City of Forks
Council Meeting Minutes Special Session
City Council Chambers
November 2, 2026

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE AND CALL TO ORDER

0:01 Mayor Fletcher led the Pledge of Allegiance and then called the meeting to order at 7:30 p.m.

0:26 **ROLL CALL**

Council members present: Patel, Kimball [present via Zoom], Soha, Gingell, Pearson, and Mayor Fletcher. Staff present: DePew, Clerk/Treasurer, Fleck, Attorney/Planner, Rowley, Police Chief, and Hampton, Public Works Director.

MODIFICATIONS/APPROVAL OF AGENDA

0:14 Clerk/Treasurer DePew asked that Action item 6 be removed from the agenda.

1:04 **Motion** to approve the agenda as modified by Patel, second Kimball, motion carried.

PUBLIC COMMENT

1:41 Deborah Gaydeski said she was unhappy to hear the Council was attacked about the way they dealt with the State regarding closures to the Hoh River Bridge.

2:29 Lissy Andros, Forks Chamber of Commerce Executive Director, said 9,734 visitors—2,000 more than in the same month last year—signed the guest book at the Visitor Information Center in October. She then reported several additional statistics showing increased tourism.

ACTION ITEMS

3:44 **1. Council Meeting Minutes**

Motion to approve minutes of the Regular Meeting held October 12, 2026 by Soha, second Gingell, motion carried.

2. Expenditures

4:09 **Motion** to approve payroll checks 46305 through 46321 in the amount of $94,177.67, and claim checks 46322 through 46352 and EFTs as included in the total amount of $138,122.50 by Gingell, second Patel, motion carried.

3. Ordinance No. 698: Sewer Rate Increase

5:03 Clerk/Treasurer DePew reminded Council of the previous discussion of sewer rate increases and presented data for two rate-increase scenarios. Discussion ensued.

6:54 **Motion** to increase sewer rates by 13.85%, effective with December 2026 billing, by Gingell, second Pearson, motion carried.

4. Ordinance No. 699: Water Rate Increase

7:30 Clerk/Treasurer DePew presented data representing a 5% increase in water rates.

7:42 **Motion** to increase water rates by 5%, effective with December 2026 billing, by Soha, second Patel, motion carried.

5. August 2026 Treasurer's Report

8:13 **Motion** to approve the August 2026 Treasurer's Report by Soha, second Patel, motion carried.

~~6. Patrol Car Purchase Approval from Quileute Tribe~~

9:00 Council Member Soha asked why Action item 6 was removed from the Agenda. Clerk/Treasurer DePew and Police Chief Rowley said they decided against the purchase.

7. Opportunity Fund Board Appointment

9:32 Clerk/Treasurer DePew discussed the requirements of the position with Council.

10:23 Council Member Pearson said she would like to volunteer for the position.

10:33 **Motion** to appoint Pearson to the Opportunity Fund Board by Gingell, second Soha, motion carried.

8. Albert Haller Foundation Donation Acceptance

11:24 **Motion** to accept the $100,000 dollar donation from the Albert Haller Foundation for improvements to the Tillicum Park playground by Soha, second Patel, motion carried.

9. Set Norstrom Annexation Meeting

11:47 Attorney/Planner Fleck recommended the public hearing be set for November 23.

12:02 **Motion** to set the public hearing on the Norstrom Annexation for the November 23, 2026 Regular Meeting by Gingell, second Patel, motion carried.

DISCUSSION ITEMS

1. 3rd Quarter 2026 Reports

12:21 Council reviewed 3rd Quarter 2026 Sales & Lodging Tax, Building Permit, Jail Statistics, and Visitor Information Statistics Reports with some discussion of sales and lodging tax.

2. Jacoby Late Comers' Agreement

13:38 Attorney/Planner Fleck explained the late comers' agreement and said a resolution approving the agreement would be presented at the next Regular Meeting. Some discussion ensued.

3. DNR Ballfield Lease

16:24 Attorney/Planner Fleck explained an inquiry from DNR asking if the City would be interested in purchasing the land on which the north portion of the Tillicum Park ballfields sits and is currently leased by the City from the DNR. Discussion ensued.

4. USDA Application

10:10 Attorney/Planner Fleck introduced notice of the City's intent to file an application for federal financial assistance with the USDA for wastewater treatment plant improvements, which will be published and may require a public hearing.

5. Forks Police Department Recognition

21:00 Mayor Fletcher introduced letters received from Sheriff's Deputy Hoban commending Police Chief Rowley's bravery and rapid problem solving during a complicated domestic violence incident and Officer Verplank's exceptional bravery and outstanding tactical control during an interaction with an armed suspect.

6. Reports

- Council Member Reports

22:06 **Council Member Patel** reported having attended a hotel/motel conference where new legislation regarding service animals was discussed; it was reported travelers are now using AI apps rather than search engines to find lodgings, and that there is a new service that offers suggestions on local restaurants, activities, etc.

26:43 **Council Member Gingell** said he has been asked about RVs on industrial City lots and has himself noticed an increase recently.

27:56 **Council Member Pearson** reported having attended the County's budget town hall held October 28 and said she is worried about the police department and jail after Police Chief Rowley retires. She also said she would like to see more efforts at traffic safety in the downtown area.

- Staff Reports

34:05 **Clerk/Treasurer DePew** directed Council to the Reports section of their notebooks and said the City did not receive the second RCA grant, and reminded everyone that budget workshops begin on November 9.

34:53 **Public Works Director Hampton** said the E Street project should be completed tomorrow [November 3, 2026].

35:07 **Police Chief Rowley** reported having attended Truck or Treat and a critical incident stress management course, an area in which he is now certified. He then said the City has looked into additional funding through a portion of sales tax and will continue to do so, and that the Sheriff's Department cannot afford

to provide the necessary coverage to all of Clallam County. He also said he is aware of the financial issues facing the police department and jail.

41:38 **Attorney/Planner Fleck** said he is working on the new Critical Areas ordinance, and that a meeting he had with Senator Murray and Representative Randall staffers focused on the wastewater treatment system. He then reported WSDOT has assigned someone to work with the City on reducing the speed limits on either end of town; that he is getting ready to begin work on the USDA grant application; that the current license with the FAA for racing on the Forks Airport expires in 2027 and will have to be renewed; and that the major work to the Quillayute Airport runway is complete, but that striping and numbers painting will probably be pushed out to next year due to weather conditions.

- Mayor's Report

44:13 Mayor Fletcher said part of the discussion with WSDOT was for additional signage, and that crosswalk maintenance, improvement, and signage has been the topic of internal discussions. He then said the loss of the police department would have a cascading effect that also eliminates the jail and District Court II, which must be a consideration as well. He reported several things from the County's budget town hall, including the fact that the County will be doing some work on a Sol Duc River bridge next spring or summer that will result in closures and detours to Three Rivers for up to two months; filling gaps in the Olympic Discovery Trail at Sappho and between Forks and La Push and have secured the necessary right-of-way at the Calawah boat launch; and will be benefitting from several tax increases.

3. ADJOURNMENT

46:48 **Motion** to adjourn by Soha, second Gingell, motion carried. Meeting adjourned at 8:17 p.m.

_____
Tim Fletcher, Mayor

_____
Caryn DePew, Clerk/Treasurer

Register

Number	Name	Fiscal Description	Amount
46401	AFLAC Remittance Processing	2026 - November - Second Council Date	$21.00
46402	AWC Employee Benefit Trust	2026 - November - Second Council Date	$372.50
46403	AWC Employee Benefit Trust- Supplemental Life	2026 - November - Second Council Date	$37.10
46404	Department of Employment Security	2026 - November - Second Council Date	$154.47
46405	Dept of Labor & Industry	2026 - November - Second Council Date	$2,016.02
46406	Dept of Retirement - Def Comp	2026 - November - Second Council Date	$312.04
46407	Dept of Retirement - Def Comp - Roth	2026 - November - Second Council Date	$5.49
46408	Dept of Retirement Systems-LEOFF	2026 - November - Second Council Date	$2,621.80
46409	Dept of Retirement Systems-PERS 2	2026 - November - Second Council Date	$4,190.63
46410	Dept of Retirement Systems-PERS 3	2026 - November - Second Council Date	$610.12
46411	Dept of Retirement Systems-PSERS	2026 - November - Second Council Date	$2,021.05
46412	EFTPS	2026 - November - Second Council Date	$18,012.78
46413	Employment Security Dept - PFML	2026 - November - Second Council Date	$623.45
46414	Teamsters Local 589	2026 - November - Second Council Date	$251.00
46415	United Way	2026 - November - Second Council Date	$38.00
46416	WA Cares	2026 - November - Second Council Date	$322.80
46417	Washington State Support Registry	2026 - November - Second Council Date	$317.00
Direct Deposit Run - 11/20/2026	Payroll Vendor	2026 - November - Second Council Date	$57,414.93
			$89,342.18

Fund Transaction Summary

Transaction Type: Invoice
Fiscal: 2026 - November - Second Council Date

Fund Number	Description	Amount
001	General Fund	$52,719.75
101	Street	$5,086.67
140	Lodging Tax Fund	$506.56
150	Transit Center Fund	$185.04
400	Water	$19,512.22
402	Sewer	$7,711.44
410	Airport/Industrial Park	$3,620.50
	Count: 7	**$89,342.18**

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify under penalty of perjury that the materials have been furnished, the services rendered or the labor performed as described herein, that any advance payment is due and payable pursuant to a contract or is available as an option for full or partial fulfillment of a contractual obligation, and that the claim is a just, due and unpaid obligation against the City of Forks, and that I am authorized to authenticate and certify to said claim.

Signed: _____
Title: Accounting Technician

Date: _____

Audited and ordered paid by Forks City Council:

_____

_____

_____
Auditing Committee

Voucher Directory

Fiscal: 2026 - November
Council Date: 2026 - November - Second Council Date

Vendor	Number	Reference	Account Number	Description	Amount
AWC Employee Benefit Trust					
	46453		**2026 - November - Second Council Date**		
		112026/AWC Leoff 1			
			Leoff 1-Rice		
			001-000-000-521-20-41-15	Rice	$1,057.10
		Total 112026/AWC Leoff 1			**$1,057.10**
	Total 46453				**$1,057.10**
Total AWC Employee Benefit Trust					**$1,057.10**
C.C. Public Works Department					
	46454		**2026 - November - Second Council Date**		
		10101-11102601			
			2027 LT Award		
			140-000-000-557-30-49-27	CC Public Works	$40,000.00
		Total 10101-11102601			**$40,000.00**
	Total 46454				**$40,000.00**
Total C.C. Public Works Department					**$40,000.00**
Canon Fin Serv Inc					
	46455		**2026 - November - Second Council Date**		
		112026/Canon			
			Copier Lease		
			001-000-000-515-31-31-00	Operating Supplies	$33.36
			001-000-000-558-61-31-00	Operating Supplies	$33.36
			101-000-000-542-31-31-00	Operating Supplies	$100.08

Vendor	Number	Reference	Account Number	Description	Amount
			400-000-000-534-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$66.72
			402-000-000-535-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$66.72
			410-000-000-552-10-31-00	Operating Supplies	$33.37
		Total 112026/Canon			**$333.61**
	Total 46455				**$333.61**
Total Canon Fin Serv Inc					**$333.61**
CED, Inc.					
	46456		**2026 - November - Second Council Date**		
		5948-1032274			
			City Hall Lights		
			001-000-000-514-23-31-00	Operating Supplies	$13.19
			400-000-000-534-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$21.52
			402-000-000-535-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$7.33
			410-000-000-546-10-31-00	Operating Supplies	$6.83
		Total 5948-1032274			**$48.87**
		5948-1094756			
			Water & City Hall Lights		
			001-000-000-514-23-31-00	Operating Supplies	$25.82
			400-000-000-534-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$42.08
			400-000-000-534-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$22.02
			402-000-000-535-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$14.35
			410-000-000-546-10-31-00	Operating Supplies	$13.39
		Total 5948-1094756			**$117.66**
	Total 46456				**$166.53**
Total CED, Inc.					**$166.53**
Century West Engineering Corp.					
	46457		**2026 - November - Second Council Date**		
		252898			
			Quill. AP Phase 2		
			412-000-000-594-46-63-01	Runway Improvements	$45,223.58
		Total 252898			**$45,223.58**
	Total 46457				**$45,223.58**

Vendor	Number	Reference	Account Number	Description	Amount
Total Century West Engineering Corp.					**$45,223.58**
Centurylink					
	46458		**2026 - November - Second Council Date**		
		112026/Centurylink			
			Telephones		
			001-000-000-514-23-42-00	Communications	$140.81
			001-000-000-521-20-42-00	Communication	$39.42
			001-000-000-523-61-42-00	Communication	$39.42
			400-000-000-534-80-42-00	Communication	$216.24
			402-000-000-535-80-42-00	Communication	$245.83
			410-000-000-546-10-42-00	Communication	$70.40
		Total 112026/Centurylink			**$752.12**
	Total 46458				**$752.12**
Total Centurylink					**$752.12**
CenturyLink Business Services					
	46459		**2026 - November - Second Council Date**		
		808397344			
			Broadband		
			001-000-000-514-23-42-00	Communications	$43.94
			400-000-000-534-80-42-00	Communication	$69.05
			402-000-000-535-80-42-00	Communication	$25.11
			410-000-000-546-10-42-00	Communication	$18.83
			410-000-000-552-50-42-00	Communication	$470.84
		Total 808397344			**$627.77**
	Total 46459				**$627.77**
Total CenturyLink Business Services					**$627.77**
City of Forks					
	46460		**2026 - November - Second Council Date**		
		112026/CofF			
			1 Hour RAC Clean-Raincon		
			410-000-000-582-10-03-00	RAC - Security Deposits	$40.00

Vendor	Number	Reference	Account Number	Description	Amount
		Total 112026/CofF			**$40.00**
	Total 46460				**$40.00**
Total City of Forks					**$40.00**
Clallam County Sheriff Dept.					
	46461		**2026 - November - Second Council Date**		
		C26-044			
			Inmate Expenses		
			001-000-000-523-61-49-01	County Jail Expenses	$172.83
		Total C26-044			**$172.83**
	Total 46461				**$172.83**
Total Clallam County Sheriff Dept.					**$172.83**
Curtis Blue Line					
	46462		**2026 - November - Second Council Date**		
		INV1122342			
			Rivera Academy Uniforms		
			001-000-000-523-61-14-01	Uniforms- C18/ Rivera	$879.17
		Total INV1122342			**$879.17**
	Total 46462				**$879.17**
Total Curtis Blue Line					**$879.17**
Decker City Hardware Inc					
	46463		**2026 - November - Second Council Date**		
		112026/CIT001			
			Supplies		
			001-000-000-521-20-31-00	Operating Supplies	$19.65
			001-000-000-523-61-48-00	Repair & Maintenance	$15.30
			101-000-000-542-31-31-00	Operating Supplies	$14.22
			101-000-000-542-31-31-00	Operating Supplies	$14.75
			101-000-000-542-31-31-00	Operating Supplies	$11.03
			101-000-000-542-31-31-00	Operating Supplies	$20.73
			101-000-000-542-31-31-00	Operating Supplies	$15.83
			150-000-000-547-10-31-00	Operating Supplies	$43.83

