Let me provide you some of the background around the Elder Abuse and Vulnerable Persons Awareness Day--which we have changed to Adult Abuse Awareness Day--given "vulnerable" is not liked by the younger disabled population.

John Kitshaber and Bill Bradbury have proclaimed October 3rd Elder Abuse and Vulnerable Adult Abuse Awareness Day. Each County can use that day to educate the community about this issue. As the Program Manager for Aging and Disability Services Adult Protective Service Program I am the one given the responsibility to organize something. So, I have met with Multnomah County DA, Portland Police, Elders In Action, Public Guardians Office, and our Gatekeeper Program staff. We have come up with the idea of having a small "media" event whereby Dianne Linn as Chair of the County would speak to the issue. We thought we

PER
STEVE M.

would identify several "victims" of abuse who are willing to speak to Dianne and the press about their situation. Dianne could then use that to sag way into three themes: 1. It is happening and what it is, 2. We all have a responsibility to report it, 3. Agencies both government and non-profits are working together to provide services to address and prevent further abuse. These various agencies would be available for the press to interview as well.

As you can see I am a Social Worker not a Politician so any suggestions to make this more successful or appropriate is certainly invited.

I hope that this little summary is of assistance. Unfortunately, I will be in Eugene Monday through Wednesday of next week at a Conference on Sexual Abuse in this same population. As you can see the date is rapidly approaching and we will need to confirm whether this will be possible for Dianne to do.

At present we are looking at having it at the Cherry Blossom Center (Park and Rec Center with Senior Activities and a Meal Site), however, it also might work at the 501 Hawthorne Building. We will need to confirm whether we can have it at Cherry Blossom at this time. We are looking at around 10:00 a.m. on October 3rd.

Let me know your thoughts. I will be able to pick my e-mail messages up this weekend so if you respond today I will get your thoughts.

Thanks for your time.



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

DEPARTMENT OF AGING & DISABILITY SERVICES

ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICE

4610 SE BELMONT STREET, SUITE 206

PORTLAND, OR 97215

(503) 988-4450

FAX: (503) 988-4480 SENIOR HELPLINE (503) 988-3646

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

DIANE LINN

MARIA ROJO de STEFFEY

SERENA CRUZ

LISA NAITO

LONNIE ROBERTS

CHAIR OF THE BOARD

DISTRICT 1 COMMISSIONER

DISTRICT 2 COMMISSIONER

DISTRICT 3 COMMISSIONER

DISTRICT 4 COMMISSIONER

This message is intended only for the use of the individual or entry to which it is addressed and may contain information that is privileged, confidential and exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, or the employee or agent responsible to deliver it to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any disseminating, distribution or copying of this communications is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please immediately notify us by telephone, and return the original message to us at the above address via the US Postal Service.

TO: Deb Bogstad

DATE: 9-18-01

FAX#:

PAGES: 4 including this cover sheet.

FROM: Betty Glantz

SUBJECT: Elder Abuse + Vulnerable Persons Awareness Day

COMMENTS: Thanks

We would like the local proclamation
not to say vulnerable - the disability
people don't like this term.

Adult Abuse Awareness Day
or
Elder and Person's with Disabilities
Awareness Day

2 originals
for Betty

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR STATE OF OREGON



PROCLAMATION

- WHEREAS:** Thousands of vulnerable Oregonians, including the elderly and disabled, are victimized each year through financial exploitation, physical, sexual, emotional abuse and neglect; and
- WHEREAS:** These incidents of abuse and neglect take place in the home and in facilities, and are perpetrated by family members, friends, caregivers and strangers; and
- WHEREAS:** The Oregon law enforcement community, adult protective service staff and advocates have forged a stronger working relationship through a community based multidisciplinary team approach to prevent and prosecute these forms of abuse and neglect; and
- WHEREAS:** Oregonians need to be better informed on preventative measures and the indicators of elder and vulnerable adult abuse and neglect.

NOW,

THEREFORE, I, John A. Kitzhaber, Governor of the State of Oregon, hereby proclaim October 3, 2001 to be

ELDER AND VULNERABLE ADULT ABUSE AWARENESS DAY

in Oregon and encourage all citizens to join in this observance.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and cause the Great Seal of the State of Oregon to be affixed. Done at the Capitol in the City of Salem in the State of Oregon on this day, April 12, 2001.

John A. Kitzhaber, Governor

Bill Bradbury, Secretary of State



RECEIVED
AUG 10 2001
ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICE PROGRAM

Observer La Grande, OR May 22, 2000

Elder abuse

Don't assume it won't happen to you

By Hardy Myers and Roger Auerbach

Emma Swayne was 79 when her husband of 53 years passed away. Emma, a former schoolteacher, loved traveling the back roads of Oregon with her husband. Until several years ago, Emma and Pete would load their camper trailer and head out to a state park to camp, fish and take short hikes. It was a life that Emma thought would never end.

Pete's death came suddenly. Emma's adjustment to life without her husband wore heavily on her mental and physical health, and her family decided she needed a caregiver to assist her with basic daily living needs like cooking and cleaning.

As Emma's health deteriorated, the caregiver took more responsibility for her, including bathing and dressing, giving her daily medications and balancing her checkbook. To the outside world, it was an ideal arrangement. What family members and neighbors did not know was that the caregiver was systematically abusing Emma.

Initially, the caregiver wrote and cashed fraudulent checks. Later, the caregiver neglected Emma's basic health needs. It wasn't until a concerned neighbor called the Senior and Disabled Service Division that intervention took place. Emma died later from infections on bedsores that developed from being left in bed in dirt and her own excrement.

This composite story of several investigations illustrates the growing problem of elder abuse in Oregon. Thousands of such stories are reported each year to the division. Most reports are verified, and they involve financial exploitation; sexual, physical and emotional abuse; or criminal neglect. As our state's population ages, we can only assume these incidents of mistreatment will increase.

Gov. John Kitzhaber recently proclaimed May 17 Elder Abuse Awareness Day. Law enforcement and social service advocates have developed programs that reduce victimization and provide better tools to law enforcement and social service providers. For example:

- Since 1994 the Oregon Attorney General's office has overseen a statewide task force to help coordinate elder abuse issues among state agencies, law enforcement and consumer and aging advocates. In conjunction with the Oregon Bankers Association,

the task force has helped pass important legislation that enables financial institutions to report suspected financial exploitation more easily. A U.S. Department of Justice grant has enabled the division and the Oregon Department of Justice to develop training materials for that program.

- Most Oregon counties have established community-based elder abuse multidisciplinary teams to help law enforcement and adult protective services officials investigate and prosecute cases of criminal elder abuse.

- Working with Oregon AARP and the Oregon Bankers Association, we are establishing a pilot

program to enlist former financial experts, including bankers and accountants, to assist in the complex investigations necessary to prosecute elder financial exploitation cases.

These are some of the examples of proactive work

being done in a public-private partnership to attack abuse against our older citizens. You can do your part to protect an older family member, friend or neighbor by keeping a watchful eye for signs of possible abuse. Look for the appearance of expensive new items like cars, jewelry or clothing that a caregiver may have purchased. Change in an elder's appearance and hygiene could also be a sign of abuse or neglect.

BEFORE HIRING A caregiver, contact your local area agency on aging and disabilities or Senior and Disabled Services office to obtain information related to caregiving programs and other services.

Finally, report suspected elder financial exploitation to the Attorney General's Consumer Hotline, toll free 877-877-9392, and elder abuse or neglect to the the division hotline at 800-232-3020. Also, consult your local the division or area agency on aging and disabilities office for questions about available services.

Oregon has always been a leader in its treatment of elderly and other vulnerable citizens. We owe these citizens our vigilance in protecting them from abuse by continuing to work creatively in a strong public-private alliance.

HARDY MYERS is Oregon's attorney general.

ROGER AUERBACH is administrator of the Senior and Disabled Services Division in the Oregon Department of Human Services.



CAPITOL
COMMENT

Mail

The North Coast Citizen Nehalem, OR May 11, 2000

Citizen Forum

Elder Abuse: Real and Local

By David Dillon

Oregon Governor John Kitzhaber has declared May 17 Elder Abuse Awareness Day and the occasion provides an opportunity to recount an incident that happened right here on the north Oregon coast. Its recitation heightens awareness of the problem which occurs when those who should be serving others instead serve themselves. The information was provided by the North Coast Senior Services office in Wheeler.

An elderly couple lives in their own home. The man suffers from dementia and has short-term memory problems. The woman has a physical disability that requires a caregiver to come into their home for a few hours each day.

The couple are not destitute. They have a large retirement income which was more than adequate to cover their daily needs. They also had savings and investments built up over the years to serve them in their retirement years.

Because the couple had certain in-home care needs, a family member offered to provide it. The couple gradually and reluctantly accepted the assistance. They resisted at first, because they were used to caring for themselves and valued their independence.

The family member moved in and, over the course of time, convinced the couple to include her name on their checking and savings accounts. Soon after they did so, she began withdrawing money and using it for her personal use instead of the couples' needs.

Another family member became concerned and inquired about the couple's finances. A call went out to Senior Services. That initiated a protective services investigation, and law enforcement eventually got involved.

The couple had been unaware of what was happening. Their accounts were nearly drained before the situation was corrected.

Tillamook and Clatsop Counties have some of the highest per capita populations of seniors in Oregon. Responding to this trend, North Coast Senior Services has over the past three years been attempting to raise community awareness of a growing trend toward elder abuse. Law enforcement, civic groups and other interested community members have gotten involved.

The Oregon Legislature has adopted a number of laws addressing elder abuse, and setting out procedures for investigation by Adult Protective Services staff. Trained personnel are located in the Senior Services offices in Astoria and Tillamook.

Elder abuse can include financial exploitation (as seen above), physical, sexual or verbal abuse, and neglect of care. In Tillamook and Clatsop Counties the predominant form of abuse investigated has been financial. Incidents have included scams by telemarketers; misuse of an elderly person's finances, usually by a caregiver or family member; and other forms of theft.

Not all relatives or caregivers are out there doing bad things to elderly people. However it's important for the protection of the elderly that background checks be done on caregivers and other family members who may become involved in hiring a caregiver.

Questions or concerns about Elder Abuse can be phoned in to the North Coast Senior Services office at 368-4200.

"Honor thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long" does not include ripping them off. That concept came down from the mountain a long time ago.

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

PROCLAMATION NO. _____

Proclaiming October 3, 2001 Abuse of Elders and Persons with Disabilities Awareness Day in Multnomah County, Oregon

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioner Finds:

- a. Thousands of vulnerable Oregonians, including the elderly and disabled, are victimized each year through financial exploitation, physical, sexual, emotional abuse and neglect;
- b. These incidents of abuse and neglect take place in the home and in facilities, and are perpetrated by family members, friends, caregivers and strangers;
- c. The Oregon law enforcement community, adult protective service staff and advocates have forged a stronger working relationship through a community based multidisciplinary team approach to prevent and prosecute these forms of abuse and neglect;
- d. Oregonians need to be better informed on preventative measures and the indicators of elder and vulnerable adult abuse and neglect.

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Proclaims:

October 3, 2001 is hereby designated as Abuse of Elders and Persons with Disabilities Awareness Day in Multnomah County, Oregon, and all Multnomah County citizens are encouraged to join in this observance.

ADOPTED this 27th day of September, 2001.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

Diane M. Linn, Chair

BOGSTAD Deborah L

From: GLANTZ Betty
Sent: Friday, September 21, 2001 8:03 AM
To: BOGSTAD Deborah L
Subject: RE: Proposed Proclamation

I know that Mary Shortall will not be able to make it. I am assuming that Jim will also not be there given that next week he starts his new position. I am working to put together the persons who have been victimized. I won't know about one until Monday--but she is I believe from an Asian Country and would like the Public Guardian who worked with her to come with her--she feels a bit uncomfortable about her English. I am working on the second person who is an 88 year old man. I will let you know no later than Monday afternoon if that is o.k. with you.

-----Original Message-----

From: BOGSTAD Deborah L
Sent: Thursday, September 20, 2001 1:51 PM
To: GLANTZ Betty
Subject: RE: Proposed Proclamation

Great - any info yet on presenters besides yourself and Invited Others - Mary Shortall or a District Attorney staff or other County employee?

Deb Bogstad, Board Clerk
Multnomah County Chair's Office
501 SE Hawthorne Boulevard, Suite 600
Portland, Oregon 97214-3587
(503) 988-3277
<http://www.co.multnomah.or.us/cc>

-----Original Message-----

From: GLANTZ Betty
Sent: Thursday, September 20, 2001 12:33 PM
To: BOGSTAD Deborah L
Subject: RE: Proposed Proclamation

Thanks Deb. It looks good to me.

-----Original Message-----

From: BOGSTAD Deborah L
Sent: Wednesday, September 19, 2001 6:18 PM
To: Uherbelau Rebecca A; SMITH Andy J; GLANTZ Betty
Cc: MARCH Steve J
Subject: Proposed Proclamation
Importance: High

Here is the proposed proclamation for the 27th - I pretty much plagiarized the Governor's version, but Steve gave me some sage words about that! Feel free to make changes and please get them to me by 1:30 p.m. Thursday (9/20) for the agenda packets, pretty please? Thanks!

Deb Bogstad, Board Clerk
Multnomah County Chair's Office
501 SE Hawthorne Boulevard, Suite 600
Portland, Oregon 97214-3587

**MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON**

September 24, 2001

Contact: Betty Glantz
Multnomah County Aging & Disability Services
503-988-4450 ext. 29064

October 3, 2001 is adult abuse awareness day

Multnomah County social service workers, law enforcement, and deputy district attorneys want to increase awareness about abuse perpetrated against seniors and people with disabilities and encourage those who suspect abuse to report it. As the number of seniors and people with disabilities increase so do reports of abuse. Advocates report the following:

Abuse is on the rise

During 2000 there were approximately 3,300 adult abuse complaints in Multnomah County; 2,600 cases involved adults 60 years of age and older and 700 cases involved people with disabilities aged 18-64 years old. This represents a 10 percent increase from 1999.

Abuse takes many different forms and can include:

- Physical harm or injury
- Failure to provide basic care
- Unwanted sexual contact
- Financial exploitation
- Verbal/mental abuse
- Involuntary seclusion
- Abandonment by caregiver
- Self-neglect that leads to harm

Multnomah County has a systematic response to reports of abuse

Multnomah County Aging & Disability Services has an interagency agreement with local law enforcement agencies and with the Multnomah County District Attorney's Office. This allows adult protective service workers to work collaboratively with professionals from other disciplines to investigate complex cases, assist victims, and prosecute perpetrators. "Multnomah County is committed to addressing the problem and providing solutions that will reduce abuse," said Multnomah County Chair Diane Linn. "It is our responsibility to do all we can to protect our community's senior and special needs population."

Abuse Reporting is available 24 Hours a day in Multnomah County

Multnomah County Aging & Disability Services' 24 Hour Helpine is available to assist callers in reporting abuse. Please call 503-988-3646 to report suspected abuse.

###

Note to Assignment Editors: Interview opportunities with victims or their families can be arranged by calling Betty Glantz at 503-988-4450 ext. 29064.

Public Affairs Office
501 SE Hawthorne Blvd., #600
Portland, Oregon 97214
503-988-6800 phone
503-988-6801 fax

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

PROCLAMATION NO. 01-127

Proclaiming October 3, 2001 Abuse of Elders and Persons with Disabilities Awareness Day in Multnomah County, Oregon

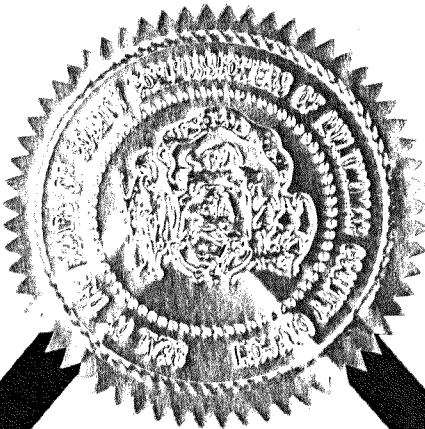
The Multnomah County Board of Commissioner Finds:

- a. Thousands of vulnerable Oregonians, including the elderly and disabled, are victimized each year through financial exploitation, physical, sexual, emotional abuse and neglect;
- b. These incidents of abuse and neglect take place in the home and in facilities, and are perpetrated by family members, friends, caregivers and strangers;
- c. The Oregon law enforcement community, adult protective service staff and advocates have forged a stronger working relationship through a community based multidisciplinary team approach to prevent and prosecute these forms of abuse and neglect;
- d. Oregonians need to be better informed on preventative measures and the indicators of elder and vulnerable adult abuse and neglect.

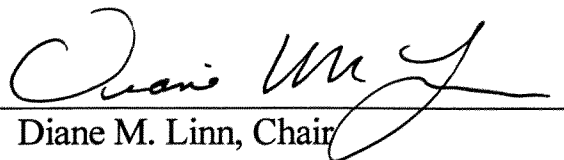
The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Proclaims:

October 3, 2001 is hereby designated as Abuse of Elders and Persons with Disabilities Awareness Day in Multnomah County, Oregon, and all Multnomah County citizens are encouraged to join in this observance.

ADOPTED this 27th day of September, 2001.



BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON


Diane M. Linn, Chair

1. REQUEST FOR PLACEMENT ON THE AGENDA FOR:

(Date)

DEPARTMENT: **COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES**DIVISION: **N/A**CONTACT: **CHRIS YAGER/MIKE JASPIN**PHONE: **26777/28594**

* NAME(S) OF PERSON MAKING PRESENTATION TO BOARD:

JOHN BALL/LOLENZO POE/DAVE WARRENSUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE (To assist in preparing a description for the printed agenda)**Review and Approval of Budget Modification CFS02 Authorizing Expenditures to Implement the Mental Health Crisis/Acute Care Plan.**

2. DESCRIPTION OF MODIFICATION: [Explain the changes being made: What budget does it increase / decrease? What do the changes accomplish? Where does the money come from?]

[X] PERSONNEL CHANGES ARE SHOWN IN DETAIL ON THE ATTACHED SHEET**See attach supplemental staff report for details.**

3. REVENUE IMPACT: [Explain revenues being changed and reason for the change]

See attach supplemental staff report for details**TOTAL \$0**

4. CONTINGENCY STATUS [To Be Completed by Budget & Planning]

3002 Fund Contingency BEFORE THIS MODIFICATION (as of _____): \$ _____
(Specify Fund) AFTER THIS MODIFICATION: \$ _____

Originated By:	Date:	Department Director:	Date:
Plan / Budget Analyst:	Date:	Employee Services:	Date:
Board Approval:	Date:		

BUDGET MODIFICATION: CFS 02
EXPENDITURES & REVENUES

Budget Fiscal Year: 01/02

Please show an increase in revenue as a negative value and a decrease as a positive value for consistency with MERLIN.

Ln No.	Fund Center	Fund Code	Accounting Unit			Cost Element	Current Amount	Revised Amount	Change Increase/ (Decrease)	Subtotal	Description
			Internal Order	Cost Center	WBS Element						
1											
2					sub acute prn	60160		1,035,149	1,035,149		
3					sub acute prn	50190		(1,035,149)	(1,035,149)		
4					sub acute 24	60160		684,430	684,430		
5					sub acute 24	50190		(684,430)	(684,430)		
6					sub acute 24 c/o	60160		286,143	286,143		
7					sub acute 24 c/o	50190		(286,143)	(286,143)		
8											
9					respite 25	60160		609,696	609,696		
10					respite 25	50190		(609,696)	(609,696)		
11											
12					vol inp prn	60160		5,753,974	5,753,974		
13					vol inp prn	50190		(5,753,974)	(5,753,974)		
14											
15					invol inp prn	60160		2,346,081	2,346,081		
16					invol inp prn	50190		(2,346,081)	(2,346,081)		
17											
18					e hold cgf	60160		265,409	265,409		
19					e hold cgf	50320		(265,409)	(265,409)		
20					e hold 24	60160		718,654	718,654		
21					e hold 24	50190		(718,654)	(718,654)		
22											
23					waitlist 24	60160		800,000	800,000		
24					waitlist 24	50190		(800,000)	(800,000)		
25					waitlist ohp	60160		500,000	500,000		
26					waitlist ohp	50190		(500,000)	(500,000)		
27											
28											
									0		Total - Page 1
									0		GRAND TOTAL
29											
30					er cgf	60160		150,000	150,000		
31					er cgf	50320		(150,000)	(150,000)		
32					er bwc	60160		144,000	144,000		
33											
34					call cgf	60170		154,544	154,544		
35					call cgf	50320		(154,544)	(154,544)		
36					call prn	60170		259,660	259,660		
37					call prn	50190		(259,660)	(259,660)		
38					call la	60170		389,103	389,103		
39					call la	50190		(389,103)	(389,103)		
40					call bwc	60170		525,695	525,695		
41											
42					sc eval cgf	60160		200,000	200,000		
43					sc eval cgf	50320		(200,000)	(200,000)		
44					sc eval 24	60160		709,404	709,404		
45					sc eval 24	50190		(709,404)	(709,404)		
46					sc eval 25	60160		441,746	441,746		
47					sc eval 25	50190		(441,746)	(441,746)		
48					sc eval bwc	60160		866,562	866,562		
49											
50					mb cr prn	60160		469,695	469,695		
51					mb cr prn	50190		(469,695)	(469,695)		
52					mb cr 25	60160		469,695	469,695		
53					mb cr 25	50190		(469,695)	(469,695)		
54											
55											
56											
									1,536,257		Total - Page 2
									0		GRAND TOTAL
57											

BUDGET MODIFICATION: CFS 02
EXPENDITURES & REVENUES

Budget Fiscal Year: 01/02

Please show an increase in revenue as a negative value and a decrease as a positive value for consistency with MERLIN.

Ln No.	Fund Center	Fund Code	Accounting Unit			Cost Element	Current Amount	Revised Amount	Change Increase/ (Decrease)	Subtotal	Description
			Internal Order	Cost Center	WBS Element						
58					urg wk prn	60160		559,217	559,217		
59					urg wk prn	50190		(559,217)	(559,217)		
60					urg wk 25	60160		559,217	559,217		
61					urg wk 25	50190		(559,217)	(559,217)		
62											
63					hm stbl prn	60160		266,625	266,625		
64					hm stbl prn	50190		(266,625)	(266,625)		
65					hm stbl 25	60160		266,625	266,625		
66					hm stbl 25	50190		(266,625)	(266,625)		
67											
68					warm cgf	60160		37,518	37,518		
69					warm cgf	50320		(37,518)	(37,518)		
70					warm prn	60160		37,518	37,518		
71					warm prn	50190		(37,518)	(37,518)		
72					warm la	60160		37,518	37,518		
73					warm la	50190		(37,518)	(37,518)		
74											
75					acute adm cgf	93002		47,850	47,850		
76					acute adm cgf	50320		(47,850)	(47,850)		
77					acute adm prn	93002		47,850	47,850		
78					acute adm prn	50190		(47,850)	(47,850)		
79					acute adm la	93002		47,850	47,850		
80					acute adm la	50190		(47,850)	(47,850)		
81											
82					it sys bwc	60240		196,500	196,500		
83											
84											
									196,500		Total - Page 3
									0		GRAND TOTAL
85											
86					consult bwc	60170		100,000	100,000		
87											
88					trans prn	60160		62,500	62,500		
89					trans prn	50190		(62,500)	(62,500)		
90					trans cgf	60160		62,500	62,500		
91					trans cgf	50320		(62,500)	(62,500)		
92											
93					flex prn	60160		137,554	137,554		
94					flex prn	50190		(137,554)	(137,554)		
95					flex 25	60160		150,000	150,000		
96					flex 25	50190		(150,000)	(150,000)		
97											
98				950003002		60470	3,431,717	1,598,960	(1,832,757)		
99											
100					caap.ccp.24.car	50190	(444,819)	0	444,819		
104					caap.ccp.24.car	60160	444,819	0	(444,819)		
105											
106					caap.prm.shr.inc	50190	(1,140,000)	0	1,140,000		
107					caap.prm.shr.inc	60160	1,140,000	0	(1,140,000)		
108											
109					caap.prm.shr.ipt	50190	(7,448,000)	0	7,448,000		
110					caap.prm.shr.ipt	60160	7,448,000	0	(7,448,000)		
111											
112					caap.prm.shr.opt	50190	(18,506,000)	(16,216,775)	2,289,225		
113					caap.prm.shr.opt	60160	18,506,000	16,216,775	(2,289,225)		
114											
115					caap.prm.shr.sys	50190	(6,346,000)	(3,379,522)	2,966,478		
116					caap.prm.shr.sys	60160	6,346,000	3,379,522	(2,966,478)		
									(1,732,757)		Total - Page 4
									0		GRAND TOTAL
85											
86					bh amh e-holds 24	60160	718,654	0	(718,654)		

BUDGET MODIFICATION: CFS 02
EXPENDITURES & REVENUES

Budget Fiscal Year: 01/02

Please show an increase in revenue as a negative value and a decrease as a positive value for consistency with MERLIN.

Ln No.	Fund Center	Fund Code	Accounting Unit			Cost Element	Current Amount	Revised Amount	Change Increase/ (Decrease)	Subtotal	Description
			Internal Order	Cost Center	WBS Element						
87					bh amh e-holds 24	50190	(718,654)	0	718,654		
88					bh amh e-holds cgf	60160	340,144	0	(340,144)		
89					bh amh e-holds cgf	50320	(340,144)	0	340,144		
90											
91					caap.wai	60160	500,000	0	(500,000)		
92					caap.wai	50190	(500,000)	0	500,000		
93					bh amh spc pg hosp wl	60160	800,000	0	(800,000)		
94					bh amh spc pg hosp wl	50190	(800,000)	0	800,000		
95											
96					caap.ccp.24.all	60160	684,430	0	(684,430)		
97					caap.ccp.24.all	50190	(684,430)	0	684,430		
98											
99					bh amh cris triage 24	60160	709,404	0	(709,404)		
100					bh amh cris triage 24	50190	(709,404)	0	709,404		
104					bh amh cris triag cgf	60160	250,385	0	(250,385)		
105					bh amh cris triag cgf	50320	(250,385)	0	250,385		
106					bh amh cris triage 25	60160	2,496,979	0	(2,496,979)		
107					bh amh cris triage 25	50190	(2,496,979)	0	2,496,979		
108											
109											
110											
111											
112											
113											
114											
115											
116											
									0		Total - Page
									0		GRAND TOTAL
85											
86					State Local Admin Cuts & Adjustments						
87					cfsdo diversity cgf	60170	5,000	4,000	(1,000)		Professional Svc
88					cfsdo diversity cgf	50320	(5,000)	(4,000)	1,000		CGF Subsidy
89											
90					cfsdo safety cgf	60170	5,000	4,000	(1,000)		Professional Svc
91					cfsdo safety cgf	50320	(5,000)	(4,000)	1,000		CGF Subsidy
92											
93					cfsdo empl of color cgf	60170	5,000	4,000	(1,000)		Professional Svc
94					cfsdo empl of color cgf	50320	(5,000)	(4,000)	1,000		CGF Subsidy
95											
96					cfsdo admin cgf	60340	23,867	4,542	(19,325)		Dues & Sub
97					cfsdo admin cgf	50320	(620,007)	(623,007)	(3,000)		CGF Subsidy
98					cfsdo admin cgf	93002	396,285	418,610	22,325		Assessed Labor
99											
100					cfsdo eval cgf	60170	140,000	100,869	(39,131)		Professional Services
104					cfsdo eval cgf	93002	278,227	317,358	39,131		Assessed Labor
105											
106					cfsdo admin la	93002	194,021	171,696	(22,325)		Assessed Labor
107					cfsdo admin la	50190	(194,021)	(89,925)	104,096		IG- Fed thru State
108					cfsdo admin la	60000	0	(56,516)	(56,516)		
109					cfsdo admin la	60130	0	(12,304)	(12,304)		
110					cfsdo admin la	60140	0	(12,951)	(12,951)		
111											
112					bs mgt la	50190	(37,833)	22,706	60,539		IG- Fed thru State
113					bs mgt la	60000	0	(44,283)	(44,283)		
114					bs mgt la	60130	0	(7,886)	(7,886)		
115					bs mgt la	60140	0	(8,371)	(8,371)		
116											
									0		Total - Page
									0		GRAND TOTAL
85											
86					cfsdo eval la	93002	87,438	48,307	(39,131)		Assessed Labor

BUDGET MODIFICATION: CFS 02
EXPENDITURES & REVENUES

Budget Fiscal Year: 01/02

Please show an increase in revenue as a negative value and a decrease as a positive value for consistency with MERLIN.

Ln No.	Fund Center	Fund Code	Accounting Unit			Cost Element	Current Amount	Revised Amount	Change Increase/ (Decrease)	Subtotal	Description
			Internal Order	Cost Center	WBS Element						
87					cfsdo eval la	50190	(87,438)	(16,824)	70,614		IG- Fed thru State
88					cfsdo eval la	60000	0	(21,068)	(21,068)		
89					cfsdo eval la	60130	0	(4,587)	(4,587)		
90					cfsdo eval la	60140	0	(5,828)	(5,828)		
91											
92					hr la	50190	(121,353)	(85,421)	35,932		IG- Fed thru State
93					hr la	60000	0	(22,989)	(22,989)		
94					hr la	60130	0	(5,005)	(5,005)		
95					hr la	60140	0	(7,938)	(7,938)		
96											
97					bs oss cnt la	50190	(116,416)	(63,858)	52,558		IG- Fed thru State
98					bs oss cnt la	60000	0	(37,184)	(37,184)		
99					bs oss cnt la	60130	0	(8,095)	(8,095)		
100					bs oss cnt la	60140	0	(7,279)	(7,279)		
104											
105					is la	50190	(333,605)	(304,082)	29,523		
106					is la	95107	333,595	304,072	(29,523)		
107				709633		60000	359,275	338,202	(21,073)		
108				709633		60130	81,815	77,228	(4,587)		
109				709633		60140	80,776	76,913	(3,863)		
110				709633		50310	(534,869)	(505,346)	29,523		
111											
112											
113											
114											
115											
116											
									0		Total - Page
									0		GRAND TOTAL
85											
86					BHD Administrative Cuts & Adjustments						
87											
88					bh adm cgf	50320		308,266	308,266		
89					bh adm cgf	60000	0	(205,404)	(205,404)		
90					bh adm cgf	60130	0	(46,447)	(46,447)		
91					bh adm cgf	60140	0	(47,249)	(47,249)		
92					bh adm cgf	60260	47,500	38,334	(9,166)		
93											
94					bh adm la	50190		74,192	74,192		
95					bh adm la	60000	0	(50,951)	(50,951)		
96					bh adm la	60130	0	(11,521)	(11,521)		
97					bh adm la	60140	0	(11,720)	(11,720)		
98											
99					bh psy cgf	50320	(34,970)	(18,170)	16,800		
100					bh psy cgf	60170	34,970	18,170	(16,800)		
104											
105					bh addict adm cgf	50320	(88,936)	(80,004)	8,932		
106					bh addict adm cgf	93002	88,936	80,004	(8,932)		
107											
108					bh oas vict p	50220	(54,330)	(63,262)	(8,932)		
109					bh oas vict p	93002	50,006	58,938	8,932		
110											
111											
112											
113											
114											
115											
116											
									0		Total - Page
									0		GRAND TOTAL
85											
86					Verify Administrative Cuts & Adds for Reallocation (and related adjustments)						

BUDGET MODIFICATION: CFS 02
EXPENDITURES & REVENUES

Budget Fiscal Year: 01/02

Please show an increase in revenue as a negative value and a decrease as a positive value for consistency with MERLIN.

Ln No.	Fund Center	Fund Code	Accounting Unit			Cost Element	Current Amount	Revised Amount	Change Increase/ (Decrease)	Subtotal	Description
			Internal Order	Cost Center	WBS Element						
87											
88					caap.adm.mgcr.prm	50190	(3,451,508)	(2,019,737)	1,431,771		amount before Verity cuts = 1,260,032
89					caap.adm.mgcr.prm	60160	1,482,578	222,546	(1,260,032)		
90					caap.adm.mgcr.prm	60000		(135,005)	(135,005)		
91					caap.adm.mgcr.prm	60130		(29,029)	(29,029)		
92					caap.adm.mgcr.prm	60140		(47,677)	(47,677)		
93					caap.adm.mgcr.prm	93002		39,972	39,972		
94											
95					bs oss cnt xix	50190	(61,729)	(30,036)	31,693		
96					bs oss cnt xix	60000	0	(21,228)	(21,228)		
97					bs oss cnt xix	60130	0	(4,622)	(4,622)		
98					bs oss cnt xix	60140	0	(5,843)	(5,843)		
99											
100					bs oss dm xix	50190	(97,362)	(60,039)	37,323		
104					bs oss dm xix	60000	0	(25,534)	(25,534)		
105					bs oss dm xix	60130	0	(5,559)	(5,559)		
106					bs oss dm xix	60140	0	(6,230)	(6,230)		
107											
108					bs oss fs xix	50190	(300,103)	(285,936)	14,167		
109					bs oss fs xix	60000		(9,330)	(9,330)		
110					bs oss fs xix	60130		(2,031)	(2,031)		
111					bs oss fs xix	60140		(2,806)	(2,806)		
112											
113					bh qaur mho prm	50190	(283,074)	(108,175)	174,899		
114					bh qaur mho prm	60000	0	(122,502)	(122,502)		
115					bh qaur mho prm	60130	0	(26,669)	(26,669)		
116					bh qaur mho prm	60140	0	(25,728)	(25,728)		
									0		Total - Page
									0		GRAND TOTAL
85											
86					cfsdo admin xix	50190	(39,972)	0	39,972		
87					cfsdo admin xix	93002	39,972	0	(39,972)		
88											
89					bh care co cgf	50320		39,972	39,972		
90					bh care co cgf	93002		(39,972)	(39,972)		
91											
92					bh care co mho.prm	50190	(30,126)	198	30,324		
93					bh care co mho.prm	60000	0	(20,945)	(20,945)		
94					bh care co mho.prm	60130	0	(4,560)	(4,560)		
95					bh care co mho.prm	60140	0	(4,820)	(4,820)		
96											
97					is xix	50190	(326,243)	(238,631)	87,612		
98					is xix	95107		(87,612)	(87,612)		
99				709633		60000		(60,696)	(60,696)		
100				709633		60130		(13,225)	(13,225)		
104				709633		60140		(13,691)	(13,691)		
105				709633		50310		87,612	87,612		
106											
107					cfsdo admin cgf	50320		(39,972)	(39,972)		
108					cfsdo admin cgf	93002		39,972	39,972		
109											
110					mhcrc cgf ind	50320	0	(93,055)	(93,055)		Indirect @.7%
111					mhcrc cgf ind	60350	0	93,055	93,055		
112											
113					mhinp cgf ind	50320	0	(318,263)	(318,263)		Indirect @.7% & 15.86%
114					mhinp cgf ind	60350	0	318,263	318,263		
115											
116											
									1		Total - Page
									0		GRAND TOTAL
85											
86					caap.ind.cgf 1505	50320	0	5,177	5,177		Indirect @.7%

BUDGET MODIFICATION: CFS 02
EXPENDITURES & REVENUES

Budget Fiscal Year: 01/02

Please show an increase in revenue as a negative value and a decrease as a positive value for consistency with MERLIN.

Ln No.	Fund Center	Fund Code	Accounting Unit			Cost Element	Current Amount	Revised Amount	Change Increase/ (Decrease)	Subtotal	Description
			Internal Order	Cost Center	WBS Element						
87					caap.ind.cgf 1505	60350	0	(5,177)	(5,177)		
88											
89					caap.ind.cgf 3002	50320	(697,411)	(600,505)	96,906		Indirect @.7% & 15.88%
90					caap.ind.cgf 3002	60350	697,411	600,505	(96,906)		
91											
92					bh cgf ind	50320	(1,865,178)	(1,731,977)	133,201		Indirect @.7% & 15.88%
93					bh cgf ind	60350	1,865,178	1,731,977	(133,201)		
94											
95					cfsdo cgf ind	50320	(340,473)	(306,381)	34,092		Indirect @15.88%
96					cfsdo cgf ind	60350	340,473	306,381	(34,092)		
97											
98					bs cgf ind	50320	(443,523)	(412,354)	31,169		Indirect @15.88%
99					bs cgf ind	60350	443,523	412,354	(31,169)		
100											
104					hr cgf ind	50320	(84,593)	(78,887)	5,706		Indirect @15.88%
105					hr cgf ind	60350	84,593	78,887	(5,706)		
106											
107					is cgf ind	50320	(302,381)	(283,780)	18,601		Indirect @15.88%
108					is cgf ind	60350	302,381	283,780	(18,601)		
109											
110	20-00		1			60560	37,315,938	37,229,472	(86,466)		Cash Transfer (Indirect)
111	19			950001000		50310		86,466	86,466		
112											
113	70-80	3500		708000		50310		212,387	212,387		Svc Reimb F/S Insurance
114	70-80	3500		708000		60330		(212,387)	(212,387)		Insurance
115											
116											
									0	0	Total - Page
									0	0	GRAND TOTAL

BUDGET MODIFICATION: CFS 02

5. ANNUALIZED PERSONNEL CHANGE

Change on a full year basis even though this action affects only a part of the fiscal year (FY).

							ANNUALIZED			
Fund	Cost Center	JCN	HR Org Unit	Position Title	Position Number	FTE	BASE PAY	FRINGE	INSUR	TOTAL
State Local Admin Cuts for Reallocation										
	200000	6005	61121	Admin Secretary	703070	(1.00)	(32,056)	(6,979)	(8,754)	(47,789)
	200000	9115	61121	PDS Senior	703694	(1.00)	(52,296)	(11,385)	(10,576)	(74,257)
	200011	6085	61123	Research Analyst 1	702392	(1.00)	(31,445)	(6,846)	(8,699)	(46,990)
	201000	9619	61369	Deputy Director	704569	(1.00)	(39,348)	(6,812)	(7,140)	(53,300)
	201000	6021	61369	PDS	707208	(0.20)	(7,365)	(1,603)	(1,837)	(10,805)
	201300	6001	61372	Office Assistant	706689	(1.00)	(22,989)	(5,005)	(7,938)	(35,932)
	201100	9653	61370	IS Manager	707261	(0.50)	(31,452)	(6,847)	(5,765)	(44,064)
	202050	9008	61376	CFS Supervisor	705203	(1.00)	(55,499)	(12,082)	(10,864)	(78,445)
				Sub-Total		(6.70)	(272,450)	(57,559)	(61,573)	(391,582)
BHD Administrative Cuts for Reallocation										
	207000	9612	61404	Senior Manager	701626	(1.00)	(83,549)	(18,189)	(13,388)	(115,126)
	207000	9115	61404	PDS Senior	700706	(1.00)	(55,919)	(12,174)	(10,902)	(78,995)
	207000	9720	61404	Ops Administrator	700383	(1.00)	(49,685)	(10,816)	(10,341)	(70,842)
	207000	9006	61404	Admin Analyst	700487	(1.00)	(49,126)	(10,695)	(10,290)	(70,111)
	207000	6005	61404	Admin Secretary	705752	(1.00)	(31,535)	(6,865)	(8,707)	(47,107)
	207000	6074	61404	Data Tech	704591	(0.50)	(17,275)	(3,761)	(4,489)	(25,524)
	207000	6002	61404	OA Senior	704142	(0.50)	(15,440)	(3,311)	(4,324)	(23,075)
	207000	6021	61404	PDS	701020	(1.00)	(37,739)	(8,216)	(9,266)	(55,221)
	207000	6002	61404	OA 2	703941	(1.00)	(27,851)	(6,063)	(8,376)	(42,290)
	207000	6002	61404	OA 2	705283	(0.30)	(6,897)	(4,800)	(5,800)	(17,497)
				Sub-Total		(8.30)	(375,015)	(84,890)	(85,883)	(545,787)
Verity Administrative Cuts & Adds for Reallocation										
	207200	6365	61407	Mental Health Consultant	708176	(1.00)	(42,261)	(9,200)	(9,673)	(61,134)
	207200	6365	61407	Mental Health Consultant	707353	(1.00)	(42,261)	(9,200)	(9,673)	(61,134)
	207200	9008	61407	CFS Supervisor	704365	(1.00)	(52,530)	(11,436)	(10,597)	(74,563)
	207200	6365	61407	Mental Health Consultant	707352	(1.00)	(51,771)	(11,270)	(10,528)	(73,569)
	207300	9008	61408	CFS Supervisor	708616	(1.00)	(51,768)	(11,270)	(10,528)	(73,566)
	207300	9008	61408	CFS Supervisor	703167	(1.00)	(44,435)	(9,674)	(9,868)	(63,977)
	207300	6019	61408	Health Info Specialist	707108	(1.00)	(26,727)	(5,818)	(8,274)	(40,819)
	207300	6019	61408	Health Info Specialist	707109	(1.00)	(26,712)	(5,815)	(8,273)	(40,800)
	207300	6019	61408	Health Info Specialist	708616	(1.00)	(26,267)	(5,718)	(8,233)	(40,218)
	207300	6002	61408	OA Senior	701202	(1.00)	(30,002)	(6,531)	(8,569)	(45,102)
	207300	6001	61408	OA 2	704757	(0.65)	(15,248)	(3,320)	(5,187)	(23,754)
	207300	9115	61408	PDS Senior	701370	(1.00)	(54,912)	(11,594)	(10,811)	(77,317)
	207300	9115	61408	PDS Senior	707377	(1.00)	(49,296)	(10,732)	(10,306)	(70,334)
	207300	6020	61408	PDT	706369	(1.00)	(32,674)	(7,113)	(8,810)	(48,597)
	207300	6021	61408	PDS	705756	(1.00)	(36,289)	(7,900)	(9,135)	(53,324)
	207300	6021	61408	PDS	707258	(1.00)	(36,289)	(7,900)	(9,135)	(53,324)
	207600	9745	61414	CFS Administrator	701113	(1.00)	(69,889)	(15,215)	(12,159)	(97,263)
	207800	6021	61415	PDS	703031	(1.00)	(41,890)	(9,119)	(9,639)	(60,648)
	207800	6021	61415	PDS	700304	(1.00)	(49,381)	(10,750)	(10,313)	(70,444)
		6186		Network Analyst 2	707292	(0.40)	(16,261)	(3,540)	(3,811)	(23,612)
				Various It Staff		(1.45)	(44,435)	(9,685)	(9,880)	(64,000)
	202300	6085	61379	Research Analyst	706677	(0.50)	(15,723)	(3,423)	(4,350)	(23,495)
	202100	6021	61377	PDS	702784	(1.00)	(38,110)	(8,297)	(9,299)	(55,706)
	202600	6029	61382	Fiscal Specialist 1	706879	(1.00)	(31,684)	(6,898)	(8,721)	(47,303)
	202600	6001	61382	OA 2	702047	(0.50)	(13,926)	(3,032)	(4,188)	(21,146)
	207300	6365	61408	Mental Health Consultant	708635	1.00	43,740	9,522	9,806	63,068
	207300	6365	61408	Mental Health Consultant/AC	708637	1.00	43,740	9,522	9,806	63,068
	207300	6365	61408	Mental Health Consultant/AC	708761	1.00	43,740	9,522	9,806	63,068
	207300	9745	61408	CFS Administrator	706792	1.00	62,001	13,498	11,449	86,948
	207300	9520	61408	EMS Medical Director	708579	0.50	72,366	15,752	9,447	97,564
	207300		61408	Program Manager/Corp Complic		1.00	67,500	14,695	11,944	94,139
	207300		61408	Program Manager		1.00	67,500	14,695	11,944	94,139
				Sub-Total		(17.00)	(540,164)	(117,243)	(145,758)	(803,165)
				TOTAL ANNUALIZED CHANGES		(32.00)	(1,187,629)	(259,692)	(293,214)	(1,740,534)



Department of Support Services
MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

Budget and Quality
501 SE Hawthorne Boulevard, Fourth Floor
Portland, Oregon 97214
(503) 988-3883 phone
(503) 988-4570 fax

SUPPLEMENTAL STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Dave Warren
Kathy Tinkle

DATE: September 12, 2001

RE: Review and Recommended Approval of Budget Modification CFS02

1. Recommendation/Action Requested:

Approve budget modification CFS02 authorizing expenditures to implement the crisis/acute care plan approved by the Board on August 9, 2001.

2. Background/Analysis:

On August 9, 2001 the Board approved a financial framework for the mental health crisis/acute care system. That framework assumed \$12,969,309 of projected inpatient and crisis funding and \$12,799,261 of estimated inpatient service costs. A new array of crisis service was also accepted by the Board:

County access/crisis line	\$1,856,067
Secure evaluation facility	2,217,712
Mobile crisis services	939,389
Urgent walk-in clinics	1,118,434
Homebased stabilization days	533,250
Warm line	225,108
Acute care administration	143,550
Raintree IT system	196,500
Flex Fund	300,000
Consultation	100,000
	<hr/>
	\$7,630,010

Funding these services required reallocations and cuts in the following areas:

Reallocate OHP systemwide funds	\$2,181,467
Shift 3% incentive pool	998,980
Additional MHO revenue	695,962
Revise e-hold days and rates	365,757
Verity administrative cuts	700,793
Behavioral Health administrative cuts	408,502
CFS Department local admin cuts	393,261
Use Managed Care Fund reserve	1,715,250
	<hr/>
	\$7,459,972

Bud Mod CFS02 alters appropriations in CFS to implement the plan.

3. Financial Impact:

As the Board was warned on August 9, some details are different now than they were assumed to be at that time. These changes, as well as other details not available in August, are briefly explained below.

1. Not included in the August 9 plan was the budgetary reduction needed to bring revenues and expenditures overall into synch with the actual number of clients covered by Verity. The budget as adopted was based on an assumed 85,000 covered clients. The actual client population is now known to be approximately 70,000, and the revised budget reduces revenues and expenditures to this level.

2. The August 9 plan mingled emergency hold and hospital waiting list revenues and expenditures with other crisis/acute care services. Those revenues and expenditures are shown separately in the Bud Mod. They are:

Emergency holds	\$ 984,063
Hospital wait list	1,300,000

Unfortunately, displaying the costs separately has caused the realization that the August 9 plan assumed a \$365,000 reduction in emergency hold costs *twice*. Similarly, the amount of State MHS 24 dollars carried over from last year is \$286,000, not the \$445,000 assumed to be available in the August 9 plan. These unpleasant discoveries were offset by a number of savings noted below but results in a use of Behavioral Health Managed Care Fund contingency only slightly different from the August 9 plan.

3. Dale Jarvis has re-visited the anticipated workload of the access/crisis line call center. This refinement includes a change in the estimate for call volume. This has significantly reduced the estimated number of clinicians needed to answer calls: from 21.3 in the August 9 plan to 14 in the latest estimate. This change reduces the overall full year cost of the call center budget from \$2,297,130 to \$1,607,537. Assuming a November 1 date of startup, the Bud Mod appropriates \$1,329,002, the number equivalent in all respects to the August 9 estimate of \$1,856,007 for a November start, except for the number of clinicians beginning November 1.

The access/crisis line cost estimates assumed leasing space and equipment from a contract provider. It now seems likely that the program will operate in a County facility using the County phone system. This could reduce the first year and startup cost of the service by \$53,000. Further, it is also apparent that the system may not begin to operate November 1, as originally assumed. Continuing a contract with Providence through January 2002 could reduce the cost by as much as \$124,000. Neither of these savings is assumed in the Bud Mod.

4. The secure evaluation facility envisioned in the August 9 plan has not been identified. This means that the ramp up savings are likely to be greater than assumed. However, the cost of other modes of handling the clients until a secure evaluation site is agreed on will probably result in essentially the same overall cost for the service. The Bud Mod authorizes the same total expenditure, \$2,217,712, as the August 9 plan.
5. The August 9 summary assumed mobile crisis units would begin operations in mid-August and would fully operate from September on at a cost of \$96,909 per month. The Bud Mod reflects a cost for August/September of \$127,346 and an ongoing monthly cost of \$94,823, resulting in the same overall cost as in the original plan.
6. Contracts for urgent walk-in clinics are not yet in place. The August 9 summary included estimated costs of \$118,225 per month beginning late August. The Bud Mod appropriates this estimated cost, \$1,118,434.
7. A two FTE increase in Acute Care Administration, was estimated in the August 9 plan at a cost \$143,550. Those costs are included in the Bud Mod as a separate expenditure.
8. Homebased stabilization days, the Raintree IT system, and additional consultation are appropriated at the August 9 amounts.
9. The Bud Mod appropriates only half of the August 9 estimate for the Warm Line. To date, implementation efforts have been limited. The Bud Mod anticipates the Warm Line will begin operations January 1 and will cost half of the \$225,108 assumed in the August 9 plan.
10. The Bud Mod includes one service component not included in the August 9 plan: transportation services. This function, to move clients in crisis from one location to another, is an unavoidable cost not separately identified and figured into the August plan. Its estimated cost is \$125,000. Budgeting the Warm Line for only six months allows \$112,000 to be reallocated toward this cost. The balance comes out of the Flex Funds, which are otherwise budgeted as the August plan assumed.
11. Funding for the revised services was predicated on \$1.5 million of reductions in the existing CFS Administration, Behavioral Health Division Administra-

tion, and Verity budgets. In addition, Verity has created new positions not included in the February budget submission. The Bud Mod authorizes reductions and new positions for a net savings of \$1,244,169 in personnel/FTE costs (see attached Summary by Classification); \$136,304 in materials and services; and a reduction in the Managed Care Fund Contingency \$120,835 greater than was anticipated in the August 9 plan.

12. The Managed Care Fund Contingency used by the Bud Mod to cover FY 2002 costs is \$1,832,757. This is the net difference between the costs of programs to be implemented and the other revenues available.

Notice that this is \$120,835 higher than the August 9 estimate. Actually, we expect to restore some of the increased use as the operational details are determined for the Warm Line, the call center, and Acute Care Administration. There are places where the August 9 plan assumed offsets to program costs through transfers from existing programs. Until the operational details (what kinds of positions are necessary, what kind of materials and services costs) are known, it is difficult to see if those assumptions can be counted on. The Bud Mod takes advantage of none of those estimates. If any of them come to pass, the Managed Care Fund Contingency can be correspondingly restored.

It is important to reiterate that this Bud Mod balances revenues and expenditures for 2001-02. However it uses approximately \$2.7 million of one-time-only savings and resources to cover costs. The plan is to reduce inpatient services sufficiently to reduce overall costs to the ongoing revenues available. If this cannot be done, the budget for 2002-03 will require significant changes again.

