



Thurston Conservation District Board of Supervisors Work Session Topic List & Board Meeting Agenda

December 17, 2025, 5:00 pm - 8:20 pm

Zoom Meeting Link:

<https://zoom.us/j/91658577844?pwd=cDgvaC9jcWRBU0luUFFHc1lrb3hLQT09>

Passcode: 2918

Meeting ID: 916 5857 7844

Call in: 1-253-215-8782

Work Session Topic List

5:00 pm – 6:00 pm

1. Topic List Review, *All*
2. Staff Presentation: Bucoda Community Garden Update & Farmland Preservation, *Tina Wagner*
3. WACD Annual Conference Debrief, *All*
4. TCD Resolution #2025-06: Entering into Real Estate Transactions
5. 2026 Annual Plan Development – Goals Discussion, *All*
6. Conservation and Education Center (CEC) Development, *All*
7. Important Updates & Announcements
 - a. Board of Supervisors, *All*
 - b. Executive Director, *Sarah Moorehead (Executive Director)*

Board Meeting

6:30 pm – 8:20 pm

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. Welcome, Introductions, Audio Recording Announcement | 6:30 PM
<i>5 minutes</i> |
| 2. Agenda Review | 6:35 PM
<i>5 minutes</i> |
| 3. Consent Agenda – Action Item | 6:40 PM
<i>5 minutes</i> |
| A. November 19, 2025, Board Work Session & Meeting Minutes | |
| B. November Financial Report | |
| C. WA State Department of Ecology Goebel Road Restoration Funding Agreement | |
| D. WA State Department of Ecology Site Management Funding Agreement | |
| E. Thurston County Volunteer Stewardship Program Cost Share Funding Agreement | |
| F. RCO Mid-Eld Inlet Nearshore Restoration Application Authorization | |
| G. RCO Henderson Inlet Nearshore Restoration Application Authorization | |
| H. South Thurston Community Wildfire Protection Plan | |

4. Volunteer of the Year Award Recognition: Bob Barnes	6:45 PM <i>15 minutes</i>
5. Public Comment *Three minutes per person	7:00 PM <i>10 minutes</i>
6. Partner Reports (if present)	7:10 PM <i>15 minutes</i>
A. Natural Resources Conservation Service, (NRCS) <i>TBD</i>	
B. Washington State Conservation Commission (WSCC), <i>Josh Giuntoli</i>	
C. Washington Association of Conservation Districts (WACD), <i>Sarah Moorehead</i>	
7. TCD 2026 Budget – Action Item	
8. TCD Resolution #2025-06: Entering into Real Estate Transactions – Action Item	
9. Governance, All – Action Item	7:25 PM <i>10 minutes</i>
A. January 28, 2026 Work Session Topic List & Meeting Agenda Development	
10. Executive Session: To consider the selection of a site or the acquisition of real estate	7:35 PM <i>10 minutes</i>
<i>RCW 42.30.110 (1b) To consider the selection of a site or the acquisition of real estate by lease or purchase when public knowledge regarding such consideration would cause a likelihood of increased price.</i>	
11. Executive Session Report Out – Action Item	7:45 PM <i>5 minutes</i>
12. Executive Session: To review the performance of the Executive Director	7:50 PM <i>25 minutes</i>
<i>RCW 42.30.110 (g) To evaluate the qualifications of an applicant for public employment or to review the performance of a public employee.</i>	
13. Executive Session Report Out – Action Item	8:15 PM <i>5 minutes</i>
Adjourn	8:20 PM

Informational Only Items:

- I. Executive Director’s Report*
- II. Conservation and Education Center (CEC) Site Evaluation Check List*

Important Future Dates

January 2026

TCD Closed New Years Day	Jan 01
TCD MLK Day Hedgerow Completion, K. Cornell Property	Jan 17
TCD Closed Martin Luther King, Jr., Day	Jan 19
TCD Board Work Session & Meeting 5:00 - 7:30 p.m. In-person and Virtual (Zoom)	Jan 28

February 2026

NACD Annual Meeting, San Antonio, TX	Feb 14-18
TCD office closed Presidents Day	Feb 16
TCD Board Work Session & Meeting 5:00 - 7:30 p.m. In-person and Virtual (Zoom)	Feb 25

March 2026

Native Plant Festival & Sale, Thurston County Fairgrounds	March 7
Billy Frank Jr. Annual Celebration, Timberline High School	March 19
Student Green Congress, The Evergreen State College	March 19
TCD Board Work Session & Meeting 5:00 - 7:30 p.m. In-person and Virtual (Zoom)	March 25

Item

3



Thurston Conservation District Consent Agenda Decision Sheet December 17, 2025 Board Meeting

-
- A. November 19, 2025 Board Meeting and Work Session Minutes
 - a. Proposed action: accept without amendment and approve.
 - b. Action was taken:
 - Passed Moved for discussion during meeting Tabled to a future meeting

 - B. November Financial Report
 - a. Proposed action: accept without amendment and approve.
 - b. Action was taken:
 - Passed Moved for discussion during meeting Tabled to a future meeting

 - C. WA State Department of Ecology Goebel Road Restoration Funding Agreement
 - a. Proposed action: accept without amendment and approve.
 - b. Action was taken:
 - Passed Moved for discussion during meeting Tabled to a future meeting

 - D. WA State Department of Ecology Site Management Funding Agreement
 - c. Proposed action: accept without amendment and approve.
 - d. Action was taken:
 - Passed Moved for discussion during meeting Tabled to a future meeting

 - E. Thurston County Volunteer Stewardship Program Cost Share Funding Agreement
 - a. Proposed action: accept without amendment and approve.
 - b. Action was taken:
 - Passed Moved for discussion during meeting Tabled to a future meeting

 - F. RCO Mid-Eld Inlet Nearshore Restoration Application Authorization
 - a. Proposed action: accept without amendment and approve.
 - b. Action was taken:
 - Passed Moved for discussion during meeting Tabled to a future meeting

G. RCO Henderson Inlet Nearshore Restoration Application Authorization

a. Proposed action: accept without amendment and approve.

b. Action was taken:

Passed Moved for discussion during meeting Tabled to a future meeting

H. South Thurston Community Wildfire Protection Program

a. Proposed action: accept without amendment and approve.

b. Action was taken:

Passed Moved for discussion during meeting Tabled to a future meeting

ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF THE THURSTON CONSERVATION DISTRICT, WASHINGTON
ON DECEMBER, 17 2025, AND EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY

SIGNED:

TJ Johnson, Board Chair

Marianne Tompkins, Board Vice-Chair

David Iyall, Board Auditor

Doug Rushton, Board Member

Jennifer Colvin, Board Member

Attest: Sarah Moorehead, Executive Director

Thurston Conservation District Board of Supervisors

Work Session Minutes

November 19, 2025

Hybrid: In-Person and Virtual on Zoom

Originally Scheduled: 5:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.

Actual Meeting Time: 5:00 p.m. – 6:10 p.m.



Present at Work Session:

TJ Johnson, TCD Board Chair

Marianne Tompkins, TCD Board Vice Chair

David Iyall, TCD Board Supervisor

Doug Rushton, TCD Board Supervisor

Jennifer Colvin, TCD Board Supervisor

Sarah Moorehead, TCD Executive Director

Sophia Barashkoff, TCD Staff

Yan Dong, TCD Staff

Paul Cereghino, TCD Staff

Ben Cushman, TCD Legal Counsel

- 1 **1.** Topic List Review, *All*
- 2 **2.** WACD Annual Meeting Business: White Paper & Resolutions, *All*
- 3 **3.** NACD Annual Meeting, *All*
- 4 **4.** TCD Policy 6.10 Salaries, Benefits, and PTO Cost Allocation Methodology, *All*
- 5 **5.** Final Strategic Plan Draft, *All*
- 6 **6.** Proposed 2026 Budget Review, Executive Director *Sarah Moorehead*
- 7 **7.** Conservation and Education Center (CEC) Development, *All*
- 8 a. Entering Into -Real Estate Transactions Resolution, David Iyall
- 9 **8.** 36-Hour Work Week Committee Update, *Executive Director Moorehead*
- 10 **9.** Important Updates & Announcements
- 11 a. Board of Supervisors, *All*
- 12 b. Executive Director, *Executive Director Moorehead*

Respectfully,

TJ Johnson, TCD Board Chair

Thurston Conservation District Board of Supervisors

Regular Board Meeting Minutes

November 19, 2025

Hybrid: In-Person and Virtual on Zoom

Originally Scheduled: 6:30 p.m. – 8:40 p.m.

Actual Meeting Time: 6:30 pm – 7:41 p.m.



Present at Board Meeting:

TJ Johnson, TCD Board Chair

Marianne Tompkins, TCD Board Vice Chair

David Iyall, TCD Board Supervisor

Doug Rush Rushton, TCD Board Supervisor

Jennifer Colvin, TCD Board Supervisor

Sarah Moorehead, TCD Executive Director

Sophia Barashkoff, TCD Staff

Yan Dong, TCD Staff

Ben Cushman, TCD Legal Counsel

Josh Giuntoli, Washington State

Conservation Commission

Summary of Action Items

- 1 • **None.**

Summary of Motions Passed

2
3 *Supervisor Iyall moved to approve the amended Agenda. Supervisor Rushton seconded.*

4 *Motion passed unanimously, (5-0).*

5 *Supervisor Tompkins moved to approve the Consent Agenda. Supervisor Colvin seconded.*

6 *Motion passed unanimously, (5-0).*

7 *Supervisor Rushton moved to approve the TCD Resolution #2025-05: 2026 Elections*

8 *Resolution. Supervisor Tompkins seconded. Motion passed unanimously, (5-0).*

9 *Supervisor Rushton moved to approve the TCD 2026 & Beyond Strategic Plan. Supervisor Iyall*
10 *seconded. Motion passed unanimously, (5-0).*

11 *Supervisor Tompkins moved to adjourn the November 19, 2025 TCD Board Meeting.*

12 *Supervisor Iyall seconded. Motion passed unanimously, (5-0).*

Full Version of the Minutes

13 Welcome & Introductions

14 At 6:30 p.m., TCD Board Chair TJ Johnson called the November 19, 2025 Regular Board Meeting
15 to order. TCD Board, Staff, members of the public, and Legal Counsel were introduced by Board
16 Chair Johnson. He announced that the meeting was being video recorded. TCD Supervisors,
17 Johnson, Iyall, Tompkins, Rushton and Colvin and Executive Director Moorehead attended the
18 meeting in person at the TCD office.

19 **Agenda Review**

20 TCD Board Chair Johnson amended the agenda by removing items 7. *TCD Resolution #2025-06: Entering into Real Estate Transactions* and 8B. *TCD Proposed 2026 Budget Review* from the
21 agenda. The *Executive Session: to consider the selection of a site or the acquisition of real estate*
22 was decreased from 20 minutes to 10 minutes.
23

24 ***Supervisor Iyall moved to approve the amended Agenda. Supervisor Rushton seconded.***
25 ***Motion passed unanimously, (5-0).***

26 **Consent Agenda**

- 27 A. October 22, 2025, Board Work Session & Meeting Minutes
28 B. FY2025-UT Nisqually River Foundation NOAA B-WET Funding Agreement
29 C. FY2025-27 WSCC Natural Resources Investment Funding Agreement
30 D. TCD Policy 6.10 Salaries, Benefits, and PTO Cost Allocation Methodology

31 ***Supervisor Tompkins moved to approve the Consent Agenda. Supervisor Colvin seconded.***
32 ***Motion passed unanimously, (5-0).***

33 **Public Comment**

34 No public members made comments.

35 **Partner Reports**

- 36 A. National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Update, DaShell Burnham
37 • Ms. Burnham was not present.
38 B. Washington State Conservation Commission (WSCC) Update, Josh Giuntoli
39 • Mr. Giuntoli gave an update.
40 C. Washington Association of Conservation Districts (WACD) Update, TCD Supervisor and
41 WACD National Director Doug Rushton
42 • Supervisor Rushton gave an update.
43 D. National Association of Conservation Districts (NACD) Update, TCD Supervisor and NACD
44 Board Member Rushton
45 • Supervisor Rushton gave an update.
46 • A written update was provided to the board.

47 **TCD Resolution #2025-05: 2026 Elections Resolution**

48 ***Supervisor Rushton moved to approve the TCD Resolution #2025-05: 2026 Elections***
49 ***Resolution. Supervisor Tompkins seconded. Motion passed unanimously, (5-0).***

50 **TCD 2026 & Beyond Strategic Plan**

51 ***Supervisor Rushton moved to adopt the TCD 2026 & Beyond Strategic Plan. Supervisor Iyall***
52 ***seconded. Motion passed unanimously, (5-0).***

53

54 **Governance**

55 A. December 17, 2025 Work Session Topic List & Meeting Agenda Development

56 **Work Session**

- 57 • Topic List Review, *All*
- 58 • Staff Presentation: Bucoda Community Garden Update & Farmland Preservation,
59 *Tina Wagner*
- 60 • Community Partner Presentation: Native Plant Salvage, *Erica Guttman*
- 61 • WACD Annual Conference Debrief, *All*
- 62 • TCD Resolution #2025-06: Entering into Real Estate Transactions, *All*
- 63 • Conservation and Education Center (CEC) Development, *All*
- 64 • Important Updates & Announcements
- 65 ○ Board of Supervisors, *All*
- 66 ○ Executive Director, *Sarah Moorehead*

67 **Board Meeting Agenda**

- 68 • Welcome, Introductions, Audio Recording Announcement
- 69 • Agenda Review
- 70 • Consent Agenda
- 71 ○ November 19, 2025 Board Work Session & Meeting Minutes
- 72 • Public Comment
- 73 • Partner Reports (if present)
- 74 ○ National Resources Conservation Service
- 75 ○ Washington State Conservation Commission
- 76 ○ Washington Association of Conservation Districts
- 77 • TCD 2026 Budget
- 78 • Governance, *All*
- 79 ○ TCD Resolution #2025-06 Entering into Real Estate Transactions
- 80 ○ January 27, 2025 Work Session Topic List & Meeting Agenda Development
- 81 • **Executive Session:** to consider the selection of a site or the acquisition of real
82 estate by lease or purchase when public knowledge regarding such consideration
83 would cause a likelihood of increased price.

84 **Executive Session: To consider the selection of a site or the acquisition of real estate**

85 *RCW 42.30.110 (1)(b) To consider the selection of a site or the acquisition of real estate by*
86 *lease or purchase when public knowledge regarding such consideration would cause the*
87 *likelihood of increased price.*

88 The Executive Session opened at 6:55 p.m. to last no more than 10 minutes and concluded at
89 7:05 p.m. In attendance: TCD Board Members, Johnson, Rushton, Tompkins, Iyall and Colvin;
90 Executive Director Moorehead; TCD Legal Counsel Ben Cushman.

92 **Executive Session Report Out**

93 No action was taken.

94 **Executive Session: To review the performance of the Executive Director**

95 *RCW 42.30.110 (g) To evaluate the qualifications of an applicant for public employment or to*
96 *review the performance of a public employee.*

97 The Executive Session opened at 7:10 pm to last for no more than 30 minutes and concluded at
98 7:40 pm. In attendance: TCD Board members Johnson, Rushton, Thompkins, Iyall, and Colvin,
99 and Executive Director Moorehead. The Executive Director left the session after 10 minutes and
100 the remaining board members concluded the session.

101 **Executive Session Report Out**

102 No action was taken.

103 ***Supervisor Tompkins moved to adjourn the November 19, 2025 TCD Board Meeting.***

104 ***Supervisor Iyall seconded. Motion passed unanimously, (5-0).***

105 **Adjourn 7:41 pm**

Respectfully,

TJ Johnson, TCD Board Chair

Thurston Conservation District November 2025 Financial Notes



The board may remember that in the August 2025 Financial Notes, staff reported that we were investigating the possibility of TCD moving to Beneficial State Bank's (BSB) free Online Bill Pay (OBP) system. As a result of that investigation, staff determined that BSB's Electronic Check Payment process does not include sufficient controls (specifically segregation of duties) to protect TCD's cash accounts. Staff decided not to move forward with BSB's Online Bill Pay at this time.

October and Year-to-Date (YTD) Profit & Loss (P&L)

1. TCD accrued the year's 2nd large Rates & Charges payment in October for \$200,388. As a result, the District reported a *Net Income* of \$127,942 for the month and a cumulative *Net Income* of \$292,187 for the year.

Previous Year P&L Comparison

2. *Total Income* dropped by 47% and *Total Expenses* dropped by 52% compared to the income and expenses reported last year at this time. This reduction is largely due to the slow start from funders for the new biennium. So far for 2025, *Net Income* has exceeded the *Net Income* for 2024 by 383%.
3. *Cost Share* expenses increased by 150% over last year, largely due to the completion of cost share projects at the end of the biennium.

Unrestricted Budget vs Actual

4. The *Vehicle Repairs & Maintenance* (row 65) expense has already surpassed the budgeted amount. The District experienced some bad luck with its vehicles during the later part of this year.

Thurston Conservation District

Profit & Loss

October 2025

12/12/25

Accrual Basis

	Oct 25
Ordinary Income/Expense	
Income	
3400000 · Charges for Goods and Services	
3451100 · Soil/Water Conservation Service	
3451110 · Soil Testing	1,266.84
3451121 · No-Till Drill Rentals	-8.41
3451130 · Poultry Equipment & Tool Rentals	260.95
3451140 · Plant Sales	15,566.58
3451150 · Partner Fee for Service	113.27
Total 3451100 · Soil/Water Conservation Service	17,199.23
Total 3400000 · Charges for Goods and Services	17,199.23
3300000 · Grant Revenues	244,336.83
3600000 · Miscellaneous Revenues	
3685000 · Special Assessments - Service	200,388.05
3610000 · Interest and Other Earnings	108.46
Total 3600000 · Miscellaneous Revenues	200,496.51
Total Income	462,032.57
Gross Profit	462,032.57
Expense	
Vehicle Allocation	0.00
Overhead Allocation	0.00
5531000 · Salaries & Benefits	212,850.81
5314101 · Legal Fees & Services	2,000.00
5314102 · Audit & Accounting	791.83
5314103 · Computer Services	3,558.66
5314100 · Professional Services	19,271.21
5314400 · Advertising	97.66
5314203 · Printing Services	286.60
5314104 · Janitorial Services	700.00
5314501 · Office Rent	8,427.00
5314700 · Utilities	534.02
5314503 · Equipment Leases	206.86
5314504 · Vehicle Leases	449.62
5314200 · Communications	1,527.15
5313102 · Photocopier Usage	104.50
5354800 · Repairs & Maintenance	3,709.74
5314505 · Software Licenses	591.74
5313101 · Office Supplies	485.07
5314202 · Postage & Shipping	203.16
5314902 · Organizational Dues	775.00
5314307 · Licenses and Permits	128.00
5314117 · Soil Testing	234.71
5313401 · Plants for Resale	1,995.76
Project Expenses	9,789.56
5314302 · Staff - Conference & Training	1,373.87
5314306 · Board - Conference & Training	262.03
5314300 · Staff - Travel	1,588.63
5314301 · Board Travel	158.20
5314108 · Construction & Restoration Work	51,526.17
5314600 · Liability Insurance Premiums	3,110.42
5600000 · Sub-Awards / Pass-Through	6,495.78

8:03 AM

12/12/25

Accrual Basis

Thurston Conservation District
Profit & Loss
October 2025

	<u>Oct 25</u>
5945360 · Capital Outlays	
5945364 · Computer Hardware	<u>856.63</u>
Total 5945360 · Capital Outlays	<u>856.63</u>
Total Expense	<u>334,090.39</u>
Net Ordinary Income	<u>127,942.18</u>
Net Income	<u><u>127,942.18</u></u>

Thurston Conservation District

Profit & Loss

January through October 2025

12/12/25

Accrual Basis

	Jan - Oct 25
Ordinary Income/Expense	
Income	
3400000 · Charges for Goods and Services	
3451100 · Soil/Water Conservation Service	
3451110 · Soil Testing	5,934.38
3451120 · Nutrient Spreader Rentals	569.71
3451121 · No-Till Drill Rentals	378.86
3451130 · Poultry Equipment & Tool Rentals	2,475.66
3451140 · Plant Sales	47,515.00
3451150 · Partner Fee for Service	35,178.17
Total 3451100 · Soil/Water Conservation Service	92,051.78
3417000 · Sales of Merchandise	1,207.40
Total 3400000 · Charges for Goods and Services	93,259.18
3300000 · Grant Revenues	3,387,119.09
3600000 · Miscellaneous Revenues	
3699100 · Miscellaneous Other	92.49
3685000 · Special Assessments - Service	534,831.72
3670000 · Nongovernmental Contributions	14,644.40
3610000 · Interest and Other Earnings	2,341.33
Total 3600000 · Miscellaneous Revenues	551,909.94
Total Income	4,032,288.21
Gross Profit	4,032,288.21
Expense	
Equipment Allocation	0.00
Vehicle Allocation	0.00
Overhead Allocation	0.00
5531000 · Salaries & Benefits	2,113,444.77
5314000 · Intern Stipends	19,795.00
5314101 · Legal Fees & Services	20,000.00
5314102 · Audit & Accounting	8,762.68
5314103 · Computer Services	28,104.13
5314100 · Professional Services	504,975.44
5314400 · Advertising	3,503.06
5314203 · Printing Services	10,573.95
5314104 · Janitorial Services	7,575.00
5314501 · Office Rent	84,270.00
5314700 · Utilities	5,143.87
5314503 · Equipment Leases	3,568.16
5314504 · Vehicle Leases	5,589.42
5314200 · Communications	15,822.98
5313102 · Photocopier Usage	592.24
5354800 · Repairs & Maintenance	9,925.50
5314505 · Software Licenses	20,361.37
5313101 · Office Supplies	3,583.45
5313103 · Promotional Items	3,006.88
5314202 · Postage & Shipping	1,326.40
5314902 · Organizational Dues	6,154.89
5314307 · Licenses and Permits	422.95
5314117 · Soil Testing	3,987.85
5313401 · Plants for Resale	44,268.70
Project Expenses	80,689.47

Thurston Conservation District

Profit & Loss

January through October 2025

12/12/25

Accrual Basis

	<u>Jan - Oct 25</u>
5314302 · Staff - Conference & Training	17,829.36
5314306 · Board - Conference & Training	1,143.73
5314300 · Staff - Travel	19,919.41
5314301 · Board Travel	632.02
5314119 · Cultural Resources	17,833.05
5314108 · Construction & Restoration Work	306,292.05
5314109 · Cost Share	293,300.23
5314110 · Bank Fees & Interest Charges	628.87
5314600 · Liability Insurance Premiums	34,390.52
560000 · Sub-Awards / Pass-Through	6,495.78
66300 · Sales Tax Adjustments	19.59
66900 · Reconciliation Discrepancies	0.00
5945360 · Capital Outlays	
5945367 · Restoration Equipment	24,785.76
5945363 · Equipment & Office Furniture	1,747.87
5945364 · Computer Hardware	9,634.48
Total 5945360 · Capital Outlays	<u>36,168.11</u>
Total Expense	<u>3,740,100.88</u>
Net Ordinary Income	<u>292,187.33</u>
Net Income	<u><u>292,187.33</u></u>

Thurston Conservation District Profit & Loss Prev Year Comparison January through October 2025

	Jan - Oct 25	Jan - Oct 24	\$ Change	% Change
Ordinary Income/Expense				
Income				
3400000 · Charges for Goods and Services				
3451100 · Soil/Water Conservation Service				
3451110 · Soil Testing	5,934.38	6,356.65	-422.27	-6.6%
3451120 · Nutrient Spreader Rentals	569.71	866.07	-296.36	-34.2%
3451121 · No-Till Drill Rentals	378.86	464.41	-85.55	-18.4%
3451130 · Poultry Equipment & Tool Rentals	2,475.66	2,170.47	305.19	14.1%
3451140 · Plant Sales	47,515.00	42,542.95	4,972.05	11.7%
3451150 · Partner Fee for Service	35,178.17	55,090.09	-19,911.92	-36.1%
Total 3451100 · Soil/Water Conservation Service	92,051.78	107,490.64	-15,438.86	-14.4%
3417000 · Sales of Merchandise				
3417010 · TCD Swag Shop	1,207.40	113.46	1,093.94	964.2%
3417020 · Event Ticket Income	0.00	8,187.21	-8,187.21	-100.0%
Total 3417000 · Sales of Merchandise	1,207.40	8,300.67	-7,093.27	-85.5%
Total 3400000 · Charges for Goods and Services	93,259.18	115,791.31	-22,532.13	-19.5%
3300000 · Grant Revenues	3,387,119.09	6,941,535.45	-3,554,416.36	-51.2%
3600000 · Miscellaneous Revenues				
3691000 · Sale of Surplus	0.00	492.00	-492.00	-100.0%
3699100 · Miscellaneous Other	92.49	1,918.56	-1,826.07	-95.2%
3685000 · Special Assessments - Service	534,831.72	541,579.12	-6,747.40	-1.3%
3670000 · Nongovernmental Contributions	14,644.40	706.16	13,938.24	1,973.8%
3610000 · Interest and Other Earnings	2,341.33	1,771.80	569.53	32.1%
3620000 · Rents and Leases	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
Total 3600000 · Miscellaneous Revenues	551,909.94	546,467.64	5,442.30	1.0%
Total Income	4,032,288.21	7,603,794.40	-3,571,506.19	-47.0%
Gross Profit	4,032,288.21	7,603,794.40	-3,571,506.19	-47.0%
Expense				
Equipment Allocation	0.00	3,773.00	-3,773.00	-100.0%
Vehicle Allocation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
Overhead Allocation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
5531000 · Salaries & Benefits	2,113,444.77	1,798,745.46	314,699.31	17.5%
5314000 · Intern Stipends	19,795.00	12,300.00	7,495.00	60.9%
5314101 · Legal Fees & Services	20,000.00	27,416.26	-7,416.26	-27.1%
5314102 · Audit & Accounting	8,762.68	14,177.86	-5,415.18	-38.2%
5314103 · Computer Services	28,104.13	32,243.77	-4,139.64	-12.8%
5314100 · Professional Services	504,975.44	579,023.43	-74,047.99	-12.8%
5314400 · Advertising	3,503.06	3,453.12	49.94	1.5%
5314203 · Printing Services	10,573.95	4,032.99	6,540.96	162.2%
5314104 · Janitorial Services	7,575.00	6,890.00	685.00	9.9%
5314501 · Office Rent	84,270.00	76,363.00	7,907.00	10.4%
5314700 · Utilities	5,143.87	5,294.65	-150.78	-2.9%
5314503 · Equipment Leases	3,568.16	4,812.67	-1,244.51	-25.9%
5314504 · Vehicle Leases	5,589.42	5,394.89	194.53	3.6%
5314200 · Communications	15,822.98	12,864.64	2,958.34	23.0%
5313102 · Photocopier Usage	592.24	930.81	-338.57	-36.4%
5354800 · Repairs & Maintenance	9,925.50	8,250.71	1,674.79	20.3%
5314505 · Software Licenses	20,361.37	23,433.63	-3,072.26	-13.1%
5313101 · Office Supplies	3,583.45	4,679.41	-1,095.96	-23.4%
5313103 · Promotional Items	3,006.88	104.00	2,902.88	2,791.2%
5314202 · Postage & Shipping	1,326.40	1,712.45	-386.05	-22.5%
5314902 · Organizational Dues	6,154.89	5,038.89	1,116.00	22.2%
5314307 · Licenses and Permits	422.95	5,139.92	-4,716.97	-91.8%
5314117 · Soil Testing	3,987.85	4,486.31	-498.46	-11.1%
5313401 · Plants for Resale	44,268.70	29,214.33	15,054.37	51.5%
Project Expenses	80,689.47	52,395.32	28,294.15	54.0%
5314302 · Staff - Conference & Training	17,829.36	13,650.29	4,179.07	30.6%
5314306 · Board - Conference & Training	1,143.73	1,490.04	-346.31	-23.2%
5314300 · Staff - Travel	19,919.41	15,683.98	4,235.43	27.0%
5314301 · Board Travel	632.02	1,108.09	-476.07	-43.0%
5314119 · Cultural Resources	17,833.05	0.00	17,833.05	100.0%
5314108 · Construction & Restoration Work	306,292.05	4,733,562.92	-4,427,270.87	-93.5%
5314109 · Cost Share	293,300.23	117,503.96	175,796.27	149.6%
5314110 · Bank Fees & Interest Charges	628.87	1,016.99	-388.12	-38.2%
5314600 · Liability Insurance Premiums	34,390.52	28,962.16	5,428.36	18.7%
5314111 · Late Fees & Penalties	0.00	63.00	-63.00	-100.0%
560000 · Sub-Awards / Pass-Through	6,495.78	0.00	6,495.78	100.0%
66300 · Sales Tax Adjustments	19.59	685.56	-665.97	-97.1%
66900 · Reconciliation Discrepancies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%

Thurston Conservation District
Profit & Loss Prev Year Comparison
January through October 2025

	Jan - Oct 25	Jan - Oct 24	\$ Change	% Change
5945360 · Capital Outlays				
5945369 · Tenant Improvements	0.00	18,970.61	-18,970.61	-100.0%
5945368 · Rental Equipment	0.00	14,934.99	-14,934.99	-100.0%
5945367 · Restoration Equipment	24,785.76	4,649.82	20,135.94	433.1%
5945363 · Equipment & Office Furniture	1,747.87	19,294.98	-17,547.11	-90.9%
5945364 · Computer Hardware	9,634.48	7,758.98	1,875.50	24.2%
5945366 · Vehicle Purchases	0.00	5,497.80	-5,497.80	-100.0%
Total 5945360 · Capital Outlays	36,168.11	71,107.18	-34,939.07	-49.1%
Total Expense	3,740,100.88	7,707,005.69	-3,966,904.81	-51.5%
Net Ordinary Income	292,187.33	-103,211.29	395,398.62	383.1%
Net Income	292,187.33	-103,211.29	395,398.62	383.1%

Thurston Conservation District
Balance Sheet
As of October 31, 2025

	<u>Oct 31, 25</u>
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Checking/Savings	
3088010 · Checking-103 Beneficial	108,394.80
3081001 · Checking-7444 Timberland	3,032.06
3088020 · Savings Accounts	
3088021 · Saving-116 Beneficial Reserve	4,182.37
3088022 · Saving-129 Beneficial CEC	19,610.95
Total 3088020 · Savings Accounts	<u>23,793.32</u>
3088030 · Counter Cash	266.70
3088040 · PayPal Account	2,237.07
Total Checking/Savings	<u>137,723.95</u>
Accounts Receivable	834,125.85
Other Current Assets	
3090500 Prepaid Accounts	
3090509 · Other Prepaid Expenses	38,924.60
3090501 · Prepaid Insurance	31,482.16
3090507 · Security Deposit - Tilley Court	8,427.00
Total 3090500 Prepaid Accounts	<u>78,833.76</u>
3091000 · 309.10.00 Inventory Asset	2,666.56
3092000 · 309.20.00 Cash on Hand	233,779.49
Total Other Current Assets	<u>315,279.81</u>
Total Current Assets	1,287,129.61
Fixed Assets	89,000.00
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>1,376,129.61</u></u>
LIABILITIES & EQUITY	
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	102,752.31
Credit Cards	21,003.42
Other Current Liabilities	193,492.18
Total Current Liabilities	<u>317,247.91</u>
Total Liabilities	317,247.91
Equity	1,058,881.70
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	<u><u>1,376,129.61</u></u>

2025 Unrestricted Budget vs Actual



October 83.33%

Account Name	2025 Mid-Year Revised Budget	2025 Actual	\$ Over Budget	% of Budget
Income	1,176,239	1,087,709.40	-88,530	92.47%
Retail Sales	68,621	60,516.19	-8,105	88.19%
Food Production and Consumption	2,300	2,475.66	176	107.64%
Poultry Equipment & Tool Rentals	2,300	2,475.66	176	107.64%
Soil Conservation and Health	9,920	6,882.95	-3,037	69.38%
Soil Testing	8,600	5,934.38	-2,666	69.00%
Nutrient Spreader Rentals	820	569.71	-250	69.48%
No-Till Drill Rentals	500	378.86	-121	75.77%
Community Outreach and Education	54,307	48,722.40	-5,585	89.72%
Plant Sales	53,000	47,515.00	-5,485	89.65%
TCD Swag Shop - T095	1,307	1,207.40	-100	92.38%
Water Quality & Quantity and Protection & Restoration of Ecosystems	0	0.00	0	N/A
Partner Fee for Service - Restoration Crew	0	0.00	0	N/A
Other Income	2,094	2,435.18	341	116.29%
Contributions Private	1	1.36	0	136.00%
Interest Income	2,000	2,341.33	341	117.07%
Miscellaneous Income	92	92.49	0	100.53%
Grant Revenue	126,713	126,713.00	0	100.00%
Rates and Charges	564,110	534,831.72	-29,278	94.81%
Overhead	416,795	365,648.49	-51,147	87.73%
Overhead Allocation	394,795	345,933.69	-48,861	87.62%
Vehicle Allocation	22,000	19,714.80	-2,285	89.61%
2024 Carry Overs	50,000	50,000.00	0	100.00%
Program Allocation	432,114	325,231.09	-106,883	75.27%
Local Food Production and Consumption	20,000	14,770.70	-5,229	73.85%
Poultry Equipment Rentals	20,000	14,770.70	-5,229	73.85%
Producer Support & Preservation and Expansion of Working Lands	1,000	261.75	-738	26.17%
Working Lands Preservation Initiative	1,000	261.75	-738	26.17%
Water Quality & Quantity and Protection & Restoration of Ecosystems	44,157	30,413.45	-13,744	68.88%
Restoration Crew & Equipment (T050)	0	0.00	0	N/A
Conservation TA 1	44,157	30,413.45	-13,744	68.88%
Soil Conservation and Health	37,000	26,387.03	-10,613	71.32%
Soil Health Testing	26,600	18,645.39	-7,955	70.10%
Nutrient Spreader Rentals	5,400	3,630.40	-1,770	67.23%
No-Till Drill Rentals	5,000	4,111.24	-889	82.22%
Community Outreach and Engagement	190,875	163,212.24	-27,663	85.51%
Conservation & Education Center	60,000	20,746.32	-39,254	34.58%
District Communications	61,875	58,091.54	-3,783	93.89%
Plant Sale	54,000	69,625.15	15,625	128.94%
Elections	15,000	14,749.23	-251	98.33%
Adult and Youth Conservation Education	47,870	46,100.18	-1,770	96.30%

	Account Name	2025 Mid-Year Revised Budget	2025 Actual	\$ Over Budget	% of Budget
43	South Sound Green	41,670	39,900.18	-1,770	95.75%
44	Teens in Thurston Volunteer Program	2,200	2,200.00	0	100.00%
45	Envirothon	4,000	4,000.00	0	100.00%
46	<input type="checkbox"/> Climate Change Adaptation & Mitigation and Other Strategic Plan Priorities	91,213	44,085.74	-47,127	48.33%
47	Conservation TA 2	44,157	30,413.45	-13,744	68.88%
48	Investing in Future Conservation	47,056	13,672.29	-33,384	29.06%
49	<input type="checkbox"/> Administrative Expenses - A010	687,467	534,300.53	-153,166	77.72%
50	Administrative Salaries & Benefits	348,160	275,377.22	-72,783	79.10%
51	36-Hour Leave Accrual Adjustmnet	8,050	8,050.00	0	100.00%
52	<input type="checkbox"/> Professional Services	74,084	57,634.71	-16,449	77.80%
53	Legal Services	24,000	20,000.00	-4,000	83.33%
54	Audit & Accounting	9,940	8,762.68	-1,177	88.16%
55	Computer Services	35,744	28,104.13	-7,640	78.63%
56	Professional Services	4,400	767.90	-3,632	17.45%
57	<input type="checkbox"/> Facility, Vehicles and Maintenance	166,993	133,131.41	-33,862	79.72%
58	Janitorial Services	9,100	7,575.00	-1,525	83.24%
59	Office Rent	101,124	84,270.00	-16,854	83.33%
60	Utilities	5,785	5,005.87	-779	86.53%
61	Equipment Leases	3,920	3,193.16	-727	81.46%
62	Vehicle Leases	7,000	5,264.88	-1,735	75.21%
63	Communications	16,152	13,548.88	-2,603	83.88%
64	Photocopier Usage	1,000	592.24	-408	59.22%
65	Vehicle Repairs & Maintenance	5,500	5,946.29	446	108.11%
66	Computer Hardware Purchases	3,000	2,273.95	-726	75.80%
67	Computer Software	12,312	4,360.48	-7,952	35.42%
68	Equipment & Office Furniture	2,100	1,100.66	-999	52.41%
69	<input type="checkbox"/> Supplies	11,680	9,515.99	-2,164	81.47%
70	<input type="checkbox"/> Office Supplies	5,000	2,535.88	-2,464	50.72%
71	Staff Swag	582	582.34	0	100.06%
72	Postage & Shipping	300	217.88	-82	72.63%
73	Organizational Dues	6,280	6,154.89	-125	98.01%
74	Licenses & Permits	100	25.00	-75	25.00%
75	<input type="checkbox"/> Conferences, Training and Travel	32,850	15,478.53	-17,371	47.12%
76	Staff Conference & Training (A037)	16,100	5,241.95	-10,858	32.56%
77	<input type="checkbox"/> Board Conference and Training Fees	3,250	421.02	-2,829	12.95%
78	Board Swag	150	150.00	0	100.00%
79	Board Meeting Snacks	1,000	722.71	-277	72.27%
80	Staff Travel	10,000	8,460.83	-1,539	84.61%
81	Board Travel	2,500	632.02	-1,868	25.28%
82	<input type="checkbox"/> Insurance and Banking	45,650	35,112.67	-10,537	76.92%
83	Bank Fees & Interest Charges	650	722.15	72	111.10%
84	Liability Insurance Premiums	45,000	34,390.52	-10,609	76.42%
85	Late Fees & Penalties	0	0.00	0	N/A
86	<input type="checkbox"/> Savings	106,658	22,250.00	-84,408	20.86%
87	Reserve Fund	56,658	22,250.00	-34,408	39.27%
88	Conservation Education Center Savings Plan	50,000	0.00	-50,000	0.00%
89	Net Income (Surplus or Deficit)	0	255,927.78	255,928	N/A

2025 Restricted Budgets vs Actuals



As of October 31, 2025

	Grant Name	Account Number	Grant Number	Grant Start Date	Grant End Date	Total Grant Amount	Official Remaining	2025 Budget	2025 Actual	2025 Remaining Budget	% of Total Time	% of Total Budget Spent
1	Federal											
2	Frogs on Farm	US80	F20AC11306-00	08/15/20	12/15/25	93,135	34,749	61,567	26,819	34,749	97.69%	62.69%
3	USFWS Restoring South Sound Prairies	US90	F22AC01820-00	07/01/22	07/01/27	190,000	88,559	1,000	111	889	66.72%	53.39%
4	Sentinel Landscape Program (SLP)											
5	NACD SLP	SLP075	NA	10/01/21	06/30/28	1,353,000	180,820	276,920	266,313	10,607	60.53%	86.64%
6	Ecostudies REPI	SLP076	SA-2025-01	08/01/25	12/31/28	188,543	187,561	TBD	982	N/A	7.37%	0.52%
7	RCO											
8	FY25-29 Shore Friendly Administration	R035	24-1207	07/01/25	06/30/29	2,051,187	1,993,021	484,563	58,166	426,397	8.42%	2.84%
9	FY22-27 ASRP Riverbend	R050	22-1548C	03/28/22	06/30/27	7,673,670	1,346,602	321,328	227,941	93,387	68.40%	82.45%
10	SRFB Cozy Valley	R060	21-1089C	09/23/21	06/01/25	132,778	43	12,761	12,723	39	Closed	99.97%
11	ESRP Zangle Cove	R070	20-1517R	07/01/21	04/30/26	110,072	8,965	22,654	13,711	8,943	89.75%	91.86%
12	FY23-25 ESRP Lower Eld Bulkhead Removal	R090	22-1201R	07/01/23	07/01/26	125,200	5,859	7,251	1,392	5,859	77.85%	95.32%
13	South Sound Outreach (HSIL)	R100	23-1853O	05/07/24	04/30/27	109,846	96,415	36,214	11,474	24,740	49.86%	12.23%
14	South Sound Riparian Analysis and Implementation	R110	24-1212R	09/25/24	09/25/28	132,614	115,512	38,600	17,102	21,498	27.50%	12.90%
15	DOE											
16	Ecology Elwanger (0165)	E200	WQC-2025-ThurCD-00165	11/01/24	10/31/27	500,000	455,425	276,515	44,575	231,940	33.33%	8.92%
17	Black River Frog (023)	E300	OCBASRP-2325-ThurCD-00023	07/01/25	06/30/29	239,036	235,877	45,160	3,159	42,001	8.42%	1.32%
18	Goebel Road River Restoration (053)	E500	OCBASRP-2325-ThurCD-00042	10/01/25	09/30/27	268,497	268,497	TBD	0	N/A	4.25%	0.00%
19	Chehalis Tributary Data Collection (042)	E600	OCBASRP-2325-ThurCD-00042	08/01/25	07/31/27	150,000	148,907	TBD	1,093	N/A	12.60%	0.73%
20	WSCC											
21	FY25-27 Chehalis	W050	26-13-CH	07/01/25	06/30/27	206,300	156,982	51,575	49,318	2,257	16.85%	23.91%
22	FY25-27 Shellfish Cost Share	W060	26-13-SH	07/25/25	06/30/27	205,000	202,800	12,266	2,200	10,066	14.02%	1.07%

	Grant Name	Account Number	Grant Number	Grant Start Date	Grant End Date	Total Grant Amount	Official Remaining	2025 Budget	2025 Actual	2025 Remaining Budget	% of Total Time	% of Total Budget Spent
23	FY25-26 CREP	W070	26-13-CE	07/01/25	06/30/26	25,000	22,227	13,200	2,773	10,427	33.70%	11.09%
24	FY25-26 Sustainable Farms and Fields	W120	26-13-SFF	07/09/25	06/30/27	40,000	31,000	20,147	9,000	11,147	15.93%	22.50%
25	FY25-27 Forest Health & Community Wildfire Resiliency	W130	26-13-FH	07/09/25	06/30/27	68,175	60,411	11,777	7,764	4,013	15.93%	11.39%
26	FY25-27 Irrigation Efficiencies	W140	26-13-IE	07/17/25	06/30/27	50,000	47,023	12,500	2,977	9,523	14.99%	5.95%
27	FY25-27 Riparian Grant Program (RGP)	W170	26-13-RGP	07/17/25	06/30/27	3,240,935	3,035,338	745,267	205,597	539,670	14.99%	6.34%
28	FY23-25 Livestock	W025	24-13-LT	07/01/25	06/30/26	20,000	31	6,622	6,591	31	Closed	99.84%
29	Early Action Reaches (EAR) Skookumchuck Project	W030	20-13-ER	04/01/20	06/30/25	744,780	121,910	141,513	29,290	112,223	Closed	83.63%
30	FY21-25 Flood (FL) Chehalis Project	W050	22-13-FL	09/01/21	06/30/25	261,333	2,366	37,159	34,793	2,366	Closed	99.09%
31	FY23-25 Shellfish Cost Share	W060	24-13-SH	11/27/23	06/30/25	125,000	39,444	105,550	66,106	39,444	Closed	68.44%
32	FY23-25 CREP	W070	24-13-CE	07/01/23	06/30/25	118,502	31,752	58,838	27,087	31,752	Closed	73.21%
33	FY23-25 NRI Cost Share	W080	24-13-NR	08/21/23	06/30/25	100,722	15,895	42,698	26,803	15,895	Closed	84.22%
34	FY24-25 Engineering	W100	25-13-PE	09/11/24	06/30/25	34,800	2	23,603	23,601	2	Closed	99.99%
35	FY24-25 Salmon Riparian Funding	W110	24-13-SRF	02/27/24	06/30/25	207,514	16,491	156,345	139,854	16,491	Closed	92.05%
36	FY24-25 Sustainable Farms and Fields	W120	25-13-SFF	08/29/24	06/30/25	72,730	3,605	56,990	53,385	3,605	Closed	95.04%
37	FY23-25 Forest Health and Community Wildfire Resiliency	W130	24-13-FH	09/22/23	06/30/25	471,000	9,458	221,030	211,572	9,458	Closed	97.99%
38	FY24-25 Irrigation Efficiencies	W140	24-13-IE	04/03/24	06/30/25	45,778	5,473	24,450	18,977	5,473	Closed	88.04%
39	FY21-25 Regional Implementation Team (RIT)	W150	22-13-RIT	10/01/21	06/30/25	102,000	33	14,650	14,617	33	Closed	99.97%
40	FY24-25 Community Engagement Plan (CEP)	W160	24-13-CEP	02/20/24	06/30/25	17,500	1,588	10,651	9,062	1,588	Closed	90.92%
41	FY24-25 Riparian Grant Program (RGP)	W170	24-13-RGP	04/15/24	06/30/25	931,159	219,431	727,010	507,579	219,431	Closed	76.43%
42	FY24-25 Sustainable Farms and Fields CCA	W180	24-13-SF1	05/16/24	06/30/25	59,531	0	40,216	40,216	0	Closed	100.00%
43	- Other State Grants											
44	WDFW Building Conservation Capacity	S100	24-25744	03/17/25	06/30/27	500,000	422,018	180,563	77,982	102,580	27.39%	15.60%
45	DOH Eld Inlet Manure Management	S500	GVL29108-0	05/13/24	07/31/27	776,247	653,039	169,103	87,451	81,652	45.70%	15.87%
46	Farm Plan Catalog	S800	G-8233	06/07/24	05/31/25	10,553	0	7,210	7,210	0	Closed	100.00%
47	- Thurston County											
48	FY25-27 VSP	TC400		07/01/25	06/30/27	170,000	118,092	170,000	51,908	118,092	16.85%	30.53%
49	FY23-25 VSP	TC400	08-23	07/01/23	06/30/25	227,500	4,283	60,053	55,770	4,283	Closed	98.12%
50	FY23-25 VSP Cost Share	TC450		08/08/23	06/30/25	485,649	8,651	200,024	191,589	8,435	Closed	98.22%
51	FY24-26 Thurston County Working Lands Outreach	TC500		08/13/24	06/30/26	5,500	4,736	5,408	672	4,736	64.77%	13.89%
52	- Miscellaneous											

	Grant Name	Account Number	Grant Number	Grant Start Date	Grant End Date	Total Grant Amount	Official Remaining	2025 Budget	2025 Actual	2025 Remaining Budget	% of Total Time	% of Total Budget Spent
53	FY23-25 ESRP Shore Friendly Phase 3	M035	19-1703C	07/01/23	06/30/25	388,883	41,903	213,950	172,047	41,903	Closed	89.22%
54	FY25-29 Olympia Urban Farmland	M065	NA	01/01/25	12/31/29	259,000	217,567	51,800	41,433	10,367	16.65%	16.00%
55	GRuB Beginning Farmer Development	M066	NA	01/01/24	09/14/26	10,259	6,086	2,524	2,524	0	67.81%	40.68%
56	FY24-25 NACD Bucoda Community Farm	M077	NA	09/24/24	11/15/25	60,000	5,577	56,791	51,214	5,577	96.41%	90.70%
57	FY25-27 OlyEco NFWF Habitat Resilience	M078	NA	03/01/24	02/28/27	30,000	25,278	6,250	4,722	1,528	55.71%	15.74%
58	Puget Sound Energy	M079		07/02/25	until spent	10,000	5,696	5,000	4,304	696	NA	43.04%
59	One Tree Planted	M085	NA	09/03/21	until spent	33,076	25,006	3,998	0	3,998	NA	24.40%
60	WCRRRI Prairie Habitat Enhancement	M095	2022-06	01/01/22	06/30/26	111,954	5,487	32,298	26,811	5,487	85.26%	95.10%
61	WFC Meyer Phase 2	M100	NA	01/01/23	09/01/25	106,546	3,680	25,956	22,276	3,680	Closed	96.55%
62	FY25-26 NACD Forestry	M200	NA	01/01/25	06/30/26	133,786	90,921	66,893	42,865	24,028	55.68%	32.04%
63	Partner District Support	M400		05/01/25	TBD	500	166	500	334	166	NA	66.90%
64	FY24-26 Pierce County Shellfish NTA	M600	SC-111404	01/01/24	01/31/27	191,000	79,025	60,238	51,104	9,134	59.45%	58.63%
65	FY25 CTD Training Scholarship	M700	NA	04/18/25	05/30/25	500	0	500	500	0	Closed	100.00%
66	South Sound GREEN											
67	2025 Interlocal	G019-SS		01/01/25	12/31/25	64,160	24,972	64,160	39,188	24,972	83.29%	61.08%
68	FY24-25 WSC Mini Grant	G019.50		12/10/24	until spent	500	0	500	500	0	Closed	100.00%
69	FY24 OSD i-Grant	G019.103		03/01/24	until spent	4,000	1	1,011	1,011	0	Closed	99.98%
70	FY23-25 Outdoor Learning	G019.109		10/01/23	04/30/25	21,833	0	7,558	7,558	0	Closed	100.00%
71	FY24 Every Kid Outdoors	G019.121		07/01/24	until spent	500	0	500	500	0	Closed	100.00%
72	2025 McLane Salmon Trail	G019.107		09/01/25	12/31/25	5,000	5,000	5,000	0	5,000	50.00%	0.00%
73	FY25 Every Kid Outdoors	G019.121		07/01/25	until spent	500	0	500	500	0	NA	100.00%
74	FY25 ESD 113 Climate Education	G019.104		05/15/25	until spent	6,000	3,731	6,000	2,269	3,731	NA	37.82%
75	FY25 Tumwater SD Natural Resources	G019.120		09/03/24	until spent	1,000	329	671	671	0	NA	67.07%
76	2024 Dawkins	G019.28		01/01/24	until spent	20,750	13,970	14,461	491	13,970	NA	32.67%
77	2023 Community Foundation	G019.29		10/25/23	until spent	2,500	1,700	2,500	800	1,700	NA	32.00%
78	2024 Community Foundation	G019.29		11/01/24	until spent	2,500	2,500	0	0	0	NA	0.00%
79	Carlson Charitable	G019.31		12/05/23	until spent	2,500	7	279	272	7	NA	99.73%
80	2024 Nisqually for Water Quality Testing	G019.60		01/01/24	until spent	5,000	2,321	2,942	621	2,321	NA	53.57%
81	TCC General	G019 TCC		01/01/18	until spent	11,561	1,681	1,708	27	1,681	NA	85.46%
82	2024 Squaxin	G019.85		02/01/24	until spent	2,250	2,250	0	0	0	NA	0.00%
83	2025 Squaxin	G019.85		03/01/25	until spent	1,000	1,000	0	0	0	NA	0.00%
84	FY24-25 Inspire Olympia	G019.130		07/09/24	until spent	29,775	0	17,256	17,256	0	Closed	100.00%
85	FY25-26 Inspire Olympia	G019.130		07/09/24	until spent	30,000	11,783	26,375	18,217	8,158	NA	60.72%

Grant Name	Account Number	Grant Number	Grant Start Date	Grant End Date	Total Grant Amount	Official Remaining	2025 Budget	2025 Actual	2025 Remaining Budget	% of Total Time	% of Total Budget Spent
Teens in Thurston Volunteer Program											
Nisqually TNT 2024	T070	NA	01/01/24	until spent	5,581	3,397	1,960	1,960	0	NA	39.14%
Envirothon Program											
2023 Pork Blakely Envirothon	T040		03/02/23	until spent	500	0	34	34	0	Closed	100.00%
2025 Pork Blakely Envirothon	T040		04/03/25	until spent	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	Closed	100.00%
Olympia Food Co-op Envirothon	T040		01/01/24	until spent	100	0	100	100	0	Closed	100.00%
2025 Chehalis Tribe Envirothon	T040		03/01/25	until spent	2,500	1,782	2,500	718	1,782	NA	28.73%

Thurston Conservation District
Payment Report
October 2025

Type	Num	Date	Name	Funding Source	Expense Account	Paid Amount
Credit Card Charge	14615	10/01/2025	Costco	WSCC:W120-FY25-26 Sustainable Farms and Fields	5314901 · Meeting & Event	14.69
Check	EFT	10/01/2025	Delta Dental	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5531212 · Dental Benefits	2,389.25
Credit Card Charge	14661	10/01/2025	EMD Millipore	GREEN:G019-SS GREEN Interlocal (Quarterly)	5314107 · Project Supplies	237.53
Credit Card Charge	14678	10/01/2025	End of the Trail 4	WSCC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP	5314107 · Project Supplies	20.23
Credit Card Charge	14680	10/01/2025	End of the Trail 4	WSCC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP	5314107 · Project Supplies	11.28
Credit Card Charge	14681	10/01/2025	End of the Trail 4	WSCC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP	5314107 · Project Supplies	42.12
Credit Card Charge	14725	10/01/2025	End of the Trail 4	WSCC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP	5314107 · Project Supplies	9.43
Credit Card Charge	14726	10/01/2025	End of the Trail 4	WSCC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP	5314107 · Project Supplies	20.50
Credit Card Charge	14727	10/01/2025	End of the Trail 4	WSCC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP	5314107 · Project Supplies	11.07
Credit Card Charge	14803	10/01/2025	Fred Meyer	TCD Programs:T030 - District Communications	5314901 · Meeting & Event	9.25
Credit Card Charge	14616	10/01/2025	Haggen	WSCC:W120-FY25-26 Sustainable Farms and Fields	5314901 · Meeting & Event	11.48
Credit Card Charge	14682	10/01/2025	Home Depot	WSCC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP	5314107 · Project Supplies	7.87
Credit Card Charge	14704	10/01/2025	Lenovo	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5945364 · Computer Hardware	856.63
Credit Card Charge	14676	10/01/2025	Lincoln Creek Lumber	Partner Fee for Service:P600 - WA Dept. of Fish and Wildlife	5314107 · Project Supplies	43.87
Credit Card Charge	14688	10/01/2025	Lincoln Creek Lumber	WSCC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP	5314107 · Project Supplies	21.92
Credit Card Charge	14684	10/01/2025	Lowes	RCO:R050 - FY 22-27 ASRP Riverbend	5314108 · Construction & Restoration Work	131.63
Credit Card Charge	14677	10/01/2025	Pilot Travel Center	Depart of Ecology:E400 - Veg Management	5314107 · Project Supplies	42.15
Credit Card Charge	14679	10/01/2025	Pilot Travel Center	WSCC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP	5314107 · Project Supplies	17.23
Credit Card Charge	14683	10/01/2025	Pilot Travel Center	WSCC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP	5314107 · Project Supplies	20.33
Credit Card Charge	14685	10/01/2025	Pilot Travel Center	Partner Fee for Service:P600 - WA Dept. of Fish and Wildlife	5314107 · Project Supplies	12.45
Credit Card Charge	14686	10/01/2025	Pilot Travel Center	WSCC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP	5314107 · Project Supplies	12.28
Credit Card Charge	14687	10/01/2025	Pilot Travel Center	Depart of Ecology:E400 - Veg Management	5314107 · Project Supplies	10.69
Credit Card Charge	14689	10/01/2025	Pilot Travel Center	Depart of Ecology:E400 - Veg Management	5314107 · Project Supplies	12.52
Credit Card Charge	14691	10/01/2025	Pilot Travel Center	WSCC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP	5314107 · Project Supplies	17.24
Credit Card Charge	14692	10/01/2025	Pilot Travel Center	Partner Fee for Service:P600 - WA Dept. of Fish and Wildlife	5314107 · Project Supplies	35.97
Credit Card Charge	14693	10/01/2025	Pilot Travel Center	Partner Fee for Service:P600 - WA Dept. of Fish and Wildlife	5314107 · Project Supplies	20.98
Credit Card Charge	14618	10/01/2025	Target	WSCC:W120-FY25-26 Sustainable Farms and Fields	Project Expenses	13.86
Check	EFT	10/01/2025	Tilley Court Caves, LLC	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5314501 · Office Rent	8,427.00
Credit Card Charge	14614	10/01/2025	Twister Donuts	WSCC:W120-FY25-26 Sustainable Farms and Fields	5314901 · Meeting & Event	22.65
Credit Card Charge	14690	10/01/2025	Walmart	Depart of Ecology:E400 - Veg Management	5314107 · Project Supplies	53.05
Credit Card Charge	14802	10/02/2025	4th Dimension Computers	TCD Programs:T030 - District Communications	5314901 · Meeting & Event	333.79
Credit Card Charge	14700	10/02/2025	Kiperts	SLP Program:SLP075 - NACD SLP	5314901 · Meeting & Event	189.07
Credit Card Charge	14701	10/02/2025	Lincoln Creek Lumber	Various	5314901 · Meeting & Event	40.46
Credit Card Charge	14829	10/02/2025	Rocky Top Homebrew	TCD Programs:T030 - District Communications	5314901 · Meeting & Event	151.62
Credit Card Charge	14699	10/02/2025	Rutledge Family Farm	SLP Program:SLP075 - NACD SLP	5314901 · Meeting & Event	106.00
Credit Card Charge	14645	10/02/2025	US Postal Service	TCD Programs:T098 - Soil Health Testing	5314202 · Postage & Shipping	11.37
Credit Card Charge	14647	10/02/2025	US Postal Service	TCD Programs:T098 - Soil Health Testing	5314202 · Postage & Shipping	11.37