Vendor	Number	Reference	Account Number	Description	Amount
			400-000-000-534-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$32.02
			400-000-000-534-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$6.37
			400-000-000-534-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$59.48
			400-000-000-534-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$47.32
			402-000-000-535-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$18.56
			402-000-000-535-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$18.33
			402-000-000-535-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$6.49
			402-000-000-535-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$44.90
			402-000-000-535-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$18.00
		Total 112026/CIT001			**$406.81**
	Total 46463				**$406.81**
Total Decker City Hardware Inc					**$406.81**
Dressel, Joel					
	46464		**2026 - November - Second Council Date**		
		INV0047			
			Norstrom Triplex Plan Review		
			001-000-000-558-50-41-02	Plan Reviews	$649.60
		Total INV0047			**$649.60**
	Total 46464				**$649.60**
Total Dressel, Joel					**$649.60**
Enterprise FM Trust					
	11202026/Enterprise EFT		**2026 - November - Second Council Date**		
		574757A-110426			
			Vehicle Leases		
			001-000-000-594-14-66-03	2020 Nissan Rogue	$30.49
			001-000-000-594-76-66-01	2020 Toyota Tacoma 71023D-GL	$13.34
			101-000-000-594-42-66-06	2020 Ford F550	$305.50
			101-000-000-594-42-66-06	2020 Ford F550	$26.68
			101-000-000-594-42-66-07	2020 Toyota Tacoma 71021D - JC	$13.33
			400-000-000-594-34-66-03	2020 Nissan Rogue	$49.68
			400-000-000-594-34-66-04	2020 Toyota Tacoma 71022D - MH	$132.37
			400-000-000-594-34-66-05	2020 Toyota Tacoma 71023D - GL	$93.37

Vendor	Number	Reference	Account Number	Description	Amount
			400-000-000-594-34-66-06	2020 Ford F550	$712.83
			400-000-000-594-34-66-09	2021 Toyota Tacoma 71784D - PH	$73.04
			400-000-000-594-34-66-10	2020 Toyota Tacoma 710210D - JC	$26.68
			402-000-000-594-35-66-03	2020 Nissan Rogue	$16.94
			402-000-000-594-35-66-04	2020 Toyota Tacoma 71021D - JC	$66.70
			402-000-000-594-35-66-05	2022 Toyota Tacoma 72745D - SG	$766.19
			410-000-000-594-52-66-03	2020 Nissan Rogue	$15.81
			410-000-000-594-52-66-04	2020 Toyota Tacoma 741021D - JC	$26.68
		Total 574757A-110426			**$2,369.63**
	Total 11202026/Enterprise EFT				**$2,369.63**
Total Enterprise FM Trust					**$2,369.63**
Forks Chamber Of Commerce					
	46465		**2026 - November - Second Council Date**		
		2026-5053			
			2026 LT Award		
			140-000-000-557-30-49-04	Chamber - VIC	$38,590.47
		Total 2026-5053			**$38,590.47**
		2026-5054			
			2026 LT Award		
			140-000-000-557-30-49-03	Chamber of Commerce - FTF	$35,000.00
		Total 2026-5054			**$35,000.00**
		2026-5055			
			1/2 Window Washing @ RAC		
			410-000-000-575-50-41-00	Professional Services	$450.00
		Total 2026-5055			**$450.00**
	Total 46465				**$74,040.47**
Total Forks Chamber Of Commerce					**$74,040.47**
Forks Community Hospital					
	46466		**2026 - November - Second Council Date**		
		460110764902			
			Inmate Medical		
			001-000-000-523-61-41-05	Inmate - Medical	$5,938.02

Vendor	Number	Reference	Account Number	Description	Amount
		Total 460110764902			**$5,938.02**
		460110764904			
			Inmate Medical		
			001-000-000-523-61-41-05	Inmate - Medical	$741.18
		Total 460110764904			**$741.18**
		460110875200			
			Inmate Medical DOC #416582		
			001-000-000-523-61-41-05	Inmate - Medical	$874.33
		Total 460110875200			**$874.33**
		460110875201			
			Inmate Medical/DOC #416582		
			001-000-000-523-61-41-05	Inmate - Medical	$741.18
		Total 460110875201			**$741.18**
	Total 46466				**$8,294.71**
Total Forks Community Hospital					**$8,294.71**
Forks Outfitters, Inc					
	46467		**2026 - November - Second Council Date**		
		112026/Outiftters			
			Supplies-Acct.#16		
			001-000-000-511-61-31-45	Janitorial Cleaning Supplies	$40.62
			001-000-000-514-23-31-00	Operating Supplies	$12.32
			001-000-000-514-23-31-00	Operating Supplies	$9.12
			001-000-000-521-20-31-00	Operating Supplies	$54.28
			001-000-000-576-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$72.93
			001-000-000-576-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$66.43
			001-000-000-576-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$28.23
			001-000-000-576-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$230.80
			001-000-000-576-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$30.39
			001-000-000-576-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$257.94
			001-000-000-576-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$216.10
			001-000-000-576-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$86.87
			001-000-000-576-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$33.32
			001-000-000-576-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$158.50

Vendor	Number	Reference	Account Number	Description	Amount
			001-000-000-576-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$29.95
			001-000-000-576-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$91.18
			101-000-000-542-31-31-00	Operating Supplies	$14.31
			101-000-000-542-31-31-00	Operating Supplies	$10.84
			101-000-000-542-31-31-00	Operating Supplies	$5.19
			101-000-000-542-31-31-00	Operating Supplies	$34.71
			101-000-000-542-31-31-00	Operating Supplies	$35.83
			101-000-000-542-31-49-00	Misc.	$16.86
			140-000-000-557-30-48-61	Janitorial Van Maint	$8.46
			150-000-000-547-10-48-61	Janitorial Van Maint	$7.62
			400-000-000-534-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$13.00
			400-000-000-534-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$76.01
			400-000-000-534-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$64.70
			400-000-000-534-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$50.02
			400-000-000-534-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$41.44
			400-000-000-534-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$20.06
			400-000-000-534-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$72.72
			400-000-000-534-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$8.68
			400-000-000-534-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$12.25
			400-000-000-534-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$4.32
			400-000-000-534-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$8.67
			400-000-000-534-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$162.89
			400-000-000-534-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$1,205.43
			400-000-000-534-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$5.19
			400-000-000-534-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$23.43
			400-000-000-534-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$112.90
			400-000-000-534-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$70.57
			400-000-000-534-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$211.74
			400-000-000-534-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$88.26
			400-000-000-534-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$14.86
			400-000-000-534-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$20.62
			400-000-000-534-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$29.94
			400-000-000-534-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$13.78
			400-000-000-534-80-31-41	Tools	$24.97

Vendor	Number	Reference	Account Number	Description	Amount
			400-000-000-534-80-48-61	Janitorial Van Maint	$18.62
			400-000-000-534-80-49-00	Misc	$33.72
			402-000-000-535-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$6.69
			402-000-000-535-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$68.03
			402-000-000-535-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$5.07
			402-000-000-535-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$184.61
			402-000-000-535-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$2.81
			402-000-000-535-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$7.34
			402-000-000-535-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$24.96
			402-000-000-535-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$12.32
			402-000-000-535-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$6.84
			402-000-000-535-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$1.73
			402-000-000-535-80-48-61	Janitorial Van Maint	$5.92
			402-000-000-535-80-49-00	Misc	$16.86
			410-000-000-546-10-31-00	Operating Supplies	$4.73
			410-000-000-546-10-31-00	Operating Supplies	$6.38
			410-000-000-552-50-48-61	Janitorial Van Maint	$3.39
			410-000-000-575-50-31-45	Janitorial Supplies	$32.12
			412-000-000-546-10-48-00	Repair & Maintenance	$1.56
		Total 112026/Outiftters			**$4,352.95**
	Total 46467				**$4,352.95**
Total Forks Outfitters, Inc					**$4,352.95**
Graymont Western US Inc					
	46468		**2026 - November - Second Council Date**		
		4-477849Ri			
			Lime for Biosolids		
			402-000-000-535-80-31-02	Biosolids-Chemicals	$2,786.89
		Total 4-477849Ri			**$2,786.89**
	Total 46468				**$2,786.89**
Total Graymont Western US Inc					**$2,786.89**
ICC General Code, LLC					
	46469		**2026 - November - Second Council Date**		

Vendor	Number	Reference	Account Number	Description	Amount
		GCP000049810			
			Pages and Tables		
			001-000-000-514-23-31-00	Operating Supplies	$828.23
			400-000-000-534-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$1,349.70
			402-000-000-535-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$460.13
			410-000-000-546-10-31-00	Operating Supplies	$429.44
		Total GCP000049810			**$3,067.50**
	Total 46469				**$3,067.50**
Total ICC General Code, LLC					**$3,067.50**
Jackson Civil Engineering, LLC					
	46470			2026 - November - Second Council Date	
		0032-04-09			
			TIB E Street Engineering		
			301-000-000-595-30-00-08	TIB E Street	$11,064.43
		Total 0032-04-09			**$11,064.43**
	Total 46470				**$11,064.43**
Total Jackson Civil Engineering, LLC					**$11,064.43**
Jerry's Small Engines					
	46471			2026 - November - Second Council Date	
		112026/Jerry's			
			Supplies		
			101-000-000-542-31-31-00	Operating Supplies	$28.18
			101-000-000-542-31-31-00	Operating Supplies	$48.82
		Total 112026/Jerry's			**$77.00**
	Total 46471				**$77.00**
Total Jerry's Small Engines					**$77.00**
Lemay Mobile Shredding					
	46472			2026 - November - Second Council Date	
		4951028S185			
			Shredding		
			001-000-000-521-20-47-18	Refuse	$21.08

Vendor	Number	Reference	Account Number	Description	Amount
			400-000-000-534-80-47-18	Refuse	$21.07
		Total 4951028S185			**$42.15**
	Total 46472				**$42.15**
Total Lemay Mobile Shredding					**$42.15**
Maxrev Motors LLC					
	46473		2026 - November - Second Council Date		
		0303			
			Flat Repair		
			400-000-000-534-80-48-65	2002 F450 Dump Truck 59826D	$38.01
		Total 0303			**$38.01**
	Total 46473				**$38.01**
Total Maxrev Motors LLC					**$38.01**
Pacific Forest Mgmt Inc					
	46474		2026 - November - Second Council Date		
		8804			
			Quil. Airport		
			412-000-000-546-10-41-00	Professional Services	$106.50
		Total 8804			**$106.50**
	Total 46474				**$106.50**
Total Pacific Forest Mgmt Inc					**$106.50**
Pacific Office Equipment Inc.					
	46475		2026 - November - Second Council Date		
		1186917			
			Copier		
			001-000-000-523-61-31-00	Operating Supplies	$42.56
		Total 1186917			**$42.56**
		1186918			
			Copier		
			001-000-000-521-20-31-00	Operating Supplies	$34.98
		Total 1186918			**$34.98**
		1186919			

Vendor	Number	Reference	Account Number	Description	Amount
			Copier		
			001-000-000-515-31-31-00	Operating Supplies	$50.37
			001-000-000-558-61-31-00	Operating Supplies	$50.37
			101-000-000-542-31-31-00	Operating Supplies	$50.36
			400-000-000-534-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$151.11
			402-000-000-535-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$100.74
			410-000-000-552-10-31-00	Operating Supplies	$100.74
		Total 1186919			**$503.69**
	Total 46475				**$581.23**
Total Pacific Office Equipment Inc.					**$581.23**
Parametrix					
	46476		**2026 - November - Second Council Date**		
		84494			
			Biosolids Floor Engineering		
			402-000-000-594-61-63-03	Biosolids Floor	$1,131.60
		Total 84494			**$1,131.60**
	Total 46476				**$1,131.60**
Total Parametrix					**$1,131.60**
PetroCard					
	46477		**2026 - November - Second Council Date**		
		603977R-DM			
			City Hall & WWTP Generator Fuel		
			001-000-000-514-23-32-00	Fuel	$73.26
			400-000-000-534-80-32-00	Fuel	$119.38
			402-000-000-535-80-32-00	Fuel	$40.70
			402-000-000-535-80-32-00	Fuel	$1,035.96
			410-000-000-546-10-32-00	Fuel	$37.98
		Total 603977R-DM			**$1,307.28**
	Total 46477				**$1,307.28**
Total PetroCard					**$1,307.28**
Postmaster - Trust Acct					

Vendor	Number	Reference	Account Number	Description	Amount
	46478		2026 - November - Second Council Date		
		112026/Postmaster			
			Postage		
			400-000-000-534-80-42-41	Postage	$450.00
			402-000-000-535-80-42-51	Postage	$150.00
		Total 112026/Postmaster			**$600.00**
	Total 46478				**$600.00**
Total Postmaster - Trust Acct					**$600.00**
Raincon Committee					
	46479		2026 - November - Second Council Date		
		112026/Raincon			
			RAC Deposit Refund minus Cleaning		
			410-000-000-582-10-03-00	RAC - Security Deposits	$460.00
		Total 112026/Raincon			**$460.00**
	Total 46479				**$460.00**
Total Raincon Committee					**$460.00**
Sound Publishing, Inc					
	46480		2026 - November - Second Council Date		
		1197			
			Planning Com. Open Seats		
			001-000-000-558-61-41-01	Advertising	$203.40
		Total 1197			**$203.40**
		1198			
			Advertising		
			001-000-000-511-61-41-01	Advertising	$94.56
			001-000-000-558-61-41-01	Advertising	$787.02
			140-000-000-557-30-49-00	Misc.	$1,499.75
		Total 1198			**$2,381.33**
	Total 46480				**$2,584.73**
Total Sound Publishing, Inc					**$2,584.73**
Swanson's Repair					

Vendor	Number	Reference	Account Number	Description	Amount
	46481		2026 - November - Second Council Date		
		6182394			
			Truck Service		
			101-000-000-542-31-48-81	95 Eight YD Dump 39132D	$2,722.42
		Total 6182394			$2,722.42
	Total 46481				$2,722.42
Total Swanson's Repair					$2,722.42
Unum					
	46482		2026 - November - Second Council Date		
		112026/Unum			
			Leoff 1 LTC insurance		
			001-000-000-521-20-41-15	Rice	$229.80
		Total 112026/Unum			$229.80
	Total 46482				$229.80
Total Unum					$229.80
USDA					
	11242026/USDA EFT		2026 - November - Second Council Date		
		11242026/USDA			
			Loan Payment		
			400-000-000-591-34-70-01	USDA Water Tank Loan Principal	$2,752.66
			400-000-000-592-34-80-01	USDA Water Tank Loan Interest	$3,047.34
		Total 11242026/USDA			$5,800.00
	Total 11242026/USDA EFT				$5,800.00
Total USDA					$5,800.00
Verizon Wireless, Bellevue					
	46483		2026 - November - Second Council Date		
		6157531294			
			Cellular Service		
			001-000-000-521-20-42-00	Communication	$274.52
			001-000-000-523-61-42-00	Communication	$39.01
			400-000-000-534-80-42-00	Communication	$432.01

