THE SECOND YEAR OF THE SATSOP CONSTRUCTION PROJECT

AND

SOCIOECONOMIC CHANGE IN GRAYS HARBOR COUNTY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

THE
GRAYS HARBOR
REGIONAL PLANNING
COMMISSION

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AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

This report presents an analysis of the socioeconomic change which has occurred in the Grays Harbor County area during the first two years of construction on the Satsop Nuclear Project. It is based upon information generated by a program to monitor the socioeconomic effects of the project.

Since this analysis seeks to understand a complex phenomenon of socioeconomic change and is based only upon information available at the end of the second year of construction, the conclusions presented should be viewed as tentative, preliminary, and subject to refinement as further information develops and other studies are undertaken. The views expressed do not necessarily represent the opinions, views, or positions of the Grays Harbor Regional Planning Commission, its members, or the Washington Public Power Supply System. It is hoped that consideration of this report will facilitate greater understanding of the relationship between the project and its host communities.

The following observations or conclusions are made in the report regarding both the general socioeconomic change occurring in the county and the implication that the construction project may have on that change. It must be noted that it is not always possible to identify clear cause and effect relationships within the phenomenon of socioeconomic change, and the basis for each of these conclusions are discussed in the text.

I. Resident Project Workers

As of June 30, 1979 there were an estimated 2,211 workers directly associated with this project. An estimated 321 of these workers were residents of the county prior to the start of the project. These workers were distributed as follows:

- 90 in the Elma area,
- 22 in the McCleary area,
- 49 in the Montesano area,
- 7 in the Oakville area,
- 144 in the Aberdeen, Cosmopolis, Hoquiam, and Central Park area, (hereafter called the urban area) and
- 9 in the other areas of Grays Harbor County.

Another estimated 465 people have moved into the county to work on the project. Approximately 137 of these are considered temporary residents. The remaining 328 more "permanent" in-migrants are distributed as follows:

- 148 in the Elma area,
- 32 in the McCleary area,
- 51 in the Montesano area,
- 13 in the Oakville area,
- 73 in the Urban area, and
- 11 in the other areas of Grays Harbor County.

The remaining workers are either commuters from other counties (some of whom may have moved to those counties to work on the project) or "temporary" residents of Grays Harbor County.

II. Secondary Effect of the Project

It can be estimated that each resident construction worker stimulates the creation of another 1.13 jobs in trade, service, and other sectors of the regional economy. The 328 migrating resident construction workers then create another 371 jobs which requires 285 new families to fill.

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III. Growth

After a slow rate of growth between 1975 and 1976, the County's rate of growth is now increasing. This growth can be measured in two ways: 1) in terms of households, and 2) in terms of population. Since better information is available regarding households, the best estimate of growth relates to this type of growth.

A. Household Growth

The number of households in the county increased by 4.5% during the first year of construction and 4.1% during the second year. These rates were twice the rate of the growth which occurred during the two years prior to the start of the project. The growth in households was especially apparent in the eastern portion of the county where it grew by 7.0% in the first construction year and 7.4% in this last year. Growth rates in particular areas for the second year of construction were:

10.6% in the Elma-McCleary area (7.7% in first year),
6.6% in the Montesano area (7.9% in first year),
1.8% in the Urban area (2.3% in first year), and
4.8% in the Beach area (6.1% in first year).

This household growth seems to be caused by three major factors: 1) a declining household size, 2) general regional economic growth, and 3) the Satsop Project. The Satsop Project, including both direct and indirect effects, accounts for about 27% of the total growth of new households in the county since the start of the project. In East County the Satsop Project in-migratory workers account for 43% of the growth in households in that area. Satsop workers accounted for 51% of the growth in the Elma-McCleary area, 30% in the Montesano area, and 41% in the Oakville area. Prior to the start of the construction project the principle cause of growth in the number of households in the region was the declining average household size. Since the Project began, the growth of new households attributable to new population to the area exceeded this factor.

B. Population Growth

Based on an analysis of household trends, it is estimated that the population of the county increased by 5.9% during the last two years (3.1% in the first and 2.7% in the second) which is up from the very low rates of growth in the earlier parts of the decade. Forty percent of this county population growth seems to be due to the primary and secondary effects of the project. In East County the total rate of population increase was even more dramatic at an estimated 11.9%. Fifty-two percent of this is probably due to the construction project. In the Elma-McCleary area 60% of its 16% growth rate over the last two years was due to the in-migration of construction workers.

While it is also apparent that the growth in population continues to be somewhat related to general economic growth in both Grays Harbor and Thurston Counties, the focus of household growth attributable to population growth is

clearly in the Elma area. While the rate of population growth slackened slightly in most other areas of the county during the second year of construction, this rate of growth continued to increase in the Elma area. This observation tends to indicate that the Satsop Project is exerting a significant influence over county growth patterns.