In addition to the details above, the attached spreadsheet (Detail of Crisis/Acute Care Recommendations & Budgeted Amounts) shows the link between funding sources and program expenditures.

4. Legal Issues:

None

5. Controversial Issues:

The consequences of these cuts will have direct impact on the Department's ability to provide administrative support; e.g. contracts management, contract monitoring, grant writing, for the remaining Department divisions and programs. In the past two budget cycles, the Department's Central Administrative infrastructure has experienced reductions of \$704,497 to be able to meet their constraint budget.

Budget Modification CFS02 continues to reduce that infrastructure by another \$393,261 for a total reduction since FY01 of \$1,097,758. In addition to the reduction, all central support positions funded by managed care resources have transferred to Verity. Some of those transferred positions are being cut or reduced by Verity.

With this reduction, DCFS Central Administration will no longer provide support services such as contracts, HR, IS, finance or budget to the Behavioral Health/Verity Division. This Division will need to rely on its own resources (see positions added). This could have long term consequences that need to be addressed.

6. Link to Current County Policies:

NA

7. Citizen Participation:

The record in regard to Mental Health is long and deep. The Mental Health Task Force and the Mental Health Coordinating Council involve citizens. The Board has held numerous public hearings on the issue, including one on August 6 about the proposed "gap" plan.

8. Other Government Participation:

The State of Oregon Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Services Division has participated on the Mental Health Task Force, Mental Health Design Team and the Mental Health Coordinating Council.

Multnomah County Mental Health
Detail of Crisis/Acute Care Recommendations
(with County Operated Access/Crisis Line)

SECTION 2: PROJECTED INPATIENT EXPENSE

Service Category	Days	Description	FY2002 Full-Year Expense	Adjustments	Forecast FY2002 Expense	REVENUE							Fund 3002 Contingency	Check: Expense Less Revenue
						County General Fund	OHP Premium	SMHG -LA	MHS 24	MHS 24 Carryover	MHS 25	24150 (OHP Waitlist)		
Sub-Acute Services	5,000	Verity Bed Days	\$2,005,722	\$0	\$2,005,722		\$876,473		\$684,430	\$444,819				(\$0)
Respite Services	4,357	Verity Bed Days	\$609,696	\$0	\$609,696						\$609,696			\$0
Voluntary Inpatient Services	9,880	Verity Bed Days	\$6,915,834	(\$1,161,860)	\$5,753,974		\$5,753,974							\$0
Involuntary Inpatient Services	4,028	Verity Bed Days	\$2,819,809	(\$473,728)	\$2,346,081		\$2,346,081							\$0
Indigent Inpatient Services	1,406	Mult. Co.-Responsible Bed Days	\$0	\$0	\$0									\$0
E-Hold Expense		Per 9/3 Jarvis e-mail - \$1,140,747 fo	\$1,349,820	(\$365,757)	\$984,063	\$340,144			\$718,654					(\$74,735)
Wait List		Assume Revenue fully spent	\$1,300,000	\$0	\$1,300,000				\$800,000			\$500,000		\$0
Adjustment to balance with Model 12			(\$860,032)	\$0	(\$860,032)				(\$494,972)					(\$365,060)
Emergency Room Payments	105	Bed Days	\$294,000	\$0	\$294,000	\$150,000							\$144,000	\$0
less Medicare/Medicaid Copays			-\$1,635,588	\$1,635,588	\$0									\$0
TOTAL INPATIENT SERVICES	24,671	Total Days	\$12,799,261	(\$365,757)	\$12,433,504	\$490,144	\$8,976,528	\$0	\$1,708,112	\$444,819	\$609,696	\$500,000	\$144,000	(\$439,795)

SECTION 3: PROJECTED CRISIS EXPENSES

Service Category	Days	Description	FY2002 Full-Year Expense	Less Ramp-Up Savings	Forecast FY2002 Expense								Fund 3002 Contingency	Check: Expense Less Revenue
						County General Fund	OHP Premium	SMHG -LA	MHS 24	MHS 24 Carryover	MHS 25	24150 (OHP Waitlist)		
Access/Crisis Line	122,585	Incoming Calls	\$2,297,130	\$441,063	\$1,856,067	\$83,875	\$551,707	\$372,500					\$408,188	\$439,797
Secure Evaluation Facility	2,450	Days	\$2,388,949	\$171,237	\$2,217,712	\$200,000			\$709,404		\$441,746		\$866,562	(\$0)
Mobile Crisis Services	14,449	Service Hours	\$1,096,305	\$156,916	\$939,389		\$469,695				\$469,695			\$0
Urgent Walk-In Clinics	10,800	Service Hours	\$1,254,823	\$136,389	\$1,118,434		\$559,217				\$559,217			\$0
Homebased Stabilization Days	3,333	Verity Days	\$533,250	0	\$533,250		\$266,625				\$266,625			\$0
Warm Line	6	FTEs	\$225,108	0	\$225,108	\$75,036	\$75,036	\$75,036						\$0
Acute Care Administration	2	FTEs	\$143,550	0	\$143,550	\$47,850	\$47,850	\$47,850						\$0
New IT System			\$196,500	0	\$196,500								\$196,500	\$0
Additional Consultation			\$100,000	0	\$100,000								\$100,000	\$0
Flex Fund		Dollars	\$300,000	0	\$300,000		\$150,000				\$150,000			\$0
TOTAL CRISIS SERVICE COSTS - FULL YEAR			\$8,535,615	\$905,605	\$7,630,010	\$406,761	\$2,120,130	\$495,386	\$709,404	\$0	\$1,887,283	\$0	\$1,571,250	\$439,797
Total Revenue Used Above						\$896,905	\$11,096,658	\$495,386	\$2,417,516	\$444,819	\$2,496,979	\$500,000	\$1,715,250	\$20,063,512
Total Revenue Available						\$896,905	\$11,096,658	\$495,386	\$2,417,516	\$444,819	\$2,496,979	\$500,000	\$1,715,250	\$20,063,513
Over/Under Revenue						\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$0)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1

SECTION 4: BUDGET REALLOCATIONS

1. Allocate Larger Portion of OHP System-Wide Funds	\$2,181,467
2. Shifting of 3% Incentive Pool	\$998,980
3. Use of Additional MHO Admin Revenue	\$695,952
4. Revisions to Emergency Hold Days and Rates	\$365,757
5. Reduction of Verity Administrative Costs	\$700,793
6. Reduction of BHD Administrative Costs	\$408,502
7. Transfer of State Local Mental Health Authority Funds	\$393,261
TOTAL REALLOCATIONS	\$5,744,712
8. One-Time Use of Reserves	\$1,715,250
TOTAL REALLOCATIONS AND USE OF RESERVES	\$7,459,962
INCREASE IN OUTPATIENT FUNDING	\$0
BALANCE	

reduced expense above

Section 1: REVENUE

Program	Category	Fund Source	Fund Source Name	FY2002 Full-Year Expense
AMH Contracts	Indigent Inpatient	76010	County General Fund Subsidy	\$340,144
Managed Care	Indigent Inpatient	24150	Mental Health Hospital Beds	\$500,000
AMH Contracts	Indigent Inpatient	MHS 24	Regional Acute Psychiatric Inpatient	\$718,654
AMH Contracts	Indigent Inpatient	MHS 37	Regional Acute Psychiatric Inpatient Facilities; non Mg Care folks	\$800,000
AMH Contracts	Indigent Inpatient	MHS 24	Pass through funds not spent	<u>-\$494,972</u>
Subtotal				\$1,863,826
Managed Care	Subacute	82024	MHS24	\$684,430
Managed Care	Subacute	82024	MHS24 carryover	<u>\$444,819</u>
Subtotal				\$1,129,249
Managed Care	Inpatient Premium	26030	TXIX Medicaid FQHC	<u>\$6,519,466</u>
Subtotal				\$6,519,466
TOTAL INPATIENT CONTRACTS				\$9,512,541
AMH Contracts	Crisis	76010	County General Fund Subsidy	\$250,385
AMH Contracts	Crisis	MHS 24	Regional Acute Psychiatric Inpatient	\$709,404
AMH Contracts	Crisis	MHS 25	Community Crisis Svcs for Adults &	<u>\$2,496,979</u>
TOTAL CRISIS TRIAGE FUNDING				\$3,456,768
TOTAL BUDGETED INPATIENT AND CRISIS FUNDING				\$12,969,309

Changes

mhs 24 carryover of \$444,819 should be \$286,143 per Les (year-end close)
Transportation

Multnomah County Mental Health
Detail of Crisis/Acute Care Recommendations & Budgeted Amounts Assuming Passage of Budget Modification CFS 02
(with County Operated Access/Crisis Line)

BUDGETED INPATIENT EXPENSES & REVENUES

Service Category				REVENUE								Check: Expense Less Revenue
	Full-Year Expense	Adjustments	Forecast FY2002 Expense	County General Fund	OHP Premium	SMHG -LA	MHS 24	MHS 24 Carryover	MHS 25	24150 (OHP Waitlist)	Fund 3002 Contingency	
Sub-Acute Services	\$2,005,722	\$0	\$2,005,722		\$1,035,149		\$684,430	\$286,143				(\$0)
Respite Services	\$609,696	\$0	\$609,696						\$609,696			\$0
Voluntary Inpatient Services	\$8,915,834	(\$1,161,860)	\$5,753,974		\$5,753,974							\$0
Involuntary Inpatient Services	\$2,819,809	(\$473,728)	\$2,346,081		\$2,346,081							\$0
Indigent Inpatient Services	\$0	\$0	\$0									\$0
E-Hold Expense	\$1,349,820	(\$365,757)	\$984,063	\$265,409			\$718,654					\$0
Wait List	\$1,300,000	\$0	\$1,300,000				\$800,000			\$500,000		\$0
Emergency Room Payments	\$294,000	\$0	\$294,000	\$150,000							\$144,000	\$0
less Medicare/Medicaid Copays	-\$1,635,588	\$1,635,588	\$0									\$0
TOTAL INPATIENT SERVICES	\$13,659,293	(\$365,757)	\$13,293,536	\$415,409	\$9,135,204	\$0	\$2,203,084	\$286,143	\$609,696	\$500,000	\$144,000	\$0

BUDGETED CRISIS EXPENSES & REVENUES

Service Category	FY2002 Full- Year Expense	Less Ramp-Up Savings	Forecast FY2002 Expense									
Access/Crisis Line	\$1,607,537	\$278,535	\$1,329,002	\$154,544	\$259,660	\$389,103					\$525,695	\$0
Secure Evaluation Facility	\$2,388,949	\$171,237	\$2,217,712	\$200,000			\$709,404		\$441,746		\$866,562	(\$0)
Mobile Crisis Services	\$1,096,305	\$156,916	\$939,389		\$469,695				\$469,695			\$0
Urgent Walk-In Clinics	\$1,254,823	\$136,389	\$1,118,434		\$559,217				\$559,217			\$0
Homebased Stabilization Days	\$533,250	0	\$533,250		\$266,625				\$266,625			\$0
Warm Line	\$225,108	\$112,554	\$112,554	\$37,518	\$37,518	\$37,518						\$0
Acute Care Administration	\$143,550	0	\$143,550	\$47,850	\$47,850	\$47,850						\$0
New IT System	\$196,500	0	\$196,500								\$196,500	\$0
Additional Consultation	\$100,000	0	\$100,000								\$100,000	\$0
Transportation	\$0	0	\$125,000	\$62,500	\$62,500							\$0
Flex Fund	\$300,000	\$12,446	\$287,554		\$137,554				\$150,000			\$0
TOTAL CRISIS SERVICE COSTS	\$7,846,022	\$868,077	\$7,102,945	\$502,412	\$1,840,619	\$474,471	\$709,404	\$0	\$1,887,283	\$0	\$1,688,757	(\$0)

Total Revenue Used Above	\$917,821	\$10,975,823	\$474,471	\$2,912,488	\$286,143	\$2,496,979	\$500,000	\$1,832,757	\$20,396,481
Total Revenue Available	\$917,821	\$10,975,823	\$474,471	\$2,912,488	\$286,143	\$2,496,979	\$500,000	\$1,832,757	\$20,396,482
Over/Under Revenue	(\$0)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

BUDGET REALLOCATIONS PER AUGUST 9TH BOARD PRESENTATION

1. Allocate Larger Portion of OHP System-Wide Funds	\$2,181,467
2. Shifting of 3% Incentive Pool	\$998,980
3. Use of Additional MHO Admin Revenue	\$695,952
4. Revisions to Emergency Hold Days and Rates	\$365,757
5. Reduction of Verity Administrative Costs	\$700,793
6. Reduction of BHD Administrative Costs	\$408,502
7. Transfer of State Local Mental Health Authority Funds	\$393,261
TOTAL REALLOCATIONS	\$5,744,712
8. One-Time Use of Reserves	\$1,715,250
TOTAL REALLOCATIONS AND USE OF RESERVES	\$7,459,962
INCREASE IN OUTPATIENT FUNDING	\$0

Shown as reduced expense above in the adjustment column. Double counting of this savings eliminated.
Cost reduced by \$579,958. The remainder is taken from the contingency.
Revenue rows above reflect that this is 80.12% General Fund and 19.88% Local Admin Funds.

Increased by \$120,835 above to cover Verity cuts not made less \$3,328 balance adjustment.

REVENUE LIST PER AUGUST 9TH BOARD PRESENTATION

Program	Category	FY2002 Full-Year Expense
AMH Contracts	Indigent Inpatient	\$340,144
Managed Care	Indigent Inpatient	\$500,000
AMH Contracts	Indigent Inpatient	\$718,654
AMH Contracts	Indigent Inpatient	\$800,000
AMH Contracts	Indigent Inpatient	<u>-\$494,972</u>
Subtotal		\$1,863,826
Managed Care	Subacute	\$684,430
Managed Care	Subacute	<u>\$444,819</u>
Subtotal		\$1,129,249
Managed Care	Inpatient Premium	\$6,519,466
Subtotal		\$6,519,466
TOTAL INPATIENT CONTRACTS		\$9,512,541
AMH Contracts	Crisis	\$250,385
AMH Contracts	Crisis	\$709,404
AMH Contracts	Crisis	<u>\$2,496,979</u>
TOTAL CRISIS TRIAGE FUNDING		\$3,456,768
TOTAL BUDGETED INPATIENT AND CRISIS FUNDING		\$12,969,309

Changes

Because Max Hospital Wait List (Pass-through) Cost is assumed, do not reduce revenue by this amount.

Reduce MHS 24 carryover of \$444,819 to \$286,143 per actual year-end close.

Mental Health System Redesign Bud Mod FTE
Summary by Classification

Positions Cut	Amount	Local 88	Management
Administrative Analyst	1.00		1.00
Administrative Secretary	2.00	2.00	
CFS Administrator	1.00		1.00
CFS Supervisor	4.00		4.00
Data Tech	0.50	0.50	
Deputy Director	1.00		1.00
Financial Specialist 1	1.00	1.00	
Info & Referral Spec (Health Info Spec)	3.00	3.00	
Mental Health Consultant	3.00	3.00	
Office Assistant - Senior	1.50	1.50	
Office Assistant 2	2.45	2.45	
Operations Administrator	1.00		1.00
IS - Operations Manager	0.50		0.50
Program Development Specialist	4.20	4.20	
Program Development Specialist Senior	6.00		6.00
Program Development Technician	1.00	1.00	
Research Analyst 1	1.50	1.50	
Senior Manager	1.00		1.00
Various IS Positions	1.85	1.85	
Word Processing Tech/OA2	1.00	1.00	
Total FTE Reductions	38.50	\$1,750,867	23.00
			15.50

Positions Added

Mental Health Consultant	1.00	1.00	
Mental Health Consultant/Acute Care Coord.	2.00	2.00	
CFS Administrator	1.00		1.00
Medical Director	0.50		0.50
Program Manager 2	2.00		2.00
Total FTE Added	6.50	\$506,698	3.00
			3.50

Net FTE Change	(32.00)	(\$1,244,169)	(20.00)	(12.00)
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Diane Linn, Multnomah County Chair

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Phone: (503) 988-8308
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MEMORANDUM

TO : Board of County Commissioners
Mental Health Coordinating Council
FROM: John Rakowitz, Chief of Staff
DATE: August 30, 2001
RE: Mental Health Bulletin

This bulletin is the latest update being provided to the Board of County Commissioners, Mental Health Coordinating Council, Department of Community and Family Services, Cultural Competency Committee, and various partners regarding the changes in acute mental health services.

Next Steps for the Board of County Commissioners:

In accordance with standard County budgeting procedures, the DCSF Director and the Budget Director will submit appropriate budget modifications for Board approval by September 20, 2001.

Partnership Activities:

The Mental Health Coordinating Council will meet on September 5, 2001 at 4:30 in the Multnomah Building, 3rd floor.

The Multnomah County Action Plan Implementation Status Report lists ten high priority "next step" items. Below are the ten items and the staff "lead" assigned to each:

Ten High Priority "Next Step" Items	Lead Staff
Communications Coordination	Marie Dahlstrom
Implementation Project Coordinator	Jim Gaynor/Lorenzo Poe
Contracts Completion	Jim Gaynor/Lorenzo Poe
County-Operated Call Center	Jim Gaynor
Crisis/Acute Care Service Rollout	Laureen Oskochil/Peggy Loveless
Clinical Accountability	Dale Jarvis
Budget Modification	Dave Warren/Kathy Tinkle
Immediate Performance Measures	Teresa Posner/Peter Davidson
Verity Reorganization	Jim Gaynor
BHD Reorganization	Lorenzo Poe/Kathy Tinkle

During discussion regarding each item, several updates were given:

John Ball, Chief Operations Officer for Diane Linn, said the goal for Multnomah County's mental health system is to build a system capacity that can handle the ever-changing mental health needs of our community. Due to the constantly changing mental health environment, today's system may not look like tomorrows and we must be able to adapt to those changes.

The Mental Health Executive Team believes that the Communications Committee has an extremely vital role in the acceptance of any mental health system developed by Multnomah County. That Committee is already meeting on a regular basis and has identified several audiences that need to be informed about developments in the mental health redesign. Members of the Communications Committee believe internal communication should be priority one. A mental health expert will be on loan to the Committee as the "nuts and bolts" expert on system changes. Gina Mattioda, from the County's Public Affairs Office, will attend the Communications Committee meetings as a consultant.

Plans for the County-Operated Call Center are moving forward with a potential start-up date of November 1, 2001. The Cultural Competency Committee will be directly involved in outreach by the Call Center to underrepresented communities.

The mental health consultants who have been working with Multnomah County on the Mental Health Action Plan will be available on an "as needed" basis to help with any implementation actions step.

Chair Diane Linn is planning an all DCFS staff meeting on September 7. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss changes in the County's mental health system.

Service Update:

Commissioner Lisa Naito and Peter Davidson are organizing a meeting with CAMHSA and other volunteers who want to work on changes in the delivery of mental health services to children.

Due to the Woodland Park Hospital investigation, hospital emergency rooms will still be utilized as part of the mental health acute care services. Chair Linn and staff met with the Oregon Hospital Association on August 24. The hospital representatives were interested in a possible RFP process being proposed by Multnomah County for delivery of those services. Many jurisdictions around the country use hospitals as part of a decentralized acute care delivery system.

cc: County Chair Diane Linn, Mental Health Executive Team



Diane M. Linn, Multnomah County Chair

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MEMORANDUM

TO : Board of County Commissioners
Mental Health Coordinating Council
FROM: John Rakowitz, Chief of Staff
DATE : August 24, 2001
RE : Mental Health Bulletin

This bulletin is the latest update being provided to the Board of County Commissioners, Mental Health Coordinating Council, Department of Community and Family Services, Cultural Competency Committee, and various partners regarding the changes in acute mental health services.

Next Steps for the Board of County Commissioners:

On September 20, 2001, the DCSF Director and the Budget Director will submit for Board approval appropriate budget modifications in accordance with standard County budgeting procedures.

Partnership Activities:

- Please refer to the attached "Statement From Chair Diane M. Linn Regarding Woodland Park Hospital" and the draft copy of "Health and Safety Risk Review-Exit Summary Woodland Park Hospital". Both of these documents were released per media request on August 23, 2001.
- Chair Linn, Chief of Staff John Rakowitz, and Mental Health Executive Team members will be meeting with the Oregon Hospital Association today, August 24, 2001, to discuss contingency plans for hospital care for acute mental health crisis situations.
- Chief Operating Officer, John Ball, will meet with the Chief of Portland Police Mark Kroeker and his Commanders on Monday, August 27. Additionally, a meeting with the Multnomah County Sheriff Dan Noelle and his staff is expected next week.

MEMORANDUM

Board of County Commissioners

Mental Health Coordinating Council

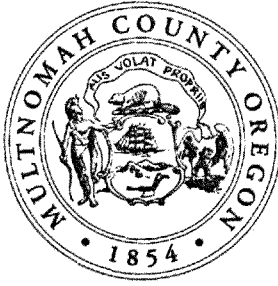
August 24, 2001

Page Two

Service Update:

On August 22 and 23, the Mental Health Executive Team and their advisory committee members met to develop an Action Plan Implementation Status Report. The purpose of the report is to fulfill Resolution 01-109 and to prepare budget figures for the Board of County Commissioners. More than eight hours of discussion went into the development of this document. The Action Plan Implementation Status Report will be reviewed next week by the Chair's office. As this plan is finalized, more details will be provided.

cc: County Chair Diane Linn, Mental Health Executive Team



Diane M. Linn, Multnomah County Chair

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STATEMENT FROM CHAIR DIANE M. LINN REGARDING WOODLAND PARK HOSPITAL

August 23, 2001

We are pursuing in a fair and serious manner the issues raised regarding the quality of patient care and safety at Woodland Park Hospital. We have a clear threshold and will not execute a contract for potential secure evaluation and stabilization services, unless this threshold for quality of care and patient safety is met.

The County's investigation is complete. The preliminary findings are under review. The hospital has expressed an interest in appealing the preliminary findings and good faith efforts to reconcile points of difference will be made.

If we are unable to rapidly conclude a contract for secure evaluation and stabilization services this will have an impact on area hospitals. To prepare for this possibility, tomorrow I am meeting with the Oregon Hospital Association to discuss our options.

In addition, my Chief of Operations, John Ball will meet with the Chief of Portland Police Mark Kroeker and his Commanders on Monday. Additionally, a meeting with the Multnomah County Sheriff and his staff is expected next week.

It is necessary at this point in time to pursue contingency planning for other alternatives, including an open Request for Proposal for secure crisis services, discussions with potential new owners of the Pacific Gateway Hospital, and of other area facilities which might be but are not currently used for crisis services.

The draft exit summary is exactly – a draft. The outcome of this process is still unknown and what we are looking for is the facts that will lead to a resolution of this situation.

Health & Safety Risk Review – Exit Summary

Woodland Park Hospital

Written by David J. Helgeson, Ph.D.

August 20, 2001

The Multnomah County Department of Community and Family Services, Behavioral Health and Managed Care Division designated a Health and Safety Risk Review team consisting of David Helgeson, Ph.D. and Janet Trinkle, LCSW. The purpose of this team was to conduct a review in order to determine whether County-sponsored clients were receiving safe, appropriate, acute inpatient care at Woodland Park Hospital.

The team performed an initial walk-through on Monday August 13th and then returned with the State of Oregon's Office of Mental Health Services', Mike Morris, LPC and Health Division's Diane Werner, RN and Janelle Pilmer, RN as part of the State's unannounced on-site review, 8/15/01 – 08/17/01.

The team reviewed the following data: administrative and clinical policies; administrative structure; staffing criteria, including training and orientation policies; restraint and seclusion policies and logs; chart audits of county-sponsored clients; tour of the physical plant; and staff interviews.

The Health and Safety Risk Review Team had the following preliminary observations:

- There was a variance in most staffs' opinions about the staffing needs and availability of staff for the Adult Psychiatric Unit, especially during evening shifts when most intakes occurred. However, all staff involved seemed confident in their ability to page the on-call administrator and request additional staff. This was seen as one of the program's greatest strengths at this time.
- The reviewers noted from both a policy review and staff interviews that there is an unclear, inconsistent administrative structure, mostly around the use of House Supervisors and the Behavioral Health Administrator on-call.
- There was not a clear policy for who could call, lead and/or debrief a Code Green. (OAR's state that only an RN can call and lead a Seclusion and Restraint event).
- While the policies around Seclusion and Restraint were generally adequate, the staff was not well trained in the policies and their applications. The Medical Director, Nursing Administrator and interviewed line staff all had different understandings of the policy and application of restraint events. It was unclear what the policy for 1:1 monitoring of a patient in restraints where.
- Seclusion and Restraint Training is offered several times a year, and PRN as new hires need to complete the training; however, it appears that the current curriculum is well below the mandated four hours of training required in the OAR's.

- When a Code Green was called, staff from several areas of the hospital would respond and assist in the Seclusion and Restraint event. Most hospital staff are not specifically trained in compliance with the OAR's to participate in S & R.
- Seclusion and Restraint, in practice, were often used as an informal therapeutic technique, or as a treatment plan intervention, in a manner that was not in compliance with the OAR's and HCFA rules.
- Compliance with client History and Physicals within 24 hours of admission appeared to be problematic. There were concerns about the facility's ability to properly assess and treat co-existing medical conditions. In fact, some senior management and medical personnel suggested that they prefer not to treat patients with co-existing medical issues because they could not at times reasonably accommodate these patients, referring to them a safety hazard.
- Hold clients were most often admitted with paperwork which read "NMI" on the client signature line. No corresponding documentation verified that these patients received copies of their civil right, fee agreements and consent to treat (or refuse treatment) forms.
- While access to interpreter services were uniformly understood and used, there were not clear policies regarding translation of civil rights, fee agreements and consent to treat forms. Since intakes were often done in the evening, and interpreter services were generally not called until the following day, it was unclear how these documents were processed. Intake, treatment, release of information and civil rights forms were not available in other languages or formats.
- Personnel Files did not adequately document staff's training and orientation at their initial hire date. Files also did not document on-going training and did not track the required four hours of approved Seclusion and Restraint Training per OAR's. Files also lacked supporting documentation of staff compliance with the hospital's Cultural Competency plan around annual training and interpreter services.
- None of the staff interviewed could remember any specific cultural competency training. The Hospital's Cultural Competency Plan, while accepted by Multnomah County, appeared to be lacking in its oversight and implementation.

Initial Summary

Based on some of the initial observations and interviews, the review team concluded that there are clear administrative and clinical policies, procedures and practices that need to immediately be corrected. The review team, in consultation with the State of Oregon's Department of Health and Office of Mental Health Services, will issue a report within the next 15 days outlining the necessary corrective action steps needed and timelines for correction of the specific findings.



Diane Linn, Multnomah County Chair

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of County Commissioners
Mental Health Coordinating Council
FROM: John Rakowitz, Chief of Staff
DATE: August 16, 2001
RE: Mental Health Bulletin

This bulletin is the latest update being provided to the Board of County Commissioners, Mental Health Coordinating Council, Department of Community and Family Services, Cultural Competency Committee, and various partners regarding the changes in acute mental health services.

Next Steps for the Board of County Commissioners:

- The DCSF Director and the Budget Director will submit for Board approval appropriate budget modifications, in accordance with standard County budgeting procedures, by September 20, 2001.
- The DCSF Director will provide quarterly progress reports (October 1, January 1, April 1, etc.) regarding the progress of the new and reconfigured Crisis and Acute Care Alternatives to the BCC.

Partnership Activities:

The Mental Health Coordinating Council met on August 15, 2001. Dr. Bigelow chaired the meeting in Chair Diane Linn's absence,

- Dr. Peter Davidson presented an update on Mental Health Redesign Phase II and Acute Care Services.
- The implementation of the Mental Health Action Plan and the special project work teams were discussed. The work teams are needed to successfully implement the Phase I Action Plan.

- Work Team Overview:

Clinical Services:

- Crisis/Acute Care Alternatives
- Acute Care Coordination
- Inpatient Provider System
- Multi-Cultural/Underserved Populations
- Children's Outpatient Services

Management Structure:

- Verity/BHD Reorganization
- Outpatient Provider Pool/Plan/SPA Structure
- Raintree Implementation
- Action Plan & Budget Revisions
- DCSF Mental Health Contracts Audit
- Performance Measurement System

Please contact Laureen Oskochil, Department of Community and Family Services, at 503-988-3999 ext. 26348 if you are interested in volunteering for a work team.

- Dr. Peter Davidson and John Ball reviewed the Draft Cultural Competency Plan and Resolution 01-109

Service Update:

- On Monday August 13, Multnomah County Quality Assurance staff visited Woodland Park Hospital to investigate allegations by two hospital staff members that safety precautions, staffing patterns, and formal policies were inadequate. Wednesday August 15, Multnomah County and State of Oregon Quality Assurance staff conducted an unscheduled visit to Woodland Park Hospital to continue the investigation.
- Contract negotiations continue with Woodland Park Hospital. Any information obtained during the current investigation in reference to safety, staffing, and policy concerns will be taken into consideration during the contract negotiations. County Council will be reviewing the contract prior to any agreement.
- Riles Center expansion is completed. Two new sub-acute beds and seven new respite beds will be available.

cc: County Chair Diane Linn, Mental Health Executive Team

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

RESOLUTION NO. 01-109

Providing Policy Direction for the Acute Care Crisis Action Plan (Phase I)

The Multnomah Board of County Commissioners Finds:

- a. On December 7, 2000 the Board unanimously approved Resolution 00-194 that directed the Department of Community and Family Services (DCFS) to begin work to transform the County's existing mental health organization to provide a consumer and family-centered mental health system.
- b. The Board remains committed to continuing efforts to integrate physical and mental health services.
- c. On May 15, 2001, the Board approved a budget note directing the DCFS to present to the Board a revised mental health budget reflecting the redesign no later than July 30, 2001. The Board directed budget modifications to reallocate funding.
- d. The closure of the Crisis Triage Center created a gap in the service delivery system for individuals in mental health crisis and has created an urgent need to implement alternative crisis and acute care inpatient services.

The Multnomah County Board of County Commissioners Resolves:

1. Multnomah County will neither delegate nor contract its authority to determine how the clinical and fiscal responsibility for the mental health care of Oregon Health Plan beneficiaries and indigent clients will be assigned to providers.
2. The Board approves the policy direction of the first six action steps of the Phase I Plan, dated August 8, 2001, including phone services, walk-in clinics, mobile crisis teams, secure evaluation facility, acute hospital alternatives and acute care coordination.
3. The Director of the DCFS will clarify system participants, their roles and responsibilities as part of the next steps of implementing Phase I and preparing for Phase II, and submit a report to the Board by October 1, 2001.
4. The DCFS Director and the Director of Support Services will submit for Board approval appropriate budget modifications, in accordance with standard County budgeting procedures, by September 20, 2001.

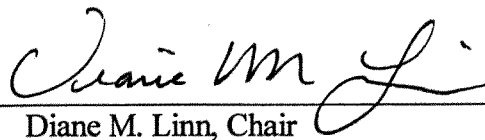
5. Special Populations:
 - a) The Board adopts the Cultural Competency Committee's Position Statement (July 17, 2001) outlining the principles that must be adhered to as the County proceeds with the efforts to restructure the mental health system.
 - b) The Board also adopts the Committee's recommendations for establishing culturally competent Crisis Services (July 17, 2001). The County Chair will ensure that the DCFS Director implements their recommendations.
 - c) The County Chair will ensure that the DCFS Director enhances existing service delivery capacity by contracting with specialized providers through pre-paid, flexible, limited-risk contracts.
 - d) The County Chair will ensure that the DCFS Director engages the specialized providers to guide further development of age and cultural competence expertise within the mental health system.
 - e) The County Chair will ensure that the DCFS Director promotes collaboration among all providers to carry out the system mission and values.
 - f) The County Chair will ensure that the DCFS Director continues the involvement of the Cultural Competency Committee in the policy development of all aspects of the mental health redesign.
6. The DCFS Director will develop and submit a plan for children's outpatient services, in consultation with stakeholder groups that is consistent with the principles identified in Section 5 above.
7. This Acute Care Services Plan is transitional in nature. Competitive procurement processes for the long-term purchase of clinically appropriate Acute Care Crisis Service components must be conducted no later than July 1, 2002. A single omnibus contract will not be offered to a single provider for mental health services. The structure of the single point of accountability is not meant to imply the creation of a single contract with one provider.
8. The DCFS Director will include representatives from all county departments serving mental health client populations and other stakeholders, including CareOregon, in all planning and implementation teams for the mental health system redesign.

9. The DCFS Director will provide quarterly progress reports to the Board beginning October 1, 2001 regarding the progress of the new and reconfigured Crisis and Acute Care Alternatives. The reports must specifically address the financial status, services outcomes, cultural competency issues, and developments related to a comprehensive outpatient service plan.

ADOPTED this 9th day of August, 2001.

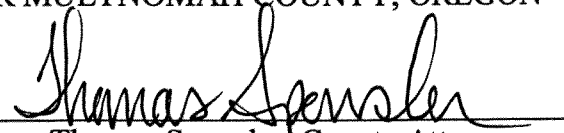


BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON


Diane M. Linn, Chair

REVIEWED:

THOMAS SPONSER, COUNTY ATTORNEY
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By 
Thomas Sponsler, County Attorney

Resolving the Multnomah County Acute Care Crisis Action Plan - Phase I

August 8, 2001

*Jim Gaynor, Director of Mental Health Redesign, Verity
Peter Davidson, MD, Chief Clinical Officer/Medical Director, Verity
Dale Jarvis, CPA, MCPP Healthcare Consulting, Inc.*

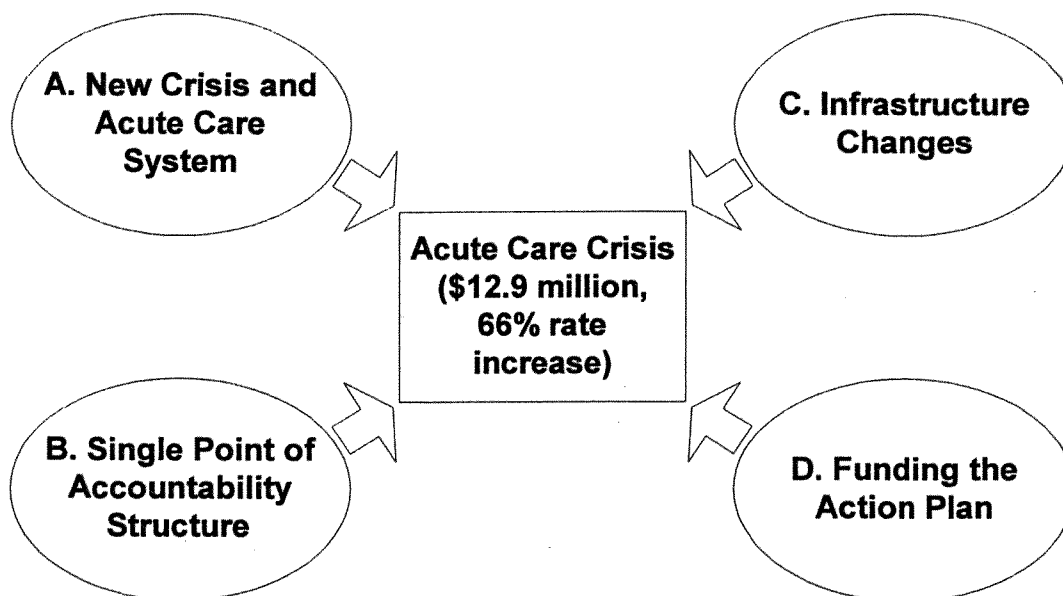
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Executive Summary

In the fiscal year that just ended June 30, 2001 the average cost for an Oregon Health Plan acute inpatient bed day was \$422.50. With the implementation of the new, per diem arrangement that goes into effect next month, this average rate will increase 66% to approximately \$700 per day. Based on a thorough analysis of projected inpatient use, this represents a \$2.9 million (29%) increase in inpatient costs from \$9.9 million to \$12.8 million. This increase is based on the assumption that, as the Crisis Triage Center closes August 1, 2001, new and more comprehensive inpatient alternatives will start being brought online and hospital admissions will begin to decline. If better management of inpatient does not occur during the fiscal year, Multnomah County will spend an additional \$1 million or more on inpatient expenses (on top of the \$2.9 million planned increase).

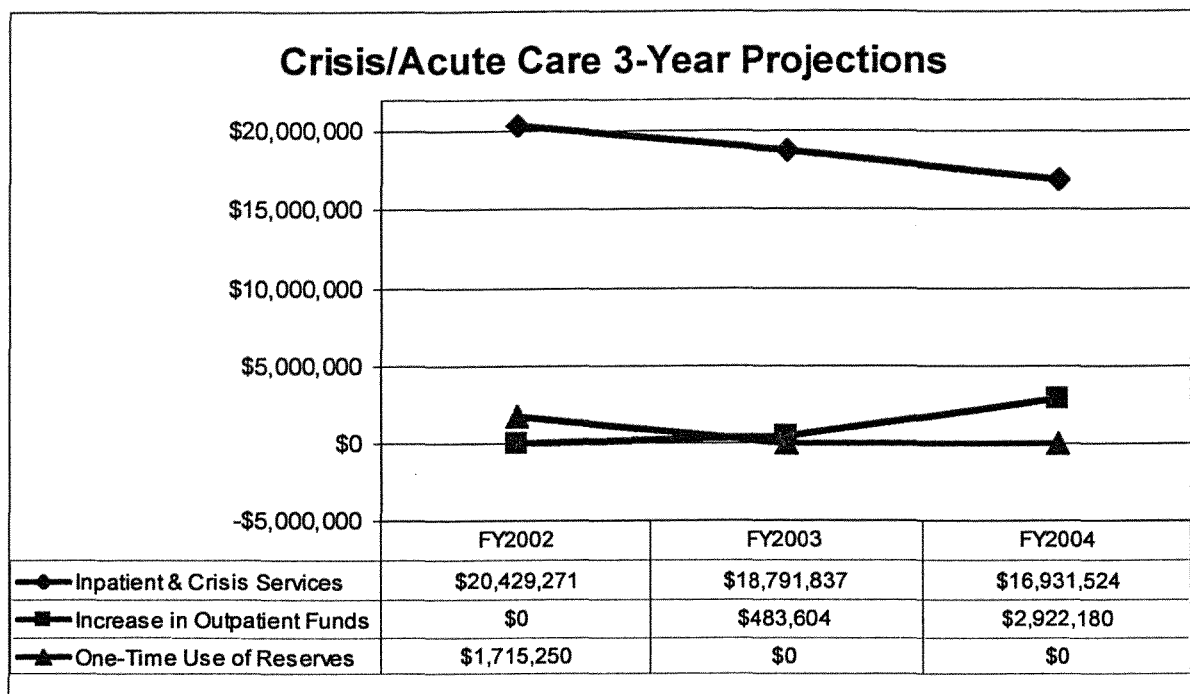
These rate increases mean that almost one out of every five mental health dollars (19.2%) will be spent on inpatient services. These figures do not include state hospital costs, which increase the inpatient percentage. These are the highest costs in the State of Oregon and the Pacific Northwest. For example, King County Washington (Seattle) spends 13.2% of their mental health funds on inpatient services.



Resolution of the accelerating acute care crisis is the most critical system initiative facing the mental health system in Multnomah County. The effective management of quality, access, utilization, and cost elements must be brought about swiftly. At the same time, the solution which is deployed to resolve our acute care crisis must establish long term foundations upon which recovery and child/family based systems of care will more naturally emerge and flourish.

The Phase I plan that is presented in this report is a 90-day first step towards resolving this crisis. This Action Plan has been designed to reduce inpatient costs over a 3-year period by \$3.6 million. Although the plan recommends dipping into reserves for the first year, it is projected

that outpatient service funds can grow \$2.9 million by the third year. The following chart illustrates these projections.



The Action Plan includes the following four areas of intensive activity.

A. Roll-Out of New and Reconfigured Crisis and Acute Care Alternatives

Currently there are significant gaps in the service delivery system for individuals experiencing a mental health crisis. With the closing of the Crisis Triage Center these gaps are going from problematic to critical. Work has already begun on the development and implementation of crisis and acute care alternative services. Six action-steps must be taken to support the implementation of these services.

1. Access/Crisis Phone System
2. Urgent Walk-In Clinics
3. Mobile Crisis Teams
4. Secure Evaluation Facility
5. Acute Hospital Alternatives
6. Acute Care Coordination

B. Roll-Out of the Single Point of Accountability Philosophy and Structure

Currently, if an individual who is enrolled with a mental health provider organization has a mental health-related crisis there is no practical way to identify and contact the clinician who has the best clinical knowledge of that individual. In addition, there is no standardized process for identifying individuals who are not currently enrolled and in need of mental health service, and "hooking them up" with a "primary clinician". These disconnects surrounding crises are just one view into a service delivery system that has not embraced a single point of accountability

philosophy and structure, where each consumer of mental health services has a primary partner to assist them in meeting their service needs and aiding in their rehabilitation and recovery. Three action-steps must be taken to support the implementation of this philosophy and structure.

7. Single Point of Accountability Structure
8. Convert and Expand the OHP Outpatient Premium Pool to an Accountability/Incentive Pool
9. Assignment of Existing and New Consumers

C. Infrastructure Changes to Support the Action Plan

There are a handful of "mission-critical" infrastructure changes that are required to support the reconfigured crisis and acute care alternatives and single point of accountability structure. The most important four are listed below.

10. Design and Implement the Business Rules and Contracts for the Accountability/Incentive Pool
11. Rapid Implementation of Raintree Systems Computer Software
12. System-Wide Performance Reporting System
13. Redeployment of Key DCFS Staff

D. Funding the Action Plan

The costs for the Crisis and Acute Care System for the fiscal year are currently projected at \$20,429,271. This includes \$12,799,261 for Acute Inpatient and Acute Inpatient Alternative Service, which cost approximately \$9.9 million in fiscal year 2001. As funds are currently allocated, the Crisis and Acute Care System is currently underfunded by \$7,459,962. The following action steps must be taken to resolve this crisis.

14. Reallocation of New OHP System-Wide Funds
15. Transfer of the 3% OHP Incentive Pool
16. Inpatient Contract Negotiation
17. BHD/Verity Reorganization and Budget Adjustments
18. One-Time Use of Mental Health Reserves

Note: It is important to underscore that the consequences of not funding the crisis and acute care services listed in this report creates significant risks for the Multnomah County mental health consumers, the County and provider organizations. If one or more financial recommendations are considered unfeasible and not implemented, the difference should be appropriated from the County General Fund Contingency Pool.

Implications for Phase II

The 90-day Phase I must be followed immediately by Phase II that should run from days 91 – 365. During this second phase the following major activities must occur.

- Completion of the implementation of Crisis and Acute Care Alternatives
- Significant expansion of the Single Point of Accountability Pool
- Completion of the critical Infrastructure Changes

- Continued reorganization of the Behavioral Health Division and Verity to come into alignment with the Action Plan
- Careful Monitoring and Adjustment, as needed of Utilization, Revenue and Expense

Introduction

Resolution of the accelerating acute care crisis is the most critical system initiative facing the mental health system in Multnomah County. The effective management of quality, access, utilization, and cost elements must be brought about swiftly. At the same time, the solution which is deployed to resolve our acute care crisis must establish long term foundations upon which recovery and child/family based systems of care will more naturally emerge and flourish.

The current system is fragmented, has the wrong incentives built-in, and perpetuates costly redundancies. This is neither cost effective nor clinically efficient. It also provides unnecessary impediments for consumers attempting to access the right care at the right time. Accordingly, system accountability suffers.

The solutions outlined in this plan:

- Lay the groundwork for the integrated consolidation of system providers, infrastructure, and the blending of funding streams wherever possible.
- Make strategic interventions in the crisis, and acute care, and outpatient systems in Phase I.
- Begin a process that will allow dollars to be freed up for reinvestment in service expansions and capacities that will result in easy access to the right care, delivered at the right time, for the right price.
- Allow us to move to Phase II where further system development will occur and unnecessary administrative overhead is identified and eliminated.

As old silos are replaced with a new seamless array of easily accessible services, true public-private partnerships based on risk as well as gain sharing will emerge. A new era of system accountability will be born that is much more self-regulating, consumer centered, and responsive.

Consumer choice will be enhanced by providing expanded service options that produce good consumer outcomes. Synergies will be achieved through ongoing horizontal and vertical integration initiatives resulting in systems of activities that are complementary, consistent, interdependent, and mutually reinforcing. The finite pool of system dollars will be managed for maximum effectiveness for the maximum amount of consumer gain. This will be achieved by blending funding streams into a single risk pool managed by the MHO. Performance based contracts will be executed and actively managed by continuous quality improvement specialists serving in responsive outcomes management roles. Likewise, County employed Acute Care Coordinators will serve in the capacity of “innovation stimulators” as well.

Providers will be increasingly self-regulated through performance based accountability contracting models that reward the generation of good consumer outcomes while also assuming the risk and responsibility associated with negative outcomes. Any remaining fee-for-service provider contracting will be aggressively managed. Consumers will no longer be “exiled” from treatment options for any reason. The MHO will be a proactive partner in the development and

deployment of productive and innovative systems of care that minimize risk and promote success. Reinvestment plans will be negotiated that result in increased risk reserves, employee compensation, and capacity building.

Background and Problem Statement

The problems in the mental health system are well known and have been well documented over the course of the past 2 years of redesign initiatives. These problems are interconnected and require an integrated approach to solutions. This section will identify the prioritized target issues most in need of immediate turnaround solutions.

ACUTE CARE CRISIS

Escalating Utilization

Multnomah County has an inpatient utilization rate that is more than twice that of the statewide average when adjusted per capita (bed days/month/1000 members). When Multnomah County's utilization data is removed from the statewide aggregate data, we exceed inpatient rates by a factor of almost four (19/1,000 vs. 5/1000). The major reason for this predicament is the lack of less costly and more clinically appropriate sub-acute and crisis response alternatives. It should be noted that risk often motivates the deployment of these types of service alternatives, yet this idea was never pursued by the partner hospitals under the risk partnership contractual arrangements over the past 2 years. Inpatient care should be targeted to stabilize individuals so that they can be more actively engaged in community based recovery oriented treatment. Instead, it is capable of consuming over a third of the total available system treatment resources if left uncontrolled.

Movement to Per Diem Inpatient Vendors

The inpatient providers in the process of severing their current risk contract with the County and return to individually negotiated per diem bed rates. This return to a fee-for-service relationship will result in a significant net increase in the cost of a bed day of an average of 66% over current rates. When factored in to present utilization rates, this could result in an annual inpatient cost of over \$14,000,000. Suffice it to say that this development mandates a rapid utilization management solution to reverse this scenario.

Absence of Vital Crisis Response Service Continuums

The Crisis Triage Center (CTC) performed a vital system function but was nonetheless providing significantly fewer crisis response services than it agreed to perform in its proposal to the original RFP. Because of this, the CTC was a very expensive system component. The CTC's efficacy was severely compromised due to the lack of a strongly coordinated system of adjunct crisis services geared toward mitigating the inpatient risk with more appropriate and less costly alternatives. This most critical service element is the most glaring service gap in the current system.

OUTPATIENT DELIVERY SYSTEM

Fragmentation and Market Rivalry

Multiple providers delivering basically the same types of services while looking to protect and expand their historical market share does not drive good collaboration or true partnership. It does drive a lot of expensive window dressing and meeting time, which only resembles true collaborative partnership. Competition for scarce clinical resources across professional disciplines results in added ongoing recruitment costs that could be better spent by providing a more stable integrated workforce at higher wages. The providers could look to create seamlessly integrated niche specialties and clinical centers of excellence that would better benefit consumers and the system as a whole. Historically, there was little financial incentive to explore consolidated service delivery models in an environment of "co-opetition" (cooperation + competition).

Fee-for-Service Program Structure

The current outpatient reimbursement formula pays for services based 50% on encounter and 50% on case rates. This encourages the outpatient system to perform in much the same way as under fee-for-service models. However, under managed care, the case rate portion results in a net loss from those historical Medicaid fee-for-service revenues. Therefore, the outpatient system is experiencing much downside associated with risk while still operating the same way as before. This dual mismanagement rewards the system for focusing on those who are easiest to care for while neglecting the difficult client most likely to need more costly and intensive services. Currently, the outpatient system is financially encouraged to shift the care for difficult clients to hospitals rather than expend the overburdened clinical resources to provide alternatives to hospitalization.

Administrative Redundancy

The current multiple providers separately fund multiple administrative structures that are mirror operational components of one another. These redundancies come at a high cost to the system, whereas, if providers were consolidated, the savings would be reinvested in vital service and capacity expansion. The two major contracting networks (ABH and HSA) show some economies of scale, but they provide yet another layer of administrative overhead. Member organizations must reduce their individual administrative structures to offset the costs the networks charge back to the members.

Low Productivity

Despite feeling genuinely overburdened with huge caseloads and dramatically reduced fiscal reserves, the average time clinical staff spend in direct clinical encounters with consumers averages less than 50% across the system. Paperwork, meetings, lack of automated processes, and antiquated infrastructures are reasons given as to why more direct service time isn't being spent with consumers. Productivity should and can be increased significantly. Nationwide, successful provider organizations have found ways to work smarter, resulting in more effective and efficient clinical service models. Providers must also find ways to reduce their overhead costs. These changes will result in more time for clients and the ability to better meet the needs of the community. It is

also important to note that the MHO must be part of this solution by working to reduce unnecessary paperwork and non-value-added procedures to a minimum.

Access

Waiting times to access outpatient services are too long. Approximately twenty-five percent of all consumers accessing the inpatient system are not assigned to any outpatient provider. This results in a very expensive access system whose doorbell is, by proxy, a bad outcome (i.e. deterioration to the point of requiring an inpatient stay).

The providers, with a combination of poor productivity, greatly increased caseloads, and little incentive to successfully move clients from out the back door (i.e. successful recovery oriented treatment utilizing natural community systems of support), are in fact unwittingly contributing to their own burnout and failure. The bottleneck at the front door is experienced by the providers as being a direct result of a real lack of service capacity to meet the demand needs of clients wishing to access outpatient services. The reality is that as access to less expensive and most appropriate care is impeded at the outpatient level, more and more consumers are deteriorating to the point of having to access the inpatient system. This in turn bleeds more money out of the outpatient pools, which then results in more diminished outpatient capacity. This downward spiral must be reversed. The best way to achieve this is to provide adequate incentives to provide access on demand and to lower hospitalization

BUSINESS MODEL AND ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Accountability Alignment

The single variable most responsible for the deterioration of the mental health system with the advent of capitated Medicaid funding is the adverse alignment of risk and reward across the system. Shared risk contracting, when properly aligned and aggressively managed, generates true partnerships and, most importantly, effective, expanded, and seamless clinical care continuums. This is the difference between managed care nightmares and good managed care being synonymous with good and timely clinical intervention. Good accountability-based contracting will result in the right care being delivered at the right time and for the right price. When done effectively, the consumer benefits enormously. Secondarily, so does everyone else.