Vendor	Number	Reference	Account Number	Description	Amount
			402-000-000-535-80-42-00	Communication	$39.01
		Total 6157531294			**$784.55**
	Total 46483				**$784.55**
Total Verizon Wireless, Bellevue					**$784.55**
WA Department Of Transportation					
	46484		**2026 - November - Second Council Date**		
		FB91000004271			
			Fuel		
			001-000-000-511-61-32-00	Unleaded	$67.22
			001-000-000-514-23-32-00	Fuel	$5.60
			001-000-000-521-20-32-00	Fuel/oil	$81.51
			001-000-000-558-50-32-00	Fuel/oil	$33.44
			001-000-000-576-80-32-00	Fuel	$31.96
			101-000-000-542-31-32-00	Fuel	$575.01
			140-000-000-557-30-32-00	Fuel	$14.02
			150-000-000-547-11-32-00	Fuel	$12.60
			400-000-000-534-80-32-00	Fuel	$1,080.99
			402-000-000-535-80-32-00	Fuel	$450.02
			410-000-000-546-10-32-00	Fuel	$46.04
			410-000-000-552-10-32-00	Fuel	$19.23
		Total FB91000004271			**$2,417.64**
		FB91000104271			
			Fuel		
			001-000-000-521-20-32-00	Fuel/oil	$2,247.37
		Total FB91000104271			**$2,247.37**
	Total 46484				**$4,665.01**
Total WA Department Of Transportation					**$4,665.01**
Walter E. Nelson Co.					
	46485		**2026 - November - Second Council Date**		
		INVSEA1183693			
			Janitorial Supplies		
			001-000-000-511-61-31-45	Janitorial Cleaning Supplies	$409.80

Vendor	Number	Reference	Account Number	Description	Amount
			001-000-000-576-80-31-75	Janitorial Cleaning Supplies	$46.52
			140-000-000-557-30-31-45	Janitorial Cleaning Supplies	$85.38
			150-000-000-547-10-31-45	Janitorial Cleaning Supplies	$46.52
			150-000-000-547-10-31-45	Janitorial Cleaning Supplies	$76.84
			400-000-000-534-80-31-45	Janitorial Cleaning Supplies	$187.83
			402-000-000-535-80-31-55	Janitorial Cleaning Supplies	$59.76
			410-000-000-552-50-31-45	Janitorial Supplies	$34.15
		Total INVSEA1183693			**$946.80**
	Total 46485				**$946.80**
Total Walter E. Nelson Co.					**$946.80**
Western United Civil Group LLC					
	46486		**2026 - November - Second Council Date**		
		UIL-4			
			Runway Improvements		
			412-000-000-594-46-63-01	Runway Improvements	$7,330.50
		Total UIL-4			**$7,330.50**
	Total 46486				**$7,330.50**
Total Western United Civil Group LLC					**$7,330.50**
Whitehead's Auto Parts					
	46487		**2026 - November - Second Council Date**		
		112026/Whitehead's			
			Parts & Supplies		
			400-000-000-534-80-31-00	Operating Supplies	$65.15
			412-000-000-546-10-48-00	Repair & Maintenance	$31.15
		Total 112026/Whitehead's			**$96.30**
	Total 46487				**$96.30**
Total Whitehead's Auto Parts					**$96.30**
Grand Total		**Vendor Count**	**37**		**$225,789.58**

Fund Transaction Summary

Transaction Type: Invoice
Fiscal: 2026 - November - Second Council Date

Fund Number	Description	Amount
001	General Fund	$18,573.07
101	Street	$4,064.68
140	Lodging Tax Fund	$115,198.08
150	Transit Center Fund	$187.41
301	Street Projects	$11,064.43
400	Water	$13,774.83
402	Sewer	$7,913.44
410	Airport/Industrial Park	$2,320.35
412	Quillayute Airport	$52,693.29
	Count: 9	**$225,789.58**

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify under penalty of perjury that the materials have been furnished, the services rendered or the labor performed as described herein, that any advance payment is due and payable pursuant to a contract or is available as an option for full or partial fulfillment of a contractual obligation, and that the claim is a just, due and unpaid obligation against the City of Forks, and that I am authorized to authenticate and certify to said claim.

Signed: _____
Title: Accounting Technician

Date: _____

Audited and ordered paid by Forks City Council:

_____

_____

_____
Auditing Committee

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO COMMENCE ANNEXATION PROCEEDINGS – OWNERS OF AT 10% OF ACREAGE

TO: The City Council
City of Forks
500 East Division Street
Forks, Washington

Members of the Council:

The undersigned, who are the owners of not less than ten percent (10%) in value (according to the assessed valuation for general taxation) of the property for which annexation is sought, hereby advise the City Council of the City of Forks that it is the desire of the undersigned the following area to commence annexation proceedings.

The property herein referred to is described on Exhibit "A" attached hereto and is depicted on Exhibit "B" further attached hereto.

It is requested that the City Council of the City of Forks set a date not later than sixty days after the filing of this request for a meeting with the undersigned to determine:

1. Whether the City Council will accept the proposed annexation;
2. Whether the City Council will require the adoption of zoning for the proposed area;
3. Whether the City Council will require assumption of existing city indebtedness by the area to be annexed.

This page may be one of a group of pages containing identical text material and is intended by the signers of this notice of intention to be presented and considered as one notice of intention and may be filed with other pages containing additional signatures which cumulatively may be considered as a single notice of intention.

Owner's signature	Printed Name	Address and Legal Description	Date Signed
[signature]	Jacob Norstrom	"See Exhibit A"	10/26/26

RECEIVED
OCT 27 2026
By

Exhibit A

Norstrom – Martello Annexation

Being Lot 2 of the Perkins Short Plat
Being part of the N ½ of the SW ¼ of Section 3
Township 28 North, Range 13 West, W.M.
Being within Clallam County, Washington

Clallam County Tax Id No. 132803329130

Consisting of 0.6566 acres
Located to the west of Nelson Road

Exhibit B – Norstrom – Martello Annexation





CITY OF FORKS
TREASURER'S REPORT
September 2026

FUND	PREV BAL CASH	PREV BAL INVESTMENT	PREV BAL CASH/INV	2026 September RECEIPTS*		2025 September RECEIPTS*	2026 September DISBURSE		2025 September DISBURSE*	INVESTMENT PURCHASED	ENDING CASH	END BAL CASH/INV	2025 September END BAL*
GENERAL	-692,158.79	2,455,800.00	1,763,641.21	246,543.30	1	191,303.36	201,900.94	10	254,282.06	2,455,800.00	-647,516.43	1,808,283.57	1,614,277.18
STREET	94,834.42	0.00	94,834.42	9,514.80	2	114,131.55	51,472.54	11	38,747.42	0.00	52,876.68	52,876.68	202,037.01
LODGING TAX	971,976.79	939,200.00	1,911,176.79	134,795.50	3	110,192.67	15,234.42	12	2,123.75	939,200.00	1,091,537.87	2,030,737.87	1,661,932.35
AP/IND PARK/RAC/ICN	925,723.37	0.00	925,723.37	21,234.96	4	9,710.14	72,449.53	13	17,327.28	0.00	874,508.80	874,508.80	170,778.58
WATER	915,184.14	0.00	915,184.14	125,265.05		132,457.24	129,726.10	14	88,737.64	0.00	910,723.09	910,723.09	940,268.77
SEWER	502,535.09	0.00	502,535.09	54,150.01	5	45,707.81	37,822.12	15	71,441.55	0.00	518,862.98	518,862.98	572,771.88
PETTY CASH	400.00	0.00	400.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	400.00	400.00	400.00
TRAVEL	4,000.00	0.00	4,000.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
IND PARK DEVELOPMENT	4,000.00	0.00	4,000.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	107,239.59	0.00	107,239.59	2,598.75	6	1,455.29	0.00		0.00	0.00	109,838.34	109,838.34	108,024.59
INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
INMATE CUSTODIAL FUND	1,635.38	0.00	1,635.38	6,483.03		1,099.00	2,647.13		967.92	0.00	5,471.28	5,471.28	1,594.17
QUILLAYUTE AP	243,586.55	0.00	243,586.55	166,534.00	7	915.36	215,012.19	16	11,149.62	0.00	195,108.36	195,108.36	226,255.89
TRANSIT CENTER	6,388.64	0.00	6,388.64	3,033.66	8	4,726.96	993.62	17	5,352.38	0.00	8,428.68	8,428.68	3,092.87
SEIZED PROPERTY	3,128.96	0.00	3,128.96	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	3,128.96	3,128.96	3,128.96
DONATIONS	81,847.14	0.00	81,847.14	0.00		0.00	3,775.00	18	0.00	0.00	78,072.14	78,072.14	102,487.88
GRANT/CONSTRUCTION	120,658.79	0.00	120,658.79	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	120,658.79	120,658.79	106,128.99
SEARCH & RESCUE	3,876.00	0.00	3,876.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	3,876.00	3,876.00	3,876.00
STREET PROJECTS	25.00	0.00	25.00	24,468.03	9	22,142.87	500.00	19	89,609.40	0.00	23,993.03	23,993.03	-83,613.33
STATE COLLECTIONS	5,891.22	0.00	5,891.22	2,831.86		1,302.67	173.46		184.19	0.00	8,549.62	8,549.62	4,480.97
TOTAL	3,300,772.29	3,395,000.00	6,695,772.29	797,452.95		635,144.92	731,707.05		579,923.21	3,395,000.00	3,366,518.19	6,761,518.19	5,645,922.76

*For comparison purposes.

10% or more on for various report

September 2026 Treasurer's Report Variance Notes

		September 2026	September 2025	Variance	
1	**General Fund Receipts** *2026 sales & use tax/building permits*	$ 246,543.30	$ 191,303.36	$ 55,239.94	22.41%
2	**Street Fund Receipts** *2025 transfer from general fund 2025 Chip Seal Project match*	$ 9,514.80	$ 114,131.55	$ (104,616.75)	-1099.52%
3	**Lodging Tax Fund Receipts** *2026 increase*	$ 134,795.50	$ 110,192.67	$ 24,602.83	18.25%
4	**AP/IP/RAC/ICN Fund Receipts** *2026 increase to Industrial Park revenue*	$ 21,234.96	$ 9,710.14	$ 11,524.82	54.27%
5	**Sewer Fund Receipts** *2026 rate increase*	$ 54,150.01	$ 45,707.81	$ 8,442.20	15.59%
6	**Capital Improvement Fund Receipts** *2026 REET*	$ 2,598.75	$ 1,455.29	$ 1,143.46	44.00%
7	**Quillayute Airport Fund Receipts** *2026 FAA grant reimb*	$ 166,534.00	$ 915.36	$ 165,618.64	99.45%
8	**Transit Center Fund Receipts** *2025 rent payment timing*	$ 3,033.66	$ 4,726.96	$ (1,693.30)	-55.82%
9	**Street Project Fund Receipts** *2026 interfund transfer E Street Project*	$ 24,468.03	$ 22,142.87	$ 2,325.16	9.50%
10	**General Fund Disbursements** *2025 transfer from general fund 2025 Chip Seal Project match*	$ 201,900.94	$ 254,282.06	$ (52,381.12)	-25.94%
11	**Street Fund Disbursements** *2026 interfund transfer E Street Project*	$ 51,472.54	$ 38,747.42	$ 12,725.12	24.72%
12	**Lodging Tax Fund Disbursements** *2026 reimbursement timing*	$ 15,234.42	$ 2,123.75	$ 13,110.67	86.06%
13	**AP/IP/RAC/ICN Fund Disbursements** *2026 Industrial Park fire suppression system*	$ 72,449.53	$ 17,327.28	$ 55,122.25	76.08%
14	**Water Fund Disbursements** *2026 parts & supplies*	$ 129,726.10	$ 88,737.64	$ 40,988.46	31.60%
15	**Sewer Fund Disbursements** *2025 WWTF construction/repairs*	$ 37,822.12	$ 71,441.55	$ (33,619.43)	-88.89%
16	**Quillayute Airport Fund Disbursements** *2026 Runway Project*	$ 215,012.19	$ 11,149.62	$ 203,862.57	94.81%
17	**Transit Center Fund Disbursements** *2025 repairs/maintenance*	$ 993.62	$ 5,352.38	$ (4,358.76)	-438.67%
18	**Donation Fund Disbursements** *2026 Tillicum Park design city match*	$ 3,775.00	$ -	$ 3,775.00	100.00%
19	**Street Project Fund Disbursements** *2025 Chip Seal Project*	$ 500.00	$ 89,609.40	$ (89,109.40)	-17821.88%

RESOLUTION NO. 543

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF

FORKS APPROVING A DEVELOPER REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY AND RICK AND KATHY JACOBY FOR REIMBURSEMENT FOR THE COST OF CONSTRUCTING A REQUIRED PUBLIC UTILITY IMPROVEMENT.

WHEREAS, the City approved a short plat creating seven lots that required the providing of water and the Jacoby's undertook the costs associated with private development to make infrastructure improvements; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 35.91 RCW provides that, at the owner's request, a municipality must contract with the owner of real estate for the construction or improvement of water or sewer facilities that the owner elects to install solely at the owner's expense; and

WHEREAS, FMC 13.20 authorizes the City to enter into agreements with the property owner and to execute an agreement for the development of water main extensions; and

WHEREAS, the Jacoby's paid the City to install and extend water mainlines to where the seven (7) lots of the Jacoby Short Plat could access city water services; and

WHEREAS, the Jacoby's have requested that developer reimbursement agreement be executed that includes a description of the methodology and the pro rata share for each property to the City;

WHEREAS, this agreement would create an obligation on each lot within the short plat to partially compensate the Jacoby's for the pro rata share of the paid for improvements; and

WHEREAS, the City undertook, installed, and accepted the improvement as complete on _____;

WHEREAS, the Jacoby's are the registered owners of the seven lots of the Jacoby Short Plat and are also the ones making this request; and

WHEREAS, the City Council took action on this without a public hearing as all lots associated with the proposed Reimbursement Agreement are owned by the Jacoby's and no other property owner would be impacted by this decision at this time;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the City Council of the City of Forks hereby approves the Jacoby Developer Reimbursement Agreement with Exhibits attached hereto and incorporated by this reference as if set forth in full.

Passed this 23rd day of November 2026 by the City Council of Forks

_____

Mayor Tim Fletcher

Attested to:

_____

Caryn DePew, Clerk/Treasurer

Approved as to Form:

_____

William R. Fleck, Attorney/Planner

AFTER RECORDING RETURN TO:
City of Forks
Attn: Caryn DePew
Forks City Hall
500 East Division Street, Forks, WA 98331

Latecomer's Agreement

For Water Utility Improvements

Grantor: City of Forks
Grantee: Rick & Kathy Jacoby

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Lots A, B, C, D, E, F, and G of the Jacoby Short Plat (being originally Lot 6 of the Nelson Survey, Book of Surveys Vol. 7, Pg. 31) which was recorded in Volume 36 at Page 80 of Plats on 8 July 2025 with Clallam County Auditor's file number 2025-1472512, which are located in the SW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Section 3, and the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Section 10, T 28 N, R 13 W, W.M.

Clallam County Tax Parcel Numbers:

Lot A 132803339000
Lot B 132803339005
Lot C 132803339010
Lot D 132803339015
Lot E 132803339020
Lot F 132803339025
Lot G 132803339030

LEGAL NOTICE
Developer Reimbursement Agreement

This notice reflects a decision, approved by the City of Forks Council on _____ 2026 and the parties agreed to at the time.