IV. The Economy

The economy of Grays Harbor County continues to rise out of a 1975 recession in spite of significant problems in its traditional economic base (strikes, mill closings, and a potential slump in the housing market). Between 1975 and 1978 county employment increased by 20.9%, manufacturing employment increased by 17.4% over the same entire period but dropped by 4.0% between 1977 and 1978. This improving economy has continued through the second year of construction. In June 1979 the county labor force reached an all time high of 31,410. Between July 1978 and June 1979 employment increased by 3.4% (970). Meanwhile, unemployment decreased by 110 (4.9%) bringing the unemployment rate to a rather low 6.8%. All categories of unemployment decreased during this period. While this data indicates continued improvement, it was not as strong as the first year when employment grew by 6.6% and unemployment decreased by 36.2%.

Many factors were contributing to an improved economy during the first year of construction though some of the factors not related to the project began to weaken in the second year. Indeed, project employment grew more than total employment during the second year. In June 1978 project employment accounted for 2.5% of the total county employment but 7.6% in June of 1979. While it has been noticed that the project could have attracted some unemployed workers to the area, this effect has not been large enough to be observable in unemployment data.

The economic expansion of the county is also apparent in sales volumes, new construction, mortgages, banking, and new businesses. While sales, banking, and construction are increasing significantly in most areas of the county, the increases are generally faster in the eastern areas near the project. In Elma, while sales volumes actually decreased between 1975 and 1976 (the only decrease in the county), sales have been rapidly increasing since the start of the project. Most economic indicators suggest a focus of new activity in the eastern part of the county.

V. Land Development Activity

All land development activities have increased dramatically since the start of the project. This increase has occurred in all phases of the development process, from zoning actions to actual changes in land use. In East County this activity is generally focused on the Elma area. Land development occurs more frequently in unincorporated areas rather than in the cities of East County.

Land development activities of both the speculative nature and the actual construction are leading to an increase in the loss of agricultural land and to urban sprawl. As such, these activities have long-term implications to the area. Land development activities have also greatly increased the housing supply and housing availability in East County. While it is clear that housing costs have significantly increased in East

County, it is not possible at this point to determine whether this was above the general trend of increasing housing costs nationwide.

The project itself has a very significant and direct impact on land development and use patterns in the form of creating large expanses of gravel pits. This is probably the most significant visual impact of this project to date and has resulted in the permanent loss of many acres of farm lands. The relationship of the project to other aspects of land development is basically indirect--creating a part of the market and improving the investment climate. The Satsop Project has also tended to increase public concern about and attention to land development activity.

VI. Social Change

It is apparent from the characteristics of construction workers that the construction labor force tends to be younger, have fewer family commitments, and tends to be more mobile than the host community.

Virtually all sociological theory advises that a significant infusion of people of a significantly differing social character will likely produce social change greater than their number would otherwise indicate. Some of this change is starting to be observable in the host area. However, overt social changes in such situations, often involving shifts in values and attitudes, cannot be fully measured by data collected in the Monitoring Program. What indicators are available do point toward increasing social change occurring at least in the immediate impact area.

A. Police Activity

In 1979 criminal offense rates in East County cities are substantially higher than the national average, and in Elma they are several times higher. Criminal offenses known to be related to the project (i.e. involve a project-related worker) account for 35% of the total offenses in Elma and 8% in McCleary. Even after project-related offenses are deducted, rates are still much higher than national averages for comparably sized areas. The amount of this which could be indirectly related to the project is unknown. Criminal arrest rates, like offense rates, are also high in the impact area, especially in Elma. These arrest rates in East County, furthermore, show a dramatic increase in arrests between the first and second years of construction. About 25% of the arrests occurring in Elma are project-related. While urban area arrest rates are lower than Elma, urban arrest rates are 123% higher than similar sized communities for 1978, although historically, rates for this area have been higher; the 1975 rates, for example, were 62% higher than the national. In contrast, rural offense and arrest rates appear fairly constant over time but remain higher than national rates. The number of juveniles referred to the County Juvenile Department for FBI Part I offenses decreased from 1975 to 1977 and then increased by 37% from 1977 to 1978 during the construction project. General calls for police-related services in Elma are increasing significantly. Approximately 10% of all reported police calls and assists in Elma were known to be project-related for the first six months of 1979.

B. Traffic and Congestion

Traffic violations in Elma increased by 126% from 1976 to 1978

and 109% in McCleary. While collisions within the cities do not appear to be increasing as significantly, accidents on State highways appear to increase over 1976 levels at six locations near the site. Average daily traffic data on county roads leading to the site show a direct relationship with the work force employed on the site and with the composition of site traffic (85.7% of the June 1979 traffic on Wakefield Road, at the time count was made, consisted of vehicles over two axles in size). The average daily traffic on State highways increased at all locations with these increases being most dramatic at locations directly related to the site (at Satsop and Keys Road going east on Highway 12, at Schouweiler Road going east, and at the Elma off-ramp junction of Third Street and Highway 12). The increase on Highway 8 at the Grays Harbor/ Thurston County line appears to increase only slightly even though this location would pick up commuter traffic from the Olympia and Seattle-Tacoma areas to the project.