Contract Compliance Management

The County's contracting and contract management processes are in need of major change. Multiple contracts with multiple terms and expiration dates that get changed, sometimes only verbally, are often signed several months after the services are being delivered. The ongoing management of performance metrics and other contract terms are frequently renegotiated in the direction of less value than the original terms. MHO staff will be focused on performance that generates good consumer outcomes. Contingencies must be considered and acted upon when, despite all efforts otherwise, contract agencies fail to meet necessary conditions specified in the contract.

Role Diffusion

The relationship between the MHO and the Behavioral Health Division (BHD) has been unclear in the past. Clear boundaries and relationships must be defined and operationalized to maximize accountability while maintaining the flexibility to continuously improve in mutually effective ways. As always, assuring that the right care is taking place at the right time and for the right price will be the ultimate yardstick against which any change is made and measured. Fiscal accountability between the two divisions must be reconciled accordingly.

Data Analysis and Infrastructure

Standardized reporting across specified outcomes management targets must be made available through sound database/data warehouse development and ongoing analytical processes that can optimize continuous quality improvement activities.

CONSUMER INVOLVEMENT

Advocacy versus Empowered Ownership

The consumer advocacy landscape in Multnomah County is very impressive. This is due to the inclusive process involvement by consumers throughout the redesign process. This is also due to the level of talent and commitment embodied in the advocacy community. It is time to take advantage of this underutilized resource. We need to provide a conducive platform that shifts the advocacy community away from a reactive mode towards more proactive involvement and ownership in making new solutions work. In this regard, consumers are most likely to become the true partners in crafting the solutions they so desperately deserve. Development of Ombudsman functions, expansion of the office for consumer affairs, and deployment of expanded peer support services will serve to enhance the continued proactive involvement in existing stakeholder forums. Additionally, inclusion as valued contributing members on contract provider Boards of Directors will serve to secure necessary governance representation as well.

Proposed Action Plan: Phase I

The Phase I plan presented below is a *90-day first step* towards resolving the acute care crisis in Multnomah County. It includes four areas of intensive activity that must be implemented immediately, including:

- A. Roll-Out of New and Reconfigured Crisis and Acute Care Alternatives**
- B. Roll-Out of the Single Point of Accountability Philosophy and Structure**
- C. Infrastructure Changes to Support the Action Plan**
- D. Funding the Reconfigured System**

These recommendations are based on a detailed financial and utilization analysis that examined all aspects of the Multnomah County Mental Health System including:

- Detailed review of outpatient **client and service delivery history** for Oregon Health Plan enrollees and indigent consumers;
- Comparisons of **how much service** was provided, in total, and per client at each outpatient provider organization
- Analysis of all Behavioral Health Division and Verity **provider contracts**;
- Examination of all federal, state and local **revenue sources** and funding restrictions;
- **Inpatient projections** based on several years of admissions, days and average length of stay data for all health plans operating in Multnomah County;
- Sophisticated **demand projections** for mobile crisis, urgent walk-in, secure evaluation facility and acute inpatient alternative services;

Because of the severity of the financial and client safety crisis facing Multnomah County and the carefully built-in interdependencies of the eighteen strategies, ***all must be implemented within the next 90 days*** if the County hopes to prevent insolvency of the mental health system.

A. Roll-Out of New and Reconfigured Crisis and Acute Care Alternatives

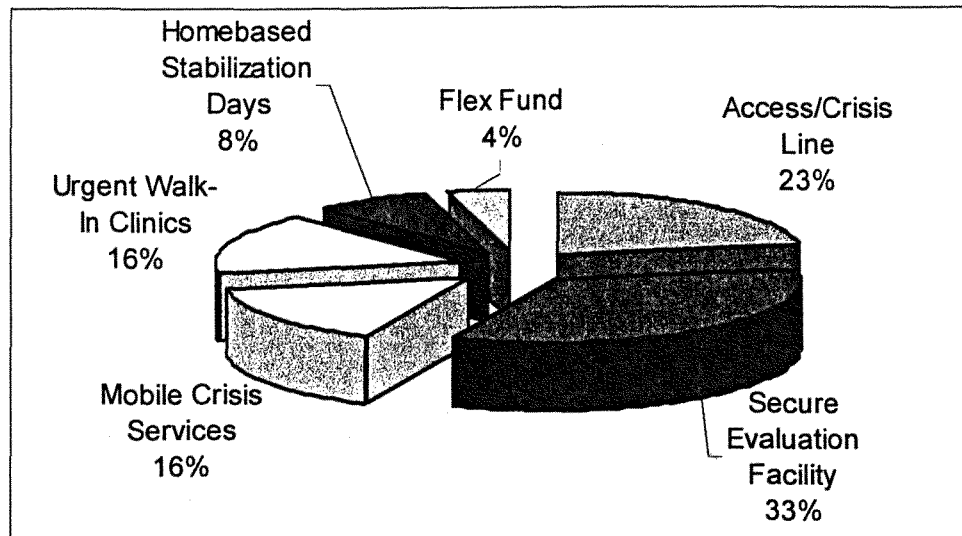
Currently there are significant gaps in the service delivery system for individuals experiencing a mental health crisis. With the closing of the Crisis Triage Center these gaps are going from problematic to critical. Work has already begun on the development and implementation of crisis and acute care alternative services. The following action-steps must be taken to support the implementation of these services.

1. **Access/Crisis Phone Service:** Multnomah County should consider bringing the Access/Crisis Phone Service into Verity as a county-run operation. Centralizing this function can reduce duplication and, if operated effectively, improve coordination between all parts of the mental health system. Providence should continue operating this service while a feasibility analysis is completed to determine if this recommendation can be implemented on a timely basis and is cost effective. If another alternative is selected it should be based on a contract that runs no longer than through June 30, 2002. *First Year Cost: \$1,856,067.*
2. **Urgent Walk-In Clinics:** Multnomah County should immediately contract with the identified provider organizations to operate four, regional Urgent Walk-In

Clinics, with contracts that runs through June 30, 2002. These Clinics will use a "no appointment necessary" approach and operate during the highest demand periods from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm Monday through Friday. Additionally, a centrally located walk in clinic will operate from 5:00 pm to 9:00 pm Monday through Friday and 1 to 4 pm on Saturday. This design will dramatically increase access to consumers and provide a more appropriate service delivery environment to individuals who have urgent, but not emergency needs. *First Year Cost: \$1,118,434.*

3. **Mobile Crisis Outreach Teams:** Multnomah County should immediately contract with the identified provider organization to operate Mobile Crisis Outreach Teams 24-hours per day, seven days per week, with a contract that runs through June 30, 2002. During hours of operation Mobile Outreach staff will be co-located at the four Urgent Walk-in clinical sites. During evenings and on Saturday, the Mobile Outreach Team will be co-located with the centrally located Urgent Walk-in clinic. *First Year Cost: \$939,389.*
4. **Secure Evaluation Facility:** Multnomah County should immediately contract with the designated provider organizations to provide 23-Hour observation capacity for a period of assessment for those patients deemed to have the potential to rapidly regain functioning, and to facilitate their smooth reintegration into the community through optimal discharge planning. The contract is currently being negotiated and the final length of the contract along with other contract terms should be determined as part of that process. *First Year Cost: \$2,217,712.*
5. **Acute Hospital Alternatives:** Multnomah County should immediately contract with designated provider organizations to provide additional alternatives to hospitalization capacity including Intensive Home-Based Stabilization services, Respite Beds, Sub-Acute Inpatient services, and "Flex Funds" to support other creative alternatives. The length of these contracts should be consistent with existing contracts that are in place for these types of services. *Annual Cost: \$3,148,667.*
6. **Acute Care Coordination:** Multnomah County should immediately complete the development of the Acute Care Coordination Team. Members of this team will work with referring clinicians, discussing treatment options for clients in crisis in the context of the criteria for "medical appropriateness", assisting with referral to the least restrictive and most clinically appropriate care setting. *Annual Cost: Part of Verity's Budget.*

These six changes will result in a system that has many "right doors" and capacity that has been carefully designed to meet the needs of consumers in crisis. The chart on the following page illustrates how financial resources will be allocated to the newly designed crisis system. As the system stabilizes we expect that costs for the secure evaluation facility will decrease and those savings will be redirected towards non-urgent/emergent services.



B. Roll-Out of the Single Point of Accountability Philosophy and Structure

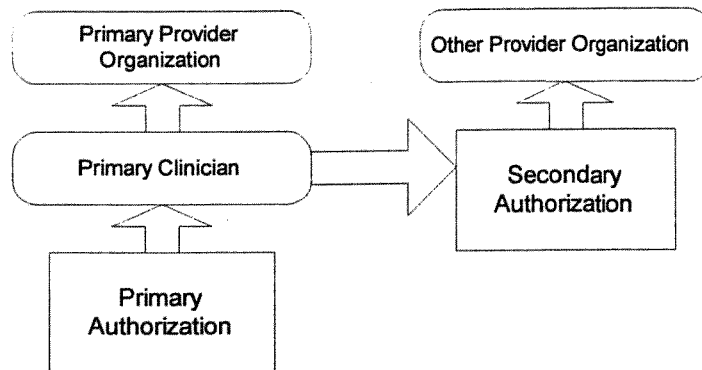
Currently, if an individual who is enrolled with a mental health provider organization has a mental health-related crisis there is no practical way to identify and contact the clinician who has the best clinical knowledge of that individual. In addition, there is no standardized process for identifying individuals who are not currently enrolled and in need of mental health service, and “hooking them up” with a “primary clinician”. These circumstances result in the inability of crisis caregivers, including the police, to determine the most appropriate treatment setting for clients in crisis and often results in hospitalization that may have been unnecessary.

These disconnects surrounding crises are just one view into a service delivery system that has not embraced a single point of accountability philosophy and structure, where each consumer of mental health services has a primary partner to assist them in meeting their service needs and aiding in their rehabilitation and recovery. This type of structure is critical to helping prevent crises before they occur. Furthermore, this model is an essential building block for implementing a recovery-oriented care delivery model.

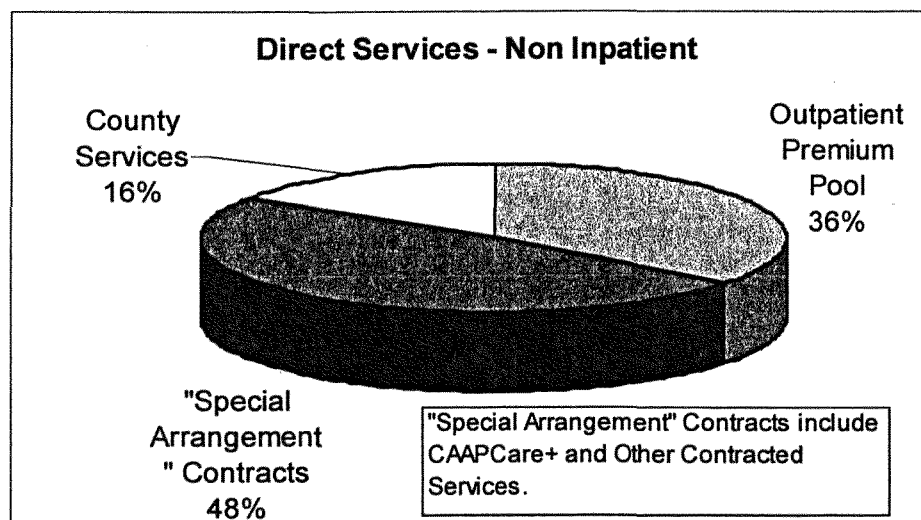
The following action-steps must be taken to support the implementation of this philosophy and structure.

7. **Single Point of Accountability Structure:** Multnomah County should revise all existing outpatient contracts to establish a Single Point of Accountability structure. Under this structure all mental health consumers whose care is financially supported by Multnomah County would be assigned to a Primary Provider Organization and a Primary Clinician through the issuance of an open-ended Primary Authorization. The Primary Clinician will be part of a Care Team (consisting of at least two individuals – the consumer and the Primary Clinician) whose jobs include treatment planning, service coordination, service delivery, and crisis planning and management. The Primary Authorization will “stay open” for as long as the client resides in Multnomah County or until/unless the consumer transfers to a different Primary Provider Organization, regardless of whether their case file is open or closed. Part of this system will include Secondary

Authorizations that support the purchase of evidence-based services or supports for special services not otherwise available from Care Team members who do not work at the Primary Provider Organization. *Annual Cost: Part of the Outpatient Contracts.*



8. **Convert and Expand the OHP Outpatient Premium Pool to an Accountability/Incentive Pool:** The Single Point of Accountability Structure should be supported by a new payment mechanism that increases the flexibility of how monies can be used, provides financial incentives for proper management of the crisis and acute care system and holds providers accountable for poor outcomes. The mechanics of this model are described in Recommendation C10 below.



A financial model that supports the Action Plan is critical to successfully changing the behavior of the provider community. Currently only 36% of the existing funding for the Multnomah County Outpatient System is available for the Single Point of Accountability System – the funds that are in the OHP Outpatient Premium Pool. The other 64% is embedded in “Special Arrangement” Outpatient Provider Contracts (48%) and budgets for County-Staffed Services (16%). The Special Arrangement Contracts are funded through a myriad of case rates and fee

for service arrangements that use "old-style", commercial managed care arrangements that prevent more flexible and creative use of funds and are necessarily outside the Accountability and Incentive Structure. In addition, these contracts require over 20 full time equivalents of County Care Coordinators, whose salary costs alone are over \$1.3 million per year.

Multnomah County should immediately convert the OHP Outpatient Premium and CAAPCare+ Outpatient Pools to the new Accountability/Incentive Pool. County staff should also immediately begin an Internal Audit and Performance Analysis of the Special Arrangement Outpatient Provider Contracts and County-Staffed Services to determine which services can be moved into the Accountability/Incentive Pool in Phase II. This analysis should be completed by 10/1/2001. *Annual Costs: Phase I \$19,575,316; Impact of Phase II: To be determined.*

9. **Assignment of Existing and New Consumers:** Multnomah County should immediately begin a process to identify the Primary Provider Organization and Primary Clinician for all currently enrolled consumers. This will consist of using historical data in the Verity authorization database to complete a preliminary identification of Primary Provider Organizations. Providers will then review the computer reports, make corrections as needed and identify the Primary Clinician for each consumer. This information will be returned and entered to the County Information System.

The County should also begin a process to rapidly assign all newly identified mental health consumers to a Primary Provider Organization and Primary Clinician. This will include the development of policies and procedures for all providers in the system. Crisis and Acute Care staff will be responsible for helping "hook" new consumers up with Outpatient Organizations. Outpatient Organizations will have clear guidelines for how and when to assign consumers who are new to their organizations. *Annual Cost: Part of the Existing DCFS IS Budget and Provider Outpatient Contracts.*

C. Infrastructure Changes to Support the Action Plan

There are a handful of "mission-critical" infrastructure changes that are required to support the reconfigured crisis and acute care alternatives and single point of accountability structure. The most important are listed below.

10. **Design and Implement the Business Rules and Contracts for the Accountability/Incentive Pool:** The funding design for the Accountability/Incentive Funding Pool combines the OHP Outpatient Premium and CAAPCare+ Pools to create a funding stream to be used for OHP and indigent consumers in Multnomah County. Funds will be allocated based on the number of consumers for whom each provider organization becomes the Single Point of Responsibility. If Agency X has taken responsibility for 10% of the consumers they will receive 10% of the pool each month. In return for payment, organizations will be expected to provide all medically necessary outpatient services to their clients. In

addition, use of crisis and acute care services will be carefully tracked and provider organizations will be responsible for covering a portion of those expenses, up to a limit that will be defined by a financial risk corridor. If providers are able to properly manage their caseloads and lower the utilization of crisis and acute care services, incentive payments will be made to the organizations in the form of a rebate on under-spent Crisis and Acute Care System funds. The risk corridor will be designed so that no provider organizations will be threatened with catastrophic losses.

For the first year, smaller providers, who believe that they may not be able to manage under the new funding model, can select a Hold Harmless alternative where their crisis and acute care utilization will be monitored but funding accountability and incentives will not apply.

Multnomah County Board of Commissioners are requested to immediately approve the Outpatient Accountability/Incentive Funding Model and direct staff to develop the Policies and Procedures Manual that includes the detailed business rules for this model. Provider contracts must be revised so that the system can be phased in between July and September 2001, with full implementation beginning October 1, 2001. Later approval will delay these dates with substantial financial and system problems accruing. *Annual Costs per Action Step 8 above: Phase I \$19,575,316; impact of Phase II: To be determined.*

- 11. Rapid Implementation of Raintree Systems Computer Software:** There are nine categories of County and Provider Organization staff that are necessary to support the reconfigured crisis and acute care alternatives. These include staff working with the 1) Call Center, 2) Mobile Crisis Teams, 3) Acute Care Coordination, 4) Urgent Walk-In Clinics, 5) Primary Provider Organizations, 6) Care Coordination, 7) Member Services, 8) Claims Processing, and 9) Quality Assurance. Together these groups require 34 different pieces of computer functionality to support their work. The functionality ranges from Client Lookup to Authorization Entry to Crisis Episode Tracking to Claims Processing.

A rapid but thorough evaluation was made of existing County computer systems and "off the shelf" packages, covering the areas of Functionality, Architecture, Ease of Implementation, Flexibility, Performance, Security, Reporting, Cost and Vendor Reliability. After determining that existing County systems could not adequately support the 34 functions the Joint County-Contractor IT Workgroup narrowed the field down to two finalists, PH Tech, from Salem Oregon, and Raintree Systems from San Diego California. A final vendor scoring resulted in the recommendation to purchase and implement Raintree Systems.

Because of the emergent need to implement a new solution within 90 days, Multnomah County should suspend normal contracting requirements and immediately contract with Raintree Systems and begin implementation of the new system within 14 days. The functionality of the system should be rolled out in three phases, October 1, November 1, and December 1, 2001. Five

Implementation Teams should be immediately assembled that will be made up of County and Provider Organization staff – Application Develop, Data Conversion, Infrastructure, Deployment, and Reporting. The rapid implementation project should be co-lead by a County and a Provider Organization staff person. *One Time Costs: \$196,500.*

- 12. System-Wide Performance Reporting System:** A great deal of effort went into gathering utilization and financial data from a variety of sources to support the development of the Action Plan. Unfortunately, there was a scarcity of standard reports that could be “pulled off the shelf” to support these efforts. Most available reports were ad hoc in nature, so that the system was operating in a relatively “data-free environment”. As stakeholders of the mental health system already know, the Multnomah County mental health system can no longer operate under these conditions.

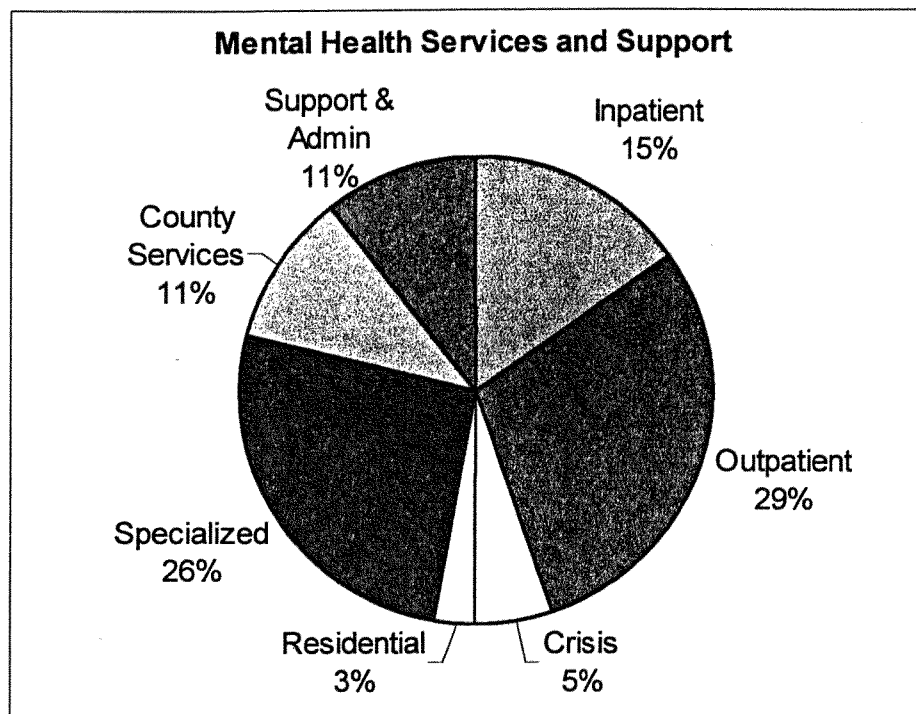
Multnomah County should immediately begin the development of a System-Wide Performance Reporting System. The design of this system should be informed by key documents including the Utilization and Financial Modeling Tools that were used to support the Action Plan; Oregon Health Plan Mental Health Organization Agreement requirements; existing ad hoc and standard reports; the March 2001 Recommended Mental Health System Performance Measures authored by Jim Carlson, Seth Lyon and Theresa Posner; the 2001 American College of Mental Health Administrators’ Proposed Consensus Set of Indicators for Behavioral Health; and the January 2001 State of Oregon Report to the Governor from the Mental Health Alignment Workgroup.

These efforts should result in a set of regularly produced reports for key managers and stakeholders from the Multnomah Board of County Commissioners to Acute Care Coordinators to Primary Clinicians and their Supervisors that are produced daily, weekly, monthly and quarterly, based on need. The data in these reports should be used to build a “culture of measurement” within the Multnomah County Mental Health System, where meetings regularly include the analysis of data and all-important decisions are informed by this analysis. *One-Time Costs: \$50,000.*

- 13. Redeployment of Key DCFS Staff:** There are a number of activities that require the involvement of several DSFS staff members. This includes Acute Care Coordination, Accountability/Incentive System Policies and Procedures Development, Provider Contracting, assistance with bringing up the new Crisis and Acute Care Alternatives, Raintree Implementation, Performance Reporting System Development, further Financial and Budget Analysis, Stakeholder Communications, and more. Many DCFS staff have already been intensively involved in the planning activities that have resulted in this report. These efforts must now be followed by the development of a detailed Implementation Workplan and redeployment of DCFS staff to assist in these implementation activities. Multnomah County leadership should direct all DCFS management and staff to actively participate in the implementation efforts, as needed. *Annual Cost: Part of the existing Verity Budget.*

D. Funding the Action Plan

The fiscal year 2002 DCFS Mental Health Budget is \$66,735,030. These funds are allocated to several areas, as illustrated in the chart below.



The costs for the Crisis and Acute Care System for the fiscal year are currently projected at \$20,429,271. This includes \$12,969,309 for Acute Inpatient and Acute Inpatient Alternative Service, which cost approximately \$9.9 million in fiscal year 2001. As funds are currently allocated, the Crisis and Acute Care System is currently underfunded by \$7,459,962. The following action steps must be taken to resolve this crisis.

- 14. Reallocation of New OHP System-Wide Funds:** Currently 16.7% of the OHP Premiums are allocated to a System-Wide Funds Pool. These monies are used to support the Crisis Triage Center and a number of Specialized Services such as Day Treatment, Dual Diagnosis Residential Support, Supported Classrooms and Fee-For-Service outpatient providers. In fiscal year 2001 just over \$4.4 million was allocated to this pool, with \$1.3 million spent on Crisis and Acute Care Alternatives and \$3.1 million spent on Specialized Services. With the addition of a full year of Regence enrolled lives this \$4.4 million has grown to \$5.5 million.

Analysis of this fund shows that children's programs could be increased to match the new Regence enrollees (approximately 20%) and, if other services in the fund were maintained at fiscal year 2001 levels, \$2.1 could be freed up to support the Crisis and Acute Care System. As the system stabilizes and inpatient costs come down, additional funds should be redirected to prioritized outpatient. *Annual Amount: \$2,181,467.*

15. Transfer of the 3% OHP Incentive Pool: Currently \$998,980, which represents 3% of the OHP revenue, is allocated to a provider incentive pool. These funds should be earmarked for covering the costs of the crisis and acute care system. These monies would then, automatically become part of the Single Point of Accountability, accountability/incentive pool. *Annual Amount: \$998,980.*

16. Inpatient Contract Negotiation: In fiscal year 2001 Multnomah County was paying an average of \$864 per day for emergency-hold inpatient beds, including professional fees. This is significantly higher than rates paid for other Multnomah County inpatient bed days or the rates paid at other Oregon MHOs. These contracts should be renegotiated immediately, combining them with the inpatient contracts for OHP covered clients, to bring the average rate down to \$700 per day. *Annual Savings: \$365,757.*

17. BHD/Verity Reorganization and Budget Adjustments: Currently 11.4% of mental health dollars are spent on county administration (\$6.8 million). At the same time the administrative functions are spread out over three reporting areas: Verity, the Behavioral Health Division, and the Department of Community and Family Services. This structure significantly impacts the ability of the 75+ full time equivalent administrative employees to effectively accomplish their work.

It is possible to reorganize these administrative functions, consolidate duplicate activities, reduce costs and better support the management and operation of the Multnomah County mental health system through the implementation of the following changes.

Admin Consolidation: Pull the system management activities including Care Coordination, Involuntary Commitment, Adult and Child Contract Management, and DCFS fiscal services out of their respective areas and into Verity. This would allow for the development of a fully functional, self-contained business enterprise with its own fiscal, contract and management capacities, all under "one roof".

8% MHO Administrative Cap: If the costs of the consolidated system management activities are measured against the total revised budget for this area, including provider contracts, the administrative percentage is 10.4%. This compares with the following:

- OMAP provides 8% to fully capitated health plans.
- CareOregon is managed within their 8% rate.
- The State MHDDSD Department provides 8% to MHOs for administration.
- Clackamas MHO administration for FFY99/00 was 6.54%.
- Mid-Valley Behavioral Care Network MHO administration for FFY99/00 was 7%.
- Accountable Behavioral Health Alliance MHO administration for FFY99/00 was 8%.

As part of this administrative consolidation, Verity should bring its administrative costs down to 8% of total contract and service expenditures. It is anticipated that this will require a reduction of approximately nine FTEs. *Annual Savings: \$700,793.*

12% Behavioral Health Administrative Cap: With the transfer of Care Coordination, Involuntary Commitment, Adult and Child Contract Management to Verity, the existing administrative costs for the Behavioral Health Division would total 20.2%. This budget should be reduced to 12%, which "better-sizes" the administrative staffing in relation to the new duties. It is anticipated that this will require a reduction of approximately four FTEs. *Annual Savings: \$408,502.*

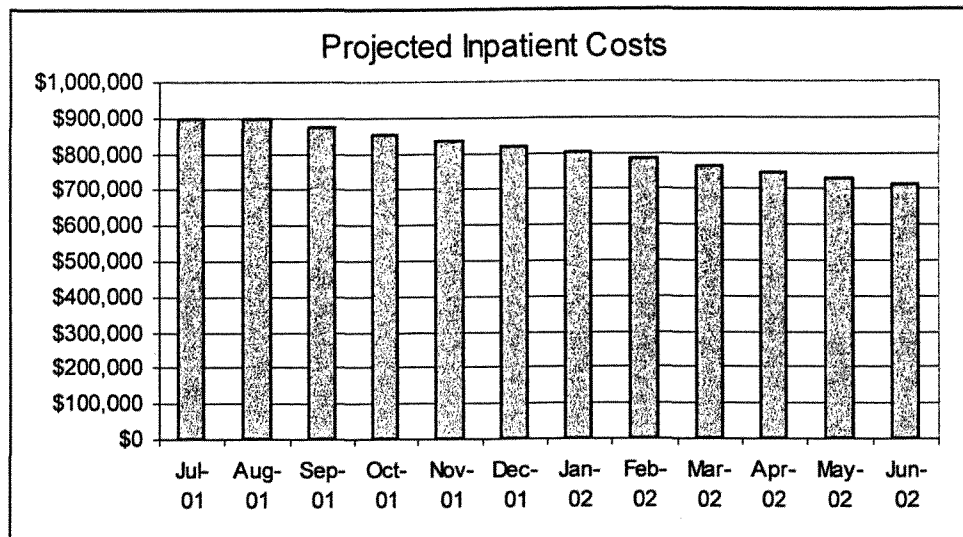
Local Administrative Dollars: Currently \$2.1 million is received from the State to administer Mental Health, Alcohol & Drug and Developmental Disabilities. \$805,640 is allocated directly to programs, of which only \$111,054 is allocated to Mental Health. At the same time \$1,310,870 is allocated to DCFS overhead departments. To support the administrative consolidation 30% of the \$1.3 million of the Local Administration should be transferred to Mental Health to free up additional OHP and State General Funds to support the Crisis/Acute Care System costs. *Total Amount: \$393,261.*

The four parts of this recommendation are interdependent in that shifting or responsibilities must be accompanied by shifting of funds and vise-a-versa. *Total Amount: \$1,502,556.*

The four strategies identified in action-steps 14 – 17 represent a \$5.74 million shift of funds to the Crisis and Acute Care System. This leaves a remaining shortfall of \$1.7 million. After an exhaustive evaluation of all funding sources and programs it is readily apparent that additional cut or funding shifts could severely threaten the already fragile mental health system.

- 18. One-Time User of Mental Health Reserves:** The main purpose of Mental Health Reserves is to cover emergencies that threaten the viability of the MHO. The current Acute Care Crisis constitutes such an emergency. Multnomah County should allocate \$1.72 million of existing reserves to fund excess inpatient costs that are projected for fiscal year 2002.

To prevent a similar shortfall in fiscal year 2003, inpatient expenditures must be reduced 21%. The funding model that was used to develop these recommendations assumes that these reductions will begin in September 2001, with the rollout of the Crisis and Acute Care Alternatives and Single Point of Accountability Structure and grow to a 21% savings by June 2002. The graph on the following page illustrates the required change in inpatient expenditures. *One-Time Costs: \$1,715,250.*



Note: It is important to underscore that the consequences of not funding the crisis and acute care services listed in this report creates significant risks for the Multnomah County mental health consumers, the County and provider organizations. If one or more financial recommendations are considered unfeasible and not implemented, the difference should be appropriated from the County General Fund Contingency Pool.

What is not included in the Action Plan – Phase I

While stabilizing the crisis and acute care system is the immediate, mission-critical intervention to keep the mental health system solvent, there are a number of equally important parts of the system that need to be protected during the process. These includes:

- Child and Family Service Funding:** Public mental health began as a system for adults with severe and persistent mental illness. Funding for children came later and in smaller quantities. Multnomah County has made substantial effort to address shortfalls in this area and design service delivery strategies that are relevant and successful for this population. It is important during an acute care crisis, which is substantially related to the adult population, that funding for child and family mental health services are protected and, to the degree possible, strengthened. This Action Plan has been specifically drafted to prevent reduction of service dollars for child and family services during Fiscal-Year 2002.
- Multi-Cultural and Underserved Populations Funding:** Preliminary analysis of mental health utilization data, by ethnicity, illustrates that non-majority ethnic groups are significantly underserved in Multnomah County. Substantial efforts are underway to develop and strengthen cultural competency in Multnomah County and address under-service to non-majority ethnic groups. This Action Plan has been designed to protect existing funding to organizations that specialize in serving multi-cultural and other underserved populations. The Single Point of Accountability structure is being proposed for these organizations on a “hold-harmless” basis, where multi-cultural providers will be identified as Primary Clinicians and receive continuing payments for their clients without the downside financial risk that will be embedded in the accountability/incentive structure.

- **County Mental Health Service Delivery:** Multnomah County staff in the Behavioral Health Division provide mental health services through their Child and Adolescent Treatment unit and School-Based programs. As the outpatient system begins to prepare for additional funding that will be freed up from a successful resolution to the acute crisis, these services need to be included in the analysis of what's available, what gaps exist, what changes in priorities are necessary to best meet the needs of consumers and family members. These efforts are not part of the Action Plan – Phase I.
- **Alcohol and Drug Services and Funding:** Services and funding for the county-supported alcohol and drug system are outside the scope of this Action Plan.

Important Notes about Cultural Competency and Consumer Involvement

The reader will note that there are no *specific* Acute Care Crisis action-steps addressing cultural competency and consumer involvement. Nonetheless, there are many *implicit* actions within the eighteen steps that relate to both.

It is imperative for Multnomah County to ensure that all services are designed with sensitivity and specialization for specific sub-populations including adults, children, older adults and ethnic and cultural communities. Staffing must consistently attend to cultural and special population considerations incorporating bicultural members, bilingual staff and sub-populations specialists into all staff teams. This is relevant for services that are developed during times of relative calm as well as times of crisis.

Design work has already begun towards producing data that will demonstrate how new services as well as existing ones address the needs of different populations; this is an important element of Action-Step 12, System-Wide Performance Reporting System. In addition, Appendix 3 – Detailed Acute Care Design, describes in greater detail how new services will be deployed in culturally appropriate ways.

Consumer Involvement must also be a characteristic that winds its way through all new and existing planning and service delivery activities. Development of the Single Point of Accountability Structure and Philosophy is a critical foundation step towards building a system of care that is based on placing the consumer at the center of the service delivery process.

The Clinical Design Workgroup was well represented with consumers, including a Consumer Involvement Subcommittee. This group has highlighted the need for a consumer-operated Warm Line, which is an important component of the new Access/Crisis Phone Service. Development of an Ombudsperson will occur within the existing Verity budget.

Work in moving these components of a well-functioning system forward will continue.

Implications for Phase II

When all of the eighteen Action-Steps in Phase I are implemented by September 30, 2001, the acute care crisis will have only begun to be resolved. There are numerous additional Action-Steps that should have been implemented as part of a Phase I. Because of the two-year delay in beginning detailed implementation work, this was not possible.

The 90-day Phase I must be followed immediately by Phase II that should begin at day 91. During this second phase the following major activities must occur.

- Completion of the implementation of Crisis and Acute Care Alternatives
- Significant expansion of the Single Point of Accountability Pool
- Completion of the critical Infrastructure Changes
- Continued reorganization of the Behavioral Health Division and Verity to come into alignment with the Action Plan
- Careful Monitoring and Adjustment, as needed of Utilization, Revenue and Expense

It is only after this Phase II work is completed that the mental health system will be able to regain stability and begin to move away from financial insolvency.

Date: July 17th, 2001

TO: Chair Diane Linn, Jim Gaynor and Peter Davidson

FROM: Cultural Competency Planning Committee

RE: Recommendations for establishing culturally competent Crisis Services: The Gap Plan

We are pleased to provide you with a report outlining recommendations for developing culturally competent crisis services in Multnomah County. As you know, our committee was charged with the task of creating a method of incorporating Cultural Competency Standards into all current and future contract language, including contracts related to the Gap Plan. The committee would also like to recognize that allowing sufficient time to thoroughly and thoughtfully address Cultural issues, will result in a successful Mental Health integrated system. As such, this document provides a Position Statement that has four sections:

- ★ Background
- ★ Definition of Cultural Competence
- ★ Principles
- ★ Summary Matrix: Principles, Issues, and Recommendations for Developing Culturally Competent Crisis Services: The Gap Plan

We look forward to your response and working together to identify ways in which we can be helpful in the adaptation of the plan.

Sincerely,

Linda Castillo
Rosemary Celaya-Alston
Jeanne Cohen
Marie Dahlstrom
Avel Gordly
Julie Larson
Holden Leung
Paul Leung
Robin Mack
Jackie Mercer
Corliss McKeever
Shirley Roberts
Stephaine Parrish Taylor
Vikki Vandiver

CULTURAL COMPETENCY FOR CRISIS SERVICES: POSITION STATEMENT

BACKGROUND

In the beginning the work of implementing the re-design of mental health services in Multnomah County, the issue of diversity and cultural competent services was raised by members of the Coordinating Council and the public. This process places the county in a unique position to address the gap in the culturally competent services for clients in Verity. The closing of the Crisis Triage Center (CTC) and the development of the Gap Plan provide us with the first opportunity to address the issues of diversity and culturally competent services. This challenge raises a number of complex issues that have policy, clinical and professional implications. The Cultural Competency Planning Committee has met and identified a set of Guiding Principles to be used in the development of a plan for addressing the need for culturally sensitive crisis services. Additionally, we have identified and categorized seven key issues that are present in this community. Before we can offer recommendations, we feel it is imperative to identify current as well as historical issues that impact the ability of our community to deliver quality, culturally competent crisis services. These issues reflect the observations and experiences of members of the committee and may not be relevant to other counties. Lastly, we offer recommendations for each of these issues.

For your information, this report contains the following elements:

- Definition of Cultural Competence
- Guiding Principles
- Matrix outlining Summary of Principles, Issues and Recommendations for Developing Culturally Competent Crisis Services: The Gap Plan

DEFINITION OF CULTURAL COMPETENCE

We support the definition of cultural competence as put forth in the recent Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMSHA) Report entitled *Cultural Competence Standards in Managed Mental Health Care Services: Four Underserved/Underrepresented Racial/Ethnic Groups*. In this report, "Cultural Competence" refers to "....attaining the knowledge, skills, and attitudes to enable administrators and practitioners within systems of care to provide effective care for diverse populations, i.e. to work within the person's values and reality conditions. Recovery and rehabilitation are more likely to occur where managed care systems, services, and providers have and utilize knowledge and skills that are culturally compatible with the backgrounds of consumers from the four underserved/underrepresented racial/ethnic groups, their families, and communities." The racial/ethnic groups are African American, Asian Pacific Islanders, Latinos, Native Americans and Eastern European speaking languages.

PRINCIPLES

In order to begin addressing the Issues and develop Culturally Competent Crisis Services (The Gap), we wish to anchor our recommendations in a set of guiding principles considered essential for the development of culturally competent services. These principles also come from the SAMSHA report. We recommend using these principles like a checklist to assess program fidelity to the notion of culturally competent services.

I. PRINCIPLE OF CULTURAL COMPETENCE (Cultural competence acknowledges and incorporates variance in normative acceptable behaviors, beliefs, and values in: 1) determining and individual's mental wellness/illness and 2) incorporation of those variables into assessment and treatment.).

II. PRINCIPLE OF CONSUMER-DRIVEN SYSTEM OF CARE (encourage self-help and promotes consumer and family involvement)

III PRINCIPLE OF COMMUNITY-BASED SYSTEM OF CARE (continuum of care which includes valued community resources from minority culture, early intervention and preventive efforts and treatment in the least restrictive environment)

IV. PRINCIPLE OF MANAGED CARE (systems acknowledge the importance of added-value inclusion of ethnic/cultural groups as treatment partners in the delivery of effective, quality services)

V. PRINCIPLE OF NATURAL SUPPORTS (traditional healing practices are used when relevant and family is defined broadly and included in service planning)

VI. PRINCIPLE OF SOVEREIGN NATION STATUS (systems of care for Native Americans shall acknowledge the right of sovereign nations to participate in defining culturally competent managed care)

VII. PRINCIPLE OF COLLABORATION AND EMPOWERMENT (consumers/families collaborate with managed care systems and determine the course of treatment)

VIII. PRINCIPAL OF HOLISM (providers recognize and value holistic approaches)

IX. PRINCIPLE OF FEEDBACK (services are open for legitimate opportunities for feedback and exchange)

X. PRINCIPLE OF ACCESS (services are geographically, psychologically, and culturally accessible)

XI. PRINCIPLE OF UNIVERSAL COVERAGE (access to crisis care is not contingent on income)

XII. PRINCIPLE OF INTEGRATION (integration of physical and mental health services)

XIII. PRINCIPLE OF QUALITY (emphasize culturally competent quality services)

XIV. PRINCIPLE OF DATA DRIVEN SYSTEMS (decision-making is based on data - prevalence, incidence, service utilization and other measures of utilization)

XV. PRINCIPLE OF OUTCOMES (measure actual outcomes - satisfaction - for client and family)

XVI. PRINCIPLE OF PREVENTION (education programs on mental illness, risk factors, and early identification)

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPLES, ISSUES AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR
DEVELOPING CULTURALLY COMPETENT CRISIS SERVICES: THE "GAP PLAN"

ISSUES	RECOMMENDATIONS	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
1) <i>Philosophy</i> - current crisis system modeled on dominant majority perspective (e.g., individualistic, medication oriented, limited family involvement)	→ Create (free standing) Cultural Competence Crisis Advisory Committee consisting of representatives from ethnic service providers agencies, families, and consumers	
2) <i>Policy Making and Decision Making</i> - majority of culturally specific service providers have not been consulted or included in the implementation of the policy /program development of the new Crisis System even though decisions will directly impact communities of color. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • results in feelings of marginalization • Results in poor integration of services with established providers, lack of trust that providers will be able to help clients appropriately. 	→ same as above → To include representatives from racial/ethnic communities in design process	
3) <i>Client Demographics</i> - 3 proposed Crisis sites are not geographically located in sites that reflect population shift for communities of color. There is lack of trust in the "3" clinic's. Can they appropriately handle linguistic and cultural differences? Are the hour's of operation realistic for communities of color to access?	→ expand 1-2 current sites to other locations in N and W Portland → support (financially) ethnic service providers in having in-house crisis services as appropriate → use specific service providers for clinical consultation, case management and when needed clinical assessments and interventions for those times when clients present at other sites	
4) <i>Personnel</i> - current job descriptions, hiring practices, training and pay do not reflect true picture of qualifications/skills needed for delivering culturally specific services – specifically with interpreter/ linguistic skills	→ encourage hiring and promotion of personnel from within specific ethnic community → mandate ongoing training for all crisis workers	
5) <i>Public Relations</i> - existing resource manuals often omit the wide list of community based ethnic/diverse service providers/agencies making it difficult for crisis workers (e.g., police) to appropriately triage or refer.	→ need to allocate resources (fund s & personnel) to create and maintain current list of ethnic specific providers; also work with media (radio, TV and newspaper) to educate public on variety of ethnic service providers/agencies	

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPLES, ISSUES AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR
DEVELOPING CULTURALLY COMPETENT CRISIS SERVICES: THE "GAP PLAN"

Access to care involves the elimination of barriers. Barriers that are within perception of the persons we are serving. Language, cultural understanding, trust and respect. Feedback is necessary to assure quality and continuum of care.

Demonstrates the need for a culturally specific advisory board of community providers and consumers.

6) *Services* - crisis services cannot continue to be delivered solely in traditional mainstream fashion where minimal consideration is given to gender/ethnic specific differences in crisis situations, health status, alternative expressions of care and support, extended family connections, natural support systems and efforts at prevention. Culturally impacted groups are best to identify the natural supports that would support best practices within their communities.

→ hiring and support of local ethnic counselors
→ require and upgrade culturally competency training of new and continuing employees
→ involve community of ethnic service providers as consultants and as collaborators in service planning
→ implement evaluation measures of effectiveness that are monitored by Advisory Committee new and continuing employees
→ involve community of ethnic service providers as consultants and as collaborators in service planning
→ implement evaluation measures of effectiveness that are monitored by Advisory Committee

7) *Financial Resources* - proposed funding arrangements has potential to squeeze out the flexibility of local ethnic specific providers ability to provide tailored crisis response arrangements to their clients or new consumers; providers need to have the flexibility to coordinate crisis management services in order to keep families in their own communities.

→ county or new contracting entity provide set aside special funds (i.e., Diversion Funds) that can be flexibly accessed by ethnic service providers to provide individualized crisis services for existing or new clients PRN
→ Building capacity of ethnic community providers.
→ Building interface between established acute care providers

8) *Individuals with Disabilities* – Visual and Hearing impairments including blindness and deafness

Autism, DD & Mental Retardation

Speech and language impairment

Illiteracy

Physical impairment

Medical impairment and medical disability

forms in Braille, assistance with documentation sign language, understanding of deaf cultural and PCP coordination.

Understanding or social interactions and communication barriers. PCP & DD service coordination. Need family involvement

understanding and accommodation of communication barriers, stuttering, impaired articulation. Waiting room sensitivity and accommodation

MEETING DATE: September 27, 2001
AGENDA NO: B-2
ESTIMATED START TIME: 10:15 AM
LOCATION: Boardroom 100

(Above Space for Board Clerk's use only)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: Columbia River Gorge Commission Plan Review of the National Scenic Area Management Plan

BOARD BRIEFING: DATE REQUESTED: _____
REQUESTED BY: _____
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: _____

REGULAR MEETING: DATE REQUESTED: Thursday, September 27, 2001
AMOUNT OF TIME NEEDED: 1 Hour

DEPARTMENT: Non-Departmental DIVISION: Chair's Office

CONTACT: Steve March TELEPHONE #: (503) 988-5797
BLDG/ROOM #: 503/600

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: Martha Bennett, Keith Fredrickson and Gorge Commissioners

ACTION REQUESTED:

☒ INFORMATIONAL ONLY ☐ POLICY DIRECTION ☐ APPROVAL ☐ OTHER

SUGGESTED AGENDA TITLE:

Columbia River Gorge Commission Plan Review of the National Scenic Area Management Plan

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

ELECTED OFFICIAL: Diane M. Linn
(OR)

DEPARTMENT MANAGER: _____

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions: Call the Board Clerk @ (503) 988-3277 or email
deborah.l.bogstad@co.multnomah.or.us

BOARD OF
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
01 SEP 20 PM 3:21
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
OREGON

BOARD OF
MULTNOMAH COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

01 SEP 14 PM 4:50

MULTNOMAH COUNTY
OREGON

Post Office Box 730 • White Salmon Washington 98672 • 509 493 3323 • Fax 509 493 2229

September 13, 2001

Deborah L. Bogstad
Office of the Board Clerk
501 SE Hawthorne Blvd.
Suite 600
Portland, OR 97214

Dear Deborah:

Enclosed are the documents relating to the Plan Review of the National Scenic Area Management Plan that I promised I'd send you.

If you have any questions, please call me at 509-493-3323. I also want to confirm that you will call me when you know the time of the Gorge Commission's appearance before the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners on Thursday, September 27.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,



Keith Fredrickson
Public Outreach Coordinator
Columbia River Gorge Commission

Post Office Box 730 • White Salmon Washington 98672 • 509 493 3323 • Fax 509 493 2229

August 23, 2001

Diane Linn, Chair
Multnomah County Board of Commissioners
501 SE Hawthorne Blvd.
Suite 600
Portland, OR 97214

8/27/01 Keith
Reset to
9/27/01
JMB

Dear Chair Linn

I am writing to confirm that on Thursday, September 13, at 9:30 a.m. in room 112 at 501 SE Hawthorne Blvd., Martha Bennett, Executive Director of the Columbia River Gorge Commission, will lead a presentation/discussion with your board on the Gorge Commission's review of the Management Plan. Three or four Gorge Commissioners will also likely participate in this discussion.

The Gorge Commission is required by Congress to review the plan review every 10 years to determine how effectively its management plan is working to achieve the purposes of the Act. Multnomah County is a key partner in this work, and we need your help to ensure that plan review is successful.

At our meeting on September 13, we will present a list of plan review issues that staff from the Gorge Commission and the United States Forest Service compiled from comments gathered last spring at public meetings in each of the six Gorge Counties. We hope to solicit comments from your board on its priorities for plan review. We also will take written comments on those priorities from your board until October 5.

Thank you for your assistance. We look forward to working with you and Multnomah County as we update the plan.

Sincerely,

Nancy Andring

for Keith Fredrickson
Public Outreach Coordinator

c: Deborah Bogstad, Board Clerk

RECEIVED

AUG 27 2001

DIANE LINN
MULTNOMAH COUNTY CHAIR

PRELIMINARY LIST OF PLAN REVIEW ISSUES

Scenic Resources

1. Review scenic standards (e.g. visual subordination, retention, minimize visibility) for applicability in different situations/areas, for practicality/flexibility, and for how well they achieve scenic protection.
2. Apply and enforce guidelines consistently and uniformly, including for public (government) projects.
3. Clarify rules, be more specific, and prioritize guidelines.
4. Streamline and simplify the guidelines; reduce redundancy.
5. Resolve conflicts between scenic resources and other resources/values (fire hazard, safety, energy, property rights, etc.).
6. Review scenic enhancement objectives.

Cultural Resources

1. Review and, where needed, clarify the key definitions used in the cultural resource guidelines (e.g. cultural resources and significance). Use one definition throughout the Plan (e.g. large-scale uses appears in the GMA cultural and natural guidelines).
2. Streamline the cultural resource process so it is easier to understand and takes less time to carry out individual steps. In particular, combine the GMA and SMA guidelines, merge some steps, provide a flow chart, and prepare a map showing areas with a low probability of containing archaeological resources.
3. Review and, if appropriate, update GMA and SMA guidelines that reference or are affected by new or revised federal and state laws regarding cultural resources [i.e. Code of Federal Regulations (36 CFR 800, criteria for assessing effects to cultural resources) and Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS 390.235, permits for excavating archaeological sites)].
4. Revise the GMA and SMA guidelines so they accurately describe the roles the Forest Service plays (i.e. conducts surveys and maintains maps) and does not play (consult tribes for projects on non-federal lands) in the development review process.
5. Review the standards for cultural resource surveys and survey reports. Consider whether the standards should be strengthened, weakened or clarified. Also determine whether tribes, states and other interested parties should have more or less time to review survey reports.
6. Rather than requiring development to avoid cultural resources where practicable (GMA Policy 15 on page I-55), allow mitigation of potential effects when tribes, state historic preservation officers, and other consulting parties agree that mitigation is appropriate.

7. There are few roadside markers or other interpretative facilities that explain the prehistory of the Gorge.
8. Reconsider the need for the Cultural Advisory Committee described in GMA Guideline 1 on page I-69.
9. The land use guidelines (review uses) may prevent the re-use of historic buildings.
10. The U.S. Forest Service should reconsider SMA Policy 3 on pages IV-30 and 31 that require it to enter into formal agreements with the tribes for consultation on proposed developments.

Natural Resources

1. Update inventories and guidelines to reflect current species and habitat status, and federal and state laws.
2. Level of protection for the natural resources needs to be reviewed.
3. Review processes for the natural resources needs clarification and more flexibility.
4. Air quality, as an important natural resource, must be assessed over a larger area than just the Gorge. Some are in favor and others against stricter regulations.
5. Wildlife fencing needs to be re-examined.