Pursuant to FMC to Chapter 13.20 of the Forks Municipal Code, and RCW 35.91, as amended, City of Forks ("the City") has entered into an agreement with an individual or entity that has paid the City to have constructed a water line in the vicinity of the real property described herein. The Agreement, referred to as a Latecomers Agreement is attached to this Legal Notice.

The Agreement provides for the partial reimbursement of the construction costs by the Grantees of benefited property if and as connections are made to this paid for improvement.

Prior to making a connection to the water line, the Grantee of a property being connected, including those identified above as parcels that ***"could benefit"*** from this water line, must first make a reimbursement payment to the City. The payments received by the City are transmitted to the individual or entity that constructed the sewer line, subject to the terms and conditions of the Agreement. The method of calculating the reimbursement payment is specified in the Agreement.

The real property subject to the obligations created by the Agreement is legally described as follows:

Lots A, B, C, D, E, F, and G of the Jacoby Short Plat (being originally Lot 6 of the Nelson Survey, Book of Surveys Vol. 7, Pg. 31) which was recorded in Volume 36 at Page 80 of Plats on 8 July 2025 with Clallam County Auditor's file number 2025-1472512, which are located in the SW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Section 3, and the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Section 10, T 28 N, R 13 W, W.M This Legal Notice has been recorded with the County Auditor by the City Attorney.

_____ Date: _____, 2024.
City Attorney

STATE OF WASHINGTON)
) ss.
COUNTY OF CLALLAM)

I certify that I know or have satisfactory evidence that _____ is the person who appeared before me, and said person acknowledged that he executed this instrument and acknowledged it to be his free and voluntary act for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

DATED this _____ day of _____, 2024_.

_____
Signature

_____
Print name

NOTARY PUBLIC in and for the State of Washington, residing at _____.

My appointment expires:

DEVELOPER REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENT: *WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS*

Lots A, B, C, D, E, F, and G of the Jacoby Short Plat (being originally Lot 6 of the Nelson Survey, Book of Surveys Vol. 7, Pg. 31) which was recorded in Volume 36 at Page 80 of Plats on 8 July 2025 with Clallam County Auditor's file number 2025-1472512, which are located in the SW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Section 3, and the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Section 10, T 28 N, R 13 W, W.M.
Clallam County Tax Parcel Numbers:
Lot A 132803339000
Lot B 132803339005
Lot C 132803339010
Lot D 132803339015
Lot E 132803339020
Lot F 132803339025
Lot G 132803339030

Grantor: City of Forks
Grantee: Rick & Kathy Jacoby

This Agreement, approved by the City of Forks Council on _____of 2026 and agreed to by the parties at that time, by and between Jessi and Cody Wilson, ("Grantee") for convenience, and City of Forks, a political subdivision of the State of Washington ("City") for convenience and good and valuable consideration having been exchanged between the parties.

As required by the City, Grantee paid for the extension of 1,780 linear feet of main lines ("the utility line") connected to the City's existing water distribution system in order to extend service to the area in which Grantee's real property is located.

The construction of the utility lines by the City at the request, and with full payment being received, of the Grantee would provide a benefit to certain other real property in the area of the utility line that is adjacent to or likely to require a connection to the utility line in order to be developed. That area shall be known as a "benefit area" for purposes of this Agreement. The benefit area consists of the seven lots noted in the legal description above.

Grantee has requested that the City enter into an Agreement to partially reimburse Grantee for the costs of constructing the utility line. The Agreement was approved and authorized by the City of Forks Council on _____.

Now, therefore, Grantee and the City agree as follows:

1. IMPROVEMENTS DESCRIBED. The improvements are as follows:

Water Main Line Extension: The utility line constructed by the City on behalf of the Grantee was the installation of a total of 1,780 linear feet of mainlines beginning at its connection to the City's existing water system at the intersection of Merchant Road and the Shear Street easement and then west towards the existing Shearer Street, as well as North along Reel Way to Gambler's Way. See Exhibit A consisting of the Jacoby Water Main Extension map and also the Work Order Sheet.

2. REIMBURSEMENT OBLIGATION. Until the expiration of this Agreement, Grantee and the authorized assigns of Grantee shall be reimbursed by the Grantee of real property within the benefit area described in this Agreement that is subsequently connected to or uses the utility line; a parcel that is not included in the benefit area may not connect to the utility line.

3. TERM: MODIFICATION. This Agreement shall be in effect for twenty years (20),per RCW 35.91.020, from the date of the contract approval (_____) or until such time as Grantee has received all reimbursements to which Grantee is entitled by this Agreement, whichever shall first occur. The Agreement may be extended past that initial term for one extension not to exceed five (5) years if the Grantee has not been fully reimbursed for the costs associated with the utility line. If the City's Public Works Director (or their designee) determines that all or any portion of the utility line is rendered useless by reason of redesign or reconstruction, then the City's obligation to collect reimbursements pursuant to this Agreement shall terminate to the extent of such determination.

4. LIMITATIONS. Extensions of the utility line are not subject to the reimbursement provisions of this Agreement. If two or more adjoining parcels within the benefit area are under the same ownership, and a connection or use of the utility line benefits improvements legally situated entirely within the boundaries of less than all such adjoining parcels, the reimbursement amount shall be calculated based on the parcel(s) within which the improvements are situated.

5. BENEFIT AREA and AMOUNTS. The City has determined that there is a benefit area that includes the following parcel(s) of real property, which is/are subject to the indicated Developer Reimbursement amount:

Parcel Nos.: Primary Benefit

Lots A, B, C, D, E, F, and G of the Jacoby Short Plat (being originally Lot 6 of the Nelson Survey, Book of Surveys Vol. 7, Pg. 31) which was recorded in Volume 36 at Page 80 of Plats on 8 July 2025 with Clallam County Auditor's file number 2025-1472512, which are located in the SW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Section 3, and the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Section 10, T 28 N, R 13 W, W.M.
Clallam County Tax Parcel Numbers:

Lot A 132803339000
Lot B 132803339005
Lot C 132803339010
Lot D 132803339015
Lot E 132803339020
Lot F 132803339025
Lot G 132803339030

See Exhibit B – Jacoby Shortplat.

The cost of the improvements has been apportioned to the benefited property as shown on the following Reimbursement Calculation.

Improvement	$/Lot	# of Lots	Total $
Water	$10,379.35 inclusive of 5% Administrative surcharge	7	$69,195.68
		5% Administrative Cost	$3,459.78
		TOTAL	**$72,655.46**

As shown, this amount is subject to an administrative surcharge, payable to the City by the connecting property benefiting property owner. Unless otherwise specified in this Agreement, the amount of such surcharge is five percent (5%) of the reimbursement amount. In no event shall the combined total of the administrative surcharge exceed Three Thousand, four hundred and fifty-nine dollars and seventy-eight cents ($3,459.78).

This per lot fee represents the fair and equitable pro rata share of the cost of construction of the improvements payable by properties benefited by the improvements. Payment of the allocated lot related fee is a condition of issuance of the connection permit by the City and is subject to the enforcement provisions found below.

6. CERTIFICATE OF PAYMENT. Upon request, the City shall provide a certificate of payment to an owner of a parcel of real property for which the payment due pursuant to this Agreement has been received by the City; said certificate may be recorded at the owner's expense.

7. EFFECTIVENESS. The provisions of this Agreement shall not be effective with respect to any owner of real property other than Grantee unless this Agreement has been recorded in the office of the Clallam County Auditor prior to the time there is a connection to or use of the utility line by an owner of real property other than Grantee.

8. ACCEPTANCE. The Grantee has paid the City to complete the watermain extension described above. The City has, by the terms of this agreement, accepted the utility line and associated components as a facility of the City. In accepting this, the City affirms that the line conforms to all applicable specifications, standards, regulations, laws and ordinances.

The City shall bear all maintenance and operation costs of the utility line from and after the date of acceptance which is the date of this agreement.

9. UTILITY CHARGES. From and after the date the utility line is put into service, the City shall charge for its use such rates and charges as the City may by law be authorized to establish.

10. ENFORCEMENT. No person or legal entity may be granted a permit or otherwise be authorized to connect to the utility line during the term of this Agreement without first paying to the City, in addition to any and all other costs and charges made or assessed for such connection or for any other utility line or facility constructed in connection such connection, the developer reimbursement amount set forth in this Agreement, inclusive of the administrative surcharge.

If any connection is made to the utility line without such payment having first been made to the City, the City may remove or cause to be removed such unauthorized connection and all connected tile or pipe located in the public right-of-way, and dispose of such materials so removed without any liability whatsoever.

11. PAYMENT TRANSMITTAL. Payments received by the City pursuant to this Agreement shall be transmitted to Grantee by Certified Mail at the address furnished by Grantee within 60 days of receipt, subject to the administrative surcharge as listed in Section 5 above. It is the responsibility of Grantee to advise the City of any change in Grantee's mailing address at all times during the term of this Agreement, and or shall provide the City with the current address, and telephone number of the person, company, or partnership that is the beneficiary of this AGREEMENT during every January after the date this AGREEMENT is executed. If the Grantee fails to comply with the notification requirements of this subsection within sixty days of the specified time, then the City may keep any reimbursement funds owed to the Grantee under the Agreement and is not required to remit those funds to the Grantee. Funds kept by the City will be deposited in the capital fund of the City. If there is a valid assignment or transfer of Grantee's rights, whether voluntary or involuntary, the City shall pay any benefits accruing, after receiving notice of the assignment or transfer, to the successor of Grantee, subject to the terms of this Agreement.

12. BINDING EFFECT. This Agreement shall be binding upon Grantee, Grantee's heirs, personal representatives, successors in interest and assigns, and the successors in interest and assigns of the City.

13. CREATION OF LIEN. The terms and conditions contained in this Agreement constitute covenants running with and touching upon the land. The amount of any payment due pursuant to this Agreement until fully paid shall be a lien against the real property connected to the utility line and such lien shall have priority over all other liens and encumbrances except liens for taxes or special assessments imposed by governmental authority.

14. GENERAL PROVISIONS. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Washington. Venue for any legal action regarding this Agreement shall be within Clallam County. If any term or provision of this Agreement is in whole or in part held to be invalid or unenforceable by any Court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this Agreement shall not be affected thereby and shall continue in full force and effect. The failure of the City to take action to enforce any term or condition of this Agreement in any particular instance shall not be deemed or construed to be a waiver of the right of the City to take such action in the future.

15. AUTHORITY TO SIGN. The persons signing this Agreement represent by their signatures below that they have authority to bind the entities for which they are signing.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Grantee and the City have signed this Agreement as of the date first appearing above.

THE CITY OF FORKS OF WASHINGTON.

By:_____

_____
(signatures)

_____
Forks, WA 98331

By:_____
(signature)
Tim Fletcher, Mayor

ATTESTED TO:

_____
Caryn DePew, Clerk/Treasurer

Approved as to Form:

_____
William R. Fleck, Attorney/Planner

STATE OF WASHINGTON)
) ss
COUNTY OF CLALLAM)

On this _____ day of _____, _____, before me, _____, a Notary Public in and for the State of Washington, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared the Grantees, _____, to me known to be the individuals described in and who executed the within and foregoing instrument (consisting of a total of 6 pages plus Exhibits), and acknowledged that they signed the same as their free and voluntary act and deed, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned; further, that under oath stated that has the authorization to execute the said instrument.

WITNESS MY HAND AND OFFICIAL SEAL HERETO AFFIXED THE DAY AND YEAR FIRST ABOVE WRITTEN.

_____

Notary Public in and for the State of Washington, residing in the City of Forks, with my commission expiring on _____.

STATE OF WASHINGTON)
) ss
COUNTY OF CLALLAM)

On this _____ day of _____, _____, before me, _____, a Notary Public in and for the State of Washington, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared on the behalf of the City of Forks, a municipal corporation,

Tim Fletcher, duly elected Mayor of the City of Forks, and
Caryn DePew, Clerk/Treasurer for the City of Forks, and
William R. Fleck, City Attorney for the City of Forks

and executed, attested, and approved as to the form the foregoing instrument and acknowledged the said instrument to be the free and voluntary act and deed of said municipal corporation, for the purposes therein, and on oath stated that Tim Fletcher is authorized to execute the said instrument on behalf of said municipal corporation.

WITNESS MY HAND AND OFFICIAL SEAL HERETO AFFIXED THE DAY AND YEAR FIRST ABOVE WRITTEN.

_____

Notary Public in and for the State of Washington, residing in the City of Forks, with my commission expiring on _____.

Washington State
Transportation Improvement Board

TIB Members

Chair
Mayor Hilda González
City of Granger

Vice Chair
Councilmember Sam Low
Snohomish County

Susan Carter
Hopelink

Kent Cash
Port of Vancouver

Jay Drye
WSDOT

Dongho Chang
WSDOT

Scott Chesney
Spokane County

Vicky Clarke
Cascade Bicycle Club & Washington Bikes

Brent Timm
Link Transit

Andrew Denham
Town of Twisp

Stephanie Forman
Forman Consulting

Preston Frederickson
City of Walla Walla

Commissioner Al French
Spokane County

Commissioner Dan Sutton
Douglas County

Councilmember Jon Pascal
City of Kirkland

Les Reardanz
Whatcom Transportation Authority

Mayor Erin McCardle
City of Chelan

Maria Thomas
Office of Financial Management

John Vicente
City of Kenmore

Jennifer Walker
Thurston County

Jane Wall
County Road Administration Board

Ashley Probart
Executive Director

P.O. Box 40901

November 06, 2026

Tim Fletcher
Mayor
City of Forks
500 East Division Street
Forks, WA 98331-8618

Dear Tim Fletcher:

Congratulations! The Transportation Improvement Board (TIB) is pleased to announce the selection of your project, Calawah Way Reconstruction, Fork Ave to Trillium Ave, TIB project number 6-W-825(010)-1.

TIB is awarding 95.0000% of approved eligible project costs with a maximum grant of $768,398.

Before any work is permitted on this project, you must complete and email the following items to your TIB engineer:

- Verify the information on the attached Grant Agreement Form. If necessary, revise section 3.0 Project Funding Partners.
- Sign and **email** a copy of the Grant Agreement Form to your TIB Engineer.
- Submit the section of your adopted Six Year Transportation Improvement Plan listing this project.

TIB approval is required prior to incurring reimbursable expenses.

Bid advertisement must occur not later than May 1 and construction must begin by July 1 of the year it is scheduled for construction. If these deadlines cannot be met, a written extension approval from TIB is required.

In accordance with RCW 47.26.084, you must certify full funding by November 6, 2027, or the grant may be terminated. Grants may also be rescinded due to unreasonable project delays as described in WAC 479-05-211.

If you have questions, please contact Chris Langhoff, TIB Region Engineer, at ChrisL@TIB.wa.gov.

Sincerely,

Ashley Probart

Ashley Probart
Executive Director

Enclosures

City of Forks
6-W-825(010)-1
Calawah Way Reconstruction
Fork Ave to Trillium Ave

STATE OF WASHINGTON
TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT BOARD
AND
City of Forks
AGREEMENT

THIS GRANT AGREEMENT (hereinafter "Agreement") for the Calawah Way Reconstruction, Fork Ave to Trillium Ave (hereinafter "Project") is entered into by the WASHINGTON STATE TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT BOARD (hereinafter "TIB") and City of Forks, a political subdivision of the State of Washington (hereinafter "RECIPIENT").