C. School Enrollment

The largest percentage of total school enrollment that has been identified as Satsop related are in the East County schools with 8% of the McCleary enrollment being identified as Satsop related. It appears that net in-migration is occurring in East County schools with this rate increasing considerably after the construction project began. The remainder of the school districts also appear to have a slight net in-migration and even possibly an out-migration since the advent of the project. Dropout rates increase dramatically in most school districts from the 1976-1977 school year to the 1977-1978 school year. All three East County high schools show significant increases with Elma and Oakville being over 40% higher than State rates while both had rates less than State rates in 1976-1977.

D. Social Services

While case loads and/or clients appear to increase for all social service agencies monitored, those which can be identified as directly related to the Satsop Project appear to be minimal at this time for most agencies.

E. Political Change

Change is also occurring in the political arenna. The change in elected officials increased from 1974-1976 levels in all East County cities except for McCleary. All East County cities have adopted new Comprehensive Plans and Zoning Ordinances. The County is currently considering revising its subdivision ordinance and has changed some procedures on gravel pits and private road development (both growth pressure issues). Elma and Oakville changed their government from non-charter code cities to 4th class city status in 1977 as did Hoquiam and Cosmopolis.

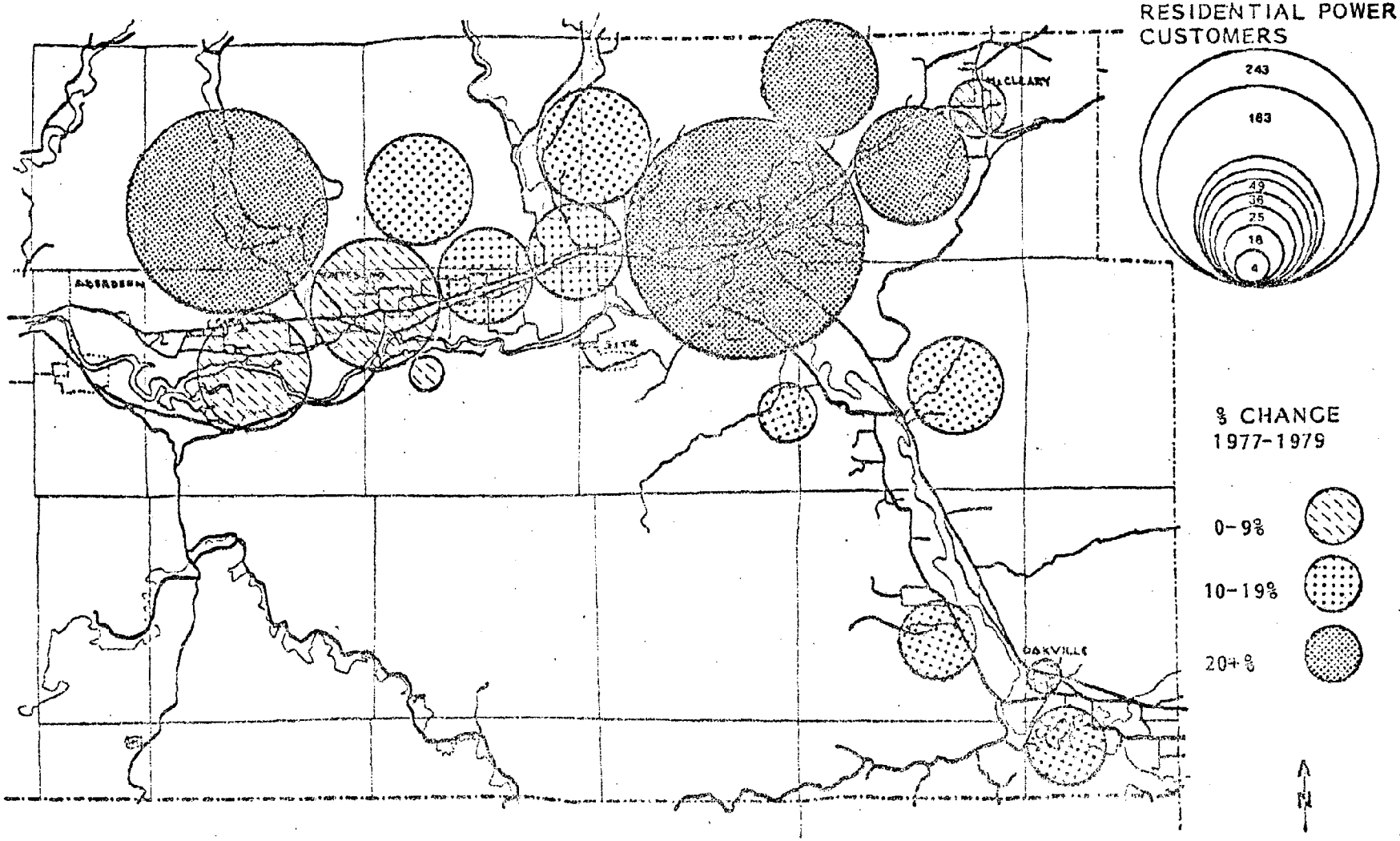
VII. Overall Observations

The analysis regarding Household Growth, Economic Activities, and Land Development has yielded several important observations:

1. The region would have grown even without the Satsop project;
2. Current county growth patterns are particularly focused on Elma (increasing there in the last year while the total County has slackened somewhat); and,
3. Growth in Elma exceeds that which can be only attributable to Satsop.