Type	Num	Date	Name	Funding Source	Expense Account	Paid Amount
Credit Card Charge	14799	10/02/2025	Walmart	TCD Programs:T030 - District Communications	5314901 · Meeting & Event	13.16
Credit Card Charge	14634	10/03/2025	Celebrations and Events	MISC:M095 - WCRRI Prairie Habitat Enhancement	5314901 · Meeting & Event	227.08
Credit Card Charge	14797	10/03/2025	Home Depot	TCD Programs:T030 - District Communications	5314901 · Meeting & Event	65.75
Credit Card Charge	14801	10/03/2025	Minuteman Press	TCD Programs:T030 - District Communications	5314203 · Printing Services	286.60
Credit Card Charge	14638	10/03/2025	Trader Joes	SLP Program:SLP075 - NACD SLP	5314901 · Meeting & Event	12.40
Credit Card Charge	14786	10/03/2025	Walmart	RCO:R070 - Zangle Cove	5314107 · Project Supplies	16.43
Credit Card Charge	14798	10/03/2025	Walmart	TCD Programs:T030 - District Communications	5314901 · Meeting & Event	9.17
Credit Card Charge	14656	10/04/2025	Eco Park Resort	WSCC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP	5314302 · Staff - Conference & Training	349.72
Credit Card Charge	14652	10/04/2025	Home Depot	TCD Programs:T097 - Plant Sale	5314901 · Meeting & Event	17.52
Credit Card Charge	14635	10/04/2025	Ralphs Thriftway	SLP Program:SLP075 - NACD SLP	5314901 · Meeting & Event	9.56
Bill Pmt -Check	23117	10/06/2025	Aimee Ornelas	Various	Restoration Crew Intern Stipend	1,600.00
Bill Pmt -Check	23118	10/06/2025	Akylie Holterman	Various	Restoration Crew Intern Stipend	2,222.50
Bill Pmt -Check	21967	10/06/2025	Alyssa Nunke	TCD Programs:T030 - District Communications	5314100 · Professional Services	200.00
Bill Pmt -Check	23119	10/06/2025	Andrew Martin	Various	Restoration Crew Intern Stipend	1,037.50
Bill Pmt -Check	23120	10/06/2025	Capitol Land Trust	Other State Grants:S100 - WDFW BuildingConservation Capacity	5314100 · Professional Services	2,506.55
Bill Pmt -Check	21968	10/06/2025	Carl Tosten	TCD Programs:T030 - District Communications	5314100 · Professional Services	200.00
Bill Pmt -Check	EFT	10/06/2025	Comcast	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5314204 · Internet Services	235.07
Credit Card Charge	14651	10/06/2025	Dollar Tree	TCD Programs:T097 - Plant Sale	5314901 · Meeting & Event	5.49
Bill Pmt -Check	23121	10/06/2025	Ghader Alrashid	WSCC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP:W170.5 - DIP	Restoration Crew Intern Stipend	1,037.50
Bill Pmt -Check	21971	10/06/2025	Hannah's Cleaning Service	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5314104 · Janitorial Services	700.00
Bill Pmt -Check	21969	10/06/2025	Jillian Renfrow	MISC:M065 - FY25-29 Olympia Urban Farmland	5314100 · Professional Services	200.00
Bill Pmt -Check	21970	10/06/2025	Joshua Grice	TCD Programs:T030 - District Communications	5314100 · Professional Services	200.00
Bill Pmt -Check	23122	10/06/2025	Midwest Labs	TCD Programs:T098 - Soil Health Testing	5314117 · Soil Testing	234.71
Bill Pmt -Check	23123	10/06/2025	Petrocard	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5313201 · Vehicle Fuel	390.16
Bill Pmt -Check	23124	10/06/2025	Richard Gloor	Various	Restoration Crew Intern Stipend	1,600.00
Bill Pmt -Check	23125	10/06/2025	River Restoration Northwest	WSCC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP	5314302 · Staff - Conference & Training	950.00
Bill Pmt -Check	21972	10/06/2025	Sam Nadell	GREEN:G019-SS GREEN Interlocal (Quarterly)	5314304 · Mileage	65.80
Bill Pmt -Check	23126	10/06/2025	Samantha Lamb	MISC:M065 - FY25-29 Olympia Urban Farmland	5314100 · Professional Services	66.66
Bill Pmt -Check	23127	10/06/2025	Sarah Gillenwater	Various	Restoration Crew Intern Stipend	1,037.50
Bill Pmt -Check	23128	10/06/2025	Wahkiakum Conservation District	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	Staff & Board Conference & Training	105.00
Bill Pmt -Check	23129	10/06/2025	William Reilly	Depart of Ecology:E400 - Veg Management	Restoration Crew Intern Stipend	622.50
Check	EFT	10/07/2025	Intuit	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5314102 · Audit & Accounting	305.16
Bill Pmt -Check	Cash	10/07/2025	Jamie Sutton	MISC:M065 - FY25-29 Olympia Urban Farmland	5314100 · Professional Services	66.66
Bill Pmt -Check	Cash	10/07/2025	Katie Austin	MISC:M065 - FY25-29 Olympia Urban Farmland	5314100 · Professional Services	66.66
Credit Card Charge	14718	10/07/2025	Lowes	WSCC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP	5314107 · Project Supplies	225.88
Bill Pmt -Check	EFT	10/07/2025	Puget Sound Energy	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5314701 · Electricity	122.26
Bill Pmt -Check	EFT	10/07/2025	Puget Sound Energy	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5314701 · Electricity	82.27
Credit Card Charge	1433248164	10/07/2025	QuickBooks Time Support (TSheets)	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5314102 · Audit & Accounting	241.34
Check	EFT	10/07/2025	Regence - Health Care		5531210 · Medical Benefits	29,204.39
Bill Pmt -Check	EFT	10/07/2025	Ricoh USA, Inc.	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5314503 · Equipment Leases	206.86
Bill Pmt -Check	EFT	10/07/2025	USAbLe.Life	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5531214 · Life Insurance	117.88

Type	Num	Date	Name	Funding Source	Expense Account	Paid Amount
Credit Card Charge	14783	10/07/2025	Valley Agronomics LLC	WSSC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP	5314107 · Project Supplies	112.67
Bill Pmt -Check	EFT	10/07/2025	Verizon	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5314201 · Telephone	1,094.67
Bill Pmt -Check	EFT	10/07/2025	VSP - Vision Care	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5531213 · Vision Insurance	239.24
Liability Check	EFT	10/08/2025	Internal Revenue Service		Payroll Tax	19,512.90
Credit Card Charge	14800	10/08/2025	Olympia Supply	WSSC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP	5314107 · Project Supplies	35.11
Liability Check		10/09/2025	QuickBooks Payroll Service		Payroll	56,636.15
Credit Card Charge	4141999	10/09/2025	Rightworks	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5314102 · Audit & Accounting	26.33
Credit Card Charge	14719	10/09/2025	Tenino Market Fresh	WSSC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP	5314107 · Project Supplies	39.54
Credit Card Charge	14694	10/09/2025	US Postal Service	TCD Programs:T098 - Soil Health Testing	5314202 · Postage & Shipping	12.20
Credit Card Charge	14695	10/09/2025	US Postal Service	TCD Programs:T098 - Soil Health Testing	5314202 · Postage & Shipping	11.37
Credit Card Charge	14696	10/09/2025	US Postal Service	TCD Programs:T098 - Soil Health Testing	5314202 · Postage & Shipping	11.37
Liability Check	EFT	10/10/2025	WA St Dept of Retirement Systems		3861005 · PERS Deferral Payable	3,309.79
Credit Card Charge	14795	10/11/2025	MycoUprhizal	WSSC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP	5314107 · Project Supplies	61.80
Credit Card Charge	14788	10/12/2025	Facebook	TCD Programs:T097 - Plant Sale	5314400 · Advertising	56.45
Credit Card Charge	14720	10/13/2025	Walrath	WSSC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP	5314108 · Construction & Restoration Work	3,135.29
Credit Card Charge	14784	10/14/2025	Ace Hardware	WSSC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP	5314107 · Project Supplies	43.87
Credit Card Charge	8113522	10/14/2025	Buzzsprout	TCD Programs:T030 - District Communications	5314207 · Web Hosting and Maintenance	12.00
Credit Card Charge	14785	10/14/2025	Pilot Travel Center	WSSC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP	5314107 · Project Supplies	43.93
Credit Card Charge	14697	10/14/2025	Trader Joes	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5314302 · Staff - Conference & Training	19.15
Liability Check	EFT	10/14/2025	WA St Dept of Retirement Systems	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	PERS Payable	17,480.12
Credit Card Charge	14728	10/15/2025	Flying J Store #1169	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5314107 · Project Supplies	30.48
Check	EFT	10/15/2025	TPSC Benefits	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5531215 · HRA Benefits	117.00
Credit Card Charge	14729	10/16/2025	Pilot Travel Center	WSSC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP	5314107 · Project Supplies	30.38
Credit Card Charge	14789	10/16/2025	Puget Sound Plants	WSSC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP	5314107 · Project Supplies	351.98
Credit Card Charge	14744	10/16/2025	Starbucks	WSSC:W050 - FY25-27 Chehalis	5314901 · Meeting & Event	66.98
Credit Card Charge	14721	10/16/2025	Sunbelt Rentals	WSSC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP	5314116 · Project Equipment	414.55
Credit Card Charge	14790	10/16/2025	Walmart	WSSC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP	5314107 · Project Supplies	35.67
Credit Card Charge	14830	10/16/2025	Walmart	TCD Programs:T030 - District Communications	5314107 · Project Supplies	26.29
Credit Card Charge	14791	10/17/2025	Costco	WSSC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP	5314901 · Meeting & Event	183.04
Credit Card Charge	14792	10/17/2025	Radiance	WSSC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP	5314901 · Meeting & Event	32.67
Credit Card Charge	14740	10/17/2025	Safeway	GREEN:G019-SS GREEN Interlocal (Quarterly)	5314107 · Project Supplies	13.08
Credit Card Charge	E0300XY005	10/19/2025	Microsoft	Various	5314505 · Software Licenses	575.28
Credit Card Charge	E0300XTZ7	10/19/2025	Microsoft	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5314505 · Software Licenses	16.46
Credit Card Charge	14707	10/20/2025	Amazon	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5313101 · Office Supplies	42.16
Credit Card Charge	14706	10/20/2025	Costco	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5314107 · Project Supplies	288.47
Credit Card Charge	55867602	10/20/2025	Garmin	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5314205 · Garmin	43.86
Credit Card Charge	14771	10/20/2025	Home Goods	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5313101 · Office Supplies	4.39
Credit Card Charge	14772	10/20/2025	Home Goods	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5314310 · Board Meeting Snacks	11.98
Check	EFT	10/20/2025	Postal IA	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5314202 · Postage & Shipping	100.00
Credit Card Charge	14770	10/20/2025	Target	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5313101 · Office Supplies	114.97
Credit Card Charge	14773	10/20/2025	Target	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5314310 · Board Meeting Snacks	17.46

Type	Num	Date	Name	Funding Source	Expense Account	Paid Amount
Credit Card Charge	14730	10/20/2025	Thurston County Solid Waste	WSSC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP	5314702 · Garbage Service	117.00
Credit Card Charge	14794	10/21/2025	Facebook	WSSC:W120-FY25-26 Sustainable Farms and Fields	5314400 · Advertising	14.16
Credit Card Charge	14731	10/21/2025	Flying J Store #1169	WSSC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP	5314107 · Project Supplies	48.60
Credit Card Charge	14768	10/21/2025	Mullinex	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5354803 · Vehicle Maintenance	740.75
Credit Card Charge	14796	10/21/2025	Tumwater Automotive	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5354803 · Vehicle Maintenance	2,684.10
Bill Pmt -Check	21973	10/22/2025	Aimee Ornelas	WSSC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP:W170.5 - DIP	Restoration Crew Intern Stipend	1,600.00
Bill Pmt -Check	23135	10/22/2025	Christina Wagner	Various	5314304 · Mileage	67.20
Bill Pmt -Check	21974	10/22/2025	Christy Montermini	TCD Programs:T030 - District Communications	5314100 · Professional Services	200.00
Bill Pmt -Check	23136	10/22/2025	Crystal Springs	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5313101 · Office Supplies	35.08
Bill Pmt -Check	21975	10/22/2025	Doug Rushton	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5314301 · Board Travel	158.20
Bill Pmt -Check	21976	10/22/2025	Fourth Corner Nurseries	TCD Programs:T097 - Plant Sale	5313401 · Plants for Resale	1,995.76
Bill Pmt -Check	21977	10/22/2025	Garden-Raised Bounty (GRuB)	MISC:M065 - FY25-29 Olympia Urban Farmland	5314100 · Professional Services	10,000.00
Bill Pmt -Check	21978	10/22/2025	Ghader Alrashid	WSSC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP:W170.5 - DIP	Restoration Crew Intern Stipend	1,600.00
Bill Pmt -Check	23130	10/22/2025	Marine Surveys & Assessment	RCO:R035 - Shore Friendly Phase 4	5314100 · Professional Services	7,193.17
Bill Pmt -Check	23131	10/22/2025	Marlena Blua	WSSC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP	Restoration Crew Intern Stipend	1,600.00
Bill Pmt -Check	21979	10/22/2025	National Association of Conservation Dis	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5314902 · Organizational Dues	775.00
Bill Pmt -Check	21980	10/22/2025	Petrocard	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5313201 · Vehicle Fuel	322.54
Bill Pmt -Check	23132	10/22/2025	Richard Gloor	WSSC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP	Restoration Crew Intern Stipend	1,600.00
Bill Pmt -Check	23133	10/22/2025	Thurston County Fairgrounds	WSSC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP	5314502 · Site Rental	930.00
Credit Card Charge	14748	10/22/2025	Trader Joes	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5314306 · Board - Conference & Training	26.02
Credit Card Charge	14732	10/22/2025	ULINE	WSSC:W120-FY25-26 Sustainable Farms and Fields	5314107 · Project Supplies	3,516.40
Bill Pmt -Check	23134	10/22/2025	WA St Conservation Commission	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5314504 · Vehicle Leases	449.62
Credit Card Charge	14767	10/22/2025	Walrath	WSSC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP	5314108 · Construction & Restoration Work	752.47
Liability Check	23138	10/22/2025	WSCCE - Council 2		3861008 · Union Dues	1,211.31
Credit Card Charge	14762	10/23/2025	Costco	WSSC:W120-FY25-26 Sustainable Farms and Fields	5314901 · Meeting & Event	30.84
Liability Check	EFT	10/23/2025	Internal Revenue Service		Payroll Tax	18,418.84
Credit Card Charge	P1109675225	10/23/2025	Intuit	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5314102 · Audit & Accounting	219.00
Liability Check		10/23/2025	QuickBooks Payroll Service		Payroll	54,363.38
Credit Card Charge	14769	10/23/2025	US Postal Service	TCD Programs:T098 - Soil Health Testing	5314202 · Postage & Shipping	34.11
Liability Check	EFT	10/23/2025	WA St Dept of Retirement Systems		3861005 · PERS Deferral Payable	2,704.24
Credit Card Charge	14765	10/23/2025	Walrath	WSSC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP	5314108 · Construction & Restoration Work	313.53
Credit Card Charge	14738	10/25/2025	Facebook	WSSC:W120-FY25-26 Sustainable Farms and Fields	5314400 · Advertising	27.05
Credit Card Charge		10/27/2025	ADT Security Services	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5314704 · Office Security	58.13
Credit Card Charge	14755	10/27/2025	Illinois FarmLink The Land Connection	MISC:M065 - FY25-29 Olympia Urban Farmland	5314302 · Staff - Conference & Training	20.00
Credit Card Charge	14739	10/27/2025	Spin Tees	TCD Programs:T070 -Teens in Thurston Volunteer Program	5314107 · Project Supplies	737.86
Credit Card Charge	14787	10/27/2025	Tumwater Automotive	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5354803 · Vehicle Maintenance	254.41
Credit Card Charge	14743	10/28/2025	H.D. Fowler	RCO:R070 - Zangle Cove	5314107 · Project Supplies	208.98
Bill Pmt -Check	EFT	10/28/2025	Puget Sound Energy	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5314701 · Electricity	194.34
Bill Pmt -Check	EFT	10/28/2025	Verizon	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5314201 · Telephone	1,125.71
Bill Pmt -Check	EFT	10/28/2025	VSP - Vision Care	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5531213 · Vision Insurance	237.60

Type	Num	Date	Name	Funding Source	Expense Account	Paid Amount
Liability Check	EFT	10/28/2025	WA St Dept of Employment Security		3861007 · State Unemployment Payable	2,716.81
Credit Card Charge	14766	10/29/2025	City of Olympia	UNRESTRICTED:A010 - Administrative Expenses	5314307 · Parking fees	1.85
Liability Check	EFT	10/29/2025	WA St Dept of Employment Security		3861013 · WA State Cares Act	2,701.38
Liability Check	EFT	10/29/2025	WA St Dept of Employment Security		3861010 · WA - Family & Medical Leave	3,064.59
Liability Check	EFT	10/29/2025	WA St Dept of L&I		3861009 · State L&I Payable	6,850.25
Sales Tax Payment	EFT	10/29/2025	WA St Dept of Revenue		3861100 · Sales Tax Payable	917.96
Credit Card Charge	18739761	10/30/2025	Mail Chimp	TCD Programs:T030 - District Communications	5314207 · Web Hosting and Maintenance	110.25
Credit Card Charge	14776	10/30/2025	US Postal Service	TCD Programs:T098 - Soil Health Testing	5314202 · Postage & Shipping	11.37
Credit Card Charge	14752	10/31/2025	Tractor Supply	WSCC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP	5314107 · Project Supplies	430.11
Credit Card Charge	14753	10/31/2025	Tractor Supply	WSCC:W170 - FY25-27 RGP	5314107 · Project Supplies	1,029.19
Credit Card Charge	14751	10/31/2025	WA St Dept of Licensing	Other State Grants:S100 - WDFW BuildingConservation	5314307 · Licenses and Permits	128.00



BOARD MEETING ITEM SUMMARY SHEET

Agenda Item Title: WA State Dept of Ecology Goebel Road Restoration Funding Agreement	
Lead Staff: Alex Papiez	Board Meeting Date: 12/17/25
Goal of Presentation:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decision <input type="checkbox"/> Information <input type="checkbox"/> Feedback
Description/Background:	<i>Please provide a description or background of the project.</i>
<p>The Lower Skookumchuck RM 15-17 (Goebel Road Reach) Project Initialization supports the Chehalis Basin Strategy for Aquatic Species Restoration Program (ASRP) through planning and assessment of potential high priority restoration actions within the Lower Skookumchuck GSU, with a focus on landowner engagement and development of a conceptual basis of design report.</p>	
Pros: Habitat Restoration and Protection - Large Wood Placement, Floodplain Reconnection and Off-Channel Habitat Reconnection, Riparian Enhancement and Protection. Community Outreach and Engagement Salmon and Aquatic Species Recovery - Focus on spring Chinook salmon	Cons: NA
Fiscal Impacts: <i>Please describe the costs associated with this action.</i>	
Total Project Cost: \$268,497.00 Task 1 - Conceptual Design: \$199,889.04 Task 2 - Community Engagement: \$46,636.12 Task 3 - Grant Administration: \$21,971.84	
Recommended Action:	<i>What decision do you recommend the board make?</i>
Approve	
Legal Review:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Required
Supporting Documents: <i>Please list below and attach supporting documents (contracts, maps, agreements, draft resolution or other documents).</i>	
Agreement No.OCBASRP-2527-ThurCD-00053_FullySigned	





Agreement No. OCBASRP-2527-ThurCD-00053

OFFICE OF CHEHALIS BASIN AQUATIC SPECIES RESTORATION PLAN AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

THE STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

AND

THURSTON CONSERVATION DISTRICT

This is a binding Agreement entered into by and between the state of Washington, Department of Ecology, hereinafter referred to as “ECOLOGY,” and Thurston Conservation District, hereinafter referred to as the “RECIPIENT,” to carry out with the provided funds activities described herein.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Title:	Lower Skookumchuck RM 15-17 Project Initialization
Total Cost:	\$268,497.00
Total Eligible Cost:	\$268,497.00
Ecology Share:	\$268,497.00
Recipient Share:	\$0.00
The Effective Date of this Agreement is:	10/01/2025
The Expiration Date of this Agreement is no later than:	09/30/2027
Project Type:	Ecology Grant

Project Short Description:

The Lower Skookumchuck RM 15-17 (Goebel Road Reach) Project Initialization project supports the Chehalis Basin Strategy for Aquatic Species Restoration Program (ASRP) through planning and assessment of potential high priority restoration actions within the Lower Skookumchuck GSU, with a focus on landowner engagement and development of a conceptual basis of design report.

Project Long Description:

The Lower Skookumchuck RM 15-17 (Goebel Road Reach) Project Initialization project supports the Chehalis Basin Strategy for Aquatic Species Restoration Program (ASRP) through planning and assessment of potential high priority restoration actions within the Lower Skookumchuck GSU, with a focus on landowner engagement and development of a conceptual basis of design report.

The project area spans River Mile (RM) 15 to RM 17 of the Skookumchuck River, approximately 5 RM

Agreement No: OCBASRP-2527-ThurCD-00053
Project Title: Lower Skookumchuck RM 15-17 Project Initialization
Recipient Name: Thurston Conservation District

downstream of the Skookumchuck Dam and Reservoir. This reach has high restoration potential and biological importance, particularly for spring Chinook salmon, which are a priority species under the ASRP. The reach also supports documented spawning by fall Chinook, winter steelhead, and coho salmon, with confirmed presence of rainbow trout and coastal cutthroat trout. These species rely on high-quality habitats that have been degraded in this stretch of the river.

Two large landowners who own parcels directly along the Skookumchuck River and within the active floodplain have expressed willingness to partner on restoration efforts, providing an important opportunity for meaningful and coordinated habitat improvements. The area offers strong potential for restoration uplift through a combination of in-channel, floodplain, and riparian actions.

The conceptual basis of design report developed through this project will outline a series of restoration actions that align with ASRP priorities and address limiting factors for salmonids and other aquatic species. Key components of the proposed restoration planning include:

1. Large Wood Placement – The project will assess the potential for placing large woody debris (LWD) directly into the Skookumchuck River to create summer low-flow holding pools, particularly for adult spring Chinook. These features also support habitat complexity, juvenile rearing, and invertebrate productivity.
2. Floodplain Reconnection and Off-Channel Habitat Restoration – The project will evaluate opportunities to reconnect historic side channels, floodplain habitats, and tributary connections. These areas are essential for juvenile rearing, overwintering, and flood refuge for salmonids and other aquatic organisms.
3. Riparian Enhancement and Protection – Riparian restoration will include planting fast-growing native species, underplanting deciduous forests with late-seral conifers, controlling invasive and noxious weeds, and implementing agricultural best management practices (BMPs), such as livestock exclusion fencing. These actions will improve shade, bank stability, and overall water quality.
4. Community Outreach and Engagement – The project will work directly with landowners through site visits, workshops, and public meetings to build trust, increase participation, and integrate local knowledge and stakeholder values into the planning process. This approach supports long-term stewardship and helps identify new restoration partners.

In addition to mainstem improvements, the project will develop a targeted restoration strategy for two unnamed tributaries within the project area. Both tributaries are presumed to support coho salmon but currently lack riparian buffers. One tributary is actively incising, contributing fine sediment to the Skookumchuck mainstem and degrading downstream habitat. Addressing sediment inputs and improving buffer conditions will be a priority for enhancing water quality and fish habitat.

This project lays the groundwork for a future implementation phase by producing a well-informed and stakeholder-supported conceptual design. It will provide detailed restoration recommendations that can be advanced to final design and construction, helping achieve ASRP goals for habitat uplift, species recovery, and climate resilience. The collaborative nature of the project, strong landowner interest, and high ecological value of the site make this a critical opportunity to advance restoration efforts in the Chehalis Basin.

Overall Goal:

The overall goal of the project is to assess and plan high-priority restoration actions in a key reach downstream of Skookumchuck Dam. This project will develop a conceptual basis of design report focused on large wood placement for spring Chinook habitat, floodplain and side channel reconnection, riparian restoration using

Agreement No: OCBASRP-2527-ThurCD-00053
 Project Title: Lower Skookumchuck RM 15-17 Project Initialization
 Recipient Name: Thurston Conservation District

native vegetation and BMPs, and a strategy to restore two coho-bearing tributaries currently impacted by grazing and incision. Community outreach will build local support and partnerships. The area supports multiple salmonid species and offers strong restoration uplift potential.

RECIPIENT INFORMATION

Organization Name: Thurston Conservation District

Federal Tax ID: 91-1011612
 UEI Number: RFVSKKZZLNU4

Mailing Address: 582 Tilley Court SE, Suite 152
 Tumwater, WA 98501

Physical Address: 582 Tilley Court SE, Suite 152
 Tumwater, Washington 98501

Contacts

<p>Project Manager</p>	<p>Alex Papiez Senior Habitat Restoration Specialist</p> <p>582 Tilley Court SE, Suite 152 Tumwater, Washington 98501 Email: apapiez@thurstoncd.com Phone: (360) 754-3588</p>
<p>Billing Contact</p>	<p>Susan Shelton Finance & Admin Manager</p> <p>582 Tilley Court, SE Suite 152 Tumwater, Washington 98501 Email: accounting@thurstoncd.com Phone: (360) 742-2313</p>
<p>Authorized Signatory</p>	<p>Sarah Moorehead Executive Director</p> <p>582 Tilley Rd SW Suite #152 Tumwater, Washington 98501 Email: smoorehead@thurstoncd.com Phone: (360) 754-3588</p>

State of Washington Department of Ecology

Agreement No: OCBASRP-2527-ThurCD-00053

Project Title: Lower Skookumchuck RM 15-17 Project Initialization

Recipient Name: Thurston Conservation District

ECOLOGY INFORMATION

Mailing Address: Department of Ecology
Office of Chehalis Basin
PO BOX 47600
Olympia, WA 98504-7600

Physical Address: Office of Chehalis Basin
300 Desmond Drive SE
Lacey, WA 98503

Contacts

<p>Project Manager</p>	<p>Noreen Bolo</p> <p>PO Box 47600 Olympia, Washington 98504-7600 Email: nobo461@ecy.wa.gov Phone: (564) 250-0352</p>
<p>Financial Manager</p>	<p>Noreen Bolo</p> <p>PO Box 47600 Olympia, Washington 98504-7600 Email: nobo461@ecy.wa.gov Phone: (564) 250-0352</p>

State of Washington Department of Ecology

Agreement No: OCBASRP-2527-ThurCD-00053

Project Title: Lower Skookumchuck RM 15-17 Project Initialization

Recipient Name: Thurston Conservation District

AUTHORIZING SIGNATURES

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

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

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

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

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

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

IN WITNESS WHEREOF: the parties hereto, having read this Agreement in its entirety, including all attachments, do agree in each and every particular and have thus set their hands hereunto.

Washington State
Department of Ecology

Thurston Conservation District

Signed by:
By:  11/21/2025
AE765DA078884B0...

DocuSigned by:
By:  11/21/2025
3786B0710ADE43B

Jeff Zenk
Office of Chehalis Basin
Director
Date

Sarah Moorehead
Executive Director
Date

Template Approved to Form by
Attorney General's Office

State of Washington Department of Ecology
 Agreement No: OCBASRP-2527-ThurCD-00053
 Project Title: Lower Skookumchuck RM 15-17 Project Initialization
 Recipient Name: Thurston Conservation District

SCOPE OF WORK

Task Number: 1 **Task Cost:** \$21,972.00

Task Title: Grant Administration

Task Description:

A. The RECIPIENT shall carry out all work necessary to meet ECOLOGY grant or loan administration requirements. Responsibilities include but are not limited to maintenance of project records; submittal of requests for reimbursement and corresponding backup documentation; progress reports; an EAGL (Ecology Administration of Grants and Loans) recipient close out report; and a two-page Final Report (including photos, if applicable). In the event that the RECIPIENT elects to use a contractor to complete project elements, the RECIPIENT shall retain responsibility for the oversight and management of this funding agreement.

B. The RECIPIENT shall keep documentation that demonstrates the project is in compliance with applicable procurement, contracting, and interlocal agreement requirements; permitting requirements, including application for, receipt of, and compliance with all required permits, licenses, easements, or property rights necessary for the project; and submittal of required performance items. This document shall be made available to ECOLOGY upon request.

C. The RECIPIENT shall maintain effective communication with ECOLOGY and maintain up-to-date staff contact information in the EAGL system. The RECIPIENT shall carry out this project in accordance with any completion dates outlined in this agreement.

Task Goal Statement:

Properly managed and fully documented project that meets ECOLOGY’s grant and loan administrative requirements.

Task Expected Outcome:

- Timely and complete submittal of requests for reimbursement, quarterly progress reports, and Recipient Closeout Report.
- Properly maintained project documentation.

Grant Administration

Deliverables

Number	Description	Due Date
1.1	Progress Reports that include descriptions of work accomplished, project challenges, and changes in the project schedule. Submitted at least quarterly.	
1.2	Recipient Closeout Report (EAGL Form).	

State of Washington Department of Ecology

Agreement No: OCBASRP-2527-ThurCD-00053
 Project Title: Lower Skookumchuck RM 15-17 Project Initialization
 Recipient Name: Thurston Conservation District

SCOPE OF WORK

Task Number: 2 **Task Cost:** \$246,525.00

Task Title: Community Engagement and Conceptual Design

Task Description:

A. The RECIPIENT will complete the community outreach and conceptual design activities and submit all required documents to ECOLOGY. Documents include the following:

1. A WDFW-initiated Cultural Resources Consultation
2. A minimum of one completed Site Assessment and Project Proposal (SAPP) Form
3. Collection of Signed Landowner Acknowledgment Forms
4. Community Engagement Outputs including but not limited to a final report describing the level of effort, community response, copies of materials, and findings.
5. Conceptual Basis of Design Report

B. The RECIPIENT will do a regional search for existing outreach content before producing any new materials. All formally published educational materials developed under this agreement must include ECOLOGY, OCB [and Federal if applicable] funding recognition. Anticipated outreach material may include but are not limited to mailed invitations, flyers, brochures, posters, factsheets, and digital media (social media, website content, blog posts).

C. If the RECIPIENT organizes and convenes community outreach events, such as a class, workshop, public presentation (online or in person), or tour, the RECIPIENT will provide an Outreach Summary after each event. The Outreach Summary will include the date, location, number of participants, and photos as relevant.

The event may include but is not limited to the following:

- A report documenting landowner willingness and site assessment information to Office of Chehalis Basin.
- Up to 8 events, and no more than \$100 per meeting for light refreshments associated with this project.

D. The RECIPIENT will generally oversee the project, including reporting, contracts, recordkeeping, procurement, communications, research and other technical efforts, and will ensure the procurement of professional services to complete the Conceptual Basis of Design. The RECIPIENT must submit a copy of the contract to ECOLOGY. The Conceptual Basis of Design work is anticipated to include but is not limited to:

1. Introduction, Goals and Objectives
2. Existing Conditions & Site Characterization
3. Hydrologic Assessment
4. Forest Assessment
5. Survey (Topographic and Drone Aerial)
6. Probable Construction Costs
7. Alternatives Assessment and Selection
8. Preferred Conceptual Design Drawings

Task Goal Statement:

Development of a Concept Basis of Design through community engagement and collaborative project development.

Agreement No: OCBASRP-2527-ThurCD-00053
 Project Title: Lower Skookumchuck RM 15-17 Project Initialization
 Recipient Name: Thurston Conservation District

Task Expected Outcome:

A Concept Basis of Design that establishes a collaborative foundation for high-priority restoration planning downstream of Skookumchuck Dam and supports engagement with landowners and stakeholders.

Community Engagement and Conceptual Design

Deliverables

Number	Description	Due Date
2.1	Upload to EAGL the WDFW Cultural Resources Review letter.	
2.2	Upload to EAGL completed Site Assessment and Project Proposal (SAPP) form.	
2.3	Upload to EAGL Signed Landowner Acknowledgement(s). Provide a template agreement to the OCB Project Specialist for approval before obtaining landowner signature for all properties.	
2.4	Upload to EAGL Concept Basis of Design.	
2.5	Upload to EAGL Community Engagement Outputs.	
2.6	Upload to EAGL agendas, summary of level of attendance, outreach materials, and Outreach Summary after each outreach event. Provide a summary of this information in the Recipient Closeout Report (Task 1).	
2.7	Upload to EAGL copy of outreach presentation materials (PowerPoint or PDF).	
2.8	Upload to EAGL copy of draft educational materials for review, and notify the OCB Project Specialist.	
2.9	Upload to EAGL copy of final educational materials.	
2.10	Upload to EAGL executed contract for professional services, including amendments (if applicable).	

State of Washington Department of Ecology
 Agreement No: OCBASRP-2527-ThurCD-00053
 Project Title: Lower Skookumchuck RM 15-17 Project Initialization
 Recipient Name: Thurston Conservation District

BUDGET

Funding Distribution EG260329

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

Funding Title: OCB 2527 HRP
 Funding Type: Grant
 Funding Effective Date: 10/01/2025 Funding Expiration Date: 09/30/2027
 Funding Source:

Title: State Building Construction Account (SBCA)
 Fund: FD
 Type: State
 Funding Source %: 100%
 Description: 2023-2025 appropriation for the Chehalis Basin Strategy

Approved Indirect Costs Rate: Approved State Indirect Rate: 25%
 Recipient Match %: 0%
 InKind Interlocal Allowed: No
 InKind Other Allowed: No
 Is this Funding Distribution used to match a federal grant? No

OCB 2527 HRP	Task Total
Grant Administration	\$ 21,972.00
Community Engagement and Conceptual Design	\$ 246,525.00

Total: \$ 268,497.00

State of Washington Department of Ecology

Agreement No: OCBASRP-2527-ThurCD-00053

Project Title: Lower Skookumchuck RM 15-17 Project Initialization

Recipient Name: Thurston Conservation District

Funding Distribution Summary

Recipient / Ecology Share

Funding Distribution Name	Recipient Match %	Recipient Share	Ecology Share	Total
OCB 2527 HRP	0.00 %	\$ 0.00	\$ 268,497.00	\$ 268,497.00
Total		\$ 0.00	\$ 268,497.00	\$ 268,497.00

AGREEMENT SPECIFIC TERMS AND CONDITIONS

N/A

SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

GENERAL FEDERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

1. The RECIPIENT/CONTRACTOR, by signing this agreement, certifies that it is not suspended, debarred, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible or otherwise excluded from contracting with the federal government, or from receiving contracts paid for with federal funds. If the RECIPIENT/CONTRACTOR is unable to certify to the statements contained in the certification, they must provide an explanation as to why they cannot.
2. The RECIPIENT/CONTRACTOR shall provide immediate written notice to ECOLOGY if at any time the RECIPIENT/CONTRACTOR learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or had become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
3. The terms covered transaction, debarred, suspended, ineligible, lower tier covered transaction, participant, person, primary covered transaction, principal, proposal, and voluntarily excluded, as used in this clause, have the meaning set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact ECOLOGY for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.
4. The RECIPIENT/CONTRACTOR agrees it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is proposed for debarment under the applicable Code of Federal Regulations, debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction.
5. The RECIPIENT/CONTRACTOR further agrees by signing this agreement, that it will include this clause titled "CERTIFICATION REGARDING SUSPENSION, DEBARMENT, INELIGIBILITY OR VOLUNTARY

State of Washington Department of Ecology

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EXCLUSION” without modification in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.

6. Pursuant to 2CFR180.330, the RECIPIENT/CONTRACTOR is responsible for ensuring that any lower tier covered transaction complies with certification of suspension and debarment requirements.
7. RECIPIENT/CONTRACTOR acknowledges that failing to disclose the information required in the Code of Federal Regulations may result in the delay or negation of this funding agreement, or pursuance of legal remedies, including suspension and debarment.
8. RECIPIENT/CONTRACTOR agrees to keep proof in its agreement file, that it, and all lower tier recipients or contractors, are not suspended or debarred, and will make this proof available to ECOLOGY before requests for reimbursements will be approved for payment. RECIPIENT/CONTRACTOR must run a search in <http://www.sam.gov> and print a copy of completed searches to document proof of compliance.

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

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

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

- Receives more than \$30,000 in federal funds under this award.
- Receives more than 80 percent of its annual gross revenues from federal funds.
- Receives more than \$25,000,000 in annual federal funds.

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

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

C. FEDERAL FUNDING PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS OR VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT:

As required by 2 CFR 200.216, federal grant or loan recipients and subrecipients are prohibited from obligating or expending loan or grant funds to:

1. Procure or obtain;
2. Extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain; or
3. Enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) to procure or obtain equipment, services, or systems that use covered telecommunications equipment, video surveillance services or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. As described in [Public Law 115-232](https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-115publ232/pdf/PLAW-115publ232.pdf) <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-115publ232/pdf/PLAW-115publ232.pdf>, section 889, covered telecommunications equipment is telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).

Recipients, subrecipients, and borrowers also may not use federal funds to purchase certain prohibited equipment,

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systems, or services, including equipment, systems, or services produced or provided by entities identified in section 889, are recorded in the [System for Award Management \(SAM\) <https://sam.gov/SAM/>](https://sam.gov/SAM/) exclusion list.

State of Washington Department of Ecology

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Recipient Name: Thurston Conservation District

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

For DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY GRANTS and LOANS

07/01/2023 Version

1. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- a) RECIPIENT shall follow the "Administrative Requirements for Recipients of Ecology Grants and Loans – EAGL Edition." (<https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/SummaryPages/2301002.html>)
- b) RECIPIENT shall complete all activities funded by this Agreement and be fully responsible for the proper management of all funds and resources made available under this Agreement.
- c) RECIPIENT agrees to take complete responsibility for all actions taken under this Agreement, including ensuring all subgrantees and contractors comply with the terms and conditions of this Agreement. ECOLOGY reserves the right to request proof of compliance by subgrantees and contractors.
- d) RECIPIENT's activities under this Agreement shall be subject to the review and approval by ECOLOGY for the extent and character of all work and services.

2. AMENDMENTS AND MODIFICATIONS

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

3. ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR COVERED TECHNOLOGY

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

4. ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

RECIPIENT shall take all reasonable action to avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects to archaeological and historic archaeological sites, historic buildings/structures, traditional cultural places, sacred sites, or other cultural resources, hereby referred to as Cultural Resources.

The RECIPIENT must agree to hold harmless ECOLOGY in relation to any claim related to Cultural Resources discovered, disturbed, or damaged due to the RECIPIENT's project funded under this Agreement.

RECIPIENT shall:

- a) Contact the ECOLOGY Program issuing the grant or loan to discuss any Cultural Resources requirements for their project:
 - Cultural Resource Consultation and Review should be initiated early in the project planning process and must be completed prior to expenditure of Agreement funds as required by applicable State and Federal requirements.
 - * For state funded construction, demolition, or land acquisitions, comply with Governor Executive Order 21-02, Archaeological and Cultural Resources.
 - For projects with any federal involvement, comply with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Section 106).

Agreement No: OCBASRP-2527-ThurCD-00053
Project Title: Lower Skookumchuck RM 15-17 Project Initialization
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b) If required by the ECOLOGY Program, submit an Inadvertent Discovery Plan (IDP) to ECOLOGY prior to implementing any project that involves field activities. ECOLOGY will provide the IDP form.

RECIPIENT shall:

- Keep the IDP at the project site.
 - Make the IDP readily available to anyone working at the project site.
 - Discuss the IDP with staff, volunteers, and contractors working at the project site.
 - Implement the IDP when Cultural Resources or human remains are found at the project site.
- c) If any Cultural Resources are found while conducting work under this Agreement, follow the protocol outlined in the project IDP.
- Immediately stop work and notify the ECOLOGY Program, who will notify the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation at (360) 586-3065, any affected Tribe, and the local government.
- d) If any human remains are found while conducting work under this Agreement, follow the protocol outlined in the project IDP.
- Immediately stop work and notify the local Law Enforcement Agency or Medical Examiner/Coroner's Office, the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation at (360) 790-1633, and then the ECOLOGY Program.
- e) Comply with RCW 27.53, RCW 27.44, and RCW 68.50.645, and all other applicable local, state, and federal laws protecting Cultural Resources and human remains.

5. ASSIGNMENT

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

6. COMMUNICATION

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

7. COMPENSATION

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

State of Washington Department of Ecology

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Recipient Name: Thurston Conservation District

j) RECIPIENT must submit within thirty (30) days after the expiration date of this Agreement, all financial, performance, and other reports required by this Agreement. Failure to comply may result in delayed reimbursement.

8. COMPLIANCE WITH ALL LAWS

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

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

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

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

9. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

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

10. CONTRACTING FOR GOODS AND SERVICES

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

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

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

11. DISPUTES

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

- a) RECIPIENT notifies the funding program of an appeal request.
- b) Appeal request must be in writing and state the disputed issue(s).
- c) RECIPIENT has the opportunity to be heard and offer evidence in support of its appeal.
- d) ECOLOGY reviews the RECIPIENT's appeal.
- e) ECOLOGY sends a written answer within ten (10) business days, unless more time is needed, after concluding the

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review.

The decision of ECOLOGY from an appeal will be final and conclusive, unless within thirty (30) days from the date of such decision, the RECIPIENT furnishes to the Director of ECOLOGY a written appeal. The decision of the Director or duly authorized representative will be final and conclusive.

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

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

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

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

12. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA STANDARDS

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

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

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

c) RECIPIENT shall follow ECOLOGY's data standards when Geographic Information System (GIS) data is collected and processed. Guidelines for Creating and Accessing GIS Data are available at: <https://ecology.wa.gov/Research-Data/Data-resources/Geographic-Information-Systems-GIS/Standards>. RECIPIENT, when requested by ECOLOGY, shall provide copies to ECOLOGY of all final GIS data layers, imagery, related tables, raw data collection files, map products, and all metadata and project documentation.

13. GOVERNING LAW

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

14. INDEMNIFICATION

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

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

15. INDEPENDENT STATUS

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

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16. KICKBACKS

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

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

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

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

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

18. ORDER OF PRECEDENCE

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

19. PRESENTATION AND PROMOTIONAL MATERIALS

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

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

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

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

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

20. PROGRESS REPORTING

- a) RECIPIENT must satisfactorily demonstrate the timely use of funds by submitting payment requests and progress

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reports to ECOLOGY. ECOLOGY reserves the right to amend or terminate this Agreement if the RECIPIENT does not document timely use of funds.

b) RECIPIENT must submit a progress report with each payment request. Payment requests will not be processed without a progress report. ECOLOGY will define the elements and frequency of progress reports.

c) RECIPIENT shall use ECOLOGY's provided progress report format.

d) Quarterly progress reports will cover the periods from January 1 through March 31, April 1 through June 30, July 1 through September 30, and October 1 through December 31. Reports shall be submitted within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported.

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

21. PROPERTY RIGHTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

22. RECORDS, AUDITS, AND INSPECTIONS

State of Washington Department of Ecology

Agreement No: OCBASRP-2527-ThurCD-00053

Project Title: Lower Skookumchuck RM 15-17 Project Initialization

Recipient Name: Thurston Conservation District

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

All records shall:

- a) Be kept in a manner which provides an audit trail for all expenditures.
- b) Be kept in a common file to facilitate audits and inspections.
- c) Clearly indicate total receipts and expenditures related to this Agreement.
- d) Be open for audit or inspection by ECOLOGY, or by any duly authorized audit representative of the State of Washington, for a period of at least three (3) years after the final grant payment or loan repayment, or any dispute resolution hereunder.

RECIPIENT shall provide clarification and make necessary adjustments if any audits or inspections identify discrepancies in the records.

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

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

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

23. RECOVERY OF FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

24. SEVERABILITY

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

25. STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (SEPA)

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

26. SUSPENSION

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

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Recipient Name: Thurston Conservation District

27. SUSTAINABLE PRACTICES

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

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

b) Purchasing may include such items as: sustainably produced products and services, EPEAT registered computers and imaging equipment, independently certified green cleaning products, remanufactured toner cartridges, products with reduced packaging, office products that are refillable, rechargeable, and recyclable, 100% post-consumer recycled paper, and toxic free products.

For more suggestions visit ECOLOGY's web page, Green Purchasing,

<https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Guidance-technical-assistance/Sustainable-purchasing>.

28. TERMINATION

a) For Cause

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

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

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

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

b) For Convenience

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

Non-Allocation of Funds. ECOLOGY's ability to make payments is contingent on availability of funding. In the event funding from state, federal or other sources is withdrawn, reduced, or limited in any way after the effective date and prior to the completion or expiration date of this Agreement, ECOLOGY, at its sole discretion, may elect to terminate the Agreement, in whole or part, or renegotiate the Agreement, subject to new funding limitations or conditions.

ECOLOGY may also elect to suspend performance of the Agreement until ECOLOGY determines the funding insufficiency is resolved. ECOLOGY may exercise any of these options with no notification or restrictions, although ECOLOGY will make a reasonable attempt to provide notice.

In the event of termination or suspension, ECOLOGY will reimburse eligible costs incurred by the RECIPIENT through the effective date of termination or suspension. Reimbursed costs must be agreed to by ECOLOGY and the RECIPIENT. In no event shall ECOLOGY's reimbursement exceed ECOLOGY's total responsibility under the Agreement and any amendments.

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Recipient Name: Thurston Conservation District

If payments have been discontinued by ECOLOGY due to unavailable funds, the RECIPIENT shall not be obligated to repay monies which had been paid to the RECIPIENT prior to such termination.

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

c) By Mutual Agreement

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

d) In Event of Termination

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

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

29. THIRD PARTY BENEFICIARY

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

30. WAIVER

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

End of General Terms and Conditions

Certificate Of Completion

Envelope Id: FD75E6C8-0C65-4942-8258-AF6EDC87197D

Status: Completed

Subject: Ready for Signature: Grant Agreement #OCBASRP-2527-ThurCD-00053

Source Envelope:

Document Pages: 21

Signatures: 2

Envelope Originator:

Certificate Pages: 2

Initials: 0

Noreen Bolo

AutoNav: Enabled

P.O. Box 47600

Envelopeld Stamping: Enabled

Olympia, WA 98504

Time Zone: (UTC-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada)

nobo461@ecy.wa.gov

IP Address: 162.10.9.29

Record Tracking

Status: Original

Holder: Noreen Bolo

Location: DocuSign

11/20/2025 12:44:27 PM

nobo461@ecy.wa.gov

Security Appliance Status: Connected

Pool: StateLocal

Storage Appliance Status: Connected

Pool: Washington State Department of Ecology

Location: Docusign

Signer Events

Sarah Moorehead

smoorehead@thurstoncd.com

Executive Director

Thurston Conservation District

Security Level: Email, Account Authentication (None)

Signature

DocuSigned by:

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Timestamp

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Viewed: 11/21/2025 9:59:42 AM

Signed: 11/21/2025 9:59:48 AM

Signature Adoption: Drawn on Device

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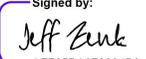
Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure:

Not Offered via Docusign

Jeff Zenk

jzen461@ECY.WA.GOV

Security Level: Email, Account Authentication (None)

Signed by:

 AE765DA978884B0...

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Signed: 11/21/2025 10:54:43 AM

Signature Adoption: Pre-selected Style

Using IP Address: 162.10.9.32

Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure:

Not Offered via Docusign

In Person Signer Events

Signature

Timestamp

Editor Delivery Events

Status

Timestamp

Noreen Bolo

nobo461@ecy.wa.gov

Security Level: Email, Account Authentication (None)

VIEWED

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Viewed: 11/21/2025 10:08:15 AM

Completed: 11/21/2025 10:08:42 AM

Using IP Address: 162.10.9.31

Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure:

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Agent Delivery Events

Status

Timestamp

Intermediary Delivery Events

Status

Timestamp

Certified Delivery Events

Status

Timestamp

Carbon Copy Events

Status

Timestamp

Carbon Copy Events	Status	Timestamp
Paul Cereghino paul@thurstoncd.com Security Level: Email, Account Authentication (None) Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure: Not Offered via DocuSign	COPIED	Sent: 11/20/2025 12:56:43 PM Viewed: 11/20/2025 1:13:22 PM
Alex Papiez apapiez@thurstoncd.com Senior Habitat Specialist Thurston Conservation District Security Level: Email, Account Authentication (None) Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure: Not Offered via DocuSign	COPIED	Sent: 11/20/2025 12:56:43 PM Viewed: 11/21/2025 1:44:11 PM
Stevie Alexander stco461@ECY.WA.GOV Security Level: Email, Account Authentication (None) Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure: Not Offered via DocuSign	COPIED	Sent: 11/21/2025 10:08:43 AM Viewed: 11/21/2025 10:27:50 AM
Noreen Bolo nobo461@ecy.wa.gov Security Level: Email, Account Authentication (None) Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure: Not Offered via DocuSign	COPIED	Sent: 11/21/2025 10:54:44 AM Resent: 11/21/2025 10:54:47 AM
Alex Papiez apapiez@thurstoncd.com Senior Habitat Specialist Thurston Conservation District Security Level: Email, Account Authentication (None) Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure: Not Offered via DocuSign	COPIED	Sent: 11/21/2025 10:54:44 AM

Witness Events	Signature	Timestamp
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Notary Events	Signature	Timestamp
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Envelope Summary Events	Status	Timestamps
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Envelope Sent	Hashed/Encrypted	11/20/2025 12:56:43 PM
Certified Delivered	Security Checked	11/21/2025 10:52:51 AM
Signing Complete	Security Checked	11/21/2025 10:54:43 AM
Completed	Security Checked	11/21/2025 10:54:44 AM

Payment Events	Status	Timestamps
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BOARD MEETING ITEM SUMMARY SHEET

Agenda Item Title: ASRP Site Management Programmatic	
Lead Staff: Mara Healy	Board Meeting Date: 12/17/25
Goal of Presentation:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decision <input type="checkbox"/> Information <input type="checkbox"/> Feedback
Description/Background:	<i>Please provide a description or background of the project.</i>
<p>The TCD Site Management Programmatic agreement provides funding to conduct restoration planting, invasive species management, access control, near-term oversight and monitoring, and associated services at restoration sites funded by the ASRP. The Programmatic agreement is an umbrella agreement, to which new projects will be added over the lifespan of the agreement.</p>	
Pros: Reduces contracting burden for TCD and ECY through increased efficiencies and reducing redundant contracting negotiation processes. Allows funding flexibility between sites in the umbrella agreement. FAQ document provides context and clarity in plain language about how the agreement is intended to function.	Cons: Umbrella agreement format is experimental.
Fiscal Impacts: <i>Please describe the costs associated with this action.</i>	
Overhead is covered, no negative fiscal impacts expected.	
Recommended Action:	<i>What decision do you recommend the board make?</i>
Approve.	
Legal Review:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Required
Supporting Documents: <i>Please list below and attach supporting documents (contracts, maps, agreements, draft resolution or other documents).</i>	
Agreement	





DRAFT Agreement **OCBASRP-2325-ThurCD-00047**

OFFICE OF CHEHALIS BASIN FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
AND
THURSTON CONSERVATION DISTRICT

This is a binding Agreement entered into by and between the State of Washington, Department of Ecology, hereinafter referred to as “ECOLOGY” and Thurston Conservation District hereinafter referred to as the “RECIPIENT” to carry out with the provided funds, the activities described herein.

General Information

Project Title: Thurston CD Site Management Programmatic

Total Eligible Cost: \$121,909.94

Recipient Share: \$ 0

The Effective Date of this Agreement is: July 1, 2025

The Expiration Date of this Agreement is no later than: June 30,2029

Project Type: CBS ASRP – Habitat

Project Short Description: (500-character limit, includes spaces)

The Thurston CD Site Management Programmatic agreement addresses the Chehalis Basin Strategy Aquatic Species Restoration through planting and invasive species management located in Thurston County. This agreement provides funding to conduct restoration planting, invasive species management, access control, near-term oversight and monitoring, and associated services at restoration sites.

Project Long Description: (4000-character limit including spaces)

The Thurston CD Site Management Programmatic agreement addresses the Chehalis Basin Strategy Aquatic Species Restoration through planting and invasive species management located in Thurston County. This agreement provides funding to conduct restoration planting, invasive species management, access control, near-term oversight and monitoring, and associated services at restoration sites.

The RECIPIENT will restore riparian and floodplain plant communities by managing invasive species and installing native trees, shrubs, and/or emergent species. When necessary to protect installed plants or complete the site Conservation Plan, access control will be installed. Invasive species management activities will generally begin in the year before construction, if proposed as part of a larger project. Invasive species mapping will be completed to assess existing invasive species at an appropriate level of detail needed to support site management activities. Pre-construction invasive species management may consider chemical, mechanical and manual treatment options. Native plant species, quantities and spacing will be based on planting plans for each project site. Plants will be installed in coordination with construction sequencing and as outlined in the final work plans. The RECIPIENT may conduct additional site surveys throughout the restoration areas to assess planting areas, conditions, soil moisture, existing vegetative cover and flood areas, among other site conditions.

Invasive management and restoration planting may include, but are not limited to:

- Pre-construction invasive vegetation management and treatment
- Pre-planting surveys to assess planting areas, conditions, soils, current vegetation cover and flood areas
- Procurement of native plants, materials, tools and labor needed to install native plantings
- Installation of plantings for the project
- Maintenance including, but not limited to, watering, mulching, invasive species and predation management, and mowing
- Pre-construction surveys and mapping of access control locations
- Procurement of materials and labor needed to install access control
- Installation of access control
- Implementation of monitoring and reporting

Assumptions:

- The RECIPIENT will purchase preferred plant species and as noted in the project plans and based on plant availability
- The RECIPIENT will manage all sub-contracts for required planting labor costs

The RECIPIENT will provide oversight and monitoring of post-construction restoration plantings for a minimum of three years after initial planting, or until implementation goals are achieved (provided that this programmatic contract is active and funded for the timeline of the planting project). Site management will be performed regularly to address conditions that could jeopardize the success of the plantings. During regular monitoring visits, necessary management actions will be identified and included in the annual report. Corrective actions needed for each project site will be

implemented following completion of the monitoring event (unless otherwise described below). Site management and implementation monitoring may include, but are not limited to:

- Watering, mulching, and other management activities, as needed
- Identification and correction of conditions that affect plant growth and survival to the extent possible (e.g., moisture regime, poor plant stock, disease, shade/sun conditions, erosion, wildlife damage/predation), as needed
- Replanting of areas or replacement of dead plants with the same species or a substitute native species that would have the same or better survival, as needed
- Invasive or competitive vegetation treatment, as needed. Treatments following project construction may include, but should not be limited to mowing, brush cutting, raking, chipping, herbicides and use of hand-held equipment.
- Removal of trash and other debris, as needed
- Post-planting annual survival, mortality, and progress data collection and summaries

Overall Goal: (1000-character limit including spaces)

The RECIPIENT will conduct restoration planting, access control, invasive species management, near-term oversight and monitoring, and associated services at RECIPIENT restoration sites.

Recipient Information

Organization Name:	Thurston Conservation District
Mailing Address:	582 Tilley Court SE, Suite 152, Tumwater, WA 98501
Physical Address:	582 Tilley Court SE, Suite 152, Tumwater, WA 98501

Recipient Contacts

Project Manager	Mara Healy
	Senior Habitat Restoration Specialist
	582 Tilley Court SE, Suite 152
	Tumwater, WA 98501
	mhealy@thurstoncd.com
	360-9990464

Authorized Signatory	Sarah Moorehead
	Executive Director
	582 Tilley Court SE, Suite 152
	Tumwater, WA 98501
	smoorehead@thurstoncd.com
	(360) 754-3588

Secondary Authorized Signatory (if applicable)	N/A

Billing Contact	Yan Dong
	Senior Accountant
	582 Tilley Court SE, Suite 152
	Tumwater, WA 98501
	ydong@thurstoncd.com
	360-999-3754

Ecology Information

Mailing Address	Department of Ecology Office of Chehalis Basin PO BOX 47600 Olympia, WA 98504-7600
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Physical Address	Department of Ecology 300 Desmond Drive SE Lacey, WA 98503
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Ecology Contacts

OCB Project Specialist/Financial Manager	Noreen Bolo
	PO BOX 47600
	Olympia, WA 98504-7600
	Noreen.bolo@ecy.wa.gov
	(564) 250-0352

Authorizing Signatures

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

RECIPIENT agrees to read, understand, and accept all information contained within this entire Agreement. Furthermore, RECIPIENT acknowledges that they have reviewed the terms and conditions of this Agreement, Scope of Work, attachments, all incorporated or referenced documents, as well as all applicable laws, statutes, rules, regulations, and guidelines mentioned in this agreement.

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

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

The signatories to this Agreement represent that they have the authority to execute this Agreement.