1.0 PURPOSE

For the project specified above, TIB shall pay 95.0000 percent of approved eligible project costs up to the amount of $768,398, pursuant to terms contained in the RECIPIENT'S Grant Application, supporting documentation, chapter 47.26 RCW and/or chapter 47.04 RCW, title 479 WAC, and the terms and conditions listed below.

2.0 SCOPE AND BUDGET

The Project Scope and Budget are initially described in RECIPIENT's Grant Application and incorporated by reference into this Agreement. Scope and Budget will be further developed and refined, but not substantially altered during the Design, Bid Authorization and Construction Phases. Any material alterations to the original Project Scope or Budget as initially described in the Grant Application must be authorized by TIB in advance by written amendment.

3.0 PROJECT FUNDING PARTNERS

The RECIPIENT anticipates receiving additional funding from the following funding partners, in the following amounts. However, in no event shall any non-party to this Agreement, even if referenced as a funding partner below, be considered a third party beneficiary to this Agreement.

Funding Partners	Amount	Revised Funding
FORKS	40,442	
WSDOT	0	
Federal Funds	0	

TOTAL LOCAL FUNDS	**40,442**	

4.0 PROJECT DOCUMENTATION

TIB requires RECIPIENT to make reasonable progress and submit timely Project documentation as applicable throughout the Project. Upon RECIPIENT's submission of each Project document to TIB, the terms contained in the document will be incorporated by reference into the Agreement. Required documents include, but are not limited to the following:

a) Bid Authorization Form with plans and engineers estimate
b) Award Updated Cost Estimate
c) Bid Tabulations
d) Contract Completion Updated Cost Estimate with final summary of quantities
e) Project Accounting History

5.0 BILLING AND PAYMENT

The local agency shall submit progress billings as project costs are incurred to enable TIB to maintain accurate budgeting and fund management. Payment requests may be submitted as often as the RECIPIENT deems necessary, but shall be submitted at least quarterly if billable amounts are greater than $50,000. If progress billings are not submitted, large payments may be delayed or scheduled in a payment plan.

6.0 TERM OF AGREEMENT

This Agreement shall be effective upon execution by TIB and shall continue through closeout of the grant or until terminated as provided herein, but shall not exceed 10 years unless amended by the Parties.

7.0 AMENDMENTS

This Agreement may be amended by mutual agreement of the Parties. Such amendments shall not be binding unless they are in writing and signed by persons authorized to bind each of the Parties.

8.0 ASSIGNMENT

The RECIPIENT shall not assign or transfer its rights, benefits, or obligations under this Agreement without the prior written consent of TIB. The RECIPIENT is deemed to consent to assignment of this Agreement by TIB to a successor entity. Such consent shall not constitute a waiver of the RECIPIENT's other rights under this Agreement.

9.0 GOVERNANCE & VENUE

This Agreement shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the state of Washington and venue of any action brought hereunder shall be in the Superior Court for Thurston County.

10.0 DEFAULT AND TERMINATION

10.1 NON-COMPLIANCE

a) In the event TIB determines, in its sole discretion, the RECIPIENT has failed to comply with the terms and conditions of this Agreement, TIB shall notify the RECIPIENT, in writing, of the non-compliance.

b) In response to the notice, RECIPIENT shall provide a written response within 10 business days of receipt of TIB's notice of non-compliance, which should include either a detailed plan to correct the non-compliance, a request to amend the Project, or a denial accompanied by supporting details.

c) TIB will provide 30 days for RECIPIENT to make reasonable progress toward compliance pursuant to its plan to correct or implement its amendment to the Project.

d) Should RECIPIENT dispute non-compliance, TIB will investigate the dispute and may withhold further payments or prohibit the RECIPIENT from incurring additional reimbursable costs during the investigation.

10.2 DEFAULT

RECIPIENT may be considered in default if TIB determines, in its sole discretion, that:

a) RECIPIENT is not making reasonable progress toward correction and compliance.
b) TIB denies the RECIPIENT's request to amend the Project.
c) After investigation TIB confirms RECIPIENT'S non-compliance.

TIB reserves the right to order RECIPIENT to immediately stop work on the Project and TIB may stop Project payments until the requested corrections have been made or the Agreement has been terminated.

10.3 TERMINATION

a) In the event of default by the RECIPIENT as determined pursuant to Section 10.2, TIB shall serve RECIPIENT with a written notice of termination of this Agreement, which shall be served in person, by email or by certified letter. Upon service of notice of termination, the RECIPIENT shall immediately stop work and/or take such action as may be directed by TIB.

b) In the event of default and/or termination by either PARTY, the RECIPIENT may be liable for damages as authorized by law including, but not limited to, repayment of grant funds.

c) The rights and remedies of TIB provided in the AGREEMENT are not exclusive and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law.

10.4 TERMINATION FOR NECESSITY

TIB may, with ten (10) days written notice, terminate this Agreement, in whole or in part, because funds are no longer available for the purpose of meeting TIB's obligations. If this Agreement is so terminated, TIB shall be liable only for payment required under this Agreement for performance rendered or costs incurred prior to the effective date of termination.

11.0 USE OF TIB GRANT FUNDS

TIB grant funds come from Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax revenue and other revenue sources. Any use of these funds for anything other than highway or roadway system improvements is prohibited and shall subject the RECIPIENT to the terms, conditions and remedies set forth in Section 10. If Right of Way is purchased using TIB funds, and some or all of the Right of Way is subsequently sold, proceeds from the sale must be deposited into the RECIPIENT's motor vehicle fund and used for a motor vehicle purpose.

12.0 INCREASE OR DECREASE IN TIB GRANT FUNDS

At Bid Award and Contract Completion, RECIPIENT may request an increase in the maximum payable TIB funds for the specific project. Requests must be made in writing and will be considered by TIB and awarded at the sole discretion of TIB. All increase requests must be made pursuant to WAC 479-05-202 and/or WAC 479-01-060 and/or WAC 479-10-575. If an increase is denied, the recipient shall be liable for all costs incurred in excess of the maximum amount payable by TIB. In the event that final costs related to the specific project are less than the initial grant award, TIB funds will be decreased and/or refunded to TIB in a manner that maintains the intended ratio between TIB funds and total project costs, as described in Section 1.0 of this Agreement.

RECIPIENT shall retain $5,000 in local agency funds as contingency funding pursuant to WAC 479-05-065. TIB may require the RECIPIENT to use a portion or all contingency funding before authorizing increase requests pursuant to WAC 479-05-202 and/or WAC 479-01-060 and/or WAC 479-10-575.

13.0 INDEPENDENT CAPACITY

The RECIPIENT shall be deemed an independent contractor for all purposes and the employees of the RECIPIENT or any of its contractors, subcontractors, and employees thereof shall not in any manner be deemed employees of TIB.

14.0 INDEMNIFICATION AND HOLD HARMLESS

The PARTIES agree to the following:

Each of the PARTIES, shall protect, defend, indemnify, and save harmless the other PARTY, its officers, officials, employees, and agents, while acting within the scope of their employment as such, from any and all costs, claims, judgment, and/or awards of damages, arising out of, or in any way resulting from, that PARTY's own negligent acts or omissions which may arise in connection with its performance under this Agreement. No PARTY will be required to indemnify, defend, or save harmless the other PARTY if the claim, suit, or action for injuries, death, or damages is caused by the sole negligence of the other PARTY. Where such claims, suits, or actions result from the concurrent negligence of the PARTIES, the indemnity provisions provided herein shall be valid and enforceable only to the extent of a PARTY's own negligence.

Each of the PARTIES agrees that its obligations under this subparagraph extend to any claim, demand and/or cause of action brought by, or on behalf of, any of its employees or agents. For this purpose, each of the PARTIES, by mutual negotiation, hereby waives, with respect to the other PARTY only, any immunity that would otherwise be available to it against such claims under the Industrial Insurance provision of Title 51 RCW. In any action to enforce the provisions of the Section, the prevailing PARTY shall be entitled to recover its reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred from the other PARTY. The obligations of this Section shall survive termination of this Agreement.

15.0 DISPUTE RESOLUTION

a) The PARTIES shall make good faith efforts to quickly and collaboratively resolve any dispute arising under or in connection with this AGREEMENT. The dispute resolution process outlined in this Section applies to disputes arising under or in connection with the terms of this AGREEMENT.

b) Informal Resolution. The PARTIES shall use their best efforts to resolve disputes promptly and at the lowest organizational level.

c) In the event that the PARTIES are unable to resolve the dispute, the PARTIES shall submit the matter to non-binding mediation facilitated by a mutually agreed upon mediator. The PARTIES shall share equally in the cost of the mediator.

d) Each PARTY agrees to compromise to the fullest extent possible in resolving the dispute in order to avoid delays or additional incurred cost to the Project.

e) The PARTIES agree that they shall have no right to seek relief in a court of law until and unless the Dispute Resolution process has been exhausted.

16.0 ENTIRE AGREEMENT

This Agreement, together with the RECIPIENT'S Grant Application, the provisions of chapter 47.26 Revised Code of Washington and/or 47.04 Revised Code of Washington, the provisions of title 479 Washington Administrative Code, and TIB Policies, constitutes the entire agreement between the PARTIES and supersedes all previous written or oral agreements between the PARTIES.

17.0 RECORDS MAINTENANCE

The RECIPIENT shall maintain books, records, documents, data and other evidence relating to this Agreement and performance of the services described herein, including but not limited to accounting procedures and practices which sufficiently and properly reflect all direct and indirect costs of any nature expended in the performance of this Agreement. RECIPIENT shall retain such records for a period of six years following the date of final payment. At no additional cost, these records, including materials generated under the Agreement shall be subject at all reasonable times to inspection, review or audit by TIB personnel duly authorized by TIB, the Office of the State Auditor, and federal and state officials so authorized by law, regulation or agreement.

If any litigation, claim or audit is started before the expiration of the six (6) year period, the records shall be retained until all litigation, claims, or audit findings involving the records have been resolved.

Approved as to Form
Attorney General

By:

Signature on file

Albert H. Wang
Assistant Attorney General

Lead Agency		Transportation Improvement Board	
Chief Executive Officer	Date	Executive Director	Date
Print Name		Print Name	

Lloyd J Allen Charitable Trust

November 3, 2026

Ms. Caryn DePew
City of Forks
500 East Division Street
Forks, WA 98331-8618

RE: Lloyd J Allen Charitable Trust

Caryn,

On behalf of the Lloyd J Allen Charitable Trust, we are pleased to enclose a grant in the amount of $50,000.00 for the benefit of the City of Forks. This grant is designated for the Tillicum Park Playground Project.

Please sign and return the Acknowledgement in the enclosed pre-addressed envelope. Two copies are included; one is for your records.

Best regards,

Trustees, Lloyd J Allen Charitable Trust

Enclosures: Acknowledgement Letter

cc: Lloyd J Allen Charitable Trust

NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE APPLICATION

The *City of Forks* intends to file an application for federal financial assistance with the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Rural Utilities Service. The project includes improvements to the City's Waste Water Treatment Plant and specifically the aerated lagoon's liner. The matter will be considered at the City Council's regular city council meeting on 23 November 2026 at 7:30 pm. A public comment period will be held as part the discussion of this matter.

Any comments regarding this application should be submitted to the *City of Forks via mail at 500 East Division Street, Forks, WA 98331; or via email at info@forkswashington.org. In both cases, please note that your comments are regarding the City's 'Intent to File an Application' with USDA.*

Mason to Forks City Council 2026

Cover Sheet

1)
The Olympic Experimental State Forest, and the Olympic Natural Resource Center
Sustainability and the Type 3 Watershed Experiment Project
Information for Consideration by the Forks City Council

2)
Mason Resume

3)
Sustainability Buzzword or Benchmark?

4)
Type 3 Watershed Experiment Project: A Critical Review - 2026

Type 3 Watershed Experiment Project: A Preliminary Critical Review - 2026
https://dnr.wa.gov/sites/default/files/2025-03/lm_oesf_t3_upland_pln.pdf

Project Summary prepared by the Type 3 Research Team.
"The T3 Watershed Experiment seeks to build institutional and societal capacity to learn and adapt at a pace responsive enough to address present and anticipated dangers to forests and communities on the Olympic Peninsula — impacts associated with climate change, social dynamics, and other forms of uncertainty. Scarcity of new solutions in Pacific Northwest forestry over the last 25 years motivates this effort. Several possible innovations and solution spaces emerged through the T3 learning-based collaborative approach. Designing the study was able to bring in knowledge and ideas from participating researchers, managers, stakeholders, and tribal members. For the upland areas of the watershed experiment, these potential solutions have taken the form of 4 new management tools (alder:cedar polyculture, variable-density planting, complex early-seral, and accelerated variable-density thinning prescriptions) to be tried out for possible broader use in the future in second-growth forests on Washington trust lands. The new tools seek to diversify stands and landscapes, speed late-seral development, support wildlife (e.g., insects, birds, elk), diversify forest products (e.g., alder, cedar, culturally important understory plants), build back early-seral habitat, and increase revenue and certainty for trust beneficiaries. A basic premise of this study is that diversification of management at small to large scales is key to resilience given the many uncertainties we face. Key to our approach to adaptation is trying new forest management tools at an operational scale where true costs and benefits are easier for all to see and to potentially adopt. Expanding the management toolbox is expected to provide more benefits to people and the environment, while meeting the legal requirements of the trust mandate and the state lands Habitat Conservation Plan."

A Critical Review of the Type 3 Watershed Experiment Project – November 16, 2026 - prepared for the city of Forks by Larry Mason, UW Forest Scientist (Retired)
The following text provides a preliminary critical review of elements of the Type 3 Watershed Experiment plan (T3). T3 was launched in 2018 as a research partnership between the University of Washington (UW) Olympic Natural Resource Center (ONRC) and the Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR). T3, as currently envisioned, is an ambitious project encompassing 20,000 acres and spanning seventy years. Promises of public benefits are broadly generous but, the terminologies and metrics of performance are vague, difficult to assess, and more rhetorical than scientific. For example, use of a previously not seen terminology, "ethnoforestry", has no history in the American literature and seems inappropriately employed within the T3 project plan. Feasibility studies were not completed prior to project initiation although operability, growth, and market assumptions are questionable and the envisioned numerous phases of the study appear to be years behind schedule. But of greatest concern, given a history of continuing political reductions to the Olympic Experimental State Forest (OESF) timberland base, this project distracts from the paramount question that most challenges future sustainability of forestry on the Olympic Peninsula and, remarkably, was the impetus for creation of the ONRC in the first place more than thirty years ago: *Will forest stewardship ever be allowed to proceed across a settled landscape mosaic of*

forest conditions such that a long-heralded integration of environmental, social and economic objectives might finally occur?

The Type 3 (T3) Watershed Experiment Project (see: *The T3 Watershed Experiment Upland Silviculture Study Plan*. 2022), begun in 2018, is based on an initial agreement between the Olympic Natural Resource Center (ONRC) and the Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR) that T3, located within the Olympic Experimental State Forest (OESF) will be: "Providing three kinds of plausible benefits to meet the DNR trust mandate:" This preliminary project review considers the "three plausible benefits" in terms of the feasibility, validity, and appropriateness of T3 project claims in the context of the ONRC mission and potential contribution to the sustainable forest management of the OESF.