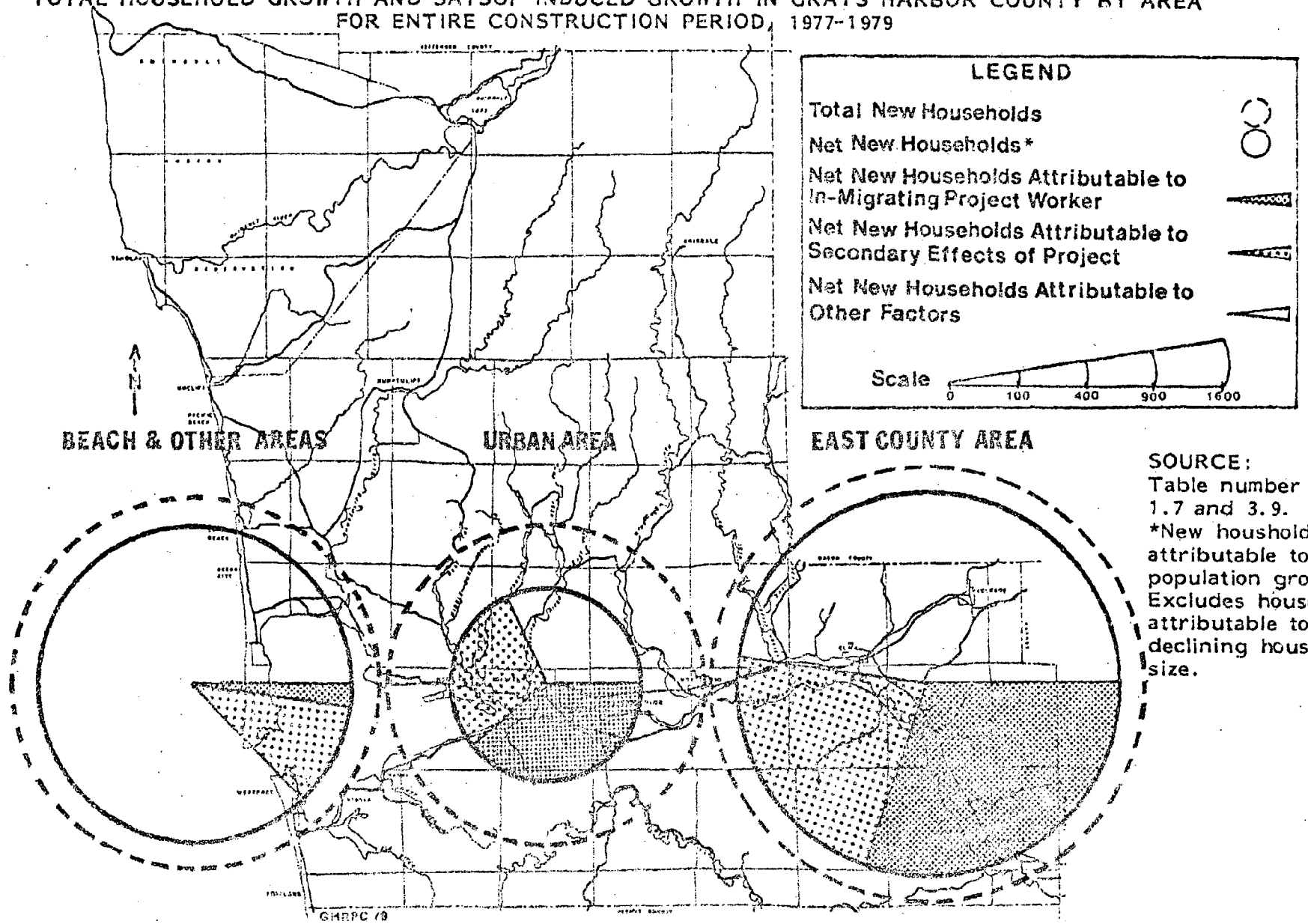
These observations suggest that the Elma area is attracting, more than the other areas of the region, investment in land development. This investment creates more growth than can be attributed only to the project. This additional attraction tends to depart from more historic development patterns which were focused more to the west of Elma. Consequently, the combination of regional economic growth (and growth in Thurston County) plus the economic stimulus of the Satsop Project appears to be making Elma the most attractive land development investment area (with the possible exception of ocean beach areas) in the county. If this is true, then the impact of a major construction project on a small host community, within a larger growing region, can be particularly significant by shifting the focus of where that regional growth will occur. Because of this shift in focus, the impact of a large project on a small community can be even greater in situations where the general region is growing than when it is not. This could be one of the most significant impacts of a major construction project in such an area. This possibility is not mentioned in most construction impact literature reviewed heretofore and warrants greater attention in the planning of major energy facilities.