Washington State Department of Ecology

Thurston Conservation District

_____ [DATE]

_____ [DATE]

Jeff Zenk, Director of Office of Chehalis Basin

TJ Johnson, TCD Board Chair

_____ [DATE]

Additional Signatory *if needed*, Title

SCOPE OF WORK

Task Number: 1

Task Cost: \$ 0

Task Title: Grant Administration

Task Description:

- A. The RECIPIENT shall carry out all work necessary to meet ECOLOGY grant or loan administration requirements. Responsibilities include but are not limited to: maintenance of project records; submittal of requests for reimbursement and corresponding backup documentation; progress reports; an EAGL (Ecology Administration of Grants and Loans) recipient close out report; and a two-page Final Report (including photos, if applicable. In the event that the RECIPIENT elects to use a contractor to complete project elements, the RECIPIENT shall retain responsibility for the oversight and management of this funding agreement.
- B. The RECIPIENT shall keep documentation that demonstrates the project is in compliance with applicable procurement, contracting, and interlocal agreement requirements; permitting requirements, including application for, receipt of, and compliance with all required permits, licenses, easements, or property rights necessary for the project; and submittal of required performance items. This document shall be made available to ECOLOGY upon request.
- C. The RECIPIENT shall maintain effective communication with ECOLOGY and maintain up-to-date staff contact information in the EAGL system. The RECIPIENT shall carry out this project in accordance with any completion dates outlined in this agreement.

Task Goal Statement:

Properly managed and fully documented project that meets ECOLOGY’s grant and loan administrative requirements.

Task Expected Outcome:

- Timely and complete submittal of requests for reimbursement, quarterly progress reports, and Recipient Closeout Report.
- Properly maintained project documentation.

Grant and Loan Administration Deliverables

Number	Description
1.1	Progress Reports that include descriptions of work accomplished, project challenges, and changes in the project schedule. Submitted at least quarterly.
1.2	Recipient Closeout Report (EAGL Form).

SCOPE OF WORK

Task Number: 2

Task Cost: \$ 121,909.94

Task Title: Riparian Planting and Invasive Species Management (EAR)

Task Description:

The RECIPIENT will provide ongoing restoration and site management in reference to Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) Early Action Reach (EAR) Plantings agreement 20-1806:

Task Goal Statement:

For each EAR project site, the RECIPIENT will complete work to establish riparian plantings, install access control when needed, manage invasive species, and implement stewardship activities, along with effectiveness monitoring, to restore riparian vegetation structure, composition, and successional processes, in reference to the work described in RCO agreement 20-1806. Additionally, funds allocated to Task 2 may be used to supplement the budget of other projects under subsequent task numbers.

Task Expected Outcome:

For each project site, the RECIPIENT will complete riparian plantings, access control and invasive species treatment as described in the project plans under RCO agreement 20-1806.

Planting and Invasive Management (EAR) Deliverables

Number	Description
2.1	Upload to EAGL the WDFW Cultural Resources Review Final Consultation letter.
2.2	Upload to EAGL the project site IDP prior to project installation (do NOT upload any other cultural resources related documents to EAGL).
2.3	Upload to EAGL the signed Landowner Agreement (LOA), Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), or interlocal agreement for each project site, as applicable.
2.4	Upload to EAGL Contract documents, if applicable. Upload to EAGL and notify OCB PM when upload is complete.

SCOPE OF WORK

Task Number: 3

Task Cost: \$0

Task Title: Site Management of Geographic Area

Task Description:

The RECIPIENT is providing ongoing restoration and site management in the Grays Harbor Geographic Area to include restoration and site management activities identified and described within the following OCB Director or OCB Board approved project plans:

- A. The RECIPIENT will complete all permitting and design activities for the project which may include the following:
 1. A signed landowner agreement (LOA) for privately owned property (or a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) or interlocal agreement for public lands) for the project site that is consistent with the Funding Guidelines.
 2. A Cultural Resources Consultation and an Inadvertent Discovery Plan (IDP) for the project site. The RECIPIENT will not initiate any work onsite, including site preparation activities, until consultation is completed and a written notice to proceed.
 3. Attestation or evidence that all permitting and requirements of federal, state, and local laws and ordinances have been fulfilled.
- B. If work will be performed by a sub-contractor, the RECIPIENT will execute a contract selected in compliance with state law. The RECIPIENT will submit Bid Tabs, the Notice of Award, a copy of the executed contract, and Notice to Proceed before ECOLOGY will provide reimbursement for work performed by the sub-contractor.
- C. The RECIPIENT will complete and submit a Riparian Planting or Site-Plan and Stewardship or Oversight Plan. Use a template approved or provided by the WDFW ASRP Implementation Manager. Include activities for oversight and monitoring of installed plantings and other structures. Detail separate landowner and RECIPIENT responsibilities. The RECIPIENT will upload each Plan to EAGL. The RECIPIENT will update and submit the Final Stewardship or Oversight Plan after implementation (as needed).
- D. The RECIPIENT will conduct project effectiveness monitoring throughout the effective dates of this project. These objectives include, but are not limited to, percent survival, density, or other metrics specified in the plan. The RECIPIENT will report progress towards meeting these objectives in annual progress reports and in the Recipient Close Out Report (RCOR) (Task 1).

- E. The RECIPIENT will provide annual summaries of planting activities including area of native planting, number of plants installed by species, and if applicable, area of invasive plants treated including photographs of each project site prior to, during and after plant installation.

Task Goal Statement:

The RECIPIENT will establish riparian plantings, install access control when required, manage invasive species, and implement stewardship activities, along with effectiveness monitoring, to restore riparian vegetation structure, composition, and successional processes, as determined by the ASRP informed goals specific to each project plan.

Task Expected Outcome:

The RECIPIENT will complete riparian plantings, access control and invasive species treatment as described in the project plans.

Planting and Invasive Management Deliverables

Number	Description
3.1	Upload to EAGL the WDFW Cultural Resources Review Final Consultation letter.
3.2	Upload to EAGL the project site IDP prior to project installation (do NOT upload any other cultural resources related documents to EAGL).
3.3	Upload to EAGL the signed Landowner Agreement (LOA), Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), or interlocal agreement for each project site, as applicable.
3.4	Upload to EAGL Contract documents. Upload to EAGL and notify OCB PM when upload is complete.
3.5	Upload to EAGL the Riparian Planting Plan with Invasive Species Management for each site and notify OCB Project Specialist upon completion, if applicable.
3.6	Upload to EAGL the Annual Riparian Restoration Report(s).

BUDGET SUMMARY

Funding Distribution

Funding Title: OCBASRP [25-27] HRP

Funding Type: Grant

Funding Effective Date: July 1, 2025

Funding Expiration Date: June 30, 2029

Funding Source: Capital State Building Construction [25-27]

Recipient Match %: 0

In Kind Interlocal Allowed: NO

In Kind Other Allowed: NO

Is this Funding Distribution used to match a federal grant? NO

Indirect Rate: 25%

Scope of Work Budget Summary

Task Number	Recipient Share %	Ecology Share %	Task Total \$
1. Grant Administration	0	100	\$ 0
2. Riparian Planting & Invasive Species Management - EAR	0	100	\$ 121,909.94
3. Site Management of Geographic Area	0	100	\$ 0
Total			\$ 121,909.94

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Please read the full Terms and Conditions in the [Aquatic Species Restoration Program \(ASRP\) Grant Program Funding Guidelines](#). Any questions should be discussed with your Ecology Project Team during negotiations, prior to signature.

AGREEMENT SPECIFIC TERMS AND CONDITIONS

N/A

SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

SECTION 1. DEFINITIONS

General Terms and Conditions for all Ecology Grants and Loans

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Site Management Programmatic Agreement

12/9/25

This FAQ is intended to collect, summarize and clarify the intention of the Chehalis Basin Aquatic Species Restoration Program Site Management Programmatic agreement. This will help provide consistency in the instance of staff turnover, and act as a guide and reference into the future. This FAQ doesn't supersede or contradict the Site Management Programmatic agreement, just clarifies the purpose and intents of all parties.

Purpose:

The Programmatic is designed to streamline and reduce contracting burden for ASRP projects that involve riparian plantings and other activities detailed in the agreement. This is important as a high volume of riparian restoration projects will continue to be developed and funded through the ASRP.

A streamlined process will allow for seamless and continued maintenance of project sites over time to improve long term success of plant establishment.

Our shared goal is to efficiently and transparently use ASRP funds for approved and funded activities.

Intents:

The Programmatic agreement is a pilot format effective in the 2025-27 biennium, and the usefulness and efficiency of the agreement format will be assessed as experience is gained through implementation. This means that if the Programmatic format isn't a good fit for a specific project, or isn't working in the way it is intended, projects may be contracted individually.

The intent is for continuing project sites, work, and associated approved funding to rollover into a new agreement with assigned CDs at the end of the 4 year agreement term. Within this context, CDs understand that future funding or contracting can't be guaranteed or promised.

QUESTIONS

1. Can the contract be amended early, before the scheduled June/July annual amendment if the CD requests?

Yes, for the initial 2025-27 the contract may be amended as needed. However, to avoid administrative burden to the CSs and OCB, the intent is to eventually update on an annual basis.

2. As a CD adds new project sites to task 3, will task 3 continue to be billed as a rolled-up lump sum of all project sites?

Yes, OCB is interested in having the new site identified in the Progress Report associated with the next monthly/quarterly PRPR. As additional back-up documentation OCB requires that the CDs' annual summary report to WDFW be uploaded to the EAGL project agreement.

3. What if any process is required for flexing dollars between sites as work is completed or restoration needs change?

The Programmatic pilot agreement is set so there is flexibility of work between sites. For OCB's fiscal accountability of approved funding, OCB's Project Officers will request this information to be added in the Progress Report associated with the next monthly/quarterly PRPR. As additional back-up documentation OCB requires that the CDs' annual summary report to WDFW be uploaded to the EAGL project agreement.



BOARD MEETING ITEM SUMMARY SHEET

Agenda Item Title: Thurston County Volunteer Stewardship Program Cost Share Funding Agreement	
Lead Staff: Emily Landrus	Board Meeting Date: 12/17/25
Goal of Presentation:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decision <input type="checkbox"/> Information <input type="checkbox"/> Feedback
Description/Background:	<i>Please provide a description or background of the project.</i>
Five cost share amendments (\$41,775 TA, \$182,100 CS pass through funds). These are amendments to the current VSP subcontract with Thurston County 25-27.	
Pros: These projects will assist producers with manure management, livestock health and natural resource protection.	Cons: Amendments are fully approved by WSCC and Thurston County however Thurston County will need to get their board approval and sign amendments in order for us to back bill for these project costs.
Fiscal Impacts: <i>Please describe the costs associated with this action.</i>	
By approving these amendments TCD staff will be able to begin needed groundwork (CR and permits) for these projects. Timeliness is vital to being able to get projects completed so landowner reimbursements can occur.	
Recommended Action:	<i>What decision do you recommend the board make?</i>
Approve amendments.	
Legal Review:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Required
Supporting Documents: <i>Please list below and attach supporting documents (contracts, maps, agreements, draft resolution or other documents).</i>	
DRAFT -TCD_VSPImplementation_\$393,875.00_2025 Formal Amendment #1-2 Formal Amendment #3	



INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT

AMENDMENT NO. 1

THURSTON COUNTY/THURSTON CONSERVATION DISTRICT

THIS CONTRACT AMENDMENT is entered into in duplicate originals between the THURSTON CONSERVATION DISTRICT, (hereinafter DISTRICT) and THURSTON COUNTY, a municipal corporation, through its Department of Community Planning and Economic Development Department, (hereinafter COUNTY), (hereinafter collectively referred to as the PARTIES or individually PARTY).

Contract amendments are allowed under Section 11 of the original agreement with a written amendment signed by both parties and attached to the original contract.

In consideration of the mutual benefits and covenants contained herein, the parties agree to an Agreement Amendment to Thurston County Interlocal Agreement No. 2025-024 executed on November 19, 2025 as follows:

4. COMPENSATION

a. Financing for activities under this agreement will be provided by the COUNTY with funds received from the COMMISSION. The maximum total amount payable by the COUNTY to the DISTRICT under this agreement shall not exceed **\$393,875.00** for the 2025-2027 biennium. The breakdown of the amount payable is noted in APPENDIX B - COMPENSATION". Should the maximum total amount payable or duration of the agreement be extended under Section 11 (b) of this Agreement, additional compensation will be determined by mutual agreement of both parties and generally consistent with the figures detailed in APPENDIX B.

This amendment adds **\$223,875.00** to the maximum amount payable to accommodate cost-share projects, which are eligible to incur expenses as of July 1, 2025. This increases the total compensation amount to **\$393,875.00**.

Except as expressly provided in this Agreement Amendment, all other terms and conditions of the original Contract remain in full force and effect.

Appendix A, referenced in Section 3 Scope of Work, is hereby amended as shown in Exhibits A to this Agreement Amendment.

Appendix B, referenced in Section 4. Compensation subsection is hereby amended as shown in Appendix B to this Agreement Amendment.

This _____ day of _____, 2026.

Thurston Conservation District

Thurston County, Washington

By: _____

Title: Ashley Arai, Director Community
Planning and Economic Development

Title: _____

Signature: _____

Signature: _____

Date _____

Date _____

Approved as to Form by the Prosecuting Attorney's Office

Reviewed 05/05/13

Appendix A

SCOPE OF WORK

The services to be performed by the DISTRICT under this agreement. The primary goal of the scope of work under RCW36.70A715 (1)(b) is to assist the County and VSP Work Group in the implementation of the approved VSP Work Plan. Scope of work tasks are set forth as follows:

Task 1: Meetings and Communication

a. The DISTRICT will provide quarterly progress updates to the COUNTY, on a form to be developed by TCD and the COUNTY, summarizing project progress and identifying issues, if any, to meeting deliverables in this scope of work. Questions or concerns from the COUNTY will be addressed promptly with the DISTRICT upon submission of each quarterly report.

b. The DISTRICT will provide updates on scope of work tasks for VSP Work Group meetings and staff will attend as feasible.

c. The DISTRICT will attend key meetings hosted by the COMMISSION on VSP-related matters.

d. The DISTRICT will engage in VSP strategic program planning and new process development with the COUNTY to create a clear vision for the future of VSP, the roles and working relationships of the DISTRICT and the COUNTY, and the processes, mechanisms and data collection methods necessary to achieve this vision.

Deliverables:

1. Quarterly progress updates due within two weeks of the end of the quarter. This provided data shall be consistent for further reporting of VSP program.
2. Updates for VSP Work Group Meetings and attendance as feasible and appropriate.
3. Attendance and participation in key VSP Meetings hosted by the COMMISSION.
4. Co-develop a vision for the future of VSP in Thurston County, including roles, responsibilities, reporting requirements, and process program participants.

Task 2: Education and Outreach

a. The DISTRICT will continue their VSP education and outreach plan with input from the COUNTY and VSP Work Group, that includes the following elements:

- i. Distribution of a general VSP pamphlet. Updates to this pamphlet will be developed collaboratively by TCD and Thurston County to ensure consistent messaging.

- ii. Set of updated outreach materials, that may include, but not be limited to , updated Conservation Practice worksheets (derived from standard NRCS BMPs)
- iii. Schedule of events and communication channels being used for general VSP outreach to landowners.

The DISTRICT will provide feedback to the COUNTY as the update their VSP website and outreach material.

b. The DISTRICT will maintain an on-line Individual Stewardship Plan (ISP) Checklist tool for qualifying landowners to complete and submit.

Deliverables:

- 1. Annual summary of outreach and education activities will be reported each year showing targeted outreach to landowners in watersheds of concern for Nisqually and Deschutes completed in 2025.
- 2. Provide guidance and feedback for COUNTY initiatives to update their VS material and systems.

Task 3: Technical Assistance

a. The DISTRICT will facilitate Individual Stewardship Plan (ISP) checklist completion for agricultural operators/producers with intersection of critical areas and agricultural activity.

b. The DISTRICT will provide technical assistance with conservation practices to agricultural producers and operators in the respective watersheds, as they sign up to participate in VSP technical assistance requests. This may include but is not limited to site visits, access to technical resources, and support for DISTRICT equipment rental program participants

c. The DISTRICT will prioritize technical assistance for program participants located in identified watersheds of concern; TCD will continue to assist willing VSP program participants throughout Thurston County who submit checklists, as staff capacity allows.

d. The DISTRICT will collect reporting data for program participants who sign up for VSP by submitting a checklist.

e. The DISTRICT and COUNTY will work together to create a mechanism to streamline review and facilitate permit applications for VSP program participants as they work to implement recommended BMPs.

f. The DISTRICT will set watershed-specific participation goals for agricultural operators that will work towards meeting the protection of enhancement benchmarks of the VSP work plan.

g. The DISTRICT will identify potential incentive programs that can support goals of VSP enrolled landowners.

Deliverables:

1. Annual participation goals for agricultural operators, broken down by watershed.
2. Quarterly report summarizing technical assistance provided, due within two weeks of the end of each quarter.
3. The DISTRICT and COUNTY will work together to develop a mechanism to streamline review and facilitate permit applications for VSP applications working to implement BMPs.

Task 4: Monitoring and Reporting

Reporting geographies are defined by the WRIA boundaries and include: WRIA 14 (Kennedy-Goldsborough), WRIA 13 (Deschutes); WRIA 11 (Nisqually), and WRIA 22/23 (Chehalis).

- a. The DISTRICT will track the number of new VSP program participants by watershed (minimum HUC-8 scale).
- b. The DISTRICT will store, track, and collate VSP checklist information by WRIA total acres enrolled, BMPs recommended, and BMPs implemented (minimum HUC-8 scale).
- c. The DISTRICT will, as feasible, track landowner participation in additional incentive programs facilitated by the DISTRICT. Tracking will be limited to the BMPs implemented, the name of the funding program, and the acreage involved (minimum HUC-8 scale).
- d. The DISTRICT will provide the above data to the COUNTY as needed to support completion of the 2-Year Monitoring Report due in August 2025 and any other monitoring reporting requirements in the contract period; the COUNTY will provide a minimum of one month notice prior to a reporting deadline for any reporting requested in addition to the regular progress reports or August 2025 deadline.
- e. The DISTRICT will work with the COUNTY to develop new reporting templates that are responsive to changes in State VSP program monitoring and reporting changes, expected in later 2025 or early 2026.
- f. The DISTRICT will review and provide input to the COUNTY on all VSP monitoring and reporting deadlines.
- g. The DISTRICT will work with the TC to identify other reporting metrics that can help tell the success stories of VSP, for implementation in the next biennium.

Deliverables:

1. Quarterly ISP program participation metrics, due within two weeks of the end of the quarter.
2. Quarterly program data (described above) as need to inform VSP Reports, due within two weeks of the end of the quarter.
3. Input on all VSP program participation tracking and reporting deliverables submitted to the State.

Task 5: Cost Share Projects

a. Complete projects as described in Table 1. Invoices shall separate out project costs for each project, as listed in Table 1, from other eligible incurred costs related to other tasks. Cost-share projects shall not exceed the budget amount shown in Table 1.

b. Follow cost-share policies and procedures established by the COMMISSION, including the submission of ‘after’ pictures, completion date, and implementation measures for each practice funded.

c. Close out report that provides a summary of practices implemented, including a description of VSP work plan goals and benchmarks the project has met.

Deliverables:

1. Close out report.

Table 1: Cost Share and Technical Assistance Projects

Outcome	Program	Project Type	Description	Budget Amount	Match
2.0			Capital Funds	\$40,000.00	\$0
3.0	41000	VSTA	Deskings TA NB	\$7,875.00	\$0
3.0	41000	VSCS	Deskings Cost Share NB	\$31,500.00	\$0
4.0	41000	VSTA	Hagenhofer Cost Share NB	\$21,250.00	\$0
4.0	41000	VSCS	Hagenhofer Cost Share NB	\$85,000.00	\$0
5.0	41000	VSTA	Hanna TA NB	\$7,650.00	\$0
5.0	41000	VSCS	Hanna Cost Share NB	\$30,600.00	\$0
Total				\$223,875.00	\$0

Appendix B

COMPENSATION

The DISTRICT compensation under this agreement, which is described in Section 4 of the Agreement

(COMPENSATION), is set forth as follows:

COUNTY shall pay DISTRICT the amounts described below and shall reimburse DISTRICT for the reasonable costs and expenses directly incurred by DISTRICT in performing DISTRICT tasks outlined in ATTACHMENT A-SCOPE OF WORK. COUNTY shall reimburse DISTRICT for all costs and expenses not to exceed the total COMPENSATION. If DISTRICT costs for individual tasks are below estimates, funds may be shifted to other tasks as agreed to in writing by COUNTY and DISTRICT. The estimated hours and budget below are for guidance purposes; exceeding individual line items is not intended to and is not breach of ATTACHMENT A-SCOPE OF WORK. However, DISTRICT will notify COUNTY if the budget for the task will be exceeded. The total COUNTY COMPENSATION to DISTRICT, including cost and expense reimbursements, shall not exceed **\$393,875.00**

COUNTY and DISTRICT shall review COUNTY's VSP budget and spending annually to ensure funds are being utilized and assess opportunities to add funds via amendment to the DISTRICT's budget to complete tasks and associated deliverables.

Budget per Task

Task	Total Budget
Education & Outreach	\$15,000.00
Technical Assistance	\$109,654.00
Monitoring & Reporting	\$12,000.00
Cost Share Projects	\$223,875.00
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>\$360,529.00</i>
Overhead/Indirect (25%)	\$33,346.00
Total Budget	\$393,875.00

Washington State Conservation Commission (SCC)

And

Thurston County

Contract K2628 Amendment #1

Total Amendment Award Value: **\$40,000**
Period of Performance: **7/17/2025 – 6/30/2027**

Purpose: This amendment amends contract #K2628 between SCC and County with the following changes to Exhibit A Statement of Work and Exhibit B Budget.

All other terms and conditions remain in full force and effect.

Purpose:

~~Additional allocation of \$40,000 of VSP capital funds to initiate any projects approved through CPDS and scoring a minimum of 20 points in accordance with the VSP Program Guidelines (Guidelines).~~

Contract Appendix B Scope of Work is amended to add Capital Funding Projects:

- 1) Identify, develop, and fund capital project(s) utilizing the capital funding allocated to the county at the outset of the biennium, per the Guidelines. This work includes:
 - A. Coordinating with one or more project partners to develop capital projects that achieve work plan goals or benchmarks and meet minimum eligibility requirements as defined in the Guidelines.
 - B. Obligating the entire \$40,000 initial allocation for capital projects by December 31, 2025, through CPDS.
 - i. Obligation of funds does not imply that the funds must be spent by the obligation deadline – only that the proposed projects in CPDS have been approved to proceed.

- ii. Any unobligated capital funds shall be returned to the COMMISSION no later than January 31, 2026, following the procedures set forth in the Manual.
- C. Entering proposed capital projects into CPDS for review and approval by COMMISSION staff. County and/or TSP shall not proceed with work on any proposed capital project until SCC Commission staff approve and notify County in writing of approved projects.
- D. Tracking all capital cost-share projects for inclusion in any upcoming five-year report, as required by the Guidelines.

BUDGET

The total amendment amount for Amendment 1, not to exceed \$40,000, to be awarded as Outcome 2 Capital Funds.

County has up to \$40,000 of VSP Capital funds for Cost share and DIP awards. The \$40,000 is inclusive of Technical Assistance therefore Counties have \$40,000 total funding, of which up to \$8,000 may be used for technical assistance on approved projects. Technical Assistance may not exceed 25% of the approved project amount.

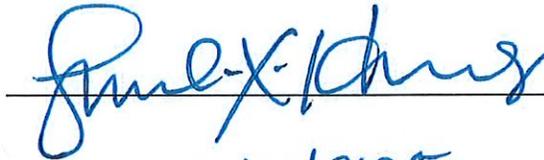
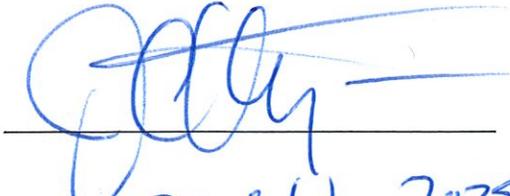
EXECUTION

All other terms and conditions of the contract remain in full force and effect.

THIS AMENDMENT is executed by the persons signing below, who warrant they have the authority to execute this Amendment.

State Conservation Commission

County



Date 23 October 2025

Date 10/17/2025

**James Thompson,
Executive Director**

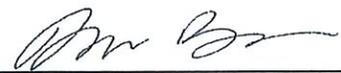
**Leonard Hernandez,
County Manager**

**WASHINGTON STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION
FORMAL AMENDMENT #2**

Date: August 15, 2025
To: Thurston County
From: Conservation Commission
Reference: Contract No. K2628-VSP Thurston, Thurston VSP
Subject: Unilateral Amendment to Change this Contract

This amendment unilaterally amends the contract #K2628-VSP Thurston, changing the contract budget by \$145,625.00 and the match budget by \$0.00 under Intermediate Outcomes and Programs/Projects listed below.

Outcome	Program	Project	Amendment Description	Budget Amount	Match Amount
3.0	41000	VSTA	Deskins TA NB	\$7,875.00	
3.0	41000	VSCS	Deskins Cost share NB	\$31,500.00	
4.0	41000	VSTA	Hagenhofer costshare NB	\$21,250.00	
4.0	41000	VSCS	Hagenhofer costshare NB	\$85,000.00	
Total for Amendment #2				\$145,625.00	\$0.00

 <hr/> Nicole Boyes, Administrative Services	October 8, 2025 <hr/> Date
 <hr/> Leonard Hernandez, County Manager	10/17/2025 <hr/> Date
 <hr/> Print Name	



BOARD MEETING ITEM SUMMARY SHEET

Agenda Item Title: RCO Mid-Eld Inlet Nearshore Restoration Project Application Authorization	
Lead Staff: Karin Strelloff	Board Meeting Date: 12/17/25
Goal of Presentation:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decision <input type="checkbox"/> Information <input type="checkbox"/> Feedback
Description/Background:	<i>Please provide a description or background of the project.</i>
<p>This is a standard Applicant Authorization form required for grant applications that will be submitted via one of the funding programs administered by RCO. In this case, the ESRP Beach Restoration Small Grants Program.</p>	
Pros: Supports a restoration grant application for a new marine shoreline project.	Cons: n/a
Fiscal Impacts: <i>Please describe the costs associated with this action.</i>	
n/a	
Recommended Action:	<i>What decision do you recommend the board make?</i>
Approve the Applicant Authorization for this project	
Legal Review:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Required
Supporting Documents: <i>Please list below and attach supporting documents (contracts, maps, agreements, draft resolution or other documents).</i>	
RCOO Applicant Authorization Form: Mid-Eld Inlet Nearshore Restoration	





Applicant Resolution/Authorization

Organization Name (sponsor) _____

Resolution No. or Document Name _____

Project(s) Number(s), and Name(s) _____

This resolution/authorization authorizes the person(s) identified below (in Section 2) to act as the authorized representative/agent on behalf of our organization and to legally bind our organization with respect to the above Project(s) for which we seek grant funding assistance managed through the Recreation and Conservation Office (Office).

WHEREAS, grant assistance is requested by our organization to aid in financing the cost of the Project(s) referenced above;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that:

1. Our organization has applied for or intends to apply for funding assistance managed by the Office for the above "Project(s)."
2. Our organization authorizes the following persons or persons holding specified titles/positions (and subsequent holders of those titles/positions) to execute the following documents binding our organization on the above projects:

Grant Document	Name of Signatory or Title of Person Authorized to Sign
Grant application (submission thereof)	
Project contact (day-to-day administering of the grant and communicating with the RCO)	
RCO Grant Agreement (Agreement)	
Agreement amendments	
Authorizing property and real estate documents (Notice of Grant, Deed of Right or Assignment of Rights if applicable). These are items that are typical recorded on the property with the county.	

The above persons are considered an "authorized representative(s)/agent(s)" for purposes of the documents indicated. Our organization shall comply with a request from the RCO to provide documentation of persons who may be authorized to execute documents related to the grant.

3. Our organization has reviewed the sample RCO Grant Agreement on the Recreation and Conservation Office's WEB SITE at: <https://rco.wa.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/SampleProjAgreement.pdf>. We understand and acknowledge that if offered an agreement to sign in the future, it will contain an indemnification and legal venue stipulation and other terms and conditions substantially in the form contained in the sample Agreement and that such terms and conditions of any signed Agreement shall be legally binding on the sponsor if our representative/agent enters into an Agreement on our behalf. The Office reserves the right to revise the Agreement prior to execution.
4. Our organization acknowledges and warrants, after conferring with its legal counsel, that its authorized representative(s)/agent(s) have full legal authority to act and sign on behalf of the organization for their assigned role/document.
5. Grant assistance is contingent on a signed Agreement. Entering into any Agreement with the Office is purely voluntary on our part.
6. Our organization understands that grant policies and requirements vary depending on the grant program applied to, the grant program and source of funding in the Agreement, the characteristics of the project, and the characteristics of our organization.
7. Our organization further understands that prior to our authorized representative(s)/agent(s) executing any of the documents listed above, the RCO may make revisions to its sample Agreement and that such revisions could include the indemnification and the legal venue stipulation. Our organization accepts the legal obligation that we shall, prior to execution of the Agreement(s), confer with our authorized representative(s)/agent(s) as to any revisions to the project Agreement from that of the sample Agreement. We also acknowledge and accept that if our authorized representative(s)/agent(s) executes the Agreement(s) with any such revisions, all terms and conditions of the executed Agreement shall be conclusively deemed to be executed with our authorization.
8. Any grant assistance received will be used for only direct eligible and allowable costs that are reasonable and necessary to implement the project(s) referenced above.
9. [for Recreation and Conservation Funding Board Grant Programs Only] If match is required for the grant, we understand our organization must certify the availability of match at least one month before funding approval. In addition, our organization understands it is responsible for supporting all non-cash matching share commitments to this project should they not materialize.
10. Our organization acknowledges that if it receives grant funds managed by the Office, the Office will pay us on only a reimbursement basis. We understand reimbursement basis means that we will only request payment from the Office after we incur grant eligible and allowable costs and pay them. The Office may also determine an amount of retainage and hold that amount until all project deliverables, grant reports, or other responsibilities are complete.
11. **[for Acquisition Projects Only]** Our organization acknowledges that any property acquired with grant assistance must be dedicated for the purposes of the grant in perpetuity unless otherwise agreed to in writing by our organization and the Office. We agree to dedicate the property in a signed "Deed of Right" for fee acquisitions, or an "Assignment of Rights" for other than fee acquisitions (which documents will be based upon the Office's standard versions of those documents), to be recorded on the title of the property with the county auditor. Our organization acknowledges that any property

acquired in fee title must be immediately made available to the public unless otherwise provided for in policy, the Agreement, or authorized in writing by the Office Director.

12. **[for Development, Renovation, Enhancement, and Restoration Projects Only–If our organization owns the project property]** Our organization acknowledges that any property owned by our organization that is developed, renovated, enhanced, or restored with grant assistance must be dedicated for the purpose of the grant in perpetuity unless otherwise allowed by grant program policy, or Office in writing and per the Agreement or an amendment thereto.
13. **[for Development, Renovation, Enhancement, and Restoration Projects Only–If your organization DOES NOT own the property]** Our organization acknowledges that any property not owned by our organization that is developed, renovated, enhanced, or restored with grant assistance must be dedicated for the purpose of the grant as required by grant program policies unless otherwise provided for per the Agreement or an amendment thereto.
14. **[Only for Projects located in Water Resources Inventory Areas 1-19 that are applying for funds from the Critical Habitat, Natural Areas, State Lands Restoration and Enhancement, Riparian Protection, or Urban Wildlife Habitat grant categories; Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account; or the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration program, or a Salmon Recovery Funding Board approved grant]** Our organization certifies the following: the Project does not conflict with the Puget Sound Action Agenda developed by the Puget Sound Partnership under RCW 90.71.310.
15. This resolution/authorization is deemed to be part of the formal grant application to the Office.
16. Our organization warrants and certifies that this resolution/authorization was properly and lawfully adopted following the requirements of our organization and applicable laws and policies and that our organization has full legal authority to commit our organization to the warranties, certifications, promises and obligations set forth herein.

This resolution/authorization is signed and approved on behalf of the resolving body of our organization by the following authorized member(s):

Signed _____

Title _____ Date _____

On File at: _____

This Applicant Resolution/Authorization was adopted by our organization during the meeting held:
(Local Governments and Nonprofit Organizations Only):

Location: _____ Date: _____

Washington State Attorney General's Office

Approved as to form Bruce Tallen 2/13/2020
Assistant Attorney General Date

You may reproduce the above language in your own format; however, text may not change.



BOARD MEETING ITEM SUMMARY SHEET

Agenda Item Title: RCO Henderson Inlet Nearshore Restoration Application Authorization	
Lead Staff: Karin Strelhoff	Board Meeting Date: 12/17/25
Goal of Presentation:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decision <input type="checkbox"/> Information <input type="checkbox"/> Feedback
Description/Background:	<i>Please provide a description or background of the project.</i>
<p>This is a standard Applicant Authorization form required for grant applications that will be submitted via one of the funding programs administered by RCO. In this case, the ESRP Beach Restoration Small Grants Program.</p>	
Pros: Supports a restoration grant application for a new marine shoreline project.	Cons: n/a
Fiscal Impacts: <i>Please describe the costs associated with this action.</i>	
n/a	
Recommended Action:	<i>What decision do you recommend the board make?</i>
Approve the Applicant Authorization for this project	
Legal Review:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Required
Supporting Documents: <i>Please list below and attach supporting documents (contracts, maps, agreements, draft resolution or other documents).</i>	
RCO Applicant Authorization Form: Henderson Inlet Nearshore Restoration	





Applicant Resolution/Authorization

Organization Name (sponsor) _____

Resolution No. or Document Name _____

Project(s) Number(s), and Name(s) _____

This resolution/authorization authorizes the person(s) identified below (in Section 2) to act as the authorized representative/agent on behalf of our organization and to legally bind our organization with respect to the above Project(s) for which we seek grant funding assistance managed through the Recreation and Conservation Office (Office).

WHEREAS, grant assistance is requested by our organization to aid in financing the cost of the Project(s) referenced above;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that:

1. Our organization has applied for or intends to apply for funding assistance managed by the Office for the above "Project(s)."
2. Our organization authorizes the following persons or persons holding specified titles/positions (and subsequent holders of those titles/positions) to execute the following documents binding our organization on the above projects:

Grant Document	Name of Signatory or Title of Person Authorized to Sign
Grant application (submission thereof)	
Project contact (day-to-day administering of the grant and communicating with the RCO)	
RCO Grant Agreement (Agreement)	
Agreement amendments	
Authorizing property and real estate documents (Notice of Grant, Deed of Right or Assignment of Rights if applicable). These are items that are typical recorded on the property with the county.	

The above persons are considered an "authorized representative(s)/agent(s)" for purposes of the documents indicated. Our organization shall comply with a request from the RCO to provide documentation of persons who may be authorized to execute documents related to the grant.

3. Our organization has reviewed the sample RCO Grant Agreement on the Recreation and Conservation Office's WEB SITE at: <https://rco.wa.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/SampleProjAgreement.pdf>. We understand and acknowledge that if offered an agreement to sign in the future, it will contain an indemnification and legal venue stipulation and other terms and conditions substantially in the form contained in the sample Agreement and that such terms and conditions of any signed Agreement shall be legally binding on the sponsor if our representative/agent enters into an Agreement on our behalf. The Office reserves the right to revise the Agreement prior to execution.
4. Our organization acknowledges and warrants, after conferring with its legal counsel, that its authorized representative(s)/agent(s) have full legal authority to act and sign on behalf of the organization for their assigned role/document.
5. Grant assistance is contingent on a signed Agreement. Entering into any Agreement with the Office is purely voluntary on our part.
6. Our organization understands that grant policies and requirements vary depending on the grant program applied to, the grant program and source of funding in the Agreement, the characteristics of the project, and the characteristics of our organization.
7. Our organization further understands that prior to our authorized representative(s)/agent(s) executing any of the documents listed above, the RCO may make revisions to its sample Agreement and that such revisions could include the indemnification and the legal venue stipulation. Our organization accepts the legal obligation that we shall, prior to execution of the Agreement(s), confer with our authorized representative(s)/agent(s) as to any revisions to the project Agreement from that of the sample Agreement. We also acknowledge and accept that if our authorized representative(s)/agent(s) executes the Agreement(s) with any such revisions, all terms and conditions of the executed Agreement shall be conclusively deemed to be executed with our authorization.
8. Any grant assistance received will be used for only direct eligible and allowable costs that are reasonable and necessary to implement the project(s) referenced above.
9. [for Recreation and Conservation Funding Board Grant Programs Only] If match is required for the grant, we understand our organization must certify the availability of match at least one month before funding approval. In addition, our organization understands it is responsible for supporting all non-cash matching share commitments to this project should they not materialize.
10. Our organization acknowledges that if it receives grant funds managed by the Office, the Office will pay us on only a reimbursement basis. We understand reimbursement basis means that we will only request payment from the Office after we incur grant eligible and allowable costs and pay them. The Office may also determine an amount of retainage and hold that amount until all project deliverables, grant reports, or other responsibilities are complete.
11. **[for Acquisition Projects Only]** Our organization acknowledges that any property acquired with grant assistance must be dedicated for the purposes of the grant in perpetuity unless otherwise agreed to in writing by our organization and the Office. We agree to dedicate the property in a signed "Deed of Right" for fee acquisitions, or an "Assignment of Rights" for other than fee acquisitions (which documents will be based upon the Office's standard versions of those documents), to be recorded on the title of the property with the county auditor. Our organization acknowledges that any property

acquired in fee title must be immediately made available to the public unless otherwise provided for in policy, the Agreement, or authorized in writing by the Office Director.

12. **[for Development, Renovation, Enhancement, and Restoration Projects Only–If our organization owns the project property]** Our organization acknowledges that any property owned by our organization that is developed, renovated, enhanced, or restored with grant assistance must be dedicated for the purpose of the grant in perpetuity unless otherwise allowed by grant program policy, or Office in writing and per the Agreement or an amendment thereto.
13. **[for Development, Renovation, Enhancement, and Restoration Projects Only–If your organization DOES NOT own the property]** Our organization acknowledges that any property not owned by our organization that is developed, renovated, enhanced, or restored with grant assistance must be dedicated for the purpose of the grant as required by grant program policies unless otherwise provided for per the Agreement or an amendment thereto.
14. **[Only for Projects located in Water Resources Inventory Areas 1-19 that are applying for funds from the Critical Habitat, Natural Areas, State Lands Restoration and Enhancement, Riparian Protection, or Urban Wildlife Habitat grant categories; Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account; or the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration program, or a Salmon Recovery Funding Board approved grant]** Our organization certifies the following: the Project does not conflict with the Puget Sound Action Agenda developed by the Puget Sound Partnership under RCW 90.71.310.
15. This resolution/authorization is deemed to be part of the formal grant application to the Office.
16. Our organization warrants and certifies that this resolution/authorization was properly and lawfully adopted following the requirements of our organization and applicable laws and policies and that our organization has full legal authority to commit our organization to the warranties, certifications, promises and obligations set forth herein.

This resolution/authorization is signed and approved on behalf of the resolving body of our organization by the following authorized member(s):

Signed _____

Title _____ Date _____

On File at: _____

This Applicant Resolution/Authorization was adopted by our organization during the meeting held:
(Local Governments and Nonprofit Organizations Only):

Location: _____ Date: _____

Washington State Attorney General's Office

Approved as to form *Bruce Tallen* 2/13/2020
Assistant Attorney General *Date*

You may reproduce the above language in your own format; however, text may not change.



BOARD MEETING ITEM SUMMARY SHEET

Agenda Item Title: South Thurston Community Wildfire Protection Plan	
Lead Staff: Stephanie Bishop	Board Meeting Date: 12/17/25
Goal of Presentation:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decision <input type="checkbox"/> Information <input type="checkbox"/> Feedback
Description/Background:	<i>Please provide a description or background of the project.</i>
<p>The South Thurston Community Wildfire Protection Plan aims to create a more wildfire resilient community by addressing the largest wildfire risks and opportunities for mitigation. This plan was created over a 12-month period collaboratively with over 20 stakeholders that represented private businesses, community members, state agencies, Tribes, and federal agencies. The plan has been reviewed and approved by the State forester with the Department of Natural Resources certifying that it has met the necessary requirements for a CWPP and is now ready for signatures by the primary organizations who will collaborate to implement the plan.</p> <p>The TCD BOS reviewed the South Thurston Community Wildfire Protection Plan at their June Board meeting. There have been no changes to the document since that time.</p>	
Pros: By signing the plan, TCD will next start to implement the prioritized wildfire mitigation projects as identified in the plan. TCD will continue fostering partnerships with the fire districts, Thurston County Emergency Management, Tribes and other stakeholders to continue improving wildfire resilience in South Thurston County.	Cons: No known cons
Fiscal Impacts: <i>Please describe the costs associated with this action.</i>	
There are no financial impacts to this plan, though a signed plan will allow the District to apply for additional funding down the road.	
Recommended Action:	<i>What decision do you recommend the board make?</i>
Approve for board chair signature	
Legal Review:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Required
Supporting Documents: <i>Please list below and attach supporting documents (contracts, maps, agreements, draft resolution or other documents).</i>	
Signature Page.pdf South Thurston CWPP Final 63025.pdf	



Acknowledgements and Approvals

This Community Wildfire Protection Plan represents the efforts and cooperation of a number of organizations and agencies; through the commitment of people working together to improve South Thurston County's preparedness for wildfire events.

George Geissler
Washington State Forester
Department of Natural Resources

TJ Johnson
Board Chair
Thurston Conservation District

Nathan Drake
Fire Chief
West Thurston Regional Fire Authority

Ben Miller-Todd
Director
Thurston County Emergency Services

Andrew Shaffran
Fire Chief
South Thurston Fire and EMS Station 41

Mark King
Fire Chief
Southeast Thurston Fire Authority

Harry Miller
Fire Commissioner (Chair)
Bald Hills Fire Department

South Thurston County Wildfire Community Protection Plan

Prepared for Thurston
Conservation District

June 2025



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Abbreviations & Acronyms

AQI	Air Quality Index
CEMP	Thurston County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
CWPP	Community Wildfire Protection Plan
DNR	Department of Natural Resources
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ESA	Endangered Species Act
ESF-13	Emergency Support Function 13: Public Safety, Security, and Law Enforcement
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FLRA	Federal Labor Relations Act
HFRA	Healthy Forest Restoration Act
HIZ	Home Ignition Zone
HMP	Hazards Mitigation Plan for the Thurston Region
HSR3	Homeland Security Region 3
I-5	Interstate 5
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NWCG	National Wildfire Coordinating Group
PM	Particulate Matter
PIT	Point-In-Time Count
SETFA	Southeast Thurston Fire Authority
South Thurston	South Thurston County
STF	South Thurston Fire & Emergency Medical Services
Stakeholder(s)	Stakeholder Advisory Group
TC Alert	Thurston Community Alert
TCEM	Thurston County Emergency Management
TRPC	Thurston Regional Planning Council
USFS	United States Forest Service
USGS	United States Geologic Survey
WFPA	Washington Forest Protection Association
WTRFA	West Thurston Regional Fire Authority
WDFW	Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife

Executive Summary

The Goal of the South Thurston CWPP

The primary goal of the South Thurston County (South Thurston) CWPP is to reduce the risk of wildfire to the community, enhance public safety, and protect natural resources. This plan aims to foster collaboration among local, state, and federal agencies, as well as community stakeholders, to implement effective wildfire mitigation strategies.

This 2025 Plan was compiled from reports, documents, and data, as Thurston County’s first CWPP. Because of the overall size and higher probability of wildfire in South Thurston, the decision was made to focus on that region. The plan also recommends measures and actions that residents and communities can take to reduce the ignitability of structures. Finally, the authors of the plan solicited input from the public on the draft CWPP, before finalizing it.

Key Issues Addressed

Fuels-Related Issues:

The CWPP plans for future fire risk with attention to climate change and its effects on vegetation and the wildland fire environment. The CWPP maps wildfire risk across the county and assesses communities for structural ignitability and wildfire risk, while raising awareness about the natural role fire plays in ecosystems and maintaining resilient landscapes. The plan recommends fuel treatments for land management agencies and homeowners to mitigate hazard and risk and aims to ensure that residents are not complacent regarding wildfire risk. The CWPP prioritizes hazardous fuels reduction in the wildland-urban interface (WUI), while addressing fuel loads on and adjacent to roadways. The plan provides landscaping and defensible space guides to aid residents in making their homes and landscapes fire resilient. Large portions of South Thurston are owned by timber and ranching companies, providing potential fuels in forested areas and grasslands, respectively. Among other functions, the CWPP is designed to help reduce the potential impact of wildfire on valuable timber and ranching resources.

Fire Response:

The CWPP prioritizes investing in and supporting fire response at all levels, especially bolstering fire response in rural areas. The CWPP also recognizes the importance of coordination between response agencies and the need for cooperation from the community when preparing for and responding to wildfires. The plan assesses

Core Values

Throughout the course of producing the South Thurston CWPP, the project team, Stakeholder Advisory Group, and committee members all held the following as core values of the plan, guiding our work.

- **Safety:** Ensuring the protection of human life and property.
- **Collaboration:** Fostering partnerships among various stakeholders.
- **Sustainability:** Promoting practices that protect and preserve natural resources.
- **Resilience:** Building a community that can withstand and recover from wildfire events.
- **Education:** Raising awareness and providing resources to the community about wildfire risks and prevention.

evacuation routes and emergency notifications, both of which will provide instruction and clarification during a wildfire.

People and Fire-Adapted Communities:

The CWPP supports managing fire to protect values and accomplish resource management goals, including protection and enhancement of wildlife habitat, water supply and quality, and mitigation against forest insects and disease outbreaks. The plan also recommends managing fire to address community concerns and vulnerable locations. Fuels treatment plans and projects should be collaborative and address mitigation actions across jurisdictions and with multiple agencies. The CWPP recommends using constant and consistent messaging for residents and visitors.

The CWPP recommends conducting public education and outreach to homeowners and residents to help individuals reduce the risk of fire to their properties. Home hardening programs, like Firewise USA ([Firewise | Thurston County](#)) and Wildfire Ready Neighbors (<https://dnr.wa.gov/wildfire-resources/community-wildfire-resilience-and-preparedness/defensible-space-prepare-your-home>), provide the foundation for communities to become “fire adapted” ([Washington Fire Adapted Communities Learning Network – Learning Network](#)) (Appendix A). These programs focus on the importance of personal and community responsibility in rural areas, where response times to wildfires can be longer.

Acknowledgements

Thurston Conservation District and Ross Strategic sincerely thank the Washington State Conservation Commission for funding the South Thurston CWPP process. This project could not have been accomplished without the significant contributions and dedication from the Stakeholder Advisory Group as well as time and participation from community members.

Chapter 1 – Background

1.1 Community Wildfire Protection Plan Purpose

The purpose of the South Thurston CWPP is to help local communities assess wildfire hazards and identify strategic investments to mitigate wildfire risk and promote preparedness. Assessments and recommendations from community members and stakeholders during the planning process can assist fire districts with fire operations when responding to wildfires and help residents prioritize mitigation actions. These plans also assist with funding gaps for fuel reduction, community outreach, and wildfire response projects since many grants require an approved CWPP.

This Plan has been developed in accordance with the 2003 Healthy Forest Restoration Act (HFRA) which established minimum requirements for a CWPP including (“Community Wildfire Protection Plan Guidance,” 2023):

1. **Collaboration:** A CWPP must be collaboratively developed by local and state government representatives, in consultation with federal agencies and other interested parties.
2. **Prioritize Fuel Reduction:** A CWPP must identify and prioritize areas for hazardous fuel reduction treatments and recommend the types and methods of treatment that will protect one or more at-risk communities and essential infrastructure
3. **Treatment of Structural Ignitability:** A CWPP must recommend measures that homeowners and communities can take to reduce the ignitability of structures throughout the area addressed by the plan.

The objectives of this project are to:

1. Increase education and outreach to the public to encourage community engagement and public awareness.
2. Strategically identify regional and topical areas for fuel reduction and establish and implement wildfire mitigation priorities in South Thurston County.
3. Prioritize the protection of people, structures, sensitive ecosystems, and values that are central to the culture and local economy in South Thurston County.
4. Meet or exceed the CWPP requirements set by the HFRA.

1.2 Plan Organization

This CWPP encompasses background information regarding South County’s community and wildfire environment, risk assessments, project recommendations, and monitoring strategies for projects. Additional background information is included in the appendices.

Chapter 1 – Provides an overview of the purpose of the plan, descriptions of the Stakeholder Advisory Group, engagement with the community which fostered the development of this plan, and a description of the four committees created to support the development of this plan.

Chapter 2 – Discusses the South Thurston community profile including land and road ownership, the population, vulnerable populations, recreation and topography.

Chapter 3 – Describes the Wildland-Urban Interface, climate patterns, fuels, and wildfire history and response.

Chapter 4 – Provides an understanding of air quality impacts, wildfire risk assessments for the four fire districts in the region, and community values.

Chapter 5 – Describes fire adapted community opportunities and ongoing and recommended wildfire mitigation projects.

Chapter 6 – Outlines monitoring strategies and a timeline for updating the plan.

Appendix A – Describes how the Wildfire Ready Neighbors and Firewise USA programs are being utilized in South Thurston County.

Appendix B – Includes meeting summaries from stakeholder meetings and discussions from community engagement meetings offering an understanding of the input provided by stakeholders and community members.

Appendix C – Outlines responses to the community survey results through visuals such as bar graphs and pie charts.

Appendix D – Provides a breakdown of the projected increase in populations in South Thurston County cities through 2045.

Appendix E – Provides insight into the difference between CWPP WUI maps and the Washington State DNR WUI map.

Appendix F – Includes sections from the Thurston County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) that are applicable to evacuation planning.

1.3 CWPP Geography: South Thurston County

The CWPP boundary area is represented in Figure 1.1 and encompasses the southern portion of Thurston County, Washington, as delineated by Thurston County Fire Protection Districts. These include Fire Districts 1 and 11 (West Thurston Regional Fire Authority), 12 and 16 (South Thurston Fire & EMS), 2 and 4 (Southeast Thurston Regional Fire Authority), and 17 (Bald Hills).

According to the *4th Edition of the Hazards Mitigation Plan for the Thurston Region*, a majority of the wildfires in Thurston County have taken place in South Thurston. These account for the four most significant fires in the county during this timeframe including the 2015 Alder Lake Fire which impacted 195 acres, the 2017 Scatter Creek Fire affecting 384 acres, the Mima Road Fire in 2020 impacting 268 acres, and the 2021 Scatter Creek Fire burning 3 acres (Thurston Regional Planning Council, 2023). This history has emphasized the need to focus this CWPP on South Thurston due to the wildfire impacts and higher likelihood of wildfire compared to the northern portion of the county. This CWPP can lay the foundation for a Thurston County-wide Plan in the future.

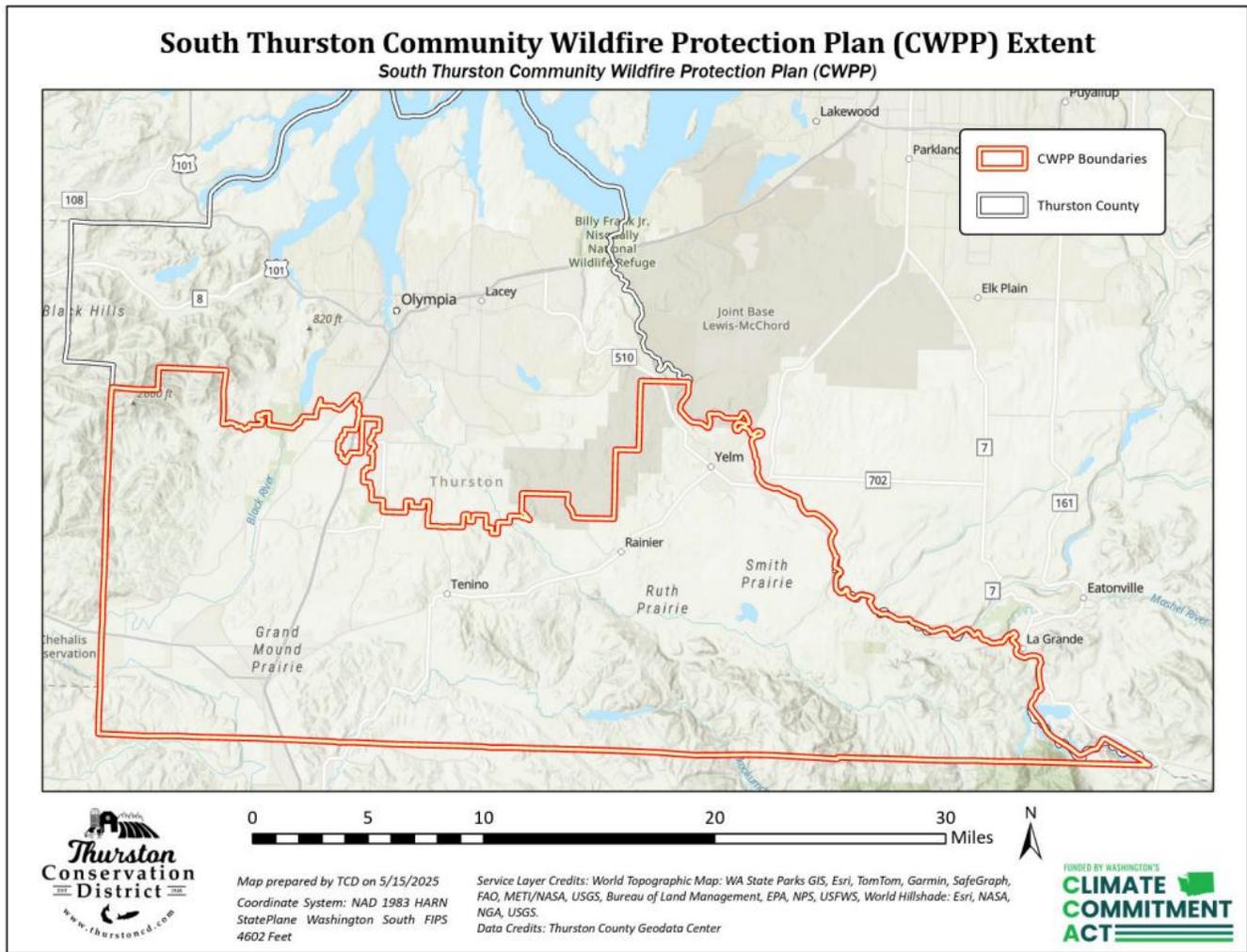


Figure 1.1. South Thurston County CWPP Boundary

1.4 Stakeholder Advisory Group Engagement

On September 20, 2024, the Thurston Conservation District (TCD) invited prospective fire district representatives, state agencies, city and county governments, utility districts, conservation agencies, Tribes, non-profit organizations, landowners, among other entities who contribute to or could be impacted by wildfire mitigation efforts to serve as the Stakeholder Advisory Group (stakeholders) for the South Thurston County CWPP. Stakeholder engagement is critical in ensuring that this CWPP prioritizes collaboration and contains a range of diverse perspectives. The kickoff stakeholder meeting took place in Yelm on November 14. The second meeting was held virtually on January 14, the third virtual meeting was on March 26, and the fourth virtual meeting was on April 18 (Appendix B). The final Stakeholder meeting combined with the community engagement meeting was held in Tenino on May 17. Stakeholders are listed below in Table 1.1.



Image 1.1. The City of Yelm

Name	Organization
Aimee Richardson	Creekside Conservancy
AJ Fiest	Washington State Parks
Alex Chacon	Thurston Conservation District
Andrew Schaffran	South Thurston Fire & EMS
Bill Kronland	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
Brandon Cheney	Thurston County Emergency Management
Clint Davis	Chehalis Tribe
Dan Calvert	Joint Base Lewis-McChord – Sentinel Landscapes
Dan Nelson	Olympic Region Clean Air Agency
Dave Watterson	City of Tenino Mayor
David Wilderman	Washington State Department of Natural Resources
Emily Schoendorf	Thurston County Emergency Management
Fiona Edwards	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
George Sharp	Thurston Economic Development Council

Name	Organization
Jack Lane	Thurston County Public Works
Jae Townsend	Thurston Conservation District
Janet Halstead	Washington State Parks
Jason Roberts	Lacey Fire District 3
Jeff Choke	Nisqually Indian Tribe
Jennifer Coe	Washington State Conservation Commission
Jennifer Colvin	Colvin Ranch (Landowner)
Jesse Duvall	Washington State Department of Natural Resources
John Richardson	Joint Base Lewis-McChord
Justin Weisser	Thurston County Environmental Health Division
Kelly Corey	S.E. Thurston Fire Authority
Kevin Jensen	Riverbend Ranch (Landowner)
Key Foss	Washington State Department of Natural Resources
Kiana Sinner	Thurston Conservation District
Kim Gubbe	Thurston Public Utility District
Kyle Bustad	Thurston County Emergency Management
Lea Mason McKinley	Southwest Washington Grazing Association
Leonard Johnson	McLane Black Lake Fire Department
Lit Dudley	Washington State Department of Transportation
Mark Gregory	Bald Hills Fire Department
Matt Axe	Washington State Department of Natural Resources
Matt Blankenship	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
Matt Russell	S.E. Thurston Fire Authority
Miles Wenzel	Washington State Parks
Myles Reed	Washington State Department of Natural Resources
Nathan Drake	West Thurston Regional Fire Authority
Nicholas Frye	Washington State Department of Natural Resources
Pamela Maciel	Wolf Haven International
Paul Brewster	Thurston Regional Planning Council
Rob Carlson	City of Yelm Police Chief
Shannon Glenn	Puget Sound Energy
Stephanie Bishop	Thurston Conservation District
Zach Heinemeyer	Intercity Transit

Table 1.1. Stakeholder Advisory Group

1.5 Community Involvement

Collaboration with community members was an essential component of the South Thurston CWPP to ensure priorities regarding local wildfire protection were received from a broad audience. Community input was captured through community engagement meetings held on March 5 and May 17. The first community engagement meeting was focused on informing the public of this CWPP and understanding the community's priorities pertaining to wildfire planning and mitigation. The second community engagement meeting was combined with the final stakeholder meeting on May 17 to provide an overview of the draft plan, receive final input from stakeholders and the community, and notify the public of intended updates and monitoring of the CWPP.