1. *"High" (but not necessarily maximum) net revenue;*
    a. No economic analysis, no operational feasibility/cost assessments have been done. Remarkably there are 25 investigators listed for this project yet none are engineers or economists. OESF, ONRC, and DNR responsibilities include economic analysis which, in this case, particularly because of its magnitude, 20,000 acres, should have been done as a preliminary feasibility assessment. An economic projections sub-study was to have been completed in 2023 but has not been done. There is no funding in the T3 budget for economic analysis yet cumulative net revenue and net present value are specifically mentioned in the study plan as important metrics. Related socio-economic benefits, identified as project objectives, include community well-being and job creation yet there appears no methodology in the T3 plan for measuring such outcomes.
    b. No growth and yield simulations are available for T3 experimental plantations. Assumptions, in this regard, however, appear to be overly optimistic; especially in the case of cedar growing under an alder overstory. Studies of cedar growing under alder, in particular, have not been found but Harrington (2012) reported that cedar growth potential under a conifer overstory might be reduced by more than 80% as compared to open grown. In stands where alder had been planted under an existing canopy, Ahrens et al. (1992) found greatly reduced seedling growth and increased seedling mortality. Residual vegetation, invading forbs and grasses also undermined alder seedling establishment.
    c. T3 established interplanted mixtures of alder and cedar seedlings at varying densities. After thirty-five years, the plan is to selectively harvest alder. A second cohort of alder is to be interplanted amongst retained cedar. After seventy years, both species are harvested. Conversations with timber harvesters from the Forks community confirm agreement that it is unlikely that the first cohort of alder can be effectively harvested such that undamaged residual cedar is left to grow to longer rotation. Loucks (2020) provided similar caution about attempts to selectively harvest alder. In addition, discussions with local foresters revealed a lack of optimism about the survival of a second alder cohort under an existing cedar canopy or that seventy-year cedar that had been grown for the first thirty-

five years under an alder canopy could gain enough size to yield more than one small diameter log per tree. Field experience of local foresters suggests that, without extraordinary and expensive efforts, prolific natural ingrowth of western hemlock will eventually dominate research sites.

d. Financial returns from alder and cedar harvests are dependent, not only on optimistic growth and yield potential, but also upon assumed future high market values that seem questionable given chronic scarcity of available log supplies and consequent declining mill infrastructure (Borman et. al. 2023). By 1995, experiments in commercial alder plantations led by Weyerhaeuser were abandoned. No commercial plantations of alder have been entertained since that time and none have been planned for the future. Brown and Courtin (2006 p.62) warned twenty years ago that increased harvest of mature alder led to concerns that the current inventories of red alder could not meet projected demands. Ahrens (2006 p.125) reiterated supply concerns, "Regulations protecting riparian zones, unstable slopes, and wildlife habitat reduce the availability of alder timber. Declines in abundance of alder are becoming apparent and the rates of removal of alder in the 1990s do not appear sustainable. Future declines in available supplies of alder should be expected on private lands - the primary source of alder timber supply. Harvest and mortality have exceeded growth for decades." Forty-six percent of the alder resource in western Washington was found to be unavailable due to landowner policies and riparian regulations in 2002. (Washington Hardwoods Commission 2002). In the 1990's, alder was seven percent of Western WA harvest volume; by 2016 it was three percent (Smith 2017). In March 2026, a Centralia alder mill owned by NWH, announced permanent closure laying off all 70 employees (Chronicle 2026). The only alder sawmill still in operation on the Olympic Peninsula (Port Angeles Hardwoods) is located in Port Angeles and relies upon alder logs imported from Canada to meet its raw material needs (T3 2022). There was, however, an alder study published in 2013 (Rogers et. al.) that forecast sufficient harvestable volumes of alder to support processing infrastructure through 2030. Authors did note that this prediction relied upon large harvest contributions from non-industrial forests which have been particularly vulnerable to both regulatory impacts and timberland losses to land use conversions (Comnick and Rogers 2025, Greene Economics 2025). Worthy of note, since the Rogers alder supply study in in 2013, the annual Washington public/private timber harvest volume has dropped by more than thirty percent (Bureau of Business and Economic Research 2025). The last cedar sawmill on the Olympic Peninsula (Alta Forest Products, Amanda Park) ceased operation in 2025. The nearest cedar sawmill is now Chehalis. Overlooked by the T3 study design, is the inevitable market consequence of four decades of constant regulatory pressure on timber harvests; the mix of marketable forest products is shrinking. Small- and medium- sized sawmills have disappeared to be replaced by large production facilities that require homogenous raw

material supplies of small diameter conifer logs (Scott et. al. 2020, Daniels and Perez-Garcia 2008). Review of the declining wood process infrastructure and employment on the Olympic Peninsula suggests that T3 hope of job retention/creation is unlikely. Since T3 plans to remove 20,000 acres from conventional management on the OESF harvestable timberland base, jobs and revenues seem more likely to be lost rather than created. Note that forty-three percent of the OESF had already been reserved from harvest by 2016 (Bormann and Minkova 2016).

2. *Science-based learning focused on trust management issues*
    a. T3 Project creates experimental alder/cedar forests that are novel. OESF was established to investigate ways to integrate retention of old forest ecological characteristics with commercial forest management. It was not to create unprecedented experimental forests (Commission on Old Growth Alternatives for Washington's Forest Trust Lands 1989). No known record of a naturally generated alder/cedar forest type has been found within the study area. Discussions with local foresters confirm that, prior to recent harvests, the T3 area was dominated by conifer forests and that an alder/cedar stand has never been encountered. Curiously, T3 refers to the alder/cedar experimental planting strategy as "ethnoforestry", a terminology originated by Pandey (1998), an east-Indian associate-professor who has defined "ethnoforestry" as the creation, conservation, management and use of forest resources through continued practice of customary ways by local communities. Ethnoforestry has a very sparse literature and, apparently, has never been conceptually employed to consider community forestry in the United States. Remarkably, since the forests to be established in the T3 experiment have no precedent in either traditional management or natural regeneration, T3 forests might be more appropriately considered as "laboratory forests" rather than as "ethnoforests".
    b. The tribes of the Peninsula have always been coastal peoples that relied upon selective harvest of forest resources closest to their communities. There are two tribal nations (Quinault and Makah) on the western Olympic Peninsula that practice commercial forest management on their reservations today. Contemporary Indian forest management strives for an integration of western science with traditional knowledge to sustain tribal values and cultural uses while generating revenue and supporting employment. Much can be learned from tribal forestry programs about the successful integration of environmental, cultural and economic objectives. In contrast to DNR forest management, tribal leaders live in the forests that they manage and tribal members live with the consequences of their decisions (Gordon et. al. 2023). Neither the Makah nor the Quinault forestry programs establish alder/cedar plantations following timber harvests. There appears to have been no discussion with tribal foresters about the desirability of novel forest creation.
    c. The Olympic National Park and the Olympic National Forest are much closer to Peninsula tribal reservations than the OESF. Federal forests

have acreages several times larger than WA DNR, have extensive inventories of alder and cedar that will never be harvested, and, unlike WA DNR, have federal treaty obligations to provide cultural resources to tribes. In addition, there are a number of federal programs available to tribes to support stewardship of cultural resources on both tribal and federal lands. For example, The Braided Canopy Program is a partnership between the Intertribal Timber Council (ITC) and the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) to provide financial support for tribal conservation practices. The Tribal Forest Protection Act (TFPA) has helped establish partnerships between tribes and the Forest Service to carry out land management and restoration projects on federal lands. It seems unlikely that Peninsula tribal members might have need to travel to distant upland T3 study areas at some time decades into the future to harvest cedar bark or bear grass when such cultural resources could be more reliably found closer to home. Note as well that culturally important cedar trees have historically been old growth which have distinctly different characteristics and uses than the small diameter second growth cedar to be grown by T3.

d. T3 celebrates a promise of collaboration but identifies the spectrum of engaged participants in this study merely as "researchers, managers, stakeholders, and tribes". This is a curious segregation. Presumably "stakeholders" must be a catch-all label to include everyone else other than "researchers, managers, and tribes", therefore encompassing a potpourri of industry, environmental NGOs, government agencies, and others as well as local community members. Local community members do not belong lumped under such disrespectful grouping. All "stakeholders", *except community members*, are paid most likely professional participants representing a spectrum of self-serving interest groups while community members are asked to make generous gift of their time and knowledge. By grouping local community members in with special interests while designating tribal representatives to a higher unique status, T3 planners have disrespected the unique contribution and vulnerability of community participation; discouraging an already challenged involvement. Tribal peoples and community members share equally special importance as they are the project participants that bring local knowledge and it will be they that live with the consequences of this research. Ironically, the T3 organizational framework subordinates community importance yet refers to the process as "ethnoforestry" which is described by Pandey (1998) as having the objective to empower communities to take the stewardship lead in pursuit of sustainable forestry. For comparable precedent, the Commission on Old Growth Alternatives for Washington's Forest Trust Lands, convened in 1988 by then Lands Commissioner, Brian Boyle, equitably listed 32 citizen participants broadly representative of the "timber industry, conservation and wildlife groups, school and other trust beneficiaries, Indian tribes, local Olympic Peninsula community leaders, as well as legislators, and

financial, legal, and forestry experts." Surprising as well is the lack of recognition that trust beneficiaries should appropriately be given special recognition.

e. T3 mentions that increased adaptation and resiliency to changing climate is a study objective yet review of the literature and discussions with senior foresters suggests that alder and cedar may be poor study choices since these tree species are particularly sensitive to climate change. (Stinson 2026, Andrus et. al. 2023, WA DNR. 2022, Porter et. al. 2013).

f. T3 plans to monitor watershed pour-point metrics (stream temperature, sedimentation, dissolved organic matter, and chemistry). Coincidentally, no-harvest riparian buffers are required by law on all forested fish-bearing streams in Washington State. This is not insignificant. Protected stream buffers and riparian management zones cover 60,000 miles of streams across more than nine million acres on state and private forestlands (Washington Forest Protection Association 2017). Much of the standing alder inventory in the OESF is within such buffers (Minkova and Foster 2017). The Cooperative Monitoring, Evaluation, and Research (CMER) Committee was established in 1987, as part of the Timber, Fish, and Wildlife Agreement for Washington State. CMER, for the last forty years, has conducted, coordinated, and peer-reviewed scientific research and monitoring engaged in the protection of public resources like water quality and fish habitat. CMER currently has a budget of just under $10 million per year. A logical question, given a chronic budget crisis at WA DNR, might be why is T3 research into forested stream functions needed? Might local people conclude that scarce DNR resources could be better directed at preparing timber sales or keeping campgrounds open? Curiously, no acknowledgement of the long history of CMER riparian research finds mention in the *T3 Watershed Experiment Upland Silviculture Study Plan*.

3. *Increased public support for management of trust lands.*

a. Forest industries and employees have been plagued by the continuing erosion of the harvestable timberland base on the Olympic Peninsula for the last four decades. Particularly pertinent to the T3 project, in 1988, the Commission on Old Growth Alternatives for Washington's Forest Trust Lands (a.k.a. Old Growth Commission) was the WA DNR's first historic attempt at collaborative problem-solving. After a year of meetings, 32-diverse participants reported consensus recommendations to the Lands Commissioner. Indeed, it was from the Old Growth Commission recommendations that the Olympic Experimental State Forest (OESF) and the Olympic Natural Resource Center (ONRC) were formed. Recommendations also included the creation of a sustained yield unit on the OESF to "*stabilize* the timber supply for the local economy and income for trust beneficiaries". Another product of the Old Growth Commission negotiations at that time was the set-aside of seven percent of OESF forest lands as old growth reserves. Today, forty-three percent of the OESF has been removed from harvest and, over the last thirty-seven years, the sustained yield target for the OESF has been repeatedly

lowered while never being met. The Northwest Forest Plan (1994), which reduced Peninsula timber harvest on federal lands by more than 90 percent, was accompanied by state and federal assurances that a legislative ban on the export of WA DNR logs would replace lost federal harvests and thereby provide log supplies to local mills (History Link.org 2025). That promise proved short-lived. Once the federal estate was declared off-limits to harvest, the environmental lobby turned its attention to reductions of timber harvest on state trust lands (McElroy 2021). Trust beneficiaries suffered reduced revenues from the loss of premium export markets and mills still closed due to log shortages. Nearly half of State forestlands on the Peninsula are now off limits to commercial timber harvests. In addition, over the same period, private forestlands have seen a twenty percent regulatory reduction to harvest-available forestlands. The historical conclusion is clear: collaborative and regulatory forest exercises undertaken on the Peninsula over the last four decades have *always* resulted in broken promises and reduced log supplies. UW Professor Robert G. Lee described the disingenuity of such process in his 1994 book *Broken Trust, Broken Land: Freeing Ourselves from the War over the Environment*. Worthy as side note; Dr. Lee and UW colleague Dr. Chadwick D. Oliver, author of the forestry text *Forest Stand Dynamics,* were welcomed with other university contributors to President Clinton's Forest Conference in 1992, but once the show was over, these two acknowledged experts were denied participation in the crafting of the Northwest Forest Plan. Part of the problem is that special interest political actors that participate in "collaborative" processes have little incentive to achieve final reconciliation, have proven untrustworthy (environmental activists always come back for more), and easily overwhelm local community participants (McElroy 2021). The result is chronic negotiation with non-resident activists, legitimized as "stakeholders" yet that seek to end timber harvests, over how much more forest acreage is to be removed from use. The "pie" continues to shrink.

b. "Collaboration" has proved to be political theatre that distracts from the foundational problem that a continually eroding timberland base can never achieve a sustainable future. This conclusion should be readily apparent to an engaged observer: less timber harvested then mills close, jobs are lost, trust beneficiaries receive less revenues, forests are left untended, and "ethnoforestry" cannot occur. Without a stable timberland base, calculation and achievement of a sustained yield, as envisioned by the Old Growth Commission, is impossible and a continued decline in community stewardship capability is inevitable. Eventually a tipping point is reached as mills have closed and workers have left (Woodall et al. 2012). For some "stakeholders", that prioritize "forest protections" over social and economic benefits, such outcomes may be desirable. Individuals, however, that hold such views should not be considered legitimate participators in a process that rhetorically seeks sustainability (the integration of environmental, economic, and social objectives) yet it

appears that T3 gives license to the "stakeholders" describes the outcome as "ethnoforestry". Interesting lessons, in this regard, can be gained from study of Indian forestry programs that strive to achieve multiple objectives while fully understanding that no benefit comes without costs (Gordon et. al. 2023). In recognition of the critical threat to forest stewardship that the loss of forest process infrastructure represents, the Intertribal Timber Council (ITC 2016), a fifty-year-old national association of seventy forest-owning Indian tribes and Alaska Native organizations, launched an initiative called *Anchor Forests*. The *Anchor Forests* concept acknowledges a growing interdependence between forest industry sectors, public agencies, and forest-managing Indian tribes. In order to sustain desirable cultural, ecological, and economic forest objectives, sufficient levels of timber harvest must be assured such that stewardship programs, industrial infrastructure, and forest dependent communities remain viable. Harvests must reliably come from multiple owners: large and small, public and private. In areas with significant Indian forests, tribes are uniquely suited to become "*anchors*" for multi-owner stewardship programs. Makah and Quinault Indian Nations are members of ITC. T3 project coordinators, seeking discovery of "ethnoforestry" would be well-advised to consider the counsel of Indian foresters.