MAP 1.1
EAST COUNTY GROWTH PATTERNS
BY ROUTES
1977-1979



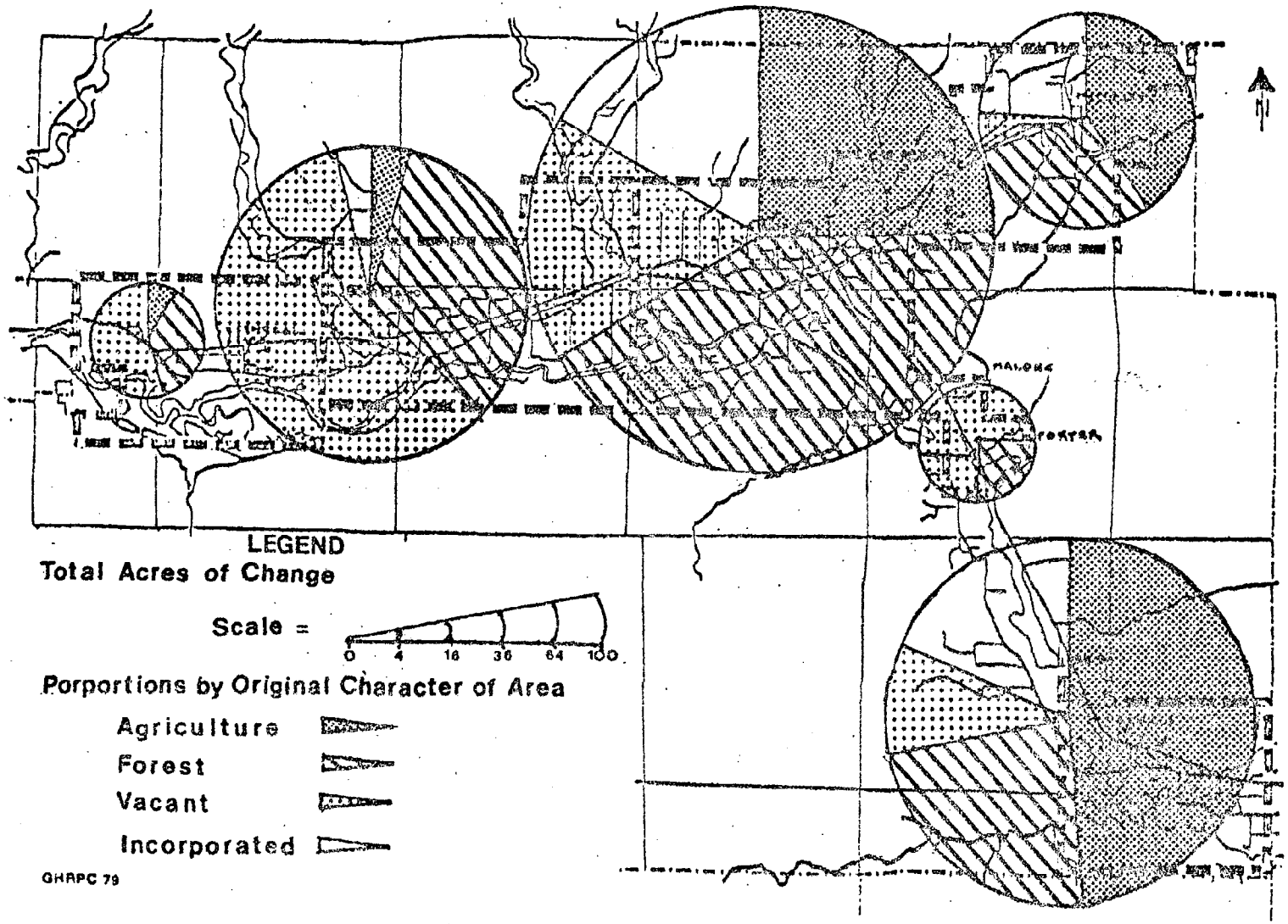
MAP 3.1

TOTAL HOUSEHOLD GROWTH AND SATSOP INDUCED GROWTH IN GRAYS HARBOR COUNTY BY AREA FOR ENTIRE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD, 1977-1979



SOURCE: Table number 1.7 and 3.9.
*New housholds attributable to population growth. Excludes households attributable to declining household size.

MAP 6.8
LAND USE CHANGE BY INVENTORY AREAS
(EXCLUDING GRAVEL PITS)
EASTERN GRAYS HARBOR COUNTY



DATA COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS

The Consultant shall collect and assemble in tabular format, the following data elements:

A. Population

1. Total population and rate of change, County, Primary Study Area, Two County Area, Urban Area, Other Area, Other Major Cities. Annual data to be reported in 3rd quarter. Source: OFM.

2. Annexations, Primary Study Area, Urban Area, Other Area, Other Major Cities. Annual data to be reported in 3rd quarter. Source: OFM.

3. Demographic Information

   (a) Race of population, County, Two County Area. Annual data to be reported in 3rd quarter. Source: OFM.