Community Survey

A community survey (Appendix C) was also distributed via the Thurston Conservation District website, at CWPP community engagement and Stakeholder meetings mentioned above, on physical flyers at additional community events such as the Wildfire Ready Neighbors Launch on April 26 hosted by the SETFA and a film screening hosted by TCD on May 2. A QR code linking to the survey was also distributed to over 800 residents in Tenino through the public utility mailer.

1.6 Committees

Five committees were developed to convene stakeholders outside of normal stakeholder meetings to delve into specific topics that folks hold expertise in. TCD and Ross Strategic would like to thank the following partners outlined in Table 1.2 for their time and effort in developing CWPP materials, providing feedback on drafted content, and coordinating with the correct parties to ensure the right people were involved in this process. Below is a description of the committees as well as a roster for each committee:

Communications Committee – Set the communications strategy, developed outreach materials and public notices, identified community events to attend, and identified the appropriate community members to contact regarding involvement and input on the CWPP process.

Content Contribution Committee – Reviewed and added content to drafted chapters.

Map Committee – Reviewed data and developed necessary maps to provide visual representations of information.

Signatories Committee – Facilitated the signatures at the city, county and State Forester levels.

Technical Committee – Fire district representatives and state agencies provided content expertise on necessary information and data to include in the CWPP.

Committee	Name	Affiliation
Communications Committee	Dan Nelson	Olympic Region Clean Air Agency
	George Sharp	Thurston Economic Development Council
	Jae Townsend	Thurston Conservation District
	Jason Roberts	Lacey Fire District 3
	Jennifer Colvin	Colvin Ranch
	Pam Maciel	Wolf Haven International

Committee	Name	Affiliation
	Stephanie Bishop	Thurston Conservation District
Content Contribution Committee	Aimee Richardson	Creekside Conservancy
	David Wilderman	Department of Natural Resources
	Fiona Edwards	Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife
	Hogan Sherrow	Ross Strategic
Map Committee	Alex Chacon	Thurston Conservation District
	Haley Morris	Ross Strategic
	Jesse Duvall	Washington State Department of Natural Resources
	Nathan Drake	West Thurston Regional Fire Authority
Signatories Committee	Andrew Schaffran	South Thurston Fire & EMS
	Emily Schoendorf	Thurston County Emergency Management
	Stephanie Bishop	Thurston Conservation District
Technical Committee	Andrew Schaffran	South Thurston Fire & EMS
	Fiona Edwards	Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife
	Jesse Duvall	Washington State Department of Natural Resources
	Kelly Corey	S.E. Thurston Fire Authority
	Matthew Axe	Washington State Department of Natural Resources
	Nathan Drake	West Thurston Regional Fire Authority
	Paul Brewster	Thurston Regional Planning Council

Table 1.2. Committee Teams

Chapter 2 – Community Profile

2.1 Land Ownership

As outlined in Figure 2.1, landownership in South Thurston County consists of federally owned land which is primarily made up of Joint-Base Lewis-McChord (JBLM) property, state-owned land such as Capitol State Forest, city and county owned land, and Nisqually and Chehalis Tribal land. South Thurston County private landowner property consists of timber and agriculture lands, commercial buildings, and residential buildings.

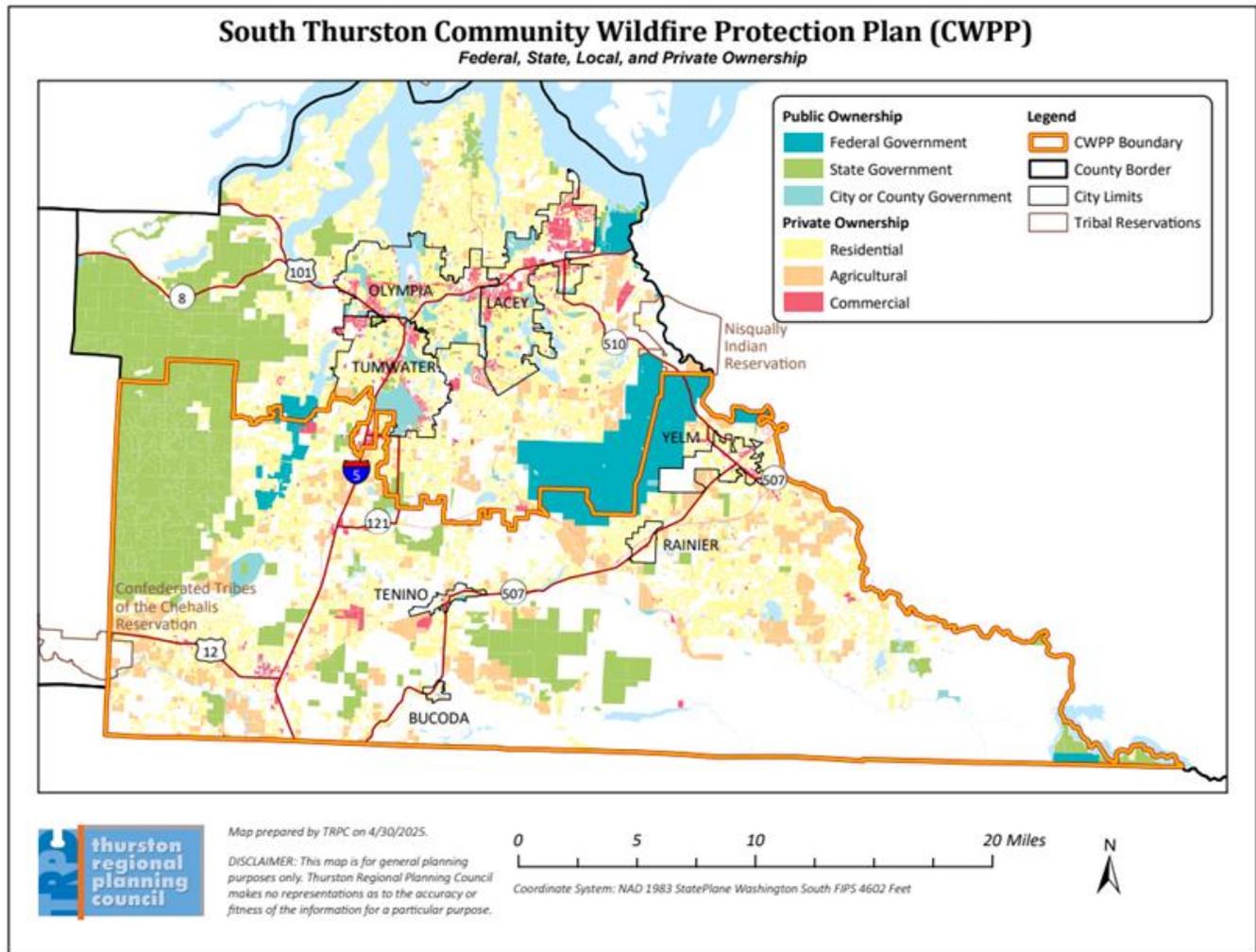


Figure 2.1. Land Ownership in South Thurston County

2.2 Roads and Transportation



Image 2.1. Downtown Tenino

A large portion of the roads surrounding the five major cities in South Thurston (Tenino, Rainier, Bucoda, Yelm, and Rochester) consist of county roads which also dip into the southwestern portion of Capitol State Forest as demonstrated in Figure 2.2. The remainder of the roads in the state forest are made up of state roads. Additional state routes include state route 507 connecting Yelm, Rainier, Tenino, and Bucoda, and extend 43.52 miles. Rochester, located in the southwest corner of Thurston County is separated from route 507 but instead contains U.S. route 12, running horizontally through the town. Interstate (I-5) vertically transects the western portion of Rochester and runs the length of the western side of Thurston County. Private roads make up much of the southeast corner of South Thurston which is densely forested private property.

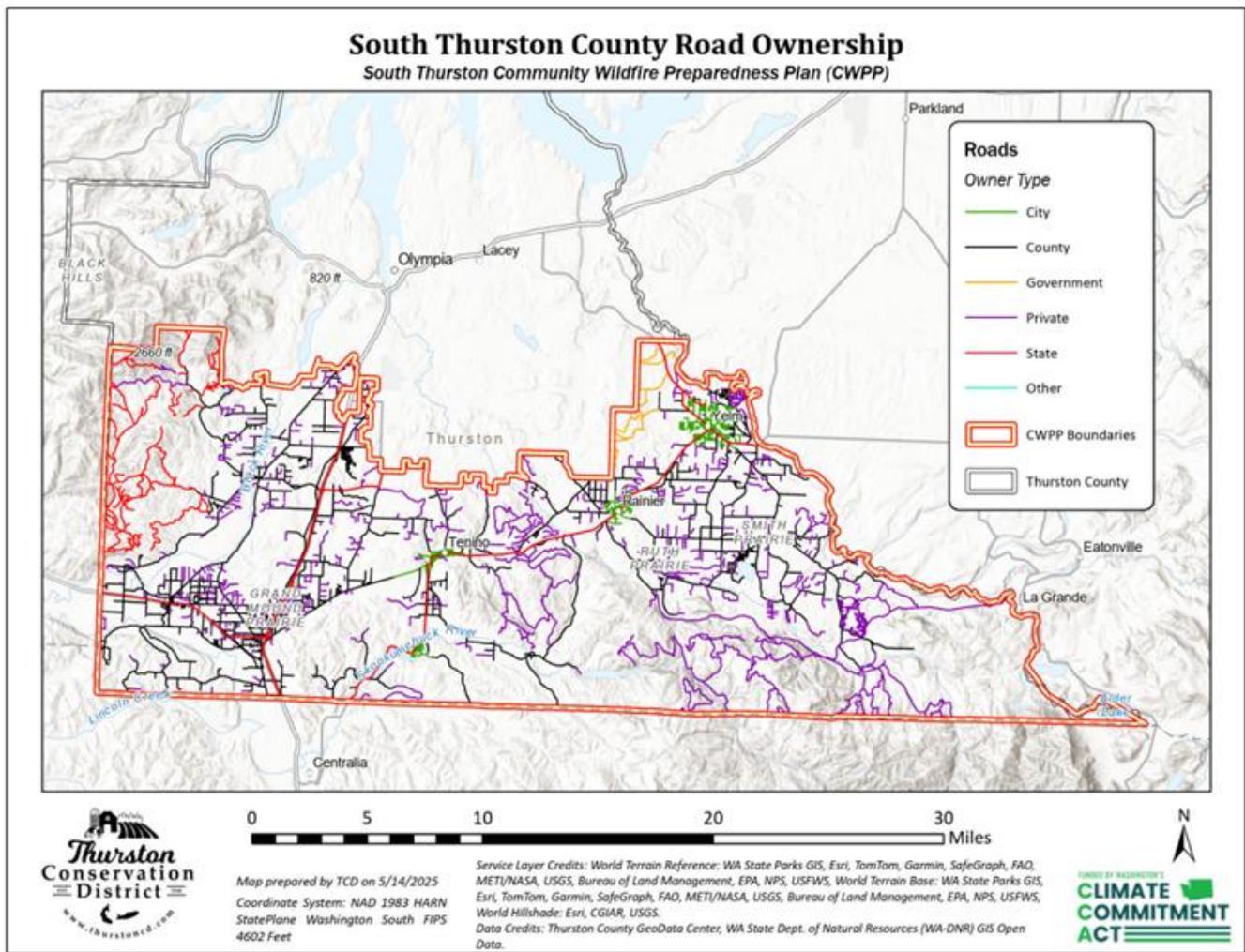


Figure 2.2. Road Ownership in South Thurston County

2.3 Population

According to the [US Census Bureau](#), the population of South Thurston in 2020 was 43,379, with 25% (10,810) aged 60 or older (“Thurston South CCD, Thurston County, Washington,” n.d.). The population is spread unevenly across the region, with nearly half the population in Yelm, Rochester, Rainier, Tenino, and Grand Mound which is demonstrated in Figure 2.3. The rest of the residents of South Thurston live in smaller towns like Bucoda, the Chehalis and Nisqually reservation lands, and unincorporated cities and towns. According to the [Thurston Regional Planning Council](#) populations are expected to increase most in and around the cities and towns where they are currently concentrated the most (Appendix D) (“Population, housing, and employment data,” n.d.).

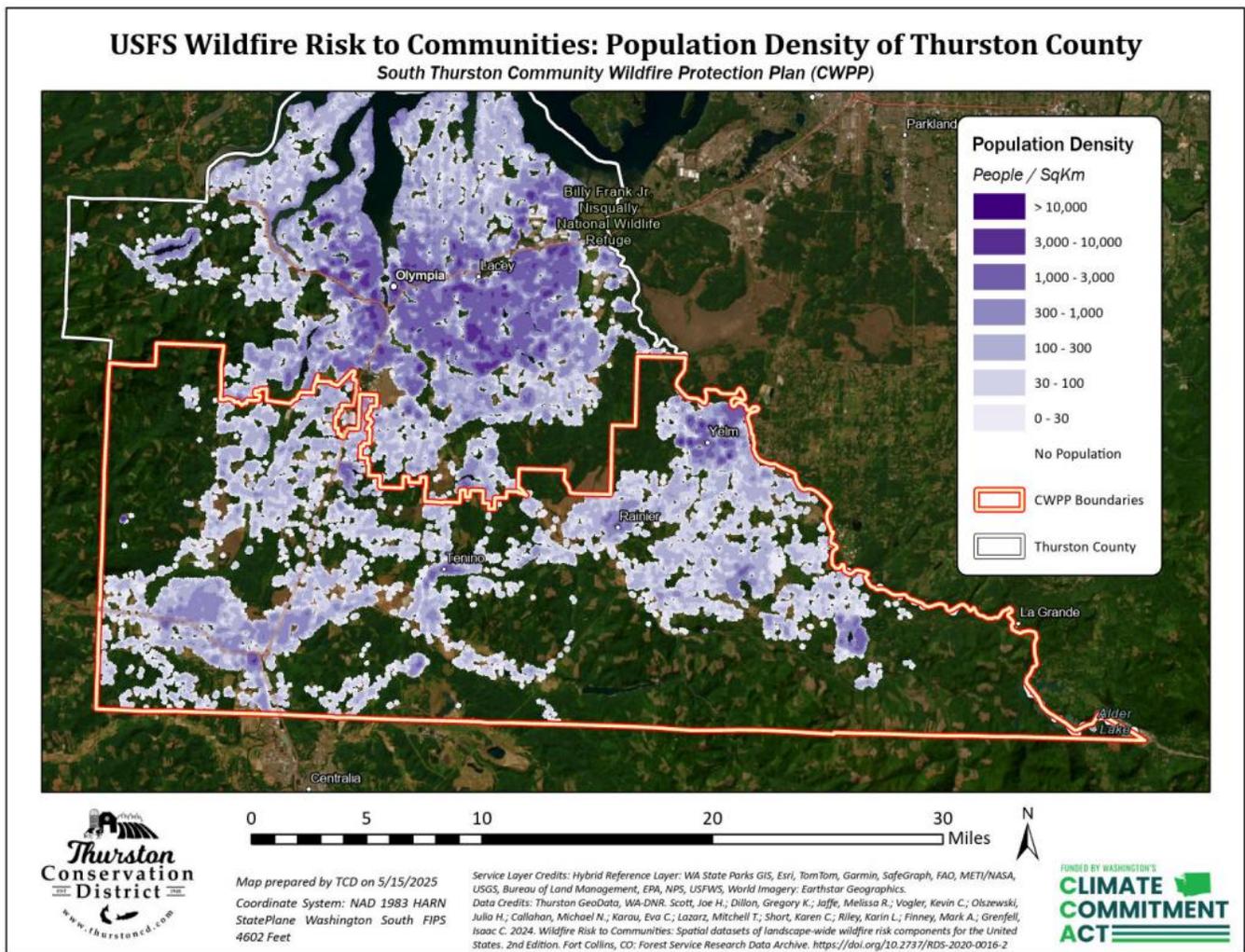


Figure 2.3. Population Density in South Thurston County

2.4 Social Vulnerability

Pre-fire

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), “social vulnerability is the susceptibility of social groups to the adverse impacts of natural hazards (e.g., wildfire), including disproportionate death, injury, loss, or disruption of livelihood” (“Social vulnerability,” n.d.). Social and economic factors can increase the challenges faced by certain individuals and communities when it comes to wildfire preparation, defense, and mitigation. For this reason alone, it is critical to include the perspectives of as many community members as possible when building a CWPP. According to the Wildfire Risk to Communities, the most vulnerable populations in any community experience cultural and institutional barriers, have limited mobility, or have medical conditions exacerbated by stress or smoke (“Vulnerable populations,” n.d.)

The stakeholders identified the most vulnerable populations in South Thurston as: non-English speakers, the elderly, rural and lower-income households, and children, which aligns with the U.S. Census Bureau’s vulnerable populations data represented in the Wildfire Risk to Communities database. Interestingly, the FEMA National Risk Index assigned Thurston County a Social Vulnerability score of 37.24 as of 2023, which is relatively low when compared to other parts of the U.S. However, when considering the most vulnerable populations in a

community, it's important to remember that it is a relative measurement, and only valid when compared to other populations within the same community.

The ability to do the work recommended in the CWPP to fire harden homes can be a major barrier to preparing for, protecting from, and mitigating the impacts of wildfire. Lower income households, aging populations, and children face limitations when it comes to fire-hardening their homes or preparing exit strategies. Replacing roofs, siding and decks with fire-resistant materials can be costly and require extensive labor and/or hiring professionals. Similarly, replacing landscaping around homes with fire-resistant plants and materials to create buffers against wildfires can incur costs and labor that make it prohibitive for these groups. Lower income households may face cost associated barriers, while children are dependent on the adults in their lives to ensure the work is done. Aging populations may face costs associated with barriers, along with the physical ability to do the work.

To eliminate the barriers around wildfire preparation, protection, and mitigation faced by the most vulnerable populations, communities should embrace programs that address accessibility and enhance inclusion for all income brackets and physical abilities. Mitigation services, such as tree trimming and chipping programs, can encourage residents in vulnerable populations to fire-harden their properties. Dedicated education and evacuation programs should be provided to senior communities, schools, and lower-income neighborhoods. Detection and communication devices should be provided free of charge to lower income households, seniors, schools, and community centers that work with the most vulnerable populations. Similarly, volunteer and community days can bring together neighbors and neighborhoods to help them build fire-hardened communities and be better prepared for wildfire.

Post-fire

While post-fire recovery is not the primary focus of this CWPP, it is essential to recognize that fostering strong community connections before a wildfire occurs significantly enhances a community's ability to rebuild in the aftermath. An important outcome of this plan should be the development of more resilient communities, equipped with the knowledge and experience necessary to identify and support populations requiring the most assistance after a fire. Historically, homeowners, business owners, and property owners have often faced wildfire recovery efforts alone, which can be particularly devastating for the most vulnerable members of a community. Ensuring these populations have access to recovery resources such as federal assistance from FEMA, state and local funding (when available), and insurance, is critical to mitigating the long-term impacts of wildfire disasters. This is even more pressing with the most vulnerable populations in South Thurston.

2.5 Unhoused Populations

A particularly vulnerable segment of the community in South Thurston is those who are unhoused. The Thurston Regional Planning Council defines homelessness as living unsheltered, in a vehicle, or in emergency or transitional housing ("Homeless census," n.d.). The Thurston County Homeless Crisis Response System, in partnership with community volunteers, conducts an annual count of homeless individuals living in the county called a Point-In-Time Count (PIT). The PIT takes place over one week starting on the third Thursday of January and is made up of a series of events where unhoused community members can complete surveys specifically asking where they stayed on the third Thursday night of January to count those who are unsheltered, in transitional housing, or in emergency shelters at a specific point in time ("2024 Point-in-time," 2024). According to the PIT, as of August 2024, 864 individuals were experiencing homelessness in Thurston County. Out of approximately 300,000 residents across Thurston County, 864 is a relatively low number. However, those individuals and groups have very little, to no control over their immediate environment and are most susceptible to the impacts of wildfire. If they are unfortunate enough to experience wildfire, the results are usually

devastating. Providing fire-safe spaces as well as fire education opportunities to reduce the risk of accidental fires, set by these communities are important considerations of the CWPP.

2.6 Outdoor Recreation

Outdoor recreation is an important part of the South Thurston economy and the culture of the region. Almost half a billion dollars are spent throughout Thurston County on outdoor recreation activities including equipment, tourism, jobs, and taxes (“Economic benefit,” 2016). While data is not available for South Thurston, a large portion of the money spent across the county is spent in South Thurston. Much of the outdoor recreation in South Thurston is water-focused, with other important recreation areas being developed and undeveloped forested areas. South Thurston has one state forest on the west side of the county, Capitol State Forest which offers 150 miles of trails for various activities and campgrounds. Swimming, boating, water-skiing, rowing, hiking, mountain biking, horseback riding, and camping are some of the many activities that locals and visitors enjoy. The Scatter Creek Wildlife Recreation Area, owned and managed by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) offers additional trails and opportunities for day-use activities similar to those offered by the State Forest.

Due to their undeveloped nature, many of the areas utilized for outdoor recreation are vulnerable to wildfire. Access to these areas is often limited, due to their rural locations making the potential for fuel concentration higher than other areas. Further, the potential impact of wildfire and wildfire smoke on outdoor recreation could devastate this seasonal part of the regional economy and endanger health, jobs, and livelihoods across South Thurston. This CWPP can help the residents of South Thurston prepare for the potential impacts of wildfire on outdoor recreation by providing a plan that takes into consideration this important aspect of the region’s economy and culture.

2.7 CWPP Region Geography

2.7.1 Topography – vegetation and land cover

South Thurston features a varied topography that includes rolling hills, prairies, and forested areas. The region is characterized by glacial outwash plains resulting from the receding Puget lobe of the Vashon glacier approximately 15,000 years ago (Ott, 2012). This geologic event left behind gravelly soils that created unique prairie ecosystems and dense forests.

The prairies of South Thurston are among the rarest ecosystems in the region. Historically, these prairies covered nearly 150,000 acres, but today only about 3% of the original landscape remains (“Westside prairie,” n.d.). The prairies are home to a variety of rare and endemic species, including butterflies, birds, and mammals. Notable prairie sites in South Thurston include Glacial Heritage, Violet Prairie, Deschutes Prairie, Wolf Haven, Cavness Ranch, and Tenalquot Prairie located on JBLM property. Conservation efforts are ongoing to restore and maintain these vital habitats, which contribute significantly to regional biodiversity and cultural history.

One of the most prominent areas in South Thurston is Capitol State Forest, mentioned in section 2.8, and is known for its rich biodiversity, including numerous species of trees, plants, and wildlife. This forest spans 110,000 acres and is managed by the Washington State Department of Natural Resources (“Capitol state forest,” n.d.). In addition to Capitol State Forest, South Thurston features smaller private, city, and federally owned forest lands that contribute to the region’s natural beauty and ecological health. These forests provide critical habitats for wildlife, support local timber industries, and offer residents and visitors opportunities for outdoor recreation and nature appreciation.

Elevations in this area range from lowland valleys to higher ridges, with notable sites such as Capitol Peak and the Black Hills providing elevated terrain. The Deschutes River and Black River along with many tributaries meander through the landscape, contributing to the area's rich biodiversity and scenic beauty. Inland, the terrain rises to an average elevation of approximately 492 feet, with the highest point at Quiemuth Peak, with an elevation of 2,922 feet (“Quiemuth peak,” n.d.). This diverse topography supports a mix of agricultural lands, natural habitats, and recreational areas, making it a vibrant part of South Thurston.

2.7.2 Threatened and Endangered Wildlife

South Thurston is home to several at-risk wildlife species, primarily due to habitat loss and fragmentation. Some of the notable species are included in Table 2.1 below (“Violet Prairie Wildlife Area Unit,” n.d.) and are represented in Figure 2.4. Treatments on federal land are subject to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and associated analysis of impacts to these species. Wildfire mitigation treatments in areas that may impact threatened and endangered species require application of certain mitigation measures to prevent degradation to habitat. Please note that the table below is not exhaustive and only includes a selection of species that occur within the area. For a more comprehensive list, please visit the [WDFW threatened and endangered species page](#).

Species Name	State Status	Federal Status
Oregon spotted frog	Endangered	Threatened
Mazama pocket gopher	Threatened	N/A
Oregon vesper sparrow	Endangered	N/A
Taylor’s checkerspot butterfly	Endangered	Endangered

Table 2.1. Federally and State Listed Species that may Occur in South Thurston County

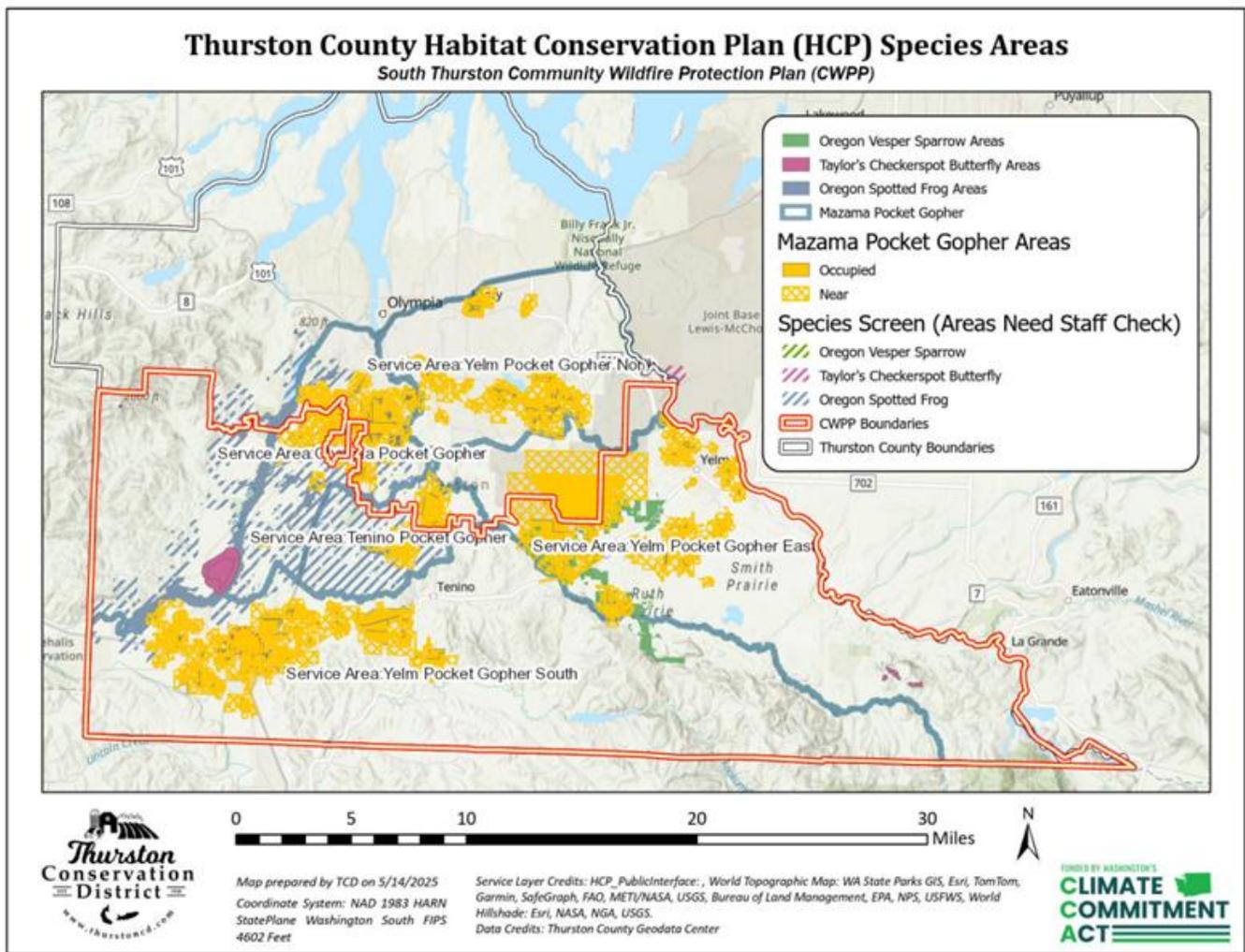


Figure 2.4. Threatened & Endangered Species in South Thurston County

2.8 Forest Health Considerations

2.8.1 Invasive Species

A number of invasive plant species are found in South Thurston County. These species, not native to the region, often lack predators and are otherwise able to outcompete native vegetation. It's important to note that scotch broom is both invasive and noxious, meaning that not only is it non-native but it is also very difficult to control as their seeds can remain viable for many years ("Noxious weeds," n.d.). An overabundance of certain invasive plants can reduce biodiversity and ecological health and increase fuel loads in fire prone areas ("Scotch broom prevention & control," n.d.). According to Montana State University Extension, scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*) forms dense thickets on open prairies that increase the potential and intensity of fire and reduce biodiversity by crowding out native grasses and wildflowers, which are essential for the survival of local wildlife (Graves et al., 2010). Scotch broom's aggressive growth can alter soil composition and structure, making it difficult for native plants to reestablish.

While scotch broom is widespread throughout South Thurston, the available data of scotch broom locations underrepresents the aggressiveness of this invasive species. Figure 2.5 demonstrates the need for updated

scotch broom data to aid in eradication as scotch broom sites extend far beyond the two locations included in the figure below.

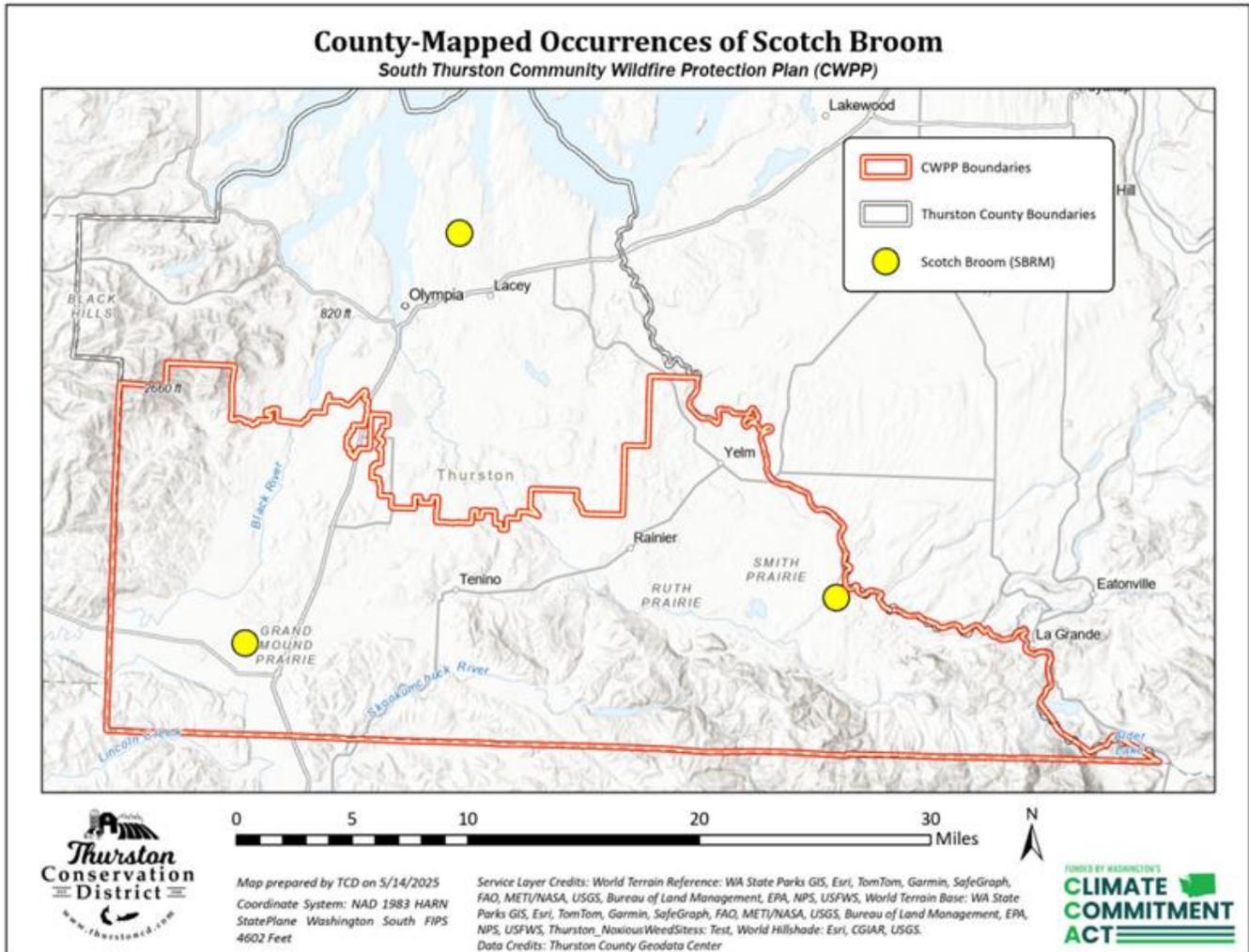


Figure 2.5. Scotch Broom Locations in South Thurston County

Other invasive species of note that Thurston County has deemed as noxious weeds due to their toxicity to humans and animals, risk of causing wildfires, and non-native nature include spurge laurel, tansy ragwort, wild chervil, poison hemlock, knotweed, and knapweeds (“Noxious weeds,” n.d.). Washington state has three classes of noxious weeds, class A, B, and C. Class A noxious weeds have limited distribution throughout the state, Class B contains limited distribution in portions of the state, while Class C noxious weeds are widespread in Washington (“Noxious weeds index,” n.d.). All of the invasive species mentioned in this section are Class B noxious weeds.

2.8.2 Tree Mortality

Climate change is contributing to tree mortality in Western Washington State through several mechanisms (Littell et al., 2010):

- **Increased temperatures:** Higher temperatures can lead to heat stress in trees, making them more vulnerable to diseases and pests.

- **Drought conditions:** Reduced precipitation and prolonged droughts during the growing season can weaken trees, particularly species like the Western redcedar, which are sensitive to water availability.
- **Altered precipitation patterns:** Changes in the timing and amount of rainfall can disrupt the water balance in forest ecosystems, affecting tree health and growth.
- **Pest outbreaks:** Warmer temperatures can expand the range and increase the activity of pests like the mountain pine beetle, leading to higher rates of tree mortality.
- **Wildfires:** Increased frequency and intensity of wildfires, driven by hotter and drier conditions, can result in significant tree loss and damage.

Although tree mortality is a natural process, climate impacts as described above can collectively exacerbate the decline of tree species and alter the composition and structure of forest ecosystems in Western Washington (Audie, 2020). When tree mortality occurs across a region in a relatively short period of time, it can increase fuels and thereby increase the likelihood of wildfires.

Chapter 3 – The Wildland Urban Interface (WUI), Climate Patterns and Climate Change Impacts, and Wildfire History and Response

3.1 The WUI – Purpose, definition, implications

The Wildland Urban Interface, or WUI, is one of the most important, and varied, definitions used in wildfire protection plans. Multiple definitions have been used by communities and organizations to designate this critical area between humans and the “wild.” For some, the WUI is where wild areas meet housing. For others, the WUI is the area where human development meets wild lands. Still others reject the “urban” component of the name, claiming that it doesn’t represent the rural landscape they live in. Instead, those communities tend to talk about a Wildland Residential Interface, or WRI. One of the most common definitions is, “The WUI is an area where the built environment meets wildfire-prone areas – where wildland fire can move between natural vegetation and the built environment and negatively impact the community” (Forge, 2018; Paveglio et al., 2015). The WUI definition used in a particular wildfire protection plan can have important ramifications, including evacuation planning, resource allocation, resiliency planning, and public perceptions of safety.

When deciding on a WUI definition for this CWPP, the steering committee reviewed multiple examples from a variety of sources. They considered the WUI definition used by the Washington Department of Natural Resources which is, “The area where homes are built near or among lands prone to wildland fire.” They also considered the definition provided by the US Forest Service, “This area where human settlement mixes with and meets natural landscapes,” and several others. The group finally settled on the definition provided by the U.S. Fire Administration:

The WUI is the zone of transition between unoccupied land and human development. It is the line, area or zone where structures and other human development meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland or vegetative fuels.

The committee determined that this definition is broad enough in its approach to include everything that should be covered by the WUI, and allows for flexibility moving forward, an important component of this “living document.” The committee also decided not to include an “extended” or “secondary” WUI, as they determined that this would confuse potential users. Instead, the WUI, as defined, is expansive enough to cover all areas of interest.

People who work and live in and near the WUI need to understand the potential impacts of wildfires on their lives. Worldwide, WUI areas have been increasing in all populated continents from 2001 to 2020, and the global relative increase is 24% (Tang et al, 2024). The WUI is made up of heterogenous ecologies that range from wild habitats to human-made and dominated suburban and urban neighborhoods as demonstrated in Figure 3.1.

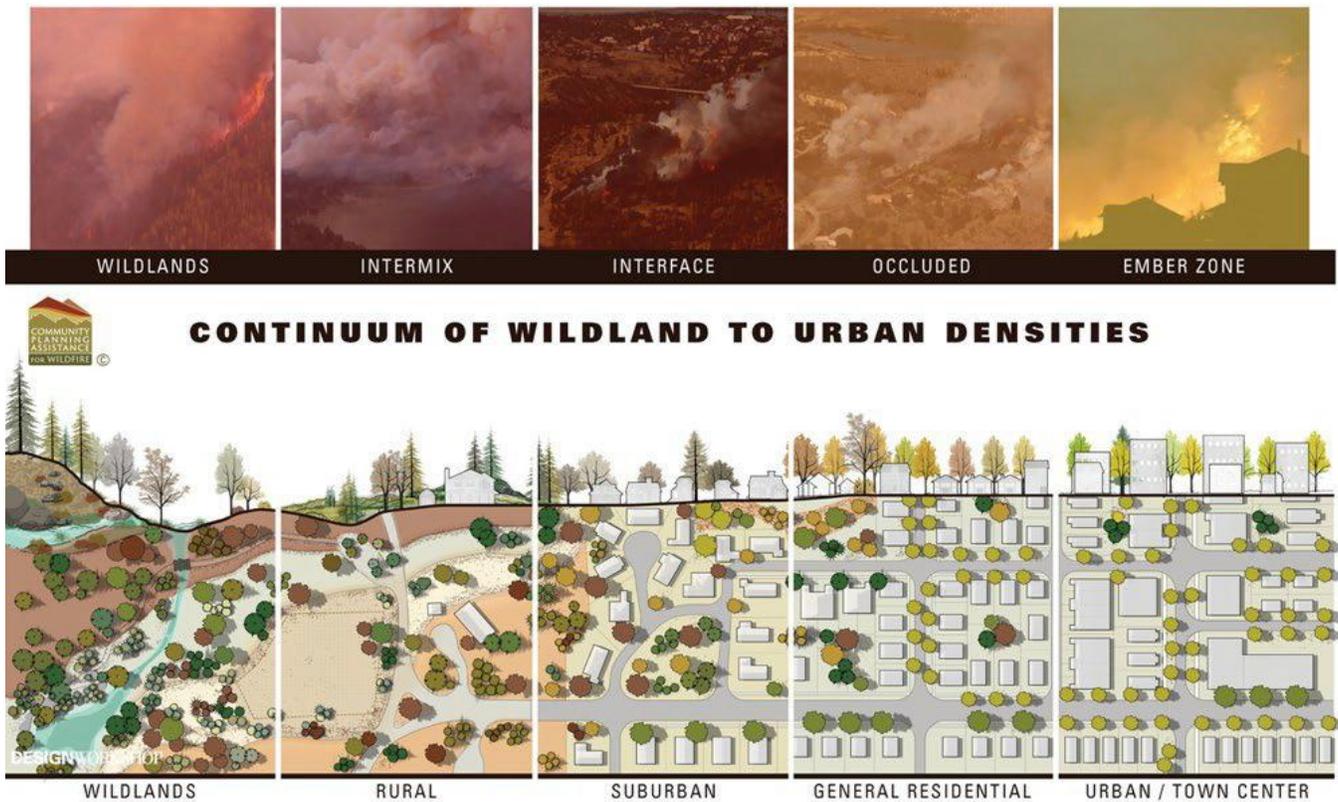


Figure 3.1. The WUI exists along a spectrum from wildlands to urban densities. (Source: Community Planning Assistance for Wildfire).

The WUI is often made up of disconnected human developments, activities, and communities, interwoven together on the landscape (Paveglio et al., 2016). Importantly, the WUI reflects the social, political, and economic characteristics of a landscape, incorporating unique local conceptions, capacities, and other challenges that need to be considered when working toward greater wildfire resiliency (Carroll et al., 2004; Paveglio et al., 2009).

Thurston County is a mix of urban and suburban areas in North Thurston, including the state’s Capitol, and smaller cities, towns, and rural areas in South Thurston. While Thurston County has a lower risk of wildfire than 72% of the counties across the U.S. (Wildfire Risk in Thurston County, WA - Wildfire Risk to Communities) the areas of highest risk are in South Thurston as shown in Figure 3.2.

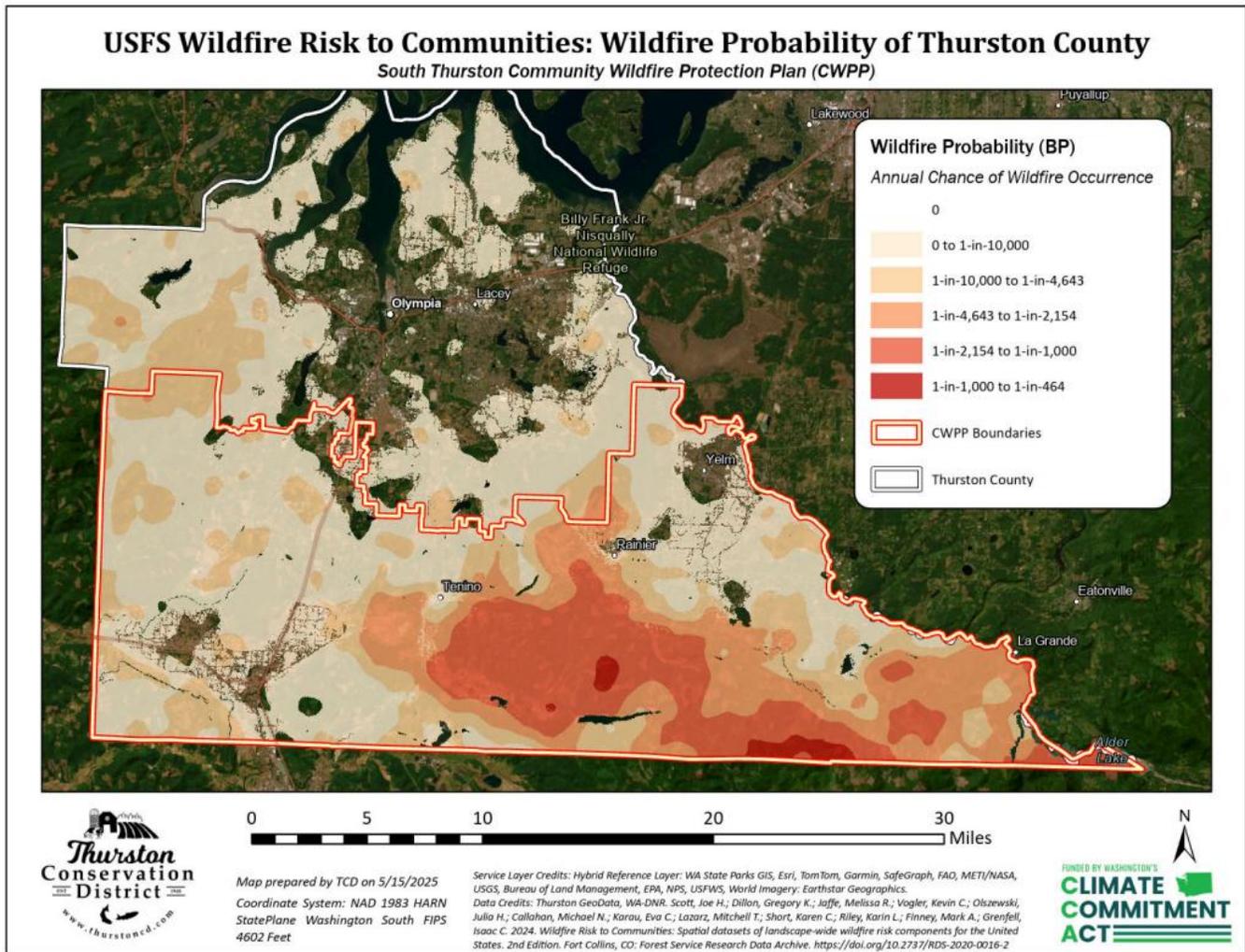


Figure 3.2. Wildfire risk in Thurston County.

The higher risk of wildfire in South Thurston, combined with recent fire history (see section 3.4) were the driving forces behind the decision to start this CWPP in the southern part of the county. To protect residents and human development in South Thurston County, hazards within the WUI need to be identified and treated. Coordination and cooperation of federal, state, and local agencies and private individuals are key in reducing the hazard in the WUI (Norton, 2002). According to Glickman and Babbitt, “the role of [most] federal agencies in the WUI includes wildland firefighting, hazard fuels reduction, cooperative prevention and education, and technical experience. Structural fire protection [during a wildfire] in the WUI is [largely] the responsibility of Tribal, state, and local governments” (1995).

Property owners share a responsibility to protect their residences and businesses and minimize the danger by creating defensible areas around them and taking other measures to minimize the risks to their structures (Glickman and Babbitt, 1995). Treatments within the WUI can assist in creating defensible spaces and facilitate easier access and maneuverability for firefighters. In addition, a WUI that is properly treated will be less likely to sustain a crown fire that enters or originates within it (Norton, 2002). The HFRA allows local communities to determine the precise boundaries of their WUI based on their specific risks and requires federal agencies to recognize those boundaries.

3.2 The WUI Boundary for South Thurston County

Mitigation efforts across the WUI can increase the safety of residents and firefighters while reducing the chances of home loss. While a formal WUI map currently exists for Thurston County (Figure 3.3) and is used by federal agencies, the CWPP steering committee developed a new WUI map for South County, based on the adopted definition. The committee hopes that this WUI map will serve as a current and future planning tool for local fire districts, residents, organizations, and other entities with a stake in wildfire safety in South Thurston County. The map should also serve as the foundation for a new WUI map for the entire county moving forward. For the purpose of this CWPP, the WUI boundary includes areas that are designated as “Interface” and “Intermix” on the Thurston County WUI map.

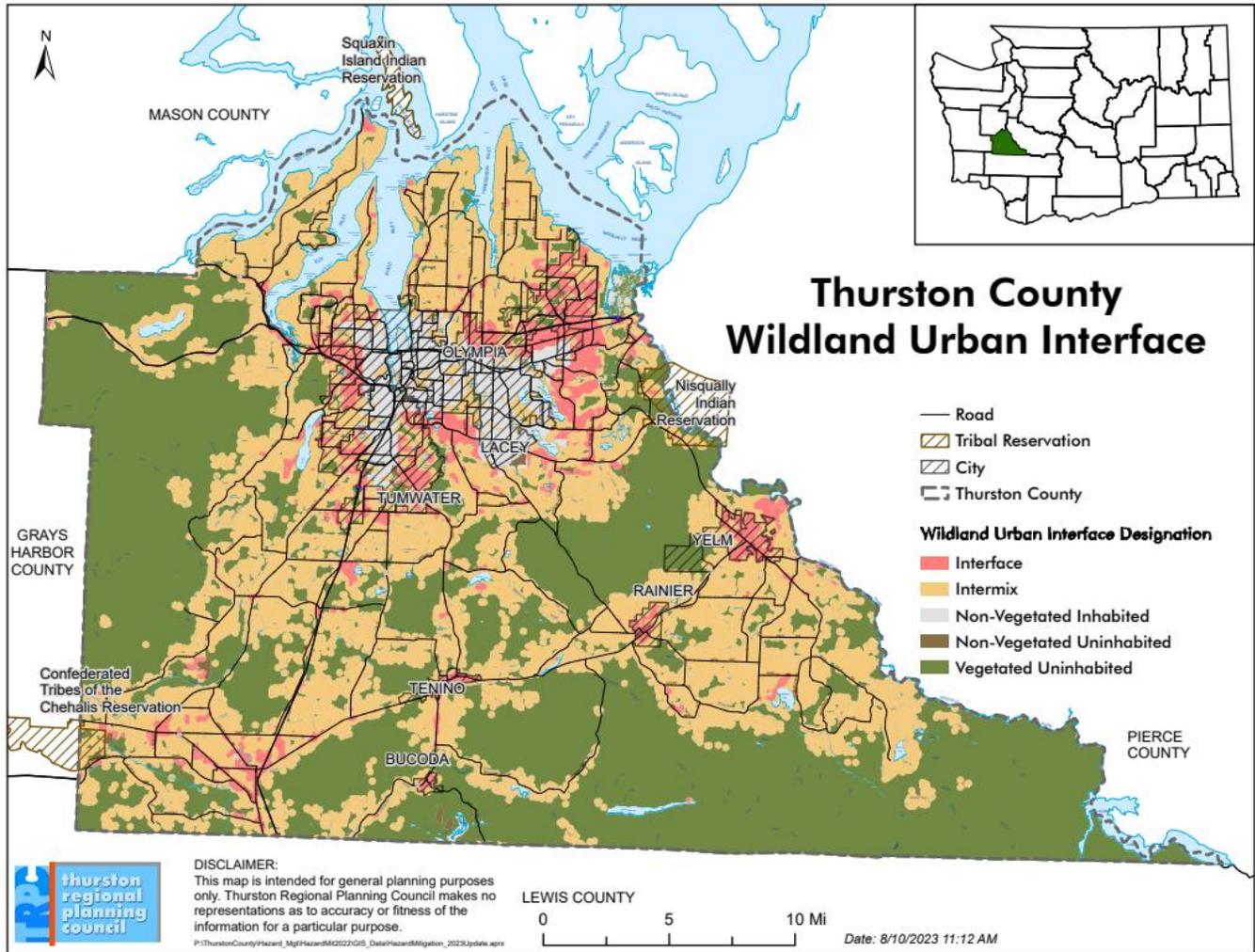


Figure 3.3. Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) for Thurston County

The current Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) map (Figure 3.4) represents the best available delineation at the time of publication and is intended for planning purposes only. The map was decided upon by the stakeholder group and is different from the state WUI map which is linked to building codes and regulations (Appendix E). This map is a planning tool only and will be updated and replaced as revised or newly developed WUI maps become available, ensuring that the CWPP reflects the most accurate and current data.

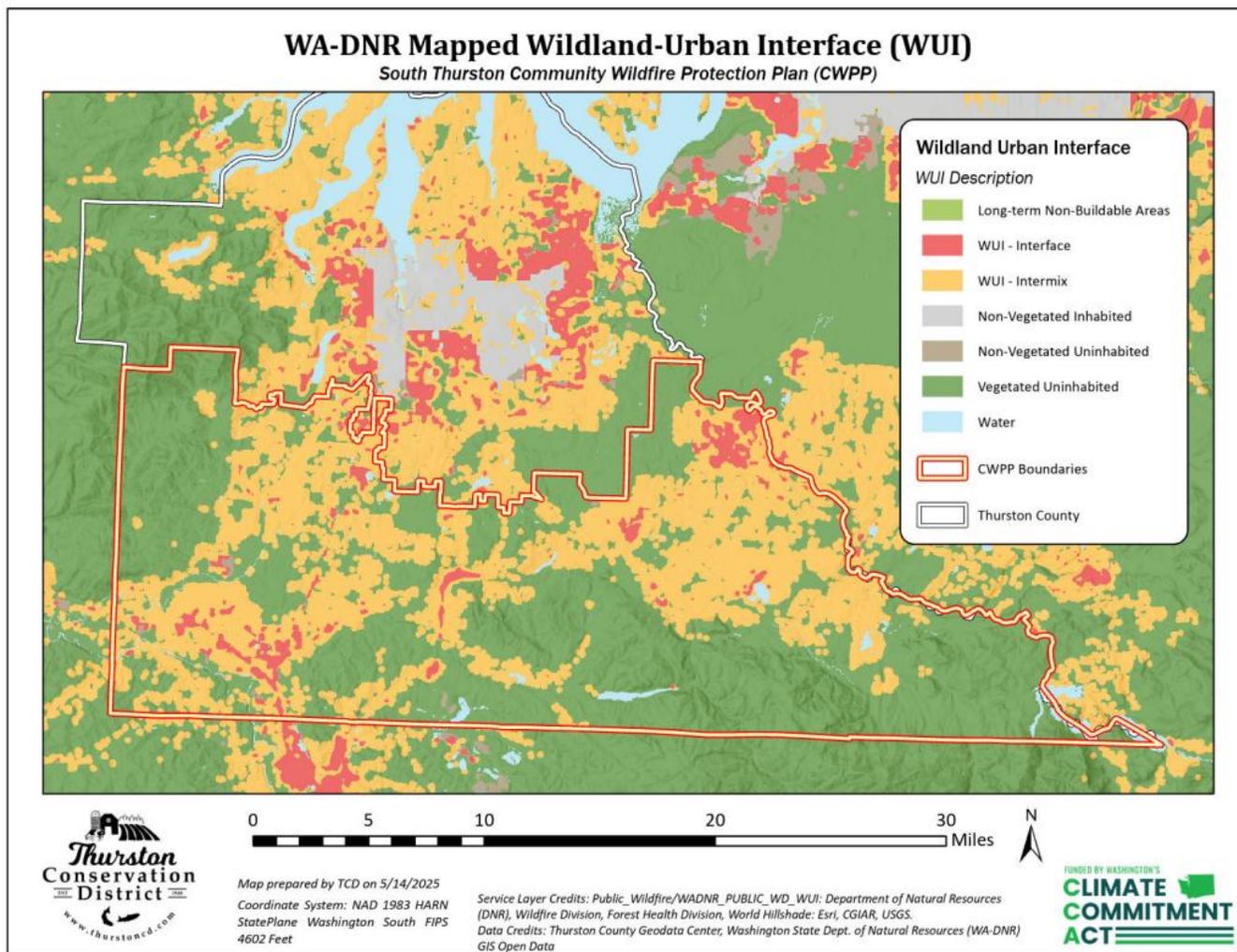


Figure 3.4. Wildland Urban Interface for South Thurston County

The “Intermix” area is particularly important because communities in intermix areas are at a higher risk of wildfire damage. The presence of homes within or near wildland vegetation means that residents are more likely to be affected by wildfires, necessitating better preparedness, evacuation plans, and mitigation strategies (Hanberry, 2020). Understanding the importance of the intermix in the WUI helps in developing targeted strategies for wildfire prevention, risk reduction, and community resilience. This includes some agricultural and high-risk areas that have the potential of spreading wildfire to human developments (Figure 3.5).