c. The Common School Trust is the DNR trust beneficiary upon whose trust lands the T3 project occurs. The future revenue disappointments, associated with departure from commercial forest management, that are anticipated by this critical review, could be in the millions of dollars with no financial accountability. Revenue shortfalls seem unlikely to encourage either gratitude or trust.

d. Current DNR support for an apparent end to timber harvesting on state forestlands leaves little room for trust. For the first time in DNR history, the 2026 DNR Strategic Plan does not include any mention of either *Trust Responsibility* or *Timber Harvest*. Prior DNR planning documents explicitly stated that the Number One Objective was to "Provide a sustainable flow of revenue through the harvest and sale of timber." The DNR claims a budget crisis but is it of its own making? How many people should the DNR need to manage state forests? A comparison with private industry is telling and should spark concern from trust beneficiaries. Fruit Growers, a private timberland owner, employs five people for 60,000 acres of commercial timberland on the Olympic Peninsula or one person for every 12,500 acres (FGS 2025). DNR employs 2,200 people and manages 2,100 acres of WA Trust timberlands. DNR does not provide information on how many of its employees work in forest management. However, for a very conservative low-bound estimator, if just one half of DNR employees (1,100) work in forestry then DNR would require one employee for every 1,909 acres. Not surprising that DNR has a budget crisis. It takes a surprising number of people to fail to meet sustainable harvest targets (Forested State Trust Lands 2026, WA DNR 2026). As advocated by the current Commissioner of Public Lands and the Washington Forest

Practices Board, buffers for non-fish bearing streams, removal from harvest of young large diameter trees (so-called "legacy forests"), and establishment of no-harvest carbon reserves may very well bring state forests to a tipping point where there are only small islands of forest left for management and operational costs and logistics become prohibitive. T3 researchers optimistically suggest that local communities should be encouraged to trust DNR. That could be the least achievable objective of T3 research.

e. In conclusion, a review of the Type 3 Watershed Experiment reveals an esoteric research project that seeks to create novel and impractical forest conditions that have neither ecological precedent nor economic justification. It is difficult to see how an expansive research project of this magnitude that jeopardizes millions of dollars in trust assets while not supported by operational and financial analysis and employing ambiguous, immeasurable and unscientific terminologies such as community well-being, learning-based collaboration, ecosystem sustainability, expanding the management toolbox, and ethnoforestry, is an appropriate use of scarce DNR resources. The mission of the ONRC is to seek integrated solutions to critical forestry challenges on the OESF. The ONRC has a special historic obligation to Forks, the city of its location. The DNR has a legal responsibility to prudently manage forest trusts to produce reliable revenue streams for trust beneficiaries. Yet consider this excerpt from the T3 project summary: "The T3 Watershed Experiment seeks to build institutional and societal capacity to learn and adapt at a pace responsive enough to address present and anticipated dangers to forests and communities on the Olympic Peninsula — impacts associated with climate change, social dynamics, and other forms of uncertainty." Note that revenue shortfalls to trust beneficiaries, declines in forest process infrastructure, shortages of skilled forest workers, and continued disappointments for local communities are absent from mention. Forgotten, once again, has been the promise of sustainability. Hard to conclude that the T3 project might inspire greater public trust in the DNR or the ONRC. T3 promises not achieve but instead creates distraction from the critical responsibility of the ONRC to addseek sustainability.

Is Nero fiddling while Rome burns?

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The Braided Canopy Program https://www.braidedcanopy.com/
The Intertribal Timber Council https://www.itcnet.org/
The Northwest Forest Plan https://www.fs.usda.gov/r06/planning/northwest-forest-plan
The Tribal Forest Protection Act https://www.climatehubs.usda.gov/hubs/northern-forests/topic/tribal-forest-protection-act

Preliminary Draft

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2000- 2010 Rural Technology Initiative, University of WA, Seattle
Project Coordinator/Research Scientist

Dean's Award from the University of Washington for Excellence and Exemplary Contribution in 2010, 2008, and 2003. National Award Winner: 2002 Best Education Program for Non-industrial Private Forestland Owners. NAPFS&C, NAOW

2006-2010 Bioenergy Work Group, University of WA, Seattle
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President and Manager

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Sustainability – Buzzword or Benchmark?

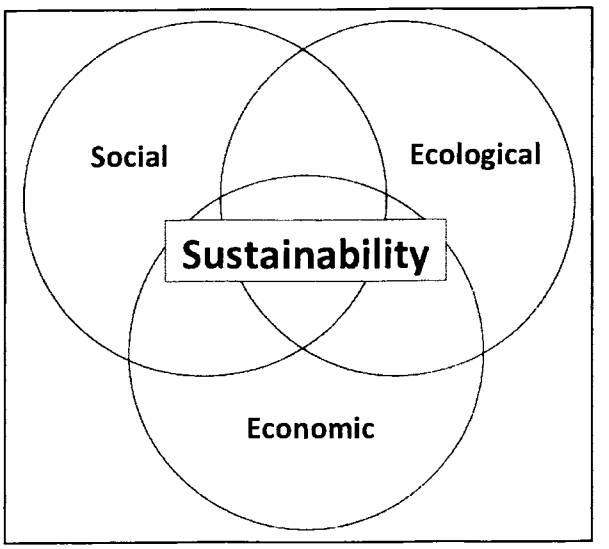
- Larry Mason, Research Forester (retired)

In 1983, the United Nations General Assembly passed a resolution that created the World Commission on Environment and Development (WCED) (UN 1983). WCED published its report, *Our Common Future*, in April 1987 (WCED 1987). A new international concept evolved from this process: *Sustainable Development.* To live sustainably, we must,

"*...meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs*" (WCED 1987).

These words may role easily off the tongue and seem meaningless, in fact, 40 years later *sustainability* has not found its way into practical application. *Sustainability* has functioned more as buzzword than as benchmark, but, that does not necessarily mean that the concept lacks all utility. *Sustainability* has all too often been characterized as an end-point defined by rigid parameters that preclude achievement. However, for our purposes, consider *sustainability* as a direction rather than as a destination. Both nature and society are dynamic and we, the people, live our lives in search for self-improvement although handicapped by incomplete information and limited capabilities. *Sustainability* can serve us as a conceptual compass guiding adaptive management.

Sustainability has been characterized as a three-circle Venn diagram with *social, environmental, and economic* interlocking realms, the balanced integration of which characterizes *sustainability* (Bare 2002). I call to your attention especially the circular and interconnectedness of *sustainability.* Useful for critical review of applied forest research, we can then ask, "Have the three realms of sustainability been given equal consideration?" If we suspect not then unacceptably narrow areas of study begin to reveal themselves. Fundamental interconnections have become apparent:



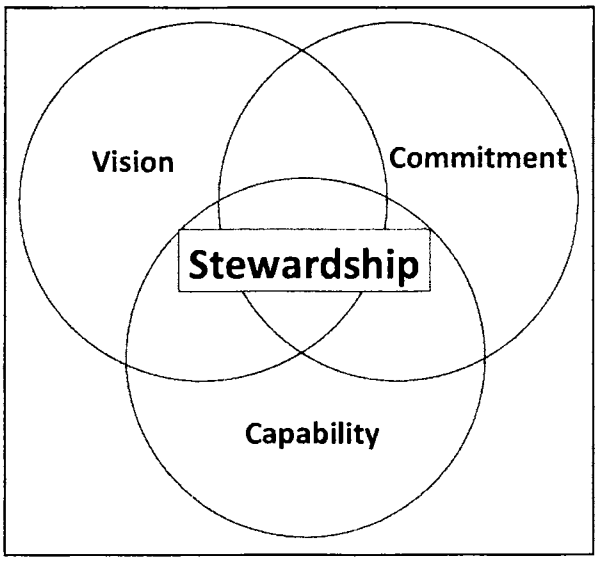
Sustainable forest ecosystems require sustainable communities...which require sustainable economies...which require sustainable forests...which require sustainable caretakers...

Goals of *sustainability* have been formally embraced by the US government (Bush 2007, The President's Council on Sustainable Development 1999), by Washington State (Locke 2005), by the University of Washington (Bare 2002), and by the Old

Growth Commission (1989). *Sustainability* integrates the social, ecological and economic sciences. It is intuitive that if any of these three indicators are too far out of balance, the system is *unsustainable* (Bare 2002).

If we are sincere about *sustainability,* then, considering the evidence, it should be clear that present approaches are in need of improvement, and, if we are willing to make changes, improvements can be achieved. Practical use of forest resources, which can be considered *sustainability* in practice, has been termed *Stewardship* and is the agreed-upon applied objective of the Olympic Natural Resources Center. If we challenge ourselves to identify what might be the essential elements of *stewardship,* a new and useful three-circle Venn diagram emerges.

Stewardship can then be characterized as a social construct dependent upon three essential attributes: *capability, commitment, and vision*—the convergence of which fosters *stewardship.* The success of attempts at landscape management will be determined by our collective ability to summon *stewardship* forward.



Capability means sufficient, dedicated, and competent forest workers with access to technical experts as well as the education and research communities. Harvest and processing infrastructure to support sales of forest products and creation of employment must be available. Adequate financial resources to underwrite the costs of investments in support of short- and long-term economic, ecological, and cultural objectives will also be required.

Commitment means enduring ties by local people to the land and the community. Collaboration, then, must be envisioned as a process of social learning and durable relationship building reliant upon establishment and maintenance of trust that promote local benefits. *Stewardship* will be poorly practiced if approached as a transient activity or with a priority objective of short-term financial gain. *Commitment* extends beyond the people to the status of the land and the resources. Significant forestlands must be dedicated, harvested, and cared for; not damaged, converted or abandoned.

Vision is the ability to "see" the past in the context of potential and adaptive futures. *Vision* evolves when critical thinking as observations coalesce into guiding principles and understandings of an interconnected world. When thinking of *stewardship*, note that while *capability* and *commitment* might be schooled, hired, contracted, or purchased; *vision* is only available to those with a long history on the local landscape. *Vision* has been a critical missing element in past landscape management experiments. *Vision, commitment, and capability* must all be present such that informed planning can

proceed to implementation, the unanticipated can be accommodated, and unnecessary consequences, such as the continued transition of the Olympic Experimental State Forest from a working forest to a preserve, might, as originally promised by the Old Growth Commission, be avoided. *Stewardship* is not a pilot project. It will not be achieved with federal grants to non-government organizations (NGOs) any more than it can be practiced by State employees changing residence every 3-5 years in career pursuit or by academics that visit our forests through zoom meetings. It will require a longer planning window than the next election or shareholder meeting. It will require integrated strategies across ownerships that combine watershed protections with timber harvest activities. Practical *stewardship* is based upon enduring long-term relationships of local people and places not top-down policies imposed by distant elites. This simple understanding of the component parts of *stewardship* gives us useful criteria with which to evaluate research and policy options while reinforcing our circular assumption that:

Sustainable forest ecosystems require sustainable communities...which require sustainable economies...which require sustainable forests...which require sustainable caretakers...

Everyday relationships between the people that live on the land, native and non-native alike, accumulate in handed-down ways-of-knowing and ways-of-doing. Science has termed such shared understandings as Local Ecological Knowledge (LEK). LEK refers to the knowledge and accumulated wisdom of a group of long-resident rural people about how plants, animals, and people interact with their environment and how, given this knowledge, the people might most successfully utilize the benefits that the forested environment might provide (Black et. al. 2026). Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) has been described as a type of LEK, unique to long-tenured tribal peoples, that includes the knowledge, practices, and beliefs passed down over thousands of years. LEK is to be respected as valuable information and wisdom albeit assembled outside the oversight of scientific inquiry. TEK and LEK persist, develop, and flourish through application and form the basis of stewardship (Charnley 2008).

Important to linking LEK to scientific research will be attempts to understand the communication styles of knowledge holders, respectful requests for permission to work together, and identification of mutual benefits from knowledge-sharing that create real opportunities for desired change. Local keepers of knowledge, often community elders, are unlikely to give of their time and wisdom unless it is in their interest. More simply put, from the perception of local folks, LEK is informed common sense. I have told many academic colleagues over the years that, when "science" confounds common sense, revisit your equations because it will be the science not common sense that is most likely in error.

In conclusion, *Sustainability* can be a helpful benchmark. Additionally, the above discussion reveals a number of useful criteria with which anyone might review ONRC research proposals:

- *Does research conform to recommendations of the Old Growth Commission?*
- *Does it empower stewardship?*
- *Is it compatible with LEK and TEK?*
- *Will it improve OESF management?*
- *Does it bring benefit to our community?*
- *Is it sustainable?*
- *Does it make sense?*
- *In other words:*

Can it pass the laugh test?

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The Olympic Experimental State Forest, and the Olympic Natural Resource Center Sustainability and the Type3 Watershed Experiment Project
Information Submitted for Consideration by the Forks City Council
November 16, 2026

My name is Larry Mason. I am a retired research scientist from the University of Washington College of Forest Resources. I am also a long-time resident of the western Olympic Peninsula and a veteran of the Spotted Owl Wars. I have recently become acquainted with a research project at the Olympic Natural Resource Center that I find concerning and would like to bring to your attention. Please consider the enclosed briefing materials. I apologize if my use of academic jargon and citations is tedious. This is way that scientists attempt to substantiate their arguments.

Historical Context.

The problem with history is that too few people get old enough to remember it. However, I was there and still remember vividly. It was 1987 and the town gathered upstairs in the Vagabond Restaurant to hear the Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR) tell us that life would be changed forever. A graduate student from Oregon had found an owl that no one had ever seen and he claimed that it might be endangered by logging. Most folks in Forks, where virtually all jobs were directly or indirectly related to income from the timber industry, were shocked. Environmental groups had filed law suits. The DNR was several hundred million board feet behind their timber sales targets. The Spotted Owl Wars had begun. Then Public Lands Commissioner, Brian Boyle, responded with an innovative plan to engage concerned publics. In 1988, 32 "stakeholders and experts" (see Appendix) were convened to learn about the issues and make recommendations on how to resolve the conflict. This exercise was called the Commission on Old Growth Alternatives for Washington's Forest Trust Lands also known as the Old Growth Commission (Calhoun 2010). Assembled were participants broadly representative of the timber industry, conservation and wildlife groups, school and other trust beneficiaries, Indian tribes, local Olympic Peninsula community leaders, as well as legislators, and financial, legal, and forestry experts (Old Growth Commission 1989). Bert Paul and Ted Spoelstra were there for Forks. After almost a year of thorough study of the issues often followed by difficult debates, the Commission negotiated it's way to a series of consensus recommendations; (highlights of which are provided in the Appendix). The first four Recommemndations are especially important to this submission:

To Meet the Trust Responsibility in all Commission Recommendations
"The Commission acknowledges the special legal obligations of the state to the *trust beneficiaries*. Federal and State law and court decisions have established the principle of *undivided loyalty* as these lands are managed to provide a flow of income to both present and future beneficiaries. Sales of timber are the traditional source of revenue and are expected to continue as an important future source."