4. Net population migration, County, Two County Area. Annual data to be reported in 3rd quarter. Source: OFM.

5. Utility Users

   (a) Number of Electric Power Users by area, County. Bi-monthly data to be reported semi-annually in the 1st and 3rd quarters. Source: Local PUD.

   (b) Number of Water Users, Central Park. Quarterly data to be reported semi-annually in the 1st and 3rd quarters. Source: Grays Harbor Water District No. 2.

B. Housing Characteristics and Change

1. Authorized dwelling units, by type, County, Primary Study Area, Urban Area, Other Area. Quarterly data to be reported each quarter. Source: Local Building Departments.

2. Authorized dwelling units, by type, Two County Area. Annual data for 1979, 1980 to be reported in 2nd quarter. Source: Local Building Departments.

3. Authorized dwelling units by type, Other Major Cities. Annual data for 1970, 1975-1980 as available to be reported in 2nd quarter. Source: Local Building Departments.

4. New Residential Construction, Primary Study Area. Annual data for 1979 to be reported in 2nd quarter. Source: Grays Harbor County Assessor.

5. Sales of Residences by cost, age, and type, Primary Study Area. Annual data for 1979 to be reported in 2nd quarter. Source: Grays Harbor County Assessor.

6. Rental Market Sample, Primary Study Area. Annual data for 1979 to be reported in 2nd quarter. Source: Local Newspapers.

7. Assessed Valuation of New Construction, County, Primary Study Area, Urban Area, Other Area. Annual data to be reported in 3rd quarter. Source: Grays Harbor County Assessor.

8. Real estate mortgage activity, County. Annual data reported in the 4th quarter.

9. Real estate transactions, County. Annual data reported in the 4th quarter.

C. Land Use

1. Recorded Subdivision Activity, County, Primary Study Area, Urban Area, Other Area. Quarterly data to be reported semi-annually in 1st and 3rd quarter. Source: Grays Harbor County Assessor.

2. Recorded Short Subdivision Activity, County, Primary Study Area, Urban Area, Other Area. Quarterly data to be reported semi-annually in 1st and 3rd quarter. Source: Grays Harbor County Assessor.

3. Annual land use changes, if any; a description of the area to be inventoried is as follows:

> The area shall include the following Townships in Grays Harbor County: all of T19N, R8W; all of T18N, R8W-4W; Sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 23, 24 and partof 14 in T17N, R9W; all of T17N, R8W-4W, excluding the Capitol State Forest; all of T16N, R5W-4W, excluding the Capitol State Forest; and all of T15N, R5W-4W.

Annual data for 1979 to be reported in 4th quarter. Source: Physical Inventory.

4. Approved Zoning Change Activity, County. Semi-annual data to be reported in 1st and 3rd quarters. Source: County Planning Department.

5. Conditional Land Use Permits and variances by type of use, County, by area. Semi-annual data to be reported in 1st and 3rd quarters. Source: County Planning Department.

6. Recorded Subdivision Activity, Two County Area, Other Major Cities. Annual data for 1970, 1975-1980 to be reported in 1st quarter. Source: Respective Assessor's Departments.

7. Recorded Short Subdivision Activity, Two County Area, Other Major Cities. Annual data for 1970, 1975-1980 to be reported in 1st quarter. Source: Respective Assessor's Departments.

D. Employment

1. Annual average resident civilian labor force, employment and unemployment, County, Two County Area. Monthly data for year currently available to be reported each quarter. Source: Employment Security.

2. Insured unemployed by SIC, County. Monthly data for year currently available to be reported each quarter. Source: Employment Security.

3. Insured unemployed by SIC by month, Two County Area. Monthly data for 1977-1980 to be reported each quarter. Source: Employment Security.

4. Per Capita Income, contract construction income by residence and personal income by major sources, County. Annual data for 1978 to be reported in 3rd quarter. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

5. Insured employed and employer unit by SIC, County. Monthly data for year currently available to be reported each quarter. Source: Employment Security.

6. Insured employed and employer unit by SIC, Two County Area. Monthly data for 1977-1980 to be reported each quarter. Source: Employment Security.

7. Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers by month by SIC, County, Two County Area. To be reported in 4th quarter. Source: Employment Security.

8. Characteristics of Insured Unemployed by SIC by month, County. To be reported quarterly. Source: Employment Security.

9. Applications for placement and job referrals by month, County. To be reported quarterly. Source: Employment Security.

E. Economics and Business

1. Sales and use tax receipts, County, Primary Study Area, Urban Area, Other Area, Two County Area. Bi-monthly data to be reported each quarter. Source: Department of Revenue.

2. Taxable retail sales, by SIC, County. Quarterly data to be reported each quarter. Source: Department of Revenue.

3. Sales and use tax receipts, Other Major Cities. Bi-monthly data for 1975-1980 to be reported each quarter. Source: Department of Revenue.

4. Comparative Figures of Banking Deposits and Loans, County, Primary Study Area, Urban Area, Other Area. Annual data to be reported in 1st quarter. Source: Local Banks.

5. Yellow Page Business Survey, Primary Study Area. Annual data to be reported in 4th quarter. Source: Local Telephone Books.

F. Government

1. Assessed valuation, all taxing districts except school districts in Grays Harbor, Lewis and Pacific Counties. Annual data for 1979, 1980 to be reported in 1st quarter. Source: Respective County Assessors.

2. Assessments and levies, all taxing districts except school districts in Grays Harbor County. Annual data for 1979, 1980 to be reported in 1st quarter. Source: Grays Harbor County Assessor.

3. Annual revenues, expenditures and long-term debts by major categories for Port of Grays Harbor, County, and Cities in Grays Harbor County. Annual data for 1979 to be reported in 3rd quarter. Source: Cities and County.

4. Total revenues, expenditures and long-term debts, all taxing districts except those covered in item 3 above and schools, Primary Study Area. Annual data for 1979 to be reported in 3rd quarter. Source: County Auditor.

5. Annual changes in public works (water, sewer, library, roads, and public buildings), Primary Study Area, Timberland Regional Library (Grays Harbor County only) services/facilities. Annual data for 1970, 1975-1980 to be reported in 4th quarter. Source: Local taxing districts.

   (a) Libraries (Timberland)

      1. Buildings
      2. Usage (books borrowed)
      3. Number of employees
      4. Revenues and expenditures

   (b) Water (Primary Study Area - Cities Only)

      1. Storage capacities and locations
      2. Sources and capacities

3. Public distribution lines
4. Average and peak demand
5. Revenues and expenditures

(c) Central Park Water District

1. Storage capacities and locations
2. Sources and capacities
3. Average and peak demand
4. Revenues and expenditures

(d) Sewer (Primary Study Area - Cities)

1. Treatment plant type, location and capacity
2. Interceptor lines
3. Average and peak demand
4. Revenues and expenditures

(e) Streets (Primary Study Area - Cities)

1. Street quality
2. Revenues and expenditures

(f) Public Buildings (Primary Study Area)

1. Location

(g) Public Works Departments (Primary Study Area)

1. Number of employees
2. Number of vehicles

6. Assessments and levies, as available, all taxing districts in Lewis and Pacific Counties. Annual data for 1975-1980 to be reported in 1st quarter. Source: Respective County Assessors.

7. Changes in elected officials and governmental structure. Primary Study Area, County. Annual data reported in 4th quarter. Source: Washington Association of Cities and Washington Association of Counties.

G. Schools (Grays Harbor County School Districts, Centralia School District, Chehalis School District)

1. Enrollment

(a) FTE enrollment, Grays Harbor County school districts, Centralia and Chehalis school districts by district. Average value for nine month school year to be reported in 4th quarter. Centralia and Chehalis districts average nine month data for 1970, 1975-1980 to be reported in 4th quarter. Source: ESD 113 (SPI).

(b) Private school enrollment, Grays Harbor, Lewis and pacific Counties. Annual data to be reported in 4th quarter. Source: SPI.

(c) October and May FTE enrollment Grays Harbor County school districts, Centralia and Chehalis school districts by district, by grade. Semi-annual data to be reported in 2nd and 4th quarters. Centralia and Chehalis districts semi-annual data for 1970, 1975-1980 to be reported in 2nd and 4th quarters. Source: SPI.

(d) Dropout rates, by grade and school district for Grays Harbor County school districts, Centralia and Chehalis school districts. Data reported in 4th quarter. Source: SPI.

2. Staff

(a) School districts' certified staff FTE and average salary, Grays Harbor county school districts, Centralia and Chehalis school districts, by district. Annual data to be reported in 2nd quarter. Centralia and Chehalis districts annual data for 1970, 1975-1980 to be reported in 2nd quarter. Source SPI.

(b) Certified FTE staff/pupil ratios, Grays Harbor County school districts, Centralia and Chehalis school districts by district. Annual data to be reported in 2nd quarter. Centralia and Chehalis districts annual data for 1970, 1975-1980 to be reported in 2nd quarter. Source: SPI.

3. Costs

(a) Net costs-operation and per pupil, Grays Harbor County school districts, Centralia and Chehalis school districts by district. Annual data to be reported in 2nd quarter. Centralia and Chehalis districts annual data for 1970, 1975-1980 to be reported in 2nd quarter. Source: SPI.

(b) School district assessed valuation, assessments and levies, Grays Harbor County school districts, Centralia and Chehalis school districts by district. Annual data to be reported in 2nd quarter. Centralia and Chehalis districts annual data for 1970, 1975-1980 to be reported in 2nd quarter. Source: Grays Harbor County Assessor, Lewis County Assessor.

4. Facilities

(a) Inventory and condition of facilities, Grays Harbor County school districts, Centralia and Chehalis school districts by district. Annual data to be reported in 4th quarter. Centralia and Chehalis districts annual data for 1970, 1975-1980 to be reported in 4th quarter. Source: SPI.

(b) Square footage available per student, Grays Harbor County school districts, Centralia and Chehalis school districts by district. Annual data to be reported in 4th quarter. Centralia and Chehalis district annual data for 1970, 1975-1980 to be reported in 4th quarter. Source: SPI.

(c) School capacity and unhoused status, Grays Harbor County school districts, Centralia and Chehalis school districts by district. Annual data to be reported in 4th quarter. Centralia and Chehalis data for 1970, 1975-1980 to be reported in 4th quarter. Source: SPI.

H. Social Services-Revenues, expenditures and number of recipients or clients by category of service, County. Annual data for 1979 to be reported in 1st quarter as follows:

1. Basic services including food stamp program, aid to supplemental security income, dependent children, foster care children. Source: DSHS.

2. Physical health and medical care. Source: Grays Harbor - Pacific Health District.

3. Mental health and medical care. Source: Grays Harbor - Pacific Community Health and Family Services Center.

4. Alcohol program services. Source: Kairos Inc., Grays Harbor Alcohol Program.

5. Vital Statistics, Number of marriages and dissolutions, County, Two County Area. Annual data for 1979, 1980 to be reported in 4th quarter. Source: DSHS.

6. Community Action Program, County. Reported annually in 4th quarter. Source: Local Agency.

7. United Way Program, County. Reported annually in 4th quarter. Source: Local Agency.

I. Recreation

1. Number of recipients or clients by category of service for State and Federal recreational facilities as available, County, Primary Study Area. Annual data for 1979 to be reported in 2nd quarter. Source: Respective Parks and Recreation Departments.

2. Annual changes in public facilities available, services provided, County, Primary Study Area, Urban Area, State Parks departments. Annual data to be reported in 4th quarter. Source: Respective Parks and Recreation Departments.

J. Public Safety

1. Fire protection and ambulance services, all fire districts, Primary Study Area, Urban Area. Annual data for 1979 to be reported in 2nd quarter. Source: City and small town fire departments and county fire districts.

   (a) Manpower inventory

   (b) Vehicle inventory

   (c) Facilities inventory

   (d) Number of calls

2. Police services, all police departments as available in County, Primary Study Area, Urban Area. Annual data to be reported as follows. Source: Local Police Departments.

   (a) Reported actual offenses to be reported in 3rd quarter.

   (b) Arrests by crime classification and type of individual (adult or juvenile) to be reported in 3rd quarter.

   (c) Vehicle inventory to be reported in 4th quarter.

   (d) Manpower inventory to be reported in 4th quarter.

   (e) Law enforcement activities, including traffic to be reported each quarter. (Only for Montesano, McCleary, Elma)

   (f) Number of juveniles referred to juvenile court by crime classification, County. Annual data to be reported in 3rd quarter. Source: County Juvenile Department.

3. Jail capacities, occupancy rates, age and condition, Primary Study Area. Annual data for 1975-1980 to be reported in 2nd quarter.

4. Courtroom capacity, age and condition, Primary Study Area. Annual data for 1970, 1975-1980 to be reported in 2nd quarter.

K. Traffic

1. Average daily traffic volumes for existing state counters and for local government counters in the primary study area. Local government data to be reported quarterly and state data to be reported annually in the 4th quarter. Source: Washington State Highway Department and Grays Harbor County Engineering Department.

2. Traffic accidents for state and local highways. Annual data to be reported in 3rd quarter. Source: Washington State Highway Department and Local Law Enforcement Agencies as available.

3. Peak traffic volumes and traffic composition for locations near site, County. Quarterly data to be reported quarterly. Source: Grays Harbor County Engineering Department.

L. Public Attitudes

Nothing will be directly collected by Grays Harbor Regional Planning Commission staff. However, if any independent studies are undertaken, a summary of the results would be reported.

M. Site Specific Information

1. Employees

(a) Site Employee counts by contractor, manual-non-manual, by week. Quarterly data to be reported each quarter. Source: WPPSS.

(b) Contractors on site. Quarterly data to be reported each quarter. Source WPPSS.

2. Results of WPPSS/school districts construction pupil enrollment survey, May. Annual data to be reported in 3rd quarter. Source: WPPSS.

3. Economics

(a) Monthly Sales and Use Taxes paid by WPPSS. Quarterly data to be reported each quarter. Source: WPPSS.

(b) Estimates of Local Purchases by Contractors. Annual data to be reported as available. Source: WPPSS.

REPORTS AND CONTRACT PERIOD

The Consultant shall prepare and send to the Supply System, quarterly, reports of data collected during that quarter by the consultant. Data shall be formatted for presentation so that previously reported data for a particular collection category (or an annual summary thereof) is displayed along with any data required for that category during the current reporting period. All data reports shall be postmarked to the Supply System not later than fifteen (15) working days following the close of each calendar quarter of the year.

If a data element is not available for the reporting period specified in Appendix A, Scope of work, a Reporting Deviation Slip (Exhibit 1) shall be completed and submitted to the Supply System prior to submission of that quarter's report.

NOAA COASTAL SERVICES CTR LIBRARY
3 6668 14112804 3