USFS Wildfire Risk to Communities: RPS within Housing Areas

South Thurston Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)

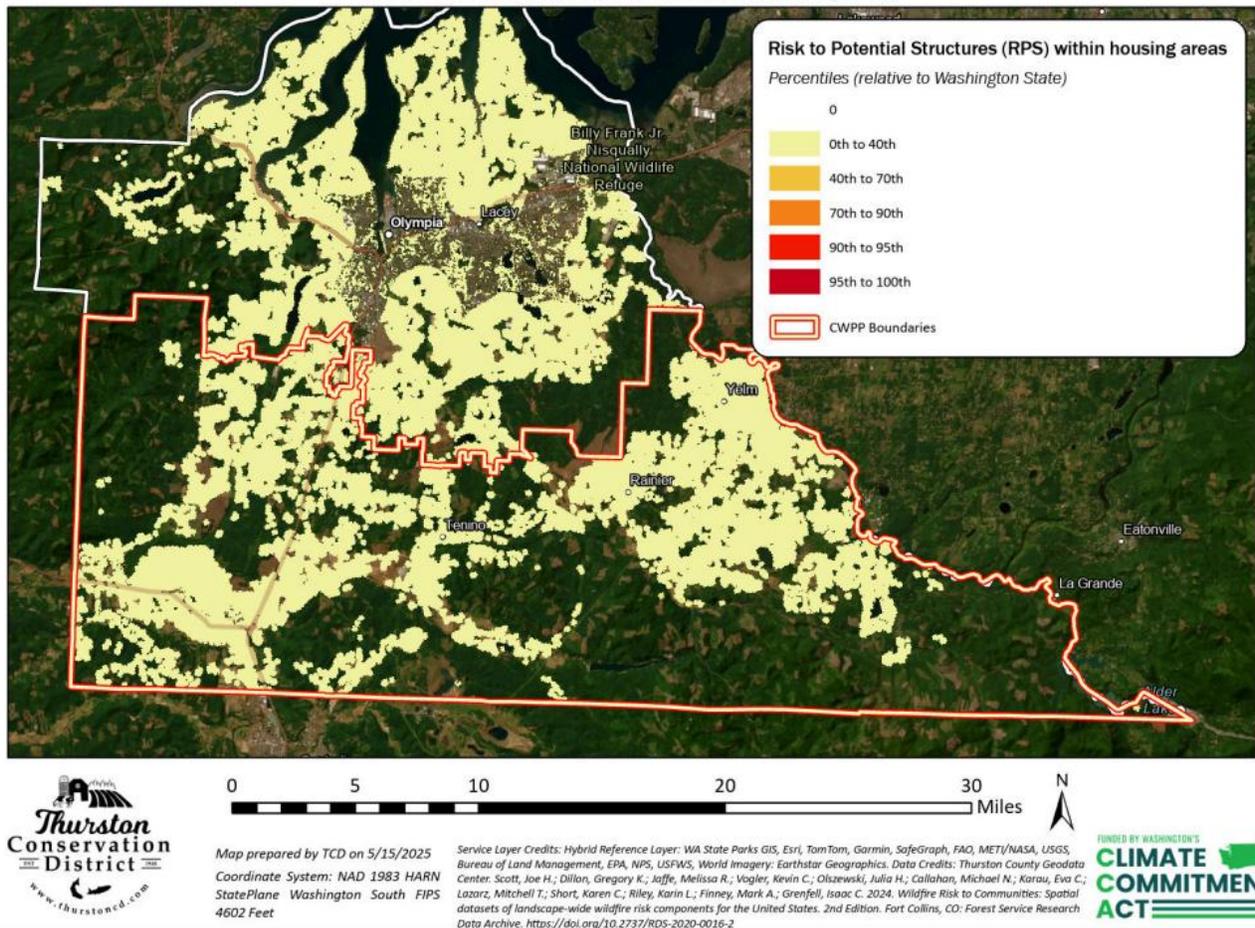


Figure 3.5. Wildfire Risk to Communities

This document is intended for planning purposes and should not be seen as prescriptive. For example, just because an area is identified as being within the WUI, it does not mean that it will receive treatments or projects. Those will be determined on a case-by-case basis. Each location targeted for treatments or projects has to be evaluated on its own merits: factors of structural ignitability, access, resistance to control, population density, resources for response by fire districts, and other site-specific factors. Similarly, WUI designation on national or state lands doesn't automatically signify a treatment area. Federal and state agencies still have to manage lands under their control, in compliance with relevant state and federal laws, and according to the standards and guides listed in their respective management plans, including the NEPA (USFS, 1970).

Treatments and projects on private lands have more flexibility, but should follow the same general procedure of local, state, and federal entities. For areas on residential land, a starting point may be a home ignition zone (HIZ) assessment, which can be acquired from the TCD or DNR, and addresses implicit factors of structural ignitability such as roofing, siding, deck materials, and vegetation that abut or are adjacent to structures. For more information on the HIZ, please see Chapter 5.

Home ignitability has a significant impact on wildfire and wildfire disasters in the WUI (Cohen, 2000). Treatments or projects in low population rural areas may focus on access and evacuation routes, and alternative means of widespread communication. Conversely, a neighborhood, with densely packed homes, surrounded by trees and

dense underbrush, requires more planning and implementing of treatments and projects beyond the immediate home site which will reduce the likelihood of a crown fire (Okanagan, 2024).

3.3 Climate Patterns and Climate Change Impacts

Climate Patterns

Thurston County experiences a temperate maritime climate characterized by mild, wet winters and warm, dry summers, with fall and spring experienced as transitional between the two extremes. With the continued impacts of climate change, winters are expected to become drier overall, but with more extreme weather events, while summers will be longer, drier, and hotter. While spring and fall will most likely be shortened and experience less rainfall, overall. Currently, winter temperatures range from the mid-30s to mid-40s Fahrenheit, with temperatures reaching their coldest in January (average lows hover around 35 Fahrenheit). Winters are wet, with the majority of the county's annual rainfall occurring between November and March (NOAA, 2025). Annual precipitation for Thurston County is about 50 inches, with only occasional snowfall, which averages around 6 inches per year. Those averages are expected to decrease, with weather events becoming more and more extreme over the next few years. Summers are warmer and drier in Thurston County, with average temperatures in the mid 60's and 70's. The hottest summer month is usually July, with average highs around 77. Meanwhile, summer months see significantly less rainfall, compared to winter. While temperatures are moderate, compared to much of the rest of the state, conditions can still become hot and dry, increasing wildfire risk.

Climate Change Impacts

Overall, Thurston County's climate is influenced by its proximity to the Pacific Ocean, resulting in moderate temperatures and significant seasonal rainfall. Despite the influence of the Pacific Ocean, Thurston County is already experiencing the effects of climate change (Climate Impacts Group, 2025). Record temperatures, with previously unheard-of triple digit temperatures are now the norm throughout much of the county. In 2021, Thurston County experienced the heat bubble that enveloped much of the Pacific Northwest, with temperatures reaching 110+ in a deadly heatwave that claimed lives and threatened the entire region. While periods with triple digit temperatures are typically short-lived in Thurston County, they are a harbinger of future conditions and a symptom of current climate change impacts. Combined with overall reductions in rainfall, they increase the potential for droughts and wildfires throughout the county.

Drought is an unfamiliar term for most Thurston County residents, as historically they have enjoyed a temperate, wet climate, heavily influenced by its proximity to the Pacific Ocean. However, as shown in Figure 3.6, drier months and drought conditions are becoming more frequent due to the impacts of climate change. For example, according to the State of Washington Department of Ecology (2025), western Washington has been in and out of drought designations in the past few years and was issued a Drought Emergency Declaration on June 5, 2025, to trigger relief options for Washington's people and environment during a water supply shortage.

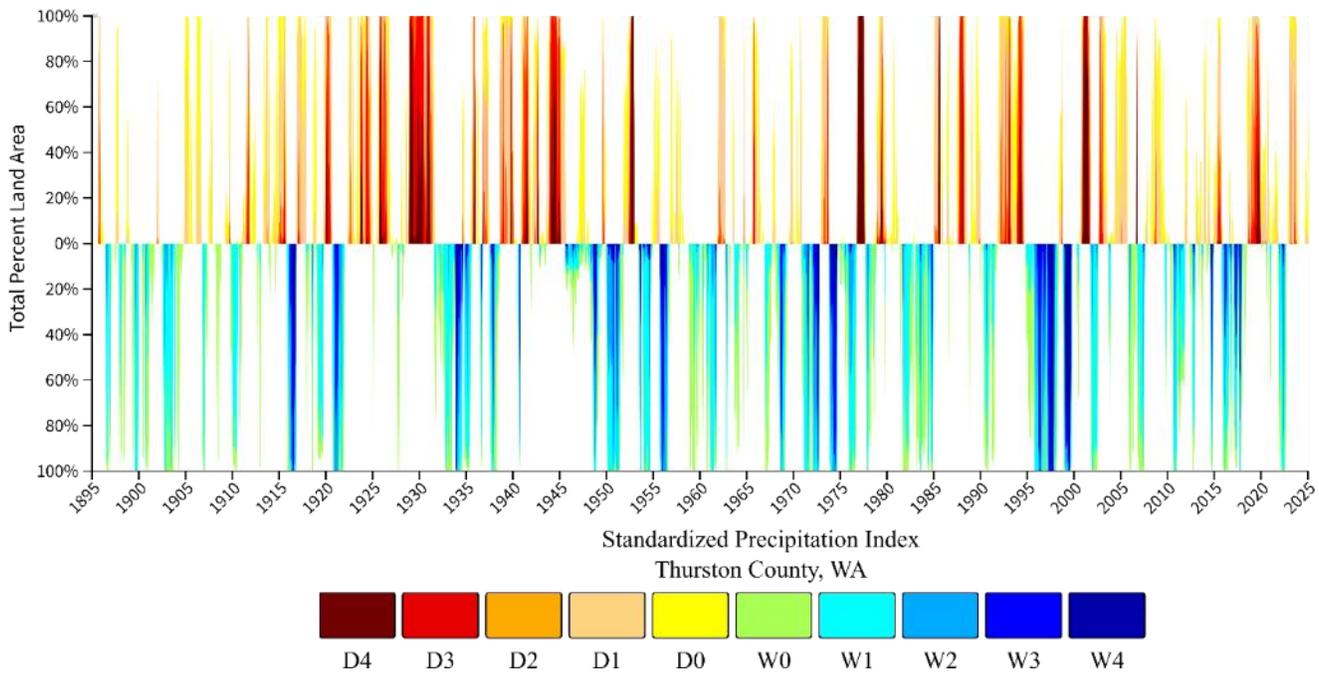


Figure 3.6. Drier than normal years have become more frequent over recent years, as the impacts of climate change have increased. (*Thurston County Conditions | Drought.gov*)

Another outcome of climate change is extreme weather throughout the year, with particularly intense storms occurring more frequently during the winter months. Hazardous wind events during winter storms result in blow down of trees, causing dead and downed vegetation leading to increased surface fuel during the hot and dry summer months (“General winds,” 2024). Further, Intense storms destroy infrastructure and make rural roads more difficult to maintain, resulting in access issues for first responders and potential evacuation issues for residents during wildfire events. Intense storms can also hinder or damage communication infrastructure, making it more difficult to convey reliable information during wildfire events.

Mitigation and Adaptation Efforts

While very little can be done to avoid the impacts of climate change, short of drastic reductions in greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere, Thurston County is actively working to mitigate the effects of climate change when possible and adapt to them when necessary to ensure a sustainable future. Thurston County has implemented several initiatives to address the impacts of climate change to ensure a sustainable future:

- **Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan:** A collaborative effort with local cities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 45% by 2030 and 85% by 2050 (from 2015 levels). The plan includes actions across various sectors such as buildings, energy, transportation, land use, water, waste, agriculture, and forests ([Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan | Thurston Regional Planning Council, WA](#))
- **Thurston Climate Adaptation Plan:** Developed in 2018, this plan outlines 91 actions to help the region prepare for and adjust to the impacts of climate change ([Thurston Climate Adaptation Plan | Thurston Regional Planning Council, WA](#))

3.4 Fuels and fire behavior, and fire history and response

Fuels and fire behavior

Wildfire is a dynamic force that requires a thorough understanding of governing fire behavior, including fuels supporting the fire, the topography of the area that is burning, and atmospheric and weather conditions during a fire. While topography and weather are beyond the control of responders, different strategies are needed for different topographies and atmospheric/weather conditions. Responders can also impact fuels that support fires. By altering fuel loads and types, including how they are configured, their condition, and their continuity in a region, we can positively impact how fires burn. Fuel is the driving force of wildfires, providing the energy needed for ignition and spread and includes anything that can burn such as live or dead vegetation or structures that can be influenced by land managers directly (“Fuels management,” 2019). While Thurston County has a lower probability of wildfire than counties east of the Cascades, it still has a history of fire and important fuel sources, particularly in South County. Wildfire fuels typically include a variety of vegetation and materials that can easily ignite, sustain, and spread fire.

Fuels are organic or non-organic materials, found in the fire environment that ignite and burn. Grasses, brush, branches, logs, forest floor litter, and building materials are all examples. Fuel loading, size, shape, moisture content, continuity, and arrangement all impact fire behavior. In general, smaller and finer fuels burn faster, increasing the potential rate of fire spread. Small fuels such as grass, needle litter, and other fuels that are less than a quarter inch in diameter are most responsible for spreading fire. The Labor Day fires in Southern Oregon were so destructive and spread so rapidly, in part, because they were primarily grass fires. In total, those fires destroyed more than 3,000 structures and caused millions of dollars of damage. As noted in the Chronicle, the 2017 Scatter Creek fire in South Thurston, fueled by grasses and young forests, destroyed 384 acres (2017).



Image 3.1. Scatter Creek Fire (4 homes destroyed in Thurston County brush fire | king5.com)

As fuel size increases, so does surface-to-volume ratio, decreasing the rate of spread. Fires in large fuels generally burn slower but release much more energy and burn with much greater intensity. This increased energy release, or intensity, makes these fires more difficult to control. Thus, it is much easier to control a fire burning in grass than to control a fire burning in timber.

When burning under a forest canopy, the increased intensity can lead to torching (single trees becoming completely involved) and the potential development of crown fires. That is, they release much more energy. Fuels are found in combinations of types, amounts, sizes, shapes, and arrangements. The unique combination of these factors and the topography and weather determines how fires will burn. Hot, dry, windy days are more likely to experience increased fire activity (“The science behind fire behavior,” n.d.). The hotter a day becomes the more moisture the air can hold, and so the relative humidity drops (how much moisture is in the air is relative to how much total moisture the air can hold). As night air usually holds more moisture than daytime, fuels will absorb moisture from the damp night which means a decrease in fire activity. Additionally, the stronger the wind, the faster the spread of the fire. It does this by providing extra oxygen to feed the fire and it also lays over the flames, which results in pre-heating and drying the fuel ahead of the fire front. Wind also carries sparks and embers ahead of the main fire, causing spot fires. An unstable atmosphere can also cause warmer air at the ground to rise, increasing wind speed and sometimes resulting in lightning activity (“The science behind fire behavior,” n.d.).

The study of fire behavior recognizes the dramatic and often unexpected effect small changes in any single component have on how fires burn. It is impossible to speak in specific terms when predicting how a fire will burn under any given conditions. However, through countless observations and repeated research, some principles governing fire behavior have been identified and recognized and are used as best practices by fire crews throughout South Thurston.

Grasslands

The prairielands of the South Puget Sound area once provided a natural fuel break that prevented the spread of wildfire. However, now less than 10% of Thurston County’s prairies remain and in turn, increase the risk of high-intensity fires as the prairies can no longer act as fuel breaks (Franklin, 2022). Bluebunch Wheatgrass (*Pseudoroegneria spicata*),



Image 3.2. Bluebunch Wheatgrass (bluebunchwheatgrass380.jpg (380x285))

a native grass that used to dominate the grasslands and prairies of South Thurston County, can also become highly flammable when dry. Combined with the invasives of Scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*) and cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*) bluebunch wheatgrass has turned South Thurston County’s grasslands and prairies into the highest threats of wildfire. Scotch broom is an invasive shrub native to Europe and is prevalent along roads and prairies in South Thurston County. It secretes oils that enhance its ignitability and increase its danger as a fuel for wildfires. In Southwestern Thurston County, “WDFW uses an integrated management approach to controlling Scotch broom that utilizes cutting, hand-pulling, herbicide treatments, prescribed fire, and seeding/planting with native vegetation” to minimize the fire risk (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife, n.d., p. 2).



Image 3.3. Scotch Broom

Cheatgrass is less successful than Scotch broom but dries out quickly and ignites easily. The Scatter Creek Wilderness Area is dominated by grasslands and prairies. The unusual Scatter Creek fire of 2017 has led to more common wildfires due to climate change. The results from this historic wildfire event are consistent with research that Radeloff et al. (2023, p. 5) conducted, determining that “grassland and shrubland fires destroyed far more houses than forest fires, mainly because so much of the WUI in the West is dominated by grasslands and shrublands.” According to the National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) grass fuels can vary from heavily grazed grass or sparse natural grass to dense grass more than 6 feet tall. In tall prairielands, fire behavior can be extreme in regard to spread rate and flame length particularly in the summer when the moisture content is low.

Brush and Shrubs

Brushes and shrubs in South Thurston County are represented by native species such as manzanita (*Arctostaphylos spp.*), known for its dense, oily foliage, it burns intensely.



Image 3.4. Manzanita Shrubs

Salal (*Gaultheria shallon*) is a common understory shrub that can contribute to fire spread.



Image 3.5. Salal Shrubs

Oregon Grape (*Mahonia aquifolium*) another native shrub that can act as a ladder fuel, helping fire climb into the tree canopy.



Image 3.6. Oregon Grape

Trees

Thurston County, Washington, is home to diverse tree species that dominate different regions of the county. The northern and western parts of Thurston County are dominated by conifer forests, including Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*), Western red cedar (*Thuja plicata*), and Western hemlock (*Tsuga heterophylla*) ([Healthy Forest Project, 2025](#)).



Image 3.7. Douglas Fir



Image 3.8. Western Red Cedar

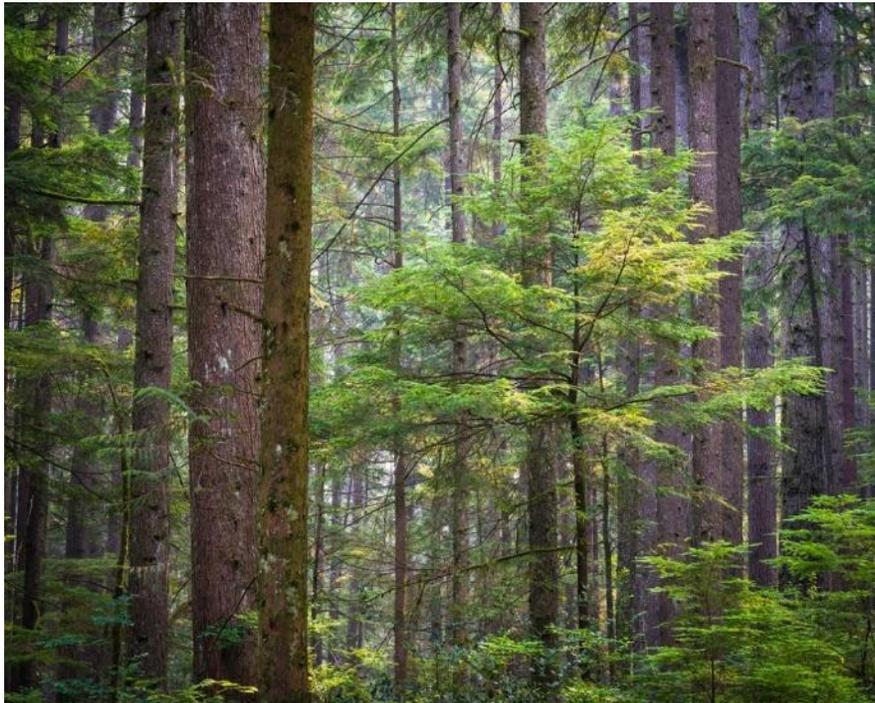


Image 3.9. Western Hemlock

While the southern area is dominated by the grasses mentioned above, they are found primarily in prairies. In those areas the most abundant tree species are Douglas fir and Lodgepole pine (*Pinus contorta*) which can take over when fire is completely suppressed.



Image 3.10. Lodgepole Pine

The southeast corner of Thurston County consists of densely forested private lands, cultivated by the timber industry. South Thurston County consists of state- and privately-owned forests, which are well-managed and monitored. A well-managed forest includes thinning to selectively remove trees to decrease density and reduce competition for resources, brush removal to clear underbrush and dead vegetation to lower fuel loads and pruning to trim lower branches to prevent ground fires from reaching the canopy (Washington Forest Protection Association). Because the forests in South Thurston are well-maintained, fire ignitions are infrequent in these areas but do occur. In September 2023, there was a 40-acre fire in Capitol Forest due to the hot and dry conditions that can support rapid fire spread (Boone, 2023).

Dead and Downed Vegetation

Forested areas are habitats that present different types of fuels and resultant different fire hazards. Beyond the dominant and other tree species, dead and downed vegetation are potentially significant sources of fuels that can spark ground and canopy fires. Table 3.1 outlines the various fuels within forested areas that contain various levels of ignitability and fire intensity.

	Timber-Understory	Timber Litter	Slash-blowdown
Material Type	Smaller plants and forest litter beneath larger trees	Dead organic material on the forest floor (needles, leaves, and branches)	Downed trees, branches, and other debris from storms or logging
Ignitability	Can potentially ignite crown fires if conditions allow flames to reach the canopy	Dependent on the species.	Takes longer to ignite
Fire Intensity	Varies in intensity	Burns slower but will sustain a fire for a long period of time, producing heat that can persist and spread	High intensity once burning that can smolder and spread

Table 3.1. Forested habitats, fuels, and fire risks. (Western Fire Chiefs Association, n.d.)

Human Structures

Human structures that are made of wood or other organic materials are fuel sources that can help spread wildfire once it breaches the WUI and interacts with homes, businesses, and other structures. Wooden fences, decks, roofs, and other structures contain a high ignitability probability and can contribute to the spread of fire. According to the National Fire Protection Association, embers and small flames from airborne wood and/or vegetation in close proximity to buildings can cause spot fires and ignite homes, debris, and other objects. Similarly, organic mulches and other landscaping plants and materials dry out and become flammable during droughts and prolonged dry periods.

Fire history and response

Compared to the eastern region of the state, wildfires to date have occurred less frequently in Thurston County. The combination of a relatively moderate and wet climate, and effective management practices have kept the impacts of wildfire to a minimum. Most fires are caused by lightning, accidents, or arson. Accidental fires are usually caused by campfires, discarded cigarettes, and mishandled fireworks. Although most of the wildfires that break out in Thurston County are suppressed by effective local fire districts. Despite the overall favorable conditions for minimizing the impacts of wildfires, Thurston County has experienced some wildfires in recent years.

The Alder Lake Fire of 2015 was an unprecedented fire for the southeastern portion of the county, impacting 195 acres which was first ignited by a lightning strike. The 2017 Scatter Creek Fire (mentioned above) is one of the largest and most impactful fires experienced in Thurston County. Occurring near Grand Mound, the fire began to spread rapidly, resulting in approximately 100 household evacuations and the loss of four homes, one commercial building, and two historic barns. Multiple agencies responded, including air support, reducing the impact of the fire. The Mima Road Fire of 2020 west of Littlerock and north of Rochester burned nearly 268 acres, destroyed two homes and two outbuildings and forced a Level III evacuation before fire crews got it under control. In 2021 there was another wildfire in Scatter Creek which spread to 3 acres. Figure 3.7 depicts the locations of South Thurston's largest and most prominent fires since 2015 according to South Thurston fire district representatives.

South Thurston County Largest Recent Wildfires

South Thurston Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)

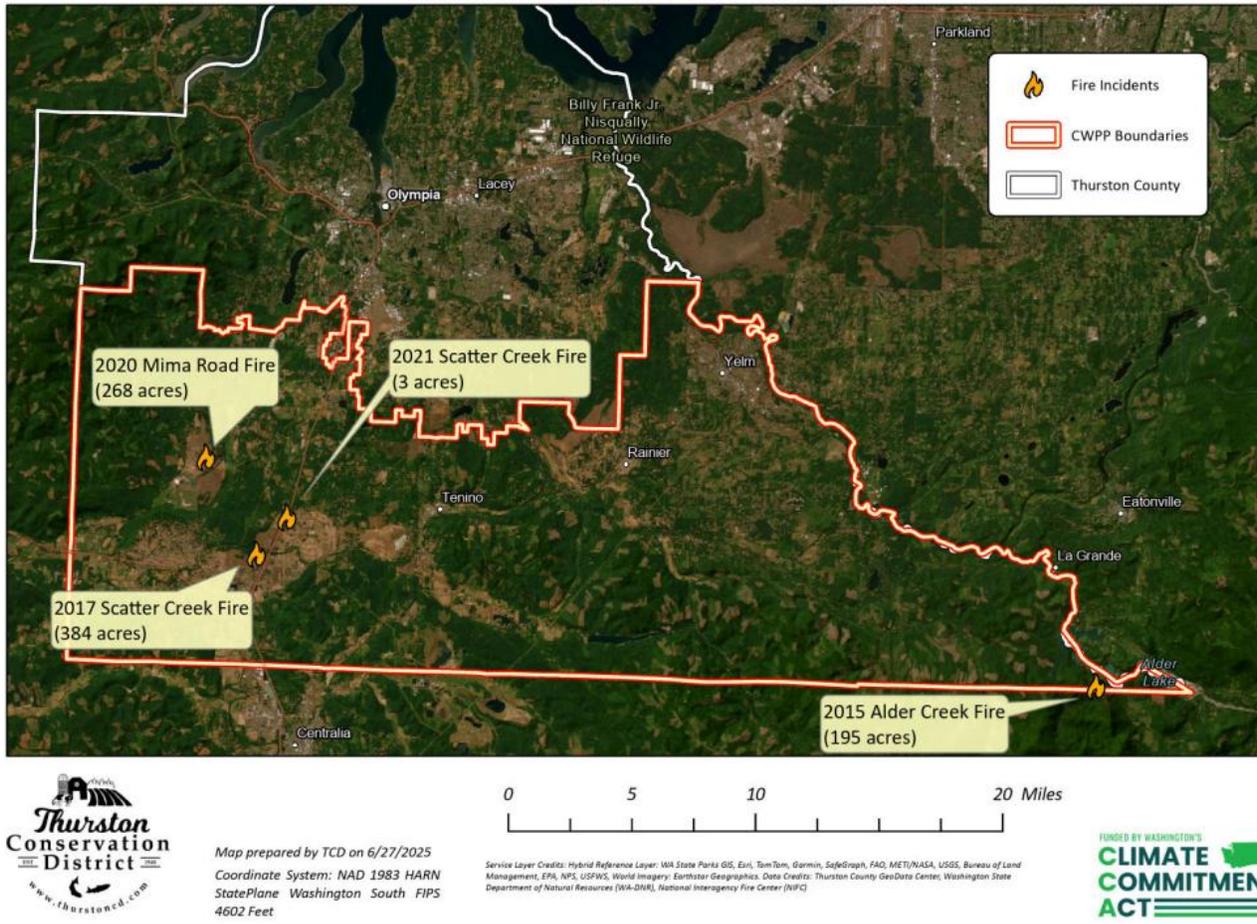


Figure 3.7. Three Most Prominent Fires in South Thurston County

Local Fire Agencies

- **West Thurston Regional Fire Authority** ([Home | westthurstonfire](http://www.westthurstonfire.com)) – The West Thurston Regional Fire Authority (WTRFA) is located just south of Olympia, Washington. The 158 square mile response zone stretches approximately 12 miles east and west along Interstate Five from the city limits of Tumwater to the Lewis County Line. The Regional Fire Authority (RFA) began from the partnership between Thurston County Fire District 1 and Thurston County Fire District 11. The goal of the partnership was to maximize efficiencies and improve service delivery to the citizens of the region. The successful partnership created the fourth RFA in the state of Washington.
- **South Thurston Fire EMS** ([Fire Department | South Thurston Fire & EMS | United States](http://www.souththurstonfire.com)) - South Thurston Fire & EMS (STF) is a combination fire district in western Washington, centrally located between Seattle and Portland, OR. The district protects residents in rural communities and the City of Tenino. This service area is mostly rural residential with a mixture of farmland and forest. The district's geographical location is a major thoroughfare for critical infrastructure, such as major freight and passenger rail lines, petroleum pipelines, and Bonneville Power Administration regional high voltage distributions systems. STF also protects an 11,000-acre water reservoir for the nearby power plant, which the district also provides mutual aid for large incidents. South Thurston has 6 full-time

firefighters/EMTs and are supported by 28 volunteers that come together to help keep the community safe. The coverage area includes the city of Tenino, unincorporated Tenino, Skookumchuck, Gibson Valley, and Violet Prairie.

- *S.E. Thurston Fire Authority (SETFA -)* - S.E. Thurston Fire Authority (SETFA) is responsible for fire suppression, emergency medical services, rescue activities, mitigation of disasters and hazardous materials over 129 square miles. In addition to emergency work, SETFA firefighters provide a wide range of services to the community including blood-pressure screening, tours of fire stations and apparatus, and fire and life safety presentations within the community. The Operations Division is comprised of 33 Line Staff, including 1 Fire Chief, 3 Battalion Chiefs and 12 volunteers, operating two fire stations (Station #21 in Yelm and Station #24 in Rainier). Firefighters and volunteers have A, B, and C shifts; each are 48-hour shifts with 96 hours off. SETFA serves approximately 30,000 residents, answering up to 4,000 calls per year.
- *Bucoda FD (Bucoda Volunteer Fire Department - Bucoda, WA (Address, Phone, and Fax))* - Bucoda Volunteer Fire Dept., located in Bucoda, Washington, is a local fire department dedicated to protecting the community from fire and other emergencies. With a commitment to safety and operational excellence, the department provides fire suppression services and responds to a variety of emergency situations.
- *Bald Hills FD 17 (Bald Hills Fire Department – Honor, Courage, Compassion, Commitment.)* – The primarily, volunteer fire district is comprised of roughly 20 volunteers and 3 paid employees (1 full-time fire chief, 1 full-time captain, and 1 part-time district secretary) and is located in the rural southeast corner of Thurston County. Bald Hills serves a local community of approximately 4,190 citizens, within approximately 70 square miles and provides fire suppression and basic life support emergency medical services. Their core values are honor, courage, compassion and commitment.

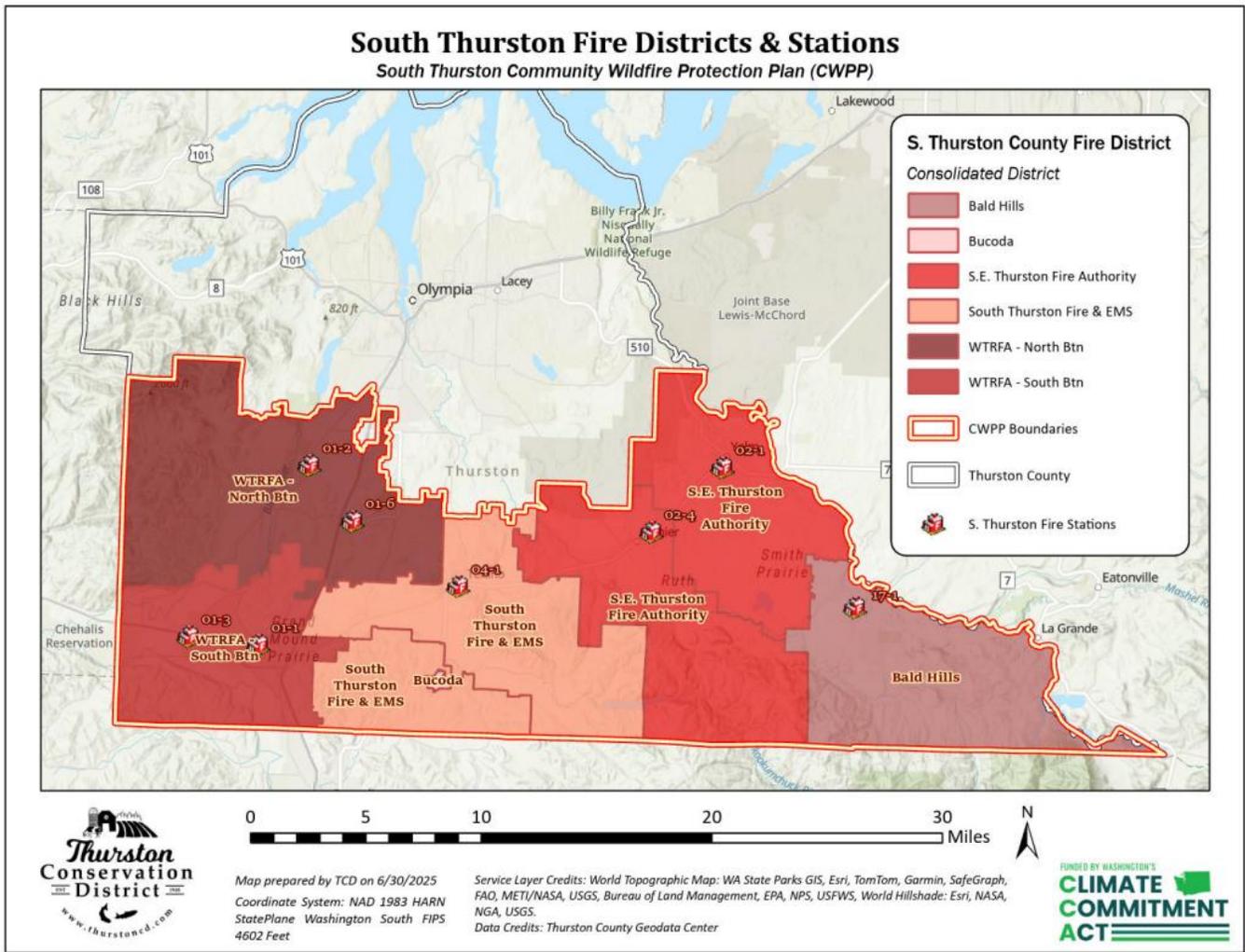


Figure 3.8. South Thurston Fire Districts

State Fire Agencies and Management

Washington Department of Natural Resources (WA - DNR) – The Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has divided the state into regions to aid in management practices. Thurston County is part of the South Puget Sound Region (*DNR Regions and Districts | WA - DNR*). The South Puget Sound Region covers King, Pierce, Kitsap, Mason, Thurston, and Grays Harbor counties. Sitting between the central Cascades and the Olympic Mountains, this region is trisected north and south by Puget Sound, Hood Canal, and Lake Washington, and includes the popular Tahoma, Elbe Hills, Capitol, Green Mountain, Tahuya and Tiger Mountain State Forests. The region includes 360,000 acres of state forest, agriculture, urban, and 38,000 acres of conservation lands including Mount Si and Woodard Bay Natural Resources Conservation Areas. DNR staff manage approximately 2.5 million acres and lead wildfire prevention and fighting efforts on 1.9 million acres of state and private forestland.

3.5 Summary

The WUI in South Thurston County is defined as, “The zone of transition between unoccupied land and human development. It is the line, area or zone where structures and other human development meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland or vegetative fuels.” A clear definition of the WUI allows for better risk assessment

and wildfire protection. Although Thurston County has, historically, enjoyed a temperate, wet climate and little danger of wildfire, climate change is increasing temperatures and dry periods throughout the region. The result is ever-increasing risks of wildfires throughout South Thurston. The southern portion of the county is dominated by prairies and grasslands, which can dry out and become ignition sites and spread wildfire rapidly. There are forested areas in the region, but with proper management, these can remain low risks for wildfire. Despite several wildfires over the past few years, quick response times by multiple agencies resulted in relatively little damage to human life or property.

Chapter 4 – Wildfire Risk and Hazard Assessment

4.1 Purpose and Definition

According to the Thurston County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP), wildfires have been the most frequently occurring hazard in the past decade in Thurston County (2023). A majority of these fires have happened in the southern region of the county, emphasizing the need to identify wildfire risk and hazards in order to guide wildfire mitigation efforts. A wildfire risk assessment is critical to ensure that land managers and fire districts are considering the wildfire hazard potential to identify wildfire threats and risks to communities (“Wildfire hazard and risk assessment,” 2017). Scott (2013) explains that wildfire risk is driven by the fundamental components for quantifying wildfire intensity, likelihood, and estimating the exposure and susceptibility of valued resources to wildfire. While wildfire hazard is driven by complex interactions between ignitions, fuel, topography, and weather (Scott, 2013). It’s important to note that there are not universally agreed upon definitions for wildfire hazard and risk, but for the purpose of this plan, the definitions used by the fire response community are:

Wildfire Hazard: “Any real or potential condition that can cause damage, loss, or harm to people, infrastructure, equipment, natural resources, or property” (Thompson, 2016, p. 8).

Wildfire Risk: “Wildfire risk is the likelihood of a wildfire occurring and the potential effects it would have on things we care about” (U.S. Department of Agriculture, 2024, p.2).

Risk Assessment: According to the United States Department of Agriculture, a risk assessment is the “product or process that collects information and assigns values (relative, qualitative, or quantitative) to risks for the purpose of informing priorities, developing or comparing courses of action, and informing decision making” (Thompson, 2016, p. 8).

4.2 Vulnerable Communities

While the risk of wildfire can be dangerous to all affected, social and economic factors can disproportionately affect certain populations who may lack access to resources, face institutional and cultural barriers, experience limited mobility, or have pre-existing medical conditions that can be exacerbated by stress or smoke. Vargo et al. (2023) suggests that demographic, economic, institutional, and sociocultural characteristics such as socioeconomic status, household composition, racial or ethnic minority status, language, and housing type may affect an individual’s ability to prepare for, respond to, and recover from wildfire smoke (p. 3).

According to the Wildfire Risk to Communities risk index, compared to the rest of the United States, South Thurston has a high percentage of vulnerable populations based on its ability to prepare for, respond to, and recover from a wildfire. As of 2023, Rochester, Grand Mound, Tenino, and their surrounding areas experience higher rates of vulnerable populations compared to the communities in Yelm, Rainier, and unincorporated towns as represented in Figure 4.1.

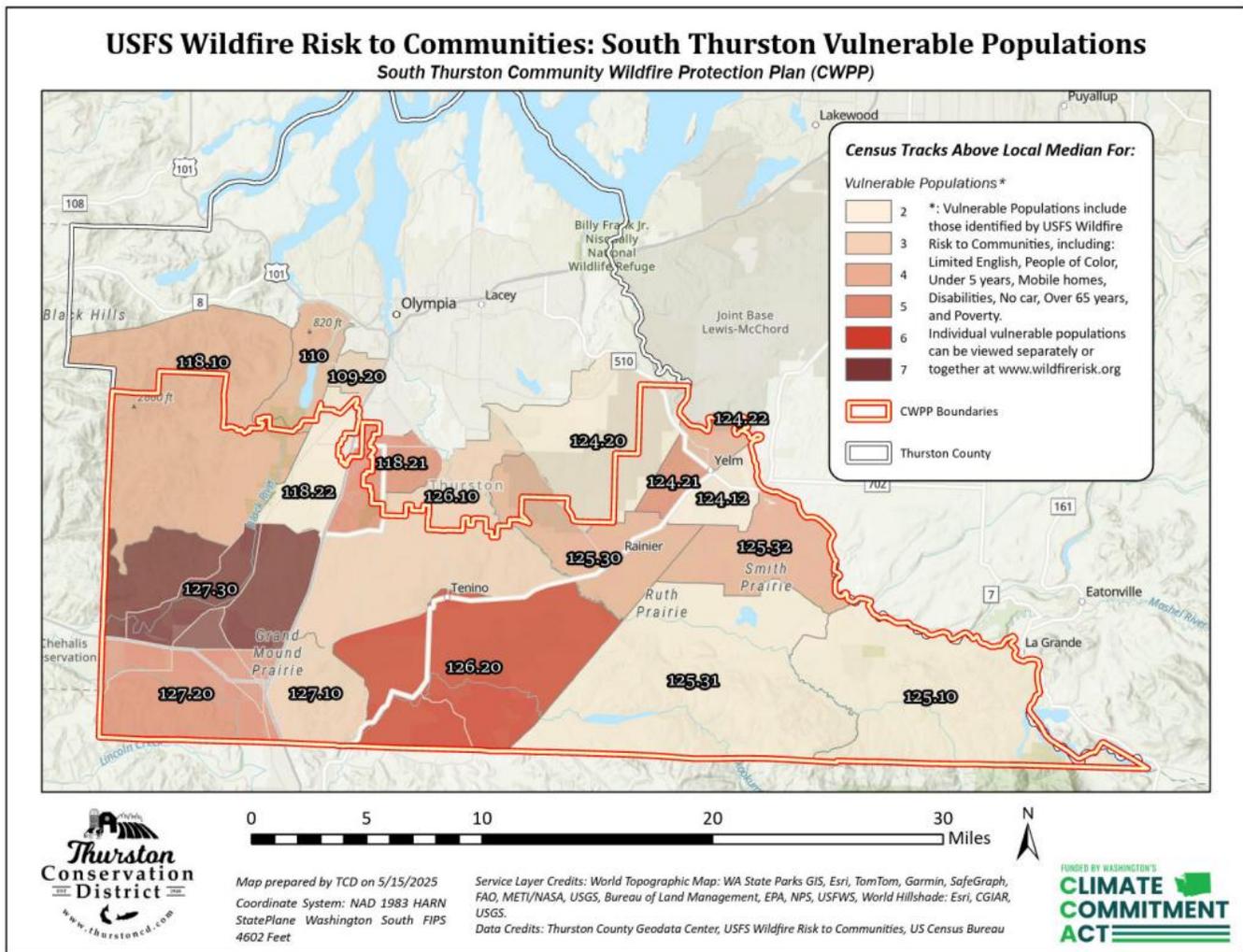


Figure 4.1. South Thurston County Vulnerable populations

4.3 Air Quality Impacts

Color (Values)	Activities
 Green – Good (0-50)	Air pollution is low
 Yellow – Moderate (51-100)	Some people are more sensitive to lower levels of particle pollution.
 Orange – Unhealthy for sensitive groups (101-150)	Unhealthy for sensitive groups
 Red – Unhealthy (151-200)	Everyone should reduce exposure (spend less time outside)
 Purple – Very unhealthy (201-300)	Everyone should reduce exposure (avoid outdoor activity)
 Dark Red – Hazardous (301+)	Everyone should reduce exposure (stay inside)

Table 4.1. Air Quality Index for PM 2.5

It's important to recognize the threat of air quality that accompanies wildfire, and the harmful effects communities must face. The EPA warns that Particulate Matter (PM), specifically PM2.5 which is less than 2.5 micrometers and is made up of combustion particles and organic compounds is the air pollutant of greatest concern to public health from wildfire smoke as it can travel deep into the lungs and may even enter the bloodstream (“Why wildfire smoke is a health concern,” 2025). As demonstrated in Table 4.1, an air quality index (AQI) higher than 150 can be hazardous to all groups regardless of age and health. Those with respiratory or cardiovascular disease, older adults, pregnant women, children, outdoor workers, and those with lower socio-economic status are at greatest risk of health effects from wildfire smoke.

According to the Washington State Department of Health, data from 2016-2022 suggests that the wildfire smoke cumulative score in Thurston County based on summer days with higher concentrations of smoke is considered low. This information suggests that air quality is not a high concern in South Thurston, but it is important to assess the conditions in the event of wildfire. PM2.5 concentrations are one of the top pollutants of concern in Thurston County and are below the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for PM2.5 set by the Clean Air Act as outlined in Figure 4.2. The NAAQS identifies two types of air quality standards, *primary standards* which provide public health protection and *secondary standards* which provide public welfare protection against decreased visibility and damage to animals, crops, vegetation, and buildings (“Air Quality,” n.d.). The EPA strengthened the NAAQS standards on February 7, 2024, by lowering the annual level of the PM2.5 standard from 12.0 micrograms per cubic meter to 9.0 micrograms per cubic meter to increase public health protection.

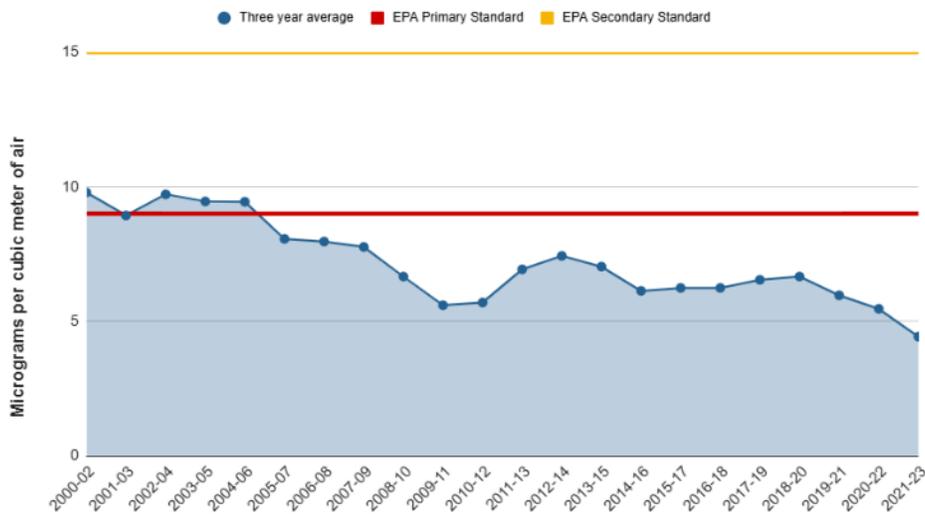


Figure 4.2. Thurston Regional Planning Council PM2.5 Data

4.4 South Thurston County Risk Assessments

The Stakeholders identified S.E. Thurston Fire Authority (SETFA), South Thurston Fire and EMS (STF), West Thurston Regional Fire Authority (WTRFA), and Bald Hills as the areas at highest risk for wildfire, with SETFA, STF, and WTRFA facing the greatest threat to wildfire due to their wildfire history and high fuel loads.

The HMP includes a detailed assessment of wildfire risk in Thurston County by identifying the probability of occurrence for a destructive wildfire of 10 or more acres by fire protection district/department. SETFA, STF, and WTRFA are listed as districts/departments with a high probability of a destructive wildfire, meaning an event is likely to occur within 25 years. While Bald Hills Fire District was rated as low probability for a destructive wildfire occurrence in the HMP, fire district representatives who participated in the CWPP process and the stakeholders

saw more risk in that area as demonstrated by the 2015 Alder Lake fire. They agreed Bald Hills Fire District should be included among the highest risk regions for purposes of the CWPP.

Table 4.2 shows the probability for destructive wildfires of 10-acres (fire size Class C) or larger by fire protection districts in South Thurston according to the Thurston County Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Probability Rating	Fire Protection District/Community
High (event is likely to occur within 25 years)	South Thurston Fire & EMS, Fire District 12
High (event is likely to occur within 25 years)	S.E. Thurston Fire Authority, Fire Districts 2 and 4
High (event is likely to occur within 25 years)	West Thurston Regional Fire Authority, Fire Districts 1 and 11
Low (event is unlikely to occur within 100 years)	Bald Hills, Fire District 17

Table 4.2. Probability of a 10-Acre Wildfire Occurring Within 25 Years (Thurston Regional Planning Council, 2023)

Each of the South Thurston fire districts presents a unique set of circumstances and risks. Fuel types vary, for example, WTRFA’s district is home to many grass and prairie lands, and the area becomes increasingly forested as you go east through the STF district to the SETFA district. Each fire district also encompasses different community assets, faces various vulnerabilities, works with a variety of different jurisdictions, and has its own plan for evacuation and shelter in the event of a wildfire. Fire district representatives associated with each fire district provided the following assessments of wildfire risk for their departments:

4.4.1 Wildfire Risk Assessment: South Thurston Fire & EMS



Image 4.1. South Thurston Fire & EMS Fire Engine

Community Assets

STF encompasses a variety of community assets ranging from water towers in Tenino to the Bonneville Power Administration high voltage transmission lines that run through the fire district. Further STF protects an 11,000-acre water reservoir located at the Skookumchuck Dam for the Centralia Coal Plant, residential homes and home development sites, and private forest land holdings.

Challenges

As the years progress, the number of wildfires continue to increase, which is coupled with limited resources and funding, presenting a major challenge for the fire district. This puts a large responsibility on the public to harden their homes and reduce fuel loads, which calls on the fire district to educate the public on these procedures, requiring resources for training. Additionally, access to private timber holding lands presents a challenge for STF as there are not shared keys to their gates.

Vulnerabilities

A lack of resources plagues many of the fire districts including STF which affects the ability of initial deployment on a wildfire due to limited staffing when a wildfire call initially goes out. Additionally, many communities in this fire district live in one-way-in and one-way-out neighborhoods, presenting vulnerabilities for evacuation.

Multi-Jurisdiction Response

STF works with WTRFA, SETFA, and East Olympia Fire District 6 on initial callouts for larger fires. Mutual Aid is also called to DNR if a fire occurs on DNR land or threatens DNR Land.

Evacuation Plans

STF does not have maps of pre-planned large evacuation routes, should a wildfire occur which has been identified by the Fire Chief as a top priority to address for this fire district. While there is not a wildfire-specific evacuation plan, Thurston County Emergency Management's (TCEM) Emergency Support Function 13: Public Safety, Security, and Law Enforcement (ESF-13) outlines public safety responsibilities during emergencies. This includes coordinating evacuations of residents, when necessary, to protect the public. Thurston County Sheriff's Office is the lead agency for evacuations in unincorporated Thurston County. Thurston County Emergency Management is responsible for the county's mass notification system, TC Alert, to issue risk communications (Appendix F). "Evacuation", to ESF-13 offers the following additional details:

- Standard procedures for evacuation
- Job aids
- Templates for tactical planning
- Pre-scripted public messaging regarding evacuation levels in English, Spanish, and Vietnamese

4.4.2 Wildfire Risk Assessment: S.E. Thurston Fire Authority



Image 4.2. S.E. Thurston Fire Authority Fire Engine

Community Assets

In the Yelm and Rainier areas, key assets at risk from wildfire include residential neighborhoods in the urban-wildland interface, schools, critical infrastructure (power lines, water towers, and communication towers), agricultural lands, and forested recreational areas. The region also includes vulnerable populations such as elderly residents and families living in rural areas with limited access to emergency services.

Challenges

Some potential challenges include limited staffing and resources during peak wildfire season, as EMS calls and long response times in remote areas can make responding to wildfires difficult. Additionally, there are access issues due to limited roadways and private property restrictions. Public awareness and preparedness can also be inconsistent, especially in newly developed neighborhoods near forested areas.

Vulnerabilities

Yelm and Rainier have a significant wildland-urban interface (WUI), with homes and structures built close to dense vegetation and forests. There are also areas with heavy fuel loads, lack of defensible space, and older infrastructure not designed to withstand wildfire conditions. For example, the Rainier Railroad system poses a significant vulnerability within the fire district due to the heavy fuel load from nearby homes and unmaintained land along the active railway, contributing to multiple fires each year. Some neighborhoods have single access roads, increasing the risk during evacuations.

Multi-Jurisdiction Response

SETFA works closely with neighboring fire districts, DNR, and local law enforcement for larger wildfire incidents. The fire district commonly coordinates with Lacey Fire District 3, East Olympia Fire District, Bald Hills Fire Department, South Thurston Fire and the occasionally JBLM Fire. Geographically, the department has

overlapping response areas in rural Thurston County and portions of southern Pierce County, especially in areas with limited coverage.

Evacuation Routes

Evacuation planning varies depending on the area. In general, major highways like SR 507 and SR 510 serve as primary evacuation routes, but many residential areas, particularly in rural Rainier and outskirts of Yelm, have only one way in or out. We would like to shore up communications on identifying alternative routes, pre-planning evacuation zones, and coordinating with law enforcement and emergency management to improve evacuation procedures.

4.4.3 Wildfire Risk Assessment: West Thurston Regional Fire Authority



Image 4.3. West Thurston Regional Fire Authority Fire Engine

Community Assets

WTRFA has several community assets at risk from wildfire including many residential neighborhoods and commercial buildings within the WUI. Wildfires are also a threat to key community infrastructure with several schools, power infrastructure (powerlines and substations), telecommunication tower and their own fire stations at risk. Other economic assets at risk include agricultural lands, timber land, recreational areas, and local tourism. With main throughfares through the area including I-5 and State Highway 12, economic impacts may be felt through the region outside the fire area. The region also includes vulnerable populations, such as elderly residents and families living in rural areas with limited access to emergency services.

Challenges

Staffing is a significant challenge for this fire district. WTRFA staffs three fire stations 24/7 with a fire engine, a water tender, a brush truck, and an ambulance at each station. WTRFA uses a cross-staffing approach which can prohibit timely response to a wildfire if a unit is out of service for a call when a wildfire occurs. Additionally,

WTRFA is a medical transport agency that requires fire personnel to transport patients to distant locations which can lengthen the response time to a wildfire.

Water supply is also a challenge for WTRFA as the fire hydrants in this fire district are concentrated in neighborhoods and population centers such as Rochester and Grand Mound, creating a lack of hydrants in the more rural areas. Additionally, there is not an adequate water supply for larger fires such as the Bordeaux fire which required water tenders to fill up five miles from the fire.

Vulnerabilities

WTRFA faces a variety of wildfire-related community vulnerabilities that elevate the risk of severe wildfire events. Much of the region lies within the wildland-urban interface (WUI), where homes and infrastructure are closely integrated with grass and forest lands, increasing the likelihood of wildfire impacts. Within these WUI areas many properties lack defensible space, and some areas have limited water supply or narrow roads that hinder firefighting access. The presence of overgrown vegetation and accumulated fuel loads further elevates wildfire risk. Additionally, growing residential development and high-traffic transportation corridors like I-5 and U.S. Route 12 add complexity to emergency response efforts. Recent residential and commercial developments, and surrounding infrastructure have increased population density potentially straining emergency services and resources. Our community also has parts of the population that may lack awareness or resources to adequately prepare for wildfire events.

Multi-Jurisdiction Response

WTRFA receives mutual aid response from neighboring fire districts in Thurston County as well as Grays Harbor and Lewis Counties. DNR also assists WTRFA in responding to wildfires by supplying fire engines, hand crews, and helicopters for larger fires. WTRFA may also receive regional mobilization from Pierce, Mason, Lewis, and Grays Harbor Counties which provides quick response for incidents that are rapidly escalating. In extreme cases, WTRFA can request state mobilization which provides more resources for a longer duration that can last up to days.

Evacuation Routes

There are several communities in WTRFA's fire district that that have only one-way-in and one-way-out without any formal evacuation plans. One example is the Bordeaux Ranch housing community which was affected by the 2020 Mima Road or "Bordeaux Fire" that destroyed around 268 acres of land and forced over 100 homes in this community to evacuate. Since then, the Bordeaux Homeowners Association has partnered with DNR to help develop agreements with adjacent property owners to allow emergency access in the event of a wildfire to provide an additional egress option beyond the one way in and one way out road.

4.4.4 Bald Hills Fire Department



Image 4.4. Bald Hills Fire Department Water Tender

Community Assets

Regarding structure protection, Bald Hills protects approximately 3,710 single family residences, which includes communities in the Clearwood Community Association, Single Tree Estates, Driftwood Valley Association, Trails End/Falling Horseshoe Community, and Cougar Mountain. Not only does the fire district protect structures in these communities but they also protect Clearwood Community Association's two reservoir tanks which provide 605,000 gallons of potable water storage for roughly 1,400 residences. There is also an active elementary school on the National Historic Registry with a student body of roughly 500 children, a small convenience store, and a camp and conference center (which hosts first through twelfth grade groups, families, church groups and weekend to multi-week events involving 300 to 1,000 additional people). Additionally, Bald Hills serves a portion of the Snoqualmie National Forest, portions of Tacoma Power, Alder and La Grande hydroelectric dams, Elbow Lake State Park, Deschutes Falls County Park, and three private airfields.

Challenges

Like most fire agencies in Thurston County, Bald Hills budget is derived from assessed property values. Of the 70 square miles response area, 44 square miles is unimproved forestland which is taxed when the timber is harvested and is based on a 70-year timber growth cycle. Further, the highest value properties the fire district protects are tax-exempt, meaning that the fire district does not receive funding for a significant portion of the services they provide.

Vulnerabilities

Bald Hills vulnerabilities regarding wildfire include limited routes of ingress and egress. Bald Hills Road SE is the primary route in and out of the district, leaving communities in a vulnerable situation during a wildfire due to congestion on Bald Hills Road SE. Additionally, communities in remote locations would be particularly compounded by the number of small farms and residents with large animals attempting to evacuate.

Multi-Jurisdiction Response

Bald Hills receives mutual aid from neighboring fire districts within Thurston County and Pierce County. Additionally, the Fire District is a signed participant in the Washington State Homeland Security Region 3 (HSR3) Mutual Aid Omnibus Agreement, which authorizes Grays Harbor, Lewis, Mason, Pacific, and Thurston counties to provide assistance to each other as requested (Homeland Security, 2024). Bald Hills also receives

mutual aid from JBLM and has signed an agreement with DNR to receive mutual aid through the Federal Labor Relations Act (FLRA).

Evacuation Routes

While Bald Hills does not have any formal evacuation routes, the fire district has engaged with landowners such as Weyerhaeuser to discuss the potential of utilizing their privately owned gravel roads in the event of an emergency, but there is not a standing agreement yet. If an agreement does get formalized with Weyerhaeuser, the standard response would be for Weyerhaeuser engineers to first assess road conditions, before authorizing their employees to mark egress routes prior to public use.

4.5 Community Values

Community surveys, community engagement meetings, and input from stakeholders have aided in identifying community values that are at risk of destruction due to wildfires. These include natural, socioeconomic, and cultural values that communities within South Thurston represent which are at risk of potential exposure should a wildfire occur. While these values to the community have been identified, it's important to note that there are a number of factors to be considered in order to fully prioritize areas for treatment including but not limited to funding available, land ownership constraints, and other relevant barriers to treatment.

4.5.1 Ecological Values

South Thurston is home to many natural resources that face risk from wildfires such as threatened and endangered species, sensitive habitats, watersheds, forests, parks and open spaces. The following have been identified as notable ecological values by the general public and land managers:

Washington State Forest Land

As mentioned in Chapter 2.9.1, Capitol State Forest provides endless recreation opportunities and is home to many native species. Additionally, the state forest encompasses trust lands which are managed to provide sustainable revenue to support schools, state universities, and local county public services. The state forest is also a timber-producing forest which is used as a source of trust land revenue through timber production and biomass products.