Recreation Resources

1. GMA and SMA Recreation Intensity Class and Recreation guidelines are disconnected and do not adequately address recreation development levels and recreation use. They are too restrictive and inflexible with respect to new development proposals and accomplishment of routine maintenance, restoration and enhancement of recreation sites.
2. The Recreation Development Plan is not realistic. The Plan does not balance proposed new projects with existing sites. It does not adequately take into consideration site-specific information, new environmental regulations, new recreation opportunities, recreation demand, visitor expectations.
3. There is a lack of accurate data regarding visitor demographics, expectations, satisfaction and use to assess the effectiveness of Mgt. Plan guidelines.
4. Recreation is not emphasized enough in the CRGNSA. Not enough lands are being acquired for recreation purposes.
5. Review the Management Plan goals, policies, and guidelines to address the need for more river access, demands of and conflicts between different user groups, and resource damage from intensive recreational use.
6. Review Management Plan goals, policies and guidelines regarding adequacy of funding to address impacts of recreation on local services, and maintenance of existing facilities.

Agricultural Land

1. Review the requirements for a new dwellings on agricultural land, especially the income test.
2. Review guidelines and definitions which deal with agricultural uses to ensure they do not unduly limit agricultural practices.
3. Review the Management Plan goals and policies with reference to encouraging farm uses.
4. Review the guidelines of the Management Plan with respect to how well and consistently they are working to protect agricultural lands from other uses, such as residential development .

Forest Land

1. Review the criteria for allowing a dwelling in the Forest land designation. Review allowed uses and criteria for accessory structures, undergrounding utilities, accessory structures, and setbacks.
2. Review land division criteria and the relationship to existing small lots.
3. Review all resources sections pertaining to forest practices for compatibility with modern ecosystem management concepts and concerns.
4. Evaluate how to define a forest practice, especially on federal land. Evaluate procedures and relationship with counties and state forestry departments with reference to coordination with state rules and administration of the SMA forest practice guidelines.
5. Review the forest practice guidelines with reference to the policy and goals for scenic vistas, water quality and habitat for fish, wildlife and rare plants, and recreation.
6. Evaluate the need for forest/agriculture conversion guidelines.
7. Review the guidelines for fire protection with reference to flexibility and conflicts with scenic guidelines.
8. Review forest cluster development bonus.

Open Space

1. Clarify uses allowed in SMA and GMA Open Space and review Open Space Designations.
2. Designate more land for protection as Open Space.
3. Provide recreation uses in Open Space, especially Sandy River Delta.
4. Treat GMA and SMA Open Space the same way, especially acquisition of Open Space.
5. Review Open Space guidelines for other approaches to achieve objectives.

Residential Land

1. Re-examine review uses and minimum lot sizes in residential areas.
2. Allowing SMA residential development on parcels less than 40 acres is inconsistent with Act and needs to be revisited.
3. Revise residential land use designations in agricultural settings.

Commercial Land

1. Clarify guidelines and provide direction for uses un-addressed under commercial uses.
2. Give consideration to allowing certain commercial uses and enhance commercial uses in certain areas
3. Address commercial uses such as outfitter guides, photography and filming, forest products gathering, weddings etc. on public and private land.

General Land Use

1. Clarify and re-examine definitions of terms as used in the Management Plan.
2. Section 8(0): define a procedure in the Management Plan for re-zoning Section 8(0) lands, and making map changes, once the three year period expires.
3. Examine specific areas for land use designation changes.
4. Need to re-evaluate and, in some cases, redefine uses, min. parcel sizes, and associated processes allowed in each land use designation. Attention should be paid to up holding the purposes of the land use designation and to correct inconsistencies.
5. Strengthen rules pertaining to transportation.
6. Examine and find solutions to situations potentially contradictory to the Act as a result of following Management Plan guidelines.
7. Prepare a build-out projection report before reviewing or revising the Plan.
8. Need to examine organization of the Management Plan and linkages between goals, policies, and guidelines.
9. Enhancement opportunities need more emphasis.

Economic Development

1. Give greater consideration to economic development commensurate with the second purpose of the Scenic Area Act.
2. Study impacts of the Scenic Area Act on the Gorge economy (land use regulations, air quality policies and land acquisition).
3. Encourage industrial and business opportunities that are compatible with the first purpose of the Scenic Area Act.
4. Develop Grants and Loan funding priorities that allow for more economic development outside urban areas, compatible with the Scenic Area Act. Focus economic development in urban areas. Develop innovative projects using comparative advantages.
5. Streamline the Gorge Commission grant/loan certification process.
6. Update the Management Plan to include 1999 state economic development plans.

Administration

1. Revise the Management Plan to allow for more citizen involvement in all phases of plan administration.
2. Land Exchanges: Update land exchange direction to be relevant to the present.
3. Boundaries: Define the exterior, SMA and Urban Area boundaries, and clarify the boundary adjustment process.
4. Expedite processes. Minor projects require the same lengthy review process as larger and more complex projects.
5. Dispute Resolution: the present process for dispute resolution (appeals/contested case hearings) does not seem fair or effective to some parties.
6. Finality of Decisions: It is not clear when a decision approving a land use is a final decision.
7. Flexibility in Decision Making: The Management Plan and ordinances appear inflexible to some parties.
8. Consistency in Application of the Rules: Application of the guidelines does not appear consistent between jurisdictions.
9. Plan Amendment Process: the Plan amendment process is cumbersome and could be improved.
10. Monitoring and Enforcement: monitoring/enforcement roles, responsibilities and processes need to be clarified.
11. Consider a regional approach (including cities) rather than a system of 6 individual counties.

12. Review the administrative rules used by the Gorge Commission.
13. Evaluate the procedures and process for obtaining a development review. Streamline, simplify, and clarify the process.
14. Clarify Forest Service consistency review procedures.

General Comments

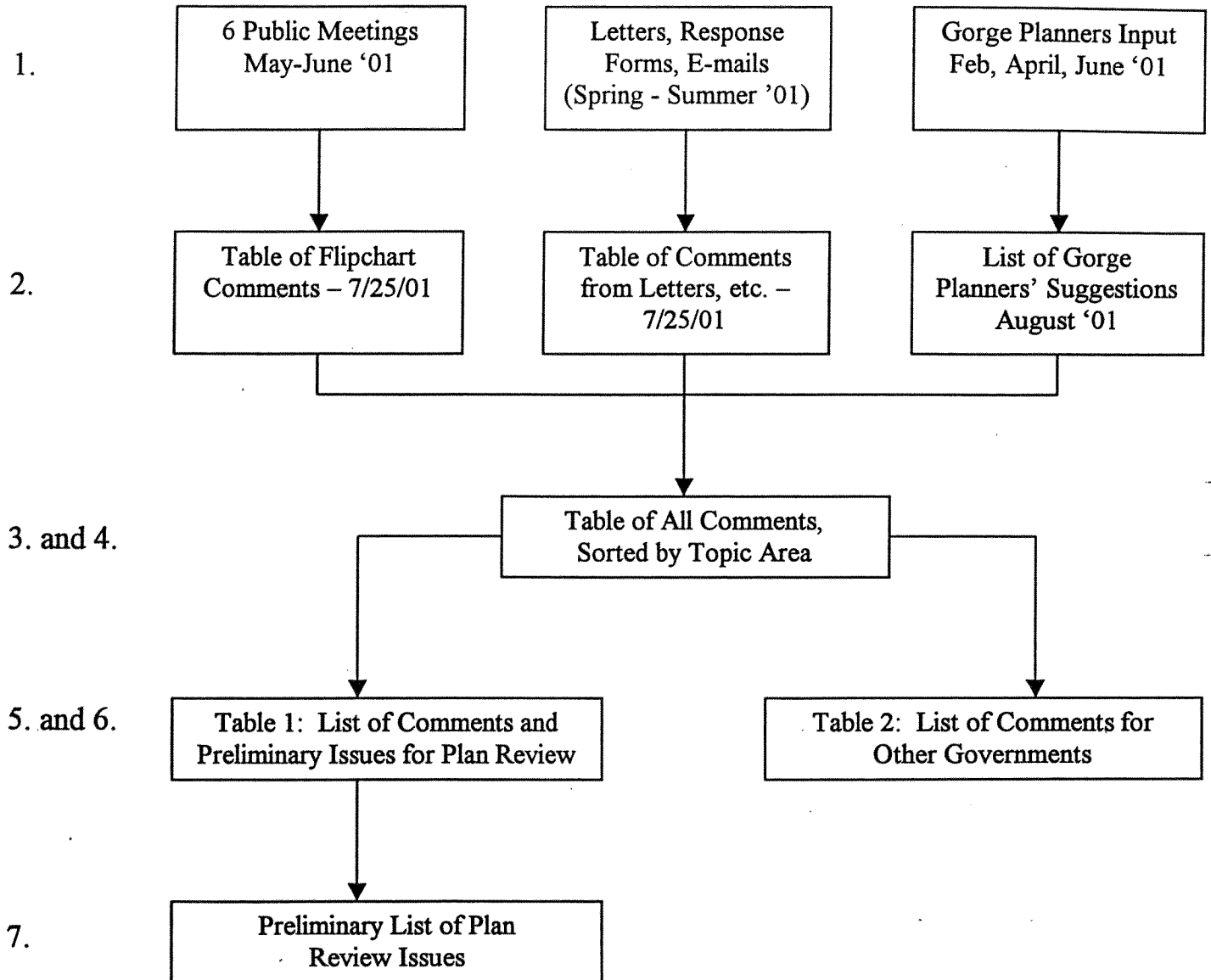
1. Review the Management Plan goals and policies to ensure that private property rights are protected.
2. Incentives are necessary for enhancement.
3. General criticism of the National Scenic Act, Gorge Commission and Management Plan. Review administration policies.
4. Maintain or strengthen the level of protection provided by the Management Plan.
5. Resource protection shouldn't be more important than needs of Gorge residents.
6. Support for an educational outreach program.
7. There is a need to evaluate previous decisions that were brought to appeal and to address the reoccurring issues they reveal.
8. Local Gorge residents should have more control than non-Gorge residents.

Integration of Different Management Plan Sections

1. Review entire plan for unintended conflicts, overlapping and conflicting requirements, and protection priority.
2. Review entire plan for opportunities to reduce repetitiveness, circular provisions, and to employ cross referencing, and consolidation.
3. Incorporate new information, amendments, and other changes into the Management Plan, maps, GIS layers, and databases. Evaluate the need to develop additional layers and databases, or other information repositories.
4. Evaluate the need to add a section to the Management Plan to address Wild and Scenic Rivers and Federal Lands.

Plan Review Comments and Issues

Step



MEMORANDUM

TO: Gorge Commissioners and Interested Persons

FROM: Martha Bennett, Executive Director
Brian Litt, Senior Planner

SUBJECT: Preliminary List of Issues for Plan Review, and Tables 1 and 2

DATE: September 10, 2001

ACTION REQUESTED

Staff requests that the Gorge Commission:

1. Receive the attached preliminary list of issues; discuss the development of these issues from public comments; and release them for review by Gorge counties, tribes, and the public.
2. Discuss and approve the Monitoring Committee recommendation for next steps in plan review.

INTRODUCTION

Attached please find the "Preliminary List of Plan Review Issues", as well as Table 1 ("List of Comments and Preliminary Issues for Management Plan Review") and Table 2 ("List of Comments for Other Governments"). Gorge Commission and Forest Service staff generated these lists and tables. The issue statements were derived from the many comments on plan review received between February and July of this year. They reflect the issues in the "Issue Statement" column in Table 1. Table 1 lists all the comments that relate to each issue statement, organized by topic area. The order of the topics follows that of the Management Plan. Table 2 lists all those comments that relate to aspects of the Scenic Area yet are not directly related to provisions of the Management Plan, and that address actions or possible actions of other governmental entities. Suggestions involving changes to the Scenic Area Act, for example, would be included in Table 2. A summary of the steps taken to generate the preliminary list of issues is provided below.

HOW THE PRELIMINARY LIST OF PLAN REVIEW ISSUES WAS DEVELOPED

Over the last several months, a substantial volume of public input was gathered on subjects that individuals and groups want the Commission to address in the review of the Management Plan. This input was gathered in a number of different ways, including open house meetings in all six Gorge counties, letters, e-mails, response forms, and input from Gorge planners. The steps leading from this input to the development of Tables 1 and 2 and the list of issues are summarized below.

1. Direct input was gathered in three distinct ways:
 - A. 809 individual comments were recorded on flip charts at six public meetings held in each Gorge county.
 - B. 629 letters, response forms, and e-mails were received from groups and individuals, as well as one set of notes from a meeting in February 2001 with Gorge realtors and Commission staff.
 - C. Gorge planners, including staff from each Gorge county, the Forest Service and Gorge Commission developed lists of topics to address in plan review. These were presented and discussed at regular, bi-monthly Gorge Planners meetings in February, April and June. A total of just under 200 individual suggestions were collected.
2. Three tables were compiled for each of the above three bodies of comments received. The table, "Comments Recorded From Flipcharts" (released for public review on July 25), numbered each comment and indicated at which of the six meetings the comment was recorded. The table, "Comments From Response Forms, Letters, E-Mail or Meetings", (also released on July 25, 2001) listed a number at the end of each comment correlating to the number assigned each separate letter, e-mail or response form.
3. All comments were sorted according to topic areas. To the greatest extent possible, topic areas reflected chapters of the Management Plan. In a few cases, it was determined that additional topic areas were warranted (e.g. "General Comments"). In cases where a comment touched on more than one topic, a secondary topic was also identified.
4. The three tables were combined into one table. The combined table identified the source of the comment (e.g. letter, county meeting, Gorge planners). It also retained the number of the comment at the end of the comment statement for those comments originating from letters, e-mails or response forms.
5. Several topic areas were identified that reflected comments addressing items related to the Scenic Area but not the Management Plan. For example, some comments called for changes to the Scenic Area Act. Such changes are beyond the authority of the Management Plan, and can only be made by Congress. These comments in general relate to actions other governmental entities would have jurisdiction over. For example, one

comment was about the level of rural fire protection services. They were separated out into Table 2, "Comments for Other Governments".

6. Staffs of the Gorge Commission and Forest Service developed a preliminary list of issue statements based on the combined prior lists of comments. Attempts were made to identify broad issues that were touched on by more than one comment. However, every comment include in Table 1 was assigned an issue statement. Table 1 thus lists the issue statements, the comments from which that issue statement was derived, the topic under which both issues and comments fall, and the source of each comment.
7. A separate list of the issue statement was generated, to facilitate discussion and for efficiency, given the very large size of Table 1 (154 pages). A total of 91 distinct issues covering 14 topic areas are included in the "Preliminary List of Plan Review Issues."

This list of issues is preliminary – it is a first draft attempt to distill over 1600 individual comments into a workable list of issues for plan review. Staffs of both the Gorge Commission and Forest Service welcome refinement of this preliminary list from the Commission, partner agencies and members of the public.

NEXT STEPS

In the next two months, several key steps will occur, culminating in the presentation of a detailed work plan for plan review for Commission approval. These steps were reviewed and approved by the Monitoring Committee at their August 23 meeting. They are as follows:

- 1. Release of Preliminary List of Plan Review Issues for Public Review:** The "Preliminary List of Plan Review Issues" will be posted on the Commission's web site. Members of the public may provide comments on this list through the end of September, including whether these issues capture comments submitted accurately and thoroughly.
- 2. Seek Input from Counties and Tribes on Prioritization:** Commissioners and staff will meet with all six county commissions in the month of September, and will attempt to meet with as many tribal councils as possible during this time. These governments will be asked to provide input on which issues are their highest priorities to be addressed in plan review.
- 3. Commission/Forest Service Staffs Develop and Present Recommended Prioritized List of Issues:** Based on the input received in steps 1 and 2, Commission and Forest Service staffs will develop a recommended list of prioritized issues. This recommendation will be presented to the Monitoring Committee at its October 5 meeting. The Committee may pass it on to the full Commission at its October 9 meeting unchanged, or may direct staff to modify it.
- 4. Public Review of Prioritized List of Issues:** The recommended prioritized list of issues will be made available for public review after the October 5 Monitoring Committee meeting. The Gorge Commission will hold a public hearing on October 15, to gather input on this revised list of issues for plan review.

5. Commission Approves Prioritized List of Issues: At or after the October 15 hearing, the Commission will approve a list of issues for plan review.

6. Staff Develops Detailed Work Plan: Staff will develop a detailed work plan for plan review, based on the list of issues approved by the Gorge Commission. The work plan will include a schedule, specific topics to be addressed, and processes for reviewing plan provisions, including ongoing public involvement.

Table 1

**List of Comments and Preliminary Issues
for Management Plan Review**

**Key to "Primary Topic" Codes for
Tables 1 and 2**

List of Comments and Preliminary Issues for Management Plan Review (Table 1)

<u>Code</u>	<u>Topic</u>	<u>Number of Comments</u>
SC	Scenic	235
CU	Cultural	63
NA	Natural	113
RE	Recreation	142
AG	Agricultural	83
FO	Forest	50
OS	Open Space	28
RS	Residential	8
CO	Commercial	5
LG	General Land Use	260
ED	Economic Development	69
AD	Administration	219
GE	General Comments	120
IN	Integration of Different Sections	<u>35</u>
<i>Subtotal</i>		1430

List of Comments for Other Governments (Table 2)

LO	Local Government	13
OG	Other Government	43
ST	State Government	17
US	US Government	<u>134</u>
<i>Subtotal</i>		207
TOTAL		1637

Key to "County/Source" Codes
Tables 1 and 2

<u>Code</u>	<u>Source Type</u>
E	E-mail
L	Letter
R	Response Form
C	Clark County Meeting
H	Hood River County Meeting
K	Klickitat County Meeting
M	Multnomah County Meeting
S	Skamania County Meeting
W	Wasco County Meeting
GC	Gorge Commission Planners
GP	Gorge County Planners
FS	Forest Service Planners

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
SC	1	Review scenic standards (e.g. visual subordination, retention, minimize visibility) for applicability in different situations/areas, for practicality/flexibility, and for how well they achieve scenic protection.	"Key Viewing Areas" and "Visually Subordinate" are two areas in need of work. The number of people actually viewing from a given spot should enter into consideration of a proposed development. Obviously, the view from Multnomah Falls parking lot should be regarded differently than that from the top of Beacon Rock. Thousands of people per day stop at Multnomah Falls while only a few thousand people climb to the top of B Beacon Rock each year. The visual subordination of any proposed development should also be relative to the surroundings. A new house or replacement house surrounded by visible existing houses and roads should be considered differently than a proposed house in a virgin area. If the dominant feature in the viewshed is Bonneville dam or Bridge of the Gods, then consider visual impacts with that consideration. 192	L
SC	1		· GMA: Revisit "Site to minimize visibility from key viewing areas" standard; applicability for different situations?	GC
SC	1		· Quarries in the GMA: Resolve glitch regarding requirement that quarry applications must first have state-approved reclamation plans ("Catch 22" with Washington DNR regulations?)	GC
SC	1		· Reevalaute scenic requirements for replacement dwellings; consider provisions tailored to replacements	GC
SC	1		· Revisit visual subordination standard for highway projects where road is a KVA?	GC
SC	1		· SMA Visual Quality Objective of retention: consider revising; may be unrealistic for certain conditions	GC
SC	1		Achieving visual subordinate does not mean you can't build.	C

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
SC	1		Allow certain small features to be brightly colored to attract attention for public safety purposes (e.g. bollards in an old road used as a bike trail). 622	E
SC	1		Anything that will mar the scenic values in the Gorge must be stopped at inception. 29	R
SC	1		Are the Hood River Bridge and Bridge of the Gods KVAs? Clarify.	FS
SC	1		Are wildflowers visible from key viewing areas. Should be analyzed. Where are the showy wildflowers? Survey of scenic wildflowers?	C
SC	1		As I look around the Gorge, I see many more buildings than I had expected to see nine years out. Why is this so? One reason is because screening with vegetation only is neither stable nor effective(people cut down trees); another is that houses are getting bigger and some paint colors reflect too much light. 126	L
SC	1		Better define the "Rowena Plateau and Nature Conservancy Viewpoint" KVA.	FS
SC	1		Close loopholes and improve enforcement of guidelines protecting scenic resources.	C
SC	1		Close loopholes that allow development that would mar the irreplaceable beauty of the Gorge.	M

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
SC	1		<p>Close loopholes that allow new development to proceed even when it will mar scenic landscapes in the Gorge. Clarify the guidelines to make it unambiguous that new development must be located where it will have the least impact on scenic landscapes.</p> <p>R:1,2,3,12,13,17,18,27,28,31,33,34,36,39,40,41,42,43,44,46,48,49,50,52,54,55,56,58,59,61,63,64,65,66,69,70,71,74,75,81,85,87,88,90,95,97,98,99,101,102,103,104,105,107,109,110,111,112,113,115,120,122,124,134,142,234,236,237,240,242,243,244,245,246,247,253,254,255,260,261,266,269,272,276,278,283,284,285,286,287,290,292,293,300,301,302,304,305,308,310,328,329,330,331,332,333,335,336,417,419,420,421,422,423,424,425,426,427,428,429,449,451,453,454,456,458,463,467,471,573,575,576,577,578,579,629.</p> <p>L:78,125,203,204,207,208,209,210,211,213,218,271,432,476,478,479,481,486,489,606,609,614.</p> <p>E:220,224,225,226,229,232,281,295,297,313,315,316,319,323,324,326,338,344,347,348,349,352,361,362,365,366,367,368,369,370,376,378,381,382,383,384,397,402,435,437,438,440,441,444,446,447,490,493,494,496,497,498,499,502,503,583,585,586,589,596,603,605,626.</p>	R,L,E
SC	1		<p>Close loopholes that allow new development to proceed even when it will mar scenic landscapes in the Gorge. (Development must be located where it has least impact on scenic landscape).</p>	C
SC	1		Close loopholes to prohibit development in seen areas.	C
SC	1		Close the loopholes that allow new development even when it will mar scenic landscapes.	C
SC	1		<p>Clustered existing developments should meet visual subordination at a "lower"--like Dodson-Warrendale level. Maybe more clustered devopment settings?</p>	K

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
SC	1		Colors are too restrictive close to the boundaries	C
SC	1		Columbia River, top of Beacon Rock shouldn't be key viewing area, just main highways.	C
SC	1		Concerned about double tracking the railroad scenic impact of cars on siding. RR wants side tracks every 7 miles. Will NSA have any jurisdiction over railroad.	M
SC	1		Control new, exposed big houses.	C
SC	1		Criteria more reasonable for applicants addressing visibility from across Gorge.	C
SC	1		Dark colors for houses help them blend in and are appropriate for the NSA. 596	E
SC	1		Define <u>when</u> visual subordinate must be met: when project done or at future time.	GP
SC	1		Discourage large conspicuous houses in the Scenic Area. The size of houses being permitted in the Gorge should be spelled out in the management plan. It is distressing that people wanting to make the "large house" statement are buying land in the Gorge. The Gorge is unique and nationally important, and that is why we have the Federal legislation to keep it looking scenic and rural by protecting scenic and natural resources. The visual emphasis has to be on the natural scenery, not on huge homes. 126	L
SC	1		distance to KVAs	S
SC	1		Distance to KVAs, threshold	GP
SC	1		Distinguish between mining and pit reclamation--allow short-term extraction for reclamation goal.	C
SC	1		Do not require temporary structures used during project construction (e.g. trailers, worker toilets) to meet same visual standards, such as color conditions, as permanent structures. 622	E
SC	1		Don't create artificial openings in forest for views.	C
SC	1		Don't cut trees on I-84 just for scenery.	C

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
SC	1		Don't enlarge highways.	M
SC	1		Eliminate loopholes and clarify guidelines to protect scenic resources.	C
SC	1		Eliminate loopholes in scenic guidelines to improve protection.	C
SC	1		Eliminate the phrase "site new development to minimize visibility"	C
SC	1		Emphasis at key scenic sites should be protection--limit commercial uses (i.e. Multnomah Falls)	M
SC	1		Establish size limitations for new structural development on land visible from Key Viewing Areas to ensure that scenic viewsheds are protected. 614	L
SC	1		Flexibility in guidelines to allow and encourage restoration/rehab. In conjunction w/ onetime to facilitate reclamation. (Chenoweth interchange ODOT pit).	C
SC	1		Foreground projects - can't meet standards	GP

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
SC	1		GMA Guidelines, page I-9, paragraph numbered 6. "New building or roads shall be sited on portions of the property that minimize visibility..." The word minimize should be changed to reduce. This single word has caused a battlefield among the Gorge Commission, special interest groups, County Government and private parties. And at a huge drain on resources from each group. It is really unfair to demand that siting be done to eliminate views from both directions when good visual subordination can be accomplished by color and natural screening. The Discovery Center viewed from SR 14 is a perfect example of good visual subordination attained through choice of color and a small percentage of screening. Please make this change to all parts of the Management Plan where minimize is used in the above context. 298	L
SC	1		GMA: Regarding meeting visual subordination, how does a natural setting (with few or no houses apparent) vs. a developed setting (with many houses apparent) influence analysis of landscape change, contrast and development dominance—all factors in the analysis? Need to more clearly define what the landscape or setting is that we do the analysis on—is it the natural landscape as if no houses were there or the landscape of houses with the addition of 1 more. This also deals with cumulative impact. This came up with the Heuker case at Warrendale and other cases.	FS
SC	1		Houses here and there should be okay--not like "San Jose" Need a balance	C
SC	1		In general, strengthen protection of scenic vistas, rare plants and important wildlife habitat. 55	R

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
SC	1		In Oregon they should cut the trees so we can see the river from I-84. It can be done very carefully.	C
SC	1		Keep color regulations, strong-light colors stand-out-- makes building too visible in the Gorge.	C
SC	1		Keep scenic protection rules strong.	C
SC	1		Key viewing areas. Why should property in WA be screened completely so it cannot be seen from KVA's in Oregon? Isn't the word "minimize" applied to screening? You are completely "eliminating" Gail Castles view as per your plot plan. You do not apply the same rules in Oregon to homes, which from my KVA (the entire length of hiway 14 through Klickitat County) are definitely NOT SCREENED! 162	R
SC	1		Key viewing areas: make review	C
SC	1		KVA. How to implement linear KVAs. Define if KVAs apply in Urban Areas	GP
SC	1		List the KVAs in the Scenic Section, not just the Glossary.	FS
SC	1		Locate where it (new development) has least impact on scenic landscapes.	C
SC	1		Maintain quality of existing scenic views, at expense of new construction.	C
SC	1		Make some decisions after house is built and you can see how well it blends (e.g. color or screening)	C
SC	1		Minimize visibility standards should be prioritized and made more clear. Is it more important to site the house to minimize visibility or to just meet visual subordination or both? Unclear right now. Minimize visibility based on siting should be priority!	C
SC	1		Minimize visibility--get rid of the word and use partial retention standards instead. Maybe? Use SMA wording instead.	C

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
SC	1		Mixed Use--Many of us in the gorge wear several hats to make a living. By your own definitions numerous occupations including forestry, agriculture, bed & breakfast, etc are allowed. An owner should not be discriminated against by requiring the size or height of his structure to be compatible or consistent with his neighbors exclusive residential use. To do so is damaging to the ability to maintain a neat & tidy area (ie) scenic impact. 177	L
SC	1		More color choices--especially on trim--houses too boring.	W
SC	1		More common sense approach on new buildings; too restrictive for scenic protection (e.g. Castle case)	C
SC	1		More view points of the river along SR 14.	C
SC	1		Need to subordinate but not hide homes.	C
SC	1		New key viewing areas need to be developed. There are new viewpoints such as the Memaloose Hills. 1	R
SC	1		New Key Viewing Areas should be created to protect view travel corridors like Corbett Hill Road and County Road 1230. More parks, trails and recreation sites should be added to the list of Key Viewing Areas. 614.	L
SC	1		No compromise on scenic view protection for new development.	C
SC	1		No expansion of viewings--existing key viewing areas are enough!	C
SC	1		No more trophy homes in Gorge.	M
SC	1		Not all KVAs (Key Viewing Areas) are created equal.	C
SC	1		Open views of river from I-84.	C
SC	1		Pay more attention to visually subordinate building materials.	C

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
SC	1		Ponderosa pine are deadly (their needles) to unborn cattle; the requirement for them to be planted in ag property should be dropped.	W
SC	1		Private driveways across flat or gently sloping farm land not seen from a KVA should not require full scale engineering drawings--be reasonable and streamline process. 177.	L
SC	1		Properties on the boundary of urban areas should have less restrictive rules for scenic.	C
SC	1		Property that changes ownership after the Act was implemented should have to comply w/color requirements when repainting.	C
SC	1		Protect scenery to greatest amount.	C
SC	1		Provide for new key viewing areas. 126	L
SC	1		Redefine the term "minimize" in section 350-80-070 to include the concept of "lessening the visual impact" when replacement construction is proposed within 100 feet of pre-NSA (existing use) structure. 613	L
SC	1		Required to paint house, which needs ongoing repainting rather than allowing natural weathering, when house is not easily visible looking up from river (slope angle).	C
SC	1		Requirements for developers to provide detailed technical analysis for visual subordinates	GP
SC	1		Restrict all development that interferes with the natural beauty of the Gorge environment. Minimize confrontational campaigns, however. 16	R
SC	1		Retention is standard in some areas in foreground	GP
SC	1		Scenery is unique/a treasure.	C
SC	1		Scenery must be foremost, stop nibbling away at preservation.	C

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
SC	1		Scenery should be foremost and rules should be tightened to forestall nibbling away of the Scenic Area.	C
SC	1		Scenic resources /wildflowers/grass widows/balsam are not endemic but are scenic resources	C
SC	1		Scenic resources are the most important.	C
SC	1		Scenic resources need greater protection in the management plan. Strengthen the plan. Nelson, Bea and others--very visible--too visible.	C
SC	1		Scenic Travel Corridors need expansion. Corbett Hill Road needs to have this status. Corbett Hill Road at I-84 Exit 22 is the most-used access to the Historic Columbia River Highway, Crown Point, and the waterfall area. Also, County Rd. 1230 between Rowland Lake and the Klickitat River and on down to the Columbia is a most important scenic route and needs to have its roadsides protected. 235	L
SC	1		Siting to minimize visibility. Bea, Trujillo, and L'Hammedieu. (Developability vs. practicability)	W
SC	1		Sitting to minimize visibility: * developability vs. practicability: expense, impacts of using "minimize" site. need more clarity, flexibility * visual subordination vs. minimize visibility: can meet visual subordination W/O using the site that minimizes visibility	GP
SC	1		Strengthen Plan; clarify that scenic values need to be considered first.	C
SC	1		The fewer "trophy homes" in the Gorge, the better! 139	R
SC	1		The Plan isn't strong enough to protect scenic wonder of the Gorge.	C
SC	1		There are more key viewing areas in Oregon. Should be equalized. Really affects residents in Washington.	C
SC	1		There should be a limit on size of houses in NSA	M

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
SC	1		Tighten controls on open pit mining.	C
SC	1		To meet Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), areas need to be signed and pavement painted in manner that isn't visually subordinate. Allow for this in rules. 622	E
SC	1		To provide predictability in the permitting process and uniform decisions 'key viewing areas' should have a more precise definition so that any random place with some view of the Gorge is not used to condition a project. The suggested language is a way to add consistency to application of the Management Plan definitions. 569	L
SC	1		Try to accommodate scenic grievances of landowners in exchange for more holistic nature resource protection (function).	C
SC	1		Two year deadline on visual subordination too quick, not realistic.	C
SC	1		Two years to achieve visual subordination for some sites may be too short. If there is no alternative site with existing screening, then we may need to extend time to more than 2 years. The additional time may be needed for new trees to grow and provide screening. This is particularly the case for land with rocky, poor soils where large trees (over 8') cannot be planted and expect to survive. Permitting agency monitoring would be necessary to ensure maintenance and compliance over time.	FS
SC	1		Visual standards should be different for different settings (i.e. residential area vs. forest).	C
SC	1		Visual subordination - as in from KVAs only, or everywhere?	GP

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
SC	1		Visual Subordinance" (Plan pg,I-8) -- How do you determine a structure is visually subordinate? How long after the completion of a project until it has to be completely visually subordinate? 557	L
SC	1		Visually subordinate within two years is not working-- needs to be a minimum of five years. 617	L
SC	1		Visually subordinate--window color, vinyl windows only came in two colors white and almond, neither of which is dark tone. Almond should be allowed. Other material is too costly and not energy efficient. 617.	L
SC	1		Want to see a threshold on takings re: Scenic regulations.	M
SC	1		Want view windows opened up on north side of I-84, especially in cottonwoods (to see Cape Horn).	C
SC	1		We may need more KVAs (Key Viewing Areas); designated hills near Memoloose.	C
SC	2	Apply and enforce guidelines consistently and uniformly, including for public (government) projects.	Are people maintaining the screening requirement in their building plans? 147	R
SC	2		Cutting down trees to improve property views a no . 3	R
SC	2		New public recreation facilities shall be designed to conform to the <i>Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area Design Guidelines</i> , Forest Service, December 1995.	FS
SC	2		Probably the greatest negative visual impacts in the entire Gorge are government projects--they should have to maintain standards of "visual subordination" as well as myself. 192.	L
SC	2		Recreation should not lessen the natural aspect/look of the Gorge.	C

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
SC	2		The use of existing topography and vegetation first, over other methods such as planting trees, is not being done. More and more homes are popping up on cliffs and in the middle of open fields where it will be 20 to 30 years before the little seedlings will be big enough to screen the house from view. That is "if" the trees live to maturity, which isn't likely. 416	R
SC	2		Visual (recreation sites) impact of parking lots to visuals. Don't pave it all.	C
SC	3	Clarify rules, be more specific, and prioritize guidelines.	"Minimize Grading" (Plan pg. I-7) -What qualifies as minimizing grading? Also, amend the minimize grading criteria to require using native vegetation when re-vegetating graded areas. 557	L
SC	3		"Minimize Visibility" (Plan pg. I-9) -- What exactly does this mean? The absolute least visible location, or a location that would be visually subordinate? 557	L
SC	3		"minimize grading"-CLARIFY DEFINITION	S
SC	3		"minimize visibility"	S
SC	3		"minimize visibility"-CLARIFY DEFINITION	S
SC	3		"visual subordination" (?) within 2 years-CLARIFY DEFINITION	S
SC	3		· Add clarifying language re: regulation of outdoor lighting	GC
SC	3		· Add guidelines clarifying specific requirements for landscaping screening and acceptable exterior colors	GC
SC	3		· Overhaul GMA sign provisions; currently confusing	GC
SC	3		· Reorder scenic guidelines in more logical sequence (e.g. siting first, then landscaping, colors, etc.)	GC
SC	3		Add "Scenic Area" logo/name to public park signs in Gorge and Gorge Thematic signs.	C
SC	3		Add transportation section	GP

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
SC	3		After all these years the Gorge Commission still has NOT come up with specific colors that homes are to have. 174	R
SC	3		At what point is visual subordinate met?	GP
SC	3		Beauty is in the eye of the beholder.	C
SC	3		Change wording on colors: Medium dark to dark earth-tone colors shall be used to ensure developments meet visual subordination/partial retention. Gorge Commission and Forest Service to develop palette of possible colors that meet these guidelines.	FS
SC	3		Clarification on color and design standards in general e.g. windows, height, orientation.	GP
SC	3		Clarify more concisely what "visually subordinate" means.	C
SC	3		Clarify Plan language so that it is clear that it must be located where it will have the least impact.	C
SC	3		Clarify the definition of visual subordination. 621	M(2)
SC	3		Clarify what it means to be Seen from a Key Viewing Area (Plan pg. I-6)-The Plan implies that review of development is first based on topography and then on trees, because trees cannot be guaranteed, but it does not clearly state this. Nor does the Plan outline different review processes, one for topography screening and one for vegetation screening, for applying scenic guidelines as maybe it should. 557	L
SC	3		Consider viewing angle. You may see the river from a property but it's hard to see the building site from the river.	C
SC	3		Create brochure on materials colors	GP
SC	3		Create hierarchy/prioritize scenic protection guidelines.	C

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
SC	3		Culmulative effect on landscape settings, even if far from KVA	GP
SC	3		Cumulative impacts of devoplment on scenic resources are rarely analyzed by planning agencies. Cumulative impacts of development have adversely impacted scenic landscapes in the Gorge already. Clear standards must be developed to so that cumulative impacts of development can be assessed. 614	L
SC	3		Design standards - what colors are considered earth tones or natural (possibly develop color pallet and value standards)? 557	?
SC	3		design standards:	S
SC	3		Develop material standards for buildings, e.g. highly reflective roofs.	K
SC	3		Evaluate Gorge Commission Appeals Cases for Re-occurring Themes, Precedence Setting Rulings, Contradictory Rulings--Use analysis of those rulings to identify confusing provisions in the Plan for revision. The Gorge Commission's interpretations of the Plan's provisions can also show how they should be amended. Specific attention should be given to cases that define ":minimize grading" and "minimize visibility". 557	L

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
SC	3		Evaluate, clarify and set priorities for scenic criteria (Plan pg.1-3)--Which criteria have priority (example: minimize grading or minimize visibility) or do they all have equal weight and are all used as tools to achieve subordination? What is meant by minimize visibility? Does it mean absolute least visible location or simply visually subordinate location? How far away from a KVA do you need to be before it is no longer a consideration? Design standards - what colors are considered earth tones or natural (possibly develop color pallet and value standards)? Expand the list of possible native plants to be used for screening purposes so we can provide the applicant with a comprehensive list for their convenience. 557	L
SC	3		Expand native plants list	S
SC	3		Expand the list of possible native plants to be used for screening purposes so we can provide the applicant with a comprehensive list for their convenience. 557	?
SC	3		Gorge is a national treasure. Should look at the big picture much like Oregon beaches-rules need clarity so everyone can understand.	C
SC	3		Include Forest Service Visual Objectives definitions and standards clarifying visual subordination	W
SC	3		Include Standards clarifying visual subordinate. More guidance	GP
SC	3		Include USFS definitions for V.Q.O's	GP
SC	3		Is there a maximum size? It seems like only one-story homes are being allowed in Klickitat Co. (if at all). Are we being confined in size and height? Maybe the GC should come out with an approved house plan book.	M

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
SC	3		Make "siting to minimize visibility" first priority, then use other measures afterward (e.g. landscaping).	C
SC	3		Need to know what colors are okay--need a palette for different sections of the Gorge.	C
SC	3		Planners don't have professional judgment for colors "squint test?" What is that?	C
SC	3		Please carefully consider examining and clarifying the regulatory language to prevent misinterpretations or misunderstandings that lead to expensive disputes. The tighter the language, the more consistent the implementation. The thrust of each sentence must be on locating new development where it will have the least visual and aesthetic impact. 216	L
SC	3		prioritize scenic criteria	S
SC	3		Provide clear definition of visual subordination.	C
SC	3		Re-examine practical use of non-natives in screening.	C
SC	3		Requiring buildings to be consistent with nearby development can be interpreted in many different ways and lead to unpredictability in the permitting process. For example, the existing development may be a mix of what planning officials hope to see and not see in the future. Generally, local development regulations will ensure that new development is consistent with the plan for the area. This coupled with guidelines applicable to the particular Management Plan designation should accomplish the purpose of this Guideline. 569	L

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
SC	3		<p>Requiring new development to be located where it will minimize visibility and avoid important plant and animal habitat is very effective when properly enforces. Size restrictions and design guidelines are also very effective when properly implemented. However, local planning officials claim that these guidelines are unclear. Clarify the language in the plan so it is clear that new development must be located in areas where it will have the least impact.</p> <p>R:1,2,3,4,9,10,11,13,15,17,18,20,21,24,27,28,32,33,35,36,38,39,40,46,47,48,49,54,55,62,65,67,68,69,73,74,76,80,83,89,90,93,95,97,102,104,107,109,113,117,118,119,121,124,241,242,245,246,247,250,252,255,256,258,260,266,268,272,274,276,285,287,288,290,292,293,304,305,308,310,332,333,334,336,337,417,418,420,421,425,426,427,449,450,458,462,468,471,571,573,576,577,578,579L:125,271,432,476,477,478,479,481,606,609,614.</p> <p>E:226,278,281,295,313,316,338,343,344,347,348,349,352,361,362,365,366,367,368,369,370,376,378,381,383,384,387,392,437,438,440,441,444,446,447,493,494,496,498,502,503,582,583,587,589,591,596,603,604,605,629.</p>	R,L,E
SC	3		Scenic Criteria- (go through <u>each</u> guideline)	S
SC	3		<p>Screen--should not be defined as making an object invisible, screening should allow the land owner to see out, & render the structure visually subordinate. Professional non-staff experts in optomology & camaflouge should be permitted to provide objective camaflouge & screening techniques that could be included in the guidelines. A county planning staff member or other arms length laymen would be integrated into the review process in determining visual subordination. 177</p>	L

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
SC	3		site "buildability"-CLARIFY DEFINITION	S
SC	3		Steep slopes' is an undefined term. One person may see a steep slope as one with a 30% grade while another would not view a slope as steep unless the grade were 40%. This leads to inconsistent decisions and a permitting process that is not predictable. 569	L
SC	3		Strengthen language to "minimize visibility"; make it clear than minimize visibility trumps other guidelines.	C
SC	3		Telecommunication guidelines. Add specifics to guidelines for this use	GP
SC	3		Telecommunications Guidelines- design standards, etc.	S
SC	3		The above provision on structure height is an example of an ambiguous standard. Forest canopy levels can vary greatly. This could result in heights greater than desired. The proposed edit is designed to add more precision. Similar edits are made throughout this text. 569	L
SC	3		The Key Viewing Area maps aare too general and visibility from specific KVA's is not identified which causes the public and our agency confusion in implementation	M
SC	3		The phrase "cultural patterns" was red-lined in the above paragraph because it is vague and undefined. The edited provision, which requires colors to blend with the natural landscape setting, should be sufficient to create a clear development standard. 569	L

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
SC	3		The requirement to use materials that are nonreflective is not in sync with standard design and standard materials used in construction. Most materials have reflective qualities. Some, such as glass, are routinely used for windows. This provision could be read to preclude use of this material, yet to have homes without windows would produce unwanted results. 569	L
SC	3		The rules governing regulations concerning paint colors, plant placement, etc. would be effective if we didn't live in a four-seasons climate. Window glare can be taken care of with eve overhang. I believe there should be a list of not allowed colors (anything bright) but even then some colors will not blend with the natural landscape during all season. Plants and shrubs should not be in question at all. There are many natural green or brown areas all along the Gorge. Junk should not be allowed the same as municipal areas. These requirements should not be used as a deterrent to homebuilders and homeowners. 616	E
SC	3		The seen area maps for KVA's should either be redone or not used. They need to be from single viewpoints. They are useless as they are.	FS
SC	3		The term "visually subordinate" needs to be enforced. Skamania County seems to have a great deal of problems with this term. They constantly use the term "gray area" then allow the house to be built in the most visible location on the property. 416	R
SC	3		There are no procedures for applying the sign code. (Paart 1 Chapter 1, pp.1137 -140 qne Part II Chapter 7 p.98 -101	M

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
SC	3		Update scenic area maps. Separate maps for each KVA. Digital maps	GP
SC	3		Visibility from KVAs: clarify if potential visibility based on topography vs. actually visible--especially due to vegetation	GP
SC	3		Visual subordinate has become ridiculous in its interpretation. 153	R
SC	3		Visually subordinate does not mean you can not build. Don't confuse the two.	C
SC	3		What is a protected viewing area needs more precision so that there is a greater degree of predictability in the permitting process. 569	L
SC	3		What is meant by minimize visibility? Does it mean absolute least visible location or simply visually subordinate location? How far away from a KVA do you need to be before it is no longer a consideration? 557	?
SC	3		What is scenic? Orchards? Village in the hills?	C
SC	3		What is the definition of visual subordination?	C
SC	3		Where is the "color chart"? Is flat black the only Gorge Comm. approved color?	C
SC	4	Streamline and simplify the guidelines; reduce redundancy.	Combine SMA/GMA requirements and/or improve relationship between the two	GC
SC	4		Streamline scenic guidelines by eliminating redundant guidelines, and reducing # of landscape setting guidelines	GC
SC	4		All of the GMA subsections could be combined into one section (i.e. KVAs, Scenic Travel Corridors) —this would get rid of some repetition and add clarity. The subsections were good for original Plan but not really needed now.	FS

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
SC	4		Are the guidelines sections of each Landscape Setting different enough to make separate sections necessary? Some of the differences don't work (e.g. water-toned colors in the River Bottomland setting). Would it be clearer and easier to include applicable direction in the scenic resource protection guidelines?	FS
SC	4		Evaluate whether to retain the Landscape Settings.	FS
SC	4		GMA idea not working-should be less restrictive than SMA but doesn't work out that way.	C
SC	4		If they are kept, consolidate language for SMA and GMA. Much of the text does not affect decisions and could be deleted.	FS
SC	4		In many ways SMA is a better deal than GMA. 8(0) and scenic easement.	C
SC	4		Language in the SMA and GMA sections should be consistent to improve consistency of application (for example the terms 'building' and accesory structure' are used differently in the two sections).	M

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
SC	4		Relatively, Landscape Settings have been little used; other scenic sections generally cover the information in this section. County decisions generally hinge on information from other scenic sections such as color, siting and height. While I was a player in coming up with the settings concept with GC partners, I've watched how the settings are used. The settings were important at the time of Plan development, but now I just don't see them used much relative to other scenic aspects. I feel it would be much clearer to take the critical info from the settings that is used and put that in the other scenic subsections. Then the landscape settings could be deleted from the Revised Plan and still retain their historic integrity in the original Plan. There is just too much repetitiveness and redundancy with the current settings subsection relative to other scenic subsections. By doing this, no loss of scenic protection would result and findings would be much easier, clearer and more efficiently created. Time and experience should give us the perspective to say, "It's OK t	FS
SC	4		Remove forest practice section here & create stand alone section	GP
SC	4		Simplifying requirements regarding signage	W
SC	4		Streamlining scenic requirements creating clear checklist for planners/applicants	W
SC	4		The GMA and SMA guidelines could readily be combined.	FS
SC	5	Resolve conflicts between scenic resources and other resources/values (fire hazard, safety, energy, property rights, etc.).	50 ft fire break vs. screening plantings, metal roofs vs. non reflectiveness	S

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
SC	5		A Class I designation is for "international parks," "national wilderness areas" which exceed 5,000 acres in size," "national memorial parks which exceed 5,000 acres in size," and "national parks which exceed six thousand acres in size." 42 U.S.C. § 7472(1). It is inappropriate to designate the Gorge, which includes urban areas, agricultural and industrial areas, and is the home to some 70,000 people as a Class I area. 569	L
SC	5		Another point we would like to stress is air pollution. If the clarity and quality keeps on at the rate it is going, we will not be able to see the scenic Gorge. It would be of help if stricter air quality control could be enforced in the Gorge. 185.	L
SC	5		Appropriate technology: The use of metal roofs and other long-life, fire retardant materials is not allowed due to a certain degree of reflectivity, and, it seems, a subjective objection to metal materials. The use of other metal structures such as sewerage disposal machines and shelter posts are met with disapproval even if they are painted in harmonious colors. Disallowing these materials can cause an increase in long-term maintenance costs, and fire danger and may require "screening" that can be confusing to the public using the structure. An example is the metal structures used for boating sewerage disposal are recognizable to the public as such. If screened by fencing and vegetation they are often missed and may not be used. Visitors will dump their sewerage in the water or along the bank if they aren't able to locate the appropriate facility. We would like to see more discretion in the use of metal materials and other appropriate technology. 196	E

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
SC	5		Black roofs are not energy efficient--too hot.	C
SC	5		CG needs to use/suggest building materials that are available/affordable to the landowner.	K
SC	5		Clarify Contradictions between Fire Safety Guidelines & Scenic Guidelines--For Example: the required 50 ft. fuel break conflicts with planting and retaining screening plantings (Plan Pg. II-32), metal roofs are suggested in the fire safety guidelines but are discouraged at sites visible from key viewing areas (Plan pg. II-33 vs. I-9). 557	L
SC	5		Clarify Contradictions between Scenic Guidelines vs. Public Safety--Non-hooded lights are discouraged in visible areas (Plan pg. I-9 -- but are useful for increasing public safety. Metal roofs are better for dealing with gorge weather (snow) but are discouraged in visible areas (Plan pg. I-9). 557	L
SC	5		Fire safety buffers vs. scenic screening. ODF has standards that allow ground fuels to be removed w/o removing trees	GP
SC	5		Fire Safety vs. Scenic Guidelines-	S
SC	5		Firmly address accessory structures and out-buildings. Resulting in scenic impacts. Many secondary structures are nearly as big as the original structure.	C
SC	5		Historic Highway and white fences? Looks tacky--like picket fences. Now, we have pigmented paints--why use white? No good reason--not visually subordinant.	C
SC	5		In some cases, use of metal roofs and other long-life, fire-retardant materials should be allowed for practical reasons. Now are not permitted due to reflectivity; not allowing them can increase maintenance costs and fire hazard, among other practical considerations. 622	E

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
SC	5		Metal roofs are better for dealing with gorge weather (snow) but are discouraged in visible areas (Plan pg. I-9). 557	L
SC	5		Need some protection in the plan for preserving people's views from other people's devo.	C
SC	5		Properties are devalued if you can't build a house with a view--"taking" makes the houses disappear aesthetically but preserve the views.	M
SC	5		Property owners also have a right to view key viewing areas. The guidelines totally trample on those rights. In most cases there is substantial distance from KVAs and practically speaking "visually subordinate" means it will not be seen. A combination of texture, color, landscaping and setting should be utilized to retain, not preclude a property owners view. 177	L
SC	5		Property owners should be able to have a view of the Gorge from their residences because one of the reasons for living in the Gorge area is the scenery. The scenery should be enjoyed by those who live there as well as visitors. The suggested amendment would protect scenic resources but also enhance their enjoyment by local residents. 569	L
SC	5		Protect value of property when protecting scenery.	C
SC	5		Revise rules to allow use of alternative energy, even if it is reflective (e.g. solar panels). 622	E
SC	5		Scenic screening seems to be in conflict with fire prevention/clear zone requirements--need to work on making it work together.	C
SC	5		Scenic Standards and public safety	GP
SC	5		Scenic vs. Public safety	S
SC	5		Shouldn't safety take precedence over scenery? Make it look as good as possible but be safe, e.g. SR 14.	M

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
SC	5		The Act was adopted to achieve two distinct purposes: (1) to "protect" and "enhance" the "scenic, cultural, recreational and natural features of the Columbia River Gorge;" and (2) to "protect and support the economy of the Columbia River Gorge Area" by "encouraging growth" and "allowing future economic development in a manner consistent with paragraph (1)." Act, Sec. 3(1), (2); 16 U.S.C. § 544a(1), (2). There is currently a broad diversity of activity within the Gorge: agricultural, commercial, residential, recreational uses all exist. In the event that the Task Force recommends regulation analogous to that used in Class I areas under the federal Clean Air Act, economic development within the Scenic Area may well be foreclosed. 569	L
SC	5		The plan should completely steer away from a Class 1 airshed, as EPA standards are federal, and the Act is not an instrumentality of federal government for the purposes of any federal law. 620	E
SC	5		The prohibition of metal roofs should be reconsidered. In wildfire prone areas, metal roofs are an important fire mitigation method. I have a metal roof which was grandfathered in and neither I nor others have been able to detect it, as it is deep green that blends with the oak and pine trees in the area. 436	E
SC	5		Using alternative energy to reduce reliance on the grid: Using small solar panels especially are essentially not allowed due to their reflectivity. We would like to see the requirements revised to allow some discretion in using these devices in limited numbers and areas. 196	E
SC	5		Want more balanced approach; don't elevate scenic value above all others. (Agree!)	M

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
SC	6	Review scenic enhancement objectives.	Get rid of old signal wires along SR 14.	C
SC	6		Need a "junk law" so people will clean up property. (3 strikes junk law in Montana)	C
SC	6		Page III-60. Last Line. Ask the applicants? Who does the asking? Be more specific. For example, change to something like: "Encourage the appropriate Oregon and Washington state agencies (ODF and DNR?) to development programs to inform project applicants of methods that protect Gorge scenic values on private forest lands." 328	R
SC	6		Power line towers should blend in with surrounding area or put underground.	C
CU	1	Review and, where needed, clarify the key definitions used in the cultural resource guidelines (e.g. <i>cultural resources</i> and <i>significance</i>). Use one definition throughout the Plan (e.g. <i>large-scale uses</i> appears in the GMA cultural and natural guidelines).	"Large-scale" vs. "Small-scale" -- There needs to be consistency through out the Scenic Area with regards to what is and is not a large-scale development. For example, replacing or upgrading utilities; "transmission" vs. "distribution" (Plan pgs. I-52, I-106 and I-113). 557	L
CU	1		Policy 10B -- Has there ever been any movement on this? Have any criteria ever been filed?	FS
CU	1		The term "cultural resource" and other such meaningful terms need to be more properly defined and not left to the interpretation (whim) of one individual. 187	L
CU	2	Streamline the cultural resource process so it is easier to understand and takes less time to carry out individual steps. In particular, combine the GMA and SMA guidelines, merge some steps, provide a flow chart, and prepare a map showing areas with a low probability of containing archaeological resources.	Include Monitoring Report flowchart. This is very helpful to explain a very complicated process.	FS

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
CU	2		Policy 5 - (I-51) Latter part of final sentence "...the Indian tribal governments do not have to be consulted" contradicts GMA Guideline (I-59) "Notice of Survey Results" (1) "The local government shall submit a copy of all cultural resource survey reports to the SHPO and the Indian tribal governments."	FS
CU	2		Streamline review process. It takes small steps. How does this affect rest of review process, each step takes public review period	GP
CU	2		There is no ability to streamline the steps in the cultural review process. Also, it is clear how historic review affects the scenic review process, particularly as it relates to time limits	M
CU	2		This process could very easily be combined for GMA and SMA.	FS
CU	2		Time delays on getting survey reports completed, impacts whole review timeline	GP
CU	3	Review and, if appropriate, update GMA and SMA guidelines that reference or are affected by new or revised federal and state laws regarding cultural resources [i.e. Code of Federal Regulations (36 CFR 800, criteria for assessing effects to cultural resources) and Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS 390.235, permits for excavating archaeological sites)].	(1)(A) Replace reference to "800.9" with "800.5";	FS
CU	3		(1)(A)(1) Replace "800.9(a)" with "800.5(a)(1) Criteria of Adverse Effect".	FS
CU	3		Delete (I-74). No longer considered under the revised regulations.	FS
CU	3		Guideline "Assessment of Effect" (I-63)	FS
CU	3		Guideline "Cultural Resources Discovered after Construction Begins" (I-67) (C)	FS

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
CU	3		Guideline "Mitigation Plans" (1)(C) – replace "800.8(d) with "800.11(e);	FS
CU	3		Guideline "Surveys and Survey Reports" (I-57) " Reconnaissance Surveys – Small Scale Uses" (1)(B). add: "Excavation permits from the Oregon Department of Parks and Recreation are required prior to excavating in known historic or prehistoric archaeological sites on private or public lands. A minimum 45 days for processing the permit and consulting with Indian tribal governments is necessary prior to issuance of the permit."	FS
CU	3		Low probability - no Probability map developed	GP
CU	3		Policy 12 – CFR 800 has since been revised (January 11, 2001). Replace 36CFR800.9 to "Assessment of adverse effects 36DFR 800.5".	FS
CU	3		Policy 13 – As with Policy 12.	FS
CU	3		Probability map - need to implement, needs tribal involvement	GP
CU	3		Recommend revising (C)(1) through (C)(5) to match the revised criteria.	FS
CU	3		Replace "800.8" with "800.11(d) and 800.11(e)"	FS
CU	3		Revise 36 CFR 800.9(b) to 36 CFR 800.5(a)(1). Revise 36 CFR 800.5(e) to 36 CFR 800.11(e).	FS
CU	3		Revise first sentence to: "For each significant (i.e. eligible to the National Register) cultural resource inventoried within the area of the proposed development or change in use, assessments of effect shall be completed, using the criteria outlined in 36 CFR 800.5 ("Assessment of Adverse Effects").	FS
CU	3		Revise ORS to include ORS 390.235 under permitting process.	FS

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
CU	3		Revise this section to read: "If the proposed development or change in use will have "No Adverse Effect" (36 CFR 800.5(a)(3)(b) "Finding of No Adverse Effect" to a significant cultural resource, documentation for that finding shall be completed following documentation requirements under 36 CFR 800.11(e).	FS
CU	3		SMA Guideline 2 (I-70) – Revise CFR citation from [36 CFR 800.1(c)(i)] to [36 CFR 800.1(a)].	FS
CU	3		SMA Guideline 4 (I-71) – Revise CFR citation from 36 CFR 800 (4.9) [which was in error anyway] to 36 CFR 800.4	FS
CU	3		SMA Guideline 4, Step 4 (I-73) –	FS
CU	4	Revise the GMA and SMA guidelines so they accurately describe the roles the Forest Service plays (i.e. conducts surveys and maintains maps) and does not play (consult tribes for projects on non-federal lands) in the development review process.	Policy 1 – Revise SMA consultation requirement by replacing "...in the SMA..." with "...on lands administered by the USDA Forest Service..." This role has been assumed by the local governments, were it rightfully belongs.	FS
CU	4		Policy 6 - (A)(6)(B) Replace "The locations of known cultural resources are shown in the cultural resource inventory prepared by HRA." with "Locations of known cultural resources are maintained by the Columbia River Gorge Commission and the USDA Forest Service, and are available to qualified personnel on an as-needed basis."	FS
CU	4		Policy 8 - Replace "Gorge Commission" with "USDA Forest Service" unless the Commission decides to assume this burden.	FS
CU	4		SMA Treaty Rights	FS

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
CU	5	Review the standards for cultural resource surveys and survey reports. Consider whether the standards should be strengthened, weakened or clarified. Also determine whether tribes, states and other interested parties should have more or less time to review survey reports.	· Eliminate reconnaissance survey exemption for replacement buildings at new sites	GC
CU	5		· Revise requirement for reconnaissance surveys within 500 feet of known cult. resource; only apply to archaeological resources (not historic structures)	GC
CU	5		Clarifying key requirements for cultural reconnaissance surveys, redefining when surveys are required in selected circumstances	W
CU	5		Exemption for replacement buildings in a different location	GP
CU	5		Explore potential latitude toward ID's "built and committed areas" like Murray's Addition, Chenoweth Middle school, 13th St off Cherry Heights, and Foley Lakes. In areas where there has been an established low likelihood of cultural resources and we have predetermined standards that could be applied in a similar abbreviated process as above as long as we didn't need to do a cultural review	W
CU	5		General Management Area	FS
CU	5		Guideline "Conclusion of the Cultural Resource Protection Process (I-60) (D) – "A historic survey demonstrates...." Need specifics on what "historic survey" consists of.	FS
CU	5		Guideline "Cultural Resources are Culturally Significant" (I-62) – references to "CAC" need to be dealt with per comments on Policy 11 (above).	FS

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
CU	5		Guideline "Historic Surveys and Reports (I-58-59) needs to be revised to specifically define what a "historic survey" consists of. This needs to be reconciled with I-61 "The historic survey conducted by the Gorge Commission (which in turn needs to be changed to USDA Forest Service."	FS
CU	5		Inadequate response time for survey reports for tribal review. Need more time	GP
CU	5		Need to do a more thorough job of researching local history as part of site review, oral history, local (?pnot?)	S
CU	5		Need to strengthen plan, not weaken it	GP
CU	5		Preservation of Bridal Veil. Could have been restored. Cultural Resource that needed to be protected--lost opportunity. Documentation on site was done.	S
CU	5		SEPA check - list - type - review - concern that it won't be adequate to protect cultural resources	GP
CU	5		There needs to be an ability to curtail logging opportunities around cultural sites with GMA as with SMAs.	M
CU	5		Until a thorough survey of cultural resources is completed in the Gorge, reconnaissance surveys should be required prior to the approval of new land divisions, and any ground disturbing uses or developments. Too often planning departments conclude that an area has a low probability for cultural resources and approve new development without requiring the area to be adequately surveyed. 614	L
CU	5		Would like more emphasis placed on preserving cultural sites.	S
CU	5		Would like to put more emphasis on Native American cultural resource issues: What is important to them.	S

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
CU	6	Rather than requiring development to avoid cultural resources where practicable (GMA Policy 15 on page I-55), allow mitigation of potential effects when tribes, state historic preservation officers, and other consulting parties agree that mitigation is appropriate.	Establish Variance Guidelines for Cultural Resources-- Amend language to clearly state that impacts to cultural resources are allowed with mitigation if experts (ex: Forest Service, SHPO) agree that a cultural resource is significant but that mitigation would eliminate adverse effects to the resource. 557	L
CU	6		Policy 15 – This section forecloses the opportunity for mitigative actions where all parties may agree that the effects to significant sites are not adverse, given appropriate mitigation plans. Recommend adding after “practicable” – “...or when all consulting parties agree that mitigation measures reduce the otherwise significant effects to an insignificant level.” (this definition is in the Act).	FS
CU	7	There are few roadside markers or other interpretative facilities that explain the prehistory of the Gorge.	Concerned about the mouth of Chenowith Creek-- someone needs to look after this area. It should have archeological significance. 382	E
CU	7		I'd like to see roadside exhibits/signs that would tell me who lived here before (Native Americans);how they lived; what resources were used; what sites were valued. I'd like to say that after 10 years of living/of driving through the Gorge, I had learned a little about who came before me.	S
CU	7		Need increased tribal participation in understanding the significance of tribal history in the NSA.	M
CU	7		The Indian people were here before non-Indians.	S
CU	8	Reconsider the need for the Cultural Advisory Committee described in GMA Guideline 1 on page I-69.	Implement cultural advisory committee	GP
CU	8		Policy 11 – Reference to “CAC” is outmoded. Also, may want to modify this to term it an ad-hoc committee constituted as necessary, when necessary, and not as a standing committee.	FS

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
CU	9	The land use guidelines (review uses) may prevent the re-use of historic buildings.	Allow uses for historic buildings that aren't allowed in LUD	GP
CU	9		Flexibility in mitigation for significant historic structures	GP
CU	9		There are use restrictions which may prevent use of building	GP
CU	10	The U.S. Forest Service should reconsider SMA Policy 3 on pages IV-30 and 31 that require it to enter into formal agreements with the tribes for consultation on proposed developments.	Rest of language pertaining to agreements with tribal governments – needs to be seriously reconsidered. We never got anywhere in this process and it has never been an issue. The tribes never were interested enough to carry through.	FS
NA	1	Update Inventories and guidelines to reflect current species and habitat status, and Fed. and state laws.	Update inventories and sensitive species lists, including deer and elk winter range	GC
NA	1		Add a geologic element: landslides, steep slopes, geologic events, fault zones	GP
NA	1		Consideration should be given to adding a geologic element to this section to address such issues as landslides, steep slopes and geologic events	M
NA	1		Deer and Elk Winter Range?	GP
NA	1		Deer and elk wintering ranges need to be documented and consistent with the Washington State Dept. of Fish and Game. The land use designations should be consistent with these findings. 508,509,510.	R
NA	1		Deer/Elk range	GP
NA	1		Incorporate new ESA & Clean Air & Water Act standards. Update buffers	GP
NA	1		Incorporate recently T&E Spp. Especially fish and coordination with Fed. Vs. County.	K
NA	1		Natural Resource buffer vs. Fish/salmon standards	S
NA	1		New federal requirements should be addressed in the Plan such as the Endangered species and habitats should occur as part of the review	M

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
NA	1		<p>R:1,2,3,4,8,11,13,17,18,24,26,27,28,32,33,34,36,37,38,39,40,43,44,45,47,48,49,50,53,55,56,58,59,61,62,63,64,65,66,68,69,70,71,73,74,80,81,82,85,87,89,90,94,95,97,98,99,100,101,104,106,108,113,115,116,117,121,122,123,124,147,234,236,239,242,244,245,246,247,249,251,252,253,255,256,257,258,261,262,264,266,268,269,272,273,276,278,284,286,287,288,290,292,293,302,304,305,306,308,310,311,312,328,329,330,332,333,334,335,336,417,420,421,422,424,425,426,427,428,429,449,452,453,455,456,461,462,463,465,468,471,573,575,576,577,578,579,629.</p> <p>L:19,77,78,125,202,203,204,206,207,208,209,210,211,213,215,216,218,271,432,476,477,478,479,481,482,608,609,614.</p> <p>E:220,225,226,228,231,232,237,278,281,296,297,313,315,316,318,323,324,326,338,343,344,347,348,349,352,356,362,365,366,367,368,369,370,376,378,381,383,392,393,402,435,437,438,440,441,444,446,447,490,492,493,494,496,497,498,502,503,585,587,589,591,596,603,604,605,626.</p>	
NA	1		Re-inventory for potential natural areas.	K
NA	1		Revise sensitive lists.	FS
NA	1		The Management Plan, now over 10 years old, must be updated to protect all species that are listed as sensitive, threatened or endangered. Update and improve habitat protection measures and buffer sizes to reflex the latest science-based recommendations. Move quickly to clean up air pollution in the Gorge that is currently impairing visibility and harming natural resources. Improve regulations on logging to better ensure the protection of scenic vistas, water quality and habitat for fish, wildlife and rare plants.	R,L,E
NA	1		Up grade inventory maps.	FS

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
NA	1		Update and improve habitat protection measures and buffer sizes to reflect the latest science-based recommendations. Protect all species that are listed as sensitive, threatened or endangered. Increase buffers as much as possible.	K
NA	1		Update inventory of endangered species, plants, animals. 22	R
NA	1		Update Natural Resource Inventories	GP
NA	1		Update Plan for lists of threatened, endangered species.	K
NA	1		Use latest science when we update and improve habitat protection and buffer sizes.	K
NA	1		We need a better, more accurate inventory of flora and fauna in the Gorge. Also of cultural resources!	K
NA	1		Will 4(d) rules apply? (YES). Will NSA plan incorporate 4-(d) rules?	GP
NA	2	Level of protection for the natural resources needs to be reviewed.	Add guidelines to protect/identify corridors for wild.	K
NA	2		Address previously impacted areas in Wasco County Big Game Winter Range. Exempt out of natural resource requirements based on ODFW's determination it is already built and committed	W
NA	2		Address previously impacted areas in Winter Range. Exempt natural resource requirements when ODFW determines already built and committed	GP
NA	2		Address un-zoned Columbia River	GP
NA	2		Aggressive eradication of invasive species that are in riparian zones (blackberries).	K
NA	2		Allow more flexibility of tree species to plant.	K
NA	2		Bring salmon runs back--that would be an economic resource--help resort business and communities.	K

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
NA	2		Coordinate biological corridors with adjacent forested and shrub steep areas with other managment agencies.	K
NA	2		Coordinate noxious weed control and fund, e.g.. Ivy, Jap. Knotweed, Tansy.	K
NA	2		Coordination on invasive weeds (add language to Managment. Plan)	K
NA	2		Define enhancement with applicable criteria.	M
NA	2		Defines water courses	GP
NA	2		Definitions related to wildlife (sensitive wildlife areas as related to lists)	FS
NA	2		Develop new policy to protect exemplary floral communities.	K
NA	2		Don't let economic develop occur at expense of natural resources.	K
NA	2		Establish Reduced Buffers or No Buffers for Artificial Water Resources (Plan pg. I-101,102)- The Management Plan should differentiate between buffers for natural and man-made ponds and wetlands; isolated man-made, water resources should not require a buffer or have a lesser buffer. 557	L
NA	2		Evaluate the Natural Resource Buffers vs. Other State/Federal Requirements--Are the stream buffers adequate for new (salmon) fish protection requirements? 557	L
NA	2		Even non-visible areas that provide wildlife habitat need strong protection.	K
NA	2		Examine additional protection and enhancement for anadromous fisheries--increase salmon runs--good economic sense.	K
NA	2		Feel opposite of above comment--gravel is scarce in Gorge--encourage legal gravel pits by providing incentives,e.g mitigation for streams and planting.	K

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
NA	2		Fencing requirements for big game are ridiculous. 472	R
NA	2		FS should manage purchased land for noxious weeds (blackberries).	K
NA	2		Gather new information related to natural resources and include the concepts in the Mgt Plan for long-term protection.	K
NA	2		Grazing or fire helps rejuvenate plants. Natives and perennials will suffer. Major Creek was overgrazed, then flowers (natives) came in--weeds will take over--grazing cheaper and easier on air quality.	K
NA	2		Habitat, too.	K
NA	2		Impacts of cluster development on wildlife habitat and cultural resources	GP
NA	2		Increase enforcement of sensitive flora	K
NA	2		Look at how natural resources affect acquisition - in L.A. strategy & 8(o)	GP
NA	2		Minimize/stop mosquito spraying.	K
NA	2		More money to coordinate USFWS & NSA with T&E support and habitat (sensitive).	K
NA	2		More protection of plant and native communities (flora and fauna).	K
NA	2		More specificity to protection of natural resources.	K
NA	2		Native tree planting for landscaping only!	K
NA	2		Natural vs human - made Same regulations? Wetlands	GP
NA	2		Need guidelines to protect significant natural resources (other than TES, wetlands, streams) such as protection of oaks, protection of native flora. Currently only SMA Forest Practices offers protection.	FS
NA	2		No resources--no people.	M
NA	2		Protect natural resources equally as economic develop.	K

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
NA	2		Protection for rare plants, wildlife habitat, cultural resources.	K
NA	2		Restoration of small tributaries in Gorge for fisheries.	K
NA	2		Stronger protection for oak habitat.	K
NA	2		The above language is pulled directly from Washington's Shoreline Management Act at RCW 90.58.020. It is less restrictive than the language that has been redlined. Some discretion must be given to local jurisdictions on this point because there are property uses along the Columbia River's shoreline which may not fit the current definition but are appropriate for a variety of reasons and may even increase public enjoyment of the water. The current mandate affords no flexibility to local circumstances. 569	L
NA	2		The natural resources of the Gorge should be protected. There are unique species of flowers. The Gorge is a unique ecological system.	K
NA	2		The Snowden Community Council requests continued protection and maintenance of the Major Creek and Catherine Creek Canyons as expressed through the Burdoin Mountain Special Management Plan. 613	L
NA	2		The unique biological diversity (both plant and animal) of the Columbia Gorge is, to me, just as important as its scenic beauty. I would favor stronger protection for wetlands, dry open slopes (fragile soil), and any habitat that has not yet been impacted by human activities (i.e. logged, grazed, mined, etc.) Air quality needs to be addressed to protect scenic values and lichen health. 4	R

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
NA	2		This is the one resource section that I do not recommend combining GMA and SMA requirements. The reason for this is that the GMA and SMA requirements and approach are just so different. Of course this begs the question, "Is the GMA approach overkill and way too much with little results or is the SMA approach underkill and too inadequate to provide needed resource protection?" This doesn't make sense to the public and is something to look into with appropriate resource specialists and planners.	FS
NA	2		Turkey range - why protect habitat for a non-native species	GP
NA	2		Update and improve habitat protection and buffers.	K
NA	2		Water must be allocated to fish first.	K
NA	2		Water quality—buffers.	K
NA	2		Wildlife corridors, TES.	K
NA	3	Review processes for the natural resources needs clarification and more flexibility	- Field survey requirements for sensitive plants and wildlife	GC
NA	3		- Rehabilitation and enhancement plan requirements for new uses in buffer zones	GC
NA	3		- Wildlife management plans, with use of Best Management Practices approved by state wildlife biologist	GC
NA	3		- Consider relaxing standards in GMA for minor projects, regarding:	GC
NA	3		Abbreviated process in buffer zone for miner uses. Rely more heavily on state & federal agencies	GP
NA	3		Address Wild & Scenic Rivers - designated rivers in Gorge, plus general Act language re streams flowing through the SMA	GP
NA	3		Better define USFS role in SMA applications	GP

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
NA	3		Clarify that all natural and cultural resource processes must be completed prior to issuance of a final decision 614.	L
NA	3		Connect buffers wwith variance criteria	GP
NA	3		Creating abbreviated process for minor actions in water resource buffer zones and exceptions to GMA wildlife and plant survey requirements for minor actions	W
NA	3		Define Role of State/Federal Agencies to Assist Counties with Natural & Cultural Resource Protection--Should it be established that WDFW/ODFW be notified of development within 1,000 ft of wetlands, etc.? Should WDFW/ODFQ have the role of providing over-site when addressing the natural resource provisions for fish passage, mitigation plans, etc.? 557	L
NA	3		Expediting the wildlife protection process, allowing it to end sooner in cases where best management practices can be prescribed without a wildlife management plan	W
NA	3		Include a flowchart of the process, similar to cultural resources. This would include pathways for if a project <i>is</i> or <i>is not</i> in a buffer, riparian area etc.	FS
NA	3		Mitigation/ Resource benefiting projects requiring (water resource) mitigation plans: possible exemption?	S

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
NA	3		Natural resource review could be similar to the visual guidelines, allowing for modifications depending on the project and the situation. The riparian buffers should be displayed in the MP, but there should also be allowance for modifications for individual situations where agreed to by a FS IDT. It seems that we have taken that approach with FS projects, but have been generally less flexible with other landowners. Where a situation warrants, review by a hydrologist and biologist should be sufficient allow modifications to buffer requirements. The no practicable alternative test evaluation should not be necessary where the IDT finds that implementing the project would benefit a riparian area (including forest practices).	FS
NA	3		Need flexibility to accomplish enhancement projects e.g. needed plan amendment to accomplish noxious weed control at Starr.	M
NA	3		Notice to WDFW/ODFW when within 1,000 ft of wetlands	S
NA	3		Provide flexibility in protecting natural resources (e.g. not being able to build in breeding season in turtle habitat, but then having to build in fire season). 621	M(2)
NA	3		Resource mitigation plans for resource enhancement projects	GP
NA	3		Setbacks - is it intentional that some Ag uses are exempt from natural resource buffers?	GP
NA	3		Standardize supplementary plans (eg. Mitigation plan, comp. Plans etc)	FS
NA	3		Streamline, consolidate where possible	GP
NA	3		Surveys for large scale or small scale uses need better definition (applies to cultural as well)	GP
NA	3		What has precedence with multiple buffers? More guidance needed	GP

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
NA	4	Air quality, as an important natural resource, must be assessed over a larger area than just the Gorge. Some are in favor and others against stricter regulations.	Air quality: attracting industry to Urban Areas impacts to cultural properties medicinal plants consultation government to government with Yakima National on plan amendment	GP
NA	4		Air quality: majority of pollution is coming from Portland/Vancouver (main contributors) and same standards should apply there.	K
NA	4		Clarifying visibility standard and eliminating class 1 airshed study language in plan	W
NA	4		Create a Scenic Area pollution control district--setting standards for emissions similar to urban, statewide areas in California.	K
NA	4		I think the air quality issue shut my husband's job down. I want to live here and not have to move away. It's important to me to live in my grandmother's house.	M
NA	4		I worry about the stresses on the biota from pollution from Portland. We need good science to determine what is happening. Portland and travel will increase dramatically. Investigate LIDAR Laser in meter detection of aerosols.	M
NA	4		In the airshed study, I would like to see Portland included.	K
NA	4		Make sure Portland area is part of solution Re: Gorge air quality; share burden equally.	K
NA	4		Natural resources be improved by improving air quality.	K
NA	4		Need more air quality efforts.	K
NA	4		Regulate Portland, not Gorge Re: air quality.	K
NA	5	Wildlife fencing needs to be re-examined.	Deer/elk winter range fence reqmts bad for ag--allow passage of livestock.	W
NA	5		Deer/elk fencing specs can be problem for ranchers--allows livestock movement.	W

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
NA	5		Fence design regs not compatible with livestock use (smooth wires, etc.)	M
NA	5		Management Plan requirements for livestock fences should be deleted.	S
NA	5		Plan's description of a livestock fence will not hold livestock. Why does Plan address description of a fence? Washington RCAs already address fencing. Delete fence definition.	W
NA	5		Refer to RCW for the legal requirements for livestock fences.	S
RE	1	GMA and SMA RIC and Recreation guidelines are disconnected and do not adequately address recreation development levels and recreation use. They are too restrictive and inflexible with respect to new development proposals and accomplishment of routine maintenance, restoration and enhancement of recreation sites.	· Consider consolidating RIC Guidelines for GMA and SMA into one set of guidelines	GC
RE	1		· GMA Management Plan policy requires Gorge Commission to review Recreation Intensity Classes and Recreation Development Plan in plan review	GC
RE	1		· Allow buildings less than 60 square feet without review (corrects oversight)	GC
RE	1		· GMA Facility Design Guidelines: consider flexibility/variance process, especially for modifications to existing sites	GC
RE	1		Add goals, objectives and policies that recognize maintenance, restoration and enhancement of existing recreation facilities as routine and allowed. Managing agencies should be able to do these things internally, and forego time-consuming reviews under land use application process. 622	E
RE	1		Allowable use of yurts and cabins for nightly rental in designated recreation facilities and camps.	C

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
RE	1		Carefully review recreation intensity classes and Open Space zoning with recreation agencies, as original mapping was done quickly and resulted in some oversights, especially regarding existing recreation facilities. 622	E
RE	1		Consolidating general and special management area (GMA/SMA) recreation intensity class	W
RE	1		Have recreation reclassified to distinguish it from historical, scenic and cultural resource protection. 352,353.	E
RE	1		It would be easy to combine GMA and SMA RIC's.	FS
RE	1		Recreation classifications are important so things like scenic overlooks, interpretive sites and activity developments like Skamania Lodge are not included as recreational opportunities. 390.	E
RE	1		Redefine resource-based recreation. Why doesn't golf qualify when biking does?	C
RE	1		Replace recreation intensity classification with specific criteria to support recreation sites while protecting scenic, natural resources and cultural resources. E: 358,360,363,388,390,395,398,399,409,413,414,431,433., 592,601,602,618.L: 495	E,L
RE	1		Requirements expanding flexibility in GMA recreation facility design	W
RE	1		Review the camping on private property rules ie camping on undeveloped areas absent of developed facilities. 177	L
RE	1		RIC is not realistic of need of recreation public.	C
RE	1		RIC should be organized/prioritize by recreation opportunity (i.e. boat, camp, trail, day-use.)	C
RE	1		RIC system is too restrictive.	C

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
RE	1		The Management Plan is the wrong place to dictate blanket numerical restrictions on parking that have no substantive basis. We suggest a thorough review of how popular areas deal with parking, how scenic, natural and cultural values can be protected while accommodating vehicles in an area saturated with them. Parking lot design, location and screening are parts of that review. 618	L
RE	1		Zoning designations: The original mapping was done quickly and not as accurately as would be desired. We would like the opportunity to go over the Rec Intensity and Open Space boundary mapping in relation to our existing parks to rectify existing oversights. 196	E
RE	2	The Recreation Development Plan is not realistic. The Plan does not balance proposed new projects with existing sites. It does not adequately take into consideration site-specific information, new environmental regulations, new recreation opportunities, recreation demand, visitor expectations.	· Review and revise, as many proposals are no longer thought feasible; others have been implemented-REC DEVO PLAN	GC
RE	2		Access/opportunities for paragliding	H
RE	2		ADA requirements: At times areas need to be signed to reserve parking spaces, and pavement needs to be painted. This requirement should not conflict with the visual restrictions of the area. 196	E
RE	2		Add new trails to the Management Plan. Because of the new public land base, the new Management Plan should designate new trail routes, especially in Washington, which is deficient in trails. 126	L
RE	2		Add the Cherry Orchard Trail in the Mgt. Plan. Incorporate the handbuilt old highway (Sam Hill); use as a section of Chinook Trail.	C

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
RE	2		Add to Recreation Dev. Plan: Cape Horn Park and loop trail, Washougal-Stevenson Trails, Klickitat RTT (Rails-to-Trails).	H
RE	2	?	Categorize river access, trails, campsites and other so they can be tracked. E:345,350,357,358,360,388,390,395,398,399,409,412,413,414,431,433,592,601,618. L: 495	E,L
RE	2		Connect the HCRH State Trail--missing links.	C
RE	2		Consider more trail development on Bourdoin Mountain/Rowland Lake/Coyote Wall (cycling).	C
RE	2		Corbett should be considered a "gateway" and be given special consideration that is required to achieve the goals a "gateway" is intended to provide for the Scenic Area. Most of the tourist traffic entering the Gorge is coming from Portland yet the major facilities that interpret or introduce them to the area are substantially on the other side of the River and on the other end of the Gorge. 630	L
RE	2		Develop Park at Rim View Estate.	C
RE	2		Develop Thor Heights (Day Use Area) connect to Vista House.	C
RE	2		Developments like the proposed Cape Horn Park and Loop Trail, the Washougal to Stevenson Trail and the Klickitat Rails-to-Trails should be made a top priority if the Gorge is to keep pace with the needs of both its residents and visitors. 189	L
RE	2		Encourage Recreation resources that benefit the economy while protecting natural beauty of Gorge. 351,404.	E
RE	2		Enhance snikers using interpretation techniques at recreation sites, overlooks.	C

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
RE	2		Evaluate Recreation Development Plan Projects (Plan pg. III-5)-Possible provide a variance pathway for Recreation projects listed in the Plan, i.e. Drano Lake. The variance criteria could look at the project benefits as a whole, and thus allow exemption from or flexibility with some Plan guidelines. 557	L
RE	2		Facilitate Steigerwald Refuge Interpretive Center.	C
RE	2		Goals for Recreation Projects- i.e. Drano Lake	S
RE	2		Good horseback riding opps on Larch Mountain on closed roads and Longview Fiber land (provide access around gates for horses.)	H
RE	2		Increase demand for camping in Gorge.	H
RE	2		Interpretation should be a part of every recreation development proposal.	H
RE	2		Lack of public restroom between Dobney Park and Vista House--Bridal Vail. Need one in Corbett.	H
RE	2		Legitimize and open Rails-to-Trails project on the Klickitat River.	H
RE	2		List of project does not represent dynamic changes in recreation opportunities.	C
RE	2		Make more windsurfing sites available. 132	R
RE	2		Management Plan needs to protect and enhance recreation by encouraging new recreation sites and improvement to existing ones. Seven suggestions are given (CGWA). 618	L
RE	2		More horse trails where appropriate.	H
RE	2		More horse trails.	H
RE	2		More mountain bike trails.	H
RE	2		More mtn. Bike trails. 18	R
RE	2		More windsurfing sites. 18	R

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
RE	2		Natural and other guidelines may preclude projects on the Recreation Development Plan. Consider different guidelines for the Recreation Development Plan projects	GP
RE	2		Need for more recreation development opportunities near Portland area. Camping, hiking--take pressure off of existing facilities at Multnomah Falls.	C
RE	2		No need for additional trails in Larch Mt./Palmer Mill area. Could improve access and parking areas.	H
RE	2		Open Perdition Trail.	C
RE	2		Parking and access around gates for equestrians to closed roads (closed to motorized) on Larch Mt. Equestrian use of old logging roads that are closed to motorized. 140	R
RE	2		Port of Hood River requests inclusion of urban sites such as Lot 6 of hood River Waterfront for potential recreational and park development under the Management Plan. The six acre site offers increased river access and day-use recreational resources. The barrier-free looped river walk trail could be easily accessed from the area. 483	L
RE	2		Proceed with develop. of "primitive" trail system Rowen/Memaloose--Start at Mamaloose rest stop--Chatfield Road--Memaloose Hills.	C
RE	2		Provide appropriate number of facilities and development for increased population of the NW region.	H
RE	2		Provide more interpretive type signs to educate windsurfers about their impact on the environment. 391.	E
RE	2		Rebuild Perdition Trail--Add Foxglove Trail to system.	C

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
RE	2		Recreation sites in Plan should be illustrative only so additional sites can be consider as they are identified. L:495 E: 345,350,354,357,358,360,363,388,390,395,398,399,400,406,407,409,412,413,414,431,433,592,601,618.	E,L
RE	2		Restroom at Horsetail, Rowena. I'm okay with user fees.	C
RE	2		Revise Recreation Development Plan--set priorities and expand recreation opportunities include: Cape Horn Park/Trail, Washougal-Stevenson Trail, Klickitat Rails to Trails	H
RE	2		Safer & better parking at Sandy River Delta Park. Trails at Sandy River. 140	R
RE	2		Safer parking at Doug's West.	H
RE	2		Safety/congestion with bikes on HCRH in Corbett to Mult. Fall and Larch Mountain. Seeing increase.	H
RE	2		Sandy River Delta is a good place to attract recreation use in live of protecting other sensitive areas; designate trails.	C
RE	2		Support Chinook Trail (Gorge Loop Trail).	C
RE	2		Support Klickitat Rails to Trails.	C
RE	2		Support the completion of the Washougal to Stevenson trail.	C
RE	2		Support the Washougal-Stevenson Trail	H
RE	2		Support Trail system in Memaloose/Rowena Area (Castilleja Hill)	C
RE	2		Support Washougal-Stevenson Trail.	H
RE	2		The plan should focus less on facility development and more on encouraging visitors to enjoy the character of the area and to explore the scenic, cultural, natural and recreational resources. 291	E
RE	2		Trail access to 7 Mile Hill--small gravel parking.	H

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
RE	2		Trailhead facility at mouth of Klickitat River (Rails-to-Trails)	H
RE	2		Update the project list in the Recreation Development Plan, revising existing projects and adding new ones to the list. 622	E
RE	2		Update the Recreation Development Plan. Eliminate completed projects. Evaluate the feasibility of currently listed projects. Add potential new projects. Evaluate the Recreation Development Plan considering the context of existing development. Combine the GMA and SMA project lists into one list.	FS
RE	2		Update the recreation project list: We would like to revise some of the existing projects and add to the list. 196	E
RE	2		Updating and clarifying recreation development plan to make it more effective	W
RE	2		Use bike lanes along the HCRH where possible.	C
RE	2		We need to get Sandy River Delta moving--public access a year before Lewis and Clark activities.	C
RE	2		Wider latitude for recreation use on forest land--more campgrounds, more tourist facilities, more trails.	C
RE	3	There is a lack of accurate data regarding visitor demographics, expectations, satisfaction and use to assess the effectiveness of Mgt. Plan guidelines.	Collect and analyze visitor use data in Plan Review and future monitoring efforts.	FS
RE	3		Conduct one or more workshop sessions among recreation groups and the Commission to discuss plan changes. 618	L

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
RE	3		Conduct research into the effectiveness of both Recreation Intensity Classes and Recreation Land Use Designations in meeting the recreation goals and provisions of the Scenic area Act. Preferably, this research should be conducted during the plan review process or, alternatively, during subsequent monitoring efforts.	FS
RE	4	Recreation is not emphasized enough in the CRGNSA. Not enough lands are being acquired for recreation purposes.	Management Plan doesn't emphasize recreation at least in action.	H
RE	4		More land acquired--on willing seller basis--in the name of recreation.	C
RE	4		Recreation should have equal standing with scenic, natural and cultural resources. E:342,345,350,353,357,358,363,385,388,390,395,396,398,399,400,405,406,407,409,412,413,414,431,433,592,601,618. L:495	E,L
RE	4		Recreational resources are getting adequate attention in past because there is less controversy about and support of them. 123	R
RE	4		Support acquisition of key parcels for 7 Mile Hill Trail (Rowena--The Dalles).	C
RE	4		Take positive steps to protect and enhance recreation on/in the NSA.	C
RE	4		The Commission/Forest Service doesn't promote what was done well--be positive (examples: Drano Lake, River Front Trail)	H
RE	4		The Gorge is a recreational paradise; more emphasis should be placed on recreation values--trail/hiking significant resources.	H

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
RE	5	Review the Management Plan goals, policies, and guidelines to address the need for more river access, demands of and conflicts between different user groups, and resource damage from intensive recreational use.	Access to the river should be available. Access points should be controlled and monitored (access should not be expanded beyond its designated points).	H
RE	5		All motorcycle use should be banned from the Scenic Area Land (Federal, state, city land) under the Gorge Act.	C
RE	5		Allow for motorcycles on Hood River County exchange lands.	C
RE	5		Check list for birds--develop birding trail such as Texas Coastal Birding Trail.	K
RE	5		Concerned about off-road vehicles and horses use on trails--cause damage to trail facilities.	C
RE	5		Confine horse use to rugged areas where sensitive plants will not be disturbed.	C
RE	5		Create a definition for recreational transportation e.g. antique cars, bicycles, skates, skateboards, x-country skiing, horses, racecars, 4WD.	C
RE	5		Designate the most appropriate locations for river access--it may mean new sites or closing existing sites.	H
RE	5		Emphasize low impact recreation; connect beaches, launch sites, and trails to get people out of motorized vehicles. 597.	E
RE	5		Encourage minimal impact recreational uses in appropriate areas such as windsurfing. 308	R
RE	5		Horses should be allowed on all trails safe for them. 572,574	R
RE	5		Include as much non-motorized recreation access to the river and environment as possible, Develop more small access sites to disperse activity and impact. 408.	E

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
RE	5		Increase access to the river for recreational purposes. 342,375,385,391,434.	E
RE	5		Increase Columbia River access (boating).	C
RE	5		Increase planning, development and preservation of mountain biking trails on ALL public (county, state, fed) lands.	C
RE	5		Increased number of launch facilities with each county to the Columbia River. Improved facilities at existing and any new.	C
RE	5		Keep Catherine Creek Area open to mountain biking.	C
RE	5		Keep the Cyncline open to mountain biking.	C
RE	5		Keep trails open for horses. More planning for equestrian riders.	H
RE	5		Keep windsurfing sites primitive so it is more natural and restrict users from sensitive areas. Focus on the experience, not the facilities. 391.	E
RE	5		Leave roads open for access, such as huckleberry picking, hunting, etc.	C
RE	5		Limit impacts by recreationist to natural resources--recreation should be low impact (windsurers cleanup of sites, actually remove riparian vegetation)	C
RE	5		Maintain Doug's Beach and Doug's West access for windsurfing (open railroad closure area) "Wild Bills"	H
RE	5		More river access for windsurfing Bingen waterfront "junk yard".	C
RE	5		More sections of I-84 to allow for river access and parking.	H
RE	5		Motorize Use (motorcycles) should be allowed in areas of acceptable impact.	C
RE	5		Mountain bikes and horses should be allowed on trails only when environment can support their use/impacts.	C

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
RE	5		Multnomah Falls is overloaded; commercial operation of the lodge should be phased out so tourists and hikers can be accommodated. The gift shop and snack bar are an abomination on this site.	C
RE	5		Multnomah Falls should accommodate more use--allow access to CR and River.	C
RE	5		New trails should be low, impact, "primitive" to maintain habitat & scenic values. No big new parking lots, "tourist attractions."	H
RE	5		No OHV (off-highway vehicles) in NSA.	K
RE	5		Not a lot of river access developed for a variety of uses	H
RE	5		OHV use on NFS lands in Rowena. Is it allowed? Should not be allowed, but it is happening.	K
RE	5		Phase out commercial use at Multnomah Falls over time.	M
RE	5		Promote mountain biking or allow for mountain biking on as many trails as possible.	C
RE	5		Railroad lines should provide recreation access to the public.	C
RE	5		Recognize the value of dispersed "passive" recreation without facility development.	C
RE	5		There should be more educational outreach to promote stewardship of the land in the Gorge.	K
RE	5		We need to develop more access to the river.	C
RE	5		Would like to not have any further recreation development in Gorge.	H

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
RE	6	Review Management Plan goals, policies and guidelines regarding adequacy of funding to address impacts of recreation on local services, and maintenance of existing facilities.	Burden of monitoring tourists and recreational use falls to hearing on local individuals and resources, especially in unmonitored areas of Sandy and Columbia rivers. Raises expectations and demands on fire and rescue as well. We clean up after them but cannot put up a roadside produce stand to sell to them.	H
RE	6		Consider adding recreation goals, objectives, and policies recognizing maintenance/restoration/enhancement of existing facilities.	FS
RE	6		Do not promote more use and rec developments. The Gorge is great as it is.	H
RE	6		If recreation is promoted, county services should be supported (LE, STR, rest room, fire, etc.). Resources/funds should be provided to local government to support recreation activities.	C
RE	6		Improve the existing trails rather than new ones.	H
RE	6		Planning of recreation developments and use of them does not adequately address the impacts to the adjacent landowners (Catherine Creek) (Other issues include equity of impacts from rec users and residential development.)	H
RE	6		Recreation use impacts to local communities--increase congestion.	C
AG	1	Review the requirements for a new dwellings on agricultural land, especially the income test.	\$40,000 rule needs to be re-examined.	W
AG	1		Agree with the income test. Not meant for an established farm.	W
AG	1		Agriculture Criteria-	S
AG	1		Crops grown in local area (hay,cattle) can't produce income level required by plan--re-evaluate ag. Income test. (Agree).	W

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
AG	1		Determine if agricultural enterprise is commercial	GP
AG	1		Evaluate and Clarify Agriculture Criteria (Plan pg. II-4) - What Ag. Setback should be applied when proposed development borders Ag. Land that is clearly committed to residential use? What level of detail is needed in the commercial Ag. test? Is \$40,000 too high of a requirement to get a house in Large Scale Ag.? In certain areas, such as the west end of Skamania County, landowners are forced to introduce exotic species of plants in order to meet the \$40,000 requirement. What level of detail is needed in order to justify farm labor housing? There needs to be more clarification on how to determine if land is unsuitable for agricultural use. 557, 560	L
AG	1		Family owns 100 acres at S.E. Moffett Road, it is not visible from the road. It is zoned large agricultural but family can't generate \$40,000, property should be zoned small agriculture. 474.	R
AG	1		GMA-AG--Redefine large scale ag--gross income \$40,000 not realistic if we are going to define ag--be accurate--- don't know how to fix it but needs work.	W
AG	1		I have 100 acre field, 60 acre brush. Lot size is A-1 40 acres. I could divide property into 20 acres field, 30 acres brush for 2 parcels, but that isn't large-scale AG. Can't meet income test for AG on this land. Property is not visible from river, or Oregon. It's the neighboring properties outside NSA that are visible.	W
AG	1		Income test for farm dwelling stifles creative, flexible use of farmland--because income test geared to orchards--or very large farms.	S
AG	1		Income test unfair to small farmers, it's biased to business farms. Need a different test	GP
AG	1		Large Scale- 2 homes on 2 different lots?	S

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
AG	1		level of detail required to determine a commercial agriculture enterprise	S
AG	1		More guidance on what info is needed to meet income test.	GP
AG	1		Need to look at changing some Ag designations. It's impossible to build a house unless you have some nontraditional crop like ginseng. Can't meet income test on smaller parcels. Should be able to use traditional crops in the standard way.	W
AG	1		Reduce the requirement of a \$40,000 minimum income for farms in the GMA. Some crops present no problem in reaching such income but small farms cannot make such an income with just several acres. A small farm growing a few acres of garlic for example is just as important as a small farm growing grapes. 298	L
AG	1		Re-evaluate large scale AG Zoning \$40,000 income test unrealistic.	W
AG	1		The \$40,000 agriculture income requirement needs to be reviewed: 176,177,180.	L
AG	1		The definition of a commercial farm or agricultural operation is overly restrictive. Because of the cyclical nature of the farming industry as well as unpredictable weather patterns there is not always significant income every year from farming. Using an averaging method would allow for these unpredictable events but would also achieve the guideline's purpose by not allowing for the person who merely farms for pleasure or recreation. 569	L

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
AG	1		The Large Scale Agriculture policies and guidelines should be reviewed and, in some cases, revised. The income capability test should be reviewed and revised to make the approval of farm dwellings dependent on production, not just capability. The \$40,000 gross annual income capability test should be changed to an \$80,000 gross annual production test on high value farmland. In general, the Management Plan needs to be consistent with Oregon law. 614	L
AG	1		There should not be a farm income requirement on NSA AG land.	W
AG	1		Too easy to call yourself a "farmer." Needs a more rigorous test, but not an income test. Most farmers can't make \$80,000.	W
AG	1		Update \$\$ for income test for farm dwellings(maybe correlate to Consumer Price Index)	GP
AG	1		Update farm dwelling standards--production test.	W
AG	1		When a farmer makes a decision to grow one crop instead of another the farmer's understanding of the agricultural business and of the land should not be impeded by a permitting process overseen by those who do not understand agricultural market dynamics and farming practices. These decisions should be able to be made without the fear that the land may end up lying fallow and unused because of a lengthy permitting process. That is why an exception for conversion of traditional uses is provided for. 569	L
AG	2	Review guidelines and definitions which deal with agricultural uses to ensure they do not unduly limit agriculture practices.	· Allow agricultural structures, in addition to agricultural buildings (corrects oversight)	GC
AG	2		· Revise guidelines re: new cultivation in SMA (currently allows as use without review if no potential impacts to cultural and natural resources)	GC

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
AG	2		Revisit treatment of new farm roads (currently exempt)	GC
AG	2		Allow fences without review (cost and inconvenience).	W
AG	2		Consider commercial (non-treaty) fishing and permitted or conditional permitted use in the AG zone.	W
AG	2		Farm forestry guides are often redundant and inappropriate for example, title companies, county statutes, etc. cover "legal parcels. Setbacks have no basis where nothing can be subdivided. Digging a ditch which will be covered by grass in 12 months should not require a permit which takes 72 days to get. 177	L
AG	2		Look at guidelines for plowing land. Lengthen the time between (2) plowings so you don't need to go thru GC like to so years.	W
AG	2		Minimum lot sizes on large acreages e.g. 160 acres need to be consistent. Our neighbors are 80 acres, we are 160 acres (up Canyon Road east of Lyle).	S
AG	2		Need mechanism to trigger review for new agriculture uses when cultural or natural resources are at stake.	FS
AG	2		New cultivation requirements., etc. stifle creative use of land.	W
AG	2		Planners need to understand Ag practices.	W
AG	2		Rangeland needs to be used regularly to maintain healthy condition; active management with grazing important.	W
AG	2		Recognize that commercial fishing is an agricultural use rather than an industrial use and provide for accordingly. 485	L
AG	2		Unmanaged rangeland--increased wildfire hazard (especially State Parks).	W

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
AG	3	Review the Management Plan goals and policies with reference to encouraging farm uses.	Agriculture encouraged and subsidized; city folks need to eat.	S
AG	3		Concern for family homesteads that they be preserved. If family want to take care of it, provide some encouragement.	S
AG	3		Concern Re: impact of air quality regulations on agriculture in Gorge, could shut down all farming.	W
AG	3		Encourage small active ag plots (enterprises).	W
AG	3		Encourage/pressure state to allow grazing on Dalles Mountain Ranch	W
AG	3		Farm/forest lands need more protection.	S
AG	3		Farms are discouraged by application of zoning that otherwise are sound. Banks are falling over to loan on trophy homes but no sustainable harvest logging or family farms or dairies.	S
AG	3		Land often lies fallow for more than one year as part of good agricultural husbandry. 569	L
AG	3		Let farmers do their normal practices. 472	R
AG	3		Make it possible to manage for wildlife in a forest or farm zone under an approved plan.	S
AG	3		Need for interpretive use of farms the public as well as family heritage.	S
AG	3		Need to preserve small farms as a representative sample of past use.	S
AG	3		No grazing of cattle on public land. Why?	K
AG	3		Regulating subdivision of land to protect working ranches.	W
AG	3		Rules too strict regarding splitting land into new parcels for families' heritage and income test on farm zoning.	W

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
AG	3		State and federal agencies should maintain historic land uses when they buy land, e.g. Dalles Mountain Ranch under proper management, livestock can help plant populations. Gorge Commission could have Grazing Advisory Committee to monitor those ranges to meet goals for biology while keeping local economic going.	M
AG	3		The plan should not seek to consolidate ownerships for agricultural or other purposes; using application process to unduly enrich a large landowner over rights of small landowner. 620	E
AG	3		There are numerous provisions that make it difficult to live and work on a farm. It makes little sense to force family members and farm workers to travel to work every day when they could live on the farm. There are various proposed amendments to allow for those engaged in the business of farming to reside on the farm but the amendments are tailored so as not to provide for country residences for those not engaged in farming. 569	L
AG	3		Tighten rules Re: conversion of farm land to residential.	W
AG	4	Review the guidelines of the Management Plan with respect to how well and consistently they are working to protect agricultural lands from other uses, such as residential development .	· Revisit need for setback requirements for new dwellings, especially on small parcels	GC

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
AG	4		According to statistics compiled by the Gorge Commission, nearly one-third of all dwellings approved within the Scenic Area are on land suitable for agriculture and forestry. This results in the conversion of these lands to residential uses, which is contrary to the standards of the National Scenic Area Act. Guidelines for new dwellings in these zones must be tightened to reduce new residential uses. 614	L
AG	4		Ag and forest lands in Gorge need stronger protection.	S
AG	4		Ag. setback criteria	S
AG	4		Apply more restrictive standards (currently used outside of NSA) in the NSA--e.g. non farm dwellings.	S
AG	4		Change most of agricultural land in the west end of Gorge to small scale ag since viable farming does not exist now except for hobby farms in most cases. Land stewardship in smaller parcels promote more conservation, preservation, and aesthetic value. \$40,000 rule is not feasible in most cases. 558,561	L
AG	4		determine land is unsuitable for agricultural use	S
AG	4		determine the need for labor housing	S
AG	4		Difficulties Re: Clark Co. ag land--wetness, deer.	W
AG	4		Do not lax the requirements for establishing dwelling in the farm zone.	W
AG	4		Farm labor housing - what info needed?	GP
AG	4		Gorge Plan less restrictive for AG than county (State) program. Should be more restrictive.	W
AG	4		Keep rules that protect farmland intact.	W
AG	4		Labor housing - not a clear correlation w/commercial Ag	GP
AG	4		Land at Mt. Pleasant, west end does not have good farmland--climate/growing season limited.	W

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
AG	4		Look at Ag LUD & whether existing LUD meet criteria for Ag suitability	GP
AG	4		Management plan agriculture protection standards less protective than Oregon standards.	W
AG	4		Need a commitment to Agriculture for allowing dwellings	GP
AG	4		Protect forest and ag from urban sprawl.	S
AG	4		Strengthen regs protecting farm/forest land from residential sprawl.	S
AG	4		Suitability for Ag use for non-farm dwellings	GP
AG	4		Test for new houses in ag zone too lenient--should be strengthened.	W
AG	4		The Small Scale Agricultural policies should be reviewed and revised. The current policies and guidelines for this zone do not protect agricultural land. Under the current guidelines this is more like a large lot rural residential zone. Approval of new dwellings in the Small Scale Agricultural should be contingent upon demonstration that they will be used in conjunction with agriculture unless it can be demonstrated that the parcel is predominantly unsuitable for agriculture. Cluster developments with bonus lot provisions have no place in agricultural zones and should be eliminated. 614	L
AG	4		Unsuitable AG lands: what info needed?	GP
AG	4		Yes, ag and forest lands are in too much danger of development sprawl.	S
FO	1	Review the criteria for allowing a dwelling in the Forest land designation. Review allowed uses and criteria for accessory structures, undergrounding utilities, accessory structures, and setbacks.	· Revisit 1 year monitoring requirement re: fire protection guidelines for new dwellings	GC

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
FO	1		· Revisit criteria for allowing dwellings in GMA F-2: state-approved forest plan, house "will contribute substantially ..."	GC
FO	1		criteria for housing on F-1& F-2	S
FO	1		Define Criteria for a House within F-1 & F-2-(Plan pg. II-25). 557	L
FO	1		Do more to encourage clustering of residential uses within forest lands (eliminate setback requirements. Within residential enclaves in forest zone.	K
FO	1		F2 necessary and accessory - what info is needed to justify a house?	GP
FO	1		Look at additional allowed/review uses e.g. special events for B&B cottage industry	GP
FO	1		Need criteria for water availability	GP
FO	1		There are no setbacks for accessory structures. Is this intentional or an oversight?	GP
FO	1		Underground utilities in forest zones - look @ flexibility	GP
FO	2	Review land division criteria and the relationship to existing small lots.	· Need review use guidelines to reflect land division policies for Forest designations (Management Plan, policies 5 and 6, p. II-26)	GC
FO	2		Eliminate requirement RE: tax deferral program enrollment for small lots.	K
FO	2		Forest zone rules not well suited to address needs of pre-existing small lots.	M

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
FO	2		Protect farm land and forest land--The number one threat to farmland and forestland comes from sprawling residential and commercial development. The Gorge Commission's own study found that nearly 1/3 of all new residential development in the Gorge is occurring on land suitable for farming and forestry. The Management Plan even allows extra lots and houses (cluster developments) in farm and forest zones with little or no added benefit toward resource protection. Restrictions for new development on farmland and forestland must be strengthened. Get rid of cluster development provisions that allow extra lots and houses in violation of minimum lot size requirements.	R,L,E
FO	2		Reviewing small agricultural and woodland designations; identify lands that merit redesignation to better achieve purposes of act	W
FO	2		The Small Woodland guidelines are not adequately protecting forest land. As with Small Scale Agricultural zones, the Small Woodland Zone is being used more like large lot rural residential lands because the guidelines allow too much residential development. The cluster development provisions allowing bonus lots and dwellings should be eliminated from the Small Woodland guidelines. They only introduce more conflicting uses into forest zones, leading to the conversion of forestland to residential uses in violation of the Act. 614	L
FO	3	Review all resources sections pertaining to forest practices for compatibility with modern ecosystem management concepts and concerns.	Concern Re: impact of herbicide use in forestry on health and ecosystem.	M
FO	3		Forest Criteria-	S

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
FO	3		Forest practices definition of an opening needs more thought. Thinnings need definition. Lots of work to do on forest practice stuff. Should change the name too.	FS
FO	3		Insert language encouraging states/counties to remove incentives for hardwood--conifers conversion in oak habitat.	M
FO	3		More active forest management.	M
FO	3		Need for better guidelines for cluster zoning related to forest reserves using modern silvaculture practices.	M
FO	3		Need health herdship permit provision in SMA.	M
FO	3		Require a buffer strip of trees to be left on ridge tops during logging operations to prevent blowdown situations. 382.	E
FO	3		Scenic resources should be more flexible in application for all types of projects, subject to review by an LA. The specifications are OK, but should be viewed as guidelines rather than requirements. For example, the 5 & 15 acre created opening sizes for Retention & Partial Retention should be displayed, but the overriding goal is to ensure that the VQO is met. There are times when those opening sizes should be smaller, and other times when the openings could be larger and still meet the VQO depending on the situation. The management plan lists those opening sizes as a "shall" meet requirement. It's OK to show the opening sizes in the MP, but be subject to modification by an LA where necessary to meet the VQO.	FS
FO	3		Separate chapter for SMA Forest practices & needs to be completely redone. Needs to emphasize ecosystems & health of land	GP

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
FO	3		Site stewardship in the Gorge should be implemented.	W
FO	3		SMA 80% canopy--barrier to F.H. (Crown density)--"Rule" which is to be guideline need to be revisited for F.H.	M
FO	3		SMA Gorge Plan does not provide adequate flexibility to protect forest health. (F.M.)	M
FO	3		SMA Riparian Rules--200 feet too restrictive. Flexibility needs to be incorporated for F.H. objectives getting in 200 feet for Forest Health	M
FO	3		The created opening definition & concept needs some expansion. It applies well to newly cut or young plantations, but doesn't work for commercially thinned areas and other "partial cuts". Although it could be somewhat difficult to define, there needs to be some way of addressing & evaluating the various partial cut proposals (thinnings, uneven-aged management, individual tree selection, etc.). Perhaps the best way is to indicate some stocking level that would normally meet the guideline (based on basal area, trees per acre, or crown closure), then allow for modifications based on input from the LA to ensure that the proposal would meet the VQO.	FS
FO	3		The provisions in the forest practice section are over-specific and cause problems when applying good ecosystem management practices.	FS
FO	4	Evaluate how to define a forest practice, especially on federal land. Evaluate procedures and relationship with counties and state forestry departments with reference to coordination with state rules and administration of the SMA forest practice guidelines.	Define vegetation management vs. forest practices.	FS

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
FO	4		Do we mean to exempt GMA Federal lands for forest practices? What is a Forest Practice? The state definition doesn't work for federal lands. Is a fire dependent ecosystem project a forest practice if no merchantable timber is cut? I don't think so. All veg management of trees suitable for market should be a forest practice. Or something...	FS
FO	4		Management Plan & State Forest Practice Rules/ Forest Management Practices	S
FO	4		Most projects (and especially Forest Practices) should require designation on the ground for FS review prior to starting. Buffers should be flagged or staked, and any trees to be retained or removed (whichever makes the most sense) should be marked. Areas for placing fill or removing material should be clearly shown on the ground for all projects.	FS
FO	4		Reconsideration of county's role in SMA logging applications is needed to ensure our work is achieving effective implementation of the Plan. (Part II Chapter 2, pp. 38--39)	M
FO	4		Regulate forest practices in SMA -- add more protection.	M
FO	4		Rules for timber harvest in SMA too strict.	M
FO	4		SMA designation costs too much to comply.(logging in non-visible area of SMA requires permit).	M
FO	5	Review the forest practice guidelines with reference to the policy and goals for scenic vistas, water quality and habitat for fish, wildlife and rare plants, and recreation.	Don't allow logging along Pacific Crest Trail (2 comments).	M
FO	5		Improve regulations on logging to better ensure the protection of scenic vistas, water quality and habitat for fish, wildlife and rare plants.	M

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
FO	6	Evaluate the need for forest/agriculture conversion guidelines.	Need Forest/agriculture conversion guidelines.	FS
FO	6		SMA conversion of forest to Ag lands - there is no process	GP
FO	7	Review the guidelines for fire protection with reference to flexibility and conflicts with scenic guidelines.	· Revisit requirement re: undergrounding all utilities to reduce fire hazard (necessary?) Revisit requirement re: enrollment in tax deferral program to get house in F-3	GC
FO	7		Conflict between fire protection guidelines & scenic	GP
FO	8	Review forest cluster development bonus.	Eliminate cluster development bonus lots in forest and AG lands.	S
FO	8		Eliminate cluster development/bonus lots in ag and forest land.	S
FO	8		Protect farm and forest land more, get rid of cluster devopments.	S
FO			And forest LUD	GP
OS	1	Clarify uses allowed in SMA and GMA Open Space and review Open Space Designations.	· Review Open Space designations	GC
OS	1		· Revise GMA Open Space provisions to clarify what is review use vs. allowed outright	GC
OS	1		· Revise SMA Open Space Plan requirements so they don't apply to minor projects, highway projects in improved R-O-W	GC
OS	1		Clarifying uses allowed outright and uses allowed with review in GMA open space	W
OS	1		Eliminate Open Space subcategories.	FS
OS	1		Expand the open space designation to include more land.	K
OS	2	Designate more land for protection as Open Space	"Open space" designations have been successful in protecting resources. More "open space" should be designated, such as DNR land with lady slipper orchids. Home replacement on "footprint" works well and should be kept very strong. 1	R

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
OS	2		Areas that are not currently designated as Open Space that deserve consideration include land in the foreground of important trails like the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trails. Recent timber harvest activities adjacent to the trail have adversely impacted scenic and recreational resources. 614	L
OS	2		Develop more protection of ag and woodlands/open space.	M
OS	2		Expand the open space designations to include more land in the scenic area that is currently undeveloped.	K
OS	2		Need more protection of forest open space and farms. I don't think we have enough protection. Close the loopholes.	K
OS	2		Oak woodlands in the eastern Gorge offer important habitat for many plant and animal species some of which are listed as sensitive, threatened or endangered. Oak woodlands are considered priority habitat by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, offering critical habitat for the Western Gray Squirrel and Lewis woodpecker. Hundred of acres of important habitat needs to be surveyed and designated as Open Space. 614.	L
OS	2		Protect visible cliff faces and lava flows in the Gorge. 382	E
OS	2		Re-evaluate designations for OS - add OS to areas of sensitive resources.	K

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
OS	2		<p>The management plan guidelines for Open Space have protected scenic landscapes and habitat for rare plants and sensitive wildlife from timber harvest, mining and development. Expand the open space designations to include more land in the scenic area that is currently undeveloped.</p> <p>R:1,2,3,4,9,12,17,24,26,27,28,31,33,35,36,39,40,43,44,45,48,49,54,55,57,61,62,64,65,66,68,69,70,71,73,75,81,82,84,87,88,90,93,94,95,96,97,98,102,104,107,109,110,112,113,117,118,119,121,122,123,124,135,142,234,241,242,243,244,245,246,247,250,255,256,258,259,260,261,264,266,267,268,269,272,274,276,284,287,288,290,292,293,299,304,305,308,310,311,329,332,333,334,336,337,417,420,421,422,425,426,427,448,449,450,453,455,456,458,461,462,464,465,466,467,468,469,471,573,575,576,577,578,579,629.</p> <p>L:125,216,218,271,430,432,475,476,478,479,481,486,606,609,614.</p> <p>E:219,220,224,226,237,278,281,282,295,297,313,316,318,323,324,338,343,344,347,348,349,352,362,365,366,367,368,369,370,376,378,381,383,384,387,392,394,435,437,438,440,441,444,446,447,490,492,493,494,496,497,502,503,504,505,506,507,508,509,510,511,512,513,514,515,516,517,518,519,520,521,522,523,524,525,526,527,528,529,530,531,532,533,534,535,536,537,538,539,540,541,542,543,544,545,546,547,548,549,550,551,552,553,554,555,556,557,558,559,560,561,562,563,564,565,566,567,568,569,570,571,572,573,574,575,576,577,578,579,580,581,582,583,584,585,586,587,588,589,590,591,592,593,594,595,596,597,598,599,600,601,602,603,604,605,606,607,608,609,610,611,612,613,614,615,616,617,618,619,620,621,622,623,624,625,626,627,628,629,630,631,632,633,634,635,636,637,638,639,640,641,642,643,644,645,646,647,648,649,650,651,652,653,654,655,656,657,658,659,660,661,662,663,664,665,666,667,668,669,670,671,672,673,674,675,676,677,678,679,680,681,682,683,684,685,686,687,688,689,690,691,692,693,694,695,696,697,698,699,700,701,702,703,704,705,706,707,708,709,710,711,712,713,714,715,716,717,718,719,720,721,722,723,724,725,726,727,728,729,730,731,732,733,734,735,736,737,738,739,740,741,742,743,744,745,746,747,748,749,750,751,752,753,754,755,756,757,758,759,760,761,762,763,764,765,766,767,768,769,770,771,772,773,774,775,776,777,778,779,780,781,782,783,784,785,786,787,788,789,790,791,792,793,794,795,796,797,798,799,800,801,802,803,804,805,806,807,808,809,810,811,812,813,814,815,816,817,818,819,820,821,822,823,824,825,826,827,828,829,830,831,832,833,834,835,836,837,838,839,840,841,842,843,844,845,846,847,848,849,850,851,852,853,854,855,856,857,858,859,860,861,862,863,864,865,866,867,868,869,870,871,872,873,874,875,876,877,878,879,880,881,882,883,884,885,886,887,888,889,890,891,892,893,894,895,896,897,898,899,900,901,902,903,904,905,906,907,908,909,910,911,912,913,914,915,916,917,918,919,920,921,922,923,924,925,926,927,928,929,930,931,932,933,934,935,936,937,938,939,940,941,942,943,944,945,946,947,948,949,950,951,952,953,954,955,956,957,958,959,960,961,962,963,964,965,966,967,968,969,970,971,972,973,974,975,976,977,978,979,980,981,982,983,984,985,986,987,988,989,990,991,992,993,994,995,996,997,998,999,1000.</p>	R,L,E
OS	3	Provide recreation uses in Open Space, especially Sandy River Delta.	Alternate access methods should be considered including a footbridge across the Sandy River from parking located outside the NSA. (I.e. near the airport runway on the flood plain). 191	L
OS	3		Another option might include expansion of the Delta to include the SMA water and small islands on eastern shore (owned by Metro) and the state of Oregon lands along the Sandy River (now a campground for bums). This would place this property under one USF Management unit (rather than the confusing arrangement you have now). 191	L

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
OS	3		If Action Plans and/or projected uses of the Sandy Delta are "low priority" items--one option would be selling or trading off this property--replacing it with higher priority properties--thus eliminating long term cash drain here. 191	L
OS	3		Immediate planning and construction of boat-in facilities near the east end of the Delta should be completed (Note: developed docks were removed but new facilities ignored--river recreation has been damaged by CRGNSA action here). Please protect this resource! 191	L
OS	3		Projected use of the Sandy Delta should be changed to reflect actual use and demand experienced over the past ten years. Use and demand appears to be lower than original projections. Perhaps an interchange is not required. 191	L
OS	3		The CRGNSA has owned the Delta too long--spent too much--to continue without specific achievable goals and a reasonable schedule for worthwhile use. 191	L
OS	3		The Sandy Delta Plan should be reviewed promptly and changed to reflect the lack of access from a freeway interchange. (Note: ODOT is making major changes to the eastbound bridge lanes at Troutdale without building an interchange). 191	L
OS	4	Treat GMA and SMA Open Space the same way, especially acquisition of Open Space.	Equal treatment of OS lands in both GMA and SMA. (Acquisition/restrictions) resulting in one OS designation.	K

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
OS	4		For us, one of the big issues has been TIMBER. We have about \$1 million worth of timber on our cliff that we cannot now harvest because it is in prime viewing area. Well, we should be compensated for it! Either dollar for dollar value OR at least put it as a tax credit on our property taxes, so that we will not lose our land to taxes, while we are trying to sell it--under the rules you have established. 197	E
OS	4		Our land in Underwood is zoned open space but is in the GMA. It should be in the SMA so the FS could purchase it. 195.	E
OS	4		Treat open space in GMA and SMA the same; compensation for GMA open space; have one "OS" designation.	K
OS	5	Review Open Space guidelines for other approaches to achieve objectives.	Requirement for open space plans may be moot soon but until they are, projects that have no significant change to open space values should be exempted.	FS
OS	5		Reviewing certain GMA open space lands where objections have been raised and considering Approaches to best achieve purposes of act	W
RS	1	Re-examine review uses and minimum lot sizes in residential areas.	Allow winery use in residential zone (Oak Creek Road).	S
RS	1		One acre lots have been found to be inappropriate for urban centers under Washington's Growth Management Act and are characterized as suburban sprawl. See Bremerton v. Kitsap County, CPSGMHB #95-3-0039c, FDO (1995), pgs. 52-53. Parcel size is better determined by individual circumstances including the availability of utilities. 569	L
RS	1		Reduce minimize lot sizes east of Hood River. Five-acre area has mostly smaller lots, already. West of Highline Drive: Why five-acre minimum when most lots are smaller? 3N11B (lot 1801)	C

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
RS	1		Re-examine minimum sizes in west Hood River, document changes over past 10 years and consider reducing lot sizes where smaller lots exist.	C
RS	1		Should be able to fish commercially in the Gorge--even if property is residential (especially pre-existing use).	K
RS	2	Allowing SMA residential development on parcels less than 40 acres is inconsistent with Act and needs to be revisited.	Revisit provision allowing houses on parcels less than 40 ac. in SMA	GC
RS	2		The Plan is inconsistent with the Act regarding residential development in the GSR zones. (Part II Chapter 4, p. 63 vs 16 USC 544 6(d)(5)(1986)	M
RS	3	Revise residential LUD's in agricultural settings.	Revise residential land use designation as they apply to agricultural settings in the GMA (i.e. Dalles Mountain area residential designation).	S
CO	1	Clarify guidelines and provide direction for uses unaddressed under commercial uses.	Ch5 on Commercial Land p. II-65 compare to II-72: They are inconsistent: Commercial development vs. commercial use. Need clarification.	FS
CO	2	Give consideration to allowing certain commercial uses and enhance commercial uses in certain areas	Corbett "rural center" designation has not been helpful for Corbett. It has not achieved the goals set forth in the plan for a "rural center." Many people feel this designation has done the community a great disservice, and should have been designated an "urban center" instead. Recommend that you simply drive through it. 630	L
CO	2		People should be able to have businesses that promote tourism and appreciation for our beautiful Gorge. Others should be able to enjoy it as much as those of us who live here. God made it for all of us to enjoy.	S
CO	2		People should be able to have home-based business.	S

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
CO	3	Address commercial uses such as outfitter guides, photography and filming, forest products gathering, weddings etc. on public and private land.	Commercial Uses: Need to address outfitter-guides, forest product gathering, filming under permits, weddings hosted by commercial parties, etc. We in FS have had informal understanding on how to handle on National Forest land. But need clear direction in revised Plan for others and FS also.	FS
LG	1	Clarify and re-examine definitions of terms as used in the Mgt. Plan.	"Buildable"--How do you determine if a site is buildable or not? Almost all sites are buildable if you have enough money, at what point does a site become not buildable? 557	L
LG	1		"Building" and "Structure" (Plan glossary) --Redefine "building" and "structure". Should there be exemptions such as landscape walls, and "building" under a certain height (and 60 square feet)? 557	L
LG	1		"Legal Lot of Record" - To gain consistency though out the Scenic Area, define what qualifies as a legal lot of record, especially for ancient subdivisions. 557	L
LG	1		"Practicable"(Plan glossary)- A certain cost percentage or guidelines could be established to determine that beyond that point, there would be a substantial (financial) burden to the applicant so as it would no longer be practicable to be done? 557	L
LG	1		"Repair and Maintenance" (Plan glossary)--For something to be considered repair and maintenance does the repair need to be with the exact same building materials and the exact same size? What is the threshold? Projects that take place within an existing road right-of-way should be considered repair and maintenance. 557	L
LG	1		"geologic hazards"-CLARIFY DEFINITION	S
LG	1		"large-scale" vs. "small scale"-CLARIFY DEFINITION	S
LG	1		"legal lot of record"-CLARIFY DEFINITION	S
LG	1		"repair & maintenance"-CLARIFY DEFINITION	S

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
LG	1		· Utility facility: May be too narrow, might not allow some support structures for utilities.	GC
LG	1		· Building: too broad, and contrary to common understanding. Results in some counter-intuitive calls (e.g. light pole=building)	GC
LG	1		· Parcel: Ensure definition is clear	GC
LG	1		· Repair and maintenance: Some stakeholders have stated this is too confining a definition in some cases (e.g. replacement of parts of highway structures which are modernized to meet safety specifications)	GC
LG	1		· Structure: Definition is very broad, sometimes with counterintuitive results.	GC
LG	1		A legal lot does not have the same "buildable rights" in the Gorge as in the rest of Clark County.	K
LG	1		Ancient subdivisions should not be allowed to develop.	K
LG	1		Be sure new developments stay within minimum-lot size requirements.	K
LG	1		Change definition of development. Call homesite a homesite.	K
LG	1		Clarify development rule to avoid problems with local zoning. 356,472.	L

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
LG	1		Define "Discontinued Uses" (Plan pg. II-88) When does an existing use become a discontinued use? For example, if someone has a legally existing dwelling, or is running a legally existing business out of a legally existing dwelling, and they decide to go on vacation for a year. Since they are gone for a year, with no one living in the home or carrying on the business, when they return is the home and business still legally existing? Should the intent to abandon an existing use or structure be recognized as the discontinuation of an existing use instead of the 12 month deadline? 557,561	L
LG	1		Define a legal parcel to exclude ancient subdivisions that predate 1919.	M
LG	1		Define major structure in Plan; residences and other major structures	GP
LG	1		Define major structure in SMA. It is currently only in the Act and not in the Plan	W
LG	1		Define practical, practicable and possible. We currently use Blacks law dictionary	W
LG	1		Define practical, practicable, possible - with more specificity. Threshold for cost	GP
LG	1		Definition of parcel is vague and weak.	K
LG	1		Discontinued use - Washington law requires "intent" to abandon. Does maintenance or keeping utilities on show use?	GP
LG	1		Expand/change definition of legal lot to recognize lots recognized by the county for development. (Fix illegally created lot approved for development by county.)	K
LG	1		If a house, structure, or use existed before the Act, it should be left to the county by their policies if it was legal, grandfathered in. 177,184,192.	L

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
LG	1		Make terminology consistent e.g. accessory structures/buildings	GP
LG	1		My concern is that the Perc test can be used to stop development of a house. We want to build a house on our 12 acres. If we can't build, what use is the land?	K
LG	1		Need a better definition of parcel.	M
LG	1		Need clear definitions, particularly for building residences, so county can be clear why or why not a building is allowed.	M
LG	1		Page II-103. Guideline 4. Why not include Highway 14? And on Highway 14 those "Lewis and Clark Trail" signs show one Captain pointing vaguely off to the left, causing many motorists to slow down and crane their necks to see what feature (it's nothing) the explorer is pointing at. Perhaps this type of concern could be addressed on Page III-60, item B2, by adding "clarify road signs." 328	R
LG	1		Reviewing definitions section to eliminate confusion and ensure consistent terminology	W
LG	1		Some terms should be redefined to be more consistent with the National Scenic Area Act. For example, the Management Plan currently uses phrases that indicate that all adverse impacts are to be avoided or that adverse impacts are to be avoided to the 'maximum extent practicable.' However, the Act defines adversely affect as "a reasonable likelihood of more than moderate adverse consequences...." [Section 2(a)] As a result, it is proposed that the Management Plan be amended to conform with this definition. Proposed edits are suggested throughout. 569	L
LG	1		The existing use section is inconsistent and provides little direction. (Part II Chapter 7, pp. 87-89)	M

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
LG	2	Section 8(0): define a procedure in the Mgt. plan for re-zoning Section 8(0) lands, and making map changes, once the three year period expires.	8(o) designation: clarify process for redesignating properties, legal authorities, map changes once FS makes designations	GP
LG	2		Clarify Section 8(o) Re-designation Process--Clarify procedure for re-designation of land after the Section 8(o) process on the property is complete. Outline the process counties need to go through to begin implementing the new (GMA) land use designation assigned by the Forest Service, after the Forest Service has rejected a land offer (Plan pg. IV-15?). 557	L
LG	2		Clearly address process for counties to comply with 8(o) re-designation by Forest Service. See if any way to simplify steps for counties making a change to become consistent with a MP Amendment	W
LG	2		Make all 8(o) map changes as part of Plan Review. Since 8(o) is now abolished, this should take care of all potential 8(o) map changes. We need to discuss the appropriate zoning where the Forest Service does not complete the acquisition until after the 3 year period has expired and the land is zoned GMA.	FS
LG	2		Need periodic updates of maps after 8/o L.U.D. changes, to prove SMA has changed to GMA.	K
LG	2		Procedure for rezoning after Section 8(o) is completed	S
LG	2		Spelling out steps for implementing property redesignations from SMA to GMA under section 8(o)	W
LG	2		There is a lack of procedure in the Plan to allow for section 8(o) zoning changes at the local level once the Forest Service acted. (Part II Chapter 7, p. 86)	M
LG	2		Update SA maps to reflect 8(o) changes in land use designations SMA--GMA.	W
LG	3	Examine specific areas for LUD changes.	Can Community designations be changed? E.g. Rural center for Underwood?	K

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
LG	3		Change residential LUD to small scale AG.	K
LG	3		Evaluate Land Use Designations	S
LG	3		Evaluate Land Use Designations - Are there areas where the land use designation is not practicable or is not working appropriately? Possible re-designate where necessary and/or appropriate for the community such as: 1) add a commercial area in Underwood community, 2) re-designated GMA (AG-1) designation south of Bell Center Road and North of Lawton Creek to (AG-2) 3) re-designate GMA-Public Recreation parcel on west side of the mouth of the Wind River to Commercial Recreation. Add and/or define permitted and reviewable uses listed in each designation; i.e. in Public Recreation designations to permit leasing of land to public entity but allowing facility to be run by private individual, adding overnight accommodations (RV parks, hotels, etc.) to more land use designations. Base future land use designations on previous inventory of the then current land uses, which was intended to provide guidance in setting the land use designations. 557	L
LG	3		Evaluate the following LUDs:	FS
LG	3		GMA Public Recreation zone at Dodson waterfront and Warrendale due to geological hazard.	FS
LG	3		In section 11 (along Gib Creek) (central Clark CO.) review lands designated large-scale ag, designate small-scale ag Many parcels are too small for commercial agriculture.	K
LG	3		Letter requesting Management Plan revisions to allow the Clarks to convey or devise their ownership of four parcels in the area south of County Road 1230, and northwest of Chamberland Lake in Klickitat County. 484	L

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
LG	3		Murry's Addition/Chenoweth Road to Brown Creek proposed for inclusion in Dalles Urban Area	W
LG	3		On the lands in upper Oak Creek Road, change designation from residential to small-scale ag.	K
LG	3		Residential zone in Oak Creek Road should be agriculture-main land use there.	K
LG	3		Rezone Dodson/Warrendale to commercial recreation or back to rural center. (River access and private camp area).	K
LG	3		Rezone the lands designated R-10 west of the Hood River Urban Area boundary to R-2, to be consistent with other Rural Residential designation in surrounding area. 623	L
LG	3		Rowena, allow commercial.	K
LG	3		SMA Hood River County forest lands acquired by the Forest Service.	FS
LG	3		SMA Public Recreation zone at proposed "Summerhill Campground Site" (Klick. Co).	FS
LG	3		Small patch of AG zoning between Dallesport U A and Columbia River--not feasible for large-scale AG--should be small-scale AG.	K
LG	3		What parts of Plan should be reviewed--land uses, building on own property. 149.	R
LG	3		Why parcel located at base of Wind River has been rezoned so it can't be developed into recreation land? Private owners can't do that. Would like to see the property rezoned to urban so an RV park or marina could be put there. The county has few RV parks not on RR tracks. Would like to see nonprofit youth center in summertime. Funded by developing an RV park. Could be fine youth center.	K

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
LG	4	Need to re-evaluate and, in some cases, redefine uses, min. parcel sizes, and associated processes allowed in each LUD. Attention should be paid to up holding the purposes of the LUD and to correct inconsistencies.	*Clarify replacement in kind, in same location vs.other replacement provisions	W
LG	4		"Accessory Structure" (Plan glossary)--What makes a structure accessory to a dwelling? A garage, for example, would be considered accessory to a dwelling, but is there a size limit at which that garage is no longer considered accessory? Is there a total square footage limit for all the accessory buildings combined in order to keep the buildings as accessory to the main use of the property, or is accessory defined a per building and not the cumulative? L	L
LG	4		*Create a hierarchy of rock pit uses that can be applied separately (Extraction, stock piling, reclamation). Temporary short term access under strict reclamation plan as a potential to vacate public and private extraction sites and reclaim. Short term flexibility to achieve long term improvement. (Shooting range on Highway 30 just west of The Dalles)	W
LG	4		"accessory structure"-CLARIFY DEFINITION	S
LG	4		"discontinued" for 12 months... "vested rights", -CLARIFY DEFINITION	S
LG	4		· Add a list of allowable uses in the Columbia River (conspicuously absent now)	GC
LG	4		· Certain actions authorized in snr's sections are not listed as review uses and should be added (e.g. grading or recontouring) SIGNS?	GC
LG	4		· Cluster development provisions: clarify and remove any possible ambiguity re: site plan requirements and other aspects	GC

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
LG	4		· Consider allowing expansion of existing non-profit retreats, conference facilities	GC
LG	4		· GMA accessory buildings: change "buildings" to accessory "structures" in review uses for all designations	GC
LG	4		· Provide for additions to dwellings and other buildings as review use	GC
LG	4		· Provide for temporary uses in review use sections	GC
LG	4		· Replacements: consider revising provisions to allow streamlined/abbreviated review for replacements that are not in-kind, but close; revisit definition of in-kind replacement	GC
LG	4		· Revisit "less than 60 square foot and 18 feet in height" exemption from review; consider different size?	GC
LG	4		Add Category of Accessory Structures	GP
LG	4		Add goals, objectives and policies that recognize maintenance, restoration, enhancement of existing facilities as routine and allowed. Managing agencies should have the ability to review these practices internally in relation to the requirements, and forgo time-consuming reviews by the counties and others. 196	E
LG	4		Add provisions for creative reuse of large, historic buildings such as Corbett Grade School. Variances for special circumstances that are clearly in support of the goals of the Management Plan should be obtainable without an act of Congress. 630	L
LG	4		Additions-CLARIFY	S
LG	4		Against cluster devpments outside towns.	K
LG	4		Aggregate mining is needed--should be an allowed use, subject to scenic standards.	K
LG	4		Allow churches as review use.	K

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
LG	4		Allow churches in GMA	K
LG	4		Allow construction fencing and other temporary construction barriers to be brightly colored, for public safety. 622	E
LG	4		Allow for temporary uses in the SMA. 621	M(2)
LG	4		Allow wineries on land designated residential.	K
LG	4		Areas with visible development like on Burdoin Mountain should be exempted or, if not possible, then more consistent with Klickitat County ordinances outside the Gorge.	K
LG	4		Because the Gorge Commission changed the minimum lot size, we have a 3 1/2 acre lot that we cannot divide. Surrounding property is in 1 acre parcels and developed. There should be some kind of variance to allow us to divide the land. 198	L
LG	4		Bed & Breakfast opportunities in rural centers. How can other limited/associated uses be allowed (i.e. weddings)	K
LG	4		Bed & Breakfast should be allowed hold events in SMA/GMA.	K
LG	4		Buildings under 60 square feet-CLARIFY	S
LG	4		Can't expand the Jemtegaard school even though it is already there.	M
LG	4		Cemeteries should be a permitted use; what zones would you suggest? 620	E
LG	4		Change density rules, allow 5 acres lots.	K
LG	4		Change/clarify the definition of minimum land requirement. Consider any 1/4, 1/4 section as a 40 acre parcel for purposes of land development. They have always been treated and taxed as such, regardless of the changes created by the re-surveys. 563,564,565	E
LG	4		Churches need to be allowed in NSA.	K

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
LG	4		Churches should be a permitted use; what zones would you suggest? 620	E
LG	4		Clarify "Cluster Developments" and Define their Review Process (Plan pg. II-89) - What is a cluster development? The County has struggled through the review of 6 cluster developments and has discussed the cluster development option with at least as many additional property owners. As of this date only one such application was approved and it was the very first application ever reviewed by the County back in 1994. To date no other cluster has been approved. All have met extreme opposition from the Friends of the Gorge, Gorge Commission Staff and the Gorge Commission itself. Yet leading planners like Randall Arendt have long touted the advantages of cluster developments to enhance resource protection. This lack of success in establishing cluster developments is not for lack of trying. In all cases the County and applicant have attempted to meet the applicable criteria, but the criteria are vague and subjective. It is not possible to know when you have achieved the	L
LG	4		Clarify guidelines for replacement structures (where structures can be located, same footprint or nearby, size, etc.). 621	M(2)
LG	4		Clarify Replacement Structure Criteria (Plan pg. II-87)-- Does a replacement need to be exactly the same size, scope, material, and footprint or can minor modifications be made? For example, slightly changing the footprint or building materials from that of the original. 557,561	LE
LG	4		Clarifying requirements for replaccing/modifying existing structures	W

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
LG	4		Closure of E. pit was a tactical error and put more pressure on existing mines to continue.	K
LG	4		Cluster developmen should be promoted--can lead to efficient use of land; would like to see some go in.	K
LG	4		Cluster Development Process-CLARIFY	S
LG	4		Cluster developments - need more guidance	GP
LG	4		Columbia River dredge spoil sites do not appear to be discussed well, if at all. Past spoils have been placed in scenic locations and sensitive habitats. This practice should be specifically prohibited in the Gorge Scenic Area. 328	R
LG	4		Commercial fishing is a land use that should be allowed in Gorge: boats, docks, micro processing. Could be put in ag use.	K
LG	4		Comprehensive needs/source analysis for aggregate in Gorge. Partner with ODOT, counties, cities, and existing sites to determine if need will meet existing and future demand	W
LG	4		Concerned about existing uses at II-87 and II-80. They feel it is inappropriate to require the replacement of existing uses to meet guidelines involving landscaping. 610,611	L
LG	4		Concerned about the shooting area in the old ODOT quarry on Highway 30 west of The Dalles. Presents a dangerous situation. 382	E
LG	4		Consider allowing churches and schools in the GMA areas. 607	L
LG	4		Consider whether the Religious Land Use & Institutionalized Persons Act of 2000 exempts religious affiliated groups from the land use designation restrictions of the Plan? 557	L

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
LG	4		Construction safety: Construction fencing and taping is intended to be very visible for human safety reasons and to prevent contractors from venturing into protected areas. These methods are always temporary and are viewed as such by the public. We would like to see more leeway given to the temporary use of construction barriers which may need to be brightly colored and easily seen. 196	E
LG	4		Create a new system that does not zone activities into specific sites/area.	M
LG	4		Definition of accessory buildings—size or what?	FS
LG	4		Discourage yard lighting--do something about pre-dated unhooded lights--maybe energy efficiency incentives.	K
LG	4		Don't provide for health hardship dwellings in SMA. People can add on remodel and meet their needs with some compromises.	K
LG	4		E:219,220,222,224,226,278,281,295,296,297,313,316,320,323,324,338,343,344,347,348,349,352,362,365,366,368,369,370,376,378,381,383,384,387,392,393,397,437,438,440,441,444,446,447,490,493,494,496,498,502,503,587,589,590,591,596,603,605,626.	
LG	4		Eliminate building any more trophy houses in the Scenic Area.	K
LG	4		Encourage permitted mines. Provide incentives for scenic friendly reclamation/future expansion. E.g. Hydroseed, contour restoration, volunteer work parties.	K
LG	4		Establish a GMA river designation with clearly listed land uses	W

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
LG	4		Evaluate and Clarify the Review Exemption for Buildings Under 60 Square Feet (Allowed Uses in each land use designation). Does the exemption for "buildings" under 60 square feet apply only to the area of the new development, or does it also include any existing structures? For example, if someone puts a 59 square foot shed on their property, without review because it is under 60 square feet, then a year later puts a 59 square foot addition onto the shed, do they need to apply because the structure is now over 60 square feet or can they do this without review because the new development will be less than 60 square feet. Should the square footage be increased closer to the exemptions from local Building Permits of 100-120 square feet? 557	L
LG	4		Evaluate the Role of Easements--For example, more clarification is needed as to how much weight Scenic Easements have when reviewing a new development, land division, etc. Also, is it necessary to obtain signatures from all affected property owners holding easements, such as when installing new utilities within an easement? 557	L
LG	4		Evaluating policies regarding existing quarries; explore new approaches for reclamation to achieve long term improvements	W
LG	4		Examine guidelines to promote cottage industry and home occupations: why are B&B only in historic structures?	FS

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
LG	4		Expand List of Uses Exempted from Review - A no-review list and tract needs to be created for certain minor uses that are not identified for either full or expedited review. Some of the uses listed above could actually be exempted altogether, such as: replacement of windows or doors with different sizes, and projects within existing road right-of-way (this would include all normal road and utility needs as defined as maintenance by the County Road Maintenance Manual and the Skamania County Policy for Accommodation of Utilities on County Road Right Of Way, or equivalent manuals or policies in the other Scenic Area Counties). A list of projects exempted from review, and/or a checklist to determine if the project meets exemption criteria, should be established. 557	L
LG	4		Expand the number and type of conditional uses allow in the various zones.	K
LG	4		Federal land in the GMA-mention of local government and state wildlife agencies are problematic—especially for cultural resources.	FS
LG	4		For aggregate. Include evaluation of road capacity for heavy trucks and neighbors.	M
LG	4		For linear features (i.e. fences) set exemption threshold for small projects.	C
LG	4		Forest and farm land will be cut into unless density can be controlled. 37	R
LG	4		Get mining activities under more control—possibly look at identifying areas of less sensitivity for mining.	K
LG	4		Given the Act's dual objectives of protecting Gorge natural resources and the economy, phasing out existing quarries is not an appropriate objective for the Gorge Commission. 569	L

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
LG	4		GMA/SMA lighting standards need to be consistent or SMA stricter than EMA. What is a building site? Need definition.	K
LG	4		Gorge structures should be consistent with county standards usually 100-120 square feet whether subordinate, accessory, or main building. 177.	L
LG	4		Gravel mining should be prohibited in the Scenic Area	K
LG	4		Guidelines must reflect an understanding of economics--present guides are oblivious to economic consideration. Bed & Breakfast guides are good example. 177	L
LG	4		Hardship dwellings--it's a hardship to spend money to develop a dwelling and then have to take it out when the parents die.	K
LG	4		Historic land uses and lot sizes should prevail. Changes should be resisted unless they can be shown to enhance the Scenic Area.	K
LG	4		Hold commercial development (e.g. logging) to the same standards as individuals. Seems to be a heavier hand on the individual landowners. Commercial developers have resources to go around loop holes, while individuals do not have the resources. Close more loop holes.	M
LG	4		Homogenize lot sizes within NSA and outside NSA in unincorporated Multnomah Co. There are more small lots getting building permits in the Gorge.	M
LG	4		House additions not listed as a review use	GP
LG	4		Houses lost to fire--should not be subjected to any landscape expert what was lost due to fire. 570	R
LG	4		How big is a "trophy home"?	K

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
LG	4		I appreciate the Management Plan maintaining minimum lot sizes, thus reducing the amount of land converted to housing, and increasing the probability that native habitats and fauna will be here for future generations. 436	E
LG	4		I can't divide my property when across the road (outside of NSA) 193 homes are being built.	M
LG	4		I oppose any more mining in Gorge. Strip mining could devastate Gorge.	K
LG	4		I own a 10 acre parcel that may go from SMA to GMA. Please consider allowing a short-plat for parcels like this, or change the assessment/valuation so our taxes would be less. 200.	E
LG	4		Identify and Clarify Criteria for Reviewing Additions - Currently additions are not identified as either an allowed use or a reviewable use within the Scenic Area land use designations (they are reviewed as replacements of existing uses), although they are addressed under provisions for resource protection. 557	L
LG	4		Identify and Clarify Telecommunications Guidelines- Identify and clarify site analysis process for telecommunications facilities (Plan pg. I-10), possibly look at other ordinances for guidance (i.e. Deschuetts Co. Ordinance). Outline specific requirements for new telecommunications facilities such as, co-location, siting, design standards for visual subordination, etc. 557	L

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
LG	4		If an emergency occurs the local government should be able to remedy the situation immediately without having to wait for a permit while the situation continues to worsen. For example, if a bridge fails a local government should be able to fix the problem immediately so that there is not a continuing safety problem and the public route of travel is not cut off. 569	L
LG	4		If recreation is supported outside of urban areas, support infrastructures & services should allow outside the urban area-such café, country store, Bed & Breakfast, etc.	K
LG	4		In an era where clean energy production is being encouraged, measures that make it more feasible should be implemented.	L
LG	4		Is it possible to build a barn without building a house first?	K
LG	4		It is noticed that churches are restricted to be built in Urban Areas only. This is a disgrace to require that one can only congregate and worship God in an Urban area only. What gives the CRGC the right to make this a rule? We are a free country only as long as our society objects to this kind of restrictions placed on us. I doubt that may church going citizens among us know this guideline or there would be more of an outcry. 298	L
LG	4		Land use permitting regulations. should be much less restrictive for non-scenic properties.	M
LG	4		Limit on size of houses should be more clear--especially replacement vs. neighborhood continuity.	K
LG	4		Lot line adjustments - not enough direction, no process	GP

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
LG	4		Lot size allowing a house should be much smaller in whole Gorge. Shouldn't take more than 2 acres to build a home just like the county zoning.	K
LG	4		Make minimum lot sizes in Gorge as big as lots sizes outside NSA. (Will mean larger lots in NSA).	K
LG	4		Management Plan & the Religious Land Use & Institutionalized Persons Act of 2000	S
LG	4		Minimize lot size to 20 or 30 acres, rather than 40 acres as it is now. (No!)	K
LG	4		Minimum acreages need to be made public along with any deer and elk winter ranges, or any other regulations that may affect the minimum number of acres per home.	K
LG	4		Minimum acres should be consistent with neighboring properties; e.g. if neighbors are 80 acres, a large parcel shouldn't be 160 acres.	K
LG	4		Minimum lot sizes need to be reduced in Washington to match Oregon.	K
LG	4		Minimum zoning requirements need to be reduced on the Washington State side of the river to match the Oregon state side. 164,171,173,174,508,509,510,519,523,529,530,541,542,543,544,546,547.	R
LG	4		Mining - affects on river traffic, aquifers even in urban areas	GP
LG	4		Mngmnt. Plan & Easements (scenic & other)	S
LG	4		More control on rock mining. No new mines or expansion of existing.	K
LG	4		More rock pits.	K

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
LG	4		Much of the property north of old Highway in Lyle is designated "deer & elk winter range." According to the Management Plan, this designation is not consistent with those properties. The overly-restrictive designation should be removed.	K
LG	4		My property is zones 160 acres--it should be 80 acres. 472.	R
LG	4		Need a comprehensive analysis of aggregate sources and needs	GP
LG	4		Need better code enforcement of property management ("junk").	W
LG	4		Need more flexibility for a caretaker. Now you can't have two residences on one lot. For people who travel or have second homes.	K
LG	4		Need to embrace exceptions or variance procedure to provide practical alternatives and reasonable alternatives. 177	L
LG	4		No decrease in minimum lot size. Hold the line.	K
LG	4		No expansion or mitigation of new mining.	K
LG	4		No more mining. The Gorge is a national treasure. There are other places to mine and quarry, ng.	M
LG	4		No new mines; no expansion of existing mines.	M
LG	4		No new or expansion of quarries.	K
LG	4		No procedures to apply sign Code	GP
LG	4		Not allow or "recognize" ancient subdivisions. Don't allow them to break up along old plat lines.	K

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
LG	4		Other safety: At times certain structures can be unsafe because the public is not used to seeing them. This is especially true of things such as bollards in an old road way which is now used mostly for trails purposes. People on bikes especially tend to run into them, and we have found that applying reflective tape or painting them a contrasting color greatly reduces this hazard. Bollards are generally very small and would not impact the larger scene if these safety measures were allowed. 196	E
LG	4		page II-88. Guideline 8A does not specify how much (presumably all?) of the mined material should be used for forest products. 328	R
LG	4		Plan revision should address increase numbers of personal motorized watercraft and motor cycles and their pollution to the water bodies and lands of the Gorge. (noise, air and water pollution, natural degradation).	K
LG	4		Please refuse expansion of existing mines & development of new mines in the Scenic Areas of the Gorge.	R
LG	4		Please review & strengthen regulations governing expansion of towns/cities into scenic areas of the Gorge.	R
LG	4		Prohibit new mines and expanding existing ones.	K
LG	4		Prohibit new open pit or surface mines. New quarries and the expansion of existing quarries should be prohibited whether or not the quarry can be seen.	M

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
LG	4		<p>Prohibit new open-pit or surface mines - Open pit mining continues to threatens scenic vistas and destroy plant and wildlife habitat in the national Scenic Area. New quarries and the expansion of existing quarries should be prohibited.</p> <p>R:1,2,3,4,11,12,13,15,17,21,22,27,28,30,31,34,35,38,39,41,42,43,44,45,48,49,50,51,53,54,55,56,58,59,61,62,63,65,66,67,69,71,73,74,75,81,82,83,90,92,95,98,99,100,102,106,107,109,113,116,117,123,142,146,234,239,241,242,245,246,247,251,252,253,254,255,256,258,261,262,264,267,269,272,274,276,287,288,289,290,292,301,304,308,329,330,332,333,335,336,328,417,418,420,421,423,424,425,426,427,428,429,430,449,450,451,452,453,455,456,457,459,463,465,467,468,471,571,573,576,577,578,579.</p> <p>L:19,77,125,126,186,189,202,203,204,206,207,210,211,212,213,214,216,218,271,432,475,476,477,479,481,482,489,609,612,614.</p> <p>E:219,220,221,224,226,230,231,232,237,278,281,282,297,310,311,313,316,324,326,338,343,344,347,348,349,362,365,366,368,369,370,376,378,380,381,383,384,387,392,393,435,437,438,440,441,444,446,447,490,493,494,496,498,502,503,585,589,591,596,603,604,605,626.</p>	R,L,E
LG	4		Promote applications that aid in establishing local owner operated business. Skamania Lodge will never replace the many B&Bs that used to cover their area.	K
LG	4		Promote new protect existing cottage industries, artists.	K

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
LG	4		Property owners that are performing routine maintenance or repair should not be subject to a permitting process because this discourages building upkeep. Legal non-conforming uses should be able to be replaced or modified so long as the replacement is not larger than the original use and is similar in use and design to the non-conforming structure. That way owners are not discouraged from replacing buildings that are becoming dilapidated for fear of an onerous permitting process. There are numerous edits throughout this document in line with this principle. 569	L
LG	4		Provide provisions for temporary uses. Uses that have specific time limits such as filming, stock pile sites, interpretive displays etc.	W
LG	4		Re-evaluate guidelines related to allowed development in determining scale of development. Existing development may not be protecting natural resources.	K
LG	4		Religious Institution and Land Use Act - does it affect Plan? (Multnomah Co will share its analysis	GP
LG	4		Remove the word "minimize" from MG plan and LUO's	K
LG	4		Replacement of older, run down structures (including single and double-wides) should be encouraged and facilitated by the rules or less stringent enforcement of existing rules. I agree with the Gorge Commission's decision regarding the replacement of the older home west of Lyle above the Klickitat River, off Old Highway 8. 436	E
LG	4		Replacement Structure Criteria- "scope", location (exact footprint?)	S

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
LG	4		requirements of a cluster development because those requirements are undefined. We suggest an entire rewrite of the cluster development standards in such a way that the criteria for approval become clear and objective. Only then will the County be able to use this strong tool to further resource protection. 557	
LG	4		Resource enhancement - clarify if it is a review use	GP
LG	4		Restrict subdivisions.	K
LG	4		Review cluster development provisions	GP
LG	4		Review development potential the present plan allows, include associated outbuildings, paved over areas, storage of trailers, etc. R: 123,127,134. L: 126,189,202,207,210. E: 213, E:232,324.	R,L,E
LG	4		Review of rock pits less than 3 acres by DNR (below their threshold)	GP
LG	4		Revise Process for Mineral Extraction Review Regarding the role of the DNR--Decisions on any mineral extraction application cannot be issued unless and until the DNR has approved a reclamation plan under the Surface Mining Act. Likewise, the DNR is prohibited from issuing a surface mining permit unless and until the applicant has received the land use approval from the local government. These conflicting regulations create an impossible situation for the agencies as well as the applicant. Currently, nothing is happening. 557	L
LG	4		Revisions to allowed use may be required to comply with the Religious Land Use Public Law 106-274	M
LG	4		Road repair, county and state, public utilities and railroad repairs should all be exempt from having to apply for a permit to the Gorge Commission. 166,509,510,536,545,548,549,550,551,554,559.	R
LG	4		Rock mining and its impacts--scars never heal.	K

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
LG	4		Rock pits: separate quarrying, stockpiling, reclamation so reclamation can be reviewed separately. Need standards	GP
LG	4		Rock quantities - who reviews list, DNR or county?	GP
LG	4		Should be able to sell less than 160 acres. 572,574	R
LG	4		Should be more flexibility on an individual basis for land divisions in keeping with surrounding parcel sizes.	K
LG	4		Should Scenic Area have a lot of record and disaggregation stds that are the same as the east of Sandy River Rural Plan	M
LG	4		Site Plan Standards-CLARIFY	S
LG	4		Some water bodies, such as the Columbia River are unzoned and use regulations have not been considered. This raises questions about permitting and application of the Act in those areas	M
LG	4		Stop the casino in Hood River if you are worried about negative in the Gorge.	M
LG	4		Strengthen land use regulations, especially regarding trophy house that are seen from Key Viewing Areas.	K
LG	4		Temporary stockpiling has no guidelines	GP
LG	4		Temporary structures: We have been required, at times, to paint and/or screen temporary structures used during construction. Again, the public understands that during construction certain usual structures are used, and will be removed once construction is finished. Examples include construction management trailers, worker toilets, materials storage areas and temporary offices or other buildings to be used until their replacements can be built. We would like to see more discretion in allowing the use of temporary structures during construction. 196	E

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
LG	4		Temporary uses are not presently addressed	GP
LG	4		The definition of "cluster development" needs to be defined more clearly. Skamania County seems to think that locating homes on opposite sides of large parcels is clustering. Also, neighboring homes should not be included into a cluster development unless they are willing to participate. Minimum lot sizes should remain the required size. If someone wishes to cluster homes, the parcel should remain as one piece. No lots should be made smaller than the minimum lot size. 416	R
LG	4		The docks and boat launching pads seem to be well-kept secret with No Trespassing signs all over the place. I was surprised to see so many on the Oregon side. Is there any effort to limit the number of docks built or their size? Is there any effort to encourage plant growth along the shore at Warrendale and Dodson? 238	E
LG	4		The issue of outbuildings (secondary structures) should be strongly addressed. These are not for an agricultural use. They appear to be guest houses in several cases. These secondary bldgs. Are often nearly as big as the original structure and have a very strong & negative impact on Gorge values. Tighten the language.1	R
LG	4		The Management Plan needs to be revised to clarify that the size and the number of accessory structures must be limited to ensure that resources are not adversely affected. Too often planning departments are treating accessory structures as uses allowed outright, without properly assessing their singular and cumulative impacts on scenic, natural, cultural and recreational resources. 614	L

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
LG	4		The minimum acreage and zoning needs to be made public along with any deer and elk wintering ranges or any other regulations that might affect the minimum number of acres per house. 509,510,516,518,520,532,539,540.	R
LG	4		The plan is so restrictive it limits property use, e.g. can't get a hardship dwelling in some areas to assist aging parents, and can't expand a house to make room. This is short sighted with an aging population.	M
LG	4		The purpose of the proposed edits to the SMA Sign Guidelines is to make the development standards more precise, less burdensome, and to provide for a predictable permitting process.. The current language is open ended and so allows similar projects to have very different conditions. Generally, signs will have less impact on the surrounding setting that buildings and so warrant less scrutiny. These impacts are further minimized because advertising billboards and moving signs are prohibited and there are specific restrictions on lighting. (pg. II-101). 569	L
LG	4		There is no clear indication how the NSA criteria should be applied to partition	M
LG	4		There is no clear process for reviewing small scale or accessory developments such as fences, retaining walls and additions to existing structures.	M
LG	4		Tighten up restrictions on mining.	M
LG	4		Timing of DNR review of reclamation plans.	GP

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
LG	4		Tired of the "trophy-home" comments. The GC and others need to consider the need of families. This is extremely over-exaggerated. I hate this policy of limiting the square footage based on homes in your area. I know of one family that moved because they had outgrown their house and were unable to expand. Also, it is difficult to find pre-done plans that are affordable. The GC insists nearly always on one-story houses, not all of us can afford landscape architects!	K
LG	4		Tour boats should not be exempt from the Scenic Act. They should be limited to sternwheelers or slow tour vessels. 617.	L
LG	4		Underground utilities, yard landscaping, fences, and road maintenance should not require a permit. 177.	L
LG	4		Utilities- new cable in approved trench	S
LG	4		When state rules are less restrictive than NSA rules, apply NSA rules.	M
LG	4		When the state rules are less restrictive than the NSA rule, require compliance with state rules.	M
LG	4		Wind power is clean energy, why do the environmentalist sue them into oblivion?	M
LG	5	Strengthen rules pertaining to transportation.	Redefine alternative transportation to include boats, planes, helicopters, buses, trains, taxis(?), van tours, tour boats--things that are licensed.	M
LG	5		Transportation issues seem to be increasing. More big trucks on I-84 and SR14. More trains. Yeah, I know I too drive a car. Right now with the "energy crunch" it might be a good time to strengthen any rules that deal with the transportation issue here in the Gorge. 229	E

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
LG	6	Examine and find solutions to situations potentially contradictory to the Act as a result of following Mgt. Plan guidelines.	Major developments e.g. Rowena Dell is in SMA and allows new houses on less than 40 acres	GP
LG	6		Page II-96. To the single policy on vegetation control, add "scenic resources" to the elected list. This would be more consistent with objective 3 on Page III-58. Also consider adding "public health" to the list. An example why: Some unnecessarily heavy spraying of both state and county roadsides in the Gorge since establishment of the Scenic Area has impacted scenic values and threatened public health (eg. blackberry pickers). 328	R
LG	6		Rules should be rational. For example, landowner was required to paint a retaining wall dark color when it was completely screened.	W
LG	6		The guidelines should not be allowed to lead to a conclusion that actually goes against the goals of the Scenic Area Act. For example, everyone agreed that getting rid of an ugly powerline at the Starr property was a good idea as a whole, but the guidelines added up to a denial of the project. There should be a criterion that measures the overall effect of an action.	FS
LG	7	Prepare a build-out projection report before reviewing or revising the Plan.	Before amending Management Plan do a build out analysis that shows what full build out would look like.	M
LG	7		Complete the "Build-Out" Projection before amending plan.	M
LG	7		Incorporate a complete "build-out" analysis of the impacts of full development as allowed under the current Management Plan. 119 postcards.	L
LG	7		Need build-out study to assess current rules, and proposed changes	K

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
LG	7		There should be no consideration of changing minimum lot sizes until a complete "build-out" has been done to determine the ultimate result of occupying all currently available building sites.	K
LG	8	Need to examine organization of the Mt Plan and linkages between goals, policies, and guidelines.	Existing uses section: revise, confusing	GC
LG	8		General: Need to clarify what the objective is for each policy and be sure that the guidelines implement that concept without unduly limiting other associated uses that do not pertain to the objective.	FS
LG	8		Keep GMA and SMA regulations separate; consolidation could result in making all the rules more stringent. 621	M(2)
LG	8		Policy/guideline relationships: need guideline for each policy.	FS
LG	9	Enhancement opportunities need more emphasis.	Seek opportunities for enhancement.	M
ED	1	Give greater consideration to economic development commensurate with the second purpose of the Scenic Area Act.	Continue funding the economic authorization in the NSA Act.	M
ED	1		Economic development is well supported. 123	R
ED	1		Expanding economic development section to identify potential collaborative initiatives	W
ED	1		Give more than lip service to economic development.	M
ED	1		In the next 10 years I'd like to see more emphasis on economies and less on preservation of land.	M
ED	1		More equal balance to economic uses vs resources.	K
ED	1		Other Gorge counties have managed to take economic advantage of the Gorge Scenic Act. Hopefully, the Commission will be able to induce Klickitat County to join in a more cooperative spirit so it too can capitalize on the possibilities.	K
ED	1		People are more important than resources	K

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
ED	1		Place more emphasis on the second purpose (economic development) of the Act. 294	E
ED	1		Protect the people of Gorge.	K
ED	1		Some areas of the Gorge have done well economically because of the Management Plan. Recreational opportunities in the Gorge are being developed reasonably well. Signage for points of interest and geographic items is very good. 257	R
ED	1		The second part of the Act was to provide for economic development and yet there are only two pages out of 250 plus in the Management Plan devoted to this subject. The same amount of emphasis that is placed on the restrictions must be applied to generating economic development. 175, 508,509,510,531,533,534.	?
ED	1		To get more economic development, the Commission needs to listen to the people and be more responsible to the people's needs, don't kill us off. Treat us as citizens under the Constitution which give us rights. The Commission does not.	M
ED	2	Study impacts of the Scenic Area Act on the Gorge economy (land use regulations, air quality policies and land acquisition).	A study needs to be completed to see how the Scenic Act has impacted the economy of the Gorge. The second part of the Act was to provide for economic development and yet there are only two pages out of 250 plus in the Management Plan devoted to this subject. The same amount of emphasis that is placed on the restrictions must be applied to generating economic development. 175, 508,509,510,531,533,534.	R
ED	2		Airshed--Class I--How can local economy continue?	M
ED	2		Consider how zoning affects taxing properties and effect on tax base, effect on schools and community.	M

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
ED	2		Corbett economic development potential comprised by HCRH protection guidelines.	M
ED	2		Economic development monies should be used for economic development and not to bail out the interpretive centers. Economic development is specific to encourage the economy to grow i.e. infrastructure, small business loans, recruitment of new businesses. 175, 508,509,510,521,525,531,533,534,538,555.	R
ED	2		Give concern to economic impacts of air regulations in Scenic Area.	M
ED	2		How can NSA be a Class I airshed and support the economy?	M
ED	2		Perhaps new economic studies and reports that take into account the major changes in aluminum, power and related employment should be made in later 2001--let's base the decision on facts--not fiction. 190	L
ED	2		The "economic" report will be four years out-of-date by the time the plan review becomes a reality. 190	L
ED	2		This "economic monitoring" was a cheap defective--nearly meaningless--report in 1998--oday the economies of both Wasco and Klickitat Counties are very seriously impacted by the aluminum plant closures--(Use of the 1998 Report is foolish). 190	L
ED	2		Unrealistic application of zoning prohibit development and threaten tax base for school and services, problems not solved by trophy homes or single large business.	M

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
ED	2		We are not going to have a lot of new economic development if the federal government continues to purchase more lands in the NSA. People are less likely to move in new business when property taxes and regulation increases. Also, air quality issue really scares new businesses as well as existing ones.	M
ED	3	Encourage industrial and business opportunities that are compatible with the first purpose of the Scenic Area Act.	Actively encourage and seek out industrial and light manufacturing opportunities that are compatible with the first purpose of the Act.	M
ED	3		Communities in the Gorge suffer from economies that trail behind those of other areas of the state. One way to address this issue while also protecting the Columbia Gorge as a scenic resource is to put particular effort into encouraging industries that have minimal impacts on the environment. To effectively do this, permitting must become a less onerous process for those industries. 569	L
ED	3		Economic development should be allowed if it is visually subordinate and not negative environmentally.	M
ED	3		Economic development should be environmentally friendly.	M
ED	3		Economic development should be focused to protect the environment.	M
ED	3		Economic development should focus on business and industry that is compatible with air quality, habitat protection and scenic beauty. Use the Rainbow Project in the Mosier ODOT property as an example. 597	E
ED	3		Economic development should not mar the beauty of the Gorge and should be environmentally friendly.	M

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
ED	3		Engage in getting high-speed data transmission/communication in the NSA to open opportunities to less polluting enterprises.	M
ED	3		The Act itself provides that the Management Plan is to regulate development (commercial and residential) in a way that does not have "more than moderate adverse consequences for the scenic, cultural recreation or natural resources of the scenic area..." Act, Sec. 2(a) and Sec. 6(d)(7), (8); 16 U.S.C. § 544(2)(a) and d(7), (8). This standard does not prohibit development. Instead, consistent with the purpose section quoted above, it permits development that does not adversely affect the Scenic Area's resources. Those resources specifically include the "cultural and recreation" resources located within the Scenic Area. 569	L
ED	4	Develop Grants and Loan funding priorities that allow for more economic development outside urban areas, compatible with the Scenic Area Act. Focus economic development in urban areas. Develop innovative projects using comparative advantages.	Allow economic development outside of urban areas, within guidelines.	M
ED	4		Allow economic development; do not make so many stringent laws that economic development is stifled or completely destroyed.	M
ED	4		Allow more economic development in areas other than "urban" areas. More cottage industry, more tourism, non-polluting, environmentally friendly businesses.	M
ED	4		Allow old historic uses (like a restaurant w/view) to reopen.	M
ED	4		Change plan to allow some commercial use in Rowena (i.e. store).	M

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
ED	4		Common sense should be used in decisions regarding economic development. Judge each project on its own merit.	M
ED	4		Economic development monies should be used for economic development and not to bail out the interpretive centers. Economic development is specific to encourage the economy to grow i.e. infrastructure, small business loans, recruitment of new businesses. 175	R
ED	4		Economic incentives (funding) for "gateway" cities: Washougal. Talk to the city of Washougal. Convince them how to be a gateway city--funds, opportunities, etc.	M
ED	4		Encourage economic development in the urban areas.	M
ED	4		Encourage growth to occur in urban areas. I believe that the 1992 Gorge Management Plan did nothing at all specific to address the Goal #2 provision of the Management Plan which states: "To protect and support the economy of the Columbia River Gorge by encouraging growth to occur in existing urban areas...." The Management Plan must consider strategies to direct housing to urban areas. Any revision of the Management Plan must address the problem of urban type development coming into the gorge. If individuals wish to build large city-type homes, they should be directed to the urban areas of the Gorge or to the many thousands of acres which lie outside the National Scenic Area. 126	L
ED	4		Enforce rules on economic development (large and small) outside of urban areas in the Gorge.	M
ED	4		Enhance tourism by preserving the Gorge.	M

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
ED	4		Establish and support local economics of scale. Why is Skamania Lodge a better solution than the many small and local B&Bs and restaurants that used to cover this area?	M
ED	4		Help Port Districts to create jobs.	M
ED	4		In regard to recreation retreat opportunities, would like to see property owners allowed reasonable latitude to develop the land for recreation opportunities. Pomeroy House (example) working farm would be of value to our culture.	M
ED	4		Keep economic development in urban areas.	M
ED	4		Let's clearly include East Multnomah County in upcoming economic and river access based SNCR Resource reports. East Mult. County is losing river access under CRGNSA/CRGC mismanagement. 190	L
ED	4		Mgt Plan should allow B&Bs to also host festivals, community events e.g. weddings, reunions.	M
ED	4		Money needed for small farms, marketing structure (co-op), cottage industries.	M
ED	4		More latitude to allow related commercial uses at B&Bs, etc.	M
ED	4		No economic development outside urban areas.	M
ED	4		One of the goals of the Act is to promote economic development. This proposed amendment recognizes traditional economic activity and possible future, low-impact opportunities. 569	L
ED	4		Protect natural resources but allow for more flexibility to economic use on the land.	M
ED	4		Provide employment opportunities, i.e. reduce welfare, unemployment etc.	M
ED	4		Scenic Area should be protected from industrial growth.	M

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
ED	4		Stimulate the economy in urban areas with environmentally friendly industry.	M
ED	4		The Gorge Commission should actively participate in protecting urban growth areas and economic development. 508,509,510,519,523,524,525,529,530,538,546,547,555. R: 158,161,167,171.	R
ED	4		What are we going to do with Squally Point?(What resource concerns prevented potential development. Why wasn't it developed?)	M
ED	4		What do "they" mean by "economic development"? Big? Small? Pollution, urban sprawl? Will "E. D."bring more jobs or more people?	M
ED	4		Where are out investment dollars to solidify the agrarian potential of this area? A berry festival, farm marketing co-op, or other investment that maximizes our ability to extend our agricultural possibilities?	S
ED	4		Why not roadside produce stands and local, small businesses that provide food, art and services to locals and tourists?	M
ED	5	Streamline the Gorge Commission grant/loan certification process.	Improve the Gorge Commission certification process for projects approved by the State Investment Boards by (1) delegate authority to the (WIB/OIB) state entity within urban areas, who can ensure local, state and federal permits are secured and consistency with the Act and (2) provide a fast certification review process outside the urban areas. 615	L
ED	6	Update the Management Plan to include 1999 state economic development plans.	Incorporate cultural resources protection & education into economic development strategy. 134	R

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
ED	6		Recommendation from the Oregon & Washington Investment Boards. Part iii, Chapter 2: Economic Development. 1. The Executive Summary, pp ii-vi, of the Washington and Oregon Economic Development Plans 199 Update should replace the narrative at the beginning of the Chapter, P III-53. 2. Retain GMA PROVISIONS< GMA Goals, numbers 1 & 2, pp III 53-54. 3. Retain GMA Policies, numbers 6,7 (with the addition of the following: "if consistent with the county adopted land use ordinances for the Scenic Area," and 9, pp III 54-55. 615	L
ED	6		Update the Management Plan to reflect and incorporate the approved policies of the Economic Development Plans 1999, update by the states of Washington and Oregon. Replace the current language in Part III, Chapter 2 with the Executive Summary, pages ii-vii and incorporate the entire 1999 update in the section by reference. 615	L
AD	1	Revise the Management Plan to allow for more citizen involvement in all phases of plan administration.	Act being administered by only a few people--too much control.	K
AD	1		Advisory/grazing committees must have real ranchers represented.	W
AD	1		Agree with grazing comment on Page 1. Need the advisory committee.	W
AD	1		Allow Gorge Commissioners to hear concerns directly from county residents.	M
AD	1		Committee membership determined jointly by ranchers and Commission.	W
AD	1		Concerned about GC management style. Change their ways or dissolve them. Should be accountable to people in the Gorge, work on how to structure that.	M

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
AD	1		Create advisory board with resource folks, ranchers, etc. to monitor condition of range (Two comments in favor).	S
AD	1		Dissatisfied with the "open house" process used for the public meetings. 303	R
AD	1		Enhance outreach program in Gorge communities so residents have a more accurate understanding of scenic area process.	K
AD	1		Formalize mediation/dispute resolution as alternative contested cases./QJ appeals and voluntary remand process. Take from LUBA	W
AD	1		Grazing Advisory Committee retaining grazing use of range lands purchased by federal agencies.	W
AD	1		Guidelines should come from the "bottom up." The way many of the guidelines are currently written is not practical and does not take into consideration of whether they will work economically and stifle creativity in managing lands that would meet the intent of the ACT.	M
AD	1		Harassment of Gorge ownerships.	K
AD	1		I agree an independent outside review people will trust. If it is the GC people won't trust it.	M
AD	1		I believe the rules change each and every time a question is ask--there are so many in consistencies in this Act and obvious favoritism. Money talks especially in Oregon--why are the rules different for everyone. 155	R
AD	1		I don't believe the Gorge Commission should be reviewing itself. It's just like a business auditing itself.	M
AD	1		I don't want to see restrictions weakened (to the point it damages the Gorge) but GC needs to help work with people's problems.	M

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
AD	1		Incorporate public meetings throughout the region, including Portland, Vancouver Seattle, to ensure broad participation. 119 postcards.	L
AD	1		Listen to residents of Gorge on what the problems are, i.e. Services needed, trouble areas, etc.	M
AD	1		Misuse of power by GC.	M
AD	1		Need citizen appeal process (Similar to jury) to help make reasonable land use decisions.	M
AD	1		Need for a separate appeals board.	H
AD	1		Need to develop a better partnership approach with county & communities in administering NSA. Need to be more flexible. 177,179.	L
AD	1		Need to seek help from Gorge residents and include our ideas and experience. Planning should be a creative process inclusive of a board awareness. 177	L
AD	1		People making guidelines should be knowledgeable about operations, e.g. agriculture.	K
AD	1		Publish all comments so everyone can see what was said. So we know you listened. Let us know where emphasis of comments was. Have some public input on how you are going to use comments. Don't just come back with what you decided.	K
AD	1		Ranchers and farmers who know and understand the land should be consulted and provide insight on how best to manage it. The below proposed Policy 6 is a suggested way to ensure that their knowledge of the natural resources is utilized to ensure both a healthy economy and a sustainable ecosystem. 569	L
AD	1		Rangeland advisory committee a good idea--local ranchers, planners, range con's	M
AD	1		Should make copies of revised Mgmt. Plan available to public if they want it.	M

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
AD	1		The CRGC should have citizen advisory group as mandated by the Act. 620	E
AD	1		The Gorge Commission needs to be more attuned to what the people want than on their own. Need to be more answerable.	M
AD	1		There is a need for open policies, records of activities, etc. Mailing list should include all Gorge residence once a year w/summary and contacts. Notices that meet legal minimums are not effective or responsible. 138	R
AD	1		We Klickitat citizens would like to be represented on the Scenic Act Plans. We've been out of the loop long enough.	K
AD	1		Work cooperatively with ranchers--tell them what our objectives are; create an advisory board.	K
AD	2	Land Exchanges: Update land exchange direction to be relevant to the present.	Strike the last sentence of the first paragraph under the heading "Land Exchange" and the second sentence of the last paragraph on page IV-15. Ideally, every paragraph with the exception of the first one under the heading should be deleted.	FS
AD	2		The section on land exchanges seems to focus on section 9(d) of the Act. Section 9(d) was time sensitive and all of the relevant timeframes set in that section of the Act now appear to be expired. If this is in fact the case, all reference to section 9(d) of the Act should be deleted. Other existing exchange authorities can be utilized to authorize exchanges in the Scenic Area.	FS

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
AD	3	Boundaries: Define the exterior, SMA and Urban Area boundaries, and clarify the boundary adjustment process.	Addendum by Virginia Kelly 6/14/2001: The Forest Service is preparing a written narrative legal description (meets-and-bounds) of the exterior boundry. The description will utilize the boundry lines on the official NSA maps. No adjustments will be made to the boundary lines on those maps; only a written description will be created. With this description, a surveyor would be able to locate the boundary on the ground. The work is being undertaken by the Regional Surveyor in the Regional Office in Portland, it is underway summer 2001 and is expected to be completed by late fall 2001.	GP
AD	3		Assessor maps and NSA maps don't match. Paying Ag taxes on SMA open space even after a physical survey to find the SMA open space line.	W
AD	3		Boundaries need to be rationalized.	W
AD	3		Boundaries seem to follow man-made features for ease of administration rather than natural features in places.	W
AD	3		Boundary Line Adjustment Process-CLARIFY	S
AD	3		Boundary lines have never been set. No survey or meets and bound description.	M
AD	3		Can't see much of my property from any KUAs so there should be a boundary adjustment to Urban Area.	K
AD	3		City of Washougal--Re: ongoing boundary dispute: has this been resolved? Is it an active issue? What decisions have been made since 1998 about Jemtegaards school development and inclusion into the scenic boundaries?	K
AD	3		Clarify boundaries in lieu of property owners.	W

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
AD	3		Clarify process (guidelines for authority and procedures) for determining exact location of NSA line (This may be rule making)	W
AD	3		Clarify process for exact NSA location lines	GP
AD	3		Correct obvious mapping errors.	W
AD	3		Exterior boundary need description (FS going to do a metes and bounds description).	W
AD	3		From personal experience, boundaries have been surveyed and set in places.	M
AD	3		Legally define the boundaries--lines on a map are insufficient.	M
AD	3		Mapping: Still has not been done and has been promised for years, and its seems to be expanding the boundaries because no one knows where they are. 174	R
AD	3		Need explanation why boundaries are where they are--boundaries split properties--can they be readjusted?	W
AD	3		Need to clarify NSA Boundaries. Felt pen marker is not accurate.	M
AD	3		Page IV-6. Policy 1. What is a "minor" revision? Perhaps add a definition-something like: "involving no more than one percent of the land encompassed within the Urban Area under consideration." 328	R
AD	3		Put urban growth area to original line.	W
AD	3		Scenic line in urban areas.	W
AD	3		Survey the boundaries. It shouldn't be up to the landowners. Especially when boundary divides a property.	M

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
AD	3		The boundaries of the Scenic Area should be surveyed by a licensed surveyor. Not a felt pen line on a map. The zones should be the same as the county zoning throughout. If we want to build a home we should just have to go to the county not the Gorge Commission. We do not need the Forest Service involved in anything either. 170	R
AD	3		The original Sept. 1986 maps need to be located. Any obvious mapping errors need to be corrected. The SMA/GMA/Urban area lines need to follow normal survey practices. 165,510,512,514,526,527,528,537,553.	R
AD	3		Urban Area boundary goes through my house! I'd like an exception for my case. This is clearly a mapping error.	K
AD	3		What is really the defined boundary of the CRGNSA?	K
AD	4	Expedite processes. Minor projects require the same lengthy review process as larger and more complex projects.	Abbreviated process for some uses under specified criteria	GP
AD	4		Abbreviated Process. Should include NO PROCESS. Underground utilities, home and yard landscaping, fences should not be discouraged by any kind of delay. These applications are humiliating and discourage scenic enhancement among other considerations. A waste of our tax dollars and planners time. Another stifling process.	K
AD	4		Adopting set standard for densely developed areas to provide faster, more efficient review	W

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
AD	4		Allowance for determination of "non significance" with a SEPA like check list process with an abbreviated appeal period within which a county or commission staff could be requested to do a full review. (eg....For reviews that are additions or in kind replacements when structures 50 years old and creating no new ground disturbance in impacted winter range or outside, no recreation impacts, or visibility issues such as new overhead utility lines on existing poles)	W
AD	4		Clarify: SEPA type checklist to expedite some processes	GP
AD	4		Creating abbreviated or exempted process for minor structures and uses where there is a determination of no significant impact"	W
AD	4		Decisions need to be in writing and given to owners within 7 days. 184	L
AD	4		Does every new overhead utility line require review?	GP

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
AD	4		Establish an Expedited Review Tract/Process for Minor Developments (Review Uses, Plan pg. II-96) - An expedited review list and tract should be created for certain minor uses, such as: construction of decks and additions onto existing homes, placement of utility sheds under an agreed upon square footage on an already developed parcel, construction of fences and retaining walls in residentially developed areas, placement of windows and doors with different sizes or shapes, adjustments to roof lines (such as new dormers or skylights), minor grading and filling of less than 100 cubic yards, new or replacement for cultural and historic resources should also be included in this second tract. Consider establishing a check list (as in the sign criteria Plan pg. I-38 guidelines), where if the development meets the criteria on the check list, it goes on the expedited review tract. 557	L
AD	4		Expanded authority (expedited process) for public agencies.	H
AD	4		Expedite review process to treat landowners fairly. 382.	E
AD	4		Expedited review for utility corridors within existing right of way.	H
AD	4		Expedited Review of minor development (decks, change of use, additions)	S
AD	4		Reviews should be able to be checklists signed by IDT Teams. They are too wordy and waste too much time as they are now. If something becomes an issue, the professionals involved could then write up findings or testify.	FS
AD	4		Simplify approval process for minor roadway improvements (e.g. guardrail additions and fill. Or replacement of reflectors (delineator posts) 2 for 1)	H

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
AD	4		Tiered applications process. Expedited review for minor projects. Threshold(?) of dollar value, impacts.	H
AD	4		Very simple, low risk projects that do not meet the definition of maintenance should have an expedited review (or exemption). E.g. decks, walks, low walls. Something akin to a key for plant identification. A hybrid of application and review in one step that is self-answering (like a key). The key idea would allow for throwing the applicant off the short application to a long form and a full review. This would help to use staff time more efficiently and would go a long way to help public perception of over-regulation with little benefit. Based on 10 years experience of Plan administration, there is a low risk to resources by doing this. Mike B.'s cultural resource probability maps could be a tool to make this work.	FS
AD	5	Dispute Resolution: the present process for dispute resolution (appeals/contested case hearings) does not seem fair or effective to some parties.	Because an appeal hearing is a quasi-judicial matter all members of the Gorge Commission are precluded from speaking with the appellant except on procedural matters. This has caused frustration when appellants have substantive issues and questions. The Gorge Commission would be more flexible and may be able to resolve appeals without litigation if some commission members are available to discuss substantive aspects of the appeal. Below, a 5 member appeal panel is proposed. This proposal has the added benefit of being a more efficient use of Commission resources. 569	L
AD	5		Owners need an avenue of recourse. Gorge Commission acts as judge and jury. 184	L

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
AD	5		Plan should provide independent trier of facts for reviewing directors decisions. It shouldn't be commissioners, since they can't independently view properties, only take findings of staff and info. From landowner. They are acting like judges in appeals, but are not all lawyers and are administering law. 620	E
AD	5		The appeal process is flawed. How can one appeal to the same body that made the original determination and receive justice? The Board of County Commissioners should be the final appeal for disputed land uses in their respective counties. 192	L
AD	6	Finality of Decisions: It is not clear when a decision approving a land use is a final decision.	Approvals often result in double jeopardy for the landowner. No going back on decisions, after the fact.	M
AD	6		Can my director's decision be over ridden by the Gorge Commission? If so, why? This should not be the case, however! A development should conform to the director's decision that has been issued. 127	R

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
AD	6		Clarify and Protect Finality of Decisions--provide guidelines stating that an approval stands as approved unless new information is uncovered that was not addressed during the original application process. This would save tax payers from massive legal fees. For example with the Bea case and others cases involving interpretation of Scenic Guidelines, it is easy to see that a project doesn't work after it has been built. When would it be assured that the application review process is complete and final, and thus that the development will not be stopped? Another example is if a project is halted because there is a new interpretation of cultural resources on the property that were obvious and/or dismissed during the original cultural review process. When can it assured that the Decision is final and that a new interpretation of those resources will not stop development? Possible also clarify that in this situation, mitigation and continued development would be allowed rather than preference to avoidance (Plan pg. 166(1)). 557	L
AD	6		County findings are sufficient.	H
AD	6		Director's Decisions" (NSA Approvals) should not be subject to change or amendment unless new information has come to light. It is far too great a hardship on the property owner to proceed with work under the conditions of an approval and then at some later date have that approval changed or cancelled. Simply, this is not fair or right. 187	L
AD	6		Finality of county quasi-judicial decisions	GP
AD	6		Finality of legitimate QJ decisions	W

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
AD	6		How can people have confidence in the process if GC can step in at the last minute? Feel insecure about this.	K
AD	6		How did a very visible house get permitted? How did it get through county planning. County Commission, house get built, 20 trees cut, then Gorge Commission told them to move the house? Something is missing in the process. The county decided the action they should be responsible.	H
AD	6		Please work to clarify the plan so that everyone will know where and how new development is to be located. I am very upset about the Bea house mess. How did that ever happen? 110	R
AD	6		Quit moving the goal posts. When someone is told to do something a certain way, don't keep changing the rules.	M
AD	6		The issue of finality of decisions needs to be addressed in this Plan review	M
AD	6		What constitutes an active approval?	S
AD	7	Flexibility in Decision Making: The Management Plan and ordinances appear inflexible to some parties.	Do more proactive to encourage good land use, allow some flexibility.	M
AD	7		Give counties more flexibility in decisions.	W
AD	7		Land Use should be more flexibility within reason, with boundary adjustments look more at scenic easements. Develop a step by step guide to get through the process.	K
AD	7		Some more flexibility in applying standards when enhancement involved (apply to ALL SNCRs).	K
AD	7		The county (Skamania) who is administering the NSA should be allowed flexibility in making a "Director's Decision" based on each individual situation and not forced to rigidly follow the NSA. 187,561	L

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
AD	8	Consistency in Application of the Rules: Application of the guidelines does not appear consistent between jurisdictions.	All county planners involved with the NSA need to be thoroughly educated and trained in the Management Plan. 489.	L
AD	8		All county planners involved with the NSA need to be thoroughly educated and trained on the plan. Make them pass an exam if necessary. Put that in writing. 612.	L
AD	8		Be fair and consistent.	M
AD	8		Consistency among counties in enforcement and administration of rules.	H
AD	8		Consistency between counties RE: what constitutes maintenance of a highway?	M
AD	8		Consistency in building permit requirements.	M
AD	8		Consistency--demoralizing to see folks "getting away" with things when you can't. Consistency will help gain support for rules. Castle, etc.	K
AD	8		Counties and Commission need to be accountable for decisions made. Directions need to be clear and in writing. I.e. Someone is given a permit and builds per permit. Inspector comes out and decides he wants changes. Owner complies. New inspector comes out and wants it back the way it started. Owner cannot be expected to go back and forth. 184	L
AD	8		Counties need more guidance to be able to interpret and administer the Plan fully. 294	E
AD	8		County land use staff needs to consistently apply code.	K
AD	8		Enforcement needs to be consistent.	K
AD	8		Ensure that standards are clearly written. Minimize interpretation.	M
AD	8		Extensions of approval: there is no direction, no limit to number of extensions, no criteria for extensions	GP
AD	8		Gorge Commission is inconsistent in its decisions.	K

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
AD	8		I object to the way the Act is implemented. Inconsistently applied. I don't feel that the FS and federal government is held to the same restrictions as residents.	K
AD	8		I propose that any city or county employee in a position to issue building permits in the Scenic Act area must be certified by the Gorge Commission staff to issue such permits. That any such employee who issues a permit for construction that violates the scenic act guidelines will have his or her certification suspended or canceled. That all licensed contractors in Oregon and Washington be informed about the Scenic Act construction guidelines during their licensing education classes, agree to follow the guidelines as a condition for their licensing, and agree to not sign construction contracts that are not certified as meeting Scenic Act guidelines. That any licensed contractor who engages in a construction project that is not certified as meeting Scenic Act construct guidelines be fined or have their license suspended by their state's Contractor's Board. 188.	L
AD	8		Impact of buyouts on residences lives, esp. planning personal/property ownership, maintenance & improvements. Inconsistent agency efforts are causing bitterness. 138	R
AD	8		It appears that a different set of rules is being applied to the residents of Washington versus Oregon. The restrictions are being applied inequitably and inconsistently. Some applicants receive their permit within the 72-day period while others can take a year or more. 508,509,510,536,545,548,549,550,551,554.	R

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
AD	8		Land use designations and zoning guidelines have blunted urban sprawl, etc. However, the public appearance has been one of inconsistent enforcement and unequal application of the guidelines. Be consistent and timely. 92	R
AD	8		Land use rules are not applied consistently. Inconsistencies between GC and Forest Service. GC and FS seem to be in bed together to keep people from going forward with their permit, e.g. with FS comments to the GC carrots dangled by FS that never happened.	M
AD	8		Make rules clear to avoid controversy.	M
AD	8		Make rules more clear, so people know exactly what they can or can't do. (Second this!)	W
AD	8		Make sure the "public servants" who give permits for building and any activities in the Gorge have FULL knowledge of the Management Plan and that they cannot give permission at their own discretion! Or out of ignorance. 83	R
AD	8		Need to make rules clear so everyone understands them. We all need to live by the rules.	W
AD	8		Needs to be consistency on where to locate a new home on property. Some people okayed to build in visible location and not others.	M
AD	8		People are stopped from building homes in Gorge but Native Americans can strip mine.	W
AD	8		People don't have a lot of faith in the process when there isn't consistent application.	M
AD	8		Permitting process has not been consistent. R: 127,138,145,147,156,157,174. L: 179,184. E: 224.	R,L,E
AD	8		Plan doesn't specify approval period (how long a decision is valid). Should it for consistency, or should county make its own process?	GP

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
AD	8		Planners issuing Gorge permits should be certified by Gorge Commission.	H
AD	8		Proper implementation crucial.	H
AD	8		Regulations aren't applied consistently. (There's) More scrutiny in Washington. There are houses going up in Oregon that are more visible than publicized cases in Washington.	K
AD	8		Restrictions aren't applied equally. They are inequitable and inconsistently. For example, it may take one person 72 days to get a permit and another over a year.	M
AD	8		There is significant concern about projects being conditioned on overlays that can not be obtained, are not public knowledge, and which lead to unpredictable permitting and varying conditions for similar projects because the overlays have not been promulgated as a public rule. This proposed edit and the definition of 'overlay' in the Glossary is an attempt to alleviate this concern. 569	L
AD	8		There needs to be more balance. Some regulations are needed. Want consistent rules. Regulations should be understandable. They are open to interpretation.	H
AD	8		Totally inconsistent in Klickitat Co. vs. other counties.	M
AD	8		Training for staff in "customer service". The "how" of the handling of applicants in positive ways. 179	L
AD	8		Why are the requirements/regulations/decisions not uniform? They are "county-specific." It seems like some counties are regulated more stringently than others (i.e. Klickitat).	H
AD	8		Written evaluation for persons who have gotten permits. After the process. Sent home/returned--inconsistencies in staff interpretations of regs. 179	L

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
AD	9	Plan Amendment Process: the Plan amendment process is cumbersome and could be improved.	Change Plan Amendment Standards to be more in line with Plan Review standards (in particular with regard to entertaining concept of possible mistakes or oversights). See Wasco Comp Plan p. 227 and 228	W
AD	9		Page IV-1. Policy 1. Current wording may limit future need to make amendments. Consider adding something like: "or a situation arises which was not covered or discussed in depth in the original management plan." 328	R
AD	10	Monitoring and Enforcement: monitoring/enforcement roles, responsibilities and processes need to be clarified.	(Admin) Need more funds to monitor individual developments and county decisions.	W
AD	10		Better review of housing permits before houses built. Common sense approach to siting. 140	R
AD	10		Clarify County and Gorge Commission Staff Enforcement/Violation Roles and Guidelines--outline procedural steps for counties and Gorge Commission Staff on enforcing the Scenic Area Management Plan. Distinguish between both the enforcement and the violation roles and the procedural steps for the counties and the Gorge Commission Staff. What is the role of the executive director for the Gorge Commission during the development review period and the decision appeals period? 557	L
AD	10		Commision should do a better job of monitoring.	W
AD	10		Complaints on landowners should be field verified.	K
AD	10		Concern for precedence in cases like the Bea house. How to prevent, and other people asking for the same thing?	M
AD	10		Conduct a full study of development impacts under existing plan. L-428,429. E: 507 R:585	L,E,R
AD	10		CRGC needs to clear up longstanding property disputes especially with multi-ownership problems.	K

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
AD	10		Current owners should not be constrained by unpermitted development done by prior owner. Go back to violator.	M
AD	10		Don't hold current owners responsible for the sins of past owners. Hold offending builder responsible. Example: Person buys house that was built 30 yrs. Ago. Owners apply for a permit to remodel and are told house was never built with a permit. Therefore they are told they have to tear the house down. 184	L
AD	10		Early monitoring and enforcement is a must. It is always cheaper to attack a problem early than late. The Bea House and the Nelson house are prime examples of this problem. Both were not monitored early enough and became incredible problems. Permits also need more complete review. You cannot expect the FOCG (Friends of Columbia River Gorge) to catch all the problems.	M
AD	10		Enact scenic area-wide enforcement procedures.	W
AD	10		Enforcement roles and responsibilities of the county are not clear in the Plan. (Part IV Chapter 1, pp. 4-5	M
AD	10		Enforcement/ Violations Guidelines	S
AD	10		Failure of county administrators in Washington counties to assist in compliance with the plan and their passive attitude toward the plan. 506.	R
AD	10		Fund monitoring and enforcement--more staff/volunteer effort to aid monitoring.	M
AD	10		GC need to establish more consistent monitoring program for county decisions.	W
AD	10		Good monitoring would include the land owner/applicant and a discussion of the review process.	FS
AD	10		Gorge Commission should monitor county decisions more.	W

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
AD	10		How can you prevent folks from turning in plans showing a 1-story house and then build 3? Would they be free to build 1, then soon after remodel it to 3? What kind of permanent limit can be set? Air pollution? 37	R
AD	10		Identify/Establish Guidelines for How the Gorge Commission Monitors County Actions (Plan pg. IV-2) - What does the Gorge Commission and Gorge Commission Staff do if/when a violation is brought ot it's attention? 557	L
AD	10		Implementation by counties. Avoid problems by catching sooner.	W
AD	10		Improve enforcement of existing regs.	H
AD	10		Interpretation and enforcement as Plan was intended.	M
AD	10		Investigate how volunteers could do monitoring tasks. Similar to neighborhood association.	W
AD	10		Judge each project and person on their own merit. i.e. If someone else has messed up don't deny others their permits or businesses because the other people thumbed their nose at the rules and regulations. 184	L
AD	10		Make the Beas move their house! 99	R
AD	10		Monitor compliance w/conditions of approval.	W
AD	10		Monitoring--over time. Long term.	M
AD	10		More consistency in enforcement actions and decision-making process.	W
AD	10		More enforcement of present laws.	K
AD	10		Need more comprehensive monitoring of implementation. All counties should be brought into the monitoring process.	M
AD	10		Need more monitoring (enforcement) staff, even if more takes more \$\$.	W

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
AD	10		Need stronger enforcement of plan. R: 132,133,134,136,143,249,260,300,334. L: 189,202,206,212,213,214,215,216,. E: 221,228,230,231,324.	R,L,E
AD	10		Place more emphasis on enforcement of plan rules. E- 67,80,469,499. R:458.	E
AD	10		Sanctions should be to undue the damage of the violations.	M
AD	10		Stiffer penalties for violation of permits.	W
AD	10		There seems to be no code enforcement when the rules are disregarded. We realize this is not easy to deal with when staff and funds are in short supply, and this county does not penalize those land owners who take advantage of the situation. 185	L
AD	10		Track cumulative impacts.	K
AD	10		USFS should be required to formally notice counties of USFS projects to assist in coordination and enforcement efforts	M
AD	11	Consider a regional approach (including cities) rather than a system of 6 individual counties.	Regionalism vs. 6 separate counties. Cities get left out of general distribution of info e.g. air quality strategy, recreation development economic development transportation. NSA signs, bike routes. Get cities in the loop on regional issues.	K
AD	12	Review the administrative rules used by the Gorge Commission.	Can the Gorge Commission address its Quasi-Judicial Role to allow some Commissioners to be involved in development reviews? Troubleshoot problems as they arise?	H
AD	12		Plan does not authorize the development and or commission rules, they should be eliminated. 168,171.	R
AD	12		Rotate commission chairmanship on an annual bases. 180	L

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
AD	12		The management plan does not authorize the development and/or usage of Commission rules. They should be eliminated? 508,509,510,516,518,519,520,523,529,530,532,540,546,547.	R
AD	12		The Washington State Appeals Court made it very clear that Commission rules, as applied within the State of Washington, must be consistent with state law in regard to applying zoning or other burdens to affected individual property owners. 194.	E
AD	13	Evaluate the procedures and process for obtaining a development review. Streamline, simplify, and clarify the process.	As citizens we need clear rules to follow that are easy to understand and follow.	M
AD	13		Common Sense.	K
AD	13		Common Sense.	K
AD	13		Confusion with who is in charge with respect to getting permits in Corbett.	H
AD	13		Decisions need to be in writing (whether from county or Commission) and given ASAP--7 days of decision.	K
AD	13		Don't access property for review without permission of owner.	H
AD	13		Don't hold up applications over and over again for each small thing, planning Commission meetings are infrequent. Adds costs and frustrates people. Shouldn't be adversarial. Should be people helping people.	H
AD	13		Duration of decision process is too long. R: 127,128 E:315.	R
AD	13		Eliminate loopholes for tactical delays. 621	M(2)
AD	13		Have a committee to help walk people through Management Plan process; simplify rules--too complex, confusing.	K

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
AD	13		I think some things are getting let by that shouldn't be. Staff maybe making decisions without going to site.	M
AD	13		I want to see growth in the Gorge in an orderly way in keeping with the environs. I want reasonable and well thought out restrictions in force and in a written form that the builder/developer can follow. The seemingly arbitrary decisions often made by the board weaken the board's credibility.25	R
AD	13		Lack of common sense in permitting process. R:128,138,131.	R
AD	13		Lack of common sense. Agencies need to get out and look at property before they make decisions.	M
AD	13		Make application handbook more user-friendly by: a) providing a list of resource professionals; b) provide more guidance on how to do site plans; c) provide more information on what may affect development, such as visibility from KVAs. 621	M(2)
AD	13		Need a more personal understanding of the property and how it fits in with natural surroundings rather than strictly following the rules.	H
AD	13		Permits should be done in less than 72 days. 572	R
AD	13		Place heavy emphasis on education and services that accommodate landowners for site placement, landscape design, and the use of colors. 597	E
AD	13		Planners don't feel time limits apply to them. We too have been waiting over a year! We've tried compromising, nothing seems to work for us	K
AD	13		Pre vs.. Post notices for specific low impact activities.	H
AD	13		Reduce influence of extreme interests at both ends re: development and protection.	M
AD	13		Shorten process for review--especially cluster.	K
AD	13		Simplify and clarify rules.	H

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
AD	13		Stream line process	GP
AD	13		Takes too long to get a building permit. Landowner has been waiting a year. Needs to be a time limit for approvals.	K
AD	13		The Cases database should include a field for project title or description.	FS
AD	13		The Forest Service responsibility for reviewing SMA natural resource applications is unclear and causes confusion in the processing of these applications. (Part I Chapter 3, pp. 122-128)	M
AD	13		Too complicated! Too much paperwork! Streamline the process!	H
AD	13		When the county knows about a land use problem they should notify the property owner in a reasonable time frame.	K
AD	13		Why are so many paid experts needed to prepare an application submittal?	H

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
AD	14	Clarify Forest Service consistency review procedures.	There should be a direct link between NEPA and a consistency review. For example, a NEPA document in the Scenic Area should be required to cover everything needed for a consistency review. The consistency review would then be just the decision letter stating that the project is or is not consistent. This would come after the NEPA DN so that the review would be on the chosen alternative. The opposite would be true for CE 's, the consistency review would be the basis for issuing the Decision Memo to the file. The basis for this is that NEPA IS required to disclose the effects of a project on the environment. The scenic area standards and guides is a good measurement of those effects. The converse is also true for consistency reviews. In order to be consistent with the management plan, a project is supposed, for example, to not have adverse effects on wildlife. Federal environmental laws should apply here.	FS
GE	1	Review the Management Plan goals and policies to ensure that private property rights are protected.	(Page 24) Item E states as an objective to remove non-historic structures or other developed features.....I can't believe you would do this to our life's work, our homes our farms our land! This section talks about enhancement strategies, which it has always been my understanding that this would include working with the people, not, overpowering them. 177	L
GE	1		All of the Management Plan violates the 4th, 5th and 10th Amendments of the U.S. Constitution. If the state of Oregon or Washington wants to take property for public uses, they must purchase same at fair market value. 152	R

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
GE	1		Compensate landowners who had property rights stolen from them. 307	R
GE	1		Equalization--believe in this (comment 748) if we make it equal for everyone--some people are penalized--can't sell their land.	M
GE	1		Financial burden too onerous for individual landowners.	M
GE	1	Incentives are necessary for enhancement.	Find incentives for enhancement.	W
GE	1		I believe that the "Gorge Commission" conspires to defraud property owners of legal rights to their property(s). 152	R
GE	1		I'm so angry about the abuse of private property owners in this area I'm unable to see past it to any good. 153	R
GE	1		Maybe reviewing parcels whose owners feel have been dealt a hardship because of some of the "Acts" rulings. I don't know if greed or reasonable speculation is playing a part in their complaints.5	R
GE	1		Most of the Gorge Commission and all of the staff are totally biased against private property ownership and economic development. 172	R
GE	1		Need more balance of protection and property rights	M
GE	1		The concept of protecting the Gorge as a "National Scenic Area" is in my opinion appropriate. However, establishing the area with its property rights restrictions should not have been done without due consideration of and compensation made to people/land owners who lost property rights and property value because of the Act. It seems unconstitutional and unfair that people living in the Gorge must pay for a "National" good-enjoyment of the Scenic Area. We bear an undue burden in my estimation for preservation of the Gorge. 25	R

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
GE	1		There needs to be compensation even in GMA.	W
GE	1		When the Scenic Act went into effect, I don't think it was to benefit ex commissioners and Friends of the Gorge from rezoning land sales and to take away property rights from landowners. 149	R
GE	1		Which part of the Management Plan are working well? None, because you are taking personal property rights away from the people in the Scenic Area. How about a move recommending to the state government that we who have to live in the Scenic Area and are restricted as what we can do with our property receive reduced property taxes (only fair). 170	R
GE	2	General criticism of the National Scenic Act, Gorge Commission and Management Plan. Review administration policies.	Commission is not democratic. 148,151,158.	R
GE	2		General criticism of the Gorge Commission, NSA, FOG. 177,180,181,182,183,184,192,193,233,277.	L
GE	2		Gorge Commission needs to make effort to get along with citizens and use common sense. 572	R
GE	2		Gorge Commission office needs to try to help people instead of throwing roadblocks everywhere. 472	R
GE	2		I believe that this has become a monster with no controls at all and our civil rights are being very much abused by this group of people. 155	R

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
GE	2		In my opinion the Gorge Commission has not been a constructive force in the gorge community. It seems to me they have been heavy handed and quite bureaucratic in their enforcement of the Act. It is sad to see the administration of the Act become so embroiled over petty and often trivial issues. I think the Gorge Commission is evidencing a desire to exercise power rather than compromising in areas that would result in win-win situations rather than lawsuits. This to me is a waste of money and an abuse of their charter. 25	R
GE	2		Is this input going to have more impact than the 1980s version that was left out of the record?	M
GE	2		It is criminal what the Gorge Commission is doing to citizens of our county--keeping them from living on their own land! Trying to turn our county into a class one airshed which would stop any and all future development--which we very badly need. 172	R
GE	2		It will be a long time before landowners who have been lied to will ever trust you. See letter 472 letter for personal experience. 472	R
GE	2		Parts of Plan working well? None. The Gorge commission particularly their staff is completely out of control with no entity to manage or control them. 172	R
GE	2		Remember, government employees are paid with taxpayers' dollars.	M
GE	2		Something Stinks in the Columbia Gorge --poster.	M
GE	2		Something Stinks in the Columbia Gorge --poster.	M
GE	2		Something Stinks in the Columbia Gorge --poster.	M
GE	2		Something Stinks in the Columbia Gorge --poster.	M
GE	2		Something stinks in the Columbia Gorge. (poster)	M

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
GE	2		The Buscher landslide house, the Bea house are both examples of what is not working. Commission lies in the case of Bea house are beyond acceptable. FEMA pledged money for landslides & the Royce family has received nothing. The county hoarded the funds and offered 10 cents on the \$1.00. Its not a kind & gentle--Administration--nor does the county work with the people; nor does the commission. "A sacred landslide" --"no mining zone"? No rock removal--Oh come on! This is proof that maybe Napoleon's Administration was "a democracy."141	R
GE	2		The Gorge Commission needs to change their obvious goal of removing all residents of the Gorge and making the Gorge a park. The residents of the gorge are sick and tired of the "I've got mine, the hell with you attitude!"158	R
GE	2		There needs to be a balance in making decisions (Gorge Commission) for approval or disapproval of homes being built. 174	R
GE	2		This Act should never have happened in the first place but since it did, what made it the mind boggling mess it is now? This horror you and our staff are foisting off on people does not even resemble what Congress intended. 163	R
GE	2		Which parts of Plan are working well--none. R:148,149,151,152,154,160,161,163,164,167,169,170,171,171,172,173,174,277.	R
GE	2		Which parts of Plan should be reviewed--all. R: 148,151,160,163,170,172,174.	R

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
GE	2		You have allowed your authority. The association between Friends of the Gorge, Fish and wildlife, Forest Service, and other extremist environmental groups has clouded your judgement. You should immediately disassociate yourselves, stop playing God and do your job. 169	RL
GE	3	Maintain or strengthen the level of protection provided by the Management Plan.	As hikers who enjoy the forest trails and beautiful outlooks, we commend the Gorge plan. However, we do believe sensitivity should be shown to the less affluent in Skamania County as long as their properties are out of sight. 56	R
GE	3		Avoid development impacts in CRGNSA.	M
GE	3		Building restrictions are too strong. R: 137,157.	R
GE	3		Building restrictions are too strong. Remove paint color requirements. Return control of the Gorge to local counties. 137	R
GE	3		Clarify the language in the plan so it is clear that new development must be located in areas where it will have the least impact (minimize visibility, avoid important plant and animal habitat).	K
GE	3		Close loopholes to developers, protect Scenic Area.	M
GE	3		Conceptual designs on Education/Scientific when consistent with the Plan	S
GE	3		Continue to work with land owners in a fair way and listen to their concerns--reimburse if necessary but don't relax the rules for anyone. 26	R
GE	3		Do not allow encroachment with commercial enterprises or casinos! Protect farm lands. 26	R
GE	3		Do not change these (423 & 424?) and remain untouched.	M
GE	3		Do not loosen restrictions.	M
GE	3		Do not relax land use designations or guidelines.	K

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
GE	3		Do not relax the land designations or guidelines to the plan.	K
GE	3		Do not weaken management plan provisions. 354,355,364,372,373,386,389,401,411,415,422,442,470.	E
GE	3		Do not weaken Management Plan. 584	E
GE	3		Do not weaken Management Plan--strengthen it.	M
GE	3		Experience was positive, worked through system.	H
GE	3		Favor a management philosophy that emphasizes the rights of the public to use the area to greatest extent. 359	E
GE	3		General support for the Commission. R:8,9,14,20,64,72,84,89,94,96,97,118,121,124,135,136,146,243,247,255,301,309. L186,189,202,205,208,211,212,215,216,217. E:199,221,223,226,321,323.	R,L,E

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
GE	3		<p>General support for the NSA.</p> <p>R: 5,6,7,8,14,15,21,40,43,48,51,57,60,61,73,81,84,85,87,91,98,102,104,106,107,112,114,119,120,121,122,123,128,129,133,135,244,248,250,257,264,266,269,273,274,275,276,283,284,285,286,287,290,292,293,300,304,305,311,332,333,337,417,419,422,423,425,451,457,459,460,464,465,466,471,577,578,580.</p> <p>L: 19,77,125,185,186,187,188,204,205,206,208,209,210,215,216,327,426,428,429,432,475,476,477,479,480,481,482,487,488,608,509,614,624.</p> <p>E: 199,221,225,227,230,231,232,237,238,270,278,279,280,281,282,295,296,297,312,313,314,315,316,318,320,321,322,323,338,340,341,342,343,344,346,347,348,349,351,357,362,364,365,366,368,369,370,371,372,374,375,376,377,378,379,380,381,383,384,389,390,392,393,394,395,401,402,403,406,410,415,434,436,437,438,440,441,442,444,446,447,490,491,493,498,500,501,502,503,504,505,581,582,583,584,585,586,587,589,590,591,593,594,595,596,597,598,599,600,603,604.</p>	R,L,E
GE	3		Have traveled widely, Gorge area is some of prettiest country in the world.	M
GE	3		I am not well enough acquainted with the management to be wisely helpful. Take every reasonable measure to limit urbanization. 79	R

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
GE	3		I am writing to express my concerns regarding proposed revisions to the Gorge Management Plan. I represent over 50,000 Oregon citizens who reside in Oregon's House District 12. On behalf of my constituents I want to express support for any changes to the Management Plan that will enhance the unique scenic, natural, cultural, and recreational resources of the National Area. 432.	L
GE	3		I appreciate that the scenic vistas and environment are being protected from self-centered, greedy developers who could care less about our region's quality of life. 436	E
GE	3		I know there is a perception among some people that "urbanites" should not have a say in what development can or cannot occur in the Gorge. However, the reason I live here is to reduce sprawl, which is one of the major factors harming the Gorge. I care about the Gorge just as much as I would if I lived there. 53	R
GE	3		I live in West Linn but the Gorge is very important to me for enjoyment and recreation and Health of people in Oregon and the nation	M
GE	3		I support NSA. For more protection and less development.	M
GE	3		If the regulations that are intended to protect open spaces and forest/ag lands were made stronger, not only would it help retain those valuable resources, it would help prevent urban sprawl and scenic impacts; so strengthening must occur. 123	R

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
GE	3		Incorporate stronger protections for farmlands, forest land, open spaces, rare plants, wildlife habitat, cultural and scenic resources, and a ban on new mines or mine expansion in the Scenic Area. 119 postcards.	L
GE	3		It is important to us like Central Park in New York, but better!, and it can go away easily if we let it.	M
GE	3		It is the Columbia River Gorge Commission's responsibility to ensure that Congress' INTENT is carried out in the working details of The Plan. This NATIONAL TREASURE must be preserved and protected from the encroachment of residential and commercial development in the Gorge and to prohibit industrial development on scenic area lands. It is the Law! 445	E
GE	3		Keep a clear focus on protecting the actual area of the Gorge. Don't get drawn into broader problems. They have to be solved, but not by the Gorge Commission. 52	R
GE	3		Keep land use designations as strict as possible. Don't allow destruction of the Gorge.	K
GE	3		Keep what's best for public in mind, not for private gain.	M
GE	3		Management plan is fundamentally sound.	M
GE	3		Need stricter rules. Prohibit any building quarries, etc. in Gorge. Make it completely natural.	K
GE	3		Need to strengthen Management Plan to protect Gorge. E-346.627. L:482,488,491,492,504,505,624.	E,L
GE	3		Okay to exempt urban areas.	M
GE	3		Overall, the plan works well--Stand Firm! The Gorge should not be "nibbled to death" until it ends up being fragmented. 139	R

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
GE	3		Private ownership must be considered and worked with, but what about our grandchildren and future generations? What do we want them to see and enjoy??	M
GE	3		Scenic Act has done a lot of good: 1) unified laws of different states/counties; 2) power/money to GC--can do something about things.	M
GE	3		Severely restrict housing development and resort development. 459 492.	R
GE	3		Short term resource extraction goals are not in best interest of future generations.	K
GE	3		Stay the course--stick to the plan.	M
GE	3		Strengthen land use regulations. To do this, the GC needs better funding.	K
GE	3		Strengthen rules; don't weaken them.	M
GE	3		Strengthen rules--too many loopholes.	K
GE	3		Support for the Gorge Commission. E: 395,397,403,406,414,415,419,439,452,454,499. R: 459,470,480,481.	E
GE	3		Support land use regulations and zoning. They promote conservation, provide stability and protect property values, but they also should protect local communities and encourage local economies. Present agrarian enterprises and the development of new businesses are threatened by applications that are out of line with the scale of the economy (\$80,000?).	K
GE	3		Support NSA as a national treasure.	M
GE	3		Supportive of control of sprawl--keeping urban area boundaries tight.	M

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
GE	3		The Gorge is one of those places that belong to everyone. The collective rights are more important than individual landowner rights. (Then they can pay my taxes!)	M
GE	3		The land use designations and zoning guidelines have slowed urban sprawl by limiting residential and commercial development and prohibiting industrial development on scenic area lands. Do not relax the land use designations or guidelines in the plan. R:1,2,3,4,5,9,10,12,15,17,18,21,23,26,27,28,29,30,31,32,33,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,43,45,47,48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55,57,58,59,60,61,62,63,64,65,66,67,69,70,71,73,74,75,76,80,81,82,83,84,85,87,88,89,90,92,93,95,96,97,98,99,101,102,104,105,106,107,108,109,110,112,113,115,116,117,118,120,121,122,124,130,136,138,140,142,146,234,236,239,241,242,244,245,246,247,249,250,252,253,254,255,256,258,259,260,261,264,265,266,269,272,273,274,276,283,284,285,286,287,288,290,292,293,300,301,302,304,305,306,308,310,311,329,332,333,336,337,417,420,421,423,424,425,426,427,448,449,450,451,452,453,455,456,457,458,462,464,467. L:77,78,125,215,218,271,432,476,478,479,481,486,606,609,612,614,626	R,L,E
GE	3		The Management Plan Vision on P. 4: "The CRG is an area of worldwide importance...Where the human presence is lightly demonstrated" needs to be at the forefront as the Management Plan is strengthened and improved. 1	R

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
GE	3		There should be recognition of long-time ownership. Those persons owning land prior to the Act should be given some latitude in the use of their land. The current plan does not seem to recognize traditional and long established uses by anyone except the federal government and the Indian tribes. 192	L
GE	3		There shouldn't be any houses or development in Gorge. There is only one Gorge.	M
GE	3		We all have to go through land use permitting, not just the Gorge. It's just as true in the cities. It's the reality of the 21st century. There is no free lunch. We have to pay for permits, too. The days of living where you want and doing what you want are over.	M
GE	3		We have a responsibility to succeeding generations to protect the Gorge as much as we can.	M
GE	3		We should be strengthening this act, not making it more lenient. I am not unsympathetic to those who voice their concerns about the scenic area designation. I believe many of their concerns are real and need to be heard. However, there are many ways to solve problems, let us get creative in finding solutions for all involved and not undo an act that was put into place to protect a national treasure. 439	E
GE	3		Zoning--strong--less fragmentation.	M
GE	4	Resource protection shouldn't be more important than needs of gorge residents.	Consider the residents as an important resource of the Gorge.	M
GE	4		People are equal to resources.	M
GE	4		People are more important than government.	M

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
GE	4		People have lived in the Gorge for thousands of years and should be allowed to live here in the future. Their impact and structures are not necessarily destructive of scenic beauty. Trees and rocks are not the only scenic part of the Gorge. Barges, sternwheeler, Hood River bridge, etc. are photographed for their beauty. 342.	E
GE	4		People more important than government.	M
GE	4		The needs of people today are more important than preserving historic sites.	M
GE	4		The Vision Statement, page 4, paragraph 4: "Where the human presence is lightly demonstrated, and where lessons from the past are a constant guide and inspiration for the future". This paragraph should be eliminated in its entirety. It is a "slap in the face" to the second purpose of the act and has no place in a vision unless one thinks the invasive species is the human race. Do we really want to be thought of as a Board designated to rid the Gorge of the human race? And just what are the "lessons of the past" from which we are proposing to guide our learning? Please omit this paragraph. It has no standing in a moral society and there is no good reason to be ashamed of our existence in the Gorge or on the earth. 298	L
GE	5	Support for an educational outreach program.	Agree with need for outreach program enhancement. Gorge Commission deserves support and acknowledgement of good job done with limited resources.	M

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
GE	5		Commission needs to undertake major effort regarding change local gorge resident attitudes towards preservation; endeavor to be seen as a benefit to locals rather than merely an enforcer and/or spoiler; engage a positive, user-friendly P.R. strategy; allow valid exceptions in SMA cases. 72	R
GE	5		Increase public awareness of efforts to prevent violation of legislation aimed at preservation of Gorge beauty due to commission court actions. 72	R
GE	6	There is a need to evaluate previous decisions that were brought to appeal and to address the reoccurring issues they reveal.	Evaluate Previous Appeal Cases to then address reoccurring issues	S
GE	6		People are afraid to apply due to high-profile cases (Bea) Creates a hostile climate.	M
GE	6		Support for the Bea house owners. 588	E
GE	7	Local gorge residents should have more control than non-gorge residents.	Eliminate Portland area influence. 131.	R
GE	7		How many residents live in GMA, how many in SMA?	M
GE	7		Make public any association between the Gorge Commission and the Friends of the Gorge, Fish & Wildlife, the Forest Service and/or any other extremist environment groups. 508,509,510,511,513,515,517,521,522,552,556.	R
GE	7		No power to special interest groups.	M
GE	7		Portland area residents haven't been good stewards of their own area so they shouldn't oversee the Gorge.	M

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
GE	7		The Management Plan does not work except for those that want to have full control of the scenic area. Those that live and work in the area are totally under laws and control by outside forces which we have no reps to write these laws and control. All this is done the director and lawyers of the Friends and other forces, and then the Commissioners are told what to do not by their discretion where the "friends" are not even registered in the state of Washington. How can they have so much power in governing our area? 159	R
GE	7		They have way too much power and money and don't care at all about the people. All they want is our land. I remember when you could see all the falls from the roads and river is blocked off with trees. 160	R
GE	7		To much interference by Friends of the Gorge and environmental groups. 173	R
GE	7		Who is watching FOG (Friends of the Gorge)?	M
IN	1	Review entire plan for unintended conflicts, overlapping and conflicting requirements, and protection priority.	· Provide variance procedures to better address conflicts between farm/forest land setbacks and snr's provisions (including minimize visibility)	GC
IN	1		· Reconcile conflicts between siting guidelines to protect farm/forest lands and those to minimize visibility from key viewing areas	GC
IN	1		Multiple Resources; which takes priority	S
IN	1		Prioritize or Set Guidelines for Dealing with Multiple Resource Protection--What is the process for determining which resource takes protection priority when many resources (such as natural vs. cultural) face impacts? 557	L
IN	1		Review Management Plan overall for any conflicting provisions. 557	L

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
IN	2	Review entire plan for opportunities to reduce repetiveness, circular provisions, and to employ cross referencing, and consolidation.	Consolidate treaty rights protection guidelines into one place in plan	GC
IN	2		Combine GMA and SMA requirements wherever possible. This can be done for most resources but especially scenic, cultural and recreation (including RIC's). This likely would not work for the LUD sections as there are some significant differences there. But many of the Part II, Ch. 7 requirements could be combined for GMA and SMA.	FS
IN	2		Consider condensing the Management Plan by consolidating repetitive GMA and SMA language for recreation goals, objectives, policies, guidelines and Recreation Intensity Classes. Eliminate or clarify unclear language in some guidelines. Evaluate whether to change or delete some guidelines. Do we really need all of these guidelines?	FS
IN	2		Consolidating treaty rights requirements, now in separate sections of plan	W
IN	2		Create a clear hierarchy of guidelines that may be easily understood by planners and developers. 614	L
IN	2		Eliminate Repetitiveness & Circularity throughout the Plan- Review Plan overall, especially the Natural Resource guidelines (Plan pg. I-85-127) Clarify the connection between the variance criteria for development within water resource buffers. 557	L
IN	2		Integrate the SR 14 Corridor Study with the Plan -- Cross reference the SR 14 Study in the Plan. Review how they compare/contradict. Identify how to rectify contradictions. 557	L
IN	2		Look at combining GMA/SMA guidelines	GP
IN	2		Look at duplication of standards. Streamline, eliminate redundancy	GP

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
IN	2		Make GMA & SMA regulations (language) consistent	W
IN	2		Make Plan easier to use and more efficient. 294	E
IN	2		Management plans needs to be written clearly and precisely to eliminate misinterpretation.	M
IN	2		Move non-regulatory stuff (e.g. "encourage...") to Part III. This will make the Plan much clearer as Parts I and II would be smaller but only relevant to permitted or regulated activities. This would also make the Plan seem less voluminous as the relevant sections for regulated activities will appear to be less and they will be more clearly organized. The encouragement and enhancement activities would also be much clearer as they would all be in one place and not scattered throughout Parts I, II and III; this would give them more importance as they would be grouped with similar activities. This wouldn't be a big task, primarily cut and paste and some rewriting/editing to make this fit.	FS
IN	2		Overall Organization	FS
IN	2		Reduce Repetitiveness & Circular Provisions	S
IN	2		Reorganize the Management Plan to bring both the GMA and SMA recreation goals, objectives and policies into the same section of the Plan.	FS
IN	2		SR 14 Corridor Study (cross reference it?)	S
IN	2		The forest practice sections in the Management Plan are too widely spread	FS
IN	3	Incorporate new information, amendments, and other changes into the Management Plan, maps, GIS layers, and databases. Evaluate the need to develop additional layers and databases, or other information repositories.	Change Plan amendments standards to Plan review standards	GP

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
IN	3		Evaluate whether objectives and policies for which there was no implementation to date should be retained, retained with added emphasis, modified or deleted.	FS
IN	3		Incorporate all Plan Amendments and Boundary changes. This would include Urban Areas, SMA and Exterior Boundary. Also include the written legal description for the Boundaries.	FS
IN	3		Inventory List (Table 1, p. 19): There are many more inventories than this list. The inventories are in our GIS and flat files. I have a list of all of the inventories. Recently we (FS) got a request for the complete inventory list and couldn't use Table 1 because it's too abbreviated. I recommend revising Table 1 to include all of the inventories just to show the public what the Plan was based on. This would help with the perception that we "Plan developers" were arbitrary in coming up with the guidelines and land use designations.	FS
IN	3		Make map change for NSA boundary at Washougal.	FS
IN	3		Make map changes (LUD and RIC) for plan amendments (Gift, Steigerwald, others?)	FS
IN	3		Make map changes for Urban Area boundary changes (Cascade Locks, Stevenson).	FS
IN	3		Make map changes to delineate Ellett and Cannard properties as SMA.	FS
IN	3		Parcel database.	K
IN	3		Update Inventory Maps (see Plan page 19)	FS
IN	4	Evaluate the need to add a section to the Management Plan to address Wild and Scenic Rivers and Federal Lands.	For Federal Lands, the management plan should serve as a reconciliation document for the overlapping provisions of the two forest plans and the management plan. Perhaps a Federal Lands Section	FS

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
IN	4		Wild and scenic rivers should be a section in the management plan as far as requirements for projects—especially the SMA provision.	FS

Table 2

List of Comments for Other Governments

**Key to "Primary Topic" Codes for
Tables 1 and 2**

List of Comments and Preliminary Issues for Management Plan Review (Table 1)

<u>Code</u>	<u>Topic</u>	<u>Number of Comments</u>
SC	Scenic	235
CU	Cultural	63
NA	Natural	113
RE	Recreation	142
AG	Agricultural	83
FO	Forest	50
OS	Open Space	28
RS	Residential	8
CO	Commercial	5
LG	General Land Use	260
ED	Economic Development	69
AD	Administration	219
GE	General Comments	120
IN	Integration of Different Sections	<u>35</u>
<i>Subtotal</i>		1430

List of Comments for Other Governments (Table 2)

LO	Local Government	13
OG	Other Government	43
ST	State Government	17
US	US Government	<u>134</u>
<i>Subtotal</i>		207
TOTAL		1637

Key to "County/Source" Codes
Tables 1 and 2

<u>Code</u>	<u>Source Type</u>
E	E-mail
L	Letter
R	Response Form
C	Clark County Meeting
H	Hood River County Meeting
K	Klickitat County Meeting
M	Multnomah County Meeting
S	Skamania County Meeting
W	Wasco County Meeting
GC	Gorge Commission Planners
GP	Gorge County Planners
FS	Forest Service Planners

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
LO			Leave Lyle more urban renewal land. People who have lived on land before should be allowed to build where they wish. 528	R
LO			Lyle Point is lost to Urban Growth.	M
LO			Urban Areas should be protected for GROWTH. GC is not addressing or concerning about protecting Lyle, U.A. —e.g. purchase of Lyle point by TPL. Not concerned about siting in-lieu fishing site in U.A No in lieu sites were proposed in U areas when initially proposed.	M
LO			County voters should have a right to elect their representatives to the Gorge Commission (amend the act at congressional level).	K
LO			Develop green tax system to replace lost school money to preserve private lands.	K
LO			easement owners signatures required?	S
LO			Gorge zoning districts are not compatible with county comp. plan overlays.	K
LO			Lack of \$\$ for local fire district	K
LO			Mosquito spraying needs to occur for tourism and safety.	K
LO			Multnomah Co. hearings officer should be completely nonpartial and have no prior meeting with county planners.	K
LO			No sewer system extended into the Gorge.	M
LO			No water system extended into the Gorge--wells are good!	M
LO			Sprint has a problem with needing signature of every person on easement (issue beyond NSA Plan.)	GP
OG			Abolish Gorge Comm--get local "elected" officials administer Scenic Act. 178	L
OG			Act is illegal. 159.	R

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
OG			Air Quality is and will become more of an issue. The wording about studying the NSA for inclusion as a Class 1 airshed was recently omitted; however, it was replaced by a much worse amendment enabling 4 bureaucracies to make a study and workplan to present to the CRGC in August of 2001. Whatever the outcome it would be best to assign this matter completely to the DEQ of Oregon and the DOE of Washington for them to determine what if any measures are needed to preserve air quality in the NSA and for them to fund such a plan. The CRGC should not be in the air quality business. The NSA Act does not give them such jurisdiction. The only Federal control is the Clean Air Act which can be carried out in conjunction with the two State agencies mentioned above. 298	L
OG			Apply scenic rules strictly to any casino--related development.	K
OG			Casinos will increase traffic.	W

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
OG			Clarify Role of Gorge Commission with regards to the Air Quality Amended Language (Plan pg. I-123)-Agencies governing air quality in the gorge (i.e.DOE,SWCAA,DEQ) should be clearly identified as the jurisdictional bodies for air quality strategies/policies, and the Gorge Commission should be clearly identified as a stakeholder rather than the body approving air quality strategies/policies, presented by said air agencies. Additionally pursuing a Class I designation and/or Class I regulations for the gorge would be unacceptable. Class I is a designation that is typically used for parks and wilderness areas. It is not for places such as the gorge which has urban areas, various agricultural and residential activities, and is encouraged for growth and future economic development as stated in the second purpose of the Act. 557	L
OG			Close loopholes re: tree cutting in Gorge (must change Act not Plan).	M
OG			Col R. Gorge Comm should be dissolved. Don't take away property rights. 137	R
OG			Compensate landowners for lost of property rights. Pay for the \$\$ difference between county zoning and NSA zoning.	M
OG			Diminish influence of special interest groups' interpretation of law!	M
OG			Do allow trapping in cages animals that become a nuisance to be released in the wild elsewhere. 3	R
OG			Easements: what uses are allowed? Uses other than those specified on the easement? (issue beyond NSA Plan.)	GP

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
OG			Forest Service employees and/or families should not be allowed to serve on the Commission and should be dismissed immediately. The Forest Service does not have a vote on the Commission for a reason. This should not be subverted by allowing Forest Service employees to serve on the Commission. 156, 509,510,511,513,515,517,521,522,552,556.	R
OG			Forest Service employees should not be allowed on the Commission since they can't vote. 171.	R
OG			Full funding for Gorge Commission. 139,142.	R
OG			GMA/SMA acquire farm/forest	S
OG			Gorge Commission and counties need to be accountable for their decisions.	M
OG			How can true residents vote for Gorge Commissioners and not imported from Portland.	W
OG			I am MOST CONCERNED about the casino planned for a site just e. of Mosier. Is there ANYTHING I-or-we can do to change this location to Cascade Locks--closer to Portland? 20	R
OG			I feel that the Commission should be elected not appointed. Also, that they live in the national Scenic Area. This would take an act of Congress to be amended to the Scenic Act. 175	R

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
OG			I submit that the voting members of the Commission be elected by the individual counties within the Scenic Area. The members to be appointed by the Governors of the respective states should serve in an advisory capacity and have no vote. The technical staff should be recruited from various disciplines and not just from the "environmental movement." Staff should be helpful to those trying to obtain permits etc. The CG staff seems to have the idea that they should discourage any development. It appears that they interpret the word "practicable" as meaning possible regardless of cost or practicality. 192	L
OG			I support tourism but there needs to be staffing to cover them: fire, sheriff. There is no funding for fire district (Multnomah Co). People think that because it is a National Scenic Area all the land is open.	M
OG			I'd like to see more resources for the Gorge Commission so they can adequately process projects.	W
OG			If an oversight committee is formed, It should not be the legislative sub committee that hears the Commissions budget request. Should be an independent, appointed committee.	M
OG			Investigate how people who are involved in the establishment of and testifying in favor of the Scenic Act are now profiting by buying and selling property within the Scenic Area.	M
OG			Lobby for more funding for enforcement and monitoring.	K
OG			More assistance for economic development for areas just outside the scenic area--Goldendale, Klickitat, Odell. 452	R

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
OG			Multnomah County Commissioner should live within NSA.	K
OG			Need to provide adequate admin. funding	M
OG			No change to GMA Forest practice review exemption.	M
OG			Oppose any casinos in the NSA.	K
OG			Portland is not in the Scenic Area, commissioners should only be appointed from areas within the scenic area within Mult. Co. 173	R
OG			Predictable/consistent funding source.	K
OG			R:1,2,3,4,10,13,17,18,21,22,23,24,27,28,31,32,33,35,36,38,39,41,45,48,49,50,52,54,55,59,60,61,63,64,65,66,67,69,70,71,73,74,75,82,85,87,90,94,95,97,98,99,101,102,104,107,109,110,112,113,115,117,121,122,124,142,234,240,241,242,243,244,245,247,249,252,255,256,257,258,260,261,262,264,266,269,272,274,276,283,286,287,288,289,290,292,293,302,304,305,308,310,311,329,332,333,334,335,336,417,420,421,422,423,424,425,426,427,428,429,449,453,455,456,459,461,464,467,468,471,571,573,575,576,577,578,579,629. L:19,77,78,125,202,203,206,208,209,210,211,212,213,214,218,271,476,477,478,479,481,486,489,606,608,609,612,614.E:219,220,225,226,224,230,231,232,238,278,281,295,296,297,312,313,315,316,318,319,323,338,343,344,347,348,349,352,361,362,365,366,368,369,370,376,378,381,383,384,387,392,393,394,397,435,437,438,440,441,444,446,447,490,493,494,496,498,502,503,582,585,586,589,591,593,595,596,597,603,604,605,626.	
OG			Rotate Gorge Commission Chairman--annual basis--1 year Commissioner total. YES!	W
OG			Section 8(o) changes - process needed for counties to implement change	GP

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
OG			Some structures are listed on the National Register of Historic Places have use restrictions that are prohibitive and could prevent the preservation of the structure.	M
OG			Support increase funds of personnel to enable Forest Service to respond better for cultural resource inventories.	M
OG			The chairmanship of the Commission should be put on a yearly rotating basis.	W
OG			The environmentalists in the beginning bought land from land owners and sold it immediately to the Forest Service and the public Trust Fund for a great quick profit. The Forest Service is buying it with our tax money.	M
OG			There should be no land use provisions for casinos in the NSA.	K
OG			When the bill was signed, it stated that all non-incorporated areas would be exempt from the bill and all plotted ground would be put into place as designated before the bill was enacted. The exempt area should be a part of the growth area of each non-incorporated area and not be allowed to be taken off the tax rolls, as this puts a burden on the remaining area to support all taxing district, such as schools, roads, fire, etc. 159	R
OG			Work harder with the Indians on their choice of location, so it doesn't take over the area. 111	R
ST			All donations to the Commission, whether public or private should be made public.	C
ST			Commission needs to put pressure on state parks, (for specific example) to maintain culture and tradition of Klickitat County. Such as, continuation of grazing on acquired land.	C

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
ST			Establish GC budget that would allow for meaningful monitoring and address other Commission responsibilities not currently being implemented.	C
ST			Forest ag land in Washington state should be brought to the same standard as Oregon land use Laws. Not strong enough in Camas, etc.	W
ST			Gorge Commission should have itself removed from the ORS and WAC respectively. They continue to say they are not a state agency, yet are listed as one by both states. 620	E
ST			Haul garbage from Portland to Arlington via railroad and barges instead of trucking. Saves on road maintenance, highway safety, pollution, etc.	C
ST			Increase funding for the Gorge Commission.	M
ST			Keep grazing practices on public land traditionally grazed (i.e. Dalles Mountain Ranch State Park.)	M
ST			Limit or stop railroad leaving of hazardous chemicals on side rails for extended periods (i.e. Lyle)	C
ST			More funding and staff necessary to successfully implement the management plan to avoid lack of oversight of permits and enforcement.	C
ST			More staff. 179	L
ST			Protect the Gorge by setting it up to: provide stable funding, avoid fighting to protect, not being involved in political arena, different status/structure.	C
ST			Provide more funding for Commission staff so they can efficiently and fairly enforce the rules and regulations.	C
ST			Retain urban growth boundaries as they currently exist.	M

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
ST			The local environmentalists sued the people of Goldendale because we were trying to build an energy plant using natural gas fuel and cost us the energy plant claiming pollution. That closed down two aluminum plants. There were several hundred people employed at each plant. Now they are not employed. To prove they did wrong, many of us lived in areas where there was no hydropower. We made our electricity with various fuels and we did not have any noticeable pollution.	C
ST			WA State DNR catch 22	S
ST			Water use-need to be sure aquifer is big enough to handle all the use, includes uses inside and outside the NSA.	K
US			1% payment to government should be extended permanently.	C
US			Abolish Gorge Comm.--Let local "elected" officials administer Scenic Act.	C
US			Acknowledge partner(s)hips.	H
US			Acquire as much forest land as possible on unique sites. Should be in public hands.	M
US			Acquire land in CRG	W
US			Acquisition of GMA lands.	K
US			Add forest practice rules to GMA via congressional direction.	C
US			Allow commercial energy production in the SMA (e.g. windpower). 621	M(2)
US			Along Highway 30--land adjustment strategy--Focused on SMA but in GMA need criteria and greater protection in order to protect GMA properties along Highway 30. Linear project specific.	M
US			Although out of scope of plan review--GMA forest practices should be regulated by Scenic Area Act	C

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
US			Appointments to Gorge Commission should ONLY be allowed of residents within the Gorge.	C
US			Art 1 Sec. 8 does not permit the feds to deal with states rights issues.	M
US			Art. 5 states that if land is taken for public uses the owner must be paid. Now if the Gorge Commission takes land they cheat the owner out of just compensation!	C
US			Better fund the GC--make it national not state run! (fed provide funds.)	M
US			Biggest scars in Gorge have been done by federal government dams, powerlines.	M
US			Bring upper White Salmon River in National Scenic River status so it is protected for rafting, kayaking, and other recreational uses.	C
US			Citizens of the Gorge should get more consideration than special interest groups.	M
US			City of Troutdale should be out of NSA (outside scope of plan review).	M
US			Compensate landowners GMA/SMA.	M
US			Complete proposed US Forest Service & OPRD (or Park & Rec) land exchange. Parks is anxious for it to happen	W
US			Concerned about SMA lands going GMA if no money to buy it.	C
US			Congress needs to strengthen the hand of the Gorge Commission so they can do their job. 473	R
US			Congress should change the Act to require election of Commissioners.	C
US			Congress should revise the Act to eliminate Indian trust lands from savings provisions. These land should be managed as all others under the Act.	C

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
US			Consider removing mining from exempt uses on trust land.	C
US			Continue to acquire as much land as possible to add to the scenic area. (Who will pay for acquisition?)	W
US			CRGC has too much control.	M
US			Disband the Gorge Commission. We don't need it. Don't need a Scenic Area.	C
US			Discontinue the GC	C
US			Do away with Gorge Commission. R: 131,137,151,154. L: 178,180,277.	R,L
US			Do not charge us for trail use. The general budget takes money for trails.	C
US			Don't create unfunded mandates to counties.	C
US			Don't practice genocide on people by removing them from their property or land when they have a right to live there.	M
US			Don't want Forest Service to buy more land. Enough Forest Service land in Multnomah County.	W
US			Eliminate further public ownership within the UA.	M
US			Enforcement of no camping on FS lands purchased in the Gorge (Dodson/Warrendale).	H
US			Equestrian users want to help maint. these areas (re log out)	H
US			Federal Government should help fund the Gorge Commission.	W
US			Federal government should provide funding to carry out the Act.	C
US			Fee demo should promote economic incentive to businesses and communities that sell them.	C
US			Fee for use of recreation sites/trails (dissatisfied).	C

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
US			Finally, any management plan should first consider the rights of the individuals living within the Scenic Area. For many of us, this has been our home for years. Our property should not be regulated just to provide a playground for the "rich and infamous FOG" (Friends of the Gorge). The regulatory aspects of the plan as administered by the Columbia Gorge Commission should only apply to federal lands and those lands where special easements or development rights to private property have been purchased by the federal government. Regulations involving state and private lands should be the sole responsibility of the elected representatives at state and county level. 192	L
US			Forest Service land acquisition. Pam Campbell 541-308-1714	W
US			Forest Service needs to really work on acquiring new property.	W
US			Forest Service should buy Mosier Pit.	W
US			Form a citizen oversight body to monitor the review and revision process.	M
US			FS should buy more forest land in GMA to minimize commercial logging. SMA, too.	M
US			FS should clearly define, along with other state, county and FEMA, purchase mission of Dobson/Warrendale.	K
US			Further extend Wild and Scenic River designation to include study segment.	C
US			GC should have someone to govern them. Friends of Gorge are calling the shots.	M
US			Give the NSA a National Monument status for permanent protection. 304	R
US			Gorge Commission has no one to oversee and review its policies and our rights. R: 155, L: 184.	R,L

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
US			Gorge Commission should be done away with because: 1) blatant mismanagement.	C
US			Gorge Commissioners should be required to live in NSA.	C
US			Gorge Commission's job is done, the counties should take over now. 616	E
US			Have elected officials run the NSA. 178-180.	L
US			Have elected oversight of Gorge Plan Review.	M
US			I am very concerned with the fact that the Gorge Commission has extended their reach outside of the main corridor and the minimum acres are ruled by them as far back as 5 miles--why--people can not even leave property in a will to their children you have control over life & death. 155	R
US			I really believe the Gorge Commission should have to answer to either state or federal government when they make up these interpretations of rules. I'm angry they allow unelected to Rule. 153	R
US			if there is an oversight committee over the Gorge Commission then when do you stop? Gorge Commission already represents whole Gorge.	M
US			Inc. land acquisition--GMA and SMA	W
US			Independent party is needed to do the review of the management plan! And the connection between the Gorge Commission and the Friends of the Gorge!	M
US			Independent party needs to do the plan review.	M

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
US			Is there a battle of wills/jurisdiction going on between the Gorge Commission/NSA and the local governments? It certainly seems that way and the property owners are caught in the middle. We are forced to carry the burden of the inharmonious relationship. This situation should not continue! Either come to a mutually agreeable system or put all administration and control under one jurisdiction-local or federal. 187	L
US			It is time for the Commission to relinquish implementation of the guidelines to the people & entities (counties) that live & control all other aspects of life in the Gorge. 130	R
US			Keep the feds out of "states" business.	C
US			Keep UGB (Metro Portland) at present location (out of scope).	M
US			Land acquisition process should be streamlined. I've read that money is available, but land isn't being purchased. 139	R
US			Land Adjustment (Part IV, Chapter 2 – Forest Service Role)	FS
US			Landownership patterns within the Scenic Area are a complex pattern comprised of multiple ownerships. Intermingled ownerships are resulting in the public trespassing onto private land, private landowners encroaching on Federal land, and confusion by the public over where one ownership ends and a different one begins. There is also a high degree of urban interface within the Scenic Area that adds to management complexity and reduces management efficiency. Where mixed ownerships are found, access issues are usually more complicated and troublesome.	FS

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
US			Leave Gorge as it was.	M
US			Logging near trails (PCT) should be minimized or w/ high degree of sensitivity to trail users and facilities.	C
US			Look at federal & state regulations on federal & state lands	GP
US			Make GMA and SMA land acquisition process the same. Congress needs to be pressured to allocate funds.	C
US			Make land use planners accountable to a Citizens Advisory Committee for their decisions, Citizens would be a broad panel of citizens. Criteria 1: no government employees. With business owners and homeowners from the region being governed. County residents governing county property, i. e.: no special interest groups.	C
US			Make the Gorge Commission go away.	C
US			Management Plan should be reviewed by outsiders rather than the Gorge Commission. 572	R
US			My feeling at this time given what has happened up and down the Gorge is that the Act should be REVOKED-at least that the commission be held accountable for what I see as poor management and public policy. 25	R
US			Need more funds for Forest Service staff to process land acquisition.	C
US			Need process for GMA land acquisition to protect forest, farm, open space and habitat.	M
US			No additional building. None whatsoever (out of scope).	M
US			No building--what about people who own property for years, pay taxes? Totally absurd to take their property.	M

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
US			No recreation use fees; currently fee program is very complicated and confusing; if fees are assessed it should be used on site.	C
US			Not enough personnel to monitor/care for FS land. Don't get more land if can't take care of it.	W
US			NSA is the nation's business.	M
US			Offer incentives to ranchers, farmers, and timber companies for conservation management. 339.	E
US			Plan review should be done by an independent party. R: 153,156,157,158,161,162,163,164,165,166,167,168,169,170,175. L:277	R,L
US			Please help the Forest Service close the deal for the Ellett property on top of Eagles Caves in The Dalles. 382	E
US			Please remove tax parcels 010508001100 and adjacent parcel 1301 in Skamania Co. from restrictions of GMA. 201.	E
US			Portland needs to be included in the Scenic Area so we can control their urban sprawl. 508,509,510,512,514,523,527,528,537,541,542,543,544,553.	R
US			Portland needs to be included in the Scenic Area so we can control their urban sprawl. They have allowed the riverfront to become a continuous cement slab. 156	R
US			Portland should be included within NSA.	C
US			Possible solution for some issues: grandfathering in people prior to the Act who could deal with their counties vs. Gorge Commission. Anyone buying in after Act could fall under Commission review.	M
US			Prohibit logging on the Pacific Crest Trail--Restrict all logging 459	R

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
US			Publish or make known land acquisition policies as it relates to USFS appraisals and other factors that affect market value and go/no decisions.	W
US			Put boundary back to its original place.	C
US			Recognize right of private land owners. Reimburse landowners for taking land rights. 342.	E
US			Request that all Gorge commissioners and Commission employees physically reside inside the scenic area and are registered to vote in their respective voting districts.	C
US			Retain Northwestern Lake for recreation and wildlife. (Don't remove Conduit Dam)	K
US			Rule Making: Consider mediation vs. contested case hearing (dispute resolution). Put in Plan or should county make its own process?	GP
US			Rules shouldn't apply same for those who bought land before Act.	K
US			Save Northwestern Lake.	M
US			Savings provision in the Act exempting trust lands should be reviewed.	C
US			Seems suspicious that Trust for Public Lands or Friends of Gorge board of directions were involved in down zoning land, then bought it and turned around and sold it to Forest Service for pre-Act value.	W
US			Should be a governing body over GC and FS to oversee Plan Review--maybe an elected body.	C
US			Should be an oversight committee over the Gorge Commission to take appeals beyond the Gorge Commission. Needs to be non-collusion.	M
US			Starr " property should be renamed "Balfour". It is more correct and applicable name. People find use of "Starr" offensive.	K

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
US			Strong oversight of Rogue Planning Commissions is still very necessary. 94,561	RE
US			Support acquiring significant cultural resource lands.	K
US			Support acquiring special lands (General Land Issue). Will eliminate future conflicts.	W
US			Support for land acquisition program. R: 14,38,47,67,111,118,133,140,143,265,335. L: 19,206,.	R,L,E
US			Support Northwest Forest Pass--users fees.	C
US			Support trail protection and development. Protect significant trails from clearcuts.	C
US			Sympathetic of Native Americans use of their lands but oppose mining of the land. Use for traditional purpose only.	C
US			The City of Washougal requests that an urban area designation be applied to the City under section 4(e) of the NSA Act, or remove the subject lands from the CRGNSA-- See Letter 619 and attachment for background information. 619	L
US			The Forest Service should be out of it. FS should manage National Forest and stay out of it.	C
US			The gorge commission needs to be reviewed! They answer to no one but their environmental cronies--not to the people. 154.	R
US			The Gorge Commission shouldn't review their Management Plan. An independent party should review the Management Plan to determine if the "Act" is being interpreted and implemented properly. 508,509,510,511,512,513,514,515,516,517,518,519,520,521,522,523,524,525,526,527,528,529,530,531,532,533,534,535,536,537,538,539,540,541,542,543,544,545,546,547,548,549,550,551,552,553,554,555, 556,574. L: 616.	R,L

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
US			The Management Plan should allow some flexibility in making minor revisions to the Urban Area boundaries. The current system makes revisions to areas that should be inside of Urban Areas impossible and results in land use planning that is at odds with both development and geography. 569	L
US			The plan should provide for compensation in the GMA if a use is denied, even if this takes a constitutional amendment to the Act. 620	E
US			The problem is that no matter how well you define terms or word paragraphs, unwilling counties will find a way to get around the gorge act. In my opinion, the only way to protect the Columbia River Gorge is to relieve the counties of their duties to enforce the Gorge Act. The Gorge Commission should receive government funding to oversee all land use decisions. If that is not possible, then at least devise a way to punish violators, that includes fines to counties that allow the violation to occur. Without accountability, we are going to continue to watch the gorge beauty slip away, one parcel at a time. 416	R
US			The use of land exchanges to consolidate landownership is considered an important tool in accomplishing the goals and objectives of the Scenic Area. This is particularly true where there are intermingled ownerships involving Federal land and land owned by a State or political subdivision thereof. In particular, serious consideration should be given to exchange proposals between the Forest Service and State Park agencies that would consolidate ownership around public recreation sites.	FS

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
US			The value of landownership consolidation cannot be over stated. Where ownerships are in large blocks, there is reduced trespass, encroachment, access issues, and public confusion over differing regulatory requirements that occur with different management agencies. Management costs and boundary maintenance costs are also reduced, and there is less of a need to authorize third party uses on Federal land.	FS
US			There should be a body of elected officials governing the Commission.	C
US			There should be more land acquisition for public purposes, assuring future generations the same quality of life and environmental experiences we have enjoyed. 436	E
US			Too much government (federal, county, state) intervention in the Gorge.	M
US			Trail heads should provide better information about the trails.	H
US			Turn land use jurisdiction over to counties, abolish Gorge Comm.	M
US			Urban areas include areas that cannot be developed. Revisit urban area boundaries to exclude areas that cannot be developed.	C
US			We feel it is very important that a governing body presides over the Gorge Commission. They answer to NO ONE: This is unconstitutional. Plus that the Commissioners who represent six counties should be involved at the very beginning to direct the director and not to wait for the appeal!	C
US			What is the "vision" for the Dobson/Warrendale special purchase unit. This needs to be communicated to the public who lives there.	K

Primary Topic	ISSUE NO.	ISSUE STATEMENT	COMMENT	COUNTY/ SOURCE
US			Whenever possible, non-Federal land within the boundaries of the Scenic Area should be utilized as an exchange base for Federal land within the Scenic Area.	FS
US			Who does the Gorge Commission answer to? No one reviews the acts of the Gorge Commission. It is a case of "the fox guarding the hen house."	C
US			Why is land under 8(o) being purchased if the public is not allowed to enjoy it? (wants access)	M

BOGSTAD Deborah L

From: MUIR Susan L
Sent: Wednesday, September 26, 2001 4:21 PM
To: NAITO Lisa H; CRUZ Serena M; ROBERTS Lonnie J; LINN Diane M; ROJO DE STEFFEY Maria
Cc: BOGSTAD Deborah L; WALKER Brett T; ROMERO Shelli D; NAITO Terri W; CARROLL Mary P; MARCH Steve J; BUSSE Kathy A
Subject: B-2 Agenda Item September 27, 10:15 a.m.



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(224 KB)

Commissioners - The Land Use Planning Division is submitting the attached letter to the Gorge Commission regarding a request for assistance in prioritizing issues for Management Plan review. This is related to agenda item B-2 tomorrow where the Gorge Commission is coming to brief you on the progress of this project. Kathy Busse and I will be there tomorrow to listen to the presentation.

Susan
x83182



MULTNOMAH COUNTY
LAND USE PLANNING DIVISION
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September 26, 2001

Martha Bennet, Director
Columbia River Gorge Commission
288 Jewett Avenue
P.O. Box 730
White Salmon, Washington 98672

Subject: Prioritized list of issues for consideration during Management Plan Review

Dear Ms. Bennett:

Let me take this opportunity to applaud the effort the Gorge Commission has made towards the monumental task of Plan Review. This is an enormous undertaking and can have a large impact on the successful implementation and acceptance of the Plan. You have received a large amount of input and suggestions on issues, opportunities, and potential problems in the Plan and we appreciate you seeking broad input on prioritizing these issues as you move forward in the next steps.

As you are aware, we submitted a letter with our issues to your agency on February 14, 2001 (see attached letter). We are happy to see some of those issues carry through to this round of issue identification and prioritization and will continue to emphasize those issues as issues of importance and significant in nature.

As our Board of County Commissioners has emphasized to your agency in the past, we continue to urge you to do broad outreach with all counties and all stakeholders involved in the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area. Public outreach and participation is a critical element of a successful plan. We would also like to continue to offer our help and support in reaching the citizens of Multnomah County.

We have reviewed the document titled "Preliminary List of Plan Review Issues" dated 9/10/01 and distributed at the Gorge Planners meeting and would like to offer you the following issues from that list as those we would recommend you move forward on as high priority during plan review.

High priority issues for Multnomah County:

1. Finality of decisions: It is not clear when a decision approving a land use is a final decision. Counties and property owners need clarification.
2. The land use guidelines (review uses) may prevent the re-use of historic buildings. This issue is of critical importance to Multnomah County.
3. Update inventories, maps and guidelines to reflect current species and habitat status, and federal and state laws.
4. Section 8(0): define a procedure in the Management Plan for re-zoning Section 8(0) lands, and making map changes.
5. Streamline and simplify guidelines; reduce redundancy
6. Streamline the cultural resource process
7. Review scenic standards for applicability in different situations/areas (visual subordination)
8. Clarify rules, be more specific, and prioritize guidelines found in the plan (examples include clarifying process for reviewing small scale or accessory developments)
9. Reconsider the need for the Cultural Advisory Committee described in GMA Guideline 1.
10. Review the guidelines for fire protection with reference to flexibility and conflicts with scenic guidelines.
11. Re-examine review uses and minimum lot sizes in residential areas (and accessory uses).
12. Allowing SMA residential development on parcels less than 40 acres is inconsistent with Act and needs to be revisited.
13. Clarify guidelines and provide direction for uses un-addressed under commercial uses.
14. Address commercial uses such as outfitter guides, photography and filming, forest products gathering, weddings, bed and breakfasts etc. on public and private land.
15. Clarify and re-examine definitions of terms as used in the Management Plan.

16. Examine and find solutions to situations potentially contradictory to the Act as a result of following Management Plan guidelines.
17. Evaluate the procedures and process for obtaining a development review.
Streamline, simplify, and clarify the process
18. Clarify Forest Service consistency review procedures.

We look forward to participating in the plan review process with you and the Gorge Commission. Please do not hesitate to contact myself or Susan Muir if you have any questions on this matter. We can be reached at (503)988-3043.

Sincerely,



Kathy Busse
Planning Director

c: Chair Diane Linn and Multnomah County Board of Commissioners
Anne Squier, Chair, Columbia River Gorge Commission
Brian Litt, Senior Planner, Columbia River Gorge Commission
Virginia Kelley, Planning Team Leader, United States Forest Service
Susan Muir, Principal Planner, Multnomah County



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LAND USE PLANNING DIVISION**

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February 14, 2001

Claire Puchy, Director
Columbia River Gorge Commission
288 Jewett Avenue
P.O. Box 730
White Salmon, Washington 98672

Subject: Preliminary list of issues for consideration during Management Plan Review

Dear Ms. Puchy:

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you and your staff for requesting early input from Multnomah County on possible plan review issues for initial discussion at the 'Gorge Planners' meeting on February 15, 2001. We have prepared the following as a preliminary list of issues from our planning staff. We look forward to refining and adding to this list as plan review moves forward. My staff is available to discuss these items with your staff as necessary and on most issues, we can provide specific working examples of issues and concerns. We have organized the issues by topic from the Management Plan and tried to keep them in the form of problem statements so that we can move forward on solutions as a group, involving all the stakeholders in this process.

Scenic Resources (Part I Chapter 1, pp. 1-46)

- There is no clear process for reviewing small scale or accessory developments such as fences, retaining walls and additions to existing structures.
- Language in the SMA and GMA sections should be consistent to improve consistency of application (for example the terms 'building' and 'accessory structure' are used differently in the two sections).
- The Key Viewing Area maps are too general and visibility from specific KVA's is not identified which causes the public and our agency confusion in implementation.
- There are no procedures for applying the sign code. (Part I Chapter 1, pp. 137-140 and Part II Chapter 7 p. 98-101)
- There is no clear indication how the NSA criteria should be applied to partitions. (Part II Chapter 7, pp. 89-90)

Cultural Resources (Part I Chapter 2, pp. 47-75)

- Some structures listed on the National Register of Historic Places have use restrictions that are prohibitive and could prevent the preservation of the structure.
- There is no ability to streamline the steps in the cultural review process. Also, it isn't clear how historic review affects the scenic review process, particularly as it relates to time limits.

Natural Resources (Part I Chapter 3, pp. 77-140)

- Consideration should be given to adding a geologic element to this section to address such issues as landslides, steep slopes and geologic events.
- New federal requirements should be addressed in the Plan such as the Endangered Species Act and the Clean Water Act. Related work to update the maps of significant species and habitats should occur as part of the review.
- Some water bodies, such as the Columbia River are unzoned and use regulations have not been considered. This raises questions about permitting and application of the Act in those areas.
- The Forest Service responsibility for reviewing SMA natural resource applications is unclear and causes confusion in the processing of these applications. (Part I Chapter 3, pp. 122-128)

General comments

- There is a lack of procedure in the Plan to allow for section 8(o) zoning changes at the local level once the Forest Service has acted. (Part II Chapter 7, p. 86)
- Reconsideration of county's role in SMA logging applications is needed to ensure our work is achieving effective implementation of the Plan. (Part II Chapter 2, pp. 38-39)
- USFS should be required to formally notice counties of USFS projects to assist in coordination and enforcement efforts.
- The existing use section is inconsistent and provides little direction. (Part II Chapter 7, pp. 87-89)
- The Plan is inconsistent with the Act regarding residential development in the GSR zones. [Part II Chapter 4, p. 63 vs 16 USC 544 § 6(d)(5)(1986)]
- Revisions to allowed uses may be required to comply with the Religious Land Use-Public Law 106-274.
- The issue of finality of decisions needs to be addressed in this Plan review.
- Enforcement roles and responsibilities of the county are not clear in the Plan. (Part IV Chapter 1, pp. 4-5)

We look forward to participating in the plan review process with you and the Gorge Commission. We realize this is an enormous undertaking and applaud your efforts to be timely and thorough in this review process. Please do not hesitate to contact myself or Susan Muir if you have any questions on this matter. We can be reached at (503) 988-3043.

Sincerely,



Kathy Busse
Planning Director

c: Anne Squire, Chair, Columbia River Gorge Commission
Brian Litt, Senior Planner, Columbia River Gorge Commission
Virginia Kelly, Planning Team Leader, United States Forest Service
Susan Muir, Principal Planner, Multnomah County