To Create the Olympic Experimental State Forest

"The Commission recommends the creation of the Olympic Experimental State Forest on the western Olympic Peninsula state trust lands. The purpose of creating an experimental forest is to *produce a level of timber harvest comparable with contemporary practices and simultaneously to provide ecological values*. The intent is to experiment with harvest and regeneration methods to *enhance habitat characteristics and commodities production*."

To Create the Olympic Natural Resource Center

"To focus and coordinate research the Commission recommends creation of the Olympic Natural Resources Center to develop research and educational programs to support management of natural resources for both *the production of commodities and maintenance of ecological values*."

To Create a Separate Sustained Yield Unit

"The Commission recommends the creation of an independent *sustained yield* unit on the western Olympic Peninsula. This not only *stabilizes the timber supply for the local economy and income for the trust beneficiaries but also slows the loss of old growth habitat*. The Commission also recognizes that the western Olympic Peninsula is one of the best and most productive tree-growing regions of the world, with excellent markets, and that *the timber industry of the region is a vital and valuable resource for local communities and for the State of Washington as a whole*."

The understanding at the time, at least from the engaged folks in our community that naively trusted the process and took environmentalists at their word, was that the newly articulated challenge, agreed to by the Old Growth Commission consensus, was how to manage not whether to manage the OESF. In other words, how might harvest practices be adjusted and applied such that ecological structures like snags and woody debris could be retained for wildlife while products, jobs, and revenue streams were still available for people? Simply put; an integration of environmental, social, and economic objectives would result in *sustainability* (see attached Sustainability Paper). The ONRC was to research practical pathways and the DNR was to implement them on the OESF. Almost 40 years later, by almost any standard, it is clear that the DNR has failed miserably. It has never achieved it's own sustained yield targets, the manageable forest acreage under DNR care has shrunk by half, mills have closed, jobs have been lost, trust revenues have shrunken, more species rather than less have been identified as at risk, and promises made to the people of the western Olympic Peninsula have been betrayed...over and over and over again. Promises of integrated management have defaulted to ever-expanding no-entry reserves. The agreements that Bert Paul and Ted Spoelstra gave so generously of their time to achieve have proved hollow, insincere, and never implemented. Indeed, it is now widely acknowledged that all Northwest collaborative engagements over the last 40 years have brought nothing but a continued erosion of the workable timberland base. For example...

Pat McElroy (2021), retired DNR Washington State Forester, recalls that, "It is very clear that Jennifer Belcher (Old Growth Commission member and former Public Lands

Commissioner) was on the side of the radical environmentalists who want no harvest from state lands at anytime, anywhere, for any reason. They have worked for decades to achieve that end. What she did, under the guise of "responsible management," was to reduce the level of harvest, put some areas off-limits, remove lands from the harvest base, which resulted in lower harvests at that time, but also greatly reduced the productivity of the lands over a long period of time, cheating future generations of Washingtonians of support to schools and public institutions."

Just last year (2025) Brian Boyle, convener of the Old Growth Commission and former Public Land Commissioner, offered this observation of the Northwest Forest Plan (1994), "When the Forest Service put together their Northwest Forest Plan, they left people out. I think it was a total failure and it basically just eviscerated whole parts of the Pacific Northwest economy."

Jack Ward Thomas, former Chief of the United States Forest Service and Professor of Ecology at the University of Montana, in 2011, characterized National Forest Management, "as ecologically irrational, morally bankrupt, economically shortsighted, socially irresponsible, and – in the long run – unsustainable."

The paramount research question for forest scientists in general and the ONRC in particular should be obvious. ***Why has public policy praised sustainability in slogan but abandoned it in policy?*** It is through the lens of integrated problem-solving in search of sustainability that I have examined the ONRC Type 3 Watershed Experiment Project. As a scientist I am trained to scrutinize the evidence and as a long-time west-end resident I find myself compelled to report my conclusions. A preliminary review of the T3 project (see attached briefing materials) justifies alarm and suggests a need for more formal investigation which, at your request, I am prepared to undertake. Thank you for consideration of the enclosed materials and thank you for your public service.

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Appendix

COMMISSION ON OLD GROWTH ALTERNATIVES FOR WASHINGTON'S FOREST TRUST LANDS

Maurice Claeys	Commission Chairman
Jennifer Belcher	State Representative 22nd District, Olympia
Michael Bonoff	Suquamish Tribe, Suquamish
Jean Marie Brough	State Representative 30th District, Federal Way
Pam Crocker-Davis	Audubon Society/Washington Environmental Council
Michael Crutcher	Attorney, Preston Thorgrimson Ellis & Holman, Seattle
Carolyn Dobbs	Academic Dean, Evergreen State College
Dorothy Duncan	County Commissioner, Clallam County, Port Angeles
Jerry Franklin	Professor, University of Washington College of Forest Resources, Chief Plant Ecologist, USDA Forest Service, PNW Research Station
Daniel L. Goldy	Consulting Economist, Portland
John Gorman	Manager, Northwest Resources, Simpson Timber Company, Shelton
Jay Gruenfeld	Forest Resource Consultant, Seattle
Barbara Hunter	Forest Conservation Chair, Washington State Sportsmen's Council, Bothell
Jean MacGregor	Assistant Director, Washington Center for Undergraduate Education, Olympia
Banasree Mallick	Principal, Jenny Reed Elementary School, Tacoma
Guy McMinds	Quinault Indian Nation, Taholah
Pat McMullen	State Senator, 40th District, Sedro Woolley
Tim McNulty	Writer and Forest Worker, Quilcene
Jack Metcalf	State Senator, 10th District, Langley
Erin Moore	Graduate Student, University of Washington College of Forest Resources, Seattle
Grant Munro	Vice President Forest Products, ITT Rayonier, Inc., Port Angeles
Bert Paul	Businessman, Forks
Gail Pierson	School Director, Federal Way School District, Federal Way
Glen Ramiskey	President, International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, Local 24, Aberdeen
Archelle Reynolds	School Director, Peninsula School District, Gig Harbor
Melanie Rowland	Conservation Chair & Board Member, Seattle Audubon Society, Seattle
Ted Spoelstra	Port Commissioner, Port of Port Angeles District, Port Angeles
Dale Thompson	Member, State Board of Education, Mt. Vernon
Richard Voege	Superintendent, Aberdeen School District, Aberdeen
Bob Waldo	Executive Director, Council of Presidents, Olympia
James Walton	Commissioner, State Wildlife Commission, Port Angeles
Vim Wright	Assistant Director, University of Washington Institute for Environmental Studies, Seattle

Commission on Old Growth Alternatives for Washington's Forest Trust Lands
June 1989

Highlights from Findings and Recommendations

p.1
Recommendations seek to balance the goals of providing trust revenue for education, protecting the biological diversity of the forest environment, and supporting the local timber dependent economy.

Federal and state law and court decisions have established the principle of undivided loyalty as these lands are managed to provide a flow of income to both present and future beneficiaries. Sales of timber are the traditional source of revenue and are expected to continue as an important future source.

The Commission recommends that the legal obligations to trust beneficiaries be met in all of its recommendations.

The Commission recommends the creation of the Olympic Experimental State Forest on the western Olympic Peninsula state trust lands. The purpose of creating an experimental forest is to produce a level of timber harvest comparable with contemporary forest practices and simultaneously to provide for ecological values.

p.2
The Commission recommends the creation of the Olympic Natural Resources Center to develop research and education programs to support management of natural resources for both the production of commodities and the maintenance of ecological values.

Reductions in timber supply from state lands, combined with concurrent reductions from federal lands, jeopardize the economic stability of western Olympic communities. The Commission therefore recommends the creation of an independent sustained field unit on the western Olympic Peninsula.

p.3
The Commission also recognizes that the western Olympic Peninsula is one of the best and most productive tree-growing regions of the world, with excellent markets, and that the timber industry of the region is a vital and valuable resource for the local communities and for the State of Washington.

The Commission recommends 15,000 acres of mature natural stands be deferred for fifteen years and 3,000 acres be permanently reserved.

In order to assure reliable timber supply needed by the local economy, the Commission intends that the balance of mature stands in the experimental forest which are not deferred or acquired will be harvested...according to new harvest, silvicultural and landscape techniques.

p.4
...local citizens must be involved in the design and implementation of any studies undertaken.

p.22
...virtually all of the jobs in Forks are directly or indirectly related to income from the timber industry. The Olympic National Forest estimates fourteen jobs will be lost per one million board feet of timber removed from the harvest. In 1989, DNR was 200 million board feet behind intended sales levels.

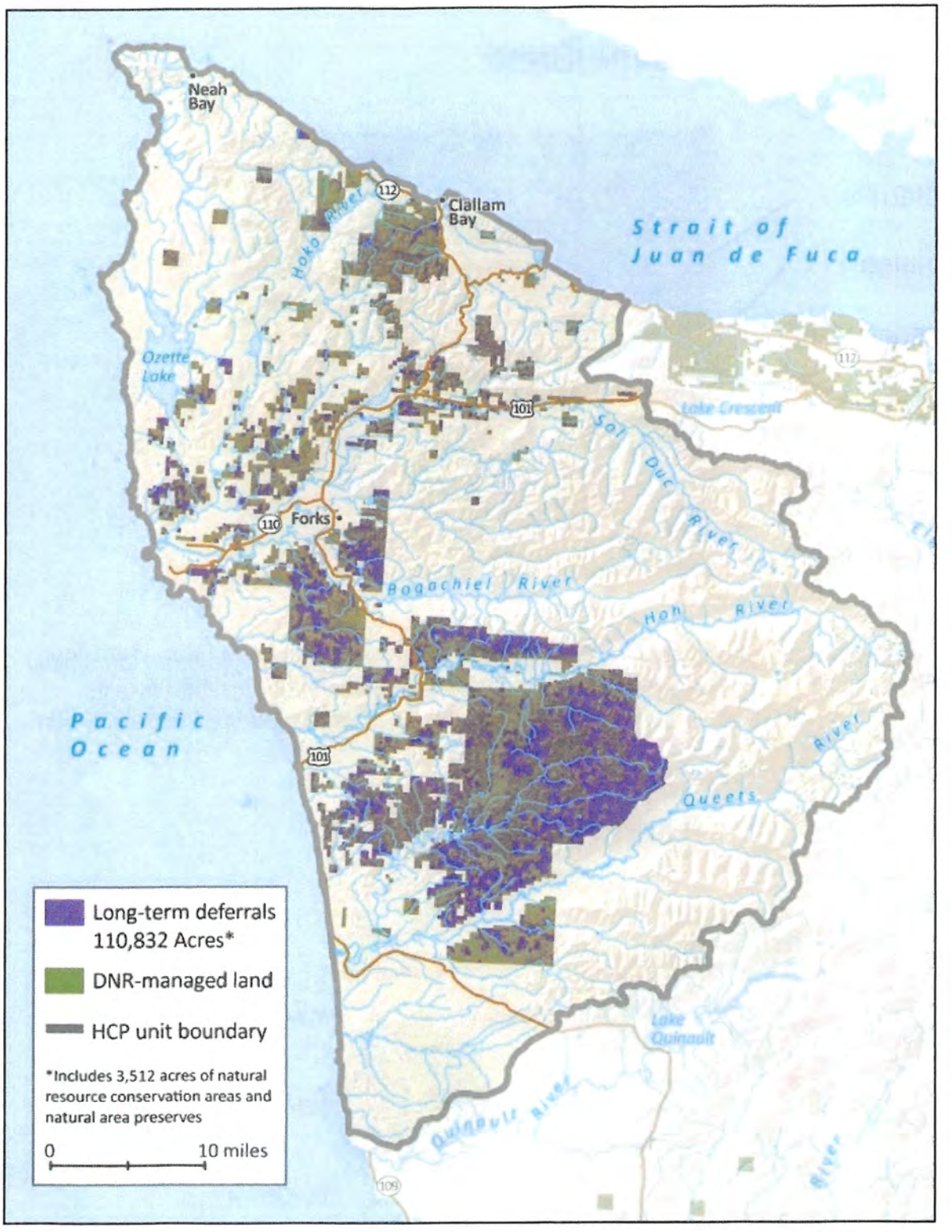
p.23
...careful use of trust management funds for research coordinated by the Olympic Forest Resource Center should be allowed to the extent that clear benefits to the trusts will result.

p.24
The Commission believes permanent protection for non-income-producing purposes requires compensation to the trusts. Funds for compensation must be found before acquisition can occur.

p.27
The Commission Recommends the establishment of an Olympic Natural Resources Center to develop research and educational programs in support of the management of the natural resources of the Olympic Peninsula for both the production of commodities and maintenance of ecological values...retain ecological values while generating commodities.

p.28
Social science research is expected to focus upon human concerns, such as economic viability of communities and environmental quality, as well as the potential for development of additional forest products and markets.

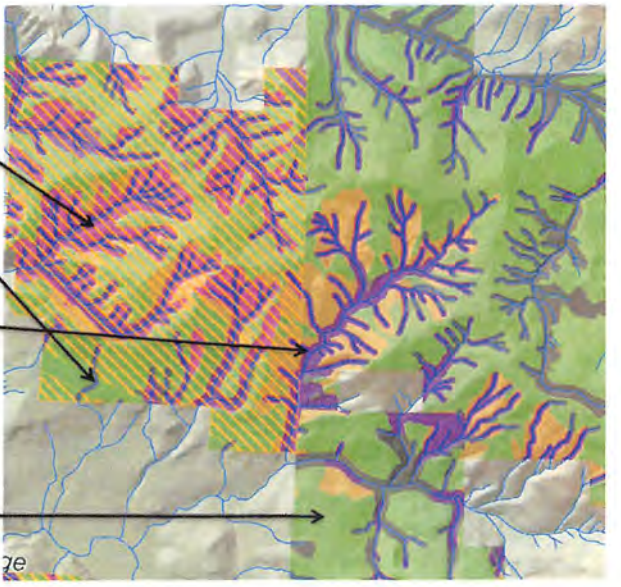
p.35
The Commission investigated the U.S. Forest Service concept of a sustained yield unit and "working circles," the goals of which are to ensure that timber will be processed within a specific geographic area of supply and thus promote community stability. Such units were created in the Olympic National Forest by the enabling federal legislation of 1946 that established the Gray's Harbor Sustained Yield Unit and the Shelton Sustained Yield Unit...the Commission does recommend...cooperative planning and information sharing as a way to develop reliable information on the timber supply for the local community. Issues with highest priority would be providing steady timber supply to support the local economy and coordinating management of wildlife.



The Old Growth Commission recommended that 18,000 acres or 7% of the OESF be set aside from harvest; 43% of OESF was deferred from timber harvest as of 2016. https://dnr.wa.gov/sites/default/files/2025-03/lm_oesf_t3_studyprp.pdf

Land Base

- Deferrals
- Riparian
- Uplands with specific objectives
- Uplands with general objectives



There are more than 20 odd species and geological features that have been identified by DNR as cause for reserves and deferrals on western Washington State forests. These self-imposed restrictions are more than twice the legally-required set-asides on adjacent private forests. https://dnr.wa.gov/sites/default/files/2025-06/em_bc_bnr_shc_may2016_presentation.pdf

Land Base