Prairie/Grasslands Home to Native Threatened Species, Endangered, and Sensitive Species

Some of the most valuable native Puget Sound prairies remain in existence today in South Thurston including Mima Mounds Natural Area Preserve and Bald Hills Natural Area Preserve managed by Washington State Department of Natural Resources. Additionally, Scatter Creek Preserves are managed by Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife, and Glacial Heritage Preserve is managed by the Center for Natural Lands Management.

Wildlife managers aim to protect the Mima Mound geologic landforms, prairielands, and forest and oak woodland at Mima Mounds. The Mima Mounds was designated as a National Natural Landmark in 1966 by the National Park Service which is only 1 of 17 landmarks in Washington State. Bald Hills Natural Area Preserve supports grasslands in addition to Oregon White Oakland and streams. The 314-acre site protects four state Sensitive plant species, including common blue-cup, nuttall's quilwort, California sword fern, and small flowered trillium.

The Scatter Creek Preserves includes the Violet Prairie Wildlife Area which covers about 1,040 acres and is home to the threatened Mazama Pocket Gopher. West Rocky Prairie Wildlife Area is also part of Scatter Creek which encompasses riparian, wetland, forest habitats, and native Oregon White Oak. The above prairielands offer habitat for the Taylor's checkerspot butterfly and Oregon Vesper Sparrow which are both endangered.

Water Resource Inventory Areas 11 and 13

Washington is divided into 62 Watershed Inventory Areas (WRIAs) based on the natural flow and geography of watersheds. WRIAs are defined by higher elevation areas that capture precipitation and funnel rain and snowmelt through smaller subbasins into streams, tributaries, and rivers which results in varied water availability from location to location. There are two WRIAs that run through South Thurston, the Nisqually Watershed (WRIA 11) and the Deschutes Watershed (WRIA 13).

In South Thurston, The Nisqually Watershed flows through JBLM and the Nisqually Tribal Reservation which is the home of the ancestral Nisqually people, to Yelm, and bypasses Rainier encompassing a broad range of land uses and jurisdictions. The basin originates from five separate glaciers on Mount Rainier and is one of the least developed and most pristine rivers in Washington (Nisqually Indian Tribe, 2016).

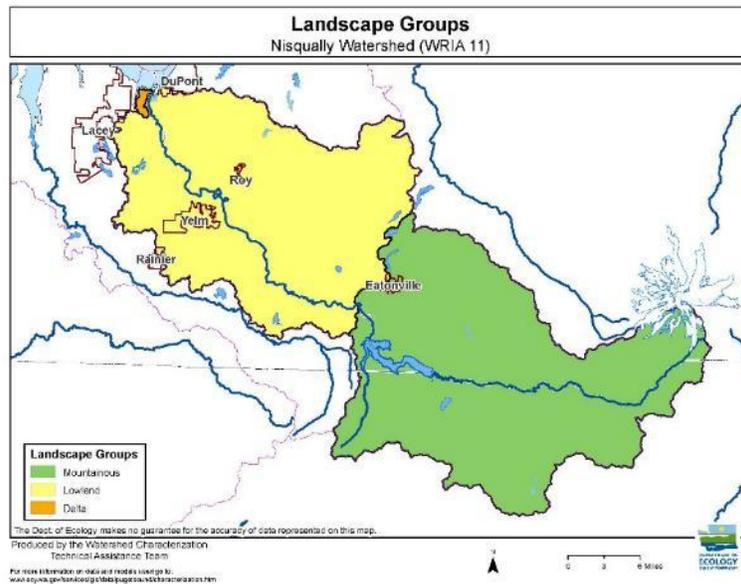


Figure 4.3. Nisqually Watershed WRIA 11

According to the Capitol Land Trust, the Deschutes River is one of the largest rivers in Thurston County and flows over 57 miles from its headwaters in the Snoqualmie National Forest into Capitol Lake. WRIA 13 is located in the lower Puget Sound, primarily in Thurston County and includes Johnson, Lincoln, and Mitchell Creeks which are all South Thurston tributaries (“WRIA 13 Deschutes Watershed Water Availability,” 2022).

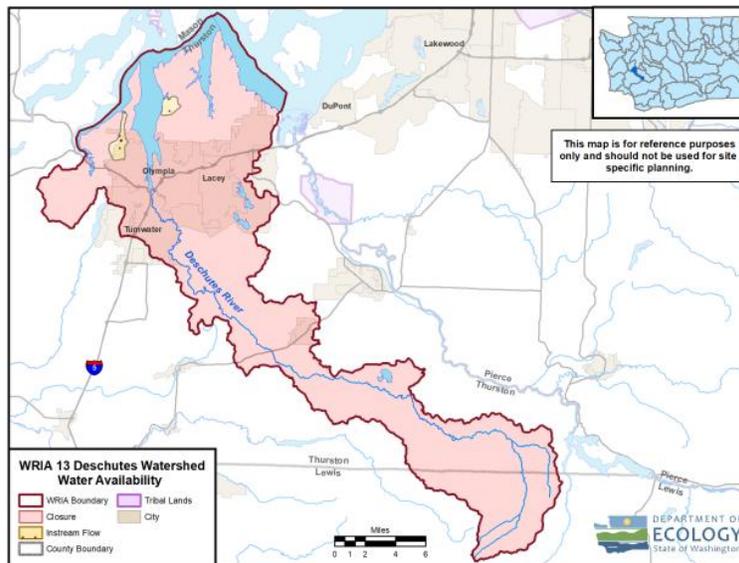


Figure 4.4. Deschutes Watershed WRIA 13

4.5.2 Socioeconomic Values

Agriculture and livestock have remained a staple in South Thurston since the mid-1800's, which is recorded as the timeframe when Ignatius Colvin started his homestead now known as the Colvin Ranch. In South Thurston, agricultural products range from grain and beans, to vegetables, to fruits and berries, to eggs and meat, to nursery plants, and to other crops including hay.

Many of the ranches and farms in South Thurston exist in rural areas, resulting in unique fire response challenges including longer response times to rural locations which extend the burn time and lack of water access due to a limited number of fire hydrants (Carrilo, n.d.). Ranchers in South Thurston have identified the need to develop wildfire planning and mitigation strategies specific to rural farms and ranches due to the additional challenges they face. Many of the farms and ranches in the region have prairie habitat which cattle rely on for forage for up to half of the year. Destruction of prairie lands could result in a significant cost for ranchers to switch to hay for livestock consumption.

Most ranches in South Thurston are also situated on timberlands which Figure 4.5 provides a conceptualization of, presenting another wildfire risk for ranchers. Highway 507 runs through the Riverbend Ranch, a three-generation cattle ranch requiring regular maintenance of grasses to ensure grass length is kept short along the highway to reduce the risk of wildfire ignition from roadway fires which have the potential to spark long grasses along the road.

Wildfire risk will vary for each agricultural business in South Thurston depending on the variables such as the size of the farm or wellbeing needs for livestock. While wildfire destruction to any size of farm or ranch in South Thurston would be devastating, the smaller ranches and farms will likely face increased devastation as a wildfire can easily wipe out a 1–3-mile parcel of land or livestock which could significantly impact the socioeconomic state of a small farming or ranching operation. Further, wildfire smoke poses a huge concern for ranchers and farmers with cattle and other livestock making the animals more susceptible to respiratory and stress-induced diseases and requires extra monitoring.

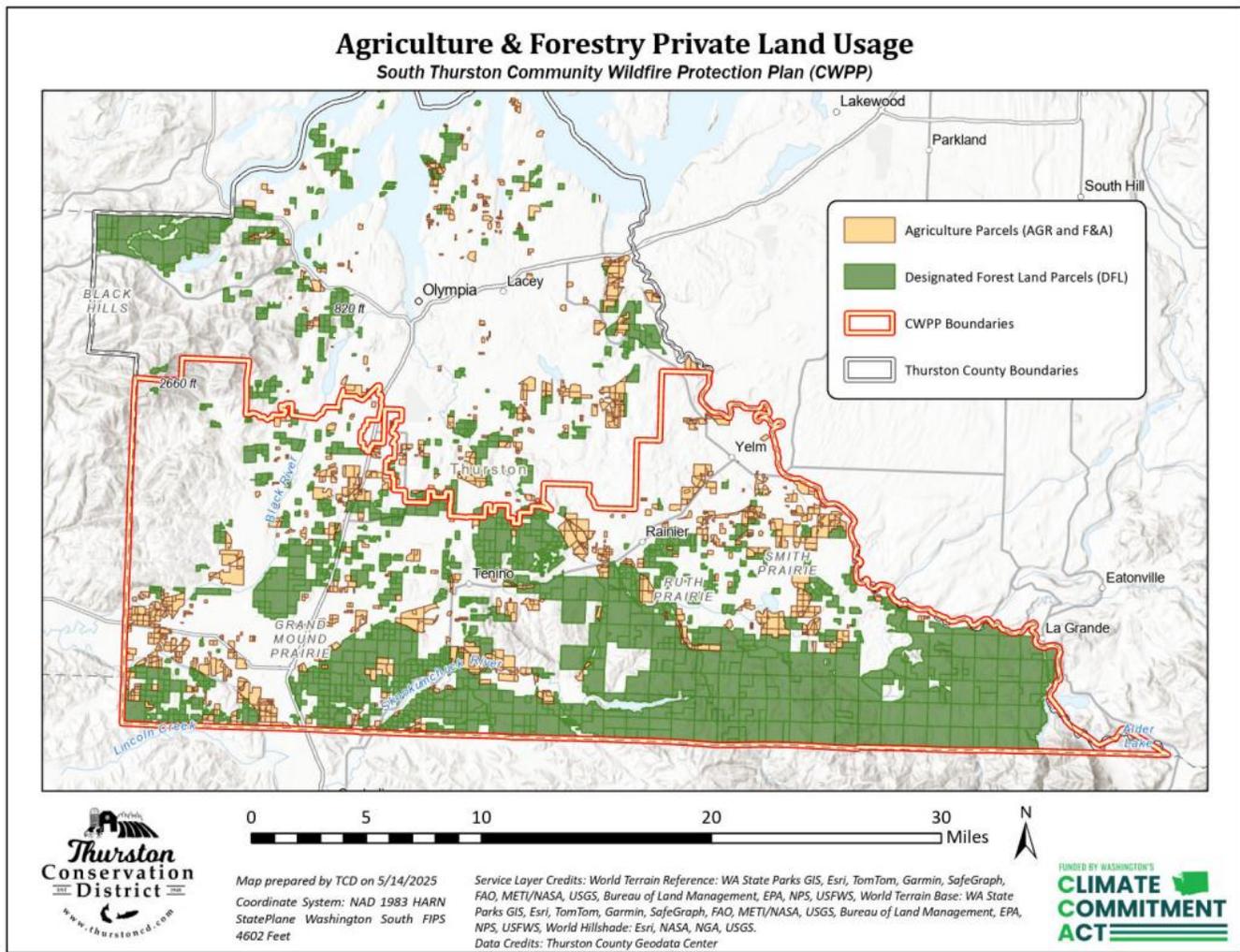


Figure 4.5. Agriculture and Forest Lands in South Thurston County

4.5.3 Cultural Values

South Thurston is home to eleven historic buildings that are registered through the National Register of Historic Places, serving as cultural touchstones for many. Many of these historic buildings have been preserved to hold the same charm they once held, making these cultural and historically valuable features to Southern Thurston County residents. Many of the buildings outlined in Table 4.3 are associated with famous people such as Ignatius Colvin.

Ignatius Colvin, a well-known homesteader who traveled the Oregon Trail and arrived in Washington in 1851 from Boone County Missouri built the Colvin House in 1877 on land that still operates as a ranch today by the fourth generation of Colvin’s (Reeves-Rush, 2021). This is one of only three century-old ranches left in Thurston County. This historic building is not only central to the history of the Colvin family but it’s part of a generational ranch that has raised cattle for 170 years and is one of the top grass-fed beef and pork producers in Western Washington.

Building Name	Town	Periods of Significance	Historic Function	Current Function
Rutledge, George Washington, House	Littlerock	1850-1874	Domestic	Domestic
Rutledge, Thomas, House and Barn	Littlerock	1850-1949	Agriculture/Subsistence, Domestic	Agriculture/Subsistence, Domestic
Miller-Brewer House	Rochester	1850-1900	Domestic	Domestic
Erickson, Jonas, and Maria Lovisa, Farmstead	Rochester	1875-1974	Agriculture/Subsistence, Domestic	Agriculture/Subsistence, Domestic
Jaaska House and Warehouse	Rochester	1875-1949	Commerce/Trade, Domestic	Unknown
Gate School	Rochester	1900-1949	School	Meeting Hall
Rochester Elementary	Rochester	1925-1949	School	School
Colvin House	Tenino	1875-1949	Agriculture/Subsistence, Domestic	Agriculture/Subsistence, domestic
Lackamas School	Yelm	1900-1949	School	Domestic, Social, Work in Progress
Rice, L.N. House	Yelm	1900-1949	Domestic	Domestic
Johnson House	Yelm	1925-1949	Domestic	Domestic

Table 4.3. Historic Buildings in South Thurston County

Chapter 5 – Fire Adapted Communities, Wildfire Mitigation, & Adaptation Strategies

5.1 Existing Wildfire Mitigation Projects

Wildfire mitigation and planning is a priority for nonprofit organizations, fire districts, community members, city and county employees, and federal and state agencies in south Thurston County which is emphasized by the 20 projects outlined in Table 5.1. The stakeholders named these existing wildfire mitigation projects in South Thurston County that are ongoing or are implemented for a limited duration to manage fuel loads, support and deploy programs and activities that encourage individual and community action to reduce structural ignitability, or convene wildfire-based community groups, and educate the public on wildfire risk.

5.1.1 Fire Adapted Communities

Fire adapted communities are communities that have accepted the responsibilities that come with living with the possibility of wildfire. Fire adapted communities take proactive measures to minimize the risks posed by wildfire and to reduce their vulnerability. This includes implementing fire-resistant building practices, creating defensible spaces around properties, and engaging in community-wide preparedness efforts. The development of this Community Wildfire Protection Plan is an important first step for South Thurston County to become a Fire Adapted Community.

Effectively developing a fire-adapted community requires a combination of community outreach and education efforts, activities to aid in reducing structural ignitability, the development of Firewise and Home Hardening practices, and programs for establishing and maintaining defensible space throughout an area. This is often most effectively accomplished by establishing an advisory group, which tracks the efforts of the community. The formation of an advisory group emphasizes that wildfire resilience requires residents to actively participate in mitigating wildfire risk and not be complacent in their roles and responsibilities.

5.1.2 Public Education and Outreach Recommendations

Like environmental hazards, human hazards must be addressed to reduce the risk of fire loss. Lack of knowledge, lack of positive actions (e.g., failing to create adequate defensible space), and negative actions (e.g., keeping large amounts of flammable debris on the property) all contribute to increased risk of loss due to wildfire. Community Outreach and education has been identified by the fire district representatives from WTRFA, SETFA, and STF as one of the most critical priorities for South Thurston County. They note that communities like South Thurston in western Washington, in particular, are not accustomed to living with the potential for wildfire. However, due to the impacts of climate change, even South Thurston is dealing with droughts, increasing summer temperatures, and a new fire regime, that will require a new cultural approach to fire and preparing for its impacts.

Knowledge and awareness of individual and community impacts on wildfire risk can help with this culture shift, while reducing the occurrence of human caused wildfires. The reduction of human caused wildfires reduces the burden of wildfire response from WTRFA, SETFA, and STF, who face constant staffing challenges. This category of projects encompasses outreach of programs such as Wildfire Ready Neighbors and Firewise USA. It also includes outreach of local wildfire planning and awareness events, which are designed to share priorities around wildfire preparedness and ensure that local communities are aware of current and upcoming resources and information.

Improving public education and outreach can include various methods and efforts which can range from educating the public about fire departments and their needs to community cleanups of green waste. WTRFA, SETFA, and STF could partner with TCD and TCEM to provide workshops at demonstration sites showing Firewise landscaping techniques or fuels treatment projects. “Model” homes and businesses could be established throughout the area that provide examples of Firewise landscaping and fire-hardening. Agencies should practice “targeted outreach” toward seasonal and recreational visitors as well as vulnerable populations, such as elderly resident and communities that may have egress issues. Service agencies and their non-profit partners should build coordination and trust among homeowners/landowners and land management agencies to implement fuel treatments and better maintain existing treatments to improve the interface between public and private land in the area. Importantly, service agencies in Fire Adapted Communities should keep track of and publicize the availability of government funds for treatments on private land.

Each of the fire districts relies heavily on social media to share information on their programs and activities. These efforts have been well received by the South Thurston County community. Further, the Thurston Conservation District regularly updates their Community Wildfire Resilience webpage which contains resources for Wildfire Ready Neighbors and Firewise programs (Appendix D). This webpage also links to the Community Wildfire Protection Plan webpage which has resources on what a CWPP is, what the process looks like, and when the meetings are. One of the elements missing that was recognized by the stakeholder group during our meetings was a centralized location for all wildfire information. While it is important for each of the agencies mentioned above to continue to maintain their efforts online, a centralized location, with verified, reliable information could make a big difference in a rural area like South Thurston County.

5.1.3 Reducing Structural Ignitability Recommendations

South County is vulnerable to wildfire due to its dense vegetation and proximity to forested areas. Reducing ignitability of structures is crucial to protect lives and property. A key resource for reducing structural ignitability is participation in community programs like Firewise USA® and Wildfire Ready Neighbors. These programs offer resources and support for homeowners to reduce wildfire risks.

5.1.4 Firewise

Firewise USA® (<https://www.nfpa.org/Public-Education/Firewise-USA>) is a program that encourages local solutions for wildfire safety by involving homeowners in taking individual responsibility for protecting their homes from the risk of wildfire. The program provides a framework to help neighbors get organized, find direction, and take action to increase the ignition resistance of their homes and community.

Firewise USA requires at least eight homes or dwelling units interested in joining as a committee or leadership team. In this case, the community will receive a community-wide risk assessment by DNR, fire departments, and conservation districts. The neighborhood is then required to develop a five-year Action Plan based on recommendations from the community assessment. Firewise USA sites may be eligible for potential grants, whereas Wildfire Ready Neighbors has limited financial assistance to offer. TCD is supporting two Firewise sites, the Wilderness Property Owners Association (WPOA) and the Kerbaugh/76th which have received financial assistance to support wildfire mitigation projects.

5.1.5 Home Hardening

Builders, developers, and homeowners need to ensure that structures are built or retrofitted with fire-resistant materials. Roofs should be built with Class A fire-rated roofing materials like metal, tile, or asphalt shingles. Siding should be non-combustible materials such as stucco, brick, or fiber-cement and windows should be double-pane or tempered glass, which reduces the risk of breakage during a fire. Beyond the construction

materials used, installing metal mesh screens over vents and openings and sealing gaps around roofs, eaves, and siding helps prevent embers from entering structures.

Home hardening also includes regular maintenance including cleaning gutters and roofs of debris, inspecting and repairing damage of fire-resistant materials, and trimming trees and shrubs regularly. In addition to home construction and maintenance, homeowners should create evacuation plans and practice them regularly. They should make sure to install fire alarms and ensure they are functional, and they need to keep emergency supplies readily available.

5.1.6 Defensible Space

Defensible spaces around homes and other structures help slow the progress of approaching wildfires by removing or reducing flammable materials. This buffer zone can significantly alter the fire's intensity and direction, making it less likely to reach and ignite structures. Statistics show that homes with properly maintained defensible space are much more likely to survive wildfire (<https://www.ready.gov/wildfires>). A well-maintained defensible space provides firefighters with a safer environment to work in, increasing the chances of saving structures. It ensures that firefighters have clear and accessible areas to operate, which is crucial during emergency response efforts.

Defensible spaces are typically divided into three distinct zones, each with specific recommendations for vegetation management and fuel reduction:

Zone 1: Immediate Zone (0-5 Feet): Remove all flammable materials, use non-flammable landscaping materials, and keep plants small and well-watered.

Zone 2: Intermediate Zone (5-30 Feet): Reduce vegetation density, prune trees, and create breaks in the vegetation to slow fire spread.

Zone 3: Extended Zone (30-100 Feet): Maintain low vegetation, remove dead plants, and ensure trees are spaced to prevent fire from jumping between them.

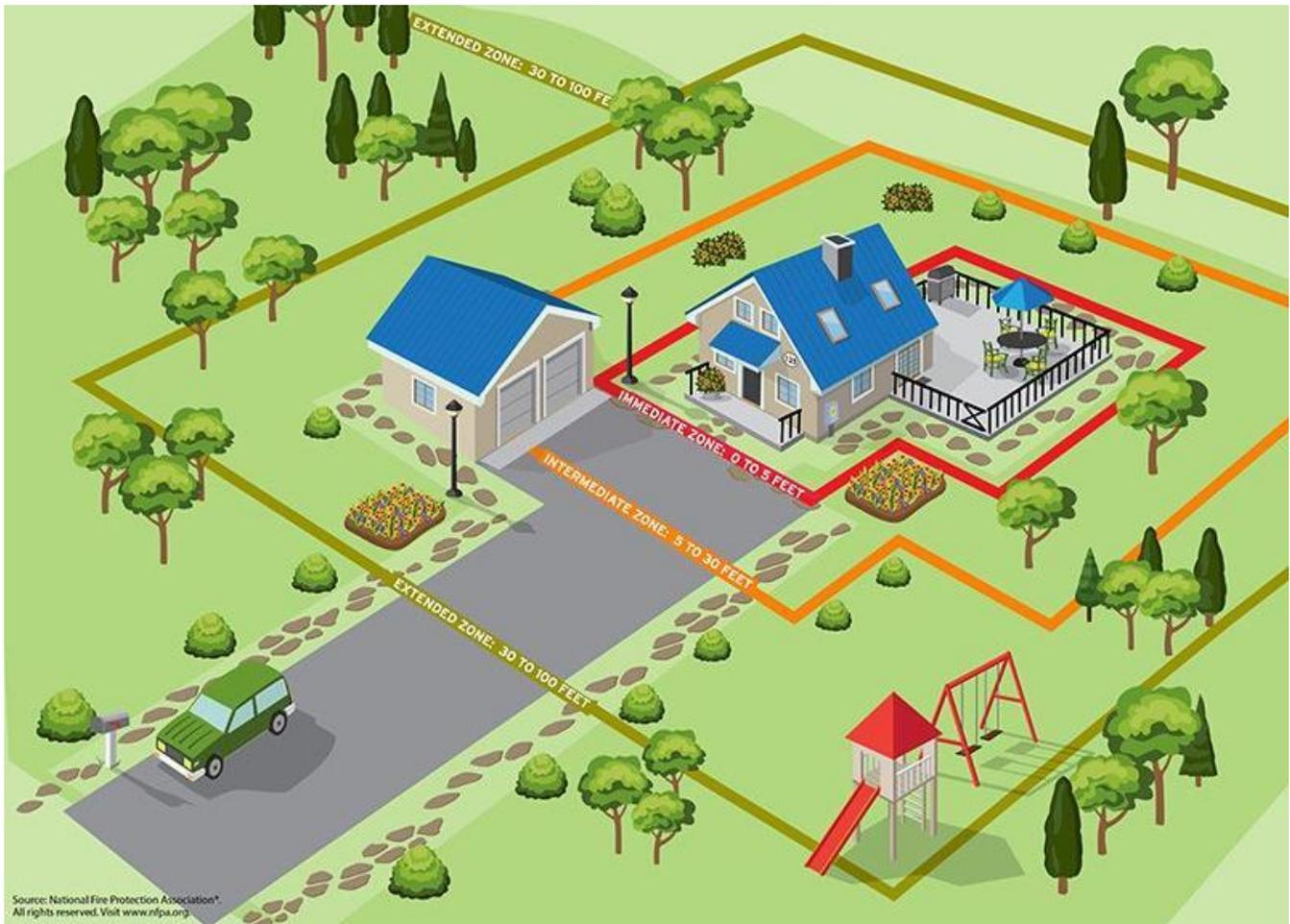


Image 5.1 Home Ignition Zone (HIZ) and Defensible Spaces. (www.nfpa.org)

Defensible spaces are fortified by trimming trees and shrubs regularly and using fire-resistant plants and materials in landscaping. By planting fire-resistant species such as lavender (*Lavandula*), sage (*Salvia*), rockrose (*Cistus*), California fuchsia (*Epilobium canum*), or red hot poker (*Kniphofia*) and using non-combustible materials like gravel, stone, or sand further reinforce the defensible space around structures.

Defensible spaces don't just protect property; they safeguard lives. They provide a safer zone for residents and emergency responders during an evacuation or firefighting effort. This can be critical in ensuring everyone's safety during a wildfire. Wildfires don't respect property lines. By creating defensible spaces, homeowners collectively reduce the fuel available for fires, protecting entire neighborhoods and communities. This collective effort can significantly lower the overall risk of wildfire damage in an area. Defensible spaces are part of broader strategies that include building design, community education, and proactive land use planning. Together, these measures enhance the long-term resilience of communities against wildfires, ensuring they are better prepared and more resistant to wildfire threats.

5.1.7 Fuel Reduction

As emphasized in section 3.4, south Thurston County contains a variety of vegetative fuels including grasslands/prairies, brush and shrubs, trees, and dead and downed vegetation. State agencies such as WDFW and WDNR are leading the way in managing and reducing vegetative fuels through prescribed burns, mowed fire

breaks, and invasive species management. Current wildfire mitigation projects exist on and adjacent to roadways, near WUI communities, and provide opportunities for private landowner actions.

The Stakeholder Advisory group also identified high-risk areas to wildfires which include communities within the WUI boundary as well as areas outlined in section 3.6 that describes ecological, socio-economic, and cultural values within south Thurston County that are important to the community due to the contribution of essential natural resources, the economic benefits they provide, and historical value they hold.

5.1.8 Table Legend:

The legend below is used to outline elements of wildfire mitigation projects to indicate the timeline and priority of the project as well as the category that the project type falls into. The parameters outlined in this legend are utilized in Tables 5.1 and 5.2.

Project Status/timeline

Year-Round (YR)	Projects that continue year-round.
Seasonal (S)	Projects that occur only during specific seasons.
Short-term (ST)	Projects that will run from 1-2 years and then end.
Mid-term (MT)	Projects that will run from 2-5 years and then end.
Long-term (LT)	Projects that will run for 5+ years and then end.

Project Priority

Low Priority (L)	Non-urgent projects to be implemented when there is available time, capacity, and resources to limit wildfire risk but will not prevent harm to life and values.
Medium Priority (M)	Projects with a flexible timeline to be implemented as soon as time, capacity, and resources are available due to the potential impact they can play in reducing harm to life and values.
High Priority (H)	Projects that need to be implemented as soon as possible and have the greatest impact to life, critical infrastructure, and coordination.

Project Type

Item A	Fire Adapted Communities	Community group engagement and public education efforts and fire prevention and mitigation efforts through programs and activities that encourage individual and community action such as home hardening.
Item B	Fuel Reduction	Small and large-scale treatments to mitigate vegetative and structural fuels.
Item C	Wildfire Response	Emergency management planning to coordinate people and resources.

5.1.9 Detailed Existing Wildfire Mitigation Projects

Item #	Project Name	Land Ownership	Description	Project Type	Status/ Timeline	Priority
A1	Community Education - All-hazards, Including Wildfire	Thurston County Emergency Management	Tabling at public events, public outreach presentations, annual Preparedness Expo, education on TC Alert (mass notification system).	Fire Adapted Communities: Community Outreach and Education	YR	Medium Priority
A2	Wildfire Ready Neighbors Launch	Fire District (SETFA)	Partnering with DNR to promote the Wildfire Ready Neighbors and Firewise Programs. Held a launch event on April 26, 2025, to bring together key stakeholders and provide signup opportunities for home/property wildfire risk assessments.	Fire Adapted Communities: Reducing Structural Ignitability	YR	High Priority
A3	Firewise USA – Kerbaugh/76th	Thurston Conservation District	Ingress/egress improvement project. On track for 20% of Kerbaugh/76th residents to receive WRN visits in 2025.	Fire Adapted Communities: Reducing Structural Ignitability	YR	High Priority
A4	Firewise USA – Wilderness Property Owners’ Association (WPOA)	Thurston Conservation District	Greenbelt invasive species removal, greenbelt chipping and removal of downed woody material, and on track for 10% of WPOA residents to receive Wildfire Ready Neighbors visits in 2025.	Fire Adapted Communities: Reducing Structural Ignitability	YR	High Priority
B1	JBLM Prescribed Burns	Federal (JBLM)	The JBLM Environmental Division conducts prescribed burns every summer at various locations around the base to reduce fuel loads and enhance fire-dependent habitats.	Fuel Reduction	YR	High Priority
B2	JBLM Slash Pile Burns	Federal (JBLM)	Slash pile burns take place in the fall and winter to reduce the risk of fire spreading into fuels around the pile.	Fuel Reduction	YR	High Priority
B3	Scatter Creek Wildlife Area Prescribed Burns	State (WDFW)	Prescribed burns take place in summer. Burn area ranges in size from about 5-30 acres.	Fuel Reduction	S	High Priority

Item #	Project Name	Land Ownership	Description	Project Type	Status/ Timeline	Priority
B4	West Rocky Prairie Wildlife Area Prescribed Burn	State (WDFW)	Prescribed burns take place in summer. Burn area ranges in size from about 5-30 acres.	Fuel Reduction	S	High Priority
B5	Violet Prairie WLA Prescribed Burn	State (WDFW)	Prescribed burns take place in summer. West of Tenino. Burn area ranges in size from about 5-30 acres.	Fuel Reduction	S	High Priority
B6	Scatter Creek Unit Mowed Firebreaks	State (WDFW)	30m property perimeter mow breaks on prairie lands to mow internal roads as internal fire breaks. Deploy portable water tanks.	Fuel Reduction	S	High Priority
B7	West Rocky Prairie Unit Mowed Firebreaks	State (WDFW)	30m property perimeter mow breaks on prairie lands. Mow internal roads as internal fire breaks. Deploy portable water tanks.	Fuel Reduction	S	High Priority
B8	Violet Prairie Unit Mowed Firebreaks	State (WDFW)	30m property perimeter mow breaks on prairie lands. Mow internal roads as internal fire breaks	Fuel Reduction	S	High Priority
B9	Scatter Creek Wildlife Area - All Units Invasive Management	State (WDFW)	Scotch Broom and invasive grass control. Various tactics are used including prescribed fire and mowing on roadside.	Fuel Reduction	YR	High Priority
B10	Mima Mounds Natural Area Preserve Prescribed Burns	State (WDNR)	Burn area ranges in size from about 5-30 acres.	Fuel Reduction	S	High Priority
B11	Mima Mounds Natural Area Preserve Firebreaks	State (WDNR)	10-30 ft contingency and property perimeter mowed breaks. Mow internal road(s). Deploy portable water tanks.	Fuel Reduction	S	High Priority
B12	Rocky Prairie Natural Area Preserve Prescribed Burns	State (WDNR)	Burn area ranges in size from about 1-10 acres.	Fuel Reduction	S	High Priority

Item #	Project Name	Land Ownership	Description	Project Type	Status/ Timeline	Priority
B13	Rocky Prairie Natural Area Preserve Firebreaks	State (WDNR)	10-30 ft contingency and property perimeter mowed breaks - mow perimeter road. Deploy portable water tanks.	Fuel Reduction	S	High Priority
B14	Mima Mounds & Rocky Prairie Natural Area Preserves Invasives Management	State (WDNR)	Scotch Broom and invasive grass control. Various tactics are used including prescribed fire and mowing on roadside adjacent to Bordeaux Estates.	Fuel Reduction	YR	High Priority
B15	Tenalquot, Deschutes River Ranch Prescribed Burns	Nonprofit (Center for Natural Lands Management/E costudies Institute)	These sites have been purchased by CNLM to restore and protect this prairie habitat to increase resilience against wildfires.	Fuel Reduction	YR	Medium Priority
B16	Conservation Grazing	Private (Colvin Ranch)	Thurston County Early Blue Site and WDFW Violet Prairie site, rotational grazing to manage excess forage.	Fuel Reduction	S	Medium Priority

Table 5.1. Existing Wildfire Mitigation Projects

5.2 Recommended Wildfire Mitigation Projects

This section includes recommended projects identified by the Stakeholder Advisory Group and technical experts that are not currently implemented but were thought to aid in reducing wildfire risk in south Thurston County. It’s important to note that these projects also address fire adapted communities, fuel reduction strategies, as well as a third category focused on wildfire response.

5.2.1 Wildfire Response Projects

Improving wildfire response capabilities has been identified as an essential project category to incorporate well-coordinated and efficient fire response strategies. These strategies can include the development of formal evacuation plans created in partnership by fire districts and Thurston County Emergency Management. Finding increased capacity for home or community wildfire assessments can increase preparedness and awareness to enhance community wildfire preparedness among communities which is a key factor in supporting local fire department response to ensure that residents are abreast of evacuation plans and emergency protocols. Water availability is also a challenge in south Thurston which can prohibit departments from executing safe and effective wildfire response so exploring techniques for capturing water to utilize during wildfires will effectively improve wildfire response, particularly in rural areas.

5.2.2 Alignment with CWPP Objectives

The recommended projects in table 5.2 align with CWPP core values that aim to accomplish the objectives from Chapter one.

5.2.3 Recommended Project Guidelines

Projects on city, county, and state-owned lands will require coordination with representatives to complete proper documentation and secure necessary permissions by the lead agencies to meet compliance requirements. The recommended projects listed below is not exhaustive and serves to provide a baseline of recommended projects for the future management of south Thurston County. Many projects may be eligible for grant funds available from federal and/or state sources.

5.2.4 Detailed Recommended Wildfire Mitigation Projects

Item #	Project Name	Project Lead	Description	Project Type	Status/ Timeline	Priority
A1	Increased community outreach	Stakeholders/Community Members	Broaden outreach to various audiences and increase the frequency of outreach being shared via social media, fliers, newsletters, local news outlets, etc.	Fire Adapted Communities: Community Outreach and Education	YR	High Priority
A2	Education on rarely accessed resources	Thurston Conservation District/State Agencies/Fire District Representatives	Understand what community resources are underutilized and increase outreach and awareness to varying audiences via social media, fliers, newsletters, local news outlets, etc.	Fire Adapted Communities: Community Outreach and Education	YR	High Priority
A3	South Thurston CWPP Committee	Thurston Conservation District	Develop and maintain a committee who will lead annual updates to the CWPP.	Fire Adapted Communities: Community Outreach and Education	YR	High Priority
A4	Develop an interagency hazards assessment group	Stakeholders/Community Members	Quarterly or bi-annual group that meets to discuss projects identified in CWPP and other documents, funding, etc.	Fire Adapted Communities: Community Outreach and Education	YR	Medium Priority
A5	Central Location to house wildfire planning resources and information	Thurston Conservation District	TCD to host and maintain a webpage on their website with wildfire related information so community members know how to respond in the event of a wildfire.	Fire Adapted Communities: Community Outreach and Education	YR	Medium Priority

Item #	Project Name	Project Lead	Description	Project Type	Status/ Timeline	Priority
A6	Creating a fire adapted communities' network	Thurston Conservation District	Convene a network of communities to network and coordinate on wildfire planning programs.	Fire Adapted Communities: Reducing Structural Ignitability	YR	Medium Priority
A7	Develop a Prescribed Burn Association	Thurston Conservation District	TCD to help lead the development of a Prescribed Burn Agency to provide essential information and training.	Fire Adapted Communities: Community Outreach and Education	YR	Low Priority
B1	Scotch broom control on properties surrounding Mima Mounds	State (DNR & USFS)	A few properties near/adjacent to Mima Mounds have large areas of dense, mature broom. Owners may or may not be motivated to control it, but fire prevention reasons and funding programs may help.	Fuel Reduction	S	High Priority
B2	Map/Remove large scotch broom areas	State/Thurston Conservation District	CWPP recommends future committees assess and incorporate an invasive fuels map with treatment plan.	Fuel Reduction	YR	High Priority
B3	Violet Prairie Unit SCWLA - Forest Thinning	State (WDFW)	Thinning conifer from oak savannah/woodlands; reducing shrub understory and breaking-up fuel structure.	Fuel Reduction	ST	Low Priority
C1	Find increased capacity for wildfire assessments	Individual Landowners/DNR/USWS Partners Program	Research funding opportunities to conduct regular home and business wildfire assessments.	Wildfire Response	MD	High Priority
C2	Fire District 2 Evacuation Plan	Fire District (SETFA)	SETFA to partner with Thurston County Emergency Management to identify primary and secondary evacuation routes.	Wildfire Response	ST	Medium Priority

Item #	Project Name	Project Lead	Description	Project Type	Status/ Timeline	Priority
C3	Expand on and develop evacuation management procedures and tools	Thurston County Emergency Management	Enhance the safety and resilience of South Thurston County communities by developing evacuation management procedures and tools	Wildfire Response	MD	Medium Priority
C4	Develop partnerships between rural landowners and state agencies to utilize additional water resources	Landowners/State Agencies	Work with rural landowners to set up fire hydrants on agriculture lands that have active wells near roadways	Wildfire Response	YR	Medium Priority
C5	Water tank to recapture reclaimed water	Department of Ecology	Department of Ecology to partner with cities quantify the loss of water by creating water tanks to capture reclaimed water to be used for wildfires and emergencies.	Wildfire Response	YR	Low Priority

Table 5.2. Recommended Wildfire Mitigation Projects

5.3 Summary

The mitigation and adaptation strategies recommended in this chapter can prove to be essential in protecting against wildfires, and should be employed by residents, communities, and government agencies at every level. However, the projects and approaches listed here are not meant to be an exhaustive list. Nor can any projects or fire-hardening efforts guarantee that any given property will not suffer negative impacts from wildfire. Past experience from wildfires across the U.S. have shown, though, that those communities that are proactive in taking steps to mitigate and adapt to life with wildfires experience less damage and loss due to wildfires.

Chapter 6 - Monitoring & Evaluation Strategies

The stakeholders, signatories to this plan, and community members involved in the development process desire a living plan that will be regularly updated and monitored. Developing a CWPP requires an investment of time and money, motivating the Stakeholder Advisory Group to track recommended projects, goals, and objectives and ensure they are being accomplished on schedule. As the plan evolves, there may be a need to adjust expectations to recommended projects such as predicted project leads, timelines, and project descriptions.

6.1 Monitoring Group: South Thurston CWPP Committee

Project monitoring and tracking will be a collaborative effort from the CWPP Committee outlined in Table 6.1. Considering that individuals in the current Stakeholder Advisory Group may shift due to changes in jobs, retirement, etc., the Stakeholder Advisory Group will transition into a committee of key delegates from agencies and organizations that will continue monitoring the plan.

Agency/Organization	Committee Role
Cities	
City Representatives (Rainier, Tenino, and Yelm)	Member
County	
Thurston County Emergency Management	Convener/Member
Federal Agencies	
Joint Base Lewis McChord	Member
Fire Districts	
Bald Hills Fire	Member
Southeast Thurston Fire Authority	Member
South Thurston Fire & EMS	Member
West Thurston Regional Fire Authority	Member
Landowners	
Colvin Ranch, Riverbend Ranch, Nelson Ranch, Weyerhaeuser, & Wolf Haven International	Members
Nonprofit	
Thurston Conservation District	Convener/Member
State Agencies	
Washington State Department of Fish & Wildlife	Project Tracker/Member
Washington State Department of Natural Resources	Project Tracker/Member

Agency/Organization	Committee Role
Tribes	
Chehalis Tribe	Member
Nisqually Tribe	Member

Table 6.1. South Thurston CWPP Committee

6.2 Proposed Monitoring Strategies

Table 6.2 outlines monitoring strategies the Stakeholder group identified to ensure that ongoing and recommended projects from Chapter 5 are being monitored to track project successes.

Strategy	Tool/Task	Lead	Impact
Project Tracking System	<u>Forest Health Tracker</u> to track fuel reduction projects, wildfire response projects, and where WRN home visits are happening	DNR	Track projects implemented on the landscape
Monitor upcoming wildfires: Wildfire acres burned, human injuries/fatalities, infrastructure loss, environmental damage, and suppression costs.	NFIRS Data/DNR Data	CWPP Committee	Compare to 5- or 10-year averages to understand wildfire prevalence
CWPP Committee to Convene Annually	Report on project progress	CWPP Committee	Monitor project status and updates to the plan
Number of acres treated by fire breaks, prescribed burns, and invasive management.	GIS/GPS? Photographic record?	CWPP Committee members (WDFW, DNR, JBLM)	Evaluate reduction in fuel loads
Number of WRN home assessments	Records on TCD Website	Homeowner/TCD	Structure Protection
Number of Firewise projects	Records on TCD Website	Neighborhoods/DNR/TCD/Fire Districts	Structure Protection
Education outreach: number and types of involvement	Attendance at workshops, classes, and field trips, and participation on surveys	CWPP Committee	Evaluate Culture Change
Number of residents/citizens participating in plan projects and events	Attending events,	CWPP Committee	Evaluate Culture Change
Development of evacuation management procedures and tools	Evacuation Plans Developed with Fire Districts	Thurston County Emergency Management	Improving Coordination and Emergency Preparedness

Table 6.2. Proposed Monitoring Strategies

6.3 Monitoring Strategy Implementation

One of the goals for this plan is for the South Thurston CWPP Committee outlined in Table 6.1 to implement fuel reduction, fire adapted community, and wildfire response projects that have been recommended. There are 20 current and ongoing wildfire mitigation projects that have already been implemented by stakeholders that they will continue to lead, support, and monitor. Implementation of projects will be tailored to the specific needs of the community and will depend on available funding and resources.

6.4 Timeline for Updating the Plan

It's important to acknowledge that while CWPPs are intended to reduce the risk of wildfire for communities in a particular region, those communities will change over time, and an effective plan must be malleable enough to change so that it can meet the community's needs. Growth, expansion, urbanization and the influx of industry can all have significant impacts on wildfire risk. Further, additional factors such as the impacts of climate change can result in higher risk areas emerging over time. It's critical that the CWPP Committee evaluating the plan keeps pace with the changing environment to ensure that the resultant impacts are reflected in plan updates. Periodic, regular evaluations of this plan will allow the CWPP Committee to gather information and identify whether the plans and strategies are on course to meet the desired outcomes or if modifications are needed to meet expectations.

The HFRA does not require a specific timeline for updating the plan, allowing flexibility for the Stakeholder Advisory Group to determine a suitable timeline for making updates. It is recommended that the South Thurston CWPP Committee meet annually to review and amend the project list, assess project successes, and strategize project implementation logistics. Further, formal and substantial updates to the plan should take place every five years, beginning with the signing of the document. Substantial updates include making changes to CWPP objectives and goals, wildfire risk assessments, fire regimes, wildfire response data, adding new sections, and updating maps and tables as needed.

Glossary

Canopy Fires: A fire that advances from top to top of trees or shrubs more or less independently of a surface fire (NWCG, 2008).

Climate Adaptation: Taking action to prepare for and adjust to both the current and projected impacts of climate change (EPA).

Climate Change: Long-term shifts in temperatures and weather patterns, primarily caused by human activities such as the burning of fossil fuels, which increase greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere (TRPC).

Community Wildfire Protection Plan: A plan developed in the collaborative framework established by the Wildland Fire Leadership Council and agreed to by state, tribal, and local government, local fire department, other stakeholders and federal land management agencies managing land in the vicinity of the planning area (DNR, 2023).

Defensible Space: Area around a home or structure where flammable vegetation has been cleared or reduced to slow the spread of wildfire and protect the building from ignition (WFPA).

Endangered Species: Any species which is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range (ESA).

Evacuation: Evacuation is the temporary movement of people and property from a threatened area to a safer location, typically in response to an imminent hazard such as wildfire, flood, or volcanic activity (NWCG).

Fire-Adapted Community: Framework for community wildfire resilience (FAC).

Fire Break: A natural or constructed barrier used to stop or check fires, or to provide a control line from which to work. (NWCG).

Fire Suppression: Actions taken to extinguish or control wildfires, including the deployment of personnel, equipment, and resources (DNR).

Flammables: Flammables are materials that ignite easily and burn rapidly (NWCG).

Fuel Loads: Fuel load refers to the amount of combustible material (vegetation) available per unit area, typically expressed in tons per acre or kilograms per square meter (NWCG).

Fuel Treatments: The manipulation or removal of fuels to minimize the probability of ignition and/or to reduce potential damage and resistance to fire suppression activities (NWCG).

Home Hardening: Retrofitting or building homes using fire-resistant materials and design features to reduce the risk of ignition from embers, radiant heat, or direct flame contact during a wildfire (NFPA).

Home Ignition Zone: The home and everything around it within 100 feet (NFPA).

Initial Attack: Initial attack is the first response to a wildfire, during which resources are deployed to suppress the fire as quickly as possible (NWCG).

Invasive Species: Introduced, nonnative organism (disease, parasite, plant, or animal) that begins to spread or expand its range from the site of its original introduction and that has the potential to cause harm to the environment, the economy, or to human health (USGS).

Mutual Aid: Assistance provided by one jurisdiction to another during incidents, emergencies, or disasters, which may include employees, services, equipment, materials, or supplies (Omnibus Agreement).

Native Species: Native species are plants and animals that naturally occur in a particular region, ecosystem, or habitat without human introduction (DNR).

Noxious Weeds: Noxious weeds are non-native, aggressive plants brought to the U.S. accidentally or intentionally (Central Oregon Irrigation District).

Prairies: Open landscapes historically used by Indigenous peoples for harvesting plants for food and medicine (DNR).

Prescribed burns: A fire applied in a knowledgeable manner to a specific land area under selected weather conditions to accomplish predetermined, well-defined management objectives (NWCG).

Wildfire Resilience: Communities and ecosystems to withstand and recover from wildland fire (DNR).

Structural Ignitability: Likelihood that a building or structure will ignite during a wildfire, based on its design, materials, construction, and the surrounding vegetation and landscape features (NWCG).

Threatened Species: Any species which is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range (ESA).

Social Vulnerability: Demographic and socioeconomic factors (such as poverty, lack of access to transportation, and crowded housing) that adversely affect communities that encounter hazards and other community-level stressors (CDC).

Wildfire: Unplanned, unwanted wildland fire, including unauthorized human-caused fires, escaped prescribed fire projects, and all other wildland fires where the objective is to extinguish the fire (NWCG).

Wildfire Hazard: Any real or potential condition that can cause damage, loss, or harm to people, infrastructure, equipment, natural resources, or property (Thompson, 2016).

Wildfire Ignition: Initial start of a wildfire, which can be caused by natural sources (like lightning) or human activities (such as campfires, equipment use, or arson) (NWCG).

Wildfire Risk: product or process that collects information and assigns values (relative, qualitative, or quantitative) to risks for the purpose of informing priorities, developing or comparing courses of action, and informing decision making (Thompson, 2016).

Wildland-Urban Interface: The WUI is the zone of transition between unoccupied land and human development. It is the line, area or zone where structures and other human development meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland or vegetative fuels (U.S. Fire Administration).

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Appendix A - Wildfire Ready Neighbors and Firewise USA

The Wildfire Ready Neighbors program is a statewide program, developed by the Department of Natural Resources, that provides free home wildfire risk assessments and provides recommendations to residents on actions they can take to create a more defensible space around their homes and reduce the risk of ignition on their property. Wildfire Ready Neighbors has been available in Thurston County since 2023 and is part of the work TCD is doing to reduce wildfire risk throughout the county: [Community Wildfire Resilience – Thurston Conservation District](#). Feedback for the South Thurston CWPP was received by 48 individuals at the Southeast Thurston Wildfire Ready Neighbors launch on April 26, 2025. At this event, hosted by Southeast Thurston Fire Authority, Commissioner of Public Lands Dave Upthegrove, Thurston County Commissioner Rachel Grant, Yelm Mayor Joe DePinto, Thurston Conservation District’s Executive Director Sarah Moorehead, and SETFA Fire Chief Mark King all spoke at the event. The complete Wildfire Ready Neighbors program can be found on the DNR webpage here: [Home | Wildfire Ready Neighbors!](#)

The national Firewise USA® recognition program: [NFPA - Firewise USA®](#) provides a collaborative framework to help neighbors in an area get organized, find direction, and take action to increase the ignition resistance of their homes and community and to reduce wildfire risks at the local level. There are also potential grant opportunities for Firewise communities. DNR, TCD, and fire district partners are collaborating and working towards establishing Firewise communities in South Thurston.

Appendix B - Stakeholder and Community Meetings Breakdown

Stakeholder Meetings:

The CWPP stakeholder meetings brought together local agencies, fire departments, conservation groups, and community members to collaboratively develop a wildfire resilience strategy for South Thurston County. To build the group of key stakeholders, representatives were recruited from across the South Thurston community. Ross Strategic worked closely with Thurston Conservation District to develop agendas designed to engage participants and glean necessary information for the plan. Ross Strategic employs a collaborative model that considers all perspectives during a meeting. Meetings were a combination of in-person and online formats, which maximized participation from community members. Multiple third-party software programs were used such as Zoom to engage and record stakeholders during the online meetings, which covered the following topics:

- Hazard and Risk Assessment, WUI, and Wildfire Protection Goals
- Community Wildfire Protection Goals and Values and Hazard and Risk Assessment
- Action Plan and Implementation Strategy
- Monitoring and Evaluation
- South Thurston CWPP Review

Complete Meeting Summaries

Stakeholder Meeting #1
November 14, 2024, 9:00AM - 11:00 AM
In-Person Meeting at Yelm Community Center

I. Welcome & Agenda Review

Hogan Sherrow, Ross Strategic welcomed participants and introduced the agenda for the meeting. Haley Morris, Ross Strategic, provided an overview of the timeline for the Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP).

II. Overview of a CWPP

Stephanie Bishop, Thurston Conservation District (TCD) provided a brief overview of the TCD and their engagement in CWPP Planning. TCD is expanding its wildfire resilience program, starting with the development of a South Thurston County CWPP which has the highest fire risk in the County. TCD is convening with willing partners from local governments, technical experts, agencies, and local citizens to develop this CWPP for South Thurston County.

Jesse Duvall, Department of Natural Resources (DNR) provided an overview of what a CWPP is and is not, including core elements of the CWPP which encompass a community profile, a wildfire risk assessment, community wildfire protection goals, an action plan and implementation strategy, and a plan for evaluation and monitoring.

III. Small Group Discussion 1

Participants (Appendix 1) were separated into five groups and were asked to discuss which organizations, individuals, and agencies were absent, and should be included in the Stakeholder Advisory Group (Appendix 2). They were also asked to list the most vulnerable populations in South Thurston County and the best community engagement methods to reach them. The small groups also reported out the most vulnerable regions they identified in South Thurston County in addition to top priorities for the CWPP:

IV. Results

Most Vulnerable Populations:

- Elderly and those with mobility issues
- Tribal populations
- Non-English speakers
- People with livestock, farms, equestrian, and large tracts of land (Wolf Haven)
- Rural (furthest from fire resources)
- Unhoused and those with lack of internet access

Community Engagement

Methods:

- Posting info in public places (such as food banks) and online community boards
- Level of engagement is expected to be low (people aren't as concerned in South Thurston County compared to California)
- Stakeholder meetings for plan development, social marketing, education, and preventative engagement (Wildfire Ready Neighbors)

Groups:

- Fire departments and law enforcement
- City representatives and city councils
- Agriculture
- Concerned homeowners and homeowner associations
- Senior centers
- City shelters
- Air quality and timber companies
- Joint Base Lewis-McChord (JBLM)
- The Chehalis Basin Partnership.

Most vulnerable regions:

- Prairie lands in South, Southeast, and West Thurston County
- South Thurston County: Rochester, Rainier, Yelm, and Tenino (1-5 Corridor)
- The elderly, and those with limited resources and furthest from fire resources
- East of Capitol Forest
- West Thurston
- Bald Hills
- McIntosh Ridge
- Lake Lawrence

- Southeast Thurston Fire Authority District

Priorities

- Community awareness
- Prescribed burns
- Mutual relationship/collaboration with fire
- Coordinated plans (such as a full Thurston County CWPP)
- Identify best communication method per region

V. Break

Drinks and snacks were provided for participants, and they were encouraged to socialize/network during the break.

VI. Motivations for Joining the Stakeholder Advisory Group

Hogan went around the room and asked participants to share their motivations for joining the stakeholder advisory group. The following themes emerged from the discussion:

- **Education** – Build a relationship with fire as a part of the landscape, educate folks on the Firewise program, and provide education on the benefits of prescribed burning.
- **Community engagement and outreach** – Provide prevention and preparation outreach, better understand community involvement and values, and work together across various agencies and communities.
- **Property and land protection** – Help provide better defensible space, plan for evacuation of wolves and cattle, help to prevent fires from destroying generational ranches, protect property ownership of sensitive habitat lands (prairies, oak grove, timber, etc.), reduce fuel load, and provide infrastructure and employee protection for the Chehalis Tribe.
- **Agriculture** – Serve as a conduit for the agriculture community.
- **Hazard Mitigation Planning** – Improve emergency communication, developing a CWPP is an initiative laid out in the Thurston County HMP, identify areas at risk and develop a model for a Thurston County-wide CWPP, wildland fire prevention, and evacuation planning including road closures and temporary housing.
- **Land management** – Fire is utilized as part of land management. Better understand how this plan could impact operations, recreation, and habitat for wildlife.

V. Small Group Discussion 2

Using reference maps (Thurston County Fire District map, 2022 Thurston County Housing Density map, Thurston County Wildland Urban Interface map, and Thurston County Land Cover map) participants worked in small groups to mark resources that are currently missing and should be included on base maps of South Thurston County. Annotated maps will be digitized at a later date to be included in the CWPP. A key component that stakeholders identified when implementing maps in the CWPP include utilizing trusted sources such as Thurston County Emergency Management and other agency websites.

Participants identified the following priorities for maps to assist with community engagement:

- Maps with community values and land at risk color-coded by risk levels
- Use the Forest Service Potential Operational Delineations (PODs) method to predetermine control lines and develop landscape-scale wildfire response options
- Evacuation places and routes for people and animals
- Quick response times, cell/internet towers, etc.
- Private and private water resources
- Historic fire map in South Thurston County
- Land ownership/use map
- Road networks
- Shelters and evacuation routes (for people and livestock)
- DNR camera locations
- Zoning by area
- Engine response times
- Population Density
- Prairie specific information
- Create an appendix for each city
 - Each town/city needs its own evacuation plan. There needs to be a transition component between touching cities.

Next Meeting

The next meeting will be scheduled for mid-January. A date will be determined in early December.

Appendix 1: List of Stakeholders

Name	Affiliation
Clint Davis	Chehalis Tribe
Dave Watterson	City of Tenino
Emily Schoendorf	Thurston County Emergency Management
Jennifer Colvin	Colvin Ranch
Jeremy M.	South Easy Thurston Fire Authority
Jesse Duvall	Department of Natural Resources
Kelly Corey	South Easy Thurston Fire Authority
Kevin Jensen	Riverbend Ranch
Kyle Bustad	Thurston County Emergency Management
Leonard Johnson	McLane Black Lake Fire Department
Matt R.	South Easy Thurston Fire Authority
Matt Blankenship	Department of Fish and Wildlife
Nathan Drake	West Thurston Regional Fire Authority
Rob Carlson	City of Yelm Police Chief
Bill Kronland	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife – Scatter Creek

Name	Affiliation
Lea Mason Mckinley	Southwest Washington Grazing Association
Miles Wenzel	Washington State Parks
AJ Feist	Washington State Parks
Paul Brewster	Thurston Regional Planning Council
Pamela Maciel	Wolf Haven International
Jack Lane	Thurston County Public Works
Nicholas Frye	Department of Natural Resources
Key Foss	Department of Natural Resources
Wayne Fournier	Tenino Mayor

Appendix 2: Missing Potential Stakeholders

Organization

Rochester Chamber of Commerce
Capital Land Trust
Center for Natural Lands Management
Olympic Region Clean Air Agency
Puget Sound Energy
Thurston Economic Development Council
South Thurston Economic Development Initiative
Thurston County Equine Outreach
Joint Base Lewis-McChord (JBLM)
Fire District 17 Bald Hills
Weyerhaeuser
Chehalis Basin Partnership
Private timber companies
Nisqually Land Trust and Nisqually Indian Tribe.

Stakeholder Meeting #2
January 14, 2025, 2:00 – 4:00 PM
Virtual Via Zoom

I. Welcome & Agenda Review

Hogan Sherrow, Ross Strategic, welcomed participants (Appendix 1) and introduced the agenda for the meeting. Haley Morris, Ross Strategic, provided an overview of the South Thurston Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) status and timeline and reviewed of the planned chapters for the CWPP.

II. Committees and Roles

Stephanie Bishop, Thurston Conservation District (TCD), introduced four different committees for stakeholders to join that will require coordination and planning outside of scheduled stakeholder meetings. Some stakeholders indicated their interests in specific committees, while the rest were asked to fill out this [sign-up sheet](#) to indicate which committee they would like to serve on. The committees and their roles are:

- **Communications committee** – Set the communications strategy, develop outreach materials, identify community events to attend, and distribute public notices.
- **Content Contribution Committee** – 4-5 individuals to commit to taking chapters to review and add content.
- **Map Committee** – Review existing and develop new maps as needed.
- **Signatories Committee** – Facilitate the signatures at the City, County, and State Forester levels.

III. Risk Assessment vs. Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)

Hogan provided definitions of both the WUI and wildfire risk and outlined the differences and overlap between the two. It is essential to provide separate sections in the CWPP on WUI and wildfire risk as the WUI is used to specifically identify structures at risk in the event of a wildfire while a wildfire risk assessment is used to guide mitigation efforts in all high-risk wildfire areas within the focus area. According to the U.S. Fire Administration the WUI is defined as “a line, area, or zone where structures of other human development meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland or vegetative fuel.” While wildfire risk often encompasses areas outside of the WUI and takes into account factors such as wildfire likelihood, intensity, susceptibility, and exposure to help evaluate wildfire uncertainty and mitigate negative impacts to cultural, socioeconomic, and community values.

IV. Wildfire Risk Mapping Conversation

Haley introduced the [Wildfire Risk to Communities](#) resource that generated several maps displaying various risks such as risk to homes, wildfire likelihood, and risk reduction zones in South Thurston County. These maps were used to assess wildfire risk based on national wildfire data and compare those results to stakeholders’ knowledge of wildfire risk areas in South Thurston County to understand the level of accuracy of these maps.

Stakeholders provided the following questions and comments that were generated by an impromptu discussion led by Alex Chacon, Thurston Conservation District, on mapping variables pertaining to wildfire risk probability and potential:

- Alex Chacon noted that the raster data used for these maps can in fact be delineated within the entire county to represent only South Thurston County. Additionally, these risks are categorized as percentiles

ranging from 0-40%, 40-70%, and 70-100% so the percentile risk in the United States can be compared to the percentile risk relative to Washington State which presents slight variances.

- Nathan Drake, West Thurston Regional Fire Authority, shared that the risk to homes and wildfire likelihood maps don't necessarily accurately represent risk as they are missing a lot of data. Although, the risk reduction zones map does more accurately reflect fire risk. The DNR wildfire risk map also does a good job of displaying wildfire risk.
- Jesse Duvall, Department of Natural Resources, noted that the wildfire likelihood map represents the southeast corner of Thurston County as the highest wildfire risk which encompasses Weyerhaeuser and timber land. It's clear that this map is only representing forest lands as the high danger areas but there are also grasslands and prairie lands further west in Rochester that most likely present a higher fire danger than big timber.
- Using the downloaded data based on the percentile relative to Washington State, Alex Chacon demonstrated on the map wildfire hazard potential and probability to show how these maps were created and how they can be manipulated to map fire risk in South Thurston County. These maps can also be used to find land ownership for the various parcels.
 - Nathan Drake responded by bringing to attention that while these maps are suggesting that the highest risk is in the forest lands, that is not necessarily where the largest fires have occurred. It could be primarily modeled off of forest fires but a lot of fires in South County are in grasslands and prairie lands. If we're going to do this assessment properly, we will need to look at the last 10 years of actual fires that South County has experienced which is happening in the WUI areas.
 - Jesse Duvall noted that forest fires are most likely to occur in Capitol State Forest, but they won't be large fires. A little more focus on grasslands is needed for South County.
- David Wilderman, Department of Natural Resources asked what the source and origin of the natural variability map that Alex was showing is.
 - Alex mentioned that this is a land fire U.S. Forest Service map.

VI. WUI Conversation – Small Group Discussion 1

Small groups were asked to use Mural to answer the following questions:

What priorities do you use when considering risk and how did you apply that to the WUI?

- Population characteristics – Rural communities, communication, and access.
- Water sources available for fire suppression.
- Fire history - Frequency of fire occurrence.
- Fuel loads – Identify exposures and start with structures before other fuel sources.

Should there be a primary and secondary WUI for South Thurston County?

- There should be separate primary and secondary WUIs – Additional maps should be used to define the primary and secondary WUI based on terrain and housing density.

What are the next steps for defining the WUI of South Thurston County?

- Utilize maps and identify isolated communities.
- Identify traffic management and evacuation routes – Ingress/egress.
- Understand the differences between grassland fires and forest fires and how that applies to South Thurston County.
- Agriculture needs and priorities and livestock evacuation plans.
- Wetland areas being mapped in relation to hazard areas.

- Develop an agreed upon definition that encapsulates the WUI areas in South Thurston County and use that definition to progress forward in development.
- Identify wildlife migratory corridors and how wildfire affects these.

V. Risk Assessment – Small Group Discussion 2

Small groups were asked to use Mural to answer the following questions, using a map for reference:

Most prevalent fuels in South Thurston County?

- 1–10-hour Fuels (grasses and shrubs) and slash fuels from harvest operations.
- Invasives – Scotch broom, himalayan blackberry, and invasive grasses.
- Landscaping around houses.

Community, cultural, socioeconomic, & natural values in South Thurston County?

- Agriculture, livestock, and/or livestock forage.
- Sensitive landscapes within higher risk prairie areas that may require different risk abatement or suppression approaches.
- Chehalis Tribe - First foods resources for Tribal members
- Nisqually Tribe – Receives substantial amounts of smoke from Joint Base Lewis McChord (JBLM) fires affecting the communities’ air quality.
- Federally listed species – Taylor’s Checkerspot Butterfly, Oregon Vesper Sparrow, and the Mazama Pocket Gopher.
- Vulnerable populations – Clearwood/Bald Hill (single road in and out), Rochester, Grand Mound, Yelm, Rainier, Tenino, and Bucoda.

Additional Factors that should be considered pertaining to wildfire risk?

- Ignition sources – Trains, motor vehicles, recreational fires, fireworks/matches, arsonists, land clearing, lightning, smoking, electrical power grid, residential structure fires, campfires, and weed burners.
- Increased risk to health – Air quality impacts.
- Multiple jurisdictions in the Southeast corner of South Thurston County – Tacoma Power, Forest Service, Department of Natural Resources, Weyerhaeuser, and Southeast Thurston Fire Authority.
- Cross-county communities impacted by wildfire such as South Pierce.
- Wildlife migratory corridors.
- Roadway fires - Roadside ignitions adjacent to grass light fuels and high-volume fire starts on I-5 and State Route 507.
- Single egress communities adjacent of intermix fuels.
- Fuel continuity and connectivity when fuels are in close proximity to developments.
- Evacuation routes for humans and animals (livestock and wolves).
- Ability to conduct mitigation work.
- Consider prevention as a method to mitigate risk of ignition

Projects related to fire protection/preparedness?

- Prescribed fires – West Rocky Prairie, Violet Prairie, Scatter Creek, and JBLM.
- Scotch Broom removal – Rainier area.
- Fuels reduction projects – Yelm area.
- Firewise landscaping – Outside of Tenino.

- Mow-lines/fire breaks on private property.
- Potential operational delineations (PODs) around Thurston County.
- Community wildfire preparedness programs – DNR Wildfire Neighbors and Firewise USA.
- Networking events with local FD and high-risk communities.
- DNR macro-grants or Community Wildfire Defense Grants (CWDG) for secondary evacuation.

Next Steps

Hogan closed the meeting after discussing the next steps. The next meeting is planned for late March and a date will be determined in early February. There will also be a community meeting in March, which stakeholders were encouraged to take part in. Meeting adjourned at 4:00 PM.

Appendix 1: List of Stakeholders

Name	Affiliation
Aimee Richardson	Creekside Conservancy
AJ Feist	Washington State Parks
Alex Chacon	Thurston Conservation District
Andrew Schaffran	South Thurston Fire & EMS
Cal Bray	Chehalis Tribe
Clint Davis	Chehalis Tribe
Dan Nelson	Olympic Region Clean Air Agency
David Troutt	Nisqually Tribe
David Wilderman	Department of Natural Resources
Emily Schoendorf	Thurston County Emergency Management
Fiona Edwards	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
George Sharp	Thurston Economic Development Council
Jason Roberts	Lacey Fire District 3
Jea Townsend	Thurston Conservation District
Jennifer Coe	Washington State Conservation Commission
Jesse Duvall	Department of Natural Resources
Justin Weisser	Thurston County
Kelly Corey	South Easy Thurston Fire Authority
Leonard Johnson	McLane Black Lake Fire Department
Matt Axe	Department of Natural Resources
Matt Blankenship	Department of Fish and Wildlife
Myles Reed	Department of Natural Resources
Nathan Drake	West Thurston Regional Fire Authority
Nick Frye	Department of Natural Resources

Name	Affiliation
Pamela Maciel	Wolf Haven International
Stephanie Bishop	Thurston Conservation District
Haley Morris	Ross Strategic
Hogan Sherrow	Ross Strategic

Stakeholder Meeting #3
March 26, 2025, 3:00 – 5:00 PM
Virtual Via Zoom

I. Welcome & Agenda Review

Hogan Sherrow, Ross Strategic, welcomed participants (Appendix 1) and introduced the agenda for the meeting. Haley Morris, Ross Strategic, provided an overview of the South Thurston Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) status and timeline and reviewed the planned chapters for the CWPP. The following updates were provided on committee efforts and future plans:

- Mapping Committee – This committee has held two meetings so far to discuss maps that still need to be developed that the committee has data for, maps that the committee needs to collect data for, and maps that have been developed that need adjustments.
- Content Contribution Committee – This committee has reviewed draft chapter one. The committee will review the drafts of chapters two and three in April.
- Communications Committee – This Committee will be meeting in April to start discussing engagement for the final stakeholder and community engagement meeting in May.

II. Committee Engagement

Stephanie Bishop, Thurston Conservation District (TCD), provided an overview of the March 5 community engagement Meeting which took place at the West Thurston Regional Fire Authority Littlerock Fire Station. Thirty-nine community members attended this meeting to share community wildfire preparedness and prevention goals to be reflected in the South Thurston CWPP. The discussion included conversation on the harmful effects of scotch broom on wildfire, goat grazing to reduce fuels, improving wildfire evacuation protocols, and interest in developing a grassroots community group to improve wildfire resilience and strengthen coordination with agencies to better respond to wildfire events.

III. Fire Adapted Communities

Jae Townsend, TCD, shared insight on the [Fire Adapted Communities \(FAC\) framework](#) which outlines a set of components that contribute to wildfire adaptation and provide examples of programs and activities that communities can undertake to reduce wildfire risk and build community wildfire resilience. One piece of the FAC framework falls under the category of resident mitigation which encourages community members to reduce the impacts of wildfire by leading actions around residences and neighborhoods to reduce structural ignitability. Examples of these programs are Wildfire Ready Neighbors and Firewise USA.

Wildfire Ready Neighbors is a program supported by either the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), fire departments, or conservation districts depending on capacity that brings in wildfire mitigation specialists to do a home site visit to assess the risk of wildfire on the property. The Wildfire Mitigation Specialist will produce a

risk assessment for the individual home to provide suggestions on reducing wildfire risk. Firewise USA on the other hand, requires at least eight homes or dwelling units interested in joining as a committee or leadership team. In this case, the community will receive a community-wide risk assessment by DNR, fire departments, and conservation districts. The neighborhood is then required to develop a five-year Action Plan based on recommendations from the community assessment. Firewise USA sites may be eligible for potential grants, whereas Wildfire Ready Neighbors has limited financial assistance to offer. TCD is supporting two Firewise sites, the Wilderness Property Owners Association (WPOA) and the Kerbaugh/76th which have received financial assistance to support wildfire mitigation projects.

IV. Fire District Presentations

Fire district representatives from each of the three fire districts in South Thurston County provided an overview of wildfire mitigation activities, wildfire response, and evacuation plans they have in place.

Southeast Thurston Fire Authority (SETFA), Fire District 2

Kelly Corey, Firefighter and EMT with SETFA shared that the fire district currently lacks a formal evacuation plan. SETFA's goal is to develop a district-wide evacuation plan in partnership with Thurston County Emergency Management to streamline response efforts and establish pre-identified protection zones, public awareness strategies, and coordinated multi-agency protocols. Wildfire response in this fire district is led by Station 21 in Yelm and Station 24 in Rainier which are both equipped with a fire engine, brush truck, and water tender. Brush truck and water tender responses rely heavily on cross-staffing from an available medic unit if they are not on an EMS call. SETFA relies on mutual aid from DNR and neighboring fire departments if SETFA crews are out of service. Regarding wildfire mitigation projects, SETFA is partnering with DNR to promote Wildfire Ready Neighbors and Firewise programs which is being launched on April 26, 2025. SETFA has also completed a series of public outreach efforts focused on defensible space education and general wildfire preparedness. SETFA is receiving three Fire Danger Rating signs in early April to be installed in Rainier and Yelm ahead of the wildfire season to inform the public of burn bans and current fire conditions. In the future, SETFA will also pursue grant funding for wildfire mitigation efforts such as additional fuel break projects, community wildfire risk assessments, a formal evacuation plan, and public signage and education campaigns.

West Thurston Regional Fire Authority (WTRFA), Fire District 1

Nathan Drake, Fire Chief at WTRFA shared that evacuation has been identified as a challenge in this fire district. One example is the Bordeaux Ranch housing community which is in an area with only one way in and one way out. This was a very clear issue during the 2020 Bordeaux Fire which prohibited folks from exiting safely. There are several other neighborhoods in the area that present egress challenges which require coordinating with these communities and identifying feasible solutions. For fire response, WTRFA also does a cross-staffing model between three fire stations which are staffed 24/7 with a fire engine, an ambulance, a water tender, and a brush truck. If one of the units is being used, that can prevent crews from responding to a wildland fire. WTRFA also covers a large geographical area creating long response times for some areas. WTRFA does have mutual aid agreements with DNR and neighboring counties as well as regional mobilization which is a quick way to get resources in a rapidly escalating incident out of Pierce, Mason, Lewis, and Grays Harbor Counties. Water supply is a major issue that WTRFA faces as fire hydrants are primarily located in population centers, leaving rural areas with a lack of water when responding to major wildfire incidents. WTRFA is hoping to get more involved in Firewise in the future and to continue to leverage social media for public education.

South Thurston Fire & EMS (STF), Fire District 12

Andrew Schaffran, Fire Chief at STF provided an overview of access challenges that STF faces, particularly on private landholdings and DNR forest land as they don't have access to keys for the gates in the event of a downed Bonneville power line or logging slash burn incidents on private land. STF has enough paid and volunteer staff to backfill, but initial response can still be limited, which requires cross-staffing for initial response similar to SETFA and WTRFA. There is one residential area in Fire District 12 that presents a true fire hazard as it's one way in and one way out which requires timely response before the access areas get inundated with response vehicles. STF also receives mutual aid from DNR to assist with wildfire response.

V. Small Group Discussion

Small groups were asked to use Mural to provide information on current wildfire mitigation projects that their agencies or departments are supporting or leading to understand current wildfire mitigation efforts happening in south Thurston County. Many of the current wildfire mitigation projects are led by Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), Washington State Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), Joint Base Lewis-McChord (JBLM), TCD, the Colvin Ranch, and Center for Natural Lands Management (CNLM). These projects range from prescribed burns and firebreaks to conservation grazing to invasive grass control to community education through programs such as Firewise USA and Wildfire Ready Neighbors.

Groups also provided suggestions on geographic and topical areas in South Thurston County that have been identified as areas of concern that require wildfire mitigation efforts to reduce wildfire risk. Areas of concern that stakeholders identified include developing hazard assessment groups and fire adapted community networks, forest thinning, scotch broom control, and increased education and community outreach. These potential projects will be outlined in the final CWPP to encourage funding and support.

Next Steps

Hogan closed the meeting at 5:00 PM after discussing the next steps. Committees will continue their assigned tasks and stakeholders who are not currently on a committee are encouraged to [sign up](#), if interested. Stakeholders are also given the opportunity to contribute to drafted chapters of the CWPP which can be accessed using the [Box folder](#). The next meeting is planned for April 18 from 10am-12pm.

Appendix 1: List of Stakeholders

Name	Affiliation
AJ Feist	Washington State Parks
Alex Chacon	Thurston Conservation District
Andrew Schaffran	South Thurston Fire & EMS
Bill Kronland	WA Department of Fish & Wildlife
Dan Calvert	Joint Base Lewis McChord - Sentinel Landscapes
Dan Nelson	Olympic Region Clean Air Agency
David Wilderman	Department of Natural Resources
Emily Schoendorf	Thurston County Emergency Management
Fiona Edwards	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

Name	Affiliation
Haley Morris	Ross Strategic
Hogan Sherrow	Ross Strategic
Jae Townsend	Thurston Conservation District
Janet Halstead	Washington State Parks
Jennifer Coe	Washington State Conservation Commission
Jennifer Colvin	Colvin Ranch
Jesse Duvall	Department of Natural Resources
John Richardson	Joint Base Lewis McChord
Justin Weisser	Thurston County
Kelly Corey	South Easy Thurston Fire Authority
Key Foss	Department of Natural Resources
Kiana Sinner	Thurston Conservation District
Kim Gubbe	Thurston Public Utility District
Lit Dudley	WA State Department of Transportation
Matt Axe	Department of Natural Resources
Nathan Drake	West Thurston Regional Fire Authority
Nick Frye	Department of Natural Resources
Paul Brewster	Thurston Regional Planning Council
Shannon Glenn	Puget Sound Energy
Stephanie Bishop	Thurston Conservation District
Zach Heinemeyer	Intercity Transit

Stakeholder Meeting #4
April 18, 2025, 10:00 AM – 12:00 PM
Virtual Via Zoom

I. Welcome & Agenda Review

Hogan Sherrow, Ross Strategic, welcomed participants (Appendix 1) and introduced the agenda for the meeting. Haley Morris, Ross Strategic, provided an overview of the South Thurston Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) status and next steps. The following updates were provided on committee efforts and future plans:

- Mapping Committee – This committee has its next meeting on May 6. So far, the mapping committee has discussed maps that still need to be developed that the committee has data for, maps that the committee needs to collect data for, and maps that have been developed that need adjustments.
- Content Contribution Committee – This committee has reviewed draft chapter one. The committee will review chapters two, three, four, and five in May.
- Communications Committee – This Committee met on April 7 to update several outreach lists including a news outlet list with newspapers and radio stations, a list of agencies and organizations providing

social services in the area, and a list of outreach events that are coming up this spring to share CWPP resources with

II. Review of the Plan

Stakeholders split into two breakout groups for two different rounds to review the four drafted chapters of the CWPP to share what is missing, what needs to be expanded on, and which voices are missing from the chapters. The first set of breakout groups were focused on Chapter 1, Executive Summary & Background and Chapter 2, The Wildland Urban Interface. The second round of breakout rooms focused on Chapter 3, Wildfire Risk & Hazard Assessment and Chapter 4, Monitoring & Adaptation Strategies. Stakeholders provided the following suggestions:

Chapter 1, The Executive Summary & Background

- The social vulnerability section does not mention engaging socially vulnerable populations, which is critical to include.
- The first chapter should be restructured to explain why the southern portion of the county was chosen, why the CWPP matters, and what the purpose is. A separate section will be developed to focus on community engagement.
- A one-page document summarizing the plan will be developed for those who don't have time to review the entire plan.

Chapter 2, The Wildland Urban Interface

- Reference to federal response, funding, and support in section 2.a should not be explicitly called out due to the uncertainty of the current federal situation.
- Note that the WUI boundary will be updated every few years with the rest of the plan.
- Frontload the WUI definition at the beginning of the chapter before transitioning into wildfire risk.

Chapter 3, Wildfire Risk & Hazard Assessment

- Include information on the 2020 Labor Day Fire in Mima Mounds.
- Edit table 3.2 which does not accurately depict all the fires in the area.
- Describe where initial attack failed for larger fires and became a bigger problem to demonstrate which wildfires required state mobilization and resulted in property loss above a certain threshold.
- Include a map for each of the fire districts to show where the assets are.
- Include a risk assessment for Bald Hills Fire District.
- Include a more robust background on scotch broom as it is not being looked at through the lens of wildfire risk but rather as a nuisance.

Chapter 4, Monitoring & Adaptation Strategies

- Keep mitigation projects worded more broadly as it can potentially open up more paths to funding.
- Include the need to “create cultural change” over time which can be accomplished through education and outreach with builders, developers, and real estate agents and through programs such as Wildfire Ready Neighbors and Firewise.
- Assess the wording in the fuels section to ensure there is a consideration of the habitat benefits that potential fuels can provide.
- Change building codes in the home ignition zone section to include 1/8” screening that prevents embers from entering the home.

III. Project Ranking

Wildfire mitigation projects included in the plan will be broken into three different categories such as fire adapted communities, fuel reduction, and wildfire response and prioritized in their respective categories. Stakeholders ranked projects by priority level using Poll Everywhere (Appendix 2).

IV. Project Monitoring Strategies

It's important that strategies are developed to monitor current and recommended projects to track if they are being carried out and to understand how successful they are. Stakeholders began brainstorming ways to track and manage projects. One suggestion is to utilize the Department of Natural Resources [Forest Health Tracker](#) database to show impacts on the landscape to demonstrate forest health and resiliency.

V. Evaluation of the Plan

To ensure the plan and recommended projects are reviewed and monitored regularly, stakeholders will continue to convene on a pre-determined timeline. At a minimum, the Stakeholder Advisory Group will meet annually to provide small updates to the plan. Larger updates to the plan will likely occur every five years. The plan will also include information on what the monitoring evaluation process will look like and who will be involved.

Next Steps

Hogan closed the meeting at 12:00 PM after discussing the next steps. Committees will continue their assigned tasks and stakeholders who are not currently on a committee are encouraged to [sign up](#), if interested. Stakeholders are also given the opportunity to contribute to draft chapters of the CWPP which can be accessed using the [Box folder](#). The next meeting is scheduled for Saturday, May 17 from 10am-12pm at the Violet Prairie Grange (17028 Violet Prairie Rd SE Tenino, WA 98589).

Appendix 1: List of Stakeholders

Name	Affiliation
Aimee Richardson	Creekside Conservancy
Brandon Cheney	Thurston County Emergency Management
Emily Schoendorf	Thurston County Emergency Management
Haley Morris	Ross Strategic
Hogan Sherrow	Ross Strategic
Jae Townsend	Thurston Conservation District
Jeff Choke	Nisqually Tribe
Jennifer Colvin	Colvin Ranch
Jesse Duvall	Department of Natural Resources
Justin Weisser	Thurston County
Kim Gubbe	Thurston Public Utility District
Mark Gregory	Bald Hills Fire Department
Matt Axe	Department of Natural Resources

Name	Affiliation
Nathan Drake	West Thurston Regional Fire Authority
Paul Brewster	Thurston Regional Planning Council
Shannon Glenn	Puget Sound Energy
Stephanie Bishop	Thurston Conservation District

Appendix 2: Ranked Projects by Priority

Fuel Reduction Projects

Ranking	Project
1	Scotch Broom and Invasive Grass Control
2	Prescribed Burns (JBLM, WNDR, & WDFW)
3	Mowed Firebreaks (WDNR & WDFW)
4	Conservation Grazing at the Thurston County Early Blue Site and WDFW Violet Prairie Site
5	Center for Natural Lands Management/Ecostudies Prescribed Burns and restoration at the Tenalquot Prairie and Deschutes Prairie Preserves.
6	WDFW Forest Thinning at Violet Prairie

Fire Adapted Community Projects

Ranking	Project
1	Increased community outreach and education on rarely accessed resources
2	Thurston Conservation District – Firewise USA
3	Develop an interagency hazards assessment group
4	Creating a fire adapted communities’ network
5	DNR-led Wildfire Ready Neighbors Projects
6	Thurston County Emergency Management Community Education (tabling, public outreach presentations, education on TC Alert)
7	SETFA Wildfire Ready Neighbors Launch
8	Develop a Prescribed Burn Agency

Wildfire Response Projects

Ranking	Project
1	Find Increased Capacity for Wildfire Assessments
2	Expand on and develop evacuation management procedures and tools (Thurston County Emergency Management)
3	Water tank to recapture reclaimed water

Community Meetings

The CWPP Community Meetings were open to the public and encouraged input and discussion regarding wildfire priorities and concerns from community members throughout South Thurston County.

Meeting 1

The first meeting, held at the West Thurston Regional Fire Authority, Little Rock Station brought together close to 50 residents from around South Thurston. The meetings began with an introduction to CWPPs in general and the process for developing the South Thurston CWPP. The community was then encouraged to ask questions and address concerns about wildfire and South Thurston. The overall categories and key concerns were as follows:

Fire Burn Bans

Community members showed a strong interest in extending the burn ban and implementing a fireworks ban. They seemed to recognize the increased ignitability of South Thurston and would like to see something done regarding public burning and fireworks.

Invasive Species & Fuels

Participants were also concerned about the presence of noxious weeds throughout the rural areas of the county, especially in road easements. Scotch broom is a particularly invasive species that is widespread, poses ecological risks, and increases fire fuel loads.

Evacuation Planning

Community members brought up the lack of solid evacuation plans throughout the county. They pointed out the need for clearly defined primary and secondary evacuation sites and evacuation protocols that are update annually. Attendants wanted to know if evacuation plans could be included in each district's CWPP section. Community-based response groups (e.g., "neighbors helping neighbors") were also brought up as important and needing support.

Coordination & Mitigation

Attendants suggested an increase in the frequency of meetings between agencies and communities. They pointed out that increased communication and transparency will increase understanding of controlled burns and participation in prescribed burn associations (e.g., Glacial Heritage). Some suggested considering forming a local burn association.

Recovery & Restoration

There was some discussion about the USDA/NRCS programs for fire recovery and re-seeding.

Meeting 2

The second Community Meeting was held to introduce the draft of the complete plan, hear from community members about the process and content, and communicate the next steps of the plan. A small group of residents, elected officials, and first responders convened at the Violet Prairie Grange in Tenino on a spring Saturday morning. The process of developing the plan, the basic elements of the plan, and the next efforts by the TCD and the stakeholders were shared with attendees. Questions were answered and suggestions were noted around issues ranging from local committee involvement and neighbors sharing information with each other. Several attendees had suggestions about reducing fire risk by burying power lines. The meeting wrapped up with a breakdown of the remaining timeline, including the public comment period.

Appendix C - Community Survey Results

A community survey was developed by the TCD which was adapted from a previous questionnaire created by the Ember Alliance. This survey was distributed in the City of Tenino Mailer to over 800 residents, at community engagement meetings and stakeholder meetings, and was available on the CWPP landing page of the TCD website.

The goal of this survey was to gain thoughts and insights from a wide variety of community members in South Thurston on their perception of wildfire risk and preparedness to understand where wildfire education and resources may be lacking.

This survey received 106 responses and it's important to note that many of the questions were "check all that apply," receiving more than 1 response per respondent. Other questions didn't receive responses from all 106 respondents as none of the questions were required, resulting in a varied number of responses from question to question. Additionally, while survey responses provide insight into South Thurston's understanding of wildfire risk and preparedness, these findings do not represent a comprehensive overview of the region's awareness.

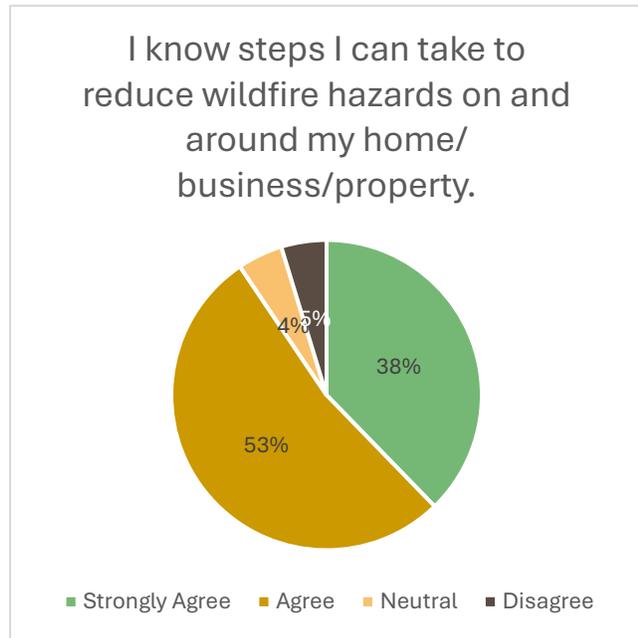
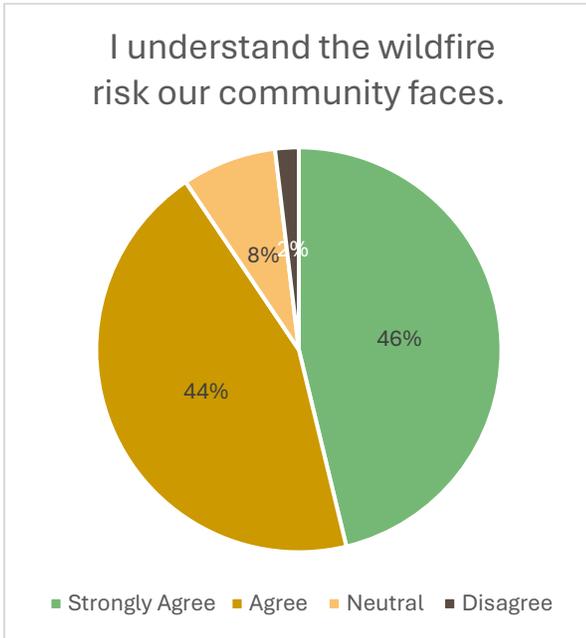
Section 1: Understanding of vegetation management (thinning, burning, mowing, etc.) to Reduce Wildfire Risk

Notable Insights

According to the responses demonstrated in figures C.1, knowledge of wildfire risk in South Thurston is widely understood, as a combined 90% strongly agree or agree that they understand the wildfire risk the community faces while the same percentage knows the necessary steps to take to reduce wildfire hazards on and around their home/business/property. Assuming residents are equipped with the appropriate education and resources, this suggests that individuals can take steps at the community level to reduce wildfire risk.

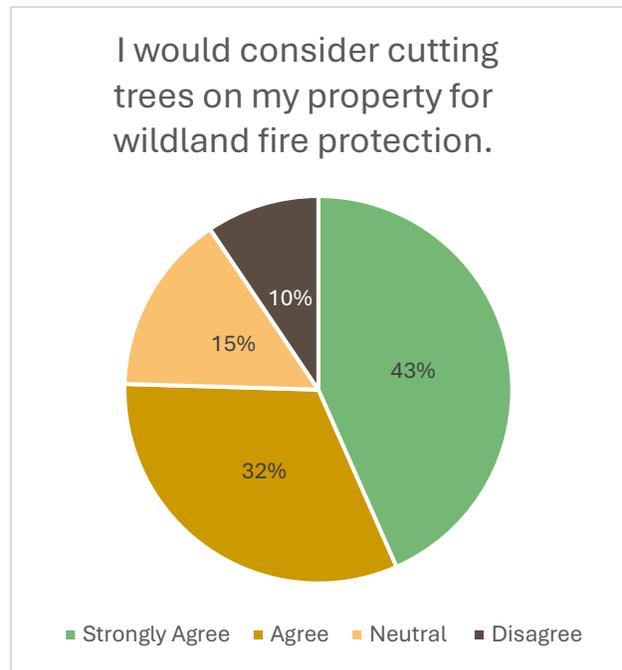
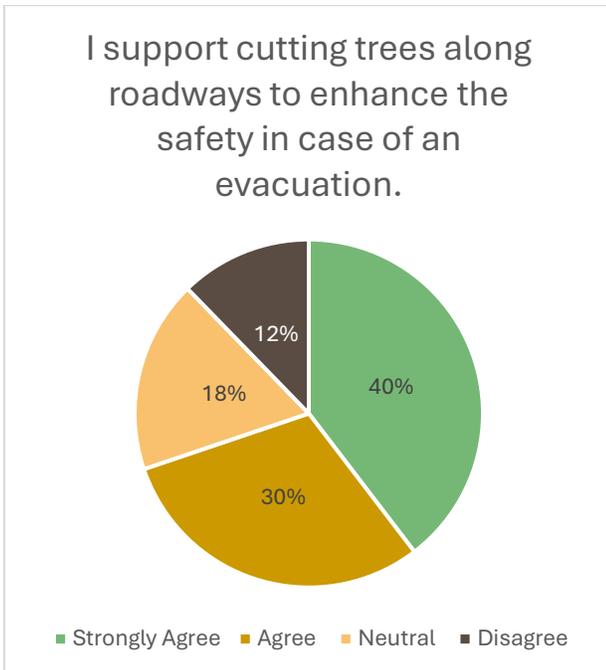
Further, Figures C.3 demonstrate the overwhelming community support for prescribed burning as 85% of respondents strongly agree or agree that prescribed burning is helpful in reducing wildfire risks in or adjacent to the community. Chapter 5.1.9 listed a number of current prescribed burning projects being led by state agencies which provides reassurance that community members are likely in support of those efforts.

Wildfire Risk



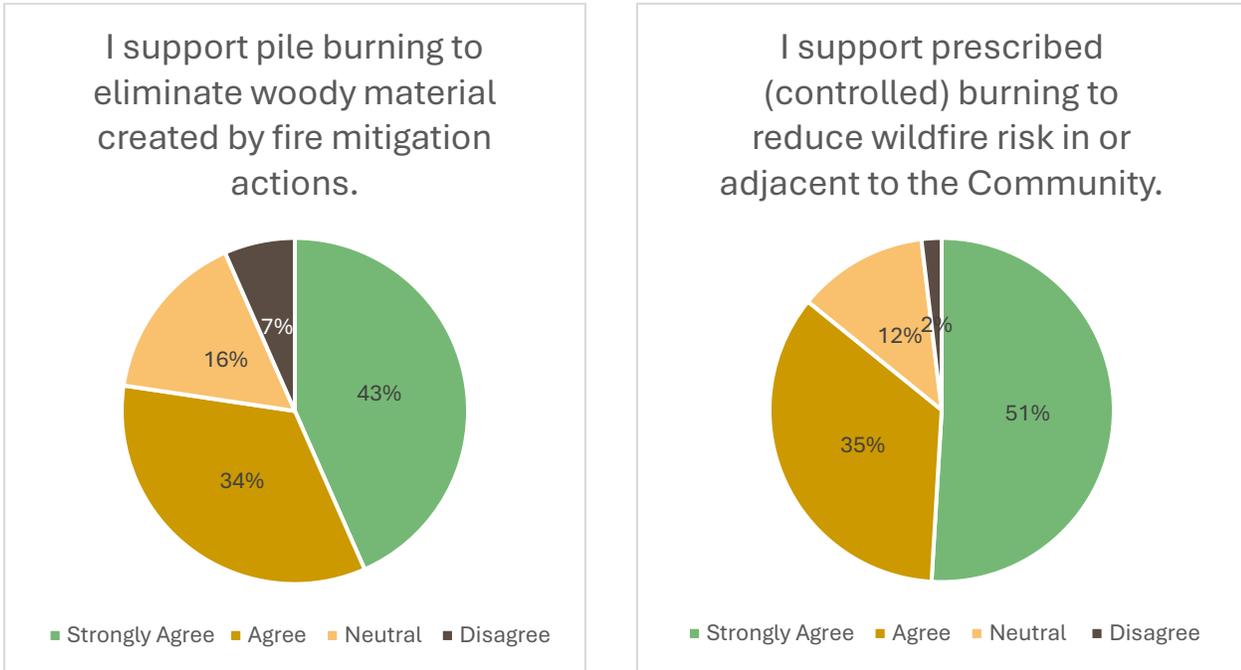
Figures C.1. The percentage of respondents who strongly agree (green), agree (gold), are neutral (tan), or disagree (dark brown) with statements regarding wildfire risk.

Wildfire Mitigation: Tree Management



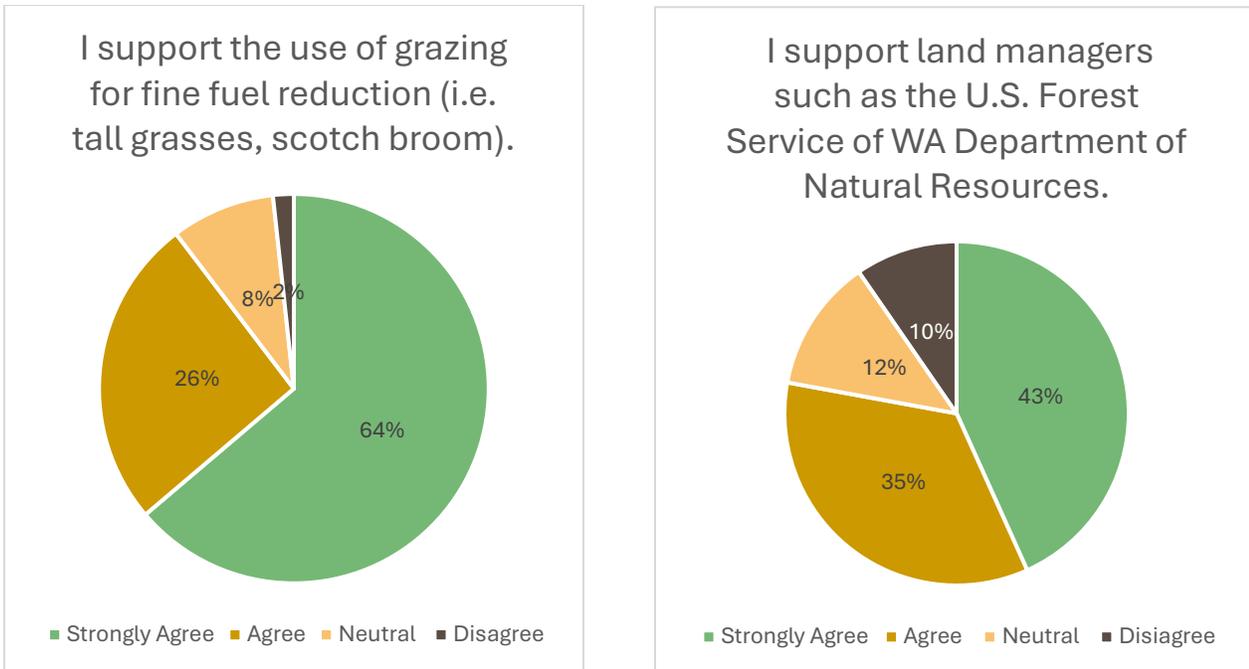
Figures C.2. The percentage of respondents who strongly agree (green), agree (gold), are neutral (tan), or disagree (dark brown) with statements regarding tree management.

Wildfire Mitigation: Controlled Burning



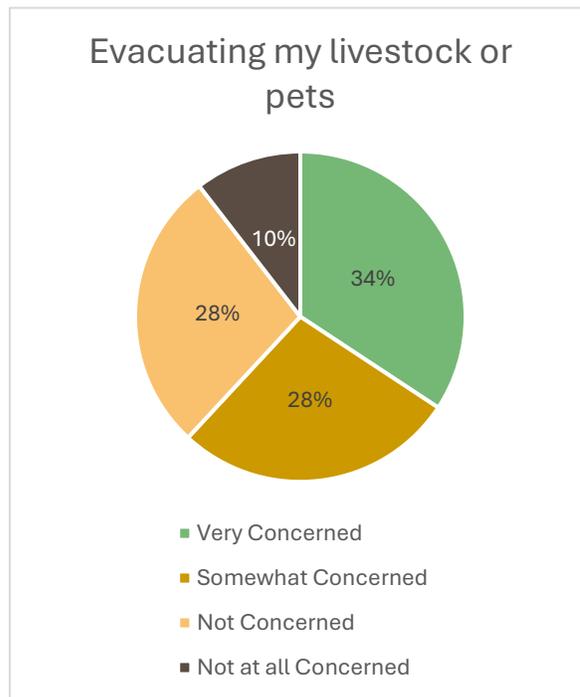
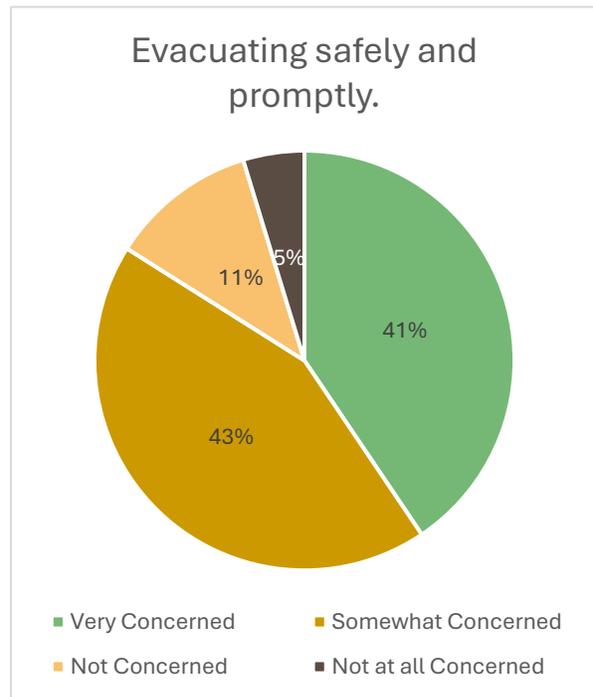
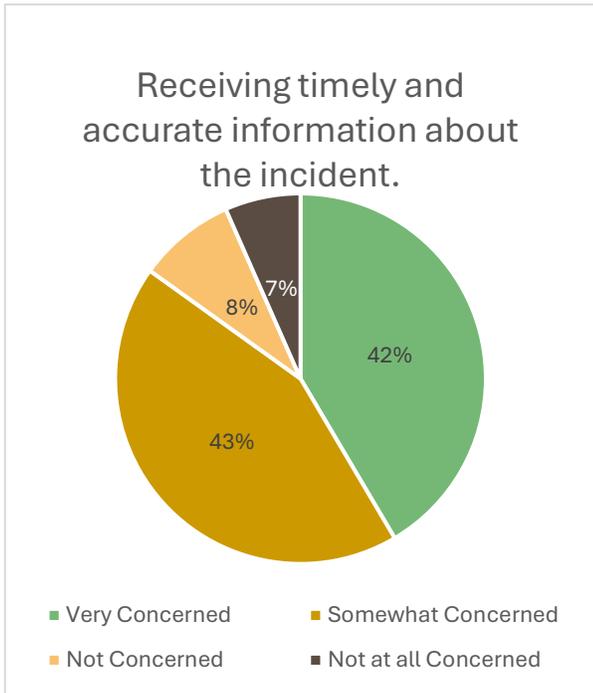
Figures C.3. The percentage of respondents who strongly agree (green), agree (gold), are neutral (tan), or disagree (dark brown) with statements regarding controlled burning.

Fuel Reduction

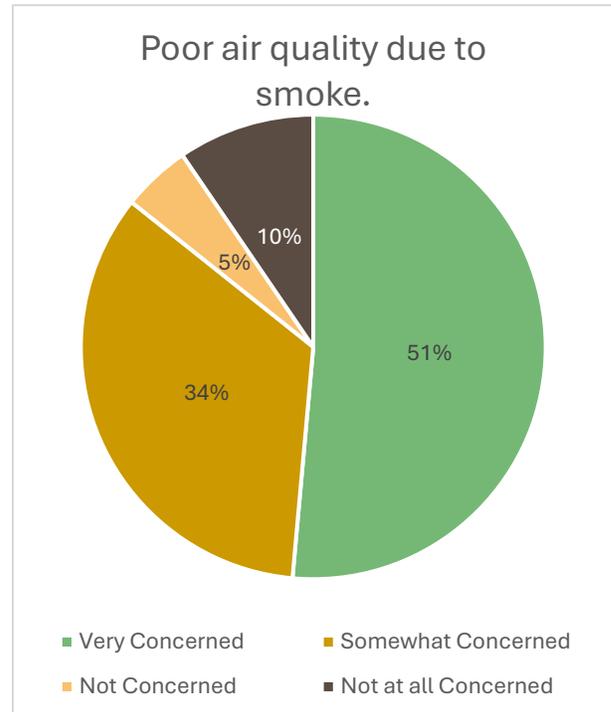
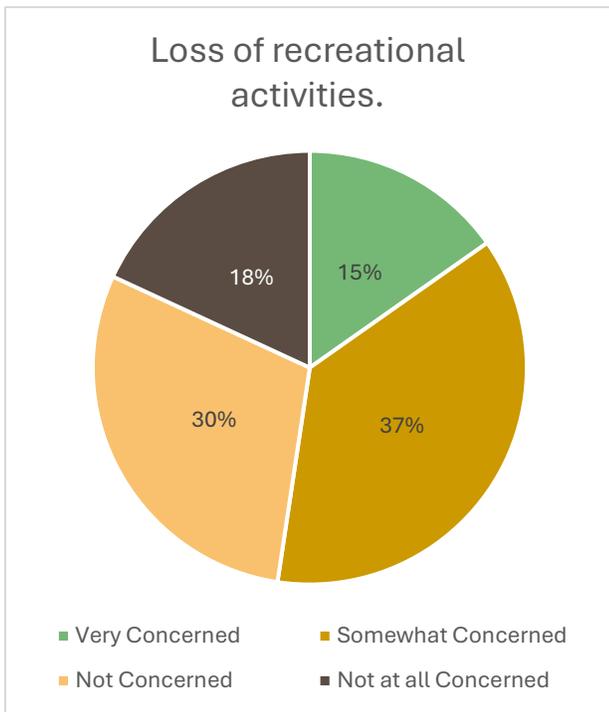


Figures C.4. The percentage of respondents who strongly agree (green), agree (gold), are neutral (tan), or disagree (dark brown) with statements regarding fuel management.

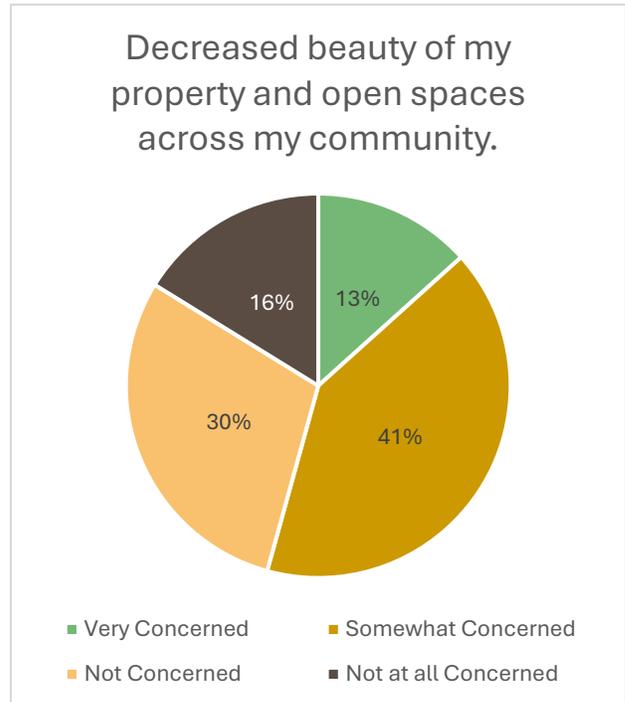
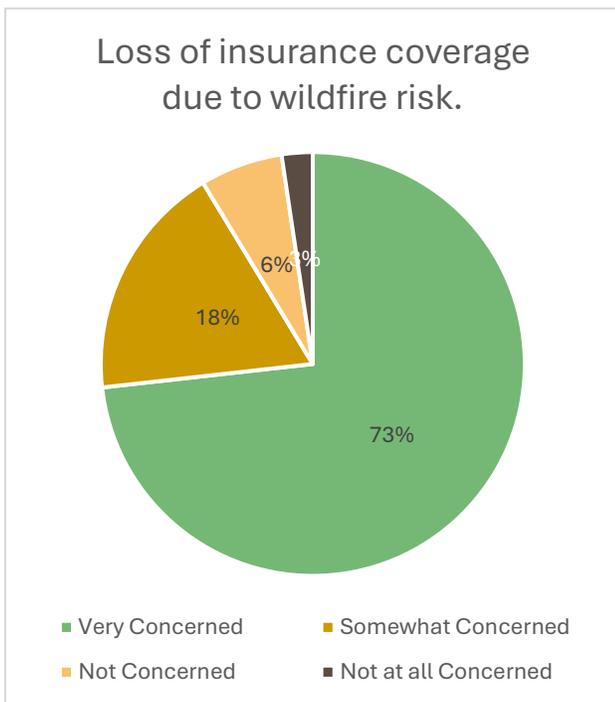
Section 2: If a wildfire were to occur in your community, how concerned are you about the following...



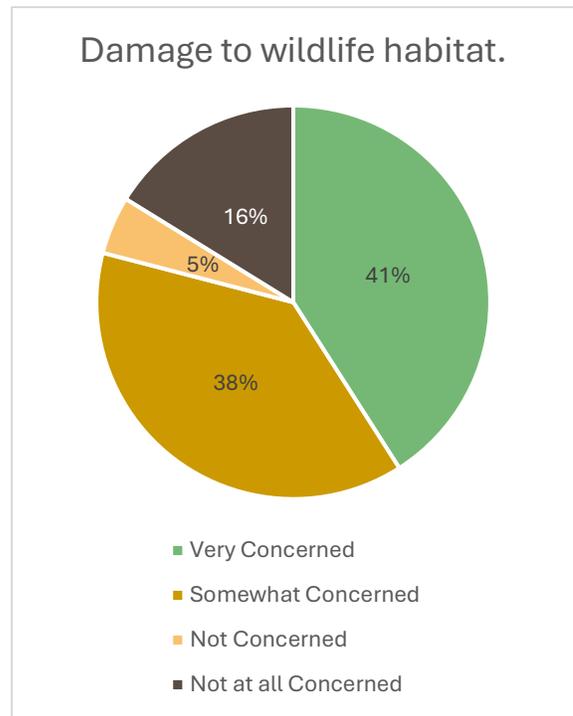
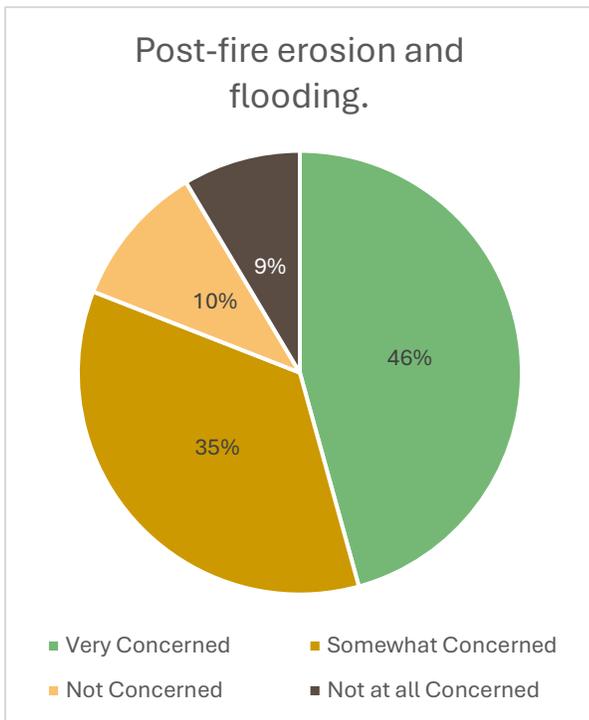
Figures C.5. The percentage of respondents who are very concerned (green), somewhat concerned (gold), are not concerned (tan), or not at all concerned (dark brown) with statements regarding evacuations.



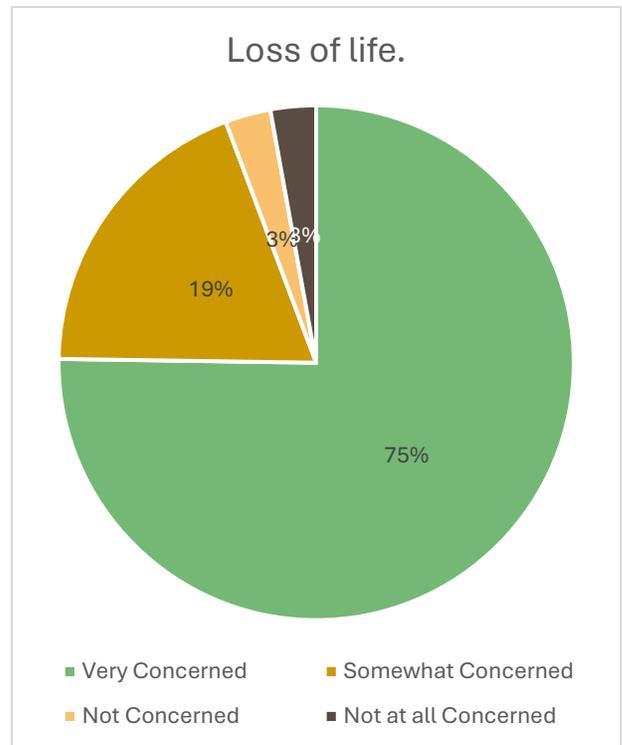
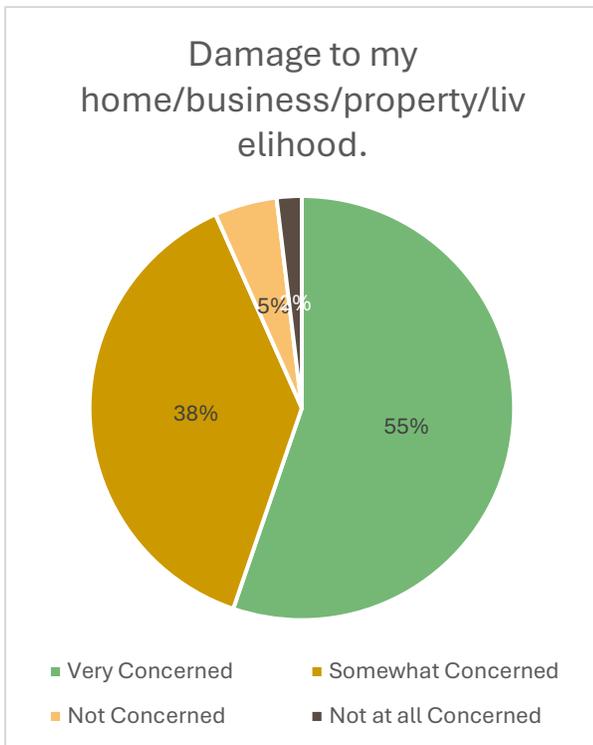
Figures C.6. The percentage of respondents who are very concerned (green), somewhat concerned (gold), are not concerned (tan), or not at all concerned (dark brown) with statements regarding public health concerns.



Figures C.7. The percentage of respondents who are very concerned (green), somewhat concerned (gold), are not concerned (tan), or not at all concerned (dark brown) with statements regarding impacts from wildfire risk.



Figures C.8. The percentage of respondents who are very concerned (green), somewhat concerned (gold), are not concerned (tan), or not at all concerned (dark brown) with statements regarding damage to ecosystems.



Figures C.9. The percentage of respondents who are very concerned (green), somewhat concerned (gold), are not concerned (tan), or not at all concerned (dark brown) with statements regarding damage to life and livelihoods.

Section 3: Evacuation Planning

Notable Insights

Figure C.10 suggests that 78% of respondents have an evacuation plan for people in their households and/or for pets or livestock on their property. This is an encouraging percentage as it indicates that households are preparing for and discussing what to do in the event of a wildfire which can help to support local fire districts when responding to a wildfire.

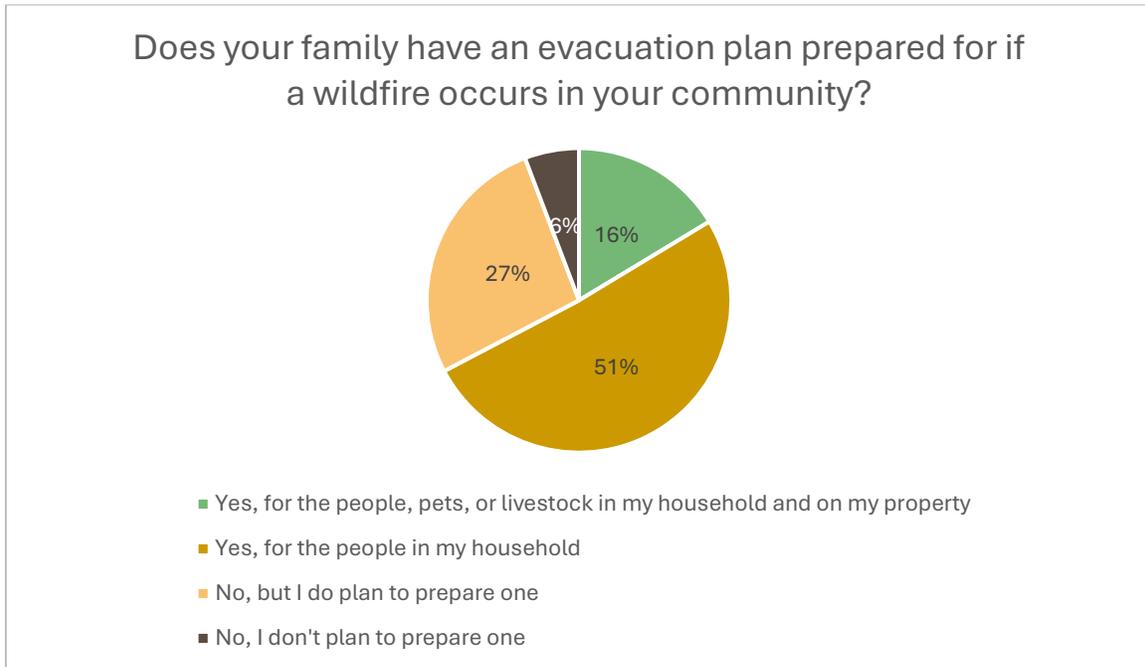
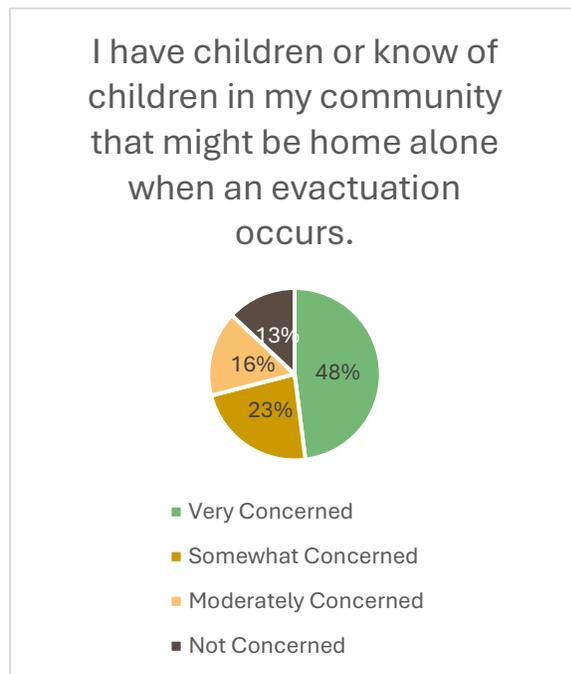
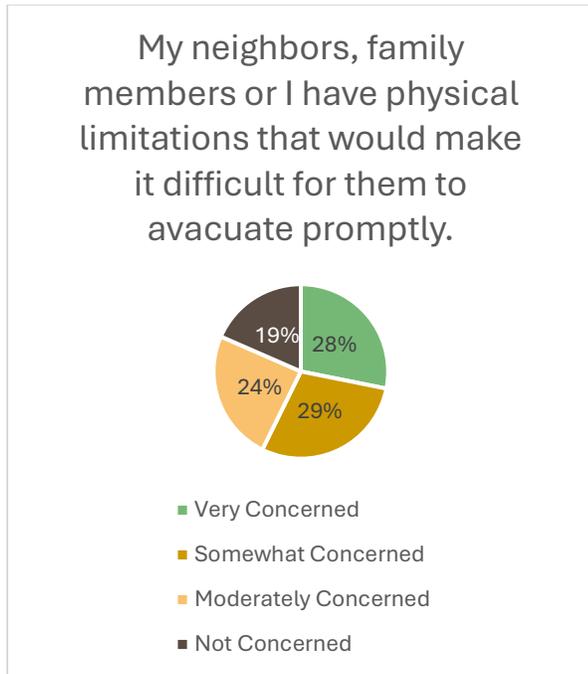
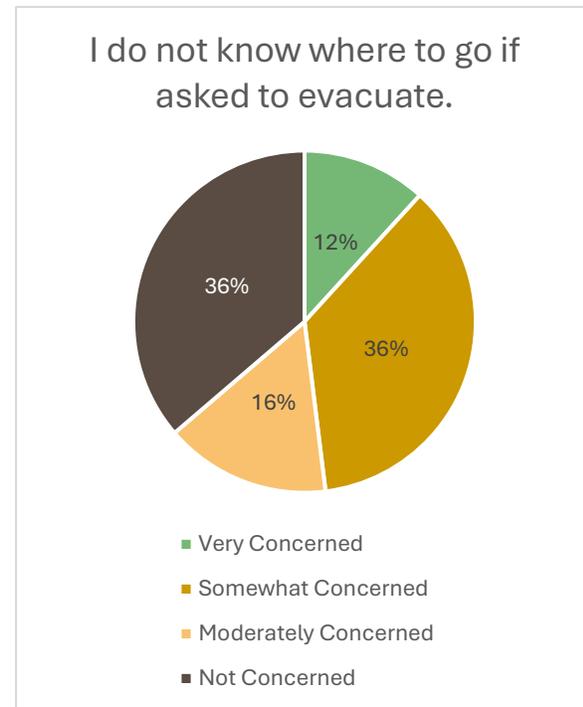
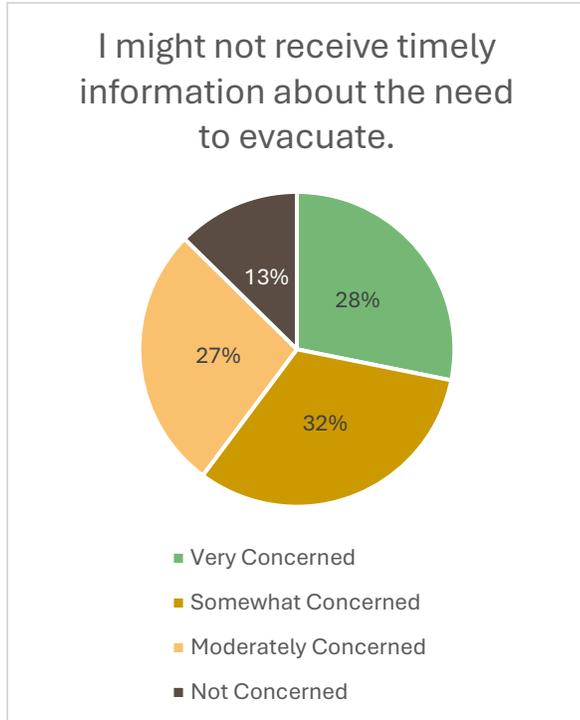


Figure C.10. The percentage of respondents who have an evacuation plan for people, pets, or livestock in their household and on their property, (green), people in their household (gold), those who do not have an evacuation plan but plan to prepare one (tan), or residents who do not plan to prepare an evacuation plan (dark brown).

If a wildfire caused an evacuation in your community, how concerned are you about the following...

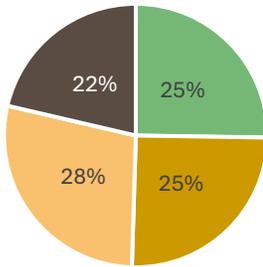


Figures C.11. The percentage of respondents who are very concerned (green), somewhat concerned (gold), moderately concerned (tan), or not concerned (dark brown) with statements regarding evacuations.



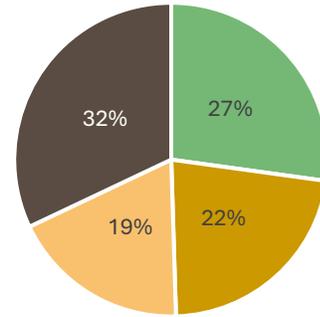
Figures C.12. The percentage of respondents who are very concerned (green), somewhat concerned (gold), moderately concerned (tan), or not concerned (dark brown) with statements regarding evacuation notifications.

It would take me over 20 minutes to gather my personal belongings and pets to evacuate.



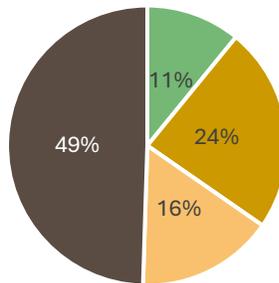
- Very Concerned
- Somewhat Concerned
- Moderately Concerned
- Not Concerned

I have concerns about losing property, items of cultural/historical importance, business, crop/product, or livelihood.



- Very Concerned
- Somewhat Concerned
- Moderately Concerned
- Not Concerned

My ability to access resources need to evacuate pets and livestock (cattle, sheep, horses, etc.) and/or finding a place for them to go.



- Very Concerned
- Somewhat Concerned
- Moderately Concerned
- Not Concerned

Figures C.13. The percentage of respondents who are very concerned (green), somewhat concerned (gold), moderately concerned (tan), or not concerned (dark brown) with statements regarding accessing and risk of losing belongings and pets.

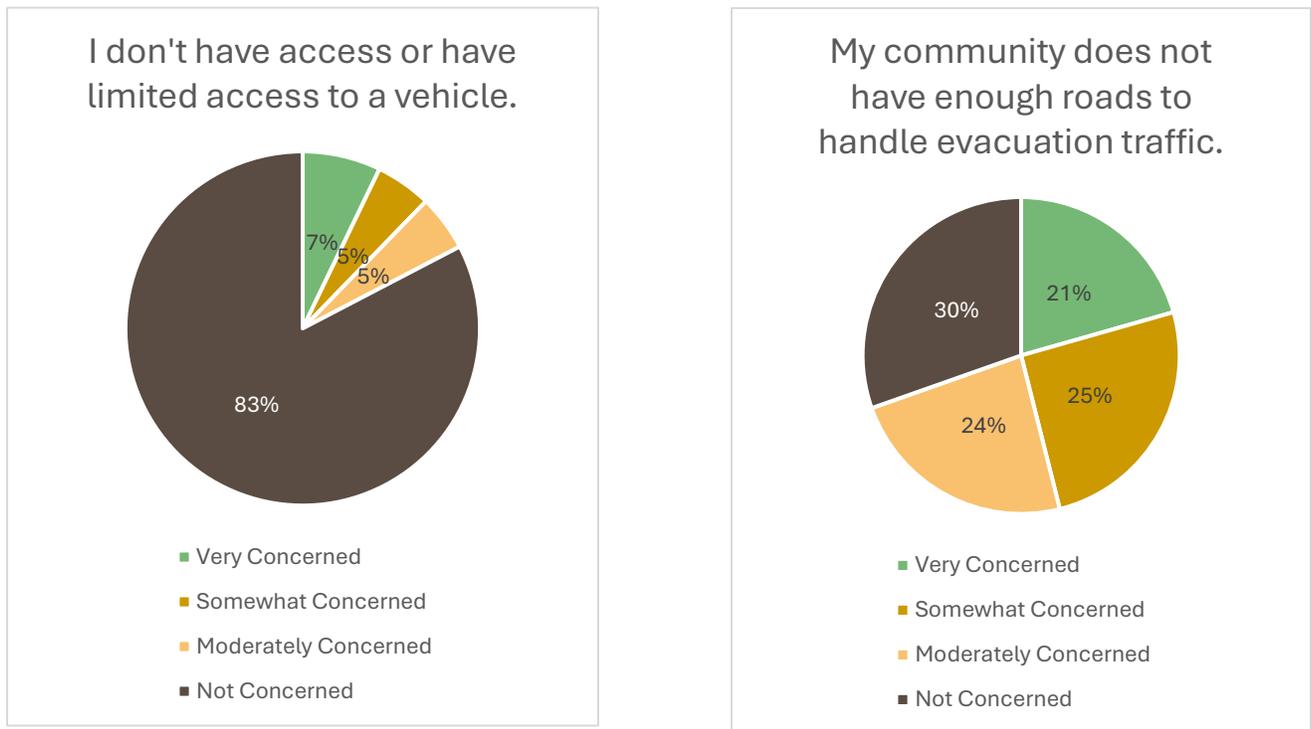


Figure C.14. The percentage of respondents who are very concerned (green), somewhat concerned (gold), moderately concerned (tan), or not concerned (dark brown) with statements regarding transportation.

Section 4: Communication

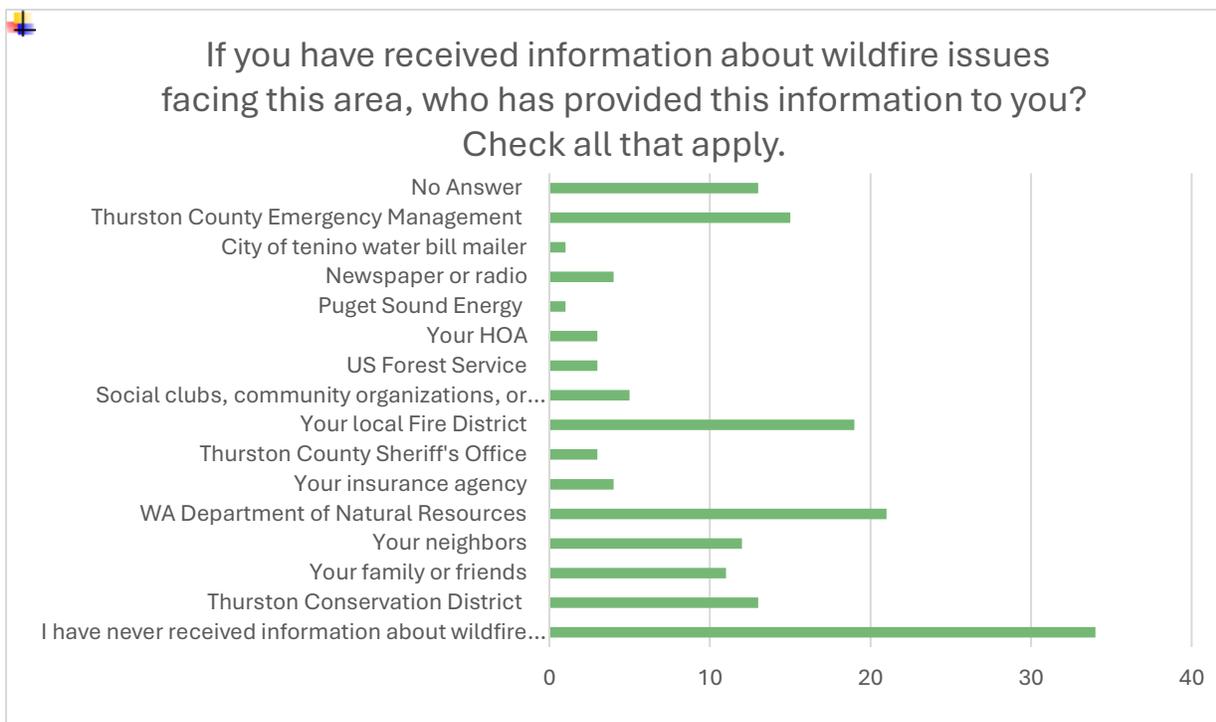


Figure C.15. The organizations and individuals who have provided information about wildfire issues to survey respondents.

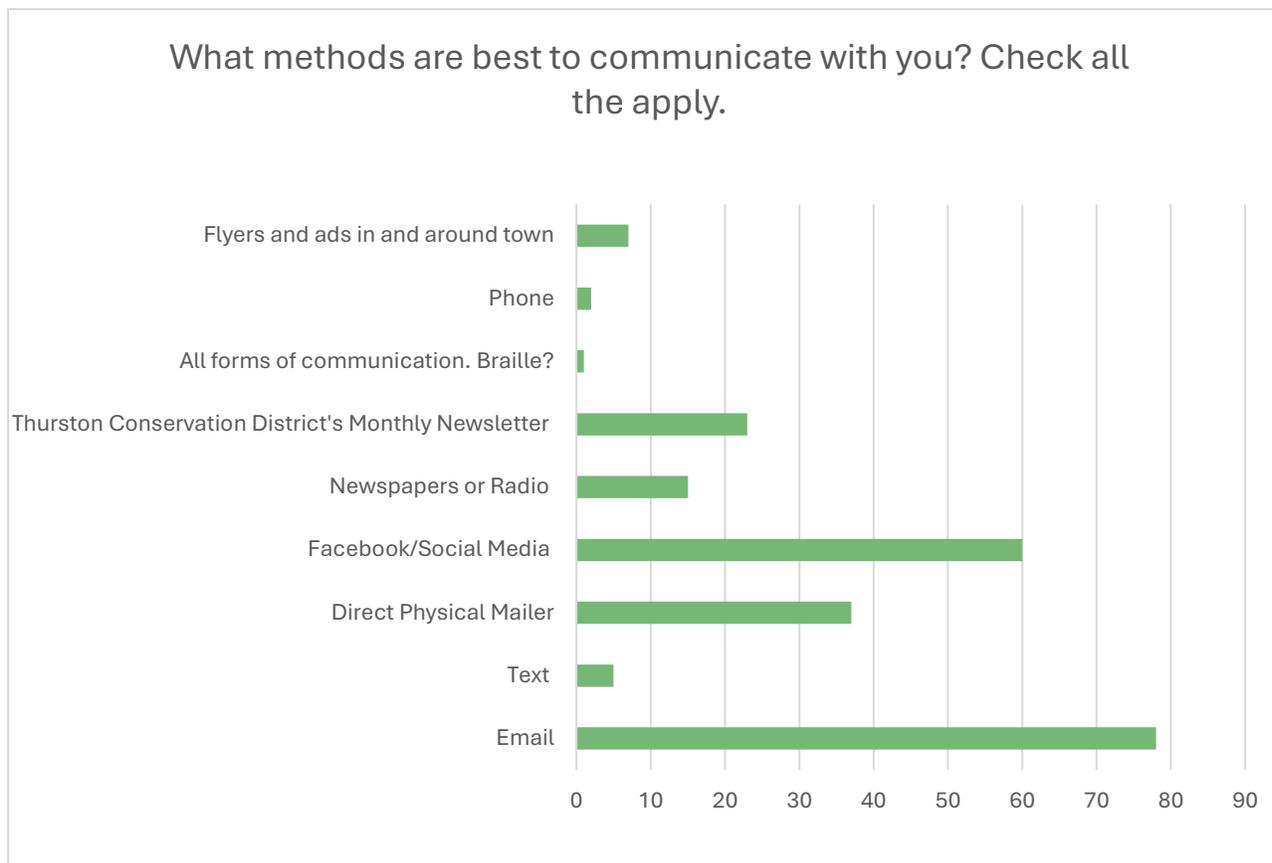


Figure C.16. Preferred methods of communication provided by survey respondents.

Section 5: Respondent Demographics

87% of respondents own their home and 88% live in a single-family home. It's important to consider that renters may not have the authority to complete risk reduction actions at their home, for example, some respondents shared that they cannot participate in these actions as it's "not their property."

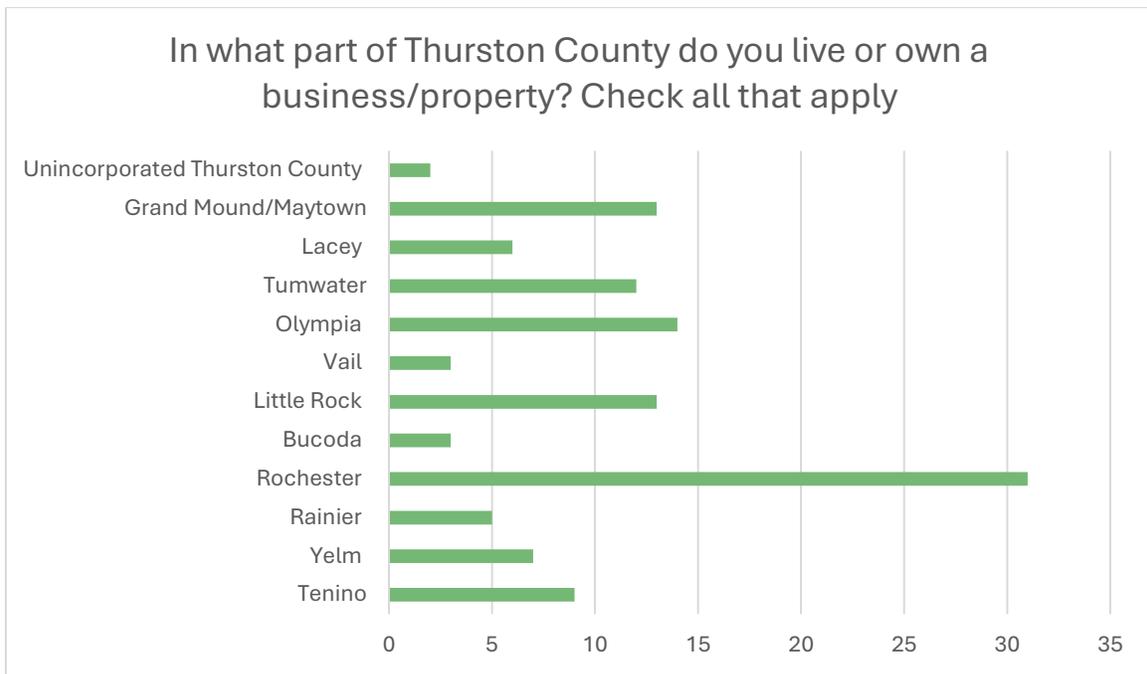


Figure C.17. Where in South Thurston County respondents live.

Do you rent or own the place where you live/operate your business in Thurston County? Check all that apply.

Own Home	Rent Home	Own Business	Rent Business
98	6	8	1

How would you describe your resident and/or business in Thurston County? Check all that apply.

Single-family Home	Multi-family Dwelling	Other
93	4	9

What is your residency status in Thurston County?

Full-time Landowner	Business Owner	Long-term Rental Owner	Long-term Renter	Owner of Undeveloped Lots
98	8	3	2	2

How long have you lived or owned a business in Thurston County?

More than 10 Years	5 to 10 Years	2 to 5 years	Less than 2 years
91	5	6	3

Appendix D - Population Changes Throughout the Region

According to data collected from Thurston Regional Planning Council, cities in South Thurston County have been rising exponentially in population which puts pressure on fire districts by requiring additional resources such as staff time and funding. Table B.1 provides a record of population increases throughout South Thurston from 2010 to 2020 and from 2021 to 2024. Table B.2 provides predictions for population increases through 2045, based on the current steady incline in population. Urban Growth Areas (UGA) represent unincorporated areas designated to be annexed into city limits in the next 20 years to accommodate urban growth.

[This spreadsheet](#) published by Thurston Regional Planning Council contains a comprehensive look at the projected populations for Thurston County as a whole.

Jurisdiction		2010	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Bucoda	Total	562	600	595	610	620	620
Rainier	City	1,794	2,369	2,440	2,510	2,555	2,565
	UGA	110	133	135	135	135	135
	Total	1,905	2,502	2,575	2,645	2,690	2,700
Tenino	City	1,695	1,870	2,010	2,030	2,045	2,070
	UGA	15	26	15	15	15	15
	Total	1,710	1,896	2,025	2,045	2,060	2,085
Yelm	City	6,848	10,617	10,640	10,680	10,770	10,880
	UGA	1,355	1,514	1,545	1,545	1,540	1,505
	Total	8,205	12,131	12,185	12,225	12,310	12,385
Grand Mound UGA	Total	1,345	1,358	1,225	1,270	1,270	1,260
Chehalis Reservation	Total	64	58	50	50	50	50
Nisqually Reservation	Total	575	715	595	600	630	625
	Total	28,193	37,809	38,056	38,382	38,713	38,919

Table D.1. Census Calibrated data for 2010 and 2020 and Population Estimates from Thurston Regional Planning Council data for 2021 to 2024

Jurisdiction		2030	2035	2040	2045
Bucoda	Total	685	720	765	800
Rainier	City	2,570	2,725	3,075	3,165
	UGA	120	130	135	160
	Total	2,690	2,855	3,210	3,325
Tenino	City	2,315	2,570	2,755	2,795
	UGA	15	15	15	45

Jurisdiction		2030	2035	2040	2045
	Total	2,330	2,585	2,770	2,840
Yelm	City	17,420	20,940	23,940	25,930
	UGA	1,350	1,370	1,390	1,630
	Total	18,770	22,310	25,330	27,560
Grand Mound UGA	Total	2,270	2,505	2,665	2,745
Chehalis Reservation	Total	65	65	65	65
Nisqually Reservation	Total	870	885	905	930
	Total	53,500	61,710	69,060	74,035

Table D.2. Thurston Regional Planning Council Forecasted Data from 2030 to 2045

Appendix E - Differentiation between the CWPP WUI map and the Washington DNR WUI map

This table demonstrates the differences between WUI maps used in CWPPs and those used by the DNR for building code reference and for regulatory purposes.

Map Type	Purpose	Geographic Area	Benefits	Frequency of Updates	Created By	Adopted By
CWPP WUI Map: Planning and Prevention WUI	WUI map developed for fuel reduction project planning. Used for CWPPs and other similar planning documents.	Usually at the county level Can include private, state, and federal lands	No legal obligation – not tied to state building codes Can be used to show need for funding in grant applications If federal lands are included in the WUI, federal agencies can apply for categorical exclusion to conduct fuel reduction treatments for community protection	CWPPs are only updated every 10 years (typically), so updates can take time	CWPP planning committee	CWPPs must be approved by local authority (city or county), local fire district, and state Forester
DNR WUI Map: Building Code WUI	WUI outlining where WUI-related state building code regulations are enforced for all new and large (more than 50%) renovations of existing buildings	All of Washington state Includes all structures in Washington As a statewide map, it does not have the same level of detail for boundaries as a more localized map would.	Helps to standardize WUI map updates with the building code updates Each county or jurisdiction has the ability to ask for edits and re-projections for the building code WUI based on more localized knowledge	Map only updated every 3 years with the building code updates.	WA Dept of Natural Resources	WA State Building Code Council

Appendix F - Thurston County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

These are the directly pertinent sections of the Thurston County CEMP to the CWPP (according to TCEM). The entire CEMP can be found at [Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan 2025 Update | Thurston County](#)

Section 3.3 Critical Response Tasks

This section specifies that Thurston County Sheriff’s Office, Thurston County Public Works, and Fire Protection Districts are responsible for coordinating evacuations in unincorporated Thurston County. This would apply in the event of a wildfire requiring evacuations.

#	Critical Task Description	Responsible Agencies
Critical Transportation		
5	Coordinate law enforcement and emergency traffic control to prevent unauthorized entry or reentry into incident area(s)	TCSO, public works – road operations (ESF #1), local law enforcement
6	Coordinate evacuations of portions of the population when necessary to protect the public (See Appendix A: Evacuation)	TCSO, local law enforcement, fire services (ESF #4), and public works (ESF #1)

Section 4.1 Thurston County Sheriff’s Office (Primary)

For incidents that impact multiple jurisdictions, TCSO may establish a unified command with impacted law enforcement agencies and other organizations as needed for multijurisdictional coordination of ESF #13 tasks (https://s3.us-west-2.amazonaws.com/thurstoncountywa.gov.if-us-west-2/s3fs-public/2025-03/Thurston_CEMP_ESF_%2313_Annex_draft_BoCC.pdf).

TCSO is the lead agency for evacuations in unincorporated Thurston County. (Reference Appendix A: Evacuation).

During wildfire, Thurston County Sheriff’s Office is the lead agency for ordering and managing evacuations. However, in most cases the Sheriff’s office will establish a unified command with the impacted fire districts and other impacted law enforcement jurisdictions to lead evacuation efforts. **Section 6.2.1 Thurston County Evacuation Plan (Appendix 1)**

Since ordering evacuations are the responsibility of the Sheriff, the Evacuation Plan will be prime responsibility of ESF #13. The evacuation plan is developed jointly by TCSO and TCEM under Appendix 1 (Evacuation) to this annex.

Item

7



BOARD MEETING ITEM SUMMARY SHEET

Agenda Item Title: TCD 2026 Budget	
Lead Staff: Yan Dong	Board Meeting Date: 12/17/25
Goal of Presentation:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decision <input type="checkbox"/> Information <input type="checkbox"/> Feedback
Description/Background:	<i>Please provide a description or background of the project.</i>
<p>The proposed budget has been reviewed by the board on the Nov meeting. Minor changes were made. Board proposed to submit the budget to the Dec BM as a stand-alone item for approval.</p>	
Pros: N/A	Cons: N/A
Fiscal Impacts: <i>Please describe the costs associated with this action.</i>	
N/A	
Recommended Action:	<i>What decision do you recommend the board make?</i>
Approve	
Legal Review:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Required
Supporting Documents: <i>Please list below and attach supporting documents (contracts, maps, agreements, draft resolution or other documents).</i>	
2026 Budget	



2026 Consolidated Budget



Items	\$\$
Income	9,686,865
Unrestricted Income	1,344,063
Retail Sales	82,350
WSCC Implementation	126,713
Rates and Charges	565,000
Overhead	540,000
2025 Carry Overs	30,000
Restricted Income	8,342,802
Federal Direct Grant Income	64,768
Federal Indirect Grant Income	1,248,901
State Grant Income	6,746,269
Local Grant Income	235,386
Nongovernmental Grants Income	47,478
Expenses	9,578,907
Administrative Expenses	651,105
Administrative Salaries & Benefits	338,000
36-Hour Leave Accrual Adjustment	8,050
Professional Services	81,884
Facility and Maintenance	120,260
Technology	31,285
Vehicles	22,283
Supplies	10,968
Insurance and Banking	38,375
Expenses by Priorities	8,927,802
Priority 1: Protect & Restore Natural Resources	7,337,229
FY26 TCD Priority 1 Investment	50,000
FY26-27 Riverbend	803,930
New - Scatter Creek RM 0-6.6 Initiation	131,504
FY24-27 Ecology Elwanger	128,586
FY25-29 Black River Frog	69,611
New - Skook Revegetation Management	80,660
FY25-27 Goebel Road River Restoration	80,834
FY25-27 Chehalis Tributary Data Collection	76,916
New - WCRRI Prairie Habitat Enhancement	38,164
FY24-26 Pierce County Shellfish NTA	81,027
FY25-29 Shore Friendly	3,430,577
FY23-26 Lower Eld Bulkhead Removal	818
FY24-28 South Sound Riparian Analysis and Implementation	34,293
New - SRFB Thompson Creek Design	130,834
FY24-27 DOH Eld Inlet Manure Management	372,625
FY25-27 VSP	69,378
FY25-27 VSP Cost Share	22,028
FY22-27 USFWS Restoring South Sound Prairies	64,768
FY25-27 Chehalis	79,646
FY25-27 Shellfish Cost Share	27,415
FY25-26 CREP	13,063

Items	\$\$	
48	FY25-27 NRI Cost Share	40,403
49	FY25-26 Sustainable Farms and Fields	23,537
50	FY25-27 Irrigation Grant	37,341
51	FY25-27 Riparian Grant Program (RGP)	1,449,271
52	[-] Priority 2: Build Climate Resilience and Disaster Preparedness	555,114
53	FY26 TCD Priority 2 Investment	62,200
54	New - Neighborhood Stormwater	103,989
55	FY25-27 OlyEco NFWF Habitat Resilience	18,746
56	FY26 Puget Sound Energy	6,064
57	FY25-26 NACD Forestry	71,254
58	FY25-27 WDFW Building Conservation Capacity	255,527
59	FY25-27 Forest Health and Community Wildfire Resiliency	37,334
60	[-] Priority 3: Create Community, Access, and Equity	846,159
61	FY26 TCD Priority 3 Investment	283,500
62	FY26 South Sound Green Interlocal	64,160
63	FY25-27 NOAA B-WET	29,814
64	FY26 McLane Salmon Trail	6,000
65	FY25-26 Inspire Olympia	18,448
66	FY25-27 Dawkins	800
67	FY24-UT Community Foundation	800
68	FY24-UT Nisqually	650
69	FY24-UT Squaxin	1,000
70	FY25-29 Olympia Urban Farmland	51,214
71	FY24-26 GRuB Beginning Farmer Development	5,862
72	FY24-27 South Sound Outreach (HSIL)	68,584
73	FY25-28 NACD SLP	177,051
74	FY25-28 EcoStudies REPI	53,266
75	FY25-28 WDFW REPI Landowner Support (AERI)	80,852
76	FY24-26 Thurston County Working Lands Outreach	4,158
77	[-] Priority 4: Invest in Organizational Excellence and Leadership	189,300
78	FY26 TCD Priority 4 Investment	189,300
79		
80	Savings	107,958
81		
82	Budget Surplus	0
83	Administrative Expense to Total-Budget Ratio	6.72%

2026 Unrestricted Budget



Account Name	2025 Mid-Year Revised Budget	2026 Proposed Budget	Differences	Notes
Income	1,176,239	1,314,063	137,824	
Retail Sales	68,621	82,350	13,729	
Food Production and Consumption	2,300	2,900	600	
Poultry Equipment & Tool Rentals	2,300	2,900	600	
Soil Conservation and Health	9,920	7,550	-2,370	
Soil Testing	8,600	6,500	-2,100	
Nutrient Spreader Rentals	820	700	-120	
No-Till Drill Rentals	500	350	-150	
Community Outreach and Education	54,307	68,900	14,593	
Plant Sales	53,000	68,900	15,900	
TCD Swag Shop - T095	1,307	0	-1,307	
Other Income	2,094	3,000	906	
Contributions Private	2	0	-2	
Interest Income	2,000	3,000	1,000	
Miscellaneous Income	92	0	-92	
Grant Revenue	126,713	126,713	0	
State Grants	126,713	126,713	0	
Rates and Charges	564,110	565,000	890	
Overhead	416,795	540,000	123,205	
Overhead Allocation	394,795	518,000	123,205	
Vehicle Allocation	22,000	22,000	0	
2025 Carry Overs	50,000	30,000	-20,000	Unspent 2025 CEC Budget
Program Allocation	454,964	585,000	130,036	
Priority 1: Protect & Restore Natural Resources	87,213	50,000	-37,213	
Working Lands Preservation Initiative	1,000	10,000	9,000	
Conservation TA	86,213	40,000	-46,213	
Priority 2: Build Climate Resilience and Disaster Preparedness	57,000	62,200	5,200	
Food Processing and Tools Rentals	20,000	25,000	5,000	
Soil Health Testing	26,600	27,000	400	
Nutrient Spreader Rentals	5,400	5,200	-200	
No-Till Drill Rentals	5,000	5,000	0	
Priority 3: Create Community, Access, and Equity	238,745	283,500	44,755	
Farm Link and Land Access		1,000	1,000	
Conservation & Education Center	60,000	60,000	0	
District Communications	61,875	60,000	-1,875	
Plant Sale	54,000	75,000	21,000	
Elections	15,000	20,000	5,000	
SS Green	41,670	45,000	3,330	
Envirothon	4,000	4,000	0	
Teens in Thurston Volunteer Program	2,200	2,500	300	
Website ADA Compliance		10,000	10,000	
TCD Signage		6,000	6,000	
Priority 4: Invest in Organizational Excellence and Leadership	72,006	189,300	117,294	
Investing in Future Conservation	47,056	33,000	-14,056	
Employee Recruitment	2,100	3,300	1,200	
Partnership Building		40,000	40,000	
Advocacy Activities		40,000	40,000	
Rates & Charges Initiative (Including Rate Study)		47,000	47,000	
Board-led Initiatives and Meeting Supplies	1,000	2,000	1,000	
Staff Conference & Training	16,100	18,000	1,900	
Board Conference, Training, and Travel	5,750	6,000	250	

Account Name	2025 Mid-Year Revised Budget	2026 Proposed Budget	Differences	Notes
52 Board Swag	450		-450	
53 Administrative Expenses	664,617	651,105	-13,512	
54 Administrative Salaries & Benefits	348,160	338,000	-10,160	
55 36-Hour Leave Accrual Adjustment	8,050	8,050	0	
56 Professional Services	74,084	81,884	7,800	
57 Legal Services	24,000	24,000	0	
58 Audit & Accounting	9,940	11,484	1,544	
59 Computer Services	35,744	42,000	6,256	
60 Professional Services	4,400	4,400	0	
61 Facility and Maintenance	118,109	120,260	2,151	
62 Janitorial Services	9,100	9,100	0	
63 Office Rent	101,124	104,160	3,036	
64 Utilities	5,785	5,000	-785	
65 Equipment & Office Furniture	2,100	2,000	-100	
66 Technology	36,384	31,285	-5,099	
67 Office Equipment Leases	3,920	2,968	-952	
68 Communications	16,152	18,084	1,932	
69 Photocopier Usage	1,000	700	-300	
70 Computer Hardware Purchases	3,000	3,000	0	
71 Computer Software	12,312	6,533	-5,779	
72 Vehicles	22,500	22,283	-217	
73 Vehicle Leases	7,000	7,783	783	
74 Vehicle Repairs & Maintenance	5,500	6,500	1,000	
75 Vehicle Fuel	10,000	8,000	-2,000	
76 Supplies	11,680	10,968	-712	
77 Office Supplies	5,000	4,000	-1,000	
78 Staff Swag	582	0	-582	
79 Postage & Shipping	300	200	-100	
80 Organizational Dues	6,280	6,668	388	
81 Licenses & Permits	100	100	0	
82 Insurance and Banking	45,650	38,375	-7,275	
83 Bank Fees & Interest Charges	650	750	100	
84 Liability Insurance Premiums	45,000	37,625	-7,375	
85 Late Fees & Penalties	0	0	0	
86 Savings	106,658	107,958	1,300	
87 Reserve Fund	56,658	57,958	1,300	Year-end balance will be \$293,791
88 Tenant Improvement Depreciation	22,250	22,250	0	
89 Other Reserve Fund Savings	34,408	35,708	1,300	
90 Conservation Education Center Savings Plan	50,000	50,000	0	Year-end balance will be \$219,363
91 Net Income (Surplus or Deficit)	0	0	0	

2026 Restricted Budget



Grant Code	Grant Name	2026 Budget	Salaries & Benefits	Overhead	Travel	Goods & Services	Constructions & Restoration Work	Cost Share	Subrecipients Pass-Through
1	Restricted Budget Totals	8,342,802	2,129,969	518,788	41,035	1,115,788	1,265,346	33,800	3,238,075
2	E050 FY26-27 Riverbend	803,930	80,049	20,012	1,500	0	702,369	0	0
3	E200 FY24-27 Ecology Elwanger	128,586	80,869	20,217	0	27,500	0	0	0
4	E300 FY25-29 Black River Frog	69,611	52,124	15,637	0	725	1,125	0	0
5	E400 New - Skook Revegetation Management	80,660	21,432	5,358	3,000	2,000	48,870	0	0
6	E500 FY25-27 Goebel Road River Restoration	80,834	64,667	16,167	0	0	0	0	0
7	E600 FY25-27 Chehalis Tributary Data Collection	76,916	18,397	5,519	500	52,500	0	0	0
8	E700 New - Neighborhood Stormwater	103,989	46,399	11,600	4,490	41,500	0	0	0
9	E800 New - Scatter Creek RM 0-6.6 Initiation	131,504	70,638	17,660	0	33,975	9,231	0	0
10	G019-SS FY26 South Sound Green Interlocal	64,160	55,297	0	863	8,000	0	0	0
11	G019.106 FY25-27 NOAA B-WET	29,814	6,814	0	0	23,000	0	0	0
12	G019.107 FY26 McLane Salmon Trail	6,000	2,887	722	0	2,391	0	0	0
13	G019.130 FY25-26 Inspire Olympia	18,448	14,758	3,690	0	0	0	0	0
14	G019.28 FY25-27 Dawkins	800	0	0	50	750	0	0	0
15	G019.29 FY24-UT Community Foundation	800	0	0	0	800	0	0	0
16	G019.85 FY24-UT Nisqually	650	0	0	0	650	0	0	0
17	G019.85 FY24-UT Squaxin	1,000	0	0	0	1,000	0	0	0
18	M065 FY25-29 Olympia Urban Farmland	51,214	22,891	5,723	200	12,400	0	0	10,000
19	M066 FY24-26 GRuB Beginning Farmer Development	5,862	5,329	533	0	0	0	0	0
20	M078 FY25-27 OlyEco NFWF Habitat Resilience	18,746	14,997	3,749	0	0	0	0	0
21	M079 FY26 Puget Sound Energy	6,064	4,771	1,193	100	0	0	0	0
22	M095 New - WCRRI Prairie Habitat Enhancement	38,164	28,411	7,103	150	2,500	0	0	0
23	M200 FY25-26 NACD Forestry	71,254	53,891	13,473	1,640	2,250	0	0	0
24	M600 FY24-26 Pierce County Shellfish NTA	81,027	59,771	17,931	475	2,850			
25	R035 FY25-29 Shore Friendly	3,430,577	227,178	56,795	730	62,296	0	0	3,083,578
26	R090 FY23-26 Lower Eld Bulkhead Removal	818	818	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	R100 FY24-27 South Sound Outreach (HSIL)	68,584	22,037	2,204	50	15,000	0	0	29,293
28	R110 FY24-28 South Sound Riparian Analysis and Implementation	34,293	21,782	5,446	540	5,000	1,525	0	0
29	R200 New - SRFB Thompson Creek Design	130,834	12,467	3,117	250	115,000	0	0	0
30	S100 FY25-27 WDFW Building Conservation Capacity	255,527	92,860	23,215	1,380	138,072	0	0	0
31	S500 FY24-27 DOH Eld Inlet Manure Management	372,625	277,035	69,259	220	26,111	0	0	0
32	SLP075 FY25-28 NACD SLP	177,051	48,811	12,203	3,000	2,000	0	0	111,037
33	SLP076 FY25-28 EcoStudies REPI	53,266	41,549	10,387	330	1,000	0	0	0
34	SLP077 FY25-28 WDFW REPI Landowner Support (AERI)	80,852	58,468	14,617	0	3,600	0	0	4,167
35	TC400 FY25-27 VSP	69,378	54,302	13,576	750	750	0	0	0
36	TC450 FY25-27 VSP Cost Share	22,028	17,222	4,306	500	0	0	0	0
37	TC500 FY24-26 Thurston County Working Lands Outreach	4,158	2,838	710	10	600	0	0	0

Grant Code	Grant Name	2026 Budget	Salaries & Benefits	Overhead	Travel	Goods & Services	Constructions & Restoration Work	Cost Share	Subrecipients Pass-Through
38 US90	FY22-27 USFWS Restoring South Sound Prairies	64,768	1,544	0	0	29,424	0	33,800	0
39 W050	FY25-27 Chehalis	79,646	61,277	15,319	1,050	2,000	0	0	0
40 W060	FY25-27 Shellfish Cost Share	27,415	21,612	5,403	400	0	0	0	0
41 W070	FY25-26 CREP	13,063	8,990	2,248	325	1,500	0	0	0
42 W080	FY25-27 NRI Cost Share	40,403	24,510	6,127	555	3,821	5,390	0	0
43 W120	FY25-26 Sustainable Farms and Fields	23,537	9,353	2,338	200	11,646	0	0	0
44 W130	FY25-27 Forest Health and Community Wildfire Resiliency	37,334	29,867	7,467	0	0	0	0	0
45 W140	FY25-27 Irrigation Grant	37,341	29,693	7,423	225	0	0	0	0
46 W170	FY25-27 Riparian Grant Program (RGP)	1,449,271	361,365	90,341	17,552	483,177	496,836	0	0

Item

8

Thurston Conservation District
Resolution #2025-06 Entering into Real Estate Transactions



**RESOLUTION OF THE THURSTON CONSERVATION DISTRICT,
AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TO ENTER INTO REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS**

1 **WHEREAS**, the Thurston County Conservation District (hereafter “the TCD”), a Conservation
2 District organized under RCW 89.08, has determined that the acquisition of real property is
3 consistent with the goals and Plan of the TCD, and has identified and discussed the acquisition
4 of certain property in Executive Session (the “Property”); and

5 **WHEREAS**, the purchase of property by a Conservation District, for Conservation District
6 purposes, is authorized by RCW 89.08.220(5); and

7 **WHEREAS**, the Board of Supervisors has instructed the TCD Executive Director on
8 acceptable range of terms for purchase, which, when met, would indicate that the acquisition
9 of the Property is in the best interest of the TCD; and

10 **WHEREAS**, the Board of Supervisors regularly meets not more frequently than monthly and
11 requires public notice for any special session, which would result in delay which could result in
12 the loss of a beneficial purchase opportunity within the instructions that the Board of
13 Supervisors has provided to the Director;

14 **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:**

- 15 1. Approval of Purchase: The Board of Directors hereby authorizes the Director to proceed
16 with the purchase of the Property on the terms and conditions that the Board of
17 Supervisors has instructed the Director to obtain in executive session.
- 18 2. Authority to Execute Documents: Sarah Moorehead, Executive Director, is hereby
19 authorized, notwithstanding contract amount limits, and directed to execute and deliver,
20 on behalf of the TCD, the Purchase Agreement, which shall include a contingency
21 requiring Board of Supervisor Approval of the contract and of any payment other than
22 ordinary and customary earnest money not to exceed 10% of the purchase price of the
23 Property and a further contingency that the Board of Supervisor’s failure to approve the
24 contract shall not result in any claim to the earnest money by Seller and shall instead
25 result in the refund of any earnest money paid. : Sarah Moorehead, Executive Director,
26 is hereby further authorized any and all other documents necessary or appropriate to
27 secure the Purchase Agreement for the Property, including but not limited to title
28 insurance, inspections, feasibility studies, surveys, and other documents customarily
29 involved in or created during the process of purchase of real property prior to closing,
30 except for the waiver of any contingencies requiring herein or otherwise included in the

31 Purchase Agreement. Closing and closing documents shall be separately and
32 specifically authorized by the Board of Supervisors.

33 3. Earnest Money: Sarah Moorehead, Executive Director, is further authorized to arrange
34 for and pay earnest money in an amount not to exceed 10% of the purchase price of the
35 Property, notwithstanding contract amounts limit, necessary to secure the purchase
36 agreement for the Property. Such earnest money shall be refundable and shall be
37 refunded to the District upon failure of any contingency, including the contingency
38 requiring Board of Supervisors approval.

39 4. Incidental Actions: The Board of Supervisors authorizes Sarah Moorehead, Executive
40 Director, to take all other actions, make necessary incidental payments of not more than
41 1% of the purchase price or the general contract authority amount of the Executive
42 Director, whichever is greater, and execute any additional documents necessary to
43 secure the purchase agreement, including but not limited to, engaging the services of
44 attorneys, title companies, and other professionals as may be required.

45 5. Ratification of Prior Acts: All actions taken by the Board of Supervisors and the
46 Executive Director prior to the adoption of this resolution that are within the authority
47 conferred hereby are hereby ratified, confirmed, and approved.

48 6. Effective Date: This resolution shall be effective immediately upon its adoption.

49 **PASSED AND ADOPTED AT A REGULAR BOARD MEETING BY THE BOARD OF THE**
50 **THURSTON CONSERVATION DISTRICT ON December 17, 2025.**

TJ Johnson, Board Chair

Marianne Tompkins, Vice Chair

Jennifer Colvin, Board Member

David Iyall, Board Member

Doug Rushton, Board Member

Attest:

Sarah Moorehead, Executive Director

Item

9



Thurston Conservation District Board of Supervisors Work Session Topic List & Board Meeting Agenda

January 28, 2026, 5:00 pm - 7:55 pm

Zoom Meeting Link:

<https://zoom.us/j/91658577844?pwd=cDgvaC9jcWRBU0luUFFHc1lrb3hLQT09>

Passcode: 2918

Meeting ID: 916 5857 7844

Call in: 1-253-215-8782

Work Session Topic List

5:00 pm – 6:00 pm

1. Topic List Review, All
2. Staff Presentation: *TBD*
3. Community Partner Presentation, *TBD*
4. Strategic Planning Process, *Executive Director Moorehead*
5. Long-Term Funding Committee, *TJ Johnson (Chair), Executive Director Moorehead*
6. Conservation and Education Center (CEC) Development, *All*
7. Important Updates & Announcements
 - a. Board of Supervisors, *All*
 - b. Executive Director, *Sarah Moorehead (Executive Director)*

Board Meeting

6:30 pm – 7:55 pm

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1. Welcome, Introductions, Audio Recording Announcement | 6:30 PM
5 minutes |
| 2. Agenda Review | 6:35 PM
5 minutes |
| 3. Consent Agenda – Action Item | 6:40 PM |
| A. December 17, 2025, Board Work Session & Meeting Minutes | 5 minutes |
| B. January 2026 and 2025 Year-End Financial Report | |
| 4. Wildlife Farmer of the Year Award Recognition: Riverbend Ranch | 6:45 PM
15 minutes |
| 5. Public Comment | 7:00 PM |
| *Three minutes per person | 10 minutes |
| 6. Partner Reports (if present) | 7:10 PM |

- A. Natural Resources Conservation Service, (NRCS) *TBD* 15 minutes
- B. Washington State Conservation Commission (WSCC), *Josh Giuntoli*
- C. Washington Association of Conservation Districts (WACD), *Sarah Moorehead*

- 7. Governance, All – Action Item** **7:25 PM**
- A. February 25, 2026 Work Session Topic List & Meeting Agenda Development 10 minutes

- 8. Executive Session: To consider the selection of a site or the acquisition of real estate** **7:35 PM**
- RCW 42.30.110 (1b) To consider the selection of a site or the acquisition of real estate by lease or purchase when public knowledge regarding such consideration would cause a likelihood of increased price.* 15 minutes

- 9. Executive Session Report Out – Action Item** **7:50 PM**
- 5 minutes

- Adjourn** **7:55PM**

Informational Only Items:

- I. *Executive Director’s Report*
- II. *January Ecology Nonpoint Newsletter*

Important Future Dates

February 2026

- NACD Annual Meeting, San Antonio, TX Feb 14-18
- TCD office closed Presidents Day Feb 16
- TCD Board Work Session & Meeting 5:00 - 7:30 p.m. In-person and Virtual (Zoom) Feb 25

March 2026

- Native Plant Festival & Sale, Thurston County Fairgrounds March 7
- Billy Frank Jr. Annual Celebration, Timberline High School March 19
- Student Green Congress, The Evergreen State College March 19
- TCD Board Work Session & Meeting 5:00 - 7:30 p.m. In-person and Virtual (Zoom) March 25

April 2026

- TCD Board Work Session & Meeting 5:00 - 7:30 p.m. In-person and Virtual (Zoom) April 22
- 2026 South Puget Sound Regional Envirothon Competition April 23-4

Informational Items



Executive Director's Report

Sarah Moorehead – Executive Director

December 17, 2025

Priority Initiative Updates

Thurston Wins at Washington Association of Conservation District's Conference!

Board, staff and community members were honored with three separate awards at this year's WACD Annual Conference! Below is a snapshot of each award winner and why they received their honor.

Wildlife Farmer of the Year: Riverbend Ranch!

“Working with TCD for over a decade on conservation efforts, they are truly wonderful spokespeople of conservation, having hosted numerous tours for legislators, local decision-makers, agency policymakers, community members, media and more. Their doors have always been open to TCD and they have graciously welcomed any audience onto their ranch to learn about their stewardship efforts, what it takes to survive in the agricultural industry, and how to lean in to support their local community.”

Riverbend Ranch is a model for the mission of Thurston Conservation District - managing natural resources on their ranch for the “benefit of present and future generations, inspiring voluntary, incentive-based conservation practices.”

President's Award: Doug Rushton!



“For eight years, you have consistently shown up and represented WACD at both the national and state levels. Your dedication has been unparalleled. You took your role seriously, and WACD—and every conservation district in Washington State—has benefited because of it. The connections and relationships you built with CD supervisors, partners, and NACD staff have ensured that Washington's voice was heard. Thanks to your efforts, our state has been successful at the national level when it mattered most—especially when advocating for Washington's priorities at the national level.”

On behalf of myself, the WACD Board, and all 45 conservation districts, thank you, Doug. Your service has made a lasting impact, and we are deeply grateful.”

Vim Wright Building Bridges Award: Sarah Moorehead!



“While Sarah has rightfully established herself as an accomplished, professional, and exceptional conservation district executive, what makes her truly extraordinary is her friendship and mentorship of her fellow district officials. Sarah regularly recognizes when individuals are struggling, need a friend to talk to, or would benefit from collaboration. Whether through a thoughtful phone call, note, or even driving across the mountains with a box of donuts to offer encouragement and perspective, Sarah shows up for her community. She is proactive, seeking people out and

offering to have a simple conversation to understand their situation first. She is a true friend, giving her time and energy to make others better, happier, and more successful. Sarah Moorehead has earned the recognition and praise of the Vim Wright “Building Bridges” Award for the impact she has made within the Washington conservation family – building trust, collaboration, and a better environment for us all. Attached to this nomination are several letters of recommendation for Sarah’s nomination for this award. We collectively hope the WACD Awards Committee will agree with this rightful recognition and honor Sarah for her efforts to repair, build, and envision new bridges.

2026 Board Supervisor Election

The 2026 Board of Supervisors election for Position 3 will be held March 17, 2026. Below is a timeline for the election process and candidate filing information!

Candidate Filing Information

The successful candidate will become part of a volunteer five-person Board of Supervisors, who each serve without compensation for three-year terms:

- **Who:** Qualified candidates are registered voters residing in the Conservation District, which covers most of Thurston County.
- **What:** Become a candidate for our **March 17, 2026 mail-in election**. Share your personal and professional experience for the betterment of our community!
- **How:** Filing deadline is **January 20, 2026 at 4:30pm**. Mandatory paperwork and candidate statement guidelines may be found below. Candidate paperwork and information may be turned in electronically or physically mailed/dropped off to the Election Supervisor, Susan [Shelton—sshelton@thustoncd.com](mailto:sshelton@thustoncd.com) or 582 Tilley Ct SE, Suite 152 Tumwater, WA 98501

Candidate Paperwork

- Candidate filing information for elected supervisor position (Form PF-A) – [Word](#) or [PDF](#) - must be completed and returned
- [Candidate Statement and Photo Guidelines](#)

Find additional resources and information on our [website](#).

District Operations

November 19, 2025 Board Meeting Action Items

- No action items.

2026 TCD Annual Plan

As TCD adopts a new Strategic Plan, 2026 will be the first year of a new Annual Plan. As with our updated strategic plan, our annual plan format will be updated to help TCD track and achieve the goals we have set out to accomplish. Below is a timeline to develop and adopt an annual plan:

Dec 2025	Discuss 2026 goals with Board, staff begin aggregating metrics
Jan 2026	Staff develop annual plan draft for board review
Feb	Revise and update draft plan (adopt if ready)
March	Adopt 2026 annual plan

2026 TCD Policy Manual Update Schedule

It is time for another update to TCD's policy manual to remain consistent with changing laws and the current Collective Bargaining Agreement, integrate any newly adopted policies that need incorporation in the manual, and to enhance the usability and formatting of the document.

In early 2026, staff will begin a comprehensive review of policies to identify which ones need updating and to organize and consistently format policies. Staff will then bring a list of policies that need to be updated back to the Board, before bringing draft updated policies before the board for approval. Updated policies will be split into two groups: (1) those policies with minor updates or those that need to reflect updated terms in our existing Collective Bargaining Agreement – these can be approved altogether as an updated manual, (2) new policies, ones that need additional legal guidance, or ones with significant proposed changes that the Board may want to review and discuss individually before considering approval.

We look forward to having a fully updated and more functional policy manual in the new year that better incorporates references to our changing employment practices included in our CBA!

2026 Rate Study

TCD will conduct an updated rate study for our system of rates and changes in early 2026 to inform any rate adjustment proposals that the TCD Board may consider. Below is a draft timeline to give the Board an idea of the important actions TCD may consider next year:

Jan - March	Conduct rate study and present findings to TCD Board
April	Discuss path forward, advertise per statute
May	Hold TCD R&C public hearing to consider rate adjustments
June	Adopt new rates, if desired
July	Submit new Rate Proposal to Thurston County
Aug - Nov	TC conducts public hearing process

Monthly Staff Reports

Reminder – Monthly staff reports can be viewed electronically! The link to view monthly staff reports can be found on your Board Portal.

Thurston Conservation District
Conservation and Education Center – Site Evaluation Checklist



Site Name or Address:

Score:

A. Location		Yes-10 / No-0	Notes
A1	Must be in Thurston County		
A2	Within the Urban Growth Area of Olympia, Lacey & Tumwater or 2 miles off an I5 exit		
A3	Wide-Straight Roads (hauling large equipment)		
A4	Near agricultural communities		
A5	Near Population Centers		
A6	Centrally Located within the County		
A7	School Bus Accessibility		
A8	Near Public Transportation		
Total: 80 Points			
B. Minimum Requirements		Yes-10 / No-0	Notes
B1	At least 20 Acres		
B2	Buildable space to accommodate the following campus facilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7,000 to 9,000 sq ft Office Building • 5,000 sq ft Garage, Storage Bays & Equipment Shop • 2,500 sq ft Education & Event Center • 3,000 sq ft Leased Partner Office Building • Four-season Farmers Market • Plant Propagation area including green house • Outdoor demonstration sites 		
B3	Can Accommodate Adequate Parking for events of 1500+ attendees		
B4	Appropriate Zoning (or easily modified zoning)		
Total: 40 Points			
C. Access to Utilities		Yes-10 /No-0	Notes
C1	Water		
C2	Electricity		
C3	High-speed internet		
C4	Septic/Sewer		
C5	Gas		
C6	Telephone		
Total: 60 Points			

Site Name or Address:

Score:

D. Landscape		Yes (1-3 points)	Notes
D1	Arable Soils		
D2	Surface Water – stream, pond, wetlands		
D3	Usable Roads		
D4	No Major Environmental Remediation Required		
D5	Possible HCP Offsets		
D6	Opportunities for Habitat Restoration		
D7	Forest		
D8	Open Pasture		
D9	Adjacent to Working Farm/Forest		
D10	Opportunity for Farmland Preservation		
D11	Room for Plant Sale and Harvest Festival		
D12	Room for Outdoor Demonstrations		
D13	Room to Lease Space for Livestock and/or Row Crops		
D14	Room for Plant Propagation, Green Houses, Cold Storage		
Total: 42 Points			
E. Existing Structures		Yes (1-3 points)	Notes
E1	Major Demolition Not Required		
E2	Structures can be repurposed with minimal remodel		
E3	Secure Parking		
E4	Secure Garage Storage for Restoration and Rental Equipment		
E5	Low-Maintenance Fencing		
E6	Usable High Tunnel or Hoop House		
E7	Usable Barn		
E8	Well-maintained Driveways		
E9	Irrigation		
E10	Greenhouse		
Total: 30 Points			
Total: 262 Points			

Notes: