



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA

June 10, 2019

Executive Session 6:00PM

Regular meeting 6:30PM

CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS, CITY HALL
29592 ELLENSBURG AVE
GOLD BEACH OR 97444

**PRIOR TO THE REGULAR MEETING,
THE COUNCIL WILL MEET IN EXECUTIVE SESSION AT 6PM.**

AT THE BEGINNING OF THE EXECUTIVE SESSION, THE MAYOR SHALL READ THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS INTO THE RECORD:

The Gold Beach City Council will now meet in executive session pursuant to ORS 192.660 (2)(f) To consider information or records that are exempt by law from public inspection, including written advice from our attorney.

Credentialed representatives of the news media and designated staff shall be allowed to attend the executive session. All other members of the audience are asked to leave the room. Representatives of the news media are specifically directed not to report or disclose any of the discussions during the executive session, except to state the general subject of the session previously announced. No decision may be made in executive session. At the end of the executive session, we will return to open session and welcome the audience back into the council chambers.

FOLLOWING THE EXECUTIVE SESSION THE REGULAR MEETING WILL BEGIN

Call to order: Time: _____

1. **The pledge of allegiance**
2. **Roll Call:**

	Present	Absent
Mayor Karl Popoff		
Council Position #1 Summer Matteson		
Council Position #2 Larry Brennan		
Council Position #3 Anthony Pagano BEGINNING VOTE		
Council Position #4 Becky Campbell		
Council Position #5 Tamie Kaufman		
City Administrator Jodi Fritts		
Student Liaison Vacant		

The City of Gold Beach is dedicated to enhancing quality of life, while promoting health, safety, and welfare of our citizens, businesses, and visitors in the most fiscally responsible manner. In doing this, the City will respect the past, respond to current concerns, and plan for the future, while maintaining environmental sensitivity in our beach oriented community

- 3. Special Orders of Business:**
- a. Matt Hastie of Angelo Planning Group, FINAL review Housing Strategies Report
 - b. Commissioner Chris Paasch and Steve Beyerlin – address the Council regarding fisheries issues

- 4. Consent Calendar:**
None Scheduled

- 5. Citizens Comments**
As presented to the Mayor at the beginning of the meeting

- 6. Public Hearing**
- a. Hearing on use of State Shared Revenue Funds
 - b. Final review of approved FY19-20 budget

- 7. Citizen Requested Agenda Items**
- a. Request to adopt a resolution affirming the positions of the United State Conference of Mayors and the National League of Cities supporting local cable franchising including non-monetary obligations

- 8. Public Contracts and Purchasing**
None Scheduled

- 9. Ordinances & Resolutions**

At this time, the Council will briefly adjourn as the City Council and convene as the Gold Beach Urban Renewal Agency for final review and adoption of approved FY19-20 URA Budget

- a. Resolution GBURA R1819-02 adopting FY19-20 budget
- The GBURA will adjourn and reconvene as the City Council***

Resuming City Council Agenda:

- a. Resolution R1819-15 USCM/NLC supporting local cable franchising
- b. Resolution R1819-14 Resolution for State Revenue Sharing
- c. Resolution R1819-12 adopting FY19-20 Budget
- d. Resolution R1819-11 supplemental budget changes FY1819
- e. Resolution R1819-13 Purpose and Review Times for Reserve Funds
- f. Second Reading of Ordinance 669 Sign Code revision

- 10. Miscellaneous Items (including policy discussions and determinations)**
- a. Monthly report to Council from GBMS Coordinator, Ariel Kane
 - b. Request to review Council determination regarding status of Conditional Use Permit GBC-1701

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- c. FYI only – copy of support letter for CHD for SB-941 sent May 23rd
- d. Update on status of Dangerous Buildings

11. City Administrator’s Report

To be presented at meeting

12. Mayor and Council Member Comments

- a. Mayor Karl Popoff
- b. Councilors
 - 1) Summer Matteson
 - 2) Larry Brennan
 - 3) Anthony Pagano
 - 4) Becky Campbell
 - 5) Tamie Kaufman

13. Citizens Comments

As permitted by the Mayor

14. Executive Session

The Council met in executive session prior to the regular meeting.

The next regularly scheduled City Council meeting is **Monday, July 15, 2019 at 6:30PM** in the Council Chambers of City Hall, 29592 Ellensburg Avenue, Gold Beach, Oregon.

15. Adjourn Time: _____



SPECIAL ORDERS OF BUSINESS



SECTION 3.
Special Orders of Business

GOLD BEACH CITY COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

Agenda Item No. 3. a.
Council Meeting Date: June 10, 2019

TITLE: Final Housing Needs Assessment & Buildable Lands Inventory reports to the Council

SUMMARY AND BACKGROUND:

Attached to this report:

The following changes to the May draft of the Report:

- Updated the Table of Contents page numbering and added a note about funding from the DLCDC grant program (page 1)
- Revised the date on the cover and all footers
- Added some introductory text to the proposed Comp Plan narrative (page 3)
- Updated the tables and charts describing housing conditions, trends and projection to remove the watermarks in the earlier drafts; also added a couple more tables (pages 4-8)
- Clarified findings related to the comparison of land need and supply and added some language about the need to examine the location and supply of land in your different residential designations per discussion at the last City Council meeting (page 8-9)
- Added a new section on Housing Strategies to the proposed Comp Plan narrative which briefly summarizes the strategies that we included in the latter part of the Housing Strategies Report (pages 9-10)
- Added a set of potential Comprehensive Plan policy amendments which could be adopted as part of a Housing chapter update (page 12)
- Added a brief section on Short-Term Rental Regulation to the Housing Strategies section (page 20)
- Made other minor editorial changes to the description of housing measures and strategies described in Section 4 (pages 15-28)

REPRINT OF MAY AGENDA REPORT:

DRAFT Housing Measures Report which includes:

- *Summary findings regarding demographic and housing conditions and projections to be included in Comp Plan if adopted*
- *Assessment of housing policies and gaps*
- *Summary of potential strategies or measures to address future housing needs*



SECTION 3.
Special Orders of Business

REPRINT OF APRIL AGENDA REPORT:

Last month the contractors preparing the Building Lands Inventory and Housing Needs Assessment presented their draft reports. This month they will join us via teleconference and go over changes to the reports since the last meeting.

REPRINT OF MARCH AGENDA REPORT:

Last fall staff submitted a request to the Department of Land Conservation & Development (DLCD) to assist the City with developing a Housing Needs Assessment. DLCD contracted with Angelo Planning Group to work with several small cities like Gold Beach. In addition to the Housing Needs Assessment they are also updating our Buildable Lands Inventory.

Tonight is their initial presentation to the Council of their draft documents. They will be back next month with revisions after our local input. They are scheduled to deliver the final reports to the City and DLCD by the end of June.



JUNE 4, 2019

HOUSING STRATEGIES REPORT

GOLD BEACH, OREGON



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This project is funded by Oregon general fund dollars through the Department of Land Conservation and Development. The contents of this document do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the State of Oregon.



1. Introduction and Overview

Having affordable, quality housing in safe neighborhoods with access to community services is essential for all Oregonians. Like other cities in Oregon, the City of Gold Beach is responsible for helping to ensure that its residents have access to a variety of housing types that meet the housing needs of households and residents of all incomes, ages and specific needs. Towards that end, the City has conducted a Housing Needs Analysis and Buildable Lands Inventory to update the Housing Element of its Comprehensive Plan; complete an updated, realistic assessment of future residential land needs and supply; and make amendments to the City's Comprehensive Plan and Development Code to support housing needs. Statewide Planning Goal 10 (Housing) states that each city must:

“encourage the availability of adequate numbers of needed housing units at price ranges and rent levels which are commensurate with the financial capabilities of Oregon households and allow for flexibility of housing location, type and density.”

This report includes the following information intended to help the City update its Comprehensive Plan:

- Findings associated with existing and future housing needs which can be incorporated into narrative sections of the City's Comprehensive Plan.
- Recommended new or updated Comprehensive Plan policies for housing.
- Recommended measures that the City can consider in the future and use to help meet future housing needs.

The first two elements above would be incorporated into the City's Comprehensive Plan as part of a subsequent update. This report, along with the associated Housing Needs Projection Report and Buildable Lands Inventory maps and a summary memo or report would be referenced in the Comprehensive Plan and as supporting or ancillary documents to the Comprehensive Plan.

This report, along with the accompanying Housing Needs Projection and Buildable Lands Inventory (BLI) maps, was prepared in coordination with Gold Beach City staff the Gold Beach City Council which served as the advisory committee for this project, and community members who attended City Council work sessions and/or commented on the draft reports and presentation materials. The project was funded by a grant from the Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) and DLCD staff participated in managing the grant and reviewing materials prepared for the project.



2. Housing Conditions and Trends (Comprehensive Plan Findings)

The following is an introductory section along with a summary of data and findings from the “Housing and Residential Land Needs Assessment” report which can ultimately be incorporated into the Gold Beach Comprehensive Plan as supporting narrative for Chapter 7 - Housing.

Introduction

Having affordable, quality housing in safe neighborhoods with access to community services is essential for all Oregonians. Like other cities in Oregon, the City of Gold Beach is responsible for helping to ensure that its residents have access to a variety of housing types that meet the housing needs of households and residents of all incomes, ages and specific circumstances. Towards that end, the City has undertaken and will continue to implement and update a variety of activities to meet current and future housing needs:

- Conduct and periodically update an analysis of current and future housing conditions and needs. The City most recently conducted this analysis in 2019. The results are summarized in this element of the Comprehensive Plan and described in more detail in a supporting Housing and Residential Land Need Assessment Report.
- Conduct and periodically update an inventory of buildable residential land (BLI) to ensure that the City has an adequate supply of land zoned for residential use to meet projected future needs. The City most recently conducted this analysis in 2019. The results are summarized in this element of the Comprehensive Plan and described in more detail in a supporting Buildable Lands Inventory Report.
- Adopt a set of housing-related Comprehensive Plan policies to address future housing needs.
- Regularly update and apply regulations in the City’s Zoning and Subdivision Ordinances to meet housing needs identified in the Comprehensive Plan and supporting documents.
- Implement additional strategies to address housing needs in partnership with state and county agencies and other housing organizations. Potential strategies are described in more detail in a Housing Strategies Report prepared as part of the Housing Needs Analysis in 2019.

The remainder of this chapter summarizes these topics in more detail.

Demographic Trends

- Gold Beach is a City of an estimated 2,265 people living within the City limits and 3,250 people within the City’s urban growth boundary (UGB); it is located in Curry County on the southern Oregon Coast. An estimated 30% of the population in the UGB lives outside the city limits.
- Based on the UGB population, Gold Beach is roughly the 95th largest city in the state by population and is the second largest population center in Curry County. It is roughly one third the size of Brookings.
- Gold Beach has grown by just over 19% in population since 2000. In contrast, Curry County and the state experienced population growth of 8% and 21% respectively. (US Census and PSU Population Research Center). Much of the growth within the city limits occurred during the early



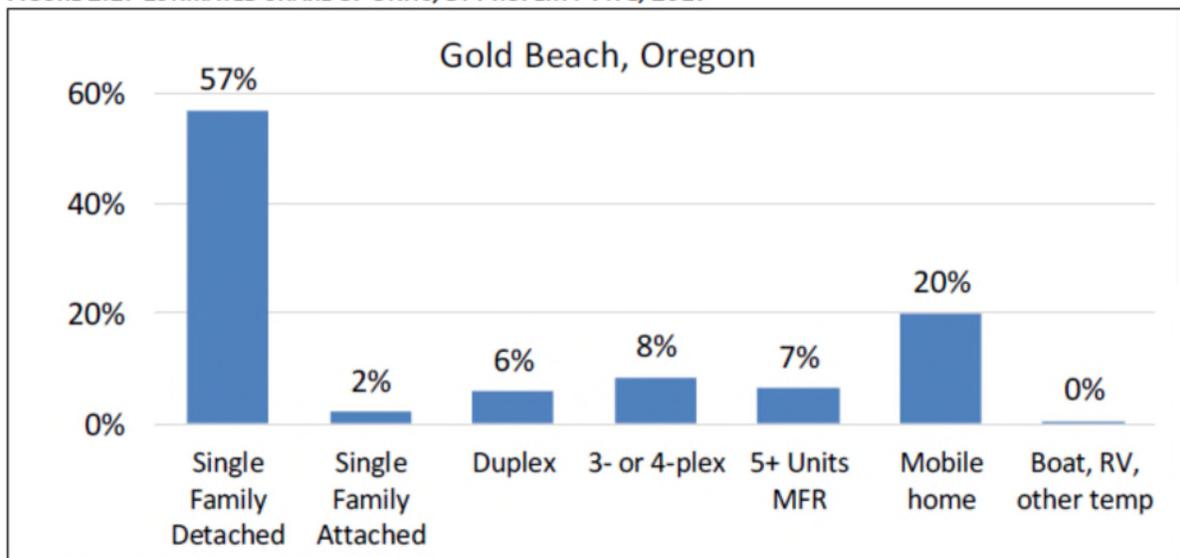
2000's while a significant portion of more recent growth was concentrated in the area between the city limits and UGB.

- The Gold Beach UGB was home to an estimated 1,612 households in 2018, an increase of roughly 400 households since 2000. The percentage of families fell between 2000 and 2018 from 61.5% to 54% of all households. The city has a smaller share of family households than Curry County (56%) or the state (63%).
- Gold Beach's estimated average household size is 1.98 persons, having also fallen since 2000. This is lower than the Curry County average of 2.13 and the statewide average of 2.47.

Housing Conditions and Trends

- **Housing Tenure:** Gold Beach has a greater share of owner households (66%) than renter households (34%) according to the Census. The ownership rate in Gold Beach has remained stable since 2000. During this period the statewide rate fell from 64% to 61%. Nationally, the homeownership rate has nearly reached the historical average of 65%, after the rate climbed from the late 1990's to 2004 (69%). The estimated ownership rate is similar to that in Curry County (67%).
- **Housing Stock:** Gold Beach UGB had an estimated 1,925 housing units in 2018, with a relatively high estimated vacancy rate (includes ownership and rental units, including second homes and short-term rental units). Figure 2.1 shows the estimated number of units by type in 2017. Detached single-family homes represent an estimated 57% of housing units (includes manufactured homes on single-family lots). Units in larger apartment complexes of 5 or more units represent 7% of units, and other types of attached homes represent an additional 16% of units. (Attached single family generally includes townhomes, some condo flats, and plexes which are separately metered.) Mobile homes (in parks) represent 20% of the inventory.

FIGURE 2.1: ESTIMATED SHARE OF UNITS, BY PROPERTY TYPE, 2017



SOURCE: City of Gold Beach, Census ACS 2017



Current and Projected Housing Needs

FIGURE 3.1: CURRENT HOUSING PROFILE (2018)

CURRENT HOUSING CONDITIONS (2018)		SOURCE
Total 2018 Population:	3,246	PSU Pop. Research Center
- Estimated group housing population:	55 (1% of Total)	US Census
Estimated Non-Group 2018 Population:	3,191 (Total - Group)	
Avg. HH Size:	1.98	US Census
Estimated Non-Group 2018 Household:	1,612 (Pop/HH Size)	
Total Housing Units:	1,923 (Occupied + Vacant)	Census 2010 + permits
Occupied Housing Units:	1,612 (= # of HH)	
Vacant Housing Units:	311 (Total HH - Occupied)	
Current Vacancy Rate:	16.2% (Vacant units/ Total units)	

Sources: Johnson Economics, City of GOLD BEACH, PSU Population Research Center, U.S. Census

*This table reflects population, household and housing unit projections shown in Figure 1.1

FIGURE 3.4: PROFILE OF CURRENT HOUSING SUPPLY, ESTIMATED AFFORDABILITY (2018)

Income Range	Ownership Housing		Rental Housing		Share of Total Units
	Affordable Price Level	Estimated Units	Affordable Rent Level	Estimated Units	
Less than \$15,000	\$0k - \$90k	287	\$0 - \$400	127	22%
\$15,000 - \$24,999	\$90k - \$130k	67	\$400 - \$600	29	5%
\$25,000 - \$34,999	\$130k - \$190k	341	\$600 - \$900	302	14%
\$35,000 - \$49,999	\$190k - \$220k	175	\$900 - \$1000	44	11%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	\$220k - \$340k	182	\$1000 - \$1600	91	14%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	\$340k - \$370k	117	\$1600 - \$1700	3	6%
\$100,000 - \$124,999	\$370k - \$450k	106	\$1700 - \$2100	8	6%
\$125,000 - \$149,999	\$450k - \$540k	29	\$2100 - \$2500	0	2%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	\$540k - \$710k	16	\$2500 - \$3300	0	1%
\$200,000+	\$710k +	0	\$3300 +	0	0%
	69%	1,320	31%	603	

Sources: PSU Population Research Center, Environics Analytics, Census, JOHNSON ECONOMICS

This table is a synthesis of data presented in Figures 3.2 and 3.3.



FIGURE 4.1: FUTURE HOUSING PROFILE (2039)

PROJECTED FUTURE HOUSING CONDITIONS (2019 - 2039)		SOURCE
2018 Population (Minus Group Pop.)	3,191	PSU
Projected Annual Growth Rate	1.29% OR Population Forecast Program	PSU
2039 Population (Minus Group Pop.)	4,181 (Total 2039 Population - Group Housing Pop.)	
<u>Estimated group housing population:</u>	<u>72</u> Share of total pop from Census	US Census
Total Estimated 2039 Population:	4,253	
Estimated Non-Group 2039 Households:	2,111 (2039 Non-Group Pop./Avg. Household Size)	
New Households 2018 to 2039	500	
Avg. Household Size:	1.98 Projected household size	US Census
Total Housing Units:	2,519 Occupied Units plus Vacant	
Occupied Housing Units:	2,111 (= Number of Non-Group Households)	
Vacant Housing Units:	126	
Vacation Home, 2nd Home, Seasonal:	281	
Projected Market Vacancy Rate:	5.0% (Vacant Units/ Total Units)	
Projected Vacation Rate, 2nd Home:	11.2% (US Census Est.)	US Census

Sources: PSU Population Research Center Oregon Population Forecast Program, Census, JOHNSON ECONOMICS LLC
*Projections are applied to estimates of 2018 population, household and housing units shown in Figure 1.1



FIGURE 4.3: PROJECTED FUTURE NEED FOR NEW HOUSING UNITS (2039), GOLD BEACH

OWNERSHIP HOUSING									
Unit Type:	Single Family Detached	Single Family Attached	Multi-Family			Mobile home	Boat, RV, other temp	Total Units	% of Units
			2-unit	3- or 4-plex	5+ Units MFR				
Totals:	329	14	0	0	0	117	0	459	77.1%
Percentage:	71.6%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.4%	0.0%	100%	

RENTAL HOUSING									
Unit Type:	Single Family Detached	Single Family Attached	Multi-Family			Mobile home	Boat, RV, other temp	Total Units	% of Units
			2-unit	3- or 4-plex	5+ Units MFR				
Totals:	30	9	23	32	27	17	0	136	22.9%
Percentage:	21.7%	6.6%	16.6%	23.5%	19.5%	12.2%	0.0%	100%	

TOTAL HOUSING UNITS									
Unit Type:	Single Family Detached	Single Family Attached*	Multi-Family			Mobile home	Boat, RV, other temp	Total Units	% of Units
			2-unit	3- or 4-plex	5+ Units MFR				
Totals:	359	23	23	32	27	133	0	596	100%
Percentage:	60.2%	3.8%	3.8%	5.4%	4.5%	22.4%	0.0%	100%	

Sources: PSU, City of Gold Beach, Census, Environics Analytics, JOHNSON ECONOMICS

- The results of the projected need for future housing show a need for 596 new housing units by 2039.
- Of the new units needed, roughly 77% are projected to be ownership units, while 23% are projected to be rental units. This is due to the forecast of a slightly higher homeownership rate in the future, combined with second home vacancies.
- The analysis predicts a need for ownership housing at the low-end of the pricing spectrum, but also in the middle and high ranges. The greatest need for rental units is found at the lowest and middle price points, especially for units priced at \$400 to \$900 per month. This shows that there is some support for new, more expensive rental supply. There is also a need for some single-family homes for rent at higher price points.

Comparison of Projected Need and Buildable Land Supply

There is a total forecasted need for roughly 596 units over the next 20 years based on the PSU forecasted growth rate. This is well below the estimated capacity of over 1,136 units. However, as Figure 5.4 below demonstrates, when specific housing types are considered, there may be a mismatch between the available land for housing and the needed types.

While much of the anticipated housing need is for low-density housing, the greatest remaining buildable capacity is in the medium and high density zones (2-R and 3-R and the county equivalents.) Therefore there is an estimated shortage of low density land of roughly 42.5 acres. However, there is an overall estimated surplus of 52 acres, and it is likely that much of the single-family demand can be



accommodated in the R-2 medium density zone, consistent with current and historical development patterns.

FIGURE 5.4: COMPARISON OF FORECASTED FUTURE LAND NEED (2039) WITH AVAILABLE CAPACITY (UGB)

TOTAL UGB AREA:	Unit Type			TOTAL
	Single Family Detached	Medium-Density Attached*	Multi-Family	
<u>LAND INVENTORY VS. LAND NEED</u>				
Buildable Land Inventory (Acres):	29.3	98.3	25.5	153.0
Estimated Land Need (Acres):	71.7	25.5	3.9	101.1
<i>Land Surplus (Inventory - Need:)</i>	<i>-42.5</i>	<i>72.7</i>	<i>21.6</i>	<i>51.9</i>

Sources: PSU Source: Johnson Economics, Angelo Planning Group

FINDING: There is currently sufficient buildable capacity within the Gold Beach UGB to accommodate total projected need. However, there may be a discrepancy between the needed housing types and the zoning of the available lands. These findings will help guide further discussion of potential housing policies and measures to increase efficient land use and address deficits.

For more detail on these findings please refer to the “Housing and Residential Land Needs Assessment Report” and the Buildable Lands Inventory (BLI) prepared for the City.

Strategies to Accommodate Future Housing Needs

As noted previously, the City has an adequate supply of land to meet its overall housing needs. Although the needs analysis indicates a potential deficit of land in the single-family detached zones (R-1 and 1-R), it also indicates a potential surplus in the supply of land zoned for medium density housing (R2 and 2-R zones). Single-family detached homes are allowed in the 2-R and R-2 zones, with a minimum lot size of 5,000 square feet in the 2-R zone and an assumed average net density of seven (7) dwelling units per acre. As a result, it is reasonable to assume that the 2-R and R-2 zones can accommodate a portion of the demand for single-family detached homes in the future and the City can consider the supply of 2-R/R-2 and 1R/R-1 lands as a combined supply of land for this purpose.

As a result, no rezoning or other strategies are needed to directly address the supply of land available to meet future housing needs. However, as part of the housing planning process conducted in 2019, City staff and decision-makers noted that the City should examine the location, distribution and amount of land in all of its residential zones to make sure that the zoning designations are applied in a way that is appropriate the type of housing intended in each zone. For example, land in the 2-R



zone was not explicitly looked at as a potential area for medium density housing types and may or may not be more appropriate for development of medium or higher density forms of housing.

In addition to this process, the City can consider a variety of other strategies in the future to provide opportunities for a wide range of housing choices, efficient land use, and development of housing affordable to people with low and moderate incomes. Potential strategies are summarized in the following table and described in more detail in the Housing Strategies Report prepared by the City as part of its Housing Needs Analysis project in 2019.

Strategy	Primary goal
<p>1. Urban Growth Boundary Amendment (UGB) or Adjustment Adjust the city's UGB to exchange land within the UGB with limited opportunities for development for land outside the UGB with a greater chance of future development. In the longer term, if the supply of land within the UGB drops below the amount needed for future development, a UGB expansion could be considered.</p>	<p>Ensure a realistic, adequate land supply for future residential development</p>
<p>2. Rezone Land Rezone land from other residential designations and/or from commercial, industrial or institutional designations to meet specific housing needs, assuming there is an adequate supply of land available to meet non-residential needs.</p>	<p>Ensure appropriate zoning and supply of land for housing</p>
<p>3. Increase the Allowed Density or Range of Housing Types Increase the allowed density or reduce the minimum allowed size of lots in one or more zones to allow for more compact development and/or a wider range of housing types in specific areas; expand the range of housing types allowed in one or more zones</p>	<p>Ensure appropriate zoning and supply of land for housing</p>
<p>4. Code Amendments for Small Housing Types Zoning code and other regulatory amendments to increase housing choices and reduce barriers to development for accessory dwelling units (ADUs), tiny homes, cottage clusters, townhomes, and other "missing middle" housing types.</p>	<p>Remove regulatory barriers</p>
<p>5. Short-Term Rental Housing Regulation Short-term rental housing can impact the supply and cost of long-term rental housing if it becomes a significant portion of the local housing supply and market and if a majority of rental housing being developed is used for that purpose. Cities can regulate the operation and amount of short-term rental housing through various procedural and development code requirements.</p>	<p>Protect affordable units and reduce displacement</p>
<p>6. Incentive Zoning Creates incentives to developers to provide a community benefit (such as affordable housing), in exchange for ability to build a project that would not otherwise be allowed by the development code</p>	<p>Increase development flexibility / reduce housing costs</p>
<p>7. System Development Charge (SDC) Deferral Deferral of SDCs for affordable housing. Can be applied to regulated affordable housing and/or specific housing types (such as ADUs).</p>	<p>Reduce development costs</p>
<p>8. Expedited Development Review Variety of strategies to reduce review and processing times for regulated affordable housing development, such as formally adopting shortened review timelines for applications or giving priority in scheduling hearings and meetings.</p>	<p>Reduce development costs / remove process barriers</p>



9. Tax Abatements or Exemptions

Tax exemptions or abatements offer another financial incentive to developers that can improve the long-term economic performance of a property and improve its viability. This can be a substantial incentive, but the City will forego taxes on the property, generally for ten years. Other taxing jurisdictions are not included, unless they agree to participate. Tax exemption programs are authorized by the state for specific purposes: Vertical Housing; Multiple-Unit Housing; Non-Profit Low-Income.

Reduce development costs

10. Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) and Community Land Trusts

Arrangements between public and private entities to create more and/or affordable housing. PPPs can promote a variety of affordable housing programs or projects and include partnerships from multiple entities (public, private, and non-profit). A community land trust (CLT) is a model wherein a community organization owns land and provides long-term leases to low or moderate-income households to purchase the homes on the land, agreeing to purchase prices, resale prices, equity capture, and other terms.

Promote construction of new affordable housing

11. Tenant Protection Programs and Policies

Local regulations and enforcement programs that provide protections for tenants of existing affordable housing and low cost market rate housing against evictions, excessive rent increases, discrimination, and health and safety violations.

Protect affordable units and reduce displacement

12. Land Acquisition and Banking

Land acquisition is a tool to secure sites for affordable housing. Land banking is the acquisition and holding of properties for extended periods without immediate plans for development, but with the intent that properties eventually be used for affordable housing.

Reduce land costs

13. Construction Excise Tax

Adopt a tax on new construction of between 1 and 3% to help pay for other affordable housing strategies identified here. The tax is a one-time tax assessed on new construction. State law requires it to be spent on specific types of programs and activities.

Provide source of funding for other affordable housing programs

14. Financial Assistance Programs

A range of tools that can be used to maintain housing affordability or to help keep residents in their homes. Possible tools include rent assistance, loans for homeowners, or assistance to low-cost apartment owners for repairs and upgrades.

Protect affordable units and reduce displacement



3. Comprehensive Plan Housing Policies

It is essential that the Comprehensive Plan of every city in Oregon include a robust set of policies directed at meeting the current and future housing needs of community members. APG reviewed the Comprehensive Plan to assess whether it includes the following types of supportive policies:

- **Supports Statewide Planning Goal 10.** Comprehensive Plans typically do and should include a general policy that mirrors Statewide Planning Goal 10 (Housing), stating that the overall goal of the jurisdiction is to *“encourage the availability of adequate numbers of needed housing units at price ranges and rent levels which are commensurate with the financial capabilities of Oregon households and allow for flexibility of housing location, type and density.”*
- **Emphasizes affordable housing needs.** Given that meeting the needs of low and moderate income households often requires public intervention or subsidy, it is important to include policies emphasizing the needs of these households.
- **Supports partnerships.** Most Comprehensive Plan housing elements include policies aimed at supporting other public agencies, non-profits and market rate developers who focus on meeting the needs of low and moderate income households and community members with special housing needs.
- **Encourages a variety of housing types.** In addition to a broad goal or policy about meeting a full range of housing needs, Plans often include policies noting the need for a variety of housing types, including single family attached housing, duplexes, triplexes, multi-family housing and townhomes, as well as less traditional forms of housing such as cottage cluster housing and accessory dwelling units.
- **Affirms Fair Housing goals.** Local governments are required to ensure that their housing policies and standards do not discriminate against or have adverse effects on the ability of “protected classes” to obtain housing, consistent with the federal Fair Housing Act.
- **Supports mixed use development.** Some Plans explicitly support the development of mixed use projects, which typically include upper story housing above retail or commercial uses.
- **Supports accessory dwelling units.** Comprehensive Plans may include policies specifically referencing support for this form of housing. Recent Oregon legislation requires all cities below a certain size to allow for this form of housing outright in all zones where single-family detached housing is allowed.
- **Addresses land supply goals.** Many Comprehensive Plans include policies which reference the need to ensure that adequate land is zoned to meet identified housing needs, and to periodically update the jurisdiction’s inventory of such lands.
- **Supports maintenance and rehabilitation of existing housing.** Many comprehensive plans emphasize maintenance of existing housing stock as a method to prevent unsafe conditions and keep affordable housing available within the community.
- **Supports development of manufactured homes.** Oregon law requires that all zones that allow for “stick built” single family detached homes also allow for manufactured homes on



individual lots. Each jurisdiction must also allow for manufactured home parks in at least one residential zone.

- **Regulates short term rentals.** Many communities, particularly those with high levels of tourism, regulate short-term rental housing to reduce its impact on the supply and affordability of long-term rental housing.

Table 1 summarizes recommended policy amendments for the City of Gold Beach to address identified gaps related to these policy objectives. A preliminary draft set of proposed adoption-ready Comprehensive Plan policy amendments is provided below. The City may refine these policies as part of the adoption process.

Goal: To develop a variety of adequate, quality housing and rental units that meet the needs of households with a full range of incomes and housing needs.

Policies:

- a) To encourage ~~maximum~~ efficient usage of the land within the City.
- b) To encourage a variety of residential lot sizes, diversities of housing types and a range in housing prices.
- c) To encourage rehabilitation of substandard housing and support local organizations that implement programs towards that end.
- d) To encourage the development of rental units in all price ranges.
- e) To allow for modular and manufactured homes to be permitted on individual lots, as part of a modular and manufactured home park, or in planned unit developments.
- f) To strengthen efforts to increase supplies of multi-family housing, consistent with the City's Housing Needs Analysis, in order to meet the demand for additional multifamily units, to provide additional workforce housing, and to increase the supplies of rental units.
- g) To seek and maintain partnerships with non-profit housing developers and other agencies to create the opportunity to develop housing for very low, low and moderate-income households within the City.
- h) To employ strategies that support federal and state Fair Housing laws and other federal and state fair housing requirements to affirmatively further fair housing.
- i) To allow and support the development of Accessory Dwelling Units in all residential zones where single-family detached homes are allowed, as required by State law.
- j) To regularly monitor its supply of buildable land and shall provide a sufficient amount of residential land to accommodate residential growth.
- k) To regulate short term rentals to reduce their impact on availability and long-term affordability of housing, as needed and further directed by the City Council.
- l) To allow for a mix of residential uses with other compatible uses in appropriate locations



1. Table 1. Comprehensive Plan Policy

<i>Policy Topic</i>	<i>Existing Goal Language</i>	<i>Example Language to Consider</i>
Supports Statewide Planning Goal 10.	Goal 10: To develop a variety of adequate, quality housing and rental units.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City shall provide the opportunity for a wide variety of housing types at a variety of price ranges and rents to meet the needs and preferences of current and future households at all income levels.
Emphasizes affordable housing needs	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City shall support the creation of housing that is affordable to low- and moderate-income households.
Supports partnerships	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City shall seek partnerships with non-profit housing developers and other agencies to create the opportunity to provide moderate-and low-income housing and rehabilitation activities within the City.
Encourages a variety of housing types	<p>10(b): “To Encourage a variety of residential lot sizes, diversity of housing types and range in housing prices.”</p> <p>10(d): “To encourage the development of rental units in all price ranges.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequately addressed.
Supports mixed use development	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City shall allow for a mix of residential uses with other compatible uses in appropriate locations.
Affirms Fair Housing Goals	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City shall employ strategies that support the federal Fair Housing Act and other federal and state fair housing requirements to affirmatively further fair housing.
Supports ADUs	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City shall allow and support the development of Accessory Dwelling Units in all residential zones as required by State law.



<i>Policy Topic</i>	<i>Existing Goal Language</i>	<i>Example Language to Consider</i>
Addresses Land Supply Goals	10(a): “To encourage maximum usage of the land within the City.”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The City shall encourage efficient use of residential land within the Urban Growth Boundary • The City shall provide a sufficient amount of residential land to accommodate residential growth. • The City shall ensure that the City has an adequate housing supply with enough land to support the community’s growth.
Supports Development of Manufactured Homes	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The City shall support the maintenance and development of manufactured homes as an affordable housing choice in appropriate locations.
Supports maintenance and rehabilitation of existing housing	10(c): “To encourage rehabilitation of substandard housing.”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adequately addressed.
Regulates Short Term Rentals	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As necessary, the City shall regulate short term rentals to reduce their impact on availability and long-term affordability of housing.



4. Other Housing Measures

APG and Johnson Economics have identified a variety of measures that the City can undertake to address current and future housing needs identified in the Housing Needs Assessment and Buildable Lands Inventory reports. These measures have been organized into the following categories.

Land Supply and Regulatory Strategies

- UGB Expansion
- Rezone Land
- Minimum Density Standards
- Code Amendments to Support Small Housing Types
- Short-Term Rental Housing Regulation

Incentives

- Incentive Zoning
- System Development Charge Exemptions or Deferrals
- Expedited Development Review
- Tax Exemptions and Abatements

Funding Sources and Uses

- Public-Private Partnerships and Community Land Trusts
- Tenant Protection Programs and Policies
- Land Acquisition and Banking
- Construction Excise Tax
- Financial Assistance Programs

The remainder of this section describes these potential measures in more detail.

LAND SUPPLY AND REGULATORY STRATEGIES

1. Urban Growth Boundary Expansion

The findings of our study do not indicate the need for a UGB expansion to accommodate projected housing needs in Gold Beach. However, in the long term an expansion could be an option beyond the currently planning horizon or if growth rates increase beyond those currently projected. Prior to applying for a UGB expansion, the city would need to complete the following steps:



- Consider and adopt efficiency measures to ensure that land inside the UGB is being used efficiently. Many of the code update recommendations identified for this project are efficiency measures.
- Demonstrate that there is an insufficient supply of buildable land inside the UGB. Due to relatively low projected growth rates in the planning horizon, the City will likely need to demonstrate that existing vacant or partially vacant land in the UGB cannot be served with public facilities. A significant portion of the vacant land within Gold Beach's UGB is taken up by the large city-owned parcel slated for future park/recreation uses. A comprehensive plan change or similar measure would likely be needed for this property in order to remove it from the inventory.

2. Rezone Land

To the extent that a city has a gap or imbalance of land in different residential zoning designations, one strategy to address this issue is to rezone land from one designation to another. This can be done in one of two ways:

1. Rezoning land from a non-residential designation to a residential designation, if there is a deficit of residential land and a surplus of commercial, industrial, or other non-residential land.
2. Rezoning from one residential zone to another residential zone to address a deficit in a certain density range or housing type.

As indicated previously, the comparison of needed housing and the capacity or supply of buildable residential land indicates a potential gap in the supply of 1R and R-1 land designated for lower density residential development (i.e., detached single family homes on medium to large size lots). The comparison also shows a potential surplus in the supply of land zoned for medium density housing (R2 and 2-R zones). Single-family detached homes are allowed in the 2-R and R-2 zones, with a minimum lot size of 5,000 square feet in the 2-R zone and an assumed average net density of seven (7) dwelling units per acre. As a result, it is reasonable to assume that the 2-R and R-2 zones can accommodate a portion of the demand for single-family detached homes in the future and the City can consider the supply of 2-R/R-2 and 1R/R-1 lands as a combined supply of land for this purpose.

As a result, the City likely will not need to rezone land to address this gap in the foreseeable future but it still could be considered as a long-term strategy to address other gaps that could occur. In addition, as part of this housing planning process, City staff and decision-makers noted that the City should examine the location, distribution and amount of land in all of its residential zones to make sure that the zoning designations are applied in a way that is appropriate the type of housing intended in each zone. For example, land in the 2-R zone was not explicitly looked at as a potential area for medium density housing types and may or may not be more appropriate for development of medium or higher density forms of housing.

3. Increase the Allowed Density or Range of Housing Types

As a way to both promote efficient development and allow for more development flexibility and a wider range of housing types across all zones, the City could reduce the minimum lot size required in



one or more zones to allow for more compact development and/or a wider range of housing types in specific areas. For example, the City of Gold Beach should consider reducing minimum lot sizes for single family homes, particularly in the 2-R and 3-R zones. This could help meet the need for single family homes in the planning horizon, though infrastructure capacity is a key constraint in many areas.

Additionally, the City should consider allowing attached single-family developments (townhomes) and smaller multifamily developments (5 units and smaller) in the 2-R zone, either conditionally or as a permitted use.

It also is recommended that the City consider reducing allowed lot sizes or increasing allowable densities in the 2-R and 3-R zones. Currently the minimum lot sizes in these zones are 5,000 square feet and 4,000 sf respectively. These lot sizes and resulting densities make the financial viability of most attached housing types, particularly townhomes and multi-family residential development (apartments) very challenging. Typical lot sizes and densities for single family attached housing are 2,500 feet and 14-16 units per acre, respectively. Typically maximum densities for multi-family development, even in smaller communities, typically 20-30 units per acre. Similarly, the City should consider reducing the minimum lot width in any zones that allow townhomes to 25 feet (compared to the current minimum of 50 feet in the 3-R zone).

4. Code Amendments to Support Additional Housing Types, including Cottage Cluster Housing
Small housing types typically include accessory dwelling units (ADUs), duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes, townhomes and cottage cluster housing. Many of these housing types can be compatible with single-family detached housing, while providing a wider range of housing options for smaller households and at lower costs to develop. The City of Gold Beach already allows a number of these types of housing in its residential zones, either outright or as a conditional use. For example, duplexes, ADUs, and tiny homes all are allowed outright in the 1R and 2-R zones and planned unit developments are allowed conditionally in these zones. However, triplexes, four-plexes and townhomes are not allowed in the 2-R zone and cottage cluster housing is not addressed directly in the code beyond through the planned development provisions.

The City also could consider developing code requirements for cottage cluster housing and allowing them in residential zones. Cottage Clusters are small dwelling units with shared amenities appropriately sized for smaller households and available as an alternative to the development of typical detached single-family homes. Cottage cluster housing is intended to address the changing composition of households, and the need for smaller, more diverse, and more affordable housing choices.



In general, the following provisions are supportive of cottage clusters and can stimulate their development:¹

- Allow for increased densities over the base zone in exchange for maximum house sizes. This combination allows for more dwelling units while ensuring an efficient use of land.
- Given maximum house sizes of 1,000-1,200 square feet, allow a wide range of sizes—even as small as 600 square feet—and consider allowing both attached and detached housing.
- Do not specify ownership structure; allow the site to be divided into individual lots, built as rental units on one lot, or developed as a condominium plat.
- Ensure that minimum site size, setbacks and building coverage requirements do not prohibit cottage cluster development on smaller lots.
- Draft design requirements that ensure neighborhood compatibility, and efficient use of land, but are not so specific as to restrict the ability to adapt to varying neighborhood contexts.

Another measure for the City to consider would be to allow triplexes, four-plexes, townhomes, and possibly courtyard apartments in the 2-R zone. Courtyard apartments are typically located in one to two-story buildings, are small in size, and are arranged around a common courtyard. They tend to match the scale of surrounding single-family detached housing or other small housing types such as “plexes,” townhomes or cottage cluster housing. Similarly triplexes, four-plexes and townhomes are common forms of medium density or “missing middle” housing and are typically allowed in medium density zones such as the 2-R zone.

If the City moves forward with these types of code amendments, they should consider code requirements that help limit the size and scale of these forms of housing to be consistent with the existing or desired scale of housing in these areas. A variety of different approaches can be undertaken to achieve this objective. These include but are not limited to the following:

- Reviewing minimum/maximum density and lot size to ensure compatibility.
- Building size limitations in terms of square footage, lot coverage and height.
- Floor area requirements which also will limit the size and scale of the building.
- Bulk plane/encroachment plane.

More information about and examples of these approaches can be provided to supplement these recommendations, if desired.

¹ Character-Compatible, Space-Efficient Housing Options in Single-Dwelling Neighborhoods. ODOT, DEQ and OCLD Joint Study. Eli Spevak and Madeline Kovacs. May 2016.
<https://www.oregon.gov/LCD/TGM/docs/SpaceEfficientHousingReport.pdf>



Diagram and Example Images of Cottage Cluster Housing



Image Credits: Daniel Parolek, Eli Spevak/Madeline Kovacs

Example Images of Courtyard Apartments





5. Short-Term Rental Housing Regulation

Short-term rental housing can impact the supply and cost of long-term rental (STR) housing if it becomes a significant portion of the local housing supply and market and if a majority of rental housing being developed is used for that purpose. Cities can regulate the operation and amount of short-term rental housing through various procedural and development code requirements. The City of Gold Beach already implements several strategies towards this end. They essentially consider STRs as a commercial use in residential zones and require that STRs be licensed. The City monitors the supply and location of STRs by regularly reviewing websites such as AirBnb and VRBO to ensure compliance with the City's licensing requirements. If the City determines that the supply of STRs is adversely impacting the supply of long-term rentals, the City could consider imposing further limitations on the location or number of STRs in the City overall or in certain areas.

INCENTIVES

6. Incentive Zoning

Some development regulations can present obstacles or add costs to housing developments. In addition to or in lieu of financial incentives, the City can offer concessions on regulatory standards that provide meaningful economic value. The concessions should be offered in exchange for the development dedicating a minimum proportion of the units to be regulated as affordable to people with lower or moderate income. The incentives typically include relief from certain development standards such as parking, setbacks, or density. Examples include the following:

- **Parking reductions.** In general, research shows that households with lower incomes tend to have lower car ownerships and driving rates, particularly when residents have ready access to shopping and other opportunities and services. A number of jurisdictions in Oregon provide reductions in off-street parking requirements for developments that are affordable to households with low or moderate incomes. Typically, developments must commit to providing affordable units over a significant length of time (20-60 years).



- **Height or density bonuses.** Some cities allow higher density or greater height in exchange for a commitment to provide housing units that are affordable to households with low or moderate incomes. Height bonuses are typically in terms of number of stories (e.g., one story in an area with an existing height limit of 35 or 45 feet). Density bonuses are typically stated in terms of a percentage of units (e.g., 10-20% is a common threshold). The amount of the bonus can be tied to the affordability levels provided and/or to the number of affordable units. Additionally, setback and bulk standards may be allowed to vary to accommodate the added density or to reduce development costs. A height bonus could be particularly desirable in the 2-R zone where existing maximum heights are only 25 feet.

7. System Development Charge (SDC) Reductions, Exemptions, or Deferrals

System Development Charge (SDC) exemptions and deferrals can be used to reduce the cost of development. Many SDC methodologies are intended to be commensurable with the cost or impact to the system. Some missing middle housing types, such as ADUs (often associated with affordable units), do not fit within the levels within SDC methodologies because the impact of these types of housing on the need for water, sewer or transportation facilities is not equivalent to that of other housing units, given the reduced average size and occupancy of smaller units. Therefore, any reduction that can be justified based on reduced demand or impact (e.g. smaller units, multifamily vs. single family, housing types that tend to generate less traffic, etc.) is justifiable for reducing or potentially waiving SDCs for these housing types. This type of reduction is generally identified in the SDC methodology and rate setting.

Policy-based reductions, waivers, deferrals, or exemptions that do not have a basis in reduced impacts or costs are not explicitly addressed in Oregon's SDC laws, and local jurisdictions have taken a range of approaches to navigating this ambiguity. Recent state legislation enabling inclusionary zoning (Senate Bill 1533) identifies SDC and permit fee reductions or waivers as incentives that may be offered to development impacted by an inclusionary zoning requirement. This legislation also has been interpreted by some communities as authorizing SDC reductions or exemptions for affordable multifamily development. Several cities in Oregon choose to exempt certain classes of development (including regulated affordable housing) from SDC requirements. Options for Gold Beach to consider include:

- Reducing or exempting required SDCs for qualifying affordable housing developments based on a commitment to long-term affordability of the units.
- Deferring payment of all or a portion of SDCs for affordable housing developments for a specified period of time.
- Updating the City's SDC methodology so that it better reflects the impacts of smaller housing units on system impacts, and reducing SDCs for those units accordingly.



8. Expedited Development Review

Jurisdictions can search for ways to reduce time and costs of the review and permitting process to developers building desired housing types. This incentive can be accomplished by reducing review times, consolidating steps in the process, and reducing or simplifying submittal requirements. In few industries is the old adage that “time is money” more true than in the development industry. The developer is often tying up capital and/or paying interest on loans during the pre-development process. Any reduction in process time translates into reduced costs and greater certainty to the developer and their partners.

Streamlining the process can involve an internal audit of the process to ensure it is efficient for both staff and applicants. This might involve making all permits available in one location with one main contact, providing clear and accessible information on requirements, and also allowing enough flexibility to consider innovative or new forms of development. Streamlining the review and permitting process is usually administratively feasible, though the greatest obstacle is often staff resources to expedite some projects when staff is already busy and/or limited in size. While City review processes could be streamlined, other regulatory review processes also impact the length of the permitting process. For example, state permitting of wetland fill or removal would also need to be streamlined to have a meaningful impact on permit review processes where wetlands are potentially impacted.

Recent statewide legislation also requires that cities with a population over 5,000, and counties with a population over 25,000 allow for 100-day review and decision on qualified affordable housing applications. This does not yet apply to the City of Gold Beach but the City could consider updating its land use application and review procedures to provide for the shortened timeline for qualified affordable housing applications in the future.

9. Tax Exemptions and Abatements

Tax abatements are reductions in property taxes for affordable housing. Abatements may be provided to non-profit corporations or to private developers in exchange for developing affordable housing. Property tax exemptions/freezes can also be applied to housing in distressed areas, or for rehabilitated housing. Common tax abatement programs include vertical housing programs that provide property tax exemptions for development that reaches a certain height, and multifamily housing tax exemptions.

The City of Beaverton has an Affordable Housing Tax Exemption Program designed to promote construction of affordable rental housing for low-income households (focusing on 60 percent area median income and below). The program allows an exemption of up to 100 percent of property taxes. The City of Newberg has a Multiple Unit Housing Property Tax Exemption (MUPTE) that aims to encourage private development of multi-unit housing in transit-oriented areas by providing a ten-year property tax exemption on the residential portion of improvements. Newberg also has a property tax exemption of properties owned by low-income persons or held for the purposes of developing low-income housing.



Even smaller cities, such as Yachats, have applied tax exemption programs to qualifying low-income housing projects.

FUNDING SOURCES AND USES

10. Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) and Community Land Trusts

The City can implement arrangements between public and private entities to create more and/or affordable housing. These PPPs can promote a variety of affordable housing programs or projects and include partnerships from multiple public, private, and non-profit entities such the Umpqua chapter of NeighborWorks. These efforts typically involve utilization of a variety of other housing measures or strategies, including those described in this report. Examples of these types of efforts implemented in other Oregon communities include the following:

- **The Fields Apartments, Tigard, OR.** A recent example of an innovative PPP in Tigard is The Fields mixed-use development, which is planned to include 260 housing units affordable to residents earning 60% AMI or below, including 26 units serving extremely low-income families at or below 30% AMI. The site will also include office development. To help facilitate the project, the City of Tigard worked with the property owner to pursue a grant from the Economic Development Administration that paid for infrastructure improvements to unlock the economic development potential of the site. The City also worked with the property owner to rezone the site, which allowed the apartments to be developed. As mentioned below, the Fields project received a LIFT award to assist with project financing, and the Washington County Housing Authority also contributed financing.
- **Our Coastal Village (Fisterra Gardens), Yachats, OR.** This project included use of several city, county and state programs. This included direct funding from Lincoln County to match other state, federal, and private funding sources bringing this project to fruition; tax abatement by Lincoln County; deferral of SDCs by the City of Yachats, and updates to the City's development code allowing flexible development standards for townhomes.
- **Local Innovation and Fast Track Housing Program (LIFT), State of Oregon.** LIFT is a state-administered program that was approved through legislation in 2016 and provides funding for new affordable housing across the state, including for projects by private developers. The program was developed with the goal of quickly providing affordable housing units to low-income families and has funded numerous projects since its inception, including the Fields Apartments in Tigard (provided \$9.8 million) described above and Cornerstone Apartments in Salem (provided \$4.9 million).

In addition to working with non-profit or other affordable housing developers to produce housing that meets the needs of low and moderate income households in Gold Beach, the City also can work with market rate developers to generally support residential development. Private market



developers appreciate clarity and certainty in the design and permitting process. Certainty helps the developer save time, make decisions to proceed, and avoid costly surprises further along in the process. In some cases, a developer will prefer the certainty of a clear process even if it has greater requirements and fees, over a complex and unclear process with nominally lower requirements and fees. This means that City development code, review processes, permitting process, fees etc. should be as easy to understand and navigate for the developer as possible.

The City can do this in multiple ways:

- Ensure that primary documents such as the Development Code and design standards are easy to use for a person moderately informed in the design or development process;
- Provide knowledgeable staff to answer questions regarding the entire process from planning to permitting;
- Create additional materials such as one-page handouts that summarize relevant code and process information, even if it is already available in longer documents
- Provide information about code provisions and other strategies described elsewhere in this report that can serve as incentives to develop housing in places with good access to transportation, services and facilities;
- Assign a single contact person to facilitate the development process for key projects, such as a large-scale development, prominent site location, or catalyst project; and
- Provide as much of this information in advance as possible. Try to provide estimates of time, requirements and fees to the extent practicable, while emphasizing that these are all preliminary estimates that may change. Avoid processes which require developers to commit extensive time and money before key requirements or public processes become apparent.

Community Land Trusts (CLT) is a model wherein a community organization owns land and provides long-term ground leases to low-income households to purchase the homes on the land, agreeing to purchase prices, resale prices, equity capture, and other terms. This model allows low-income households to become homeowners and capture some equity as the home appreciates, but ensures that the home remains affordable for future homebuyers. CLTs may also lease land to affordable housing developers for the development of rental housing or may develop and manage rental housing themselves. Land trusts are typically run as non-profits, with support from the public sector and philanthropy, and could be linked to a land bank. Land trusts can be focused on homeownership or rental units.

We are not aware of any specific land trusts operating in the Gold Beach area. The most active CLT currently operating in Oregon is Proud Ground. Proud Ground was founded in 1999 and has grown into one of the largest community land trusts in the country. The organization focuses on affordable homeownership and controls ground leases associated with 270 homes in Multnomah, Washington, Clackamas, and Clark County. Proud Ground also offers homebuyer education and consulting services. Approximately 81 percent of the organization's funding is derived from public subsidy, mostly from the jurisdictions where Proud Ground operates. Habitat for Humanity also uses a similar



model for conveying homes to owners and uses volunteer efforts for construction of the homes to reduce construction costs.

The City's primary role in the CLT model would be to support an organization like Proud Ground, Habitat or similar organizations, either through financial contributions or through assistance in finding or acquiring properties for development.

11. Tenant Protection Programs and Policies

Tenant protections include local regulations and enforcement programs that provide protections for tenants of existing affordable housing and low-cost market rate (LCMR) housing against evictions, excessive rent increases, discrimination, and health and safety violations. Tenant protections can also provide various types of assistance to renters. The purpose of these protections is help tenants of affordable units to access and retain their housing, particularly for very low-income and other vulnerable community members. Tenant protections can be implemented through policies and/or programs. The Oregon State Legislature is currently in the process of reviewing Senate Bill 608, which would regulate some tenant protection policies statewide. With the exception of rent regulation, local jurisdictions have the ability create tenant protection regulations that go beyond state requirements as long as they do not conflict with them. Homeowner protection programs could include education as well as financial and technical assistance to stabilize and combat predation of low- and moderate-income homeowners. Rent stabilization legislation was adopted by the State of Oregon during the 2019 legislative session and the state will essentially administer associated programs. The remainder of this section focuses on other types of tenant protection programs.

Notification for No-Cause Evictions. Under the provisions of ORS 90.427, landlords are required to give 30- or 60-day notification of no-cause evictions. Previously, some jurisdictions, including Portland and Milwaukie, increased the no-cause eviction notice to 90-day. However, Senate Bill 608, mandates a 90-day notice for no-cause eviction statewide. Senate Bill 608 was passed on February 28, 2019 and is effective immediately.

Renter Relocation Assistance. These programs require landlords to pay a set amount to assist tenants when lease conditions change—such as no-cause eviction, substantial rent increase, or not receiving the option to renew a lease. Relocation assistance programs have been implemented by the cities of Portland, OR and Vancouver, BC during the last several years. Recent state legislation also addresses these programs.

Rental Registration. These programs allow jurisdictions to keep an accurate inventory of residential rentals. A well-maintained inventory can help improve notification of changes to local landlord-tenant laws. Also, the program helps monitor and protect tenants while requiring more responsibility and accountability from landlords.

Rental Inspection Program. Rental inspection programs monitor rentals to protect tenants and require more accountability from landlords. Inspection programs can be combined with a registration program or stand-alone. Also, the types of housing or dwellings that a required to register for the program can vary to all housing, affordable housing, multi-family housing, or other criteria. Several Oregon jurisdictions have rental inspection programs, including the cities of Gresham and Salem.



Several of these programs require relatively significant administrative time and resources and may not be appropriate for the City as this time but could be considered for implementation in the future.

12. Land Acquisition and Banking

Land acquisition is a tool to secure sites for affordable housing. Public agencies can identify locations where prices are going up and acquire land before the market becomes too competitive, with the intention to use the land for affordable housing. The ability to identify promising sites within these locations and act quickly and efficiently in acquiring them can tip the scales to make an affordable housing development financially feasible.

Land banking is the acquisition and holding of properties for extended periods without immediate plans for development, but with the intent that properties eventually be developed for affordable housing. Land banks are often quasi-governmental entities created by municipalities to effectively manage and repurpose an inventory of underused, abandoned, or foreclosed property. Public agencies or larger nonprofits may be better equipped than small community development corporations to do both land acquisition and banking.

This strategy may be a challenge for implementation in Gold Beach. Key challenges for land acquisition include reliably identifying future areas of gentrification before prices go up, developing the resources necessary to purchase the land, creating mechanisms for easy land transfer and removing the liability associated with holding land. Land banking requires significant up-front investment to acquire land, which typically requires grants, and funding partnerships—with nonprofits, public entities, and private financing—to reach necessary funding levels. In addition, while this technique can help address the long-term need for affordable housing, it will not address the current need in the short-term.

A more feasible way to implement this strategy in Gold Beach would be to assess the potential for any existing city-owned properties to be used for affordable housing development in the future and then seek non-profit or other affordable housing developers to lead the actual development efforts. In exchange for donating or selling city-owned land at a nominal price, the City would require a commitment to long-term affordability of any housing units developed.

13. Construction Excise Tax

A construction excise tax (CET) is a tax on construction projects that can be used to fund affordable housing. According to state statutes, the tax may be imposed on improvements to real property that result in a new structure or additional square footage in an existing structure. Cities and counties may levy a CET on residential construction for up to 1% of the permit value; or on commercial and industrial construction, with no cap on the rate of the CET.

The allowed uses for CET funding are defined by the state statutes. The City may retain 4% of funds to cover administrative costs. The funds remaining must be allocated as follows, if the City uses a residential CET:

- 50% must be used for developer incentives (e.g. fee and SDC waivers, tax abatements, etc.)
- 35% may be used flexibly for affordable housing programs, as defined by the jurisdiction.



- 15% flows to Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) for homeowner programs.

If the City implements a CET on commercial or industrial uses, 50% of the funds must be used for allowed developer incentives and the remaining 50% are unrestricted.

To date, eight jurisdictions (Portland, Corvallis, Cannon Beach, Hood River County, Hood River City, Milwaukie, and Newport) have passed local CETs under the new state statutes, and many others are considering adopting the tool.

The primary advantage of a CET is that it would provide a source of funding for other programs or measures aimed at helping subsidize the cost of affordable housing in Gold Beach, either through city-led programs or those implemented by private or non-profit partners. In addition, once a CET is established, it would be straightforward to administer through the development permitting process. On the down side, CET increases development costs in an environment where many developers are already seeking relief from systems development charges, so it could impact development feasibility and increase the costs of housing more generally. However, by structuring the policy with offsetting incentives or tools to reduce development barriers, the City could potentially limit the impact on feasibility for certain projects.

Establishing a construction excise tax would necessitate that the Gold Beach City Council pass a new City ordinance. The City should work closely with the development and housing community in developing the fee structure. Implementing programs would need to be developed, and possibly coordinated with housing partners.



SECTION 3.
Special Orders of Business

GOLD BEACH CITY COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

Agenda Item No. **3. b.**
Council Meeting Date: June 10, 2019

TITLE: Presentation from Steve Beyerlin & Commissioner Paasch regarding fisheries issues

SUMMARY AND BACKGROUND:

Commissioner Paasch recently addressed the informal County Leadership team meeting regarding the possible litigation related to the effects of adverse management of local fisheries. Mr. Mayor asked if Commissioner Paasch could address the Council regarding this issue. Mr. Beyerlin and Commissioner Paasch will address the Council with the attached information.

Unknown Rogue River Spring Chinook Tragedy

January 23, 2019

Steve Beyerlin

Summary of the Effects of Adverse Management on Rogue Spring Salmon Populations

➤ **1972 Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Lost Creek Project**

“The project will effectively isolate the upstream drainage area from use by anadromous fish. Maintenance of anadromous and resident fish populations will be dependent upon the fish hatchery (Cole Rivers) for artificial spawning and rearing”.

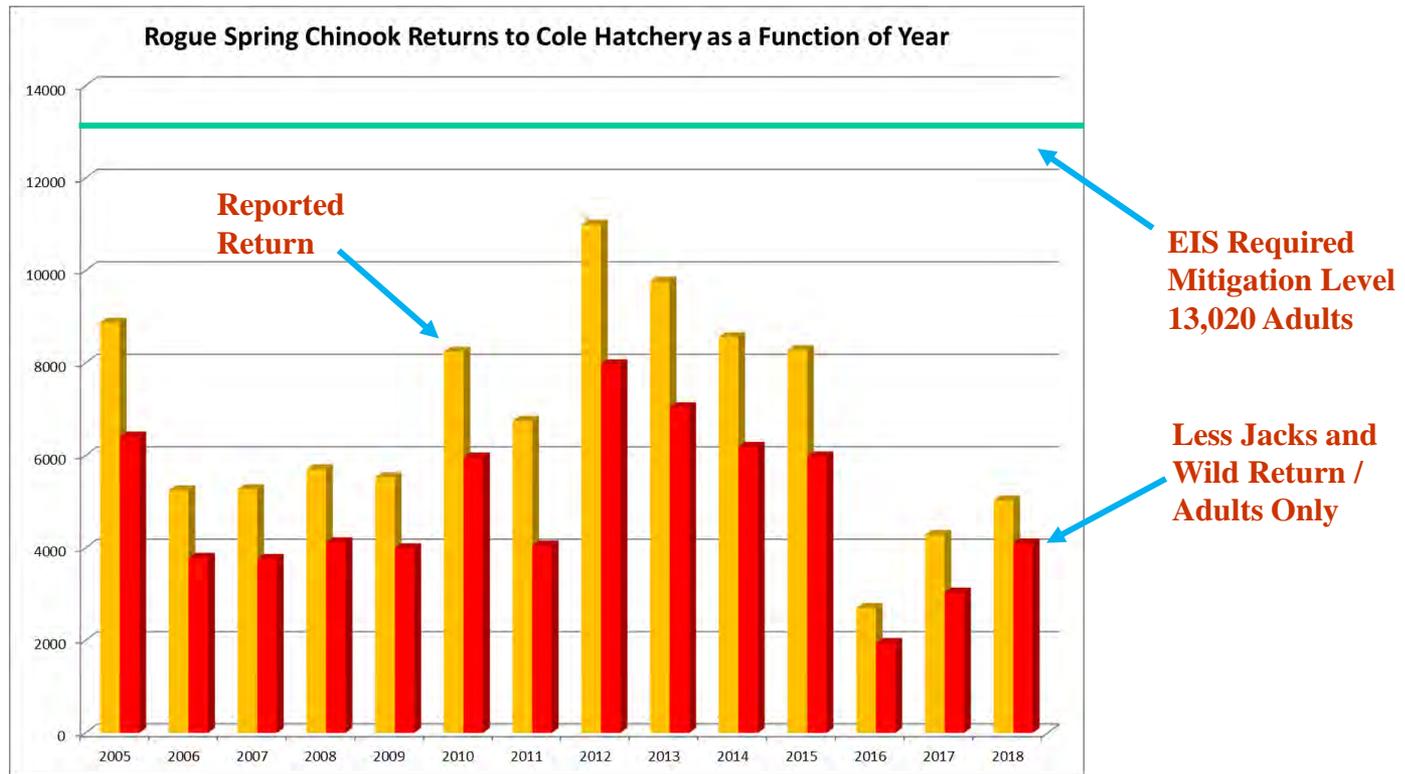
➤ **ODFW and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers have failed to adhere to the (EIS) of 1972. By not producing a Hatchery Spring Chinook run of 13,020 adults at the hatchery as directed by the EIS.**

➤ **Violation of the EIS and Dam Authorization have damaged fish runs and the Rogue basin economy. These violations extend to the contract with local governments and the public.**

➤ **Faulty but challenged assumptions by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers concerning gravel migration have severely harmed Natural Spawning by not addressing spawning habitat needs.**

ODFW and USACE has failed to adhere to the steps outlined in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) of 1972.

- **Cole Rivers Hatchery mitigation requirement per EIS:
Produce 13,020 returning Adult Spring Chinook “to the hatchery”**



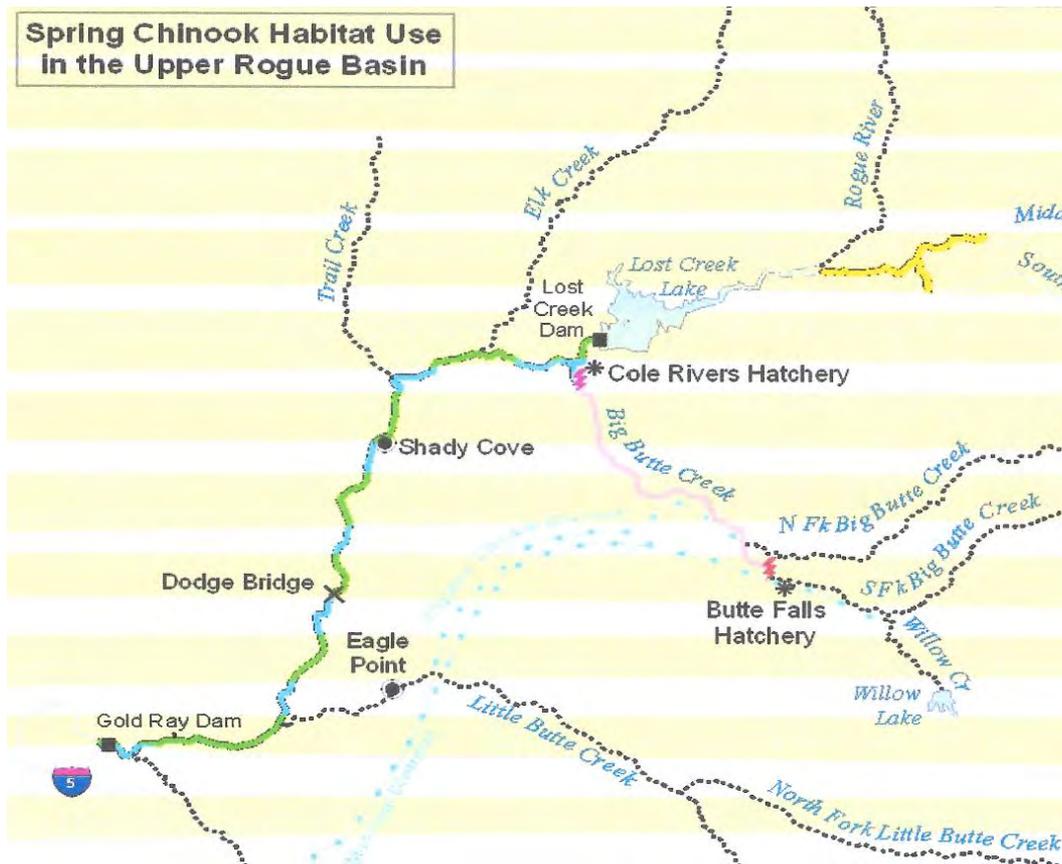
Violation of the Environmental Impact Statement of 1972 and Dam Authorization Have Damaged Fish Runs and the Local Economy.

- Hatchery Spring Chinook shortfalls of - 63% over the last 14 years.
 - 4,881 Adult average return and points to a **\$8.9 million dollar** loss annually.
 - Only 0.38% of hatchery Spring Chinook releases are returning to hatchery. Hatchery Steelhead from same hatchery avg. 1.4% return (3.7 times higher).
- Natural Spawning Spring Chinook, are now - 60% of expected levels of 26,040.
 - 8,630 avg. return annually over last 20 yrs. (when adjusted for lost habitat) historically 26,040 minus 8,630 = -17,410 @ \$1,824.00 = **\$32 Million Dollar Loss.**
 - Wild Spring Chinook harvest has virtually stopped with huge economic impacts.
- Wild / Natural Spring Chinook populations are shattered by two predictable, but manageable, habitat issues.
 - Water release temperatures during egg incubation – unavoidable
 - Lack of spawning habitat – avoidable (address both habitat issues).
- EIS “Any flood control plan detrimental to the fishery resource would be unacceptable, both locally and to the Federal and State fishery agencies”.
(This statement came from a public meeting in 1956 and followed all documentation forward)

Cole Rivers Hatchery returns over last 38 years

10 Year Block	Hatchery Return	Less Jacks Less Wild	Hatchery Adults	Req. 13,020 Adults
1981- 1990	34,062	-14,419 Est. - 2,078 Wild	17,565	135% 2.6% return*
1991 - 2000	28,589	- 4,071 Est. - 2,077 Wild	24,323	187% 1.9% return*
2001 - 2010	9,602	-1,704 Est. - 586 Wild	7,312	- 44% 0.54% return*
2011 - 2018	7,043*	-1,268 Est. - 430 Wild	5,345	- 59% 0.38% return*
	8 years*			* Smolt Released % of return

Spring Salmon Spawning Habitat in the Upper Rogue Basin



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Hatchery Mitigation Program

- **Quote from ODFW Statement on U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Mitigation Programs in Oregon, dated February 8th 2017.**
- “The Corps actions and failure to communicate, cooperate and collaborate in good faith with Oregon demonstrates their lack of commitment to their mitigation responsibilities. Despite ODFW’s leadership continuously communicating Oregon’s expectations regarding the federal governments’ mitigation responsibilities and the importance of these programs to Oregonians, the Corps leadership has continually failed to understand the role of these programs nor engage ODFW in discussions or negotiations regarding the fate of these programs. They have basically told Oregon what they are going to do, take it or leave it.”

Summary and Conclusions

- The Final Environmental Impact Statement of 1972 was the official directive for the Lost Creek Dam Project.
- We must recognize that the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife together with the Army Corps of Engineers were entrusted to follow the guidelines accepted by all in the EIS to ensure a viable, healthy Rogue River Spring Chinook Salmon populations has likely been forgotten.
- When combining Economic Value of Lost Production of both NP/Wild and Hatchery Spring Chinook there is a **\$858 Million dollar loss over last 21 years.**
- The failure to adhere to the steps outlined in the Environmental Impact Statement is both a violation of the EIS and also the Dam Authorization.
- The failure to uphold the contract with local governments and the public who supported the project cannot be ignored. Without action decline may continue.



PUBLIC HEARING



SECTION 6. Public Hearing
SECTION 9. Ordinances & Resolutions

GOLD BEACH CITY COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

Agenda Item No. 6. a. & b. AND 9. b, c, d, e.
Council Meeting Date: June 10, 2019

REPORT WILL BE INCLUDED IN BOTH SECTIONS 6 AND 9 OF THE AGENDA FOR REFERENCE

TITLE: SRS Hearing & FY19-20 Budget Resolutions & FY1819 Supplemental Budget

SUMMARY AND BACKGROUND:

A public hearing is required prior to the adoption of the state revenue sharing resolution and the next year budget adoption resolutions. The Mayor will open the SRS public hearing first, take any testimony, and then close that public hearing. Next the public hearing for the review of the Budget Committee approved FY19-20 budget will be opened, testimony taken, and then closed. The resolutions related to the budget will be voted on in the Ordinances & Resolutions section of the agenda (Section 9.)

INFO REGARDING THE RESOLUTIONS:

The standard three resolutions adopted annually related to the next fiscal year budget:

1) State Revenue Sharing

ORS 221.770 requires the City to adopt an ordinance or resolution each year stating we wish to receive state revenue sharing funds. A public hearing on the use of the SRS funds is required before the Budget Committee and the City Council. During the budget hearing held on April 17th a public hearing was held to discuss the use of the SRS funds. The Budget Committee approved the use of the funds for transfer into the Fleet Replacement Reserve Fund. **We need to have the 2nd public hearing tonight which will take place in the Public Hearing section of the agenda.**

2) Reserve Funds

We had the budget hearing with the Budget Committee on April 17th. The reserve funds were discussed at that meeting. The following funds were due for review this budget year:

- Fund 64 – Water Reserve
- Fund 73 – Nuisance Abatement Reserve
- Fund 74 – Sewer Treatment Reserve

The three reviewed funds were reaffirmed along with the nine other reserve funds.



SECTION 6. Public Hearing
SECTION 9. Ordinances & Resolutions

3) FY19-20 Budget Resolution

Copies of the approved budget pages were provided in a separate email. If there are no last-minute changes this will be the final budget.

We generally have a supplemental budget for the current budget year that ends in June. A resolution for the FY1819 Supplemental Budget is included in the Ordinance and Resolutions section.

TO BE DISCUSSED AND VOTED ON IN SECTION 9. OF THE AGENDA

REQUESTED MOTION/ACTION:

4 separate resolutions; 4 separate motions please:

O&R item b. – STATE REVENUE SHARING

I make the motion we adopt Resolution R1819-14, a resolution declaring the City's election to receive state shared revenues.

O&R item c. – FY19-20 BUDGET

I make the motion we adopt Resolution R1819-12, a resolution adopting the fiscal year 2019-2020, budget, making appropriations, imposing and categorizing the city tax.

O&R item d. - SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET current year

I make the motion we adopt Resolution R1819-11, a resolution adopting a supplemental budget for fiscal year 2018-2019 and transferring appropriations.

O&R item e. - RESERVE FUNDS

I make the motion we adopt Resolution R1819-13, a resolution setting the purpose and review times for municipal reserve funds and repealing resolution R1718-20 and any other resolutions that may be in conflict.



CITIZEN REQUESTED AGENDA ITEMS

**SECTION 7.****CITY REQUESTED AGENDA ITEMS**

GOLD BEACH CITY COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

Agenda Item No. 7. a.

Council Meeting Date: June 10, 2019

TITLE: Request for Consideration of Adopting Resolution of Support regarding supporting local cable franchising including non-monetary obligations**SUMMARY AND BACKGROUND:**

Carl King sent a sample resolution for supporting the US Conference of Mayors and National League of Cities (among other agencies) regarding cable companies attempts to change FCC rules regarding how franchise fees can be calculated. *(Super Reader's Digest version: they are proposing to reduce cash payments to entities if the cable provider gives in-kind services such as cable service to schools and libraries—even though they agreed to these services in their negotiations for the past 35 years. They want to reduce the franchise fees by the amount they calculate is in-kind services—essentially reneging on their franchise agreements).* A copy of the formatted resolution is attached. Mr. King will be present for any questions.

Staff did some research on this issue, and in a separate email (due to length of the documents) are sending copies of some briefs put together for testimony to the FCC last November.

REQUESTED ACTION AND SUGGESTED MOTION

Discuss and decide whether to support the issue.

Suggested Motion if the resolution is to be adopted:

I make the motion that the Council adoption Resolution R1819-15, a resolution affirming the positions of the US Conference of Mayors and the National League of Cities supporting local cable franchising including non-monetary obligations.

RESOLUTION R1819-15

A RESOLUTION AFFIRMING THE POSITIONS OF THE UNITED STATES CONFERENCE OF MAYORS AND THE NATIONAL LEAGUE OF CITIES SUPPORTING LOCAL CABLE FRANCHISING INCLUDING NON-MONETARY OBLIGATIONS

WHEREAS, City streets and highways are public property, obtained and maintained by municipalities at great expense; and

WHEREAS, cable companies may use city streets and highways for their lines which provide service to customers, but only after obtaining permission to use this property for their lines; and

WHEREAS, such permission is normally contained in a franchise agreement obtained from units of local government and include important provisions to protect the community and its residents such as:

- Managing the lines in the streets so that there is minimal disruption, safety codes are followed, and all types of users (cars, pedestrians, utilities) can use the streets with the least interference from others;
- Requiring providers to repair the streets they harm and relocate lines at their expense, if streets are straightened, widened, or otherwise worked on;
- Prohibiting redlining either directly or by delays in serving minority areas, which is especially offensive when public property is being used to provide service;
- Ensuring nondiscriminatory service, such as by requiring lines to be extended to all areas with a certain population density;
- Setting customer service standards, protections, and enforcement mechanisms; and

WHEREAS, such agreements call for providing rental payments in the form of franchise fees to the unit of local government in return for the providers' use of valuable public property for their lines;

WHEREAS, such agreements often also call for providing, non-financial community benefits, protected by Congress in the Cable Act, for services that include:

- o Public Education and Government ("PEG") channels, and in some cases Video on Demand and in HD format;
- o Financial support for the capital expenses associated with creating the programming run on such channels;
- o Inclusion of PEG programming on Electronic Programming Guide Service
- o Complimentary connections to city and school buildings and the provision of lines for municipal use (I-Net);
- o Carriage of local emergency alerts, which because they relate to local emergencies are typically not carried on the federal emergency alert system; and

WHEREAS, franchise provisions ensure cable service and use of the rights of way are tailored to the local needs of each municipality, having been Federal law and policy since 1984, and the policy of municipalities for 30 years before that; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Communications Commission is considering a proposal (05-311) that would allow cable companies to establish a market value for the non-financial franchise obligations and then allow the cable operators to deduct that amount from the franchise fees owed under the franchise agreements; and

WHEREAS, the FCC, in the same proceeding is suggesting that a cable operator needs no additional permission nor comply with any addition requirements when it accesses city property to offer non-cable services; and

WHEREAS, these FCC proposals undermine local authority, turn public property over to private interests, and remove longstanding community benefits.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Gold Beach, Oregon, concurs with the United States Conference of Mayors (USCM) and the National League of Cities (NLC) positions on FCC proposal 05-311, specifically:

USCM & NLC affirms the importance of cable franchising in granting permission for cable companies to use valuable public property for their lines; in providing needed protections for municipalities, the public, and cable customers; and in tailoring franchise requirements and services to meet local needs; and

USCM & NLC opposes any regulatory proceeding or legislation that seek to alter the terms of existing franchises, including any effort to require that non-financial obligations be subject to offset against franchise fees; and

USCM & NLC opposes any regulatory proceeding or legislative effort that would give away to a cable, fiber, broadband or telephone provider the right to uses the rights of way without obtain permission and paying fair market value for such use.

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GOLD BEACH, COUNTY OF CURRY, STATE OF OREGON, and EFFECTIVE THIS 10th DAY OF JUNE 2019.

Karl Popoff, Mayor

ATTEST:

Jodi Fritts, City Administrator/Recorder



URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY BUDGET RESOLUTION



GOLD BEACH URA AGENDA REPORT

URA Meeting Date: June 10, 2019

TITLE: Adopt FY19-20 Budget

SUMMARY AND BACKGROUND:

Attached is the budget approved at the April 17th Budget Hearing.

SUGGESTED MOTION

I make the motion that URA adopt Resolution GBURA R1819-02, a resolution by the Gold Beach Urban Renewal Agency adopting the fiscal year 2019-2020 budget, making appropriations, declaring tax increment, and collecting the maximum amount of the division of tax.

RESOLUTION GBURA R1819-02

A RESOLUTION BY THE GOLD BEACH URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY ADOPTING THE FISCAL YEAR 2019-2020 BUDGET, MAKING APPROPRIATIONS, DECLARING TAX INCREMENT, AND COLLECTING THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF THE DIVISION OF TAX

- WHEREAS:** The City of Gold Beach City Council adopted an urban renewal district and plan on June 10th, 2013; and
- WHEREAS:** The plan was amended on May 11th, 2015 to bring the boundary into compliance with ORS 457.420(2)(b)(A) ; and
- WHEREAS:** The Curry County Assessor certified the frozen tax base to the City on February 18, 2016; and
- WHEREAS:** The Assessor will divide and collect the tax increment for the District for the November 2019 tax assessment; and
- WHEREAS:** It is necessary for the City acting as the Urban Renewal District to adopt a budget in order to receive the tax division.

ADOPTING BUDGET

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: the City Council of the City of Gold Beach acting as the Gold Beach Urban Renewal District adopts the budget for the Gold Beach Urban Renewal District for the fiscal year 2019-2020 in the amount of \$81,000. A copy of the budget is attached to this resolution as EXHIBIT A.

MAKING APPROPRIATIONS

BE IT RESOLVED that the amounts shown below are hereby appropriated for the 2019-2020 fiscal year:

Beginning Fund Balance	20,000
Revenues	61,000
Trans In Other Funds	0
<i>Total Resources</i>	81,000
Personnel	0
Materials & Services	60,000
Capital Outlay	0
Debt Services	0
Special Payments	0
Transfers Out Other Funds	0

Total Expenditures	60,000
Contingency & Reserves	10,000
Ending Fund Balance	11,000
Total Expenditures & Contingencies	81,000

DECLARING TAX INCREMENT

BE IT RESOLVED that the Gold Beach Urban Renewal Agency hereby elects to certify to the Curry County Assessor a request by the Gold Beach Urban Renewal Agency for the maximum amount of tax increment revenue that may be raised by dividing the taxes under Section 1c, Article IX of the Oregon Constitution and ORS Chapter 457.

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GOLD BEACH, ACTING AS THE GOLD BEACH URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY, COUNTY OF CURRY, STATE OF OREGON, and EFFECTIVE THIS 10th DAY OF JUNE, 2019.

APPROVED BY:

Tamie Kaufman, GBURA Chair

ATTEST:

Jodi Fritts, City Administrator/City Recorder

City of Gold Beach

BUDGET COMMITTEE APPROVED FY19-20 BUDGET

Period: 06/19

Account Number	Account Title	2015-16 Prior year 3 Actual	2016-17 Prior year 2 Actual	2017-18 Prior year Actual	2018-19 Current year YTD MAY1	2018-19 Current year Budget	2019-20 Future year Proposed Budget	2019-20 Future year BC APPROVED
GOLD BEACH URA								
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE								
26-36-100	INTEREST	.00	.24	1.33	1.32	.00	.00	.00
26-36-110	MISC REVENUE	.00	.00	155.37	.00	.00	.00	.00
Total MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE:		.00	.24	156.70	1.32	.00	.00	.00
URD TAX REVENUE								
26-37-100	CURRENT YR TAXES	.00	22,864.18	31,480.75	41,609.17	90,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00
26-37-110	PRIOR YR TAXES	.00	.00	578.28	818.72	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Total URD TAX REVENUE:		.00	22,864.18	32,059.03	42,427.89	91,000.00	61,000.00	61,000.00
EXPENDITURE AND REQUIREMENTS								
MATERIALS AND SERVICES								
26-40-205	HOUSING	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
26-40-210	STREETSCAPE IMP	.00	.00	.00	18,602.00	50,000.00	8,000.00	.00
26-40-220	PROPERTY ASSISTANCE	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	8,000.00
26-40-230	SIGNAGE	.00	.00	.00	.00	1,000.00	.00	.00
26-40-250	PUBLIC PARKING	.00	.00	.00	.00	1,000.00	.00	.00
26-40-260	COMM FACILITIES	.00	.00	24,603.00	15,374.29	29,000.00	14,000.00	14,000.00
26-40-270	PROPERTY ACQUISITION	.00	.00	.00	.00	5,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Total MATERIALS AND SERVICES:		.00	.00	24,603.00	33,976.29	86,000.00	47,000.00	47,000.00
EXPENDITURES & REQUIREMENTS								
26-40-305	ADMIN/LEGAL	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
26-40-310	GBMS RARE MATCH	.00	.00	.00	10,244.40	10,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
Total EXPENDITURES & REQUIREMENTS:		.00	.00	.00	10,244.40	10,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.00
CONTINGENCY								
26-40-415	CONTINGENCY	.00	.00	.00	.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Total CONTINGENCY:		.00	.00	.00	.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
TRANSFERS OUT								
26-40-710	TRANS OUT TO GEN FUN	.00	8,790.00	5,000.00	.00	1,400.00	.00	.00
Total TRANSFERS OUT:		.00	8,790.00	5,000.00	.00	1,400.00	.00	.00
Total EXPENDITURE AND REQUIREMENTS:		.00	8,790.00	29,603.00	44,220.69	107,400.00	70,000.00	70,000.00
GOLD BEACH URA Revenue Total:		.00	22,864.42	32,215.73	42,429.21	91,000.00	61,000.00	61,000.00
GOLD BEACH URA Expenditure Total:		.00	8,790.00	29,603.00	44,220.69	107,400.00	70,000.00	70,000.00
Net Total GOLD BEACH URA:		.00	14,074.42	2,612.73	1,791.48-	16,400.00-	9,000.00-	9,000.00-



ORDINANCES & RESOLUTIONS

RESOLUTION R1819-15

A RESOLUTION AFFIRMING THE POSITIONS OF THE UNITED STATES CONFERENCE OF MAYORS AND THE NATIONAL LEAGUE OF CITIES SUPPORTING LOCAL CABLE FRANCHISING INCLUDING NON-MONETARY OBLIGATIONS

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WHEREAS, cable companies may use city streets and highways for their lines which provide service to customers, but only after obtaining permission to use this property for their lines; and

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- o Financial support for the capital expenses associated with creating the programming run on such channels;
- o Inclusion of PEG programming on Electronic Programming Guide Service
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USCM & NLC opposes any regulatory proceeding or legislative effort that would give away to a cable, fiber, broadband or telephone provider the right to uses the rights of way without obtain permission and paying fair market value for such use.

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GOLD BEACH, COUNTY OF CURRY, STATE OF OREGON, and EFFECTIVE THIS 10th DAY OF JUNE 2019.

Karl Popoff, Mayor

ATTEST:

Jodi Fritts, City Administrator/Recorder



SECTION 6. Public Hearing
SECTION 9. Ordinances & Resolutions

GOLD BEACH CITY COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

Agenda Item No. 6. a. & b. AND 9. b, c, d, e.
Council Meeting Date: June 10, 2019

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TITLE: SRS Hearing & FY19-20 Budget Resolutions & FY1819 Supplemental Budget

SUMMARY AND BACKGROUND:

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2) Reserve Funds

We had the budget hearing with the Budget Committee on April 17th. The reserve funds were discussed at that meeting. The following funds were due for review this budget year:

- Fund 64 – Water Reserve
- Fund 73 – Nuisance Abatement Reserve
- Fund 74 – Sewer Treatment Reserve

The three reviewed funds were reaffirmed along with the nine other reserve funds.



SECTION 6. Public Hearing
SECTION 9. Ordinances & Resolutions

3) FY19-20 Budget Resolution

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We generally have a supplemental budget for the current budget year that ends in June. A resolution for the FY1819 Supplemental Budget is included in the Ordinance and Resolutions section.

TO BE DISCUSSED AND VOTED ON IN SECTION 9. OF THE AGENDA

REQUESTED MOTION/ACTION:

4 separate resolutions; 4 separate motions please:

O&R item b. – STATE REVENUE SHARING

I make the motion we adopt Resolution R1819-14, a resolution declaring the City's election to receive state shared revenues.

O&R item c. – FY19-20 BUDGET

I make the motion we adopt Resolution R1819-12, a resolution adopting the fiscal year 2019-2020, budget, making appropriations, imposing and categorizing the city tax.

O&R item d. - SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET current year

I make the motion we adopt Resolution R1819-11, a resolution adopting a supplemental budget for fiscal year 2018-2019 and transferring appropriations.

O&R item e. - RESERVE FUNDS

I make the motion we adopt Resolution R1819-13, a resolution setting the purpose and review times for municipal reserve funds and repealing resolution R1718-20 and any other resolutions that may be in conflict.

RESOLUTION R1819-14

**RESOLUTION DECLARING THE CITY'S ELECTION TO
RECEIVE STATE REVENUES**

WHEREAS: ORS 221.770 provides that a share of certain revenues of the state of Oregon will be apportioned among and distributed to the cities of the state for general purposes; and

WHEREAS: Pursuant to ORS 221.770, a public hearing was held before the City of Gold Beach Budget Committee on April 17th, 2019, giving, citizens the opportunity to provide written and oral comment to the authority responsible for approving the proposed city budget on the possible use of State Revenue Sharing distribution to the City of Gold Beach; and

WHEREAS: Pursuant to ORS 221.770, a public hearing was held before the City of Gold Beach City Council on June 10th, 2019, giving citizens an opportunity to provide written and oral comment to the authority responsible for adoption the city budget on the possible uses of the State Revenue Sharing distribution to the City of Gold Beach; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Gold Beach, Oregon, hereby elects to receive state revenues for Fiscal Year 2019-2020 pursuant to ORS 221.770.

Passed by the City Council of the City of Gold Beach, County of Curry, State of Oregon, this 10th day of June 2019.

Karl Popoff, Mayor

ATTEST:

Jodi Fritts, City Administrator/City Recorder

I certify that a public hearing before the Budget Committee of the City of Gold Beach was held on April 17, 2019, and a public hearing before the City of Gold Beach City Council was held on June 10, 2019, giving citizens an opportunity to comment on use of State Revenue Sharing.

Jodi Fritts, City Administrator/Budget Officer

RESOLUTION R1819-12

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE FISCAL YEAR 2019-2020 BUDGET, MAKING APPROPRIATIONS, IMPOSING AND CATEGORIZING THE CITY TAX

Adopt the budget:

BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Gold Beach hereby adopts the budget for fiscal year 2019-2020, in the total of \$6,894,561 now on file at the Gold Beach City Hall located at 29592 Ellensburg Avenue, Gold Beach, Oregon.

Making Appropriations:

BE IT RESOLVED that the amounts for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019, and for the purposes shown below are hereby appropriated:

FUNDS REQUIRING A PROPERTY TAX TO BE LEVIED

10 - GENERAL FUND	
Non-Departmental	\$ 453,500
City Council	\$ 18,980
Muni Court	\$ 8,945
Admin & Finance	\$ 313,919
Police	\$ 731,410
Fire	\$ 165,620
Emergency Mgt	\$ 500
Parks	\$ 61,400
Capital Outlay	\$ -
Debt Services	\$ 14,068
Special Payments	\$ -
Transfers Out Other Funds	\$ 18,500
Contingency & Reserves	\$ 40,000
<i>Total Fund Appropriations</i>	\$ 1,826,842

FUNDS NOT REQUIRING A PROPERTY TAX TO BE LEVIED

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

22 - WATER UTILITY FUND (ENTERPRISE)	
Personnel	\$ 253,050
Materials & Services	\$ 237,800
Capital Outlay	\$ 60,000
Debt Services	\$ -
Special Payments	\$ -

Transfers Out Other Funds	\$ 202,454
Contingency & Reserves	\$ 50,000
Total Fund Appropriations	\$ 803,304
23 - SEWER UTILITY FUND (ENTERPRISE)	
Personnel	\$ 237,750
Materials & Services	\$ 202,300
Capital Outlay	\$ 60,000
Debt Services	\$ -
Special Payments	\$ -
Transfers Out Other Funds	\$ 202,296
Contingency & Reserves	\$ 50,000
Total Fund Appropriations	\$ 752,346

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

21 - STREET FUND	
Personnel	\$ 45,700
Materials & Services	\$ 53,050
Capital Outlay	\$ 25,000
Debt Services	\$ 28,987
Special Payments	\$ -
Transfers Out Other Funds	\$ 28,637
Contingency & Reserves	\$ 8,961
Total Fund Appropriations	\$ 190,335
24 - PROMO & VISITOR CENTER	
Personnel	\$ 143,650
Materials & Services	\$ 188,000
Capital Outlay	\$ -
Debt Services	\$ 14,630
Special Payments	\$ -
Transfers Out Other Funds	\$ 5,000
Contingency & Reserves	\$ 5,000
Total Fund Appropriations	\$ 356,280
25 - ECOB 1% BLDG MTC FUND	
Personnel	\$ -
Materials & Services	\$ 150,000
Capital Outlay	\$ -
Debt Services	\$ -
Special Payments	\$ -
Transfers Out Other Funds	\$ -

Contingency & Reserves	\$ 20,000
Total Fund Appropriations	\$ 20,000
51 - STATE REVENUE SHARING FUND	
Personnel	\$ -
Materials & Services	\$ -
Capital Outlay	\$ -
Debt Services	\$ -
Special Payments	\$ -
Transfers Out Other Funds	\$ 24,000
Contingency & Reserves	\$ -
Total Fund Appropriations	\$ 24,000
54 - SMALL CITY ALLOTMENT FUND	
Personnel	\$ -
Materials & Services	\$ 100,000
Capital Outlay	\$ -
Debt Services	\$ -
Special Payments	\$ -
Transfers Out Other Funds	\$ -
Contingency & Reserves	\$ -
Total Fund Appropriations	\$ 100,000

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

62 - HWY 101 SEWER LINE DEBT	
Personnel	\$ -
Materials & Services	\$ -
Capital Outlay	\$ -
Debt Services	\$ 90,268
Special Payments	\$ -
Transfers Out Other Funds	\$ 5,579
Contingency & Reserves	\$ 10,000
Total Fund Appropriations	\$ 105,847

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

66 - WATER INTAKE & PLANT IMP FUND	
Personnel	\$ -
Materials & Services	\$ -
Capital Outlay	\$ 5,414,600
Debt Services	\$ -
Special Payments	\$ -

Transfers Out Other Funds	\$ -
Contingency & Reserves	\$ -
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -
Total Fund Appropriations	\$ 5,414,600

RESERVE FUNDS

64 - WATER RESERVE FUND	
Personnel	0
Materials & Services	0
Capital Outlay	0
Debt Services	19,000
Special Payments	0
Transfers Out Other Funds	51,857
Contingency & Reserves	0
Total Fund Appropriations	70,857
72 - VISITOR CENTER BLDG RESERVE FUND	
Personnel	\$ -
Materials & Services	\$ 15,000
Capital Outlay	\$ -
Debt Services	\$ -
Special Payments	\$ -
Transfers Out Other Funds	\$ -
Contingency & Reserves	\$ 20,000
Total Fund Appropriations	\$ 35,000
73 - NUISANCE ABATEMENT RESERVE	
Personnel	\$ -
Materials & Services	\$ 5,000
Capital Outlay	\$ -
Debt Services	\$ -
Special Payments	\$ -
Transfers Out Other Funds	\$ -
Contingency & Reserves	\$ -
Total Fund Appropriations	\$ 5,000
74 - SEWER RESERVE FUND	
Personnel	0
Materials & Services	10,000
Capital Outlay	0
Debt Services	501,000
Special Payments	0

Transfers Out Other Funds	27,398
Contingency & Reserves	800,000
Total Fund Appropriations	1,338,398
91 - FLEET REPLACEMENT FUND	
Personnel	0
Materials & Services	0
Capital Outlay	0
Debt Services	0
Special Payments	0
Transfers Out Other Funds	0
Contingency & Reserves	0
Total Fund Appropriations	0
92 - NONINSURED LOSS/UNEMPLOYMENT FUND	
Personnel	0
Materials & Services	7,500
Capital Outlay	0
Debt Services	0
Special Payments	0
Transfers Out Other Funds	0
Contingency & Reserves	100,000
Total Fund Appropriations	107,500
93 - BUILDING RESERVE FUND	
Personnel	0
Materials & Services	65,000
Capital Outlay	0
Debt Services	0
Special Payments	0
Transfers Out Other Funds	0
Contingency & Reserves	50,000
Total Fund Appropriations	115,000
94 - FIRE TRUCK LEVY RESERVE	
Personnel	0
Materials & Services	0
Capital Outlay	0
Debt Services	0
Special Payments	0
Transfers Out Other Funds	0
Contingency & Reserves	30,000
Total Fund Appropriations	30,000

95 - PARK RESERVE FUND	
Personnel	0
Materials & Services	0
Capital Outlay	0
Debt Services	0
Special Payments	0
Transfers Out Other Funds	0
Contingency & Reserves	5,000
Total Fund Appropriations	5,000
96 - GENERAL FUND RESERVE	
Personnel	\$ -
Materials & Services	\$ -
Capital Outlay	\$ -
Debt Services	\$ -
Special Payments	\$ -
Transfers Out Other Funds	\$ -
Contingency & Reserves	\$ 50,000
Total Fund Appropriations	\$ 50,000
97 - WATER DEPOSITS RESERVE	
Personnel	0
Materials & Services	65,000
Capital Outlay	0
Debt Services	0
Special Payments	0
Transfers Out Other Funds	0
Contingency & Reserves	135,000
Total Fund Appropriations	200,000
98 - STREETS/CULVERT REPAIR RESERVE	
Personnel	\$ -
Materials & Services	\$ -
Capital Outlay	\$ -
Debt Services	\$ -
Special Payments	\$ -
Transfers Out Other Funds	\$ -
Contingency & Reserves	\$ 50,000
Total Fund Appropriations	\$ 50,000

Imposing the Tax:

BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Gold Beach hereby imposes the taxes provided for in the adopted budget:

1. At the rate of \$2.336 per \$1,000 of assessed value of operations.
2. In the amount of \$60,000 for the local option capital projects levy tax (Ballot Measure 8-82, approved by city voters, May 19, 2015).

These taxes are hereby imposed and categorized for tax year 2019-2020 upon the assessed value of all taxable property within the district as follows:

Categorizing the Tax:

General Government Limitation	
General Fund.....	\$2.336/\$1,000
Local Option Tax.....	\$60,000

Passed by the City Council of the City of Gold Beach, County of Curry, State of Oregon, this 10TH day of June, 2019.

Karl Popoff, Mayor

ATTEST:

Jodi Fritts, City Administrator/City Recorder

RESOLUTION R1819-11

**A RESOLUTION ADOPTING A SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018-2019
AND TRANSFERRING APPROPRIATIONS**

WHEREAS, unanticipated needs have arisen during the fiscal year that were unforeseen at the time the fiscal year 2018-2019 budget was prepared; and

WHEREAS, Oregon State Budget Law permits the adoption of a supplemental budget to adjust appropriations previously adopted by the governing body; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City of Gold Beach City Council hereby adopts the supplemental budget appropriations for fiscal year 2018-2019 attached as EXHIBIT A.

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GOLD BEACH, COUNTY OF CURRY, STATE OF OREGON, and EFFECTIVE THIS 10th DAY OF JUNE, 2019.

Karl Popoff, Mayor

ATTEST:

Jodi Fritts, City Administrator/City Recorder

EXHIBIT A: SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS WORKSHEET

RESOLUTION R1819-11 EXHIBIT A
SUPPLEMENTAL FY 2018-2019 BUDGET

	APPROPRIATION	GL #	FY 18-19 ADOPTED	PROPOSED FINAL BUDGET	NET CHANGE
FUND: 10 - GENERAL FUND: NON-DEPARTMENTAL					
	10 - GF: PD FUEL				
	10 - GF: CONTINGENCY				
	91 - FLEET REPLACEMENT				
1)	DISPATCH SERVICES	10-40-246	\$ 41,000	\$ 31,000	\$ (10,000)
	FUEL	10-54-285	\$ 22,000	\$ 16,000	\$ (6,000)
	CONTINGENCY	10-40-415	\$ 40,000	\$ 4,000	\$ (36,000)
	VEHICLE PURCHASE	91-40-290	\$ 20,000	\$ 72,000	\$ 52,000
	<i>Purchase needed sooner than FY19-20 due to maintenance issues</i>				
	<i>net change to total overall adopted requirements</i>				0.00
FUND: 92 - UNEMPLOYMENT & UNINSURED LOSS					
2)	UNEMPLOYMENT BILLINGS	92-40-290	\$ 4,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 14,000
	EXPENDITURE RESERVE	92-40-315	\$ 100,000	\$ 86,000	\$ (14,000)
	<i>Unanticipated unemployment claim appeal</i>				
	<i>net change to total overall adopted requirements</i>				0.00
FUND: 97 - WATER DEPOSITS RESERVE					
3)	DEPOSITS REFUNDED	97-40-290	\$ 10,000	\$ 13,000	\$ 3,000
	EXPENDITURE RESERVE	97-40-315	\$ 200,000	\$ 197,000	\$ (3,000)
	<i>More closing accounts than anticipated</i>				
	<i>net change to total overall adopted requirements</i>				0.00

RESOLUTION R1819-13

A RESOLUTION SETTING THE PURPOSE AND REVIEW TIMES FOR MUNICIPAL RESERVE FUNDS AND REPEALING RESOLUTION R1718-20 AND ANY OTHER RESOLUTIONS THAT MAY BE CONFLICT

WHEREAS: Oregon Revised Statutes Section 294.346 gives authority to the governing body of a municipal corporation to establish by ordinance or resolution one or more reserve funds to accumulate and expend monies for purposes specified in ORS 280.050; and

WHEREAS: ORS 294.346 further requires the governing body review its municipal reserve funds of not less frequency than every ten years to determine whether each fund so reviewed will be continued or abolished; and

WHEREAS: the Gold Beach City Council is specifically desirous of complying with ORS 294.346

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council reaffirms the purpose and review periods for the following City reserve funds:

Current Reserve Funds are:

- FUND 64: Water Reserve*
- FUND 72: Visitor Center Building Reserve*
- FUND 73: Nuisance Abatement Reserve*
- FUND 74: Sewer Reserve*
- FUND 91: Fleet Replacement Reserve*
- FUND 92: Noninsured Losses/Unemployment Reserve*
- FUND 93: Building Reserve*
- FUND 94: Fire Truck Levy Reserve (most recently renewed May 19, 2015, for collection through November 2022)*
- FUND 95: Parks Reserve*
- FUND 96: General Fund Reserve*
- FUND 97: Water Deposits Reserve*
- FUND 98: Street & Culvert Repair Reserve*

Fund Purpose & Review Periods:

64-Water Reserve Fund

The purpose of this fund is to accumulate revenues to pay for capital repairs and improvements to the City's water system infrastructure. This reserve was formerly funded through fund transfers from the Water Utility Fund. The reserve rate will be set by resolution annually with the water and sewer utility rates.

This reserve fund was established by Resolution R0910-29 and reaffirmed by R1011-41, R1112-39, R1213-18, R1314-21, R1415-19, R1516-11, R1617-11, and R1718-20.

This fund shall be reviewed in May 2023

72-Visitor Center Building Replacement Reserve Fund

The purpose of this fund is to accumulate revenues to pay for major remodeling projects, building repairs, and replacement of the Visitor Center building located at South Beach Park. This reserve is funded through transfers from the Community Promotions fund specifically for this purpose and in compliance with ORS 320.300.

This reserve fund was established by Resolution R1415-19 and reaffirmed by R1516-11, R1617-11, and R1718-20.

This fund shall be reviewed in May 2022

73-Nuisance Abatement Reserve Fund

The purpose of this fund to accumulate revenues to pay for city authorized abatements of nuisances, dangerous buildings, and other code abatements that may arise. This reserve is funded through transfers from the General Fund derived from state and local marijuana tax revenues. When the fund reaches \$50,000 any excess revenue shall be transferred to fund 95-Parks Reserve Fund.

This reserve fund was established by Resolution by R1516-11, and reaffirmed by R1617-11, and R1718-20.

This fund shall be reviewed in May 2023

74-Sewer Treatment Reserve Fund

The purpose of this reserve fund is to receive and accumulate funds to pay for major improvements and expansion of the City's wastewater treatment facility. This fund shall continue for fiscal year 2013-2014 and shall be reviewed next budget year for possible conversion to a debt reserve fund.

This fund was established April 2001 and reaffirmed by Resolution R0910-30, R1011-41, R1112-39, R1213-18, R1314-21, R1415-19, R1516-11, R1617-11, and R1718-20.

This fund shall be reviewed in May 2023

91-Fleet Replacement Reserve Fund

The purpose of this fund is to accumulate revenues to purchase replacement vehicles as needed for the various city departments. This reserve fund is funded through transfers designated specifically for this purpose.

This reserve fund was established by Resolution R1011-41 and reaffirmed by Resolutions R1213-08, R1314-21, R1415-19, R1516-11, R1617-11, and R1718-20.

This fund shall be reviewed in May 2021

92-Non-insured Losses & Unemployment Reserve Fund

The purpose of this fund is to accumulate revenues to pay for vehicular damages and losses not covered by the City's insurance policies and for unemployment expenses incurred when an employee involuntarily (through termination or layoff) ceases to work for the City. This

reserve is funded through transfers from the General Fund, Water Utility and Sewer Utility. This fund shall maintain a balance of at least \$100,000. **When the fund reserve exceeds \$100,000, the excess funds will be transferred to the Streets/Culvert Repair Reserve Fund at year end.**

This reserve fund was established by Resolution R0910-29; reaffirmed by R1011-41, R1112-39, R1213-18, R1314-21, R1415-19, R1516-11, R1617-11 and R1718-20.

This fund shall be reviewed in May 2021

93-Building Reserve Fund

The purpose of this fund is to accumulate revenues to pay for major remodeling projects, building repairs, and replacement of municipal owned buildings. This reserve is funded through fund transfers designated specifically for this purpose.

This reserve fund was established by Resolution R0910-29 and reaffirmed by Resolutions R1213-18, R1314-21, R1415-19, R1516-11, R1617-11, R1718-20.

This fund shall be reviewed in May 2021

95-Parks Reserve Fund

The purpose of this fund is to accumulate revenues to pay for major remodeling projects or capital improvements to the City's parks. This reserve fund is funded through transfers designated specifically for this purpose.

This reserve fund was established by Resolution R1011-41 and reaffirmed by Resolutions R1213-08, R1314-21, R1415-19, R1516-11, R1617-11, and R1718-20.

This fund shall be reviewed in May 2021

96-General Reserve Fund

The purpose of this fund is to accumulate revenues consistent with the City's adopted Strategic Plan Goal 1(a) which states the City desires to have a yearly contingency of at least 5% as a safety net for unanticipated General Fund expenditures. This reserve fund is funded through transfers designated specifically for this purpose.

This reserve fund was established by Resolution R1011-41 and reaffirmed by Resolutions R1213-08, R1314-21, R1415-19, R1516-11, R1617-11, and R1718-20.

This fund shall be reviewed in May 2021

97-Water Deposits Reserve Fund

The purpose of this fund is to segregate out the Water Deposits payable from the Water Utility fund. These funds are customer deposits retained by the city for utility services. This reserve fund is funded solely by customer water deposits. **Beginning fiscal year 19-20 deposits older than 10 years old will be refunded to customer accounts to reduce the trust liability.**

This reserve fund was established by Resolution R1011-41 and reaffirmed by Resolution R1213-08, R1314-21, R1415-19, R1516-11 and R1617-11.

This fund shall be reviewed in May 2021

98-Streets & Culvert Repair Reserve Fund

The purpose of this fund is to accumulate revenues to fund major culvert repairs to the City’s stormwater infrastructure. This reserve fund is funded through fund transfers designated specifically for this purpose. ***Beginning fiscal year 19-20 this fund is renamed from the Culvert Replacement Reserve to the Streets & Culvert Repair Reserve. The fund will continue to receive transfers for the culvert repairs and will also receive monthly Street Repair Reserve fees.***

This reserve fund was established by Resolution R1112-39 and reaffirmed by Resolutions R1213-18, R1314-21, R1415-19, R1516-11, R1617-11, and R1718-20.
This fund shall be reviewed in May 2022

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GOLD BEACH, COUNTY OF CURRY, STATE OF OREGON, and EFFECTIVE THIS 10th DAY OF JUNE 2019.

Karl Popoff, Mayor

ATTEST:

Jodi Fritts, City Administrator/Recorder



SECTION 9. Ordinances & Resolutions

GOLD BEACH CITY COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

Agenda Item No. 9. e.
Council Meeting Date: June 10, 2019

TITLE: Second Reading of Ordinance No. 669 revising the Sign Code Section of the Business Code

ORDINANCES & RESOLUTIONS SUMMARY AND BACKGROUND:

The first reading of the ordinance with amendments was held at the May meeting. A second reading is required.

SUGGESTED MOTION

Second Reading Motion:

I make the motion that the Council approve the 2nd reading of ORDINANCE NO. 669 AN ORDINANCE AMENDING ORDINANCE 643 WHICH ADOPTED A REVISED GOLD BEACH BUSINESS CODE. Second Reading to be by TITLE ONLY.

If the motion passes, staff will read the title of the ordinance into the record for the Second Reading. The ordinance will go into effect after 30 days unless the Council declares an immediate emergency adoption of the ordinance.

ORDINANCE NO. 669

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING ORDINANCE 643 WHICH ADOPTED A REVISED GOLD BEACH
BUSINESS CODE**

WHEREAS, the City of Gold Beach wishes to amend a portion of the Sign Code to allow provisions for Digital/Electronic Message Center (or electronic reader board) signs utilizing specific standards contained herein:

NOW THEREFORE THE CITY OF GOLD BEACH ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The following sections of the Gold Beach Business Code are hereby amended. The entirety of Section 4.345 is repealed and replaced with the following language:

SIGN CODE

4.345 Prohibited Signs. The following signs are prohibited:

- (1) Signs attached to or painted on a vehicle that is not operable or does not have a current licenses;
- (2) Signs with moving parts;
- (3) Obsolete signs;
- (4) Signs in areas zoned Residential which exceed three (3) square feet unless the owner has obtained a conditional use permit for a home occupation, in which case signs in excess of nine (9) square feet are prohibited;
- (5) Signs that block or partially block an existing sign, a traffic control device, or access to any fire escape or other means of ingress or egress from a building or an exit corridor, hallway, or doorway;
- (6) Signs that impede traffic on any street, alley, sidewalk, bikeway, or other pedestrian or vehicular travel way.

Section 2. The following sections are added:

4.310 Definitions

The following definition is added and the existing definitions are hereby renumbered:

- (4) Digital/Electronic Message Center (EMC) Sign. A digital/EMC sign is an on-premise sign with a bright digital screen display, which may utilize incandescent lamps, LEDs, LCDs, plasma, or a flipper matrix. They can display computer generated video or multimedia content and is updated remotely by computer or playback device.

4.326 Application for Digital/EMC Sign.

(1) Signs with a digital/EMC display may be permitted upon an application to the City Council and must be in compliance with the following minimum standards. The Council, at its discretion, may add additional conditions at the hearing:

- a) Only one sign per property may feature a digital/EMC display sign. The standards of Section 4.365 for total allowable property signage are also applicable.
- b) The size of the digital/EMC sign may not exceed forty (40) square feet in size. This measurement of allowable area is the actual sign face. Support structure and other equipment necessary to safely mount the sign is not included or counted toward the maximum 40 square feet.
- c) Digital/EMC signs are only permitted on pole signs as defined in this code.
- d) Only one continuous digital display is allowed on a sign face at a time.
- e) The image or message on the digital display may not change more often than once every ten (10) seconds.
- f) The images on the digital display must be static and the transition from one static display to another must be completed within two (2) seconds.
- g) The digital display may not be illuminated to a degree of brightness greater than is necessary for visibility. All digital/EMC display signs shall be equipped with a light sensor that automatically adjusts the intensity of the sign according to the amount of ambient light.
- h) Digital/EMC illumination limits: the difference between the off and solid-message measurements using the EMC measurement criteria shall not exceed 0.3 foot-candles at night.
- i) All permitted digital/EMC signs shall be equipped with a sensor or other device that automatically determines the ambient illumination and programmed to automatically dim according to ambient light conditions, or that can be adjusted to comply with the 0.3 foot-candles measurements.
- j) Digital/EMC display signs must turn off, freeze the image or message in one static position, or show a full black screen if a malfunction in the sign occurs.
- k) Digital/EMC display sign operation and illumination is prohibited between the hours of 9pm to 6am.

(2) Once a completed application and appropriate fee is received for a digital/EMC display sign, the City Official shall schedule the review of the application at the next regular City Council meeting.

(3) A decision rendered by the City Council on a digital/EMC sign application is final. Any appeal or further review of a proposal will require reapplication.

Passed and Adopted by the City Council of the City of Gold Beach, Oregon, State of Oregon,
on the _____ day of _____, 2019.

Karl Popoff, Mayor

ATTEST:

Jodi Fritts, City Administrator/City Recorder

First Reading Date: May 13, 2019

Ayes: 4 Nays: 0

Second Reading Date: June 10, 2019

Ayes _____ Nays _____



MISC. ITEMS

(Including policy discussions and determinations)



SECTION 10.

MISC. ITEMS (including policy discussions and determinations)

GOLD BEACH CITY COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

Agenda Item No. **10. a.**

Council Meeting Date: June 10, 2019

TITLE: Monthly GBMS Report Out

SUMMARY AND BACKGROUND:

Ariel Kane will be reporting on the activities of the city-sponsored RARE participant and GBMS activities as they relate to the city and Urban Renewal.

COUNCIL ACTION NEEDED:

No action needed FYI only



Entrepreneurship & Innovation Ecosystem Building in Oregon



OREGON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION



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E&I Ecosystem **Experts** Here Today



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First – some **definitions**...

Entrepreneurs ...

1. start a business from nothing
2. take risks
3. address market problems in innovative and disruptive ways
4. ok with failure
5. learn to be comfortable being uncomfortable most of the time!



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First – some **definitions**...

Innovation =

- (1) new products
- (2) new methods of production
- (3) exploration of new markets of production
- (4) new sources of supply
- (5) new ways to organize a business



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First – some definitions...

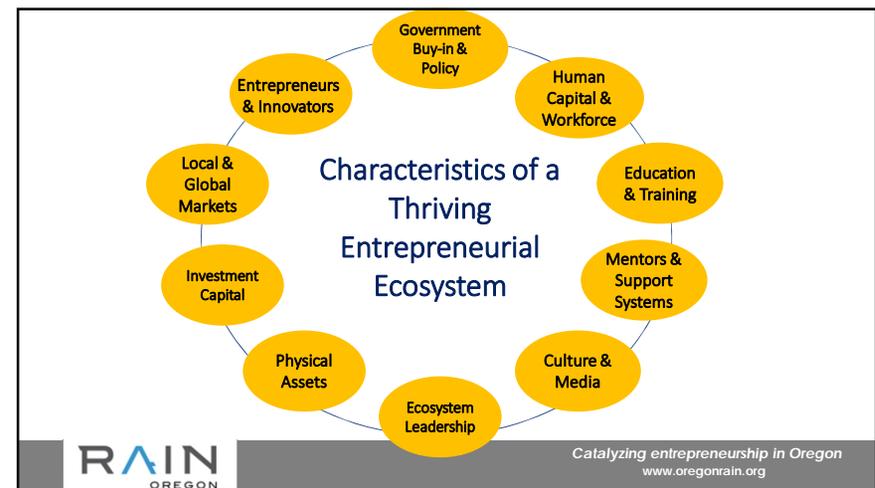
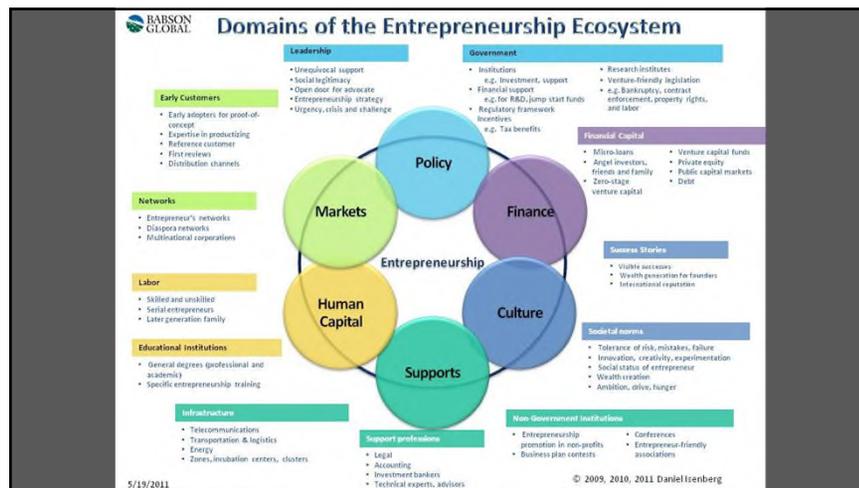
Ecosystem =

- (1) “community” of interacting elements
- (2) interconnected system
- (3) social and economic environment affecting local or regional entrepreneurship

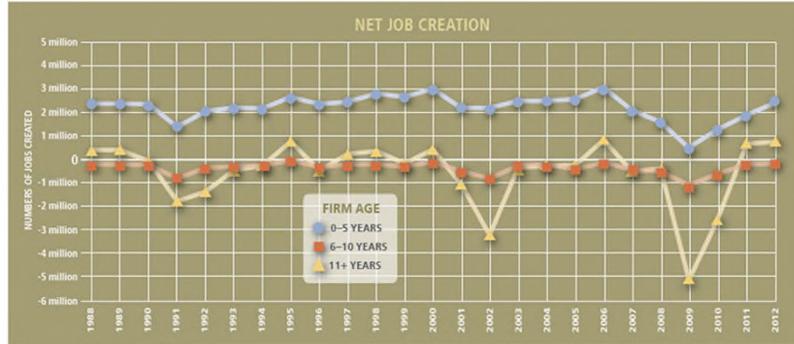
First – some definitions...

Ecosystem Builder = A person:

- (1) long-term commitment (understands this takes time and patience)
- (2) it’s not about them – it’s about the ecosystem (collaborative by nature)
- (3) critical thinker (comes from a human-centered design approach)
- (4) has a trusted reputation of building “things”
- (5) perhaps invests in local startups, and mentors them (bought-in)
- (6) has a strong network within the entire ecosystem
- (7) inclusive mindset, defaults to “yes” where possible
- (8) commitment to measure and report successes



Economic Impact of Entrepreneurship



NEARLY ALL net new job creation in America comes from startups



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Recruitment



Marketing Region for Tourism

Business Retention & Expansion (BRE)

RAIN OREGON

A Well-Balanced Regional Economic Development Strategy

Recruitment



Entrepreneurship & Innovation

Marketing Region for Tourism

Business Retention & Expansion (BRE)

RAIN OREGON

A Well-Balanced Regional Economic Development Strategy

The E&I “Catalyst” Roles in Oregon

- **Venture Catalysts – 7**
 - Oregon RAIN (Lane, Linn, Benton, Lincoln)
 - EDCO (Deschutes, Jefferson, Crook)
 - SOREDI (Jackson, Josephine)
 - OEN (Washington)
 - SEDCOR (Marion, Polk, Yamhill)
- **Regional Development Officers (RDOs) – 12**
 - All Oregon Counties
- **Signature Research Centers (SRCs) – 3**
- **Small Business Advisors (SBDC) – 130**
 - All Oregon Counties
- **Many others....**



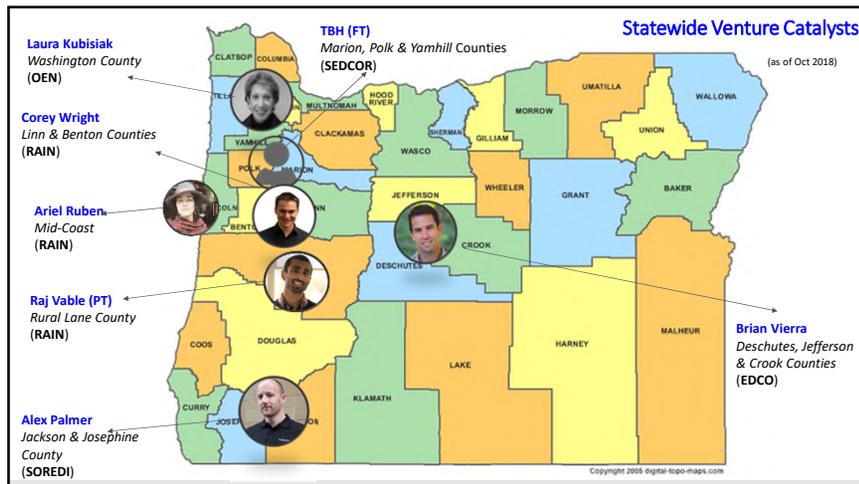
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What is a “Venture Catalyst” ?

- **Entrepreneurs (have “street cred”)**
- **Some are investing in startups**
- **Mentor entrepreneurs**
- **E&I Ecosystem Builders**
- **Match traded sector startups to:**
 - PEOPLE
 - PROGRAMS
 - PHYSICAL ASSETS
 - CAPITAL



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Why E&I is Important to Oregon (including State Resources)



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Mindset Shifts Needed to Support an Entrepreneurial Ecosystem

Catalyzing Entrepreneurship in Oregon

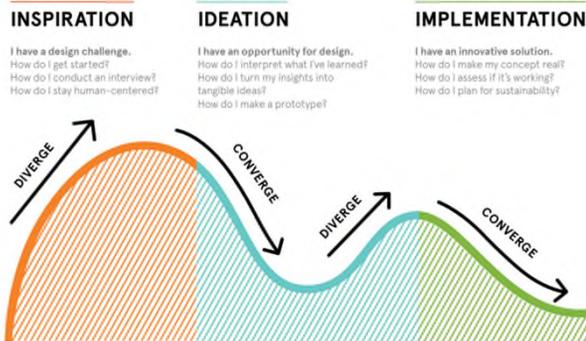
Mindset Shifts to support the ecosystem

- ✓ Listen...
- ✓ Default to "yes" – "inclusivity is the default"
- ✓ Ok to argue/disagree -- respectfully, of course ☺
- ✓ Willing to revise the "rule book"
- ✓ Explore "new" and "different" – explore all ideas!
- ✓ Failure *is* an option – it's a key part of innovation
- ✓ Patience is key!
- ✓ Get comfortable being uncomfortable...



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The nature of innovation...follows design thinking philosophies



Source: stomz.me



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Supporting Small & Existing Business in Your Community



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A Model for Unleashing the Entrepreneurial Spirit in [Your City/Region]...

Catalyzing Entrepreneurship in Oregon

THE RESULTS



A thriving entrepreneurial ecosystem and culture.



Supported local-impact traded sector start-ups.



New high-wage jobs for your community.



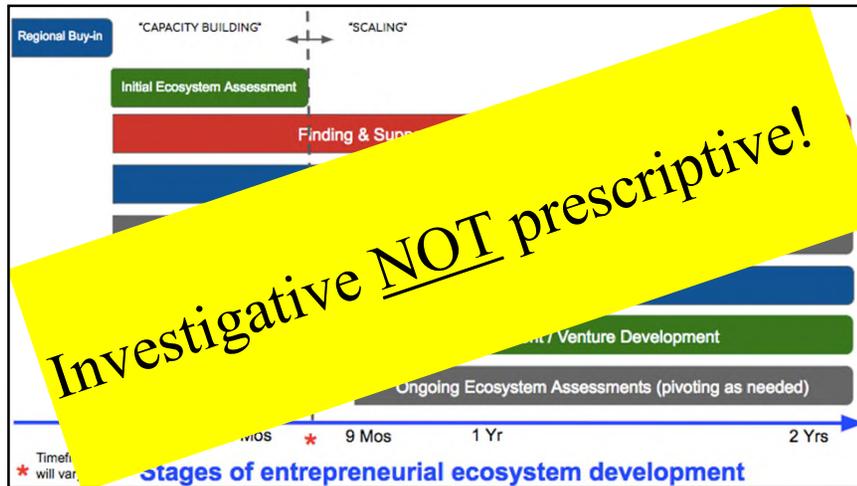
Creating zero barriers for start-ups.

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Cities using this model to build regional entrepreneurial ecosystems...



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Rules for engaging an E&I Ecosystem Builder...

Catalyzing Entrepreneurship in Oregon

Assumptions to the Model

- ✓ The initiative **must be led by entrepreneurs** and **supported by local economic development partners**.
- ✓ **Funding** is present **from the region** to support these efforts.
- ✓ A **regional economic development organization steps up** to be the Main Partner to the ecosystem expert
- ✓ A regional approach is taken (multiple cities, and maybe counties)
- ✓ The effort is **mentored closely** by the Ecosystem Builder
- ✓ Core Team commits to **promoting "What's Next"** after each event (key to the development of the entrepreneurial culture and keeps momentum going)

RAIN OREGON Catalyzing entrepreneurship in Oregon www.oregonrain.org 11

Assumptions to the Model

- ✓ Local **media** outlets (newspaper, TV, radio, etc.) cover the stories and social media presence is created to help reach younger demographics and build SEO
- ✓ A **Local Entrepreneurial Lead** steps up to help keep the momentum going
- ✓ It's advisable to **partner** with the local **educational organizations** or anyone else "touching" entrepreneurs in the region (e.g. SBDC, Community Colleges, Universities, SCORE, banks, etc.)
- ✓ The "**themes**" to the model are **understood and accepted** by stakeholders (a mental model shift is happening by key stakeholders)
- ✓ Remind each other to "**listen**" to the community

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They must be **invited** in!



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INVITED >

They **"join in,"**
and not **"swoop in"**



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JOIN >

They **serve** the ecosystem

They foster an **inclusive** culture

They **find** and **match** entrepreneurs with the **right resource** at the right time



RAIN
OREGON

SERVE >

They know what to **track**

They **share** it

They **promote** it

They **pivot** as needed

They engage **stakeholders...**



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SHARE >

Measuring Entrepreneurial Ecosystems



Catalyzing entrepreneurship in Oregon
www.oregonrain.org

- ❖ Every initiative must have outcomes
 - ❖ Determine "the why" upfront
- ❖ Discuss what will happen if you don't move forward with this initiative
- ❖ Who else is already measuring this
 - ❖ What have they learned?
- ❖ What government measures and what entrepreneurs measure sometimes doesn't jive
- ❖ Determine how often you will measure
 - ❖ Discuss how you will pivot along the way



RAIN ECONOMIC IMPACT



Revenue generated:
\$22.6M



Capital raised:
\$30M

Capital needed:
\$357M



Accelerator companies served:
115



Jobs created:
532



Companies assisted:
1010



Students engaged:
5095



Mentors engaged:
355



Angel investors engaged:
75

Metrics to the Model (Transparency is key!)

Program or Region Name	# of companies Assisted	# of program graduates	Capital				Jobs			Volunteers		
			Company Revenue	Grants	Loans/Debt	Equity	Capital Still Seeking	# of 1099	# of W2	Mentors	Student Interns	Angels
Florence	27	6	\$122,557	\$42,000	\$75,000	\$35,000	\$1,200,000	22	6	15	3	2
Lincoln County	18	5	\$97,832	\$25,000	\$50,000	\$22,000	\$875,000	13	8	12	3	3
TOTALS	45	11	\$220,389	\$67,000	\$125,000	\$57,000	\$2,075,000	35	14	27	6	5
							% funded	12.0%				



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SBIR Support Program

The Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) programs are federal programs designed to stimulate technological innovation and provide opportunities for small businesses to conduct research and development (R&D) with commercialization potential. The programs help small businesses explore their technological potential and get their products closer to market. The programs are known as "America's largest seed fund."

Federal grants are available in two phases:

- **Phase I grants** help very early-stage companies do proof of concept/feasibility studies on new technologies and are approximately \$150,000.
- **Phase II grants** build on Phase I work to help companies develop commercially ready prototypes to test with customers and are approximately \$1.5M grants.

Business Oregon encourages small businesses in the state to access this non-dilutive, but very competitive, funding and seeks to provide businesses with advantages in accessing it. To achieve that goal, the agency has three types of grants to assist companies: Matching Grants, Phase 0 Grants, and Phase 00 Grants.

Matching Grants

Federal SBIR/STTR funding is a great source for early-stage companies, but it is not enough to help a company stand on its own. Business Oregon's matching grants provide funds to help fill gaps in what the federal grant will cover and assist businesses build on projects and advance new technologies. Matching grants are generally up to \$50,000 for companies with a Phase I federal grant award and up to \$100,000 for companies with a Phase II federal award.

Phase 0 and 00 Grants

Because the SBIR/STTR programs are very competitive, Business Oregon also provides Phase 0 and 00 grants to help businesses prepare better applications to give companies a better chance to receive federal funding. Phase 0 grants go to businesses pursuing federal Phase I SBIR/STTR grant funds, while Phase 00 grants help businesses going for federal Phase II or Fast-Track grants. Phase 0/00 grants can be for up to \$5,000. Business Oregon has provided approximately \$200,000 of these grants to companies that have then won approximately \$9M in federal grant awards.

Phase 0 Grants Can Be Used For:

- Professional fees to develop the SBIR/STTR Phase I application (e.g., technical consultants, writer, reviewer)
- Other professional fees (e.g., legal, accounting) directly related to preparing the SBIR/STTR Phase I application
- Other out-of-pocket costs directly related to preparing the SBIR/STTR Phase I application (e.g., market research, technical database research or statistical analyses)

We are currently out of funding for these grants but we expect that funding will be available in the next budget cycle, which begins July 2019.

Phase 00 Grants Can Be Used For

- Professional fees to develop the SBIR/STTR Phase II application (e.g., technical consultants, writer, reviewer)
- Other professional fees (e.g., legal, accounting) directly related to preparing the SBIR/STTR Phase II application
- Other out-of-pocket costs directly related to preparing the SBIR/STTR Phase II application (e.g., market research, technical database research or statistical analyses)

We are currently out of funding for these grants but we expect that funding will be available in the next budget cycle, which begins July 2019.

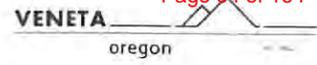
BUSINESS FINANCE PROGRAMS

	Program	Target Markets	Key Features	Amount	Interest Rate	Fees	Loan Structure
Direct Loans	Oregon Business Development Fund (OBDF)—Regular	Manufacturing, processing and distribution (retail and service businesses generally ineligible)	Low fixed rate, no prepayment penalty; lender participates	In most cases, up to 40% of project, \$1,000,000 limit	Fixed, Treasuries plus 1%, 4% minimum	\$200 application fee, 1.5% loan fee, direct expenses	Useful life of assets, up to 20-year term; subordinate lien position to primary lender; collateral required
	Oregon Business Development Fund (OBDF)—Targeted	Manufacturing, processing and distribution (retail and service businesses generally ineligible)	Low fixed rate, no prepayment penalty; lender participates; distressed areas only	In most cases, up to 40% of project, \$1,000,000 limit	Fixed, prime minus 4% 4% minimum	\$200 application fee, 1.5% loan fee, direct expenses	5-year term (up to 15-year amort); co-equal 1st lien position with primary lender; collateral required
	Small Business Expansion Program (SBEP)	Manufacturing, processing, distribution (including IP) with high margins and growth potential	Minimal fixed payment with primary repayment tied to borrower's revenue	Up to \$250,000	N/A; repayment is a fixed multiple of the amount borrowed	\$200 applicaiton fee, 1.5% loan fee, direct expenses	Targeted multiplier return over 3-5 years
	Entrepreneurial Development Loan Fund (EDLF)	Small and new businesses (revenues less than \$500,000 in the 12 months preceding application)	Certified small business counselor must review business plan and provide counseling	Up to \$75,000 initial loan, up to \$100,000 total loans from the program per borrower	Fixed, minimum prime plus 2%	Department's direct expenses	Generally 5-year maximum term, minimum equity equal to 20% of loan amount required, collateral required
Loan Guarantee Programs	Oregon Credit Enhancement Fund (CEF) Conventional	Most types of businesses eligible	Loan guaranty tool for lenders; term loans	Maximum guarantee amount up to \$2,000,000 and 80% of loan amount; pro rata	Set by Lender	1.25%–3% of guaranteed amount depending on term	Fifteen year maximum term
	Oregon Credit Enhancement Fund (CEF) First Loss	Most types of businesses eligible	Loan guaranty tool for lenders; term loans	Up to first 25% of loan amount up to \$500,000 insurance	Set by Lender	2.5%–6% of guaranteed amount depending on term	Fifteen year maximum term
	Oregon Credit Enhancement Fund (CEF) Collateral Support (First Loss)	Most types of businesses eligible	Loan guaranty tool for lenders; term loans; collateral deficiency only	Up to first 20% of loan amount up to \$1,000,000 insurance; first 25% of loan amount up to \$500,000 insurance	Set by Lender	2%–3.5% of guaranteed amount	Five year maximum term
	Oregon Credit Enhancement Fund (CEF) Evergreen Entrants	Most types of businesses eligible	Loan guaranty tool for lenders; new line of credit	Maximum guarantee amount up to \$1,500,000 and 75% of loan amount; pro rata	Set by Lender	1.75% of guaranteed amount	One year maximum term; can request up to four annual renewals
	Oregon Credit Enhancement Fund (CEF) Evergreen Plus	Most types of businesses eligible	Loan guaranty tool for lenders; increase existing line of credit	Maximum guarantee amount up to \$1,500,000 and 75% of credit limit increase; pro rata	Set by Lender	1.75% of guaranteed amount	One year maximum term; can request up to four annual renewals
Portfolio Reserve Fund	Oregon Capital Access Program (CAP)	Oregon small businesses	Lender approval (no state credit underwriting)	Any amount	Set by Lender	Set by Lender	Business Oregon contributes to Lender's loan loss reserve account (maximum contribution of \$35,000 per borrower)
Bonds	Industrial Development Bonds/Express Bonds (IDB)	Manufacturing and solid waste facilities; typically limited to new land, building and equipment	Low interest, long-term, flexible; publicly-offered bonds or bonds purchased by company's bank (Express Bonds)	Maximum \$10 million (manufacturing), no limit (solid waste facilities)	Fixed or variable; generally 1.5–2.5% below conventional loans	Varies	State does not guarantee bond, borrower is responsible for providing collateral and repaying the bond



UNIVERSITY OF
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Institute for Policy
Research and Engagement
Resource Assistance for
Rural Environments (RARE)



Resource Assistance for Rural Environments (RARE) AmeriCorps Program | Primer and Checklist

Does your organization have community building, natural resources, food security, natural hazard planning, economic development or land use planning projects that you do not have resources or capacity to complete?

The mission of the RARE AmeriCorps Program is to increase the capacity of rural communities to improve their economic, social, and environmental conditions, through the assistance of trained graduate-level participants, from across the US. These AmeriCorps participants live in and serve the communities for 11 months. RARE AmeriCorps participants assist communities in the development and implementation of projects for achieving a sustainable natural resource base and improving rural economic conditions. The RARE AmeriCorps Program is now in its 25th year, and over the years it has placed more than 500 members and served every Oregon county.

“RARE AmeriCorps Community” refers to the organization that sponsors a RARE AmeriCorps participant. Eligible organizations include public agencies (including city, county, and regional governments); special districts (such as soil and water conservation districts, park and transportation districts); and not-for-profit organizations.

RARE AmeriCorps communities are organizations that have identified specific needs in underserved rural areas that can be addressed through the service of a RARE AmeriCorps participant. No specific definition for rural fits all RARE AmeriCorps communities; what is most critical is that the identified projects would not be achievable without the assistance of a RARE AmeriCorps participant due to lack of capacity.

RARE AmeriCorps communities will identify a specific person within the organization to serve as supervisor and mentor of the participant. Communities must also provide a clear project description and work with the participant and RARE AmeriCorps staff to develop a work plan to address the project.

Who administers the RARE AmeriCorps Program, and how is it funded?

The RARE AmeriCorps Program is administered through the University of Oregon’s [Institute for Policy Research and Engagement](#). The RARE AmeriCorps Program has been supported over the years by grants from the Corporation for National & Community Service, The Ford Family Foundation, Oregon Food Bank, Energy Trust of Oregon, the Oregon Main Street, Travel Oregon and other agencies. In addition, each participating community provides \$23,500 of the approximately \$29,600 needed to place, train, and support a full-time RARE AmeriCorps participant.

Is my organization ready for a RARE AmeriCorps participant?

Does my organization...

- Serve a rural population or is located within a rural community?
- Lack the capacity to get important and transformational community development work done?
- Have projects or events planned that can be completed within the term of service?
- Have the capability to provide a meaningful professional development experience?
- Work with other community groups that focus on serving rural Oregon?
- Have staffing to supervise and support a RARE AmeriCorps participant?
- Have \$23,500 of the approx. \$29,600 it takes to support a full time RARE AmeriCorps participant?

Staff at the RARE AmeriCorps Program are available to help evaluate the needs of potential RARE AmeriCorps communities and to refine their proposed work plans. Staff can also direct strong applicants to potential sources of funding to offset the cost of partnering with the RARE AmeriCorps Program. *Funds must be identified by July 1st, prior to the start of the service year.*

RARE AmeriCorps communities can expect to receive:

1. A RARE AmeriCorps participant who will live in or near their community and provide 11 months (1,700 hours) of service;
2. Support services from a team of six planning/policy analysts;
3. A least one community site visit and regular evaluation by RARE AmeriCorps staff; and
4. Access to University of Oregon resources, including research libraries and databases, with the potential to collaborate with UO faculty and students on specific projects.

Timeline of the RARE AmeriCorps Program:

January – Community application open
April – Final community applications due
May – Site visits to community applicants
July – RARE AmeriCorps communities interview potential participants
August – RARE AmeriCorps Staff matches participants and communities

September – Service year begins
October – RARE AmeriCorps Fall Training
December – RARE AmeriCorps Winter Training
January – 1st Qtr. Member Assessment
April – 2nd Qtr. Member Assessment
May – RARE AmeriCorps Spring Training
July 31st – End of service

Where can I go to learn more about the RARE AmeriCorps Program?

RARE AmeriCorps Program
1209 University of Oregon
Eugene, OR 97403

Phone: 541.346.2879
Email: rare@uoregon.edu
Web: rare.uoregon.edu



UNIVERSITY OF
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School of Planning, Public
Policy and Management

How do I leverage UO's capacity for my community or organization?

Engaging with UO's planning, public policy, and nonprofit management services



Who We Are

The School of Planning, Public Policy, and Management works through the Institute for Policy Research & Engagement (IPRE) to leverage the skills, expertise, and innovation of higher education to tackle local planning, community development, and environmental issues. We administer or work with several programs that you may have encountered:

- ▶ Resource Assistance for Rural Environments (RARE) AmeriCorps Program
- ▶ Community Planning Workshop (CPW)
- ▶ Real World Eugene
- ▶ Oregon Partnership for Disaster Resilience (OPDR)
- ▶ Economic Development Administration University Center (EDAUC)
- ▶ Sustainable Cities Initiative (SCI) and the Sustainable City Year Program (SCYP)
- ▶ MPA Capstone
- ▶ Nonprofit Consultancy

How can you engage with us?

We are here to provide exceptional, yet affordable services to communities and organizations across Oregon. There are two main ways for you to engage with us: through the **immersive service** experience provided by the RARE AmeriCorps Program, or through our **project-based assistance**.

▶ Immersive Service | rare@uoregon.edu

Overview: The Resource Assistance for Rural Environments (RARE) AmeriCorps Program is a service learning program that places graduate level participants in rural communities for an 11-month/1,700 hour term of service. Our RARE participants work directly with community-based organizations across rural Oregon to address site-specific needs, particularly in the areas of community planning, community and economic development, natural resource planning, and community food systems. Our participants are highly driven, motivated, and committed to getting things done for rural Oregon! As part of the program, our participants and community partners have access to an array of resources found at the University of Oregon, Travel Oregon, Oregon Main Street, the Oregon Food Bank, and an array of other key statewide partners.

Project Areas

- ▶ City, County, and Regional Planning
- ▶ Travel & Tourism
- ▶ Food Systems
- ▶ Community & Economic Development
- ▶ Main Street & Downtown Development
- ▶ Natural Resource Planning
- ▶ Renewable Energy Planning
- ▶ Resilience Planning

Duration: 11 mos (Sept. – July), 1700 hrs

Application Deadline: Mid-April

Cost: \$23,500 per member

Learn More: <https://rare.uoregon.edu/application-process/community-application-process/>



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School of Planning, Public
Policy and Management

Institute for Policy
Research and Engagement



► Project-Based Assistance | ipre@uoregon.edu

Overview: Our expert team of planning and policy professionals provide assistance to governmental and non-governmental organizations to improve quality of life for Oregon communities and residents. To meet our dual mission of serving communities and educating tomorrow's leaders, we engage highly motivated students in all our work. We manage projects and mentor students to ensure that our clients receive high-quality, professional products and our students have an exceptional learning experience.

► Menu of Options

Topic Areas

- Parks, Recreation, & Open Spaces
- Community Involvement
- Transportation
- Equity & Human Rights
- Community & Economic Development
- Community Resilience & Natural Hazards
- Natural Resources
- Housing
- Travel & Tourism
- Food Systems
- Nonprofit Management

Duration & Engagement Levels

Engage with a Class
Quick & Snappy

Duration: 3-6 months
Schedule: Fixed

Engage on Your (Short) Terms
One & Done

Duration: 6-12 months
Schedule: Flexible

Engage on Your (Long) Terms
Ongoing Relationship

Duration: Multi-year
Schedule: Flexible

Project Types

Process Guiding & Capacity Building

We can help you design and execute planning processes. We also provide training/resources that will increase your organization's or community's capacity.

Examples

► Strategic Doing

We provide training on the new discipline of Strategic Doing and empower communities and organizations to move from discussion to action.

► Organizational Development

Teams of nonprofit management faculty and students consult every year with nonprofits to strengthen board governance, develop fundraising strategies, help with succession planning, and provide guidance on any number of other nonprofit challenges.

Applied Planning & Policy Assistance

We can complete the plans and assessments you need to make decisions and move your communities or organizations forward.

Examples

► Parks Master Plans

We have created numerous parks plans for Oregon's smaller communities, including (most recently) Dallas, Phoenix, Madras, and Lowell.

► Feasibility Assessments

We have worked with communities to assess the feasibility of developing community infrastructure like food hubs or swimming pools. We have also helped communities with economic opportunity assessments and created economic development strategies at the local and regional level.

Informative Research

We can investigate the big planning and policy questions you wonder about and don't have the time to research on your own.

Examples

► "Livability" Perceptions in Oregon

A research team investigated how Oregonians in small metropolitan regions perceive livability. The research has provided government agencies and community organizations with a broader perspective on which characteristics of the built environment impact from livability.

► FEMA RiskMAP Evaluation

A research team is currently evaluating the effectiveness of the RiskMAP Program to suggest changes that might improve the program's outcomes.

► Cost

\$5,000 - \$250,000, with a limited number of no-cost options available

We will work with you to determine the appropriate project budget for your goals.

Itinerary: Vision through Action Tour (VtA Tour)

Monday May 20th

Noon (optional) Meet in Roseburg at the Ford Family Foundation 1600 NW Stewart Pkwy, Roseburg, OR 97471, leave your vehicle, board the bus and depart to Illinois Valley (2 Hours)
2:00 Meet in the Illinois Valley for Welcome and Framing at the Kerby Belt Building 24353 Redwood Highway *Kerby*, OR 97531 (1.5 Hours)
3:30 Illinois Valley Vision Tour (2.5 Hours)
6:00 Meal at the G-Spot Fine Bar and Grill 24099 Redwood Hwy, Kerby, OR 97531 (1.5 hours)
7:30 Depart to Roseburg (2 Hours)
9:30 Overnight in Roseburg at the Hampton Inn 1620 NW Mulholland Dr, Roseburg, OR 97470

Tuesday May 21st

7:45 Pick up participants not at hotel at the Ford Family Foundation 1600 NW Stewart Pkwy, Roseburg, OR 97471
8:00: Pick up participants at the Hampton Inn.
8:00 Depart to Coburg (1 hour 15 Mins)
9:15 Coburg Vision Tour (2.5 Hours) Starts at the Fire Station 91332 Coburg Road
Noon Depart to Independence (1 Hour)
1:00 Lunch in Independence (1 Hour) Starts at the Event Center, Downstairs at City Hall, 555 South Main Street, Independence, OR 97351
2:00 Independence Vision Tour (2.5 Hours)
4:30 Depart for Newport (1.5 Hours)
6:00 Dinner in Newport via Local Ocean at the Pacific Maritime History Museum: 333 SE Bay Blvd, Newport, OR 97365
Overnight in Newport at the Best Western 3019 North Coast Highway, Newport, OR 97365

Wednesday May 22nd

8:30 Newport Vision Tour (2.5 hours) Starts at City Hall: 169 SW Coast Hwy, Newport, OR 97365
Bus Travel to Samaritan Health Education Center, 740 SW 9th Street
11:00 Depart to Florence (1 Hour)
12:15 Lunch in Florence (1 Hour) at The Hukilau, 185 Highway 101, Florence, OR 97439
1:15 Florence Vision Tour (2.5 Hours) Tour of Downtown
Travel to Honeyman State Park's East Woahink Meeting Hall: 84505 Hwy 101 South, Florence
3:45 Depart to Roseburg (1 Hour, 45 Minutes)
Pick up cars at the Foundation.
6:00 Dinner and Celebration/Reflection in Roseburg at [Brix](#) 527 SE Jackson St, Roseburg, OR 97470



CITY OF COBURG • P.O. BOX 8316 • COBURG



OREGON 97408 • 541-682-7850 FAX 541-485-0655

The lovely City of Coburg is a safe, historic, neighborly community, whose residents enjoy a slower-paced, small town, quality of life. The charming Main Street, rich agrarian heritage and vintage homes are celebrated with numerous family-friendly events, gatherings, and festivals. Coburg's bountiful spiritual and rural life generates an atmosphere that is warm and welcoming to all. The community center is home to a library, art gallery, technology center, and features programs for residents and visitors, old and young. Clear and transparent communication between government, business and residents, as well as a culture of volunteerism and philanthropy, are at the heart of Coburg's progress.

While Coburg enjoys close proximity to a metropolitan area, it maintains its own resources and services including responsive and well-equipped fire, police, and public works departments. Residents appreciate the city's beautifully maintained parks, green spaces, and well-lit bike and walking paths, all in the context of a distinguished historic town. Children benefit from high quality, locally managed schools. In addition, Coburg's clean, well-maintained, treed streets feature an attractive range of housing options that reflect the city's attention to thoughtful growth and are consistent with its small town appeal.

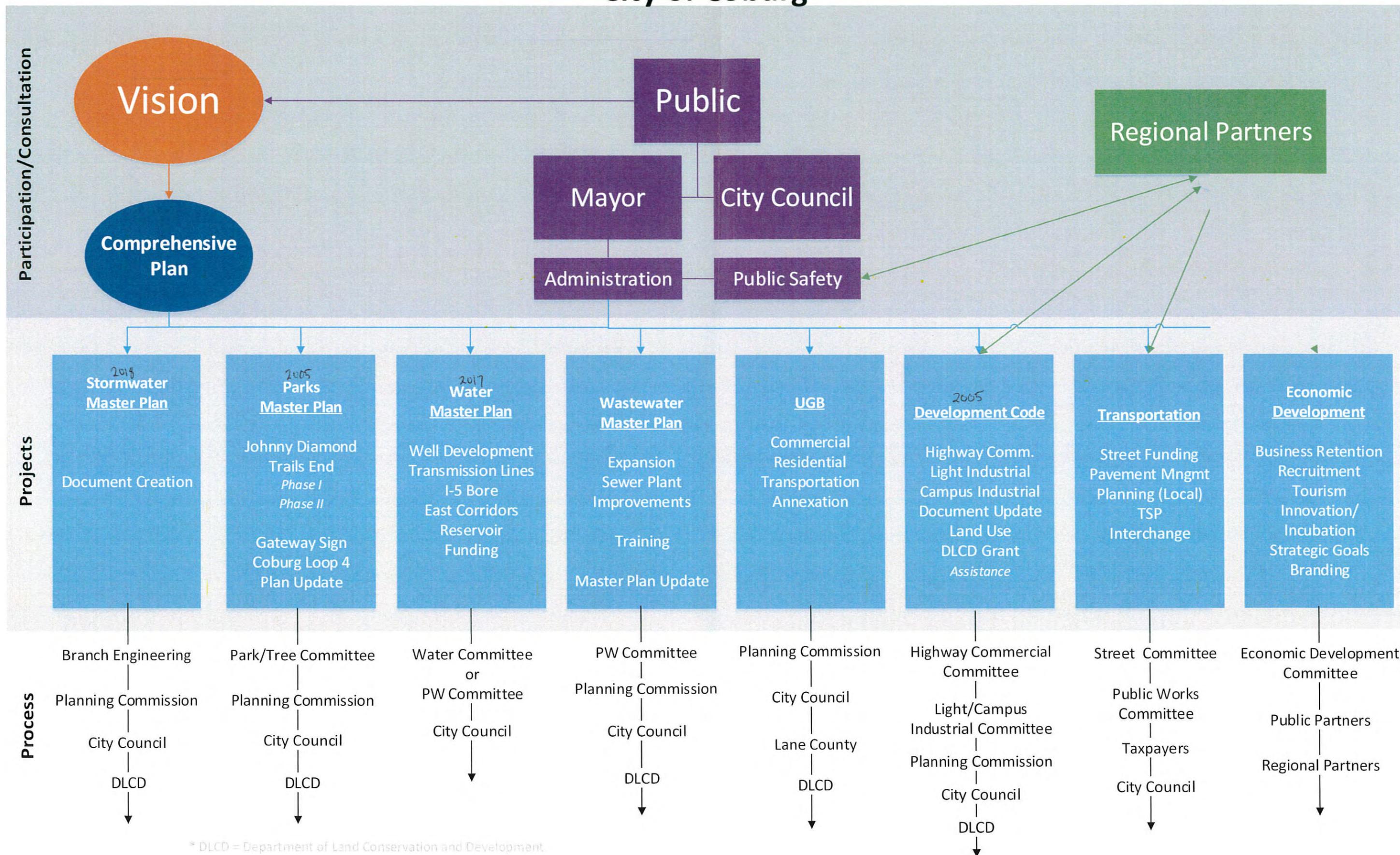
Coburg's historic downtown showcases beautifully preserved buildings accommodating a diverse and inviting array of locally owned, culturally congruent businesses, including antique shops, restaurants, groceries and markets. The vibrant economic environment fosters entrepreneurship, generates jobs, and builds on Coburg's prominence as a popular visitor destination and agricultural center. As a unique and welcoming community, Coburg sustains the heart and soul of its rich traditions, while continuously embracing its exciting future.

City of Coburg Vision Statement

Adopted July 2017

City of Coburg

Fiscal Years 2019-2020



* DLCD = Department of Land Conservation and Development



INDEPENDENCE VISION 2040

Why Vision 2040?

The City of Independence is embarking on its third community visioning process. We started in 1996 with the Downtown Development Plan, followed by the 2020 Vision Plan created in 2008. These efforts generated projects, interest and activity that led us to where we are today.

Now, Independence Vision 2040 aspires to bring the community together to create a shared understanding of where the City has been and where it is going—a **prosperous and healthy rural community that continues to play an important role in Oregon's history.**

Community Outreach

- **Social Media: Ongoing** <https://www.facebook.com/IndependenceOregon/>
The City of Independence will use its Facebook page to publicize the visioning process and participation opportunities.
- **Website: Ongoing** <http://www.independence2040.org/>
A project website (or new webpage on the City's website) has been created and will be maintained as the go-to place for current information on the visioning process. It will also serve as an interactive portal for online participation, through surveys and other involvement opportunities.
- **Community Survey: May 14**
One tool to enlist broad-based citizen participation will be a community survey, publicized through the website and multiple channels. Printed copies of the survey will also be available at various community outreach events. The survey will be available in both English and Spanish. The goal is to receive 1,000+ surveys from all corners of the community. Every survey is an entry into a random drawing for a \$100 gift card to Roth's Fresh Markets.
- **Ice Cream Social: May 14, 5-7 pm**
This free public event at the library will feature locally crafted ice cream sandwiches, announcement of the photo contest, introduction to the survey, and a "Thought Bubble" activity table. The Thought Bubble activity invites people of all ages to write/draw what they love about their town, and what they wish for the future. These images and quotes can be mined for use in the visioning process.
- **I ♥ Independence Photo Contest: May 14 – June 7**
People are encouraged to submit their original photo and caption of what they love about Independence, Oregon. Submissions can be made via a City of Independence Facebook event, Instagram and Twitter hashtag, (#myindependencephotocontest) and direct email (molafson@ci.independence.or.us). These images and captions may be featured at future community outreach opportunities. Every photo submission is an entry into a random drawing for a \$100 gift card to Roth's Fresh Markets.

Vision Generation Session

FAQS

VISION GENERATION

What is a Vision Statement?

- A vision statement is a shared description of a desired future for a community. There are many forms a vision might take, and many ways of undertaking the visioning process, but the final result should be a vision statement that is as reflective of the entire community's goals and needs as possible.

Who Takes the Lead in the Visioning Process?

- There are different models for who leads in the visioning process. In the vision generation session, you will hear from visioning projects led by volunteers, non-profits, and governments. There are strengths and weaknesses with each approach. A government or institution can provide a framework and paid staff, while a community-led process can provide flexibility and buy-in.

How Many People are Involved?

- There are generally different groups involved in a visioning process, and the numbers vary depending on the group. Often, you will have a steering or core group involved in the process that generally includes ten to twenty people. Focus groups might be another group involved in the process, and community members are generally invited to open houses or forums that represent another fifty to perhaps one or two hundred people. If there is a survey component to your process, this will likely involve many hundreds or even in the thousands of people. All of this will depend, of course, on the size of your community and the strength of your outreach activities.
- *Ultimately, a BEST PRACTICE is to seek to be 'profoundly inclusive'. Engage and involve as much of your community as possible throughout the process.*

How Much Does it Cost? How is it Funded?

- This will vary widely depending on the approach taken by your community. Bringing in technical advisers will add cost. The more volunteer time and energy you engage, the less the process will cost, but the more time it will take. Depending on the process undertaken, the process seems to range from about \$20,000 and up. Again, it depends on the size of your community, and the type of process you undertake.
- Technical assistance grants are available to governments and organizations for this type of project. The Ford Family Foundation has been a funding partner for everyone presenting as part of this vision generation session. Communities have raised funds from local service clubs, organizations, governmental agencies, and even individual residents to fund these efforts. If a non-profit or municipal entity is taking the lead, it may be that funding is included as part of a general budget in the fiscal year for visioning purposes. If your community needs a vision, there are ways to fund that undertaking.
- There are resources ideas for community building listed in the **Sustaining Long Term Community Action Training Session FAQs**.

What Shape Does a Vision Statement Take?

- Vision statements take different forms, from something as simple as a couple lines, to something closer to a strategic plan. It may be worthwhile to consider the form

you would like your vision to take at the outset of your visioning process, as that may inform the kind of questions and methods you choose.

How Do You Engage Hard-to-Find Communities (Outliers)?

- You do so with effort and creativity. While many in a community are reachable through community newsletters and social media, others are not. In order to engage it is necessary to find them where they are.
- Personal asks, especially from members of the hard-to-reach communities, is one very important step. When you are creating a group to oversee a visioning process, make an intention choice to include members of the groups you will need to reach.
- Go to places where those groups can be found. If you are looking for parent and students, show up at school sporting events.
- Churches and service organizations can be great partners.
- Partner with local businesses that serve people you want to reach – what about the local marijuana dispensary?
- Have you considered the tattoo parlor down the street?
- Are there food markets or restaurants that are serving people of color in your community and might distribute surveys?
- Is there a gathering place in the most rural outreach of your community or region?
- A social worker or organization serving the unhoused who might help?
- All of these are questions to ask. But nothing beats personal asks from people invested in the visioning process who have personal connections in the community you are hoping to reach.

How Do You Respond to Naysayers?

- The more work you do engaging everyone in your vision process, the fewer naysayers you are likely to have.
- Be clear with doubters about the length and depth of the process you undertook, and why it is a fair and accurate representation of (most of) your community's vision for the future.
- Look for common ground and ask for buy-in and support on places you have overlap even if you agree to disagree on some aspects of the process.
- If a naysayer is concerned about the process and is communicating their skepticism in the hope that their concern will be overcome, they should be welcomed to the process.
- If a naysayer is simply sowing seeds of doubt without any constructive intent, you may want to be careful. Negativity can easily derail a process that relies heavily on volunteer support.
- Being Profoundly Inclusive is the goal, but not when doing so imperils the effort.

Does Your City Need to Adopt the Vision?

- This depends on what the vision is and why you undertook visioning in the first place.
- Citizen-led vision processes will be different than city-led processes.
- Regional processes are different than one rooted in a single community.
- Consider what the adoption might accomplish. Think about working with local governments and other institutions to adopt pieces of the vision that lie within their purview. There are many approaches to this part of the process.
- If the city funded or staffed the effort, it is likely expected that council would adopt the final output. Likewise if the process was distinctly city-wide.

How Often Does a Community Need to Go Through This?

- A good time to consider a vision might be when there is a big change coming, or when a big change is needed. Are people looking around and wondering about the need for shared action? Do you hear a lament that many great agencies and people are working without common goals? Those are all organic indications that the time has come to undertake the visioning process.
- Some communities can create a 20-year vision that leads directly to 20 years of efforts and forward progress.

Sustaining Long Term Community Action Training Session

FAQS

OUTREACH & ENGAGEMENT

How Do You Do Continued Outreach, Publicity and Community Engagement on Vision Implementation Work?

- Community Group Visits - Quarterly or Annually
- Reach Out to New Groups - Neuropathy group, little league, whoever!
- Regular articles in local paper, work with editors and smaller newsletters
- Rack card & table tent cards
- Information in community newsletter and school district newsletters
- Logo on other groups fliers for aligned outcomes
- Updates and board meeting of local non-profits
- Visit other organizations with updates
- Use local ambassadors to outliers
- Develop website
- Host annual forums in different sectors
- Keep seeking new “mavens” or connectors to different areas of the community
- Enlist cheerleaders
- Quirky fun stuff... fortune cookies - parade float
- Use the logo often
- Send the plan out often just in case it is lost!
- Update all participants on progress of all areas
- Open team meetings with reference to plan and update on implementation progress
- Eblasts, email groups, Facebook and post on other Facebook pages, other social media
- Quarter sheet fliers at grocery store, community locations, etc..., overall info, updates, projects info, come get involved
- Core team has “elevator speech” to encourage potential participants
- Name tags with group identified which leads to conversations
- Visit high school classes and make sure that staff is aware of student opportunities
- Use a volunteer opportunity platform - one is in development
- Survey stakeholders often to see if they know other stakeholders who want to be involved
- One to one conversation - word of mouth - make sure your folks know the message
- Have stock words and phrases you and your volunteers can use, memorize and feel comfortable using

MANAGING GROUPS

How to Manage Groups (Leadership Group, Action Teams, etc)?

What Formal and Informal Structures are Helpful?

- **Concerns Identified Included:** Separation of concerns, roles, getting the right people on board and in the right roles, Empowerment vs. _____, Accountability, Motivation

- **Approaches to These Concerns Included:** Leaders and advisors take cues from the teams “underneath” them; Accountability via carrots vs sticks...but there are no sticks when dealing with volunteers; When people are internally motivated, they will get things done; Match volunteers motivations with the right tasks; Get the right people in the right roles; Don't be afraid to reassign roles or tasks; Removing structure can open the door to better accountability because no one else will pick up the slack

LEADERSHIP & COORDINATION

What Key Leadership and Coordination is Needed?

- Three phases of leadership coordination:
 1. Getting Started - Visioning and Planning Process
 2. Implementation - Key Leadership Needed: Strong Leader, Calling Meetings, Credibility & Standing in the Community
 3. Responding to an Authentic Need, Organization, Support Group

What FTE is Needed and in What Roles?

- FTE Needed: Minimum .5 FTE up to 1.0 FTE, Depending on Scale
- FTE Roles: Convene, Facilitation, Coordination, Admin

How to Ensure Succession Planning?

- Succession Planning:
- Identify and make a plan, Grooming Successors, Welcome New Members, Don't Pre-Judge Potential Successors
- Have Realistic Expectations
- Expect to Need Succession

MANAGING THE DETAILS

How to track and document all the efforts. How to store and find the info and documents needed?

- **There are many ways to track and record efforts. Refer to the Resources Handout for ways to use technology to help your efforts.**
- Take photos at your events! Easy way to take how you set things up, take # of people too! Also give you visuals for social media, promo items, etc...
- Try to minimize paper, don't drown in it, you won't be able to find stuff later, if you don't manage it realistically
- Find a person who likes to keep records and can manage the task, be sure they share how they organize
- Don't openly share passwords to your documents and emails, one disgruntled volunteer or employee can easily destroy your work
- Create templates for sign in sheets, name tags, name/table tents, etc... for events to easy print out for events in a pinch
- Have a go bag/box for meetings and events ready to go with tape (duct & scotch, scissors, pens, clip boards, handouts, business cards, table cloth, banners, handouts, etc...
- Keep a binder for archiving things, only keep necessary items, use the cloud for most items, also back up things!
- Don't have things on personal computers, use the cloud! Encourage volunteers to place working and final drafts in specific shared folders
- Create a easy and do-able system that works for your members, and change it up if you need to!

FUNDING

How to fund long-term community change efforts? How much does it cost?

- Cost is determined by the scope of the project. Possible funding partners include: Native American Tribes, local governments, state agencies, USDA, National Endowment for the Arts, local donors, community groups, businesses, co-ops, telephone company, Pacific Power, in kind donations, US Forest Services, local high school career development classes, Utility round-up bill (citizens donate money for projects, they round up the amount), OSU Extension project, Local community colleges and universities, Community service workers, AmeriCorps, Artist in residency programs; Local churches, etc... Be creative!

IMPACT & EVALUATION

How to Tell Your Story, Show Impact, and Do Evaluation on Vision Implementation Work?

- Establish baseline evaluations
- Establish basic outreach tools
- Blogs, websites
- Living flexible document, updated, accept changes, celebrate accomplishments
- Annual Celebrations
- Newspaper communications
- Building blocks - baseline builds- stay aware, recognize impact
- Baseline - keep telling story
- Use statistics within community and leverage for other organizations
- Positive inquiry - collect "positives," identify negatives
- Identify ways to celebrate positives, change/overcome negatives
- Tell consistently new positive stories
- Prioritize story gathering on impact
- Acknowledge shortfalls, failures, negatives. Can a positive be shown or taken from them. Is there a lesson to learn?
- Use failure, etc. as a learning tool, building block to change - phoenix story
- *Accept not everyone will agree*
- *Record everything*
- Intentional evaluation
- Capture details of data collection
- Stories generate meaning, data provides scale

DISTINGUISHING CITY-LED VS CITIZEN-LED EFFORTS?

How Are They Different, The Same? What Are the Strengths and Drawbacks of Each?

- People are suspicious of "government"
- City-led has resources, support staff, financial backing, capacity, infrastructure
- City-led has limited geography, not inclusive; there are barriers
- Resident led has no "govt. baggage" - more freedom to operate
- Resident led will need to have an organization to accept grants
- Non-profit led is not the same as resident or city-led



Spencer R. Nebel
City Manager
CITY OF NEWPORT
169 S.W. Coast Hwy.
Newport, OR 97365
s.nebel@newportoregon.gov

DATE: May 21, 2019
TO: Ford Family Foundation Vision through Action Tour
FROM: Spencer Nebel
RE: Vision and Strategic Planning Process for the Greater Newport Area

To VtA Tour Participants:

We are very pleased that you have included Newport, Oregon as one of your stops on your Vision through Action Tour (VtA Tour). Throughout the course of this time, you will have had the experience of seeing how different communities have tackled the job of putting to action various visionary strategies to help their communities meet the aspirations identified in these documents. We congratulate you for taking the time to review practices from a number of separate vision processes and identify various best practices moving forward. We are looking forward to any feedback you can provide to us on our processes to implement the Greater Newport Vision 2040.

Determining Whether it was an Appropriate Time to Conduct a Community-wide Vision

On April 6, 2015, the Newport City Council established a Community Visioning Work Group to provide a report to Council on whether it was timely and appropriate to develop a community vision and strategic plan. The recommendation of the Community Visioning Work Group was to proceed with a comprehensive community visioning process. A steering committee was formed to assist staff in the development of a scope of work, and in the hiring of a consulting team to work with the city in developing the plan.

The Visioning Process

The Greater Newport Area Vision 2040 project was launched in the fall of 2016, and was conducted over the course of a year, concluding in the fall of 2017. On September 6, 2016, the Newport City Council adopted Resolution No. 3760 creating a Vision 2040 Advisory Committee to work on developing a Greater Newport Area Vision 2040 Plan. This Committee consists of two representatives, and one alternate, from the City Council; One representative from the Planning Commission; One representative from the Chamber of Commerce; One representative from the Port of Newport; One representative from the Oregon Coast Community College; Four citizen representatives at-large; One representative from the Lincoln County School District; One representative from Lincoln County; One representative from the Latino community; One representative from the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Indians; One representative from the commercial fishing community; One representative from the marine science community; One representative from the faith-based community; One representative from the arts and culture community; One representative from the recreational fishing community; One representative from the health community; and as work progressed, other stakeholders have joined the Committee.

The development of the Vision was done in a variety of ways and in collaboration with hundreds of community members and visitors that participated in various aspects of the process. These are described in further detail in the Vision 2040 report that has been provided to you.

On November 20, 2017, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 3780, which was a resolution implementing the Greater Newport Area Vision 2040, and Strategic Plan. The Strategic Plan was developed with substantial citizen involvement from throughout the greater Newport area, and represents the commonly held aspirations for what Newport could be like in the year 2040. Six focus areas were identified as part of the visioning process including “Creating New Businesses and Jobs”, “Preserving and Enjoying our Environment”, “Learning, Exploring and Creating New Horizons”, “Improving Community Health and Safety”, “Enhancing a Livable Region”, and Fostering Collaboration and Engagement”. Under each of these categories, various strategies were identified to help realize these community visions.

Vision Implementation

Part of the City Council’s direction with the visioning process was to establish mechanisms to assure that various aspects of Vision 2040 are addressed within the greater Newport area. Chapter 2.05.075 of the Newport Municipal Code establishes a Vision 2040 Advisory Committee. This Committee is broad based representing the stakeholders, and citizens from the greater Newport area. Paragraph D. General Powers and Duties provides the following: “The purpose of the Vision 2040 Advisory

Committee shall be to promote the City's citizen based visioning process. The Committee is responsible to promote continued citizen involvement in the visioning process; establish, review, and update a vision action plan for review and approval by the City Council; and provide regular updates on the visioning process to the City Council, and the community at large."

Furthermore, the Committee is charged with providing annual reports as part of the City Council's annual goal setting processes, tracking implementation of key strategies, developing the metrics for measuring progress, engaging City committees, staff, partner organizations to facilitate the implementation of strategies, recommend periodic updates to the vision and strategic plan, and to promote the vision and strategic plan by increasing public awareness of this document supporting community engagement efforts to achieve desired outcomes.

The Vision 2040 Advisory Committee held their first meeting on July 9, 2018, to review the tasks and charges of this Committee to fulfill the responsibilities as outlined by the City Council. The Council elected Dr. Ralph Breitenstein as Chairperson of the committee, and Leslie Palotas as Vice Chair Person of the Committee. Furthermore, Dr. Ralph Breitenstein, Committee member, Dr. Gil Sylvia, and City Recorder, Peggy Hawker attended a Ford Family Foundation Community Building Program in Florence to better understand how that community is proceeding with these efforts. Dr. Breitenstein and City Manager, Spencer Nebel, attended a community workshop at the Ford Family Foundation headquarters in Roseburg, Oregon to participate in sessions on building community capacity to positively influence change in those communities. Furthermore, we hosted a Ford Family Foundation meeting on community building at City Hall to discuss and refine techniques to assist community groups to serve as catalysts to facilitate positive community changes.

Throughout the course of Committee discussions, it is important to note that the Committee's role is to promote, encourage and facilitate action by other stakeholders, including the City. The Committee is not charged with the responsibilities to implement strategies in the plan.

One of the strategies from these sessions has been the use of 30, 60, and 90 day action plans to move progress forward. The Vision 2040 Advisory Committee has adopted this tool to help guide the work of the Committee in fulfilling its mission for the City Council. Over the past six months, the Committee has discussed the role of Committee members, the chair person, and staff in supporting the mission of the Vision 2040 Advisory Committee, scheduled and held a meeting with the Vision coordinators from Florence to help them understand how the Siuslaw Region has been proceeding with implementation of strategies in their regional vision. The Committee has determined that its initial focus is to address the vision strategies that focus on the Tier 1 strategies

outlined in the plan. In addition to Tier 1 priorities, the Committee has discussed the role it would play if there are other interest groups willing to move forward with Tier 2 or Tier 3 strategies outlined in the Greater Newport Area Vision 2040 Plan. It is the intent of the Committee to track any progress, initiatives, and efforts related to the strategies that are reported to the Committee by other stakeholder groups regardless of the Tier. It should be noted, however, that the initial focus of the Committee will be to facilitate awareness and report any actions relating to the Tier 1 strategies outlined in the Vision 2040 Plan.

The Committee has reviewed the specific interests of each of its members, and has established work groups from the membership to serve as a catalyst for specific vision strategies. The Committee has approved an operational plan for the Committee that outlines the specific roles of the chair, members, work groups, and staffing resources needed to serve as the catalyst for achieving results relating to the strategies identified in the Vision 2040 Plan, and the Committee has prepared and presented this report to the City Council on the steps being taken by the Vision 2040 Advisory Committee in order to proceed forward with their responsibilities. The Committee prepared its first report for the City of Newport on how City goals respond to the strategies outlined in the Vision Plan.

Much of the Committee's efforts has been in developing the mechanisms and governance structures that will guide the Committee's role to effectively meet the responsibilities charged to the Committee to prepare them to play a valuable role in sustaining vision initiatives. Furthermore, the Committee will be reviewing ways of promoting awareness of Vision 2040 during the course of this next year. This will include a response back to the City Council's suggestion of creating a permanent Vision 2040 display in City Hall.

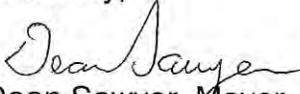
Finally, the Committee will be focusing on their longer term role of measuring progress in implementation strategies by evaluating ways to report trends over a five-year basis, in addition to annual reporting. This discussion will also extend to address processes relating to updating the plan in the future as strategies are realized and the aspirations of the community evolve.

The Committee has put in a significant amount of effort to determine how it can most effectively fulfill its responsibilities charged by the City Council through the Newport Municipal Code. The Committee certainly welcomes any comments, ideas, or suggestions from the Council as to how we can best move forward with these efforts.

Next Steps

The Vision 2040 Advisory Committee has spent a significant amount of time trying to determine how to implement the strategies included in the Vision 2040 Plan. Among the City and other key stakeholders in the Greater Newport Area. The Committee has had great participation from members representing various aspects of the Greater Newport Area. One of the primary challenges in moving forward is how do we sustain the effort, not only with the City of Newport, but other key stakeholders to inform, motivate, and put into action the various aspects of this Vision Plan. We do look forward to any constructive feedback that the participants of the VtA Tour have regarding the progress that we've made and the future steps we need to make to realize the aspirations shared as part of the Vision 2040 Greater Newport Community Vision.

Sincerely,


Dean Sawyer, Mayor
Mayor


Dr. Ralph Breitenstein, Chair
Vision 2040 Advisory Committee


Spencer Nebel
City Manager

Attachments:

Community Vision

Vision glossy

Invite used for Development of the Vision

Newport Municipal Code creating the Vision 2040 Advisory Committee

Vision 2040 Organizational Procedure

30/60/90 day Report

Glossary of Terms

2.05.075 Vision 2040 Advisory Committee

- A. Visioning Advisory Committee Established. There is hereby established a Vision 2040 Advisory Committee. The Committee shall consist of 16 members. Members shall be appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council. To be eligible for appointment, members shall reside within the greater Newport area, own property in the city limits, own a business in the city limits, or work in the city limits of the City of Newport. The Vision 2040 Advisory Committee membership shall be comprised of:
1. Five citizens at-large with at least one representative from the Latino community;
 2. Five members of existing City of Newport standing committees with one representative from the Planning Commission; and
- B. Term of Office. Appointments will be made for a term of five years or until successors are appointed. Initial appointments will serve staggered terms. Terms of office shall begin the first day of the calendar year. Any vacancy shall be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term in the same manner provided in A. above.
- C. Committee Leadership and Meetings. A Chair and Vice-Chair shall be elected by the Committee members at the first meeting of each calendar year. The Committee will hold quarterly meetings with additional special meetings as needed.
- D. General Powers and Duties. The purpose of the Vision 2040 Advisory Committee shall be to promote the city's citizen-based visioning process. The Committee is responsible to promote continued citizen involvement in the visioning process; establish, review, and update a vision action plan for review and approval by the City Council; and provide regular updates on the visioning process to the City Council and the community at-large. Committee shall be advisory and shall have powers, duties, and functions as follows:
1. Informing the annual City Council goalsetting and budgetary processes by linking planned projects with Vision Statements and Strategies;

Newport Municipal Code

2. Tracking implementation of key Strategies, developing metrics for measuring progress, and preparing annual progress reports;
3. Engaging city committees, staff, and partner organizations to facilitate implementation of Strategies;
4. Recommending periodic updates to the Vision and Strategic Plan to reflect changes in the community; and
5. Promoting the Vision and Strategic Plan, increasing public awareness of the Vision Statements and Strategies, and supporting community engagement efforts to achieve desired outcomes.

(Chapter 2.05.075 was enacted by Ordinance No. 2124, adopted on November 20, 2017, effective December 20, 2017.)

Committee Organizational Procedures
Vision 2040 Advisory Committee

A. Organization: Section 2.05.75 of the Newport Municipal Code established the Vision 2040 Advisory Committee, effective 30 days after City Council adoption, on November 20, 2017.

B. Objectives: Section 2.05.075(D) of the Newport Municipal Code outlines general powers and duties as follows:

The purpose of the Vision 2040 Advisory Committee (referred to as "Committee" in the balance of these Procedures) shall be to promote the city's citizen-based visioning process. The Committee is responsible to promote continued citizen involvement in the visioning process; establish, review, and update a vision action plan for review and approval by the City Council; and provide regular updates on the visioning process to the City Council and the community at-large. Committee shall be advisory and shall have powers, duties, and functions as follows:

1. Informing the annual City Council goalsetting and budgetary processes by linking planned projects with vision statements and strategies;
2. Tracking implementation of key strategies, developing metrics for measuring progress, and preparing annual progress reports;
3. Engaging city committees, staff, and partner organizations to facilitate implementation of strategies;
4. Recommending periodic updates to the vision and strategic plan to reflect changes in the community; and
5. Promoting the vision and strategic plan, increasing public awareness of the vision statements and strategies, and supporting community engagement efforts to achieve desired outcomes.

C. Committee Membership: Section 2.05.075(A) of the Newport Municipal Code provides that the Committee shall consist of 16 members. Members shall be appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council. To be eligible for appointment, members shall reside within the greater Newport area, own property in the city limits, own a business in the city limits, or work in the city limits of the City of Newport. The Vision 2040 Advisory Committee membership shall be comprised of:

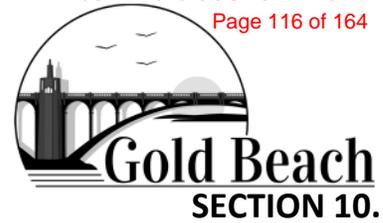
1. Five citizens at-large with at least one representative from the Latino Community;
2. Five members of existing City of Newport standing committees with one representative from the Planning Commission, and;

3. Six members from stakeholder/partner organizations with one representative from the health community, one member from the education community, one member from Lincoln County, and other stakeholder/partner organizations as identified through the appointment.

Section 2.05.075(B) further provides that appointments will be made for a term of five years or until successors are appointed. Initial appointments will serve staggered terms. Terms of office shall begin the first day of the calendar year. Any vacancy shall be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term in the same manner provided above.

- D. Officers: A Chair and Vice-Chair shall be elected by the Committee members at the first meeting of each calendar year.
- E. Meetings: The Committee will hold quarterly meetings with additional special meetings as needed. Meetings may be called by the City Manager, Chair of the Committee, or any two members of the Committee. Meetings of the Committee shall comply with the Oregon Public Meetings Law. A quorum is required for the Committee to meet. A quorum is present when over half of the membership is present at the same meeting. Actions of the Committee shall be initiated by a motion with support and approval by a majority of members present.
- F. Working Groups: Working Groups may be established by the Committee. Working Groups shall be utilized for gathering information, meeting with stakeholder groups, discussing approaches to implement strategies, and other similar efforts. Individual Working Groups must be less than a quorum of the full Committee members. Working Groups are not intended to be formal subcommittees, and as a result, are not public bodies subject to the requirements of the Oregon Public Meetings Law.
 1. A working group leader may be designated by the Committee. The purpose of the working group leader is as follows:
 - a. Convene members of the Working Group;
 - b. Take and provide notes of discussions to share with the Committee at full Committee meetings;
 - c. Schedule any meetings with stakeholders to present visionary strategies, collect information regarding implementation of key strategies, and promote dialogue relating to Vision 2040;
 - d. Provide a notice by email to the City Recorder of any scheduled working group meetings.
 2. Participants in Working Groups are not to vote or come to any group consensus since this would constitute a public meeting.

2. Participants in Working Groups are encouraged to compile notes and share their individual observations with the Committee as members of a Working Group.
- G. Subcommittees: The Committee may establish subcommittees to focus on specific aspects of the objectives of the Committee. Subcommittees are a public body under the Oregon Public Meetings Law and are required to comply with notice requirements, minutes, and public accessibility. Subcommittees are created by vote of the Committee.
- H. Amendment of Committee Organization Procedures: The Committee may, by majority vote, amend various provisions of the Committee Organizational Procedures, subject to review by the City Attorney.



MISC ITEMS (including policy discussions & determinations)

GOLD BEACH CITY COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

Agenda Item No. **10. b.**

Council Meeting Date: June 10, 2019

TITLE: Request for the Council to Re-Review their determination to reverse the Planning Director's Determination of the Expiration of Conditional Use Permit

SUMMARY AND BACKGROUND:

For the record, the entire procedural process for this particular conditional use permit has been fraught with unfortunate inconsistencies. In my Planning Director role, I am not calling this an appeal hearing, just like I didn't call the April decision process an appeal. Staff will explain more at the meeting.

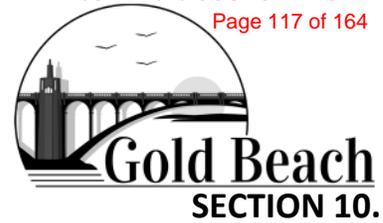
At the April review, the Council made the decision to overturn the Planning Director's CUP expiration determination. A copy of the letter to the property owner post-April meeting is attached. The Council determined that the decision of the Planning Director was valid at the time the decision was made in January, because not all of the facts had been presented or considered. Those facts were presented and considered at the April 8th meeting for the review of Planning Director's decision. Based on the testimony presented, and reviewing the entire record, the Council therefore determined the permit was still valid, and granted the owners a six (6) month extension until October 8th.

At the May Council meeting, an opponent who had participated in the original hearings, and had standing, requested to "appeal" the re-determination. Following the May meeting, staff sent out written notice to those persons that had participate in the original hearings and all property owners within 250' of the subject property. A copy of the notice is attached.

The City does have the ability to extend conditional use permits. Typically subject to compliance with the original conditions of approval. Usually the extensions are for a period of up to one (1) year.

REQUESTED ACTION

We will treat this as a *quasi-quasi-judicial* hearing (staff will explain the basics at the meeting). Staff will present a brief accounting of what has occurred to date. The Council will open the hearing for testimony from those present. Close the hearing and deliberate to a decision. The decision to be made is one of the following:



MISC ITEMS (including policy discussions & determinations)

- **AFFIRM:** affirm the April 8th determination that the CUP was still valid in January when staff notified the applicants; OR
- **OVERTURN:** overturn the April 8th determination and the CUP is officially expired and no longer valid.

As was the case in April, either decision will require citation to evidence in the record.

Attached to this report:

- Written testimony submitted by the property owners in April
- Copy of the Planning Director letter to the property owners after the April Council determination
- Copy of the notice for the June 10th re-determination meeting
- Copy of the April meeting packet for this agenda item

~ ~ ~ end of June Report ~ ~ ~

PRIOR COUNCIL REPORT ON THIS MATTER:

April Council Report

Request To Review Planning Director Determination of Expiration of Conditional Use Permit

SUMMARY AND BACKGROUND:

After several contentious land use hearings in 2017 before both the Planning Commission and the City Council, La Mota LLC-Aaron Mitchell was granted conditional land use authorization on October 16, 2017, to operate a marijuana retail sales and production business at 29846 Ellensburg Avenue. Typically conditional use permits (CUP) are valid for one (1) year from the date of issuance unless “substantial construction” has taken place. Substantial construction is defined in the code as:

Substantial construction, in this case, means obtaining all necessary permits required by governmental agencies to commence construction of any structures or to commence the principal activity permitted by the conditional use permit.

On January 29th of this year staff notified La Mota that their CUP had expired. By January of 2019, they failed to pay their water/sewer utility bill for over 6 months and the water meter was removed at the location which triggered a review of their CUP. (They have since brought their account current and paid to have the meter reinstalled) While they had applied for a building permit in the summer of 2018, which was issued by Curry County, no construction had commenced. As of January 29th they were not licensed through OLCC as a recreational marijuana retailer, producer, or wholesaler at this location. As a result, staff made the determination that they failed to meet substantial construction within one (1) year of the issuance of their CUP, and therefore it officially expired on October 17th, 2018.



MISC ITEMS (including policy discussions & determinations)

After receiving the expiration letter, agents for La Mota contacted staff and asked what their options were. Generally in land use actions when a permit expires the process must start again—meaning, new application and hearing for a new permit. They asked if there were any other options. As Planning Director, I feel that legally, NO, there are no other options. Expiration of a permit is akin to a death—once the threshold has been crossed no amount of CPR is going to revive a victim that has expired. Their CUP expired without substantial construction, therefore they have no valid permit. I did tell them I would bring the matter to the Council—because the approval was issued by the Council—and they could plead their case to the Council. I advised them they should have someone present to speak to the Council in person.

As of April 5th La Mota has no valid OLCC license to operate a recreational marijuana facility at this location.

Attached to this report are the following:

- *Current list of Curry County MJ business from OLCC database*
- *Copy of the January 29th letter*
- *Copy of the building permit land use clearance*
- *Copy of the Decision Notice for the CUP*

REQUESTED ACTION

Determine if the Planning Director determination of not meeting substantial construction should be affirmed or overturned. Either decision will require citation to evidence in the record since this is a land use action.

Dear Mr. Karl Popoff and Council,

My name is Rosa Cazares, I am the CEO of La Mota. As I am sure you are aware, our business is growing and has expanded into the community of Gold Beach.

It has come to my attention that the Conditional Use issued for La Mota, at 29846 Ellensburg Ave, has expired. I wanted to formally apologize for this oversight. This was due to a lack of due diligence on my behalf. Per Jodi's suggestion, there will be a City Council meeting held on April 8th, that she suggested we attend. My request to you is, if a hearing is necessary for an extension on our Conditional Use, that it be a private hearing with said City Council as the issues I would like to discuss are rather personal.

I do not wish to excuse said mishap, however, I would like to explain how this unfortunate event came about. I am not sure if you remember, but at our last hearing I was roughly nine months pregnant with my first child. I understood both the City's concerns and Citizen's concerns of having a dispensary in town. It has been a learning experience for all involved. I personally traveled to each City Council meetings to try to ease the wariness that would accompany our new location. As a marijuana dispensary business owner, I understand the implications that come with this territory. Shortly after said hearings, in early 2018, I gave birth to my first child.

As a new mother who is used to working all the time, it was a bit of an adjustment. Roughly three months into motherhood, I developed what was believed to be mastitis and was at a cancer institute roughly two months daily being treated. My doctors believe this is what lead to an extreme case of MRSA on my breast.. I was devastated that something so little could do such harm.

Being in the business that I am, nothing stops for ailments. I couldn't just halt all of the progress while I was healing, so instead I pushed my body past its limit. This resulted in the MRSA spreading even more which in suit caused more unexpected downtime. All in, I would say about **six months** of last year was in complete disarray. Although, I did have Aaron's help, his main priority was to care for our new baby as I was unable to do even minor tasks most of the time due to the infection. I was at a great risk of requiring a mastectomy, which thankfully was not needed because I finally was able to heed the doctors recommendation to slow down and rest. In the result of all of this I lost 35 percent of my left breast. I am 30 years old and going through this was devastating.

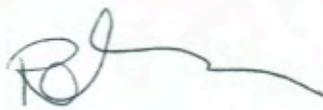
Simultaneously as my body was resting, my business endeavors were radically increasing and I was unable to keep up with said duties. I did have a great team behind me, however we are all human and the Gold Beach Conditional Use expiration deadline did go unnoticed. I would like to believe that if I were in good health during this peak time that this is something that would not have been missed.

Again, I understand the City's code on this conditional use and would like to sincerely apologise for not recognizing that the deadline was approaching and then passed. We are looking forward to our future business together and hope to benefit the City of Gold Beach in a positive matter. I hope this is a matter the City will be able to understand and not judge the character of myself or my company based upon.

I have attached a photo of my horrific experience. Since words cannot truly explain my experience in the past year.

Sincerely,

Rosa Cazares
La Mota, CEO



4/8/19



City of Gold Beach

29592 Ellensburg Avenue • Gold Beach, OR 97444

Administration: 541-247-7029 • Police: 541-247-6671 • www.goldbeachoregon.gov

Visitor Center: 541-247-7526 • www.visitgoldbeach.com

Monday, April 22, 2019

LA MOTA GOLD BEACH LLC

Attn: Rosa Cazares

7435 SE 52nd Ave

Portland OR 97206

RE: Conditional Use Permit GBC-1701

Dear Rosa:

The Gold Beach City Council, at their regular meeting on April 8, 2019, reviewed the Planning Director's decision regarding the status of conditional use permit GBC-1701. After reviewing the written testimony you submitted, and your testimony with the council via telephone, the Council made the determination that the Planning Director's decision was appropriate at the time with the available information. However, with additional facts presented at the hearing, the decision was overturned for the following specific reasons:

- A building permit for the proposed interior remodel of the structure was applied for and issued in a timely fashion. The building permit is still valid and active.
- The license to operate the facility through the Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC) had been applied for in a timely fashion and the on-hold status of the permit is due to OLCC staffing priorities and no wrong doing or violations on the part of La Mota.
- A valid and serious medical condition precluded timely contact with City staff.

The Council voted to extend the expiration date of the CUP for a period of six (6) months from the date of the April 8th Council meeting: October 8, 2019. All of the conditions of the original approval are still in effect. Please review those conditions carefully and ensure compliance with them. If you have any questions regarding this correspondence, or the conditions of approval, please contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in red ink, appearing to read "Jodi", is placed over the typed name.

Jodi Fritts, City Administrator

jfritts@cityofgoldbeach.org

The City of Gold Beach is dedicated to enhancing quality of life, while promoting the health, safety, and welfare of our citizens, businesses, and visitors in the most fiscally responsible manner. In doing this, the City will respect the past, respond to current concerns, and plan for the future, while maintaining environmental sensitivity in our beach oriented community.



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NOTICE OF REQUEST FOR REVIEW OF COUNCIL REDETERMINATION OF PLANNING DIRECTOR'S DECISION

Council Meeting Date:
Monday, June 10, 2019 at 6:30PM
City Hall Council Chambers

A formal request was made at the May 13th Council meeting to review the April Council redetermination of a Planning Director's decision on the status of the conditional use permit: GBC-1701 on subject property 3615-36DA tax lot 1900, 29846 Ellensburg Avenue. A copy of the Council's redetermination decision is attached on the back of this notice.

The Council will hear this matter at the June 10, 2019 Council meeting. The Council meeting starts at 6:30PM. This matter is scheduled for Section 10 – Misc Items (*including policy discussions and determinations*) of the agenda which is towards the latter part of the meeting. You are receiving this notice because you either participated in the original hearings on this matter, or you are an adjacent land owner.

The full report to the Council on this matter will be included in the June Council agenda packet. The packet is generally available online the Saturday prior to the Monday meeting. The April agenda report that the Council redetermination was based on is available on the City's website: www.goldbeachoregon.gov

If you have any questions about this notice, please contact Jodi Fritts, City Administrator/Planning Director, either via email: jfritts@goldbeachoregon.gov or in-person at City Hall.

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MISC ITEMS (including policy discussions & determinations)

GOLD BEACH CITY COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

Agenda Item No. **10. c.**
Council Meeting Date: April 8, 2019

TITLE: Request To Review Planning Director Determination of Expiration of Conditional Use Permit

SUMMARY AND BACKGROUND:

After several contentious land use hearings in 2017 before both the Planning Commission and the City Council, La Mota LLC-Aaron Mitchell was granted conditional land use authorization on October 16, 2017, to operate a marijuana retail sales and production business at 29846 Ellensburg Avenue. Typically conditional use permits (CUP) are valid for one (1) year from the date of issuance unless “substantial construction” has taken place. Substantial construction is defined in the code as:

Substantial construction, in this case, means obtaining all necessary permits required by governmental agencies to commence construction of any structures or to commence the principal activity permitted by the conditional use permit.

On January 29th of this year staff notified La Mota that their CUP had expired. By January of 2019, they failed to pay their water/sewer utility bill for over 6 months and the water meter was removed at the location which triggered a review of their CUP. *(They have since brought their account current and paid to have the meter reinstalled)* While they had applied for a building permit in the summer of 2018, which was issued by Curry County, no construction had commenced. As of January 29th they were not licensed through OLCC as a recreational marijuana retailer, producer, or wholesaler at this location. As a result, staff made the determination that they failed to meet substantial construction within one (1) year of the issuance of their CUP, and therefore it officially expired on October 17th, 2018.

After receiving the expiration letter, agents for La Mota contacted staff and asked what their options were. Generally in land use actions when a permit expires the process must start again—meaning, new application and hearing for a new permit. They asked if there were any other options. As Planning Director, I feel that legally, NO, there are no other options. Expiration of a permit is akin to a death—once the threshold has been crossed no amount of CPR is going to revive a victim that has expired. Their CUP expired without substantial



MISC ITEMS (including policy discussions & determinations)

construction, therefore they have no valid permit. I did tell them I would bring the matter to the Council—because the approval was issued by the Council—and they could plead their case to the Council. I advised them they should have someone present to speak to the Council in person.

As of April 5th La Mota has no valid OLCC license to operate a recreational marijuana facility at this location.

Attached to this report are the following:

- Current list of Curry County MJ business from OLCC database
- Copy of the January 29th letter
- Copy of the building permit land use clearance
- Copy of the Decision Notice for the CUP

REQUESTED ACTION

Determine if the Planning Director determination of not meeting substantial construction should be affirmed or overturned. Either decision will require citation to evidence in the record since this is a land use action.

OREGON LIQUOR CONTROL COMMISSION

Marijuana Business Licenses Approved as of 4/5/2019

LICENSE NUMBER	LICENSEE NAME	BUSINESS NAME	LICENSE TYPE	ACTIVE	COUNTY	Retail Delivery	Medical Grade	Hemp
050 10011855BAC	High Tide Wellness Center, LLC	High Tide Wellness Center	Recreational Retailer	Yes	Curry	Yes	Yes	
020 1003033593A	Rogue Coast Growers, LLC	Rogue Coast Growers	Recreational Producer	Yes	Curry			
050 1003493E0C7	Sockeye Farms, LLC	Club Sockeye	Recreational Retailer	Yes	Curry	Yes	Yes	
020 10036798B31	Christopher Swick / Thayne Groff	Top of the Mountain	Recreational Producer	Yes	Curry			
020 100418847B7	Prospector Gardens LLC	Prospector Gardens LLC	Recreational Producer	Yes	Curry			
050 10047520A20	Smart Choice Investments LLC	World Famous Top Shelf Cannabis	Recreational Retailer	Yes	Curry	Yes		
050 1005050D2DA	West Coast Organics LLC	West Coast Organics	Recreational Retailer	Yes	Curry	Yes	Yes	
050 10052669AAA	Stateline Cannabis LLC	Stateline Cannabis	Recreational Retailer	Yes	Curry	Yes	Yes	
050 1005289B539	Buddha's Wellness Center LLC	Buddha's Wellness Center LLC	Recreational Retailer	Yes	Curry		Yes	
020 1005293A96A	SeaWeedz LLC	SeaWeedz	Recreational Producer	Yes	Curry			
050 10054414005	BUD BROS LLC	BUD BROS LLC	Recreational Retailer	Yes	Curry	Yes	Yes	
020 10055014202	Madden Butte Farm LLC	Madden Butte Farm LLC	Recreational Producer	Yes	Curry			
020 10059989D5E	William Huston / Enelda Huston	Coastal Highs	Recreational Producer	Yes	Curry			
020 100666035F9	Jasmine Dansby	Wonderland Producers	Recreational Producer	Yes	Curry			
050 10067366FA8	Stateline Cannabis LLC	BudMart	Recreational Retailer	Yes	Curry	Yes	Yes	
050 10068296AF9	Tryke City, LLC	Tryke City, LLC	Recreational Retailer	Yes	Curry			
050 100825128A0	South Coast Dispensaries and More LLC	South Coast Dispensaries and More	Recreational Retailer	Yes	Curry	Yes		
030 1008960079A	Chris Swick/Adam Ashworth	Chetco Distilling Company	Recreational Processor	Yes	Curry			

*Applicants on this list have been approved for a recreational marijuana license, but will not be issued a license until the license fee is paid.

The recreational marijuana statutes passed by the Oregon Legislature make many documents exempt from disclosure, including the address of a premises for which a Producer, Processor, or Wholesaler license has been issued or for which an application is proposed to be licensed (2016 HB4014, Section 22).

OREGON LIQUOR CONTROL COMMISSION

Active Marijuana Retail Licenses Approved as of 4/5/2019

TRADE NAME	POSTAL CITY	COUNTY	STREET ADDRESS	ZIP	Med Grade	Delivery
BUD BROS LLC	BROOKINGS	CURRY	1240 CHETCO AVE., STE E, F	97415	Yes	
HIGH TIDE WELLNESS CENTER	BROOKINGS	CURRY	15957 US-101 SUITE #4	97415	Yes	Yes
SOUTH COAST DISPENSARIES AND MORE	BROOKINGS	CURRY	1025 CHETCO AVE #4	97415		Yes
STATELINE CANNABIS	BROOKINGS	CURRY	14377 HIGHWAY 101 S., UNIT B	97415		Yes
TRYKE CITY, LLC	BROOKINGS	CURRY	407 OAK ST. UNIT B	97415		
WEST COAST ORGANICS	BROOKINGS	CURRY	855 RAILROAD STREET STE. C	97415	Yes	Yes
WORLD FAMOUS TOP SHELF CANNABIS	BROOKINGS	CURRY	704 CHETCO AVE SUITE A	97415		Yes
CLUB SOCKEYE	GOLD BEACH	CURRY	94253 N. BANK ROGUE RIVER RD.	97444	Yes	Yes
BUDMART	HARBOR	CURRY	97900 SHOPPING CENTER AVE. SUITE #37	97415	Yes	Yes
BUDDHA'S WELLNESS CENTER LLC	PORT ORFORD	CURRY	264 6TH ST SUITE D	97465	Yes	

*Licensees with an * will be active once notice of their Oregon Medical Marijuana Program registration has been surrendered and received by the OLCC.



City of Gold Beach

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Tuesday, January 29, 2019

LA MOTA GOLD BEACH LLC
Aaron Mitchell
7435 SE 52nd Ave
Portland, OR 97206

**RE: Expiration of conditional use permit GBC-1701
Assessor Map 3615-36DA tax lot 1900, 29846 Ellensburg Avenue**

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I am writing to make you aware of the expiration of the conditional use permit referenced above. Typically we do not get in touch with property owners about their permits—it's up to the owner to keep track of valid authorizations and other regulatory requirements such as licenses and permits. However, we were forced to remove the water service at this location this month due to non-payment of the utility services. That triggered a departmental review of other outstanding issues.

The time limit for conditional use permits is generally one year unless substantial construction has taken place. For our code, that translates to obtaining all necessary structural permits and other governmental agency authorizations for the principal activity. I checked with the Curry County Building Department and you have obtained a building permit for the remodel, but not construction has taken place. I checked with the OLLC and there is no valid Marijuana Retail or Business License for the shop. Because substantial construction has not taken place, the City's conditional use authorization (GBC-1701) for the shop with retail sales and production lapsed as of October 17, 2018.

I am attaching the following information to this letter:

- Copies of the water utility non-payment correspondence
- A copy of the GBC-1701 Final Order
- A copy of the Code section regarding Time Limit on Permit for Conditional Use
- A copy of the OLCC registry as of January 18th (most recent available online today)

Please contact me if you wish to reapply for the conditional use authorization.

Sincerely,


Jodi Fritts, City Administrator
jfritts@goldbeachoregon.gov

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Thursday, December 13, 2018

La Mota
Rosa Cazares
7435 SE 52nd
Portland, OR 97209

Re: 29844 Ellensburg Avenue, Gold Beach, OR
Account #1429.02

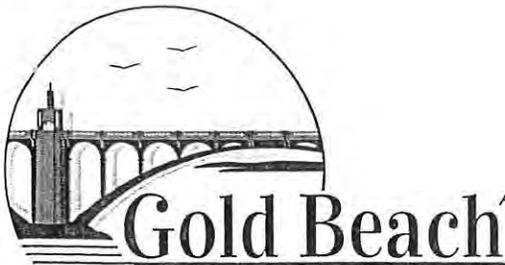
Dear Ms. Cazares,

This letter is in follow-up to my November 30, 2018, letter regarding your water/sewer account being in arrears and that if payment was received by December 10, 2018, the water meter would be removed. We removed that meter on December 12, 2018. We have applied your deposit to the outstanding balance and we will be filing a lien on your property.

Sincerely yours,

Kim Hunnicutt
Utilities Clerk

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Friday, November 30, 2018

La Mota
Rosa Cazares
7435 SE 52nd
Portland, OR 97209

Re: 29844 Ellensburg Avenue, Gold Beach, OR
Account #1429.02

Dear Ms. Cazares,

Your water/sewer account is in arrears. If we do not receive payment by Monday, December 10, 2018, the water meter will be removed. There is a charge of \$3,416 to put the meter in again.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely yours,

Kim Hunnicutt
Utilities Clerk

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La Mota

4/30/18 Called + L/m re: shutoff notice +
over due ~~bill~~ bill

11/1/18 Called Rosa + L/m about past due

11/15/18 Called Rosa + L/m about pulling
meter + new SDC charges to put back

City of Gold Beach

Customer History - CUSTOM W TRANSACTION DETAIL

Report Dates: 11/01/2017 - 01/31/2019

Page: 1
Jan 25, 2019 01:44PM

Report Criteria:
Customer: Customer number = 142902

1429.02 La Mota - Lien Account 29844 Ellensburg Ave

Account Summary:

Period	Water	WtrRes	Sewer	Shutoff	Late Fee	Billings	Billing Adjustments	Payments	Other	Balance
10/31/2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11/30/2017	66.78	4.00	100.66	-	-	171.44	-	-	-	171.44
12/31/2017	87.58	4.00	100.66	30.00	17.14	239.38	-	380.82	-	30.00
01/31/2018	86.18	4.00	100.66	-	3.00	193.84	-	-	-	223.84
02/28/2018	82.78	4.00	100.66	30.00	22.38	239.82	-	-	-	463.66
03/31/2018	65.38	4.00	100.66	-	-	170.04	-	463.66	-	170.04
04/30/2018	79.78	4.00	100.66	30.00	17.00	231.44	-	217.04	-	184.44
05/31/2018	100.98	4.00	100.66	30.00	18.44	254.08	-	-	-	438.52
06/30/2018	48.58	4.00	100.66	-	43.85	197.09	-	482.37	-	153.24
07/31/2018	31.78	4.00	100.66	30.00	15.32	181.76	-	-	-	335.00
08/31/2018	31.78	4.00	100.66	-	33.50	199.94	-	-	-	534.94
09/30/2018	31.78	4.00	100.66	30.00	53.49	189.93	-	-	-	724.87
10/31/2018	31.78	4.00	100.66	-	72.49	208.93	-	-	-	933.80
11/30/2018	12.30	1.55	38.96	-	93.38	146.19	-	60.00	-	619.99
12/31/2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52.81
01/31/2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	567.18	-	-
Totals:	757.46	49.55	1,246.88	180.00	389.99	2,623.88	60.00	2,111.07	400.00	-

The \$400 deposit
is their deposit.
\$60 was for the
last 2 shut off
fees that you
asked me to
take off.

Maptaxlot: 3615-36DA-01900-00
PropertyID: R11542

Owner Information:
MITCHELL, AARON
7435 SE 52ND AVE
PORTLAND, OR 97206

Situs Address:
29846 ELLENSBURG AV
GOLD BEACH, OR 97444

P_class: 201
Co_Prop_Cls: 211
Code Area: CA:31UR
Exemptions:
Current Exempt Value: \$0
Roll Land Market: \$100,150
Roll Total Improvement: \$370,170
Roll_Rmv_Value: \$470,320
Roll Use Value: \$0
Roll Assessed Value: \$433,470
Current Year Levy: \$4,872.48
Ca_rate: 11.24
Year Built:
Living Area: 6,418
Account Acres: 0.13
Sale Date: 11/6/2017
Sale Price: \$376,650
Current Sale Deed: 17-4722
Neighborhood Code: 3-1301

OREGON SECRETARY OF STATE
Corporation Division

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Business Name Search

New Search		Printer Friendly		Business Entity Data			01-29-2019 18:16
Registry Nbr	Entity Type	Entity Status	Jurisdiction	Registry Date	Next Renewal Date	Renewal Due?	
1329825-96	DLLC	ACT	OREGON	06-01-2017	06-01-2019		
Entity Name	LA MOTA GOLD BEACH LLC						
Foreign Name							

New Search		Printer Friendly		Associated Names			
Type	PPB	PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS					
Addr 1	7435 SE 52ND AVE						
Addr 2							
CSZ	PORTLAND	OR	97206	Country	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		

Please click [here](#) for general information about registered agents and service of process.

Type	AGT	REGISTERED AGENT		Start Date	10-18-2018	Resign Date	
Of Record	086012-96	TT ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES, LLC					
Addr 1	888 SW FIFTH AVE STE 1600						
Addr 2							
CSZ	PORTLAND	OR	97204	Country	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		

Type	MAL	MAILING ADDRESS					
Of Record	086012-96	TT ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES, LLC					
Addr 1	888 SW FIFTH AVE STE 1600						
Addr 2							
CSZ	PORTLAND	OR	97204	Country	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		

Type	MEM	MEMBER			Resign Date		
Name	AARON	R	MITCHELL				
Addr 1	7435 SE 52ND AVE						
Addr 2							
CSZ	PORTLAND	OR	97206	Country	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		

New Search		Printer Friendly		Name History			
Business Entity Name				Name Type	Name Status	Start Date	End Date
LA MOTA GOLD BEACH LLC				EN	CUR	06-01-2017	

Please [read](#) before ordering [Copies](#).

New Search		Printer Friendly		Summary History			
Image Available	Action	Transaction Date	Effective Date	Status	Name/Agent Change	Dissolved By	
	AMNDMT TO ANNUAL RPT/INFO STATEMENT	10-18-2018		FI	Agent		
	AMENDED ANNUAL REPORT	06-04-2018		FI			
	ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION	06-01-2017		FI	Agent		

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GOLD BEACH
COUNTY OF CURRY, STATE OF OREGON

IN THE MATTER OF THE REQUEST)
FOR CONDITIONAL USE APPROVAL)
TO OPERATE A MARIJUANA)
RETAIL SALES BUSINESS AND)
RECREATIONAL MARIJUANA)
PRODUCTION OPERATION IN)
THE COMMERCIAL (4-C) ZONE)

FINAL ORDER &
FINDINGS OF FACT

ORDER IN THE APPROVAL of application GBC-1701, a request for conditional use approval to authorize a MARIJUANA RETAIL SALES AND RECREATIONAL MARIJUANA PRODUCTION business within the Commercial (4-C) zone. The subject property is identified as Assessor Map No. 3615-36DA tax lot 1900. The application was filed by LA MOTA LLC.

WHEREAS:

This matter came before the Gold Beach Planning Commission as an application for a conditional use permit for a MARIJUANA RETAIL SALES AND RECREATIONAL MARIJUANA PRODUCTION (Show and Grow) business within the Commercial (4-C) zone.

A hearing was held before the Planning Commission after giving public notice as required by City ordinance and ORS 197.763. The initial public hearing was held on Monday, July 24, 2017. After receiving the staff report and public testimony the hearing was continued until August 16, 2017, for the following purposes:

The meeting was continued until Wednesday, August 16, 2017 at 6pm to allow sufficient time for the applicant to submit a parking plan and for staff to gather the following requested information:

- o information from law enforcement regarding calls for service related to marijuana facilities; and
- o information from the Public Works Superintendent regarding possible regulation of wastewater discharge related to the marijuana grow and production facilities; and
- o staff to consult with OLCC about whether there are any limitations on marijuana facility locations in relation to their proximity to public parks.

The hearing was resumed on August 16, 2017 at which time the applicant was not prepared to present any information related to parking and requested that the Planning Commission

continue the hearing to allow additional time. The hearing was continued to September 18, 2017.

At the September 18th hearing the applicants provided parking information and other information related to the proposed business interior layout and the retail sales and Show and Grow operations.

At the September 18th hearing, a procedural question was raised by one of the parties in opposition to the application regarding whether the Planning Commission members present constituted a legal quorum to discuss and decide the matter. Staff had received a legal opinion prior to the hearing that stated the quorum was legal and the Planning Commission could conduct business that evening. However, due to the statutory application processing timeline, staff recommended that the Commission refer the matter to the City Council for decision since an excessive amount of time had lapsed since the initial receipt of the application.

Prior to the conclusion of the September 18th hearing, the Planning Commission voted to refer the matter to the City Council for final disposition. A subsequent written notice was sent to all affected parties advising them of the Commission referral and the hearing to be held before the City Council on October 16, 2017.

At the public hearings before both the Planning Commission and the City Council evidence and testimony were presented by administrative staff in the form of a staff report and exhibits. The hearings were conducted according to the rules of procedure and conduct of hearings on land use matters as set forth in the Gold Beach Zoning Ordinance. The Planning Commission and City Council received oral and written testimony concerning the application.

At the October 16th referral hearing, the City Council after debate and deliberation, and upon a motion duly made and seconded, voted to APPROVE the request as set forth above based on the decision criteria, findings of fact, and conclusions of law as set forth in this order.

DECISION CRITERIA:

Commercial (4-C) Zone

Section 2.330 Conditional Uses Permitted

9. Recreational Marijuana Wholesaler or Retailer

10. Medical or Recreational Marijuana Producer (grower) provided the entire growing operation and accessory uses are conducted within a legally constructed building. No outside growing or storage is permitted.

Section 6.042 Specific Conditional Use Standards

10. Medical or Recreational Marijuana Uses (a-f)

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The City Council based their approval on the staff reports prepared for the Planning Commission hearings and for the October 16th City Council referral hearing, written findings from the applicant, and oral testimony received at the referral hearing.

The Council made the specific finding that the proposed use was congruent with GBZO Section 3.035 (1). The utilization and size of the proposed retail sales match current retail uses of the structure, and are less intensive than the former use of the structure as a coffee shop and café.

While not a formal condition of approval, the Council concurred with the Planning Commission desire to retain the apartment on the second story of the structure due to the shortage of available housing units within the City. The Commission and Council encourage the applicants to continue the residential use of the upper story.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The burden of proof is upon the applicant in providing the proposal fully complies with applicable criteria. The City Council finds that, based on the evidence within the written record for the Planning Commission and City Council hearings and testimony presented at the City Council hearing, that the applicant has sufficiently met the burden of proof needed to approve the conditional use permit request.

NOW THEREFORE LET IT BE ORDERED that application **GBC-1701**, a request for conditional use approval to authorize a MARIJUANA RETAIL SALES AND RECREATIONAL MARIJUANA PRODUCTION business within the Commercial (4-C) zone on the subject property is identified as Assessor Map No. 3615-36DA tax lot 1900 is APPROVED subject to the following conditions:

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL – GBC-1701

CONDITION #1: To minimize conflicts with the adjacent church facility, retail store operations open to the public are prohibited prior to 1:00pm on Sundays.

CONDITION #2: Pursuant to Section 6.042 (10)(b) The facility must be located entirely within a permanent building and may not be located in a trailer, cargo container, motor or recreational vehicle.

CONDITION #3: Pursuant to Section 6.042 (10)(c) Outside storage of merchandise, raw materials, or other materials associated with the facility is prohibited.

CONDITION #4: Pursuant to Section 6.042 (10)(d) Drive-up or walk-up window use or similar exchange of goods through a portal to the exterior of the retail establishment is prohibited.

CONDITION #5: Pursuant to Section 6.042(10)(e) No remnants or by-products shall be placed in the facility's exterior refuse containers. Disposal of marijuana remnants and by-products will comply with OLCC best practice standards.

CONDITION #6: Pursuant to Section 6.042 (10)(f) Production of oil based products or distilling of oil in not permitted within the Commercial (4-C) zone.

CONDITION #7: Review, inspection, and approval of the facility and proposed uses by the Planning Director, Public Works Superintendent, Police Chief, and Fire Chief shall be required prior to the commencement of business.

CONDITION #8: If complaints regarding the business are received by City staff, and are found to be valid, the Planning Director will refer the matter back to the City Council for further review and action.

CONDITION #9: Cellular (or other similar wireless) backup system of the landline autocall for security alarm call-outs shall be provided.

CONDITION #10: Provide filtration of the facility so that no noticeable marijuana odor leaves the building.

CONDITION #11: Meet or exceed the sewer discharge requirements per City utility code specification. The discharge compliance will be confirmed by the Public Works Superintendent or their designee.

CONDITION #12: The operation of the business and facility shall at all times comply with the Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC) security standards for recreational marijuana retail sales and production businesses.

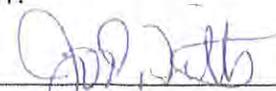
Pursuant to the authorization of the City Council, Councilor Tamie Kaufman reviewed this Final Order for compliance with the Council's oral decision on this matter prior to the Mayor's approval signature.

APPROVED BY:



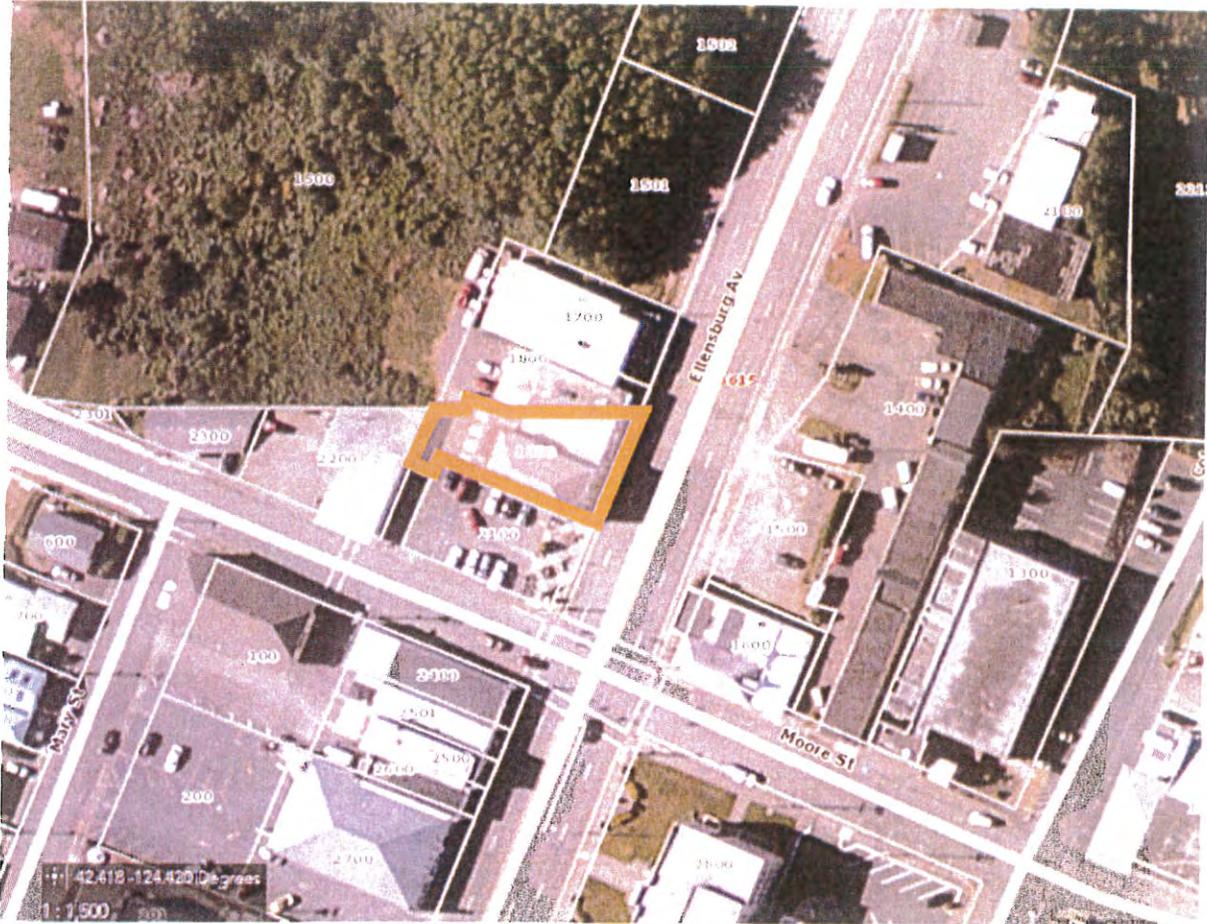
Mayor Karl Popoff

ATTEST:



Jodi Fritts, City Administrator/Planning Director

SUBJECT PARCEL: Assessor Map No. 3615-36DA tax lot 1900
AND SURROUNDING AREA



Section 6.060. Time Limit on Permit for Conditional Use.

1. Authorization of a conditional use shall be void after one year or such lesser time as the authorization may specify unless substantial construction has taken place. Substantial construction, in this case, means obtaining all necessary permits required by governmental agencies to commence construction of any structures or to commence the principal activity permitted by the conditional use permit.
2. Once the construction of the structure or facility specified in the conditional use permit is completed the conditional use permit is considered to be issued on a permanent basis.
3. The Planning Commission may at its discretion issue conditional use permits which must be periodically reviewed to ascertain that the conditions of the permit are being complied with on a continuing basis.
4. The Planning Commission may grant an extension if:
 - a) An applicant makes a written request for an extension of the development approval period;
 - b) The request is submitted to the Planning Commission prior to the expiration of the approval period;
 - c) The applicant states reasons that prevented the applicant from beginning development within the approval period; and
 - d) The Planning Commission determines that the applicant was unable to begin development during the approval period for reasons for which the applicant was not responsible.

The Planning Commission may extend authorization for an additional period not to exceed one year, upon written application to the Planning Commission.

OREGON LIQUOR CONTROL COMMISSION

Active Marijuana Retail Licenses Approved as of 1/18/2019

TRADE NAME	POSTAL CITY	COUNTY	STREET ADDRESS	ZIP	Med Grade	Delivery
BUD BROS LLC	BROOKINGS	CURRY	1240 CHETCO AVE., STE E, F	97415	Yes	
HIGH TIDE WELLNESS CENTER	BROOKINGS	CURRY	15957 US-101 SUITE #4	97415	Yes	Yes
SOUTH COAST DISPENSARIES AND MORE	BROOKINGS	CURRY	1025 CHETCO AVE #4	97415		Yes
STATELINE CANNABIS	BROOKINGS	CURRY	14377 HIGHWAY 101 S., UNIT B	97415		Yes
TRYKE CITY, LLC	BROOKINGS	CURRY	407 OAK ST. UNIT B	97415		
WEST COAST ORGANICS	BROOKINGS	CURRY	855 RAILROAD STREET STE. C	97415	Yes	Yes
WORLD FAMOUS TOP SHELF CANNABIS	BROOKINGS	CURRY	704 CHETCO AVE SUITE A	97415		Yes
CLUB SOCKEYE	GOLD BEACH	CURRY	94253 N. BANK ROGUE RIVER RD.	97444	Yes	Yes
BUDMART	HARBOR	CURRY	97900 SHOPPING CENTER AVE. SUITE #37	97415	Yes	Yes
BUDDHA'S WELLNESS CENTER LLC	PORT ORFORD	CURRY	264 6TH ST SUITE D	97465	Yes	

*Licensees with an * will be active once notice of their Oregon Medical Marijuana Program registration has been surrendered and received by the OLCC.

OREGON LIQUOR CONTROL COMMISSION

Marijuana Business Licenses Approved as of 1/18/2019

LICENSE NUMBER	LICENSEE NAME	BUSINESS NAME	LICENSE TYPE	ACTIVE	COUNTY	Retail Delivery	Medical Grade	Hemp
050 10011855BAC	High Tide Wellness Center, LLC	High Tide Wellness Center	Recreational Retailer	Yes	Curry	Yes	Yes	
020 1003033593A	Rogue Coast Growers, LLC	Rogue Coast Growers	Recreational Producer	Yes	Curry			
050 1003493E0C7	Sockeye Farms, LLC	Club Sockeye	Recreational Retailer	Yes	Curry	Yes	Yes	
020 10036798B31	Christopher Swick / Thayne Groff	Top of the Mountain	Recreational Producer	Yes	Curry			
020 100418847B7	Prospector Gardens LLC	Prospector Gardens LLC	Recreational Producer	Yes	Curry			
050 10047520A20	Smart Choice Investments LLC	World Famous Top Shelf Cannabis	Recreational Retailer	Yes	Curry	Yes		
050 1005050D2DA	West Coast Organics LLC	West Coast Organics	Recreational Retailer	Yes	Curry	Yes	Yes	
050 10052669AAA	Stateline Cannabis LLC	Stateline Cannabis	Recreational Retailer	Yes	Curry	Yes	Yes	
050 1005289B539	Buddha's Wellness Center LLC	Buddha's Wellness Center LLC	Recreational Retailer	Yes	Curry		Yes	
020 1005293A96A	SeaWeedz LLC	SeaWeedz	Recreational Producer	Yes	Curry			
050 10054414005	BUD BROS LLC	BUD BROS LLC	Recreational Retailer	Yes	Curry	Yes	Yes	
020 10055014202	Madden Butte Farm LLC	Madden Butte Farm LLC	Recreational Producer	Yes	Curry			
020 10059989D5E	William Huston / Enelda Huston	Coastal Highs	Recreational Producer	Yes	Curry			
020 100666035F9	Jasmine Dansby	Wonderland Producers	Recreational Producer	Yes	Curry			
050 10067366FA8	Stateline Cannabis LLC	BudMart	Recreational Retailer	Yes	Curry	Yes	Yes	
050 10068296AF9	Tryke City, LLC	Tryke City, LLC	Recreational Retailer	Yes	Curry			
050 100825128A0	South Coast Dispensaries and More LLC	South Coast Dispensaries and More	Recreational Retailer	Yes	Curry	Yes		
030 1008960079A	Chris Swick/Adam Ashworth	Chetco Distilling Company	Recreational Processor	Yes	Curry			

*Applicants on this list have been approved for a recreational marijuana license, but will not be issued a license until the license fee is paid. The recreational marijuana statutes passed by the Oregon Legislature make many documents exempt from disclosure, including the address of a premises for which a Producer, Processor, or Wholesaler license has been issued or for which an application is proposed to be licensed (2016 HB4014, Section 22).



City of Gold Beach

29592 Ellensburg Avenue • Gold Beach, OR 97444

Administration: 541-247-7029 • Police: 541-247-6671 • www.goldbeachoregon.gov

Visitor Center: 541-247-7526 • www.visitgoldbeach.com

Wednesday, June 13, 2018

PLANNING CLEARANCE CONDITIONS

Planning clearance is for interior modification of an existing commercial building for a recreational marijuana retail business. Attached are the conditional use permit conditions of approval.

Please note: condition #9 requires cellular backup auto-calling for security purposes which is OVER AND ABOVE any requirements of the OLCC. The applicants state they intend to comply with OLCC standards—*this City standard is a higher requirement.*

PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF BUSINESS OPERATIONS TO THE PUBLIC ALL NECESSARY CITY INSPECTIONS (Planning, Public Works, Police and Fire) MUST BE COMPLETED AND APPROVED. PLEASE CALL CITY HALL (number above) FOR CITY INSPECTIONS. STRUCTURAL BUILDING INSPECTIONS RELATED TO THE BUILDING PERMIT ISSUANCE ARE THROUGH CURRY COUNTY.

Jodi Fritts
City Administrator/Planning Director
jfritts@goldbeachoregon.gov

The City of Gold Beach is dedicated to enhancing quality of life, while promoting the health, safety, and welfare of our citizens, businesses, and visitors in the most fiscally responsible manner. In doing this, the City will respect the past, respond to current concerns, and plan for the future, while maintaining environmental sensitivity in our beach oriented community.



PLANNING CLEARANCE FORM

City of Gold Beach
29592 Ellensburg Ave
Gold Beach OR 97444
541-247-7029

Email: jfritts@goldbeachoregon.gov

Use this form for the following permit or utility applications:

- Building Permit (Residential or Commercial)
- Sign Permit
- Backyard Chicken Permit
- Backyard Beehive Permit
- New Water or Sewer service (SDC paid)
- PW Facility Permit (road, driveway, sidewalk, curb cut, etc.)
- Other (specify) _____

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OR IMPROVEMENT

- Residential
- Commercial

What are you proposing to build/construct/place?

Painting exterior dark charcoal grey, adding wood accents to exterior of building, building interior walls some of which will have a viewing window placed within wall

YOU MUST SUBMIT A SITE PLAN WITH YOUR PROPOSAL. A sample site plan is on the back of this form. Complete your site plan on this inside section of this form.

PROPERTY INFORMATION

Job Site Street Address (or location if no address issued yet):

29846 Ellensburg Ave, Gold Beach, OR 97444

Assessor Map/TL#: _____

OWNER INFORMATION

Property Owner Name: Aaron Mitchell

MAILING Address: 3443 SE Cesar Estrada Chavez Blvd

City, State, Zip: Portland, OR 97202

Daytime Phone: 503-901-6284

AGENT OR CONTRACTOR INFO

If same as Property Owner no need to complete this section

Property Owner Name: Jessica Quenneville

MAILING Address: 3443 SE Cesar Estrada Chavez Blvd

City, State, Zip: Portland, OR 97202

Daytime Phone: 386-675-8398

COOS-CURRY ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE COORDINATION

A separate form accompanies this application that must be completed by representatives of Coos-Curry and submitted with this Planning Clearance Form. Failure to submit the Coos-Curry sign off will delay processing of your application.

APPLICANT/OWNER CERTIFICATION

By my signature, I certify that I am the owner, or have the owner's consent/authorization to apply for a permit(s) on the above referenced property. By my signature I certify that the information provided herein is correct. I certify that all provisions of laws and ordinances governing this type of work will be complied with whether specified herein or not. By signing this application form I acknowledge that I am granting the City of Gold Beach staff or their agent(s) authorization to enter onto the subject property for the purposes related to this application proposal.

 May 14, 2018
Signature of Applicant/Owner Date

Jessica Quenneville
Please print name legibly

Please note that the granting of a permit by the City does not authorize or presume to give authority to the applicant to violate or cancel the provisions of any other local, state, or federal laws that may be applicable to this development proposal.



City of Gold Beach
29592 Ellensburg Ave
Gold Beach, OR 97444
541-247-7029

XBP Confirmation Number: 44526375

▶ Transaction detail for payment to City of Gold Beach.		Date: 06/01/2018 - 5:12:47 PM	
Transaction Number: 85595455PT Discover — XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-7147 Status: Successful			
Account #	Item	Quantity	Item Amount
Planning Clearance	MISC-ANY NOT LISTED	1	\$100.00
Notes: Form - La Mota			

TOTAL: \$100.00

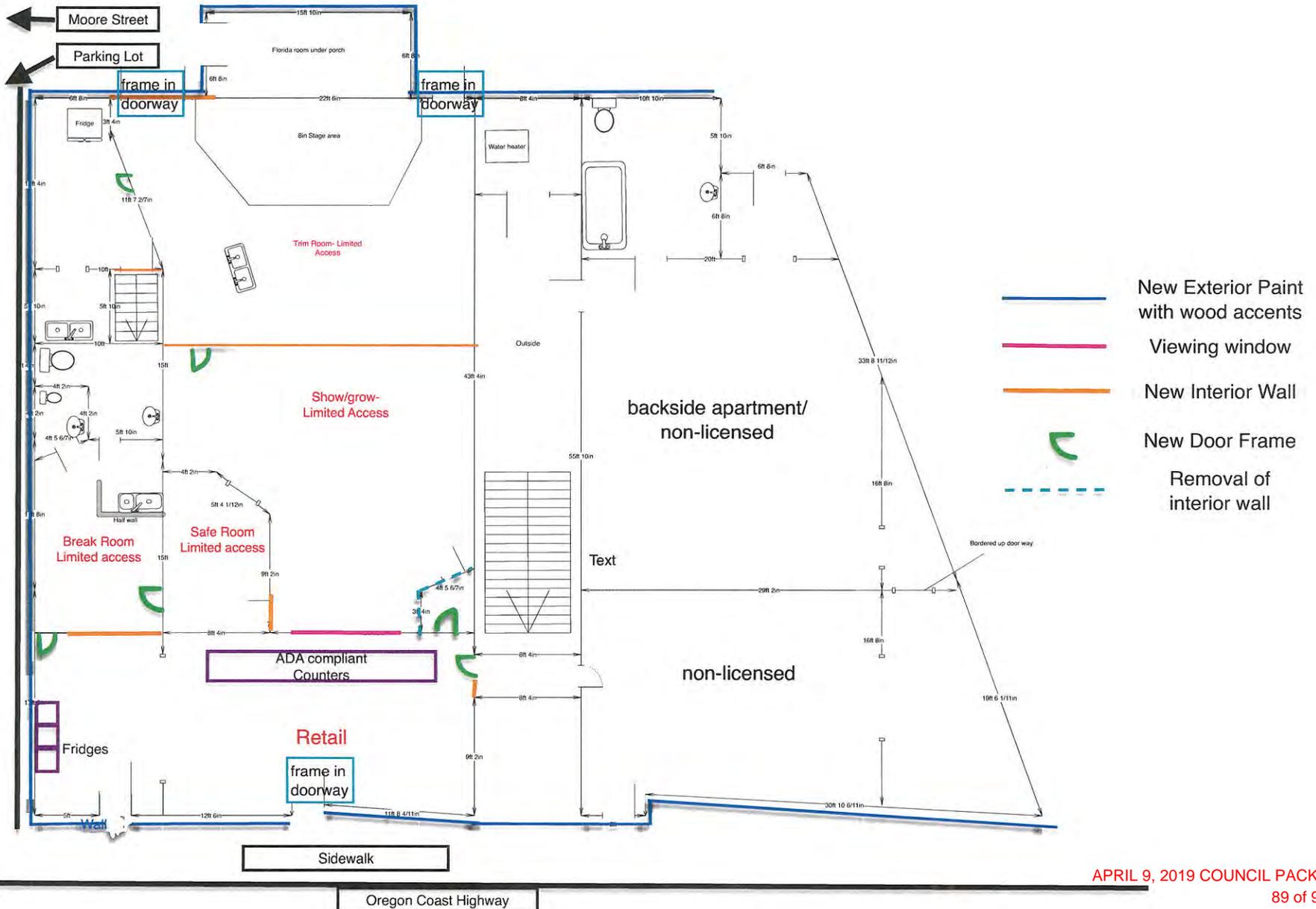
Billing Information

DILLAN WILLIAMS

, 32744

lamotaprojectmanager@gmail.com

Transaction taken by: kim



Subject: CONDITIONS - LA MOTA
From: "Sylvia Ivers" <sylvialamota@gmail.com>
Sent: 6/5/2018 11:26:14 AM
To: "Jodi Fritts" <jfritts@goldbeachoregon.gov>;

Good morning Jodi,

I hope you are keeping well. I was passed along a letter from our Project Manager that had a list of conditions and how we would meet them.

Here I have gone through them. Let me know if there is anything else that you may need.

CONDITION #1

- La Mota will begin operating at 1:00pm. on Sunday's.

CONDITION #2

- The entire facility is indoor and will not be located outside.

CONDITION #3

- We will not have any outdoor storage of any kind on the property. All storage of materials will be located in a secure location on the premises.

CONDITIONS #4

- There is no drive-up or walk-up window at the property.

CONDITIONS #5

- There will be no by-products or marijuana remnants placed in refuse containers.

CONDITIONS #6

- There will be no production of oil based products.

CONDITIONS #7

- All required Inspections will be done prior to opening the facility.

CONDITIONS #9

- We will have the required Security System and Alarms which is regulated by the OLCC.

CONDITIONS #10

- There will be a filtration system on the property. This will help with any odor that may be present within the building.

CONDITIONS #11

- All City conditions will be met prior to opening.

CONDITIONS #12

- Operation times for La Mota will be Mon - Sat 8:00am - 10:00pm and Sun 1:00pm - 10:00pm

Regards,

--

Sylvia J Ivers
Executive Assistant

LA MOTA LLC

3443 SE Cesar Chavez
Portland, OR 97202

Direct: 503- 409-4341

Email: sylvialamota@gmail.com

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GOLD BEACH
COUNTY OF CURRY, STATE OF OREGON

IN THE MATTER OF THE REQUEST)	FINAL ORDER &
FOR CONDITIONAL USE APPROVAL)	FINDINGS OF FACT
TO OPERATE A MARIJUANA)	
RETAIL SALES BUSINESS AND)	
RECREATIONAL MARIJUANA)	
PRODUCTION OPERATION IN)	
THE COMMERCIAL (4-C) ZONE)	

ORDER IN THE APPROVAL of application GBC-1701, a request for conditional use approval to authorize a MARIJUANA RETAIL SALES AND RECREATIONAL MARIJUANA PRODUCTION business within the Commercial (4-C) zone. The subject property is identified as Assessor Map No. 3615-36DA tax lot 1900. The application was filed by LA MOTA LLC.

WHEREAS:

This matter came before the Gold Beach Planning Commission as an application for a conditional use permit for a MARIJUANA RETAIL SALES AND RECREATIONAL MARIJUANA PRODUCTION (Show and Grow) business within the Commercial (4-C) zone.

A hearing was held before the Planning Commission after giving public notice as required by City ordinance and ORS 197.763. The initial public hearing was held on Monday, July 24, 2017. After receiving the staff report and public testimony the hearing was continued until August 16, 2017, for the following purposes:

The meeting was continued until Wednesday, August 16, 2017 at 6pm to allow sufficient time for the applicant to submit a parking plan and for staff to gather the following requested information:

- o information from law enforcement regarding calls for service related to marijuana facilities; and
- o information from the Public Works Superintendent regarding possible regulation of wastewater discharge related to the marijuana grow and production facilities; and
- o staff to consult with OLCC about whether there are any limitations on marijuana facility locations in relation to their proximity to public parks.

The hearing was resumed on August 16, 2017 at which time the applicant was not prepared to present any information related to parking and requested that the Planning Commission

continue the hearing to allow additional time. The hearing was continued to September 18, 2017.

At the September 18th hearing the applicants provided parking information and other information related to the proposed business interior layout and the retail sales and Show and Grow operations.

At the September 18th hearing, a procedural question was raised by one of the parties in opposition to the application regarding whether the Planning Commission members present constituted a legal quorum to discuss and decide the matter. Staff had received a legal opinion prior to the hearing that stated the quorum was legal and the Planning Commission could conduct business that evening. However, due to the statutory application processing timeline, staff recommended that the Commission refer the matter to the City Council for decision since an excessive amount of time had lapsed since the initial receipt of the application.

Prior to the conclusion of the September 18th hearing, the Planning Commission voted to refer the matter to the City Council for final disposition. A subsequent written notice was sent to all affected parties advising them of the Commission referral and the hearing to be held before the City Council on October 16, 2017.

At the public hearings before both the Planning Commission and the City Council evidence and testimony were presented by administrative staff in the form of a staff report and exhibits. The hearings were conducted according to the rules of procedure and conduct of hearings on land use matters as set forth in the Gold Beach Zoning Ordinance. The Planning Commission and City Council received oral and written testimony concerning the application.

At the October 16th referral hearing, the City Council after debate and deliberation, and upon a motion duly made and seconded, voted to APPROVE the request as set forth above based on the decision criteria, findings of fact, and conclusions of law as set forth in this order.

DECISION CRITERIA:

Commercial (4-C) Zone

Section 2.330 Conditional Uses Permitted

9. Recreational Marijuana Wholesaler or Retailer

10. Medical or Recreational Marijuana Producer (grower) provided the entire growing operation and accessory uses are conducted within a legally constructed building. No outside growing or storage is permitted.

Section 6.042 Specific Conditional Use Standards

10. Medical or Recreational Marijuana Uses (a-f)

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The City Council based their approval on the staff reports prepared for the Planning Commission hearings and for the October 16th City Council referral hearing, written findings from the applicant, and oral testimony received at the referral hearing.

The Council made the specific finding that the proposed use was congruent with GBZO Section 3.035 (1). The utilization and size of the proposed retail sales match current retail uses of the structure, and are less intensive than the former use of the structure as a coffee shop and café.

While not a formal condition of approval, the Council concurred with the Planning Commission desire to retain the apartment on the second story of the structure due to the shortage of available housing units within the City. The Commission and Council encourage the applicants to continue the residential use of the upper story.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The burden of proof is upon the applicant in providing the proposal fully complies with applicable criteria. The City Council finds that, based on the evidence within the written record for the Planning Commission and City Council hearings and testimony presented at the City Council hearing, that the applicant has sufficiently met the burden of proof needed to approve the conditional use permit request.

NOW THEREFORE LET IT BE ORDERED that application **GBC-1701**, a request for conditional use approval to authorize a MARIJUANA RETAIL SALES AND RECREATIONAL MARIJUANA PRODUCTION business within the Commercial (4-C) zone on the subject property is identified as Assessor Map No. 3615-36DA tax lot 1900 is **APPROVED** subject to the following conditions:

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL – GBC-1701

CONDITION #1: To minimize conflicts with the adjacent church facility, retail store operations open to the public are prohibited prior to 1:00pm on Sundays.

CONDITION #2: Pursuant to Section 6.042 (10)(b) The facility must be located entirely within a permanent building and may not be located in a trailer, cargo container, motor or recreational vehicle.

CONDITION #3: Pursuant to Section 6.042 (10)(c) Outside storage of merchandise, raw materials, or other materials associated with the facility is prohibited.

CONDITION #4: Pursuant to Section 6.042 (10)(d) Drive-up or walk-up window use or similar exchange of goods through a portal to the exterior of the retail establishment is prohibited.

CONDITION #5: Pursuant to Section 6.042(10)(e) No remnants or by-products shall be placed in the facility's exterior refuse containers. Disposal of marijuana remnants and by-products will comply with OLCC best practice standards.

CONDITION #6: Pursuant to Section 6.042 (10)(f) Production of oil based products or distilling of oil in not permitted within the Commercial (4-C) zone.

CONDITION #7: Review, inspection, and approval of the facility and proposed uses by the Planning Director, Public Works Superintendent, Police Chief, and Fire Chief shall be required prior to the commencement of business.

CONDITION #8: If complaints regarding the business are received by City staff, and are found to be valid, the Planning Director will refer the matter back to the City Council for further review and action.

CONDITION #9: Cellular (or other similar wireless) backup system of the landline autocall for security alarm call-outs shall be provided.

CONDITION #10: Provide filtration of the facility so that no noticeable marijuana odor leaves the building.

CONDITION #11: Meet or exceed the sewer discharge requirements per City utility code specification. The discharge compliance will be confirmed by the Public Works Superintendent or their designee.

CONDITION #12: The operation of the business and facility shall at all times comply with the Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC) security standards for recreational marijuana retail sales and production businesses.

Pursuant to the authorization of the City Council, Councilor Tamie Kaufman reviewed this Final Order for compliance with the Council's oral decision on this matter prior to the Mayor's approval signature.

APPROVED BY:



Mayor Karl Popoff

ATTEST:



Jodi Fritts, City Administrator/Planning Director

SUBJECT PARCEL: Assessor Map No. 3615-36DA tax lot 1900
AND SURROUNDING AREA



**CITY OF GOLD BEACH CITY COUNCIL
NOTICE OF DECISION
GBC-1701**



Decision Notice Date: October 23, 2017

LUBA Appeal Period Expiration: 5PM November 13, 2017

OWNER: MEREDITH, LAURIE JEAN ETAL AGENT: LA MOTA LLC

NATURE OF DECISION

GBC-1701 Map: 3615-36DA tax lot 1900

ORDER IN THE APPROVAL of a Referral from the Planning Commission to the City Council to decide the request for a conditional use permit to operate a Recreational Marijuana retail sales and grow site within an existing commercial building located in the Commercial (4-C) zone. The Planning Commission referred this matter to the Council on September 18, 2017. The City Council referral hearing was held October 16, 2017.

Applicable Criteria - Citation of criteria applicable to this application:

Gold Beach Zoning Ordinance

Commercial (4-C) Zone

Section 2.330 Conditional Uses Permitted

9. Recreational Marijuana Wholesaler or Retailer (subject to specific conditional use standards of Section 6.042(10))

(subject to specific conditional use standards of Section 6.042(10))

10. Medical or Recreational Marijuana producer (grower) provided the entire growing operation and accessory uses are conducted within a legally constructed building. No outside growing or storage is permitted (subject to specific conditional use standards of Section 6.042(10))

ARTICLE VI. Conditional Uses

Section 6.042 Specific Conditional Use Standards

10. Medical or Recreational Marijuana Uses

Applicants and Subject Properties:

GBC-1701

Property Owner: MEREDITH, LAURIE JEAN ETAL

Applicant: Aaron Mitchell, La Mota LLC

Location: The subject property is located at 29846 Ellensburg Avenue

Assessor Map Number: 3615-36DA tax lot 1900

CONDITIONS OF THE CITY COUNCIL APPROVAL

CONDITION #1: To minimize conflicts with the adjacent church facility, retail store operations open to the public are prohibited prior to 1:00pm on Sundays.

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CONDITION #11: Meet or exceed the sewer discharge requirements per City utility code specification. The discharge compliance will be confirmed by the Public Works Superintendent or their designee.

CONDITION #12: The operation of the business and facility shall at all times comply with the Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC) security standards for recreational marijuana retail sales and production businesses.

REQUIRED STATUTORY NOTICE

All local appeals have been exhausted on this matter. Further appeals must be to the state Land Use Board of Appeals (LUBA). Any person who is adversely affected or aggrieved by this decision, or who is entitled to written notice of this land use action, may appeal this decision to the LUBA. Such an appeal must be initiated by filing a LUBA specific "Notice of Intent to Appeal" prior to the



SECTION 10.

MISC. ITEMS (including policy discussions and determinations)

GOLD BEACH CITY COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

Agenda Item No. **10. c.**
Council Meeting Date: June 10, 2019

TITLE: Info Only: Copy of Support Letter for CHD RE: SB-941

SUMMARY AND BACKGROUND:

The week of May 19th, the Curry Health District had asked if the City could provide a letter of support regarding SB-941, but there was tight turnaround—they needed it by May 24th. I contacted the Mayor and he requested that staff pull something together for them. Staff did some quick research on the Senate Bill which I have attached here. We put together a letter and the Mayor signed it on behalf of the City. A copy of the letter is attached.



City of Gold Beach

29592 Ellensburg Avenue • Gold Beach, OR 97444

Administration: 541-247-7029 • Police: 541-247-6671 • www.goldbeachoregon.gov

Visitor Center: 541-247-7526 • www.visitgoldbeach.com

Thursday, May 23, 2019

Joint Committee on Ways and Means
Oregon State Legislature
900 Court St, NE
Salem, OR 97301

RE: SB-941, Curry Health District emergency department in Curry Medical Center in Brookings

Dear Honorable Co-Chairs Senators Betsy Johnson, Elizabeth Steiner Hayward, and Representative Dan Rayfield and members of the Committee:

I am writing on behalf of the City and Council in support of SB-941 to appropriate grant funding for Curry Health District's expansion of vital emergency medical care in the City of Brookings, located in south Curry County. The ER facility will first and foremost save lives in our rural county. The ER will improve availability and delivery of healthcare to our underserved region, and support economic growth and stability for our county and the state.

Brookings is the largest rural city in Oregon that does not have a hospital. The Brookings-Harbor area is also the most populated area of our county. Of the roughly 23,000 residents of Curry County, almost half reside in Brookings or the surrounding unincorporated area of Harbor. Depending on which dataset you review, we are the most aged or second most aged county in the state, a demographic that has a greater need for access to emergency medical care. The residents of Brookings currently needing emergency medical care must travel 28 miles north here to Gold Beach to the sole hospital in the county, Curry General Hospital; or they must travel south 28 miles into California to Sutter Coast Hospital.

Curry General is a Critical Access Hospital (CAH) operated by the Curry Health District (CHD) which is Special District. The federal CAH designation is designed to reduce the financial vulnerability of rural hospitals and improve access to healthcare by keeping essential services in rural communities. The hospital was first built in the mid-1950s and the Health District was established in 1983 to ensure the hospital could continue to operate and serve Curry residents. As Brookings continued to grow over the years and surpass the population of the county seat, Gold Beach, the need has become critical for emergency room facilities in Brookings.

Supporting CHD's efforts to provide emergency department services at the Brookings Curry Medical Center to serve Brookings-Harbor residents in south Curry will unquestionably save lives.

The City of Gold Beach is dedicated to enhancing quality of life, while promoting the health, safety, and welfare of our citizens, businesses, and visitors in the most fiscally responsible manner. In doing this, the City will respect the past, respond to current concerns, and plan for the future, while maintaining environmental sensitivity in our beach oriented community.

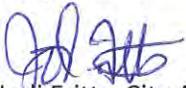
The facility will improve access and delivery of healthcare, specifically through the addition of a 24/7 emergency department staffed by certified ER doctors, experienced ER nurses and other staff. Brookings emergency medical services will also support county and state economic growth and stability by reducing the outmigration of service dollars when Curry residents are forced to seek emergency care in Crescent City, California.

The Council and I respectfully ask that you give your consideration and full support of SB-941, to appropriate grant monies from the DAS General Fund for the Curry Health District emergency department in the Curry Medical Center in Brookings. Thank you for service to your communities and to our state.

Sincerely,



Karl Popoff
Mayor of Gold Beach



Jodi Fritts, City Administrator

Gold Beach City Councilors: Summer Matteson, Larry Brennan, Anthony Pagano, Becky Campbell, and Tamie Kaufman

Senate Bill 941

 gov.oregonlive.com/bill/2019/SB941

2019 Session

Appropriates moneys from General Fund to Oregon Department of Administrative Services for distribution to Curry Health District for emergency room in Curry Medical Center.

Bill progress

- Introduced in Senate
- Passed Senate
- Passed House
- Signed into law

Measure activity

- Senate **Mar 6, 2019**: Referred to Health Care, then Ways and Means.
- Senate **Mar 27, 2019**: Public Hearing and Possible Work Session scheduled.
- Senate **Mar 27, 2019**: Public Hearing and Possible Work Session scheduled.
- Senate **Mar 27, 2019**: Public Hearing and Possible Work Session scheduled.
- Senate **Mar 27, 2019**: Public Hearing and Possible Work Session scheduled.
- Senate **Mar 27, 2019**: Public Hearing held.
- Senate **Apr 3, 2019**: Work Session scheduled.
- Senate **Apr 3, 2019**: Work Session scheduled.
- Senate **Apr 3, 2019**: Work Session scheduled.
- Senate **Apr 3, 2019**: Work Session held.
- Senate **Apr 10, 2019**: Recommendation: Do pass with amendments and be referred to Ways and Means by prior reference. (Printed A-Eng.)
- Senate **Apr 10, 2019**: Referred to Ways and Means by prior reference.

Votes

No votes

Full text

From the official Legislature [site](#)

Committee meetings

[Senate Health Care Committee](#)

1:00 pm, March 27, 2019

Public Hearing

Room: HR A

Agenda item: 15

Senate Health Care Committee

1:00 pm, April 3, 2019

Work Session

Room: HR A

Agenda item: 27

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80th OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY--2019 Regular Session

A-Engrossed Senate Bill 941

Ordered by the Senate April 10
Including Senate Amendments dated April 10

Sponsored by Senator HEARD, Representatives EVANS, SMITH DB; Senators PROZANSKI, WAGNER, Representatives CLEM, DOHERTY, FAHEY, GORSEK, HERNANDEZ, LEIF, SCHOUTEN, WITT

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure.

Appropriates moneys from General Fund to Oregon Department of Administrative Services for distribution to Curry Health District for [*purposes of acquiring ambulance for maternity care and opening*] emergency room in Curry Medical Center.

Declares emergency, effective July 1, 2019.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to appropriations for the benefit of Curry Health District; and declaring an emergency.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. In addition to and not in lieu of any other appropriation, there is appropriated to the Oregon Department of Administrative Services, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2019, out of the General Fund, the amount of \$1,700,000, to be distributed by grant or loan to Curry Health District for an emergency room in Curry Medical Center in Brookings, Oregon.

SECTION 2. This 2019 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2019 Act takes effect July 1, 2019.

NOTE: Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter [*italic and bracketed*] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

SB 941 A STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

Senate Committee On Health Care

Action Date: 04/03/19

Action: Do pass with amendments. Refer to Ways and Means by prior reference. (Printed A-Eng).

Vote: 5-0-0-0

Yeas: 5 - Beyer, Fagan, Knopp, Linthicum, Monnes Anderson

Fiscal: Fiscal impact issued

Revenue: No revenue impact

Prepared By: Brian Nieubuurt, LPRO Analyst

Meeting Dates: 3/27, 4/3

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Appropriates \$1,700,000 to the Oregon Department of Administrative Services for distribution to Curry Health District for purposes of opening an emergency room in Curry Medical Center. Declares emergency, takes effect on July 1, 2019.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Curry County demographics
- Travel requirements to obtain emergency medical services
- Potential positive economic impact of building an emergency room
- Impact of Highway 101 collapse
- Investments already made
- Ability to support an emergency room without an attached hospital

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

Replaces the measure.

BACKGROUND:

Curry Health District (a.k.a. Curry Health Network) is a special health district comprised of a hospital and several medical clinics located on the southern Oregon coast. Curry General Hospital in Gold Beach, a critical access hospital, is the sole hospital in Curry County. Medical practice offices are located both in the hospital and off-campus in Gold Beach. Curry Medical Center, with primary, specialty, and same-day care services, is located in Brookings, and Curry Family Medical serves Port Orford.

Senate Bill 941-A appropriates \$1,700,000 for distribution to the Curry Health District to support opening an emergency room in Curry Medical Center.

SB 941 -1 STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

Senate Committee On Health Care

Prepared By: Brian Nieuburt, LPRO Analyst

Sub-Referral To: Joint Committee On Ways and Means

Meeting Dates: 3/27, 4/3

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Appropriates \$2,000,000 to the Oregon Department of Administrative Services (DAS) for distribution to Curry Health District for purposes of opening an emergency room in Curry Medical Center and acquiring an ambulance for transport related to maternity care. Declares emergency, effective on July 1, 2019.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Impact of Highway 101 collapse

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

-1 Removes \$300,000 appropriation for ambulance acquisition.

BACKGROUND:

Curry Health District (a.k.a. Curry Health Network) is a special health district comprised of a hospital and several medical clinics located on the southern Oregon coast. Curry General Hospital in Gold Beach, a critical access hospital and the sole hospital in Curry County, is your community hospital; Curry Medical Practice is located in the hospital, and Curry Medical West is off-campus in Gold Beach. Curry Medical Center with primary, specialty and same day care services is located in Brookings, and Curry Family Medical serves Port Orford.

Senate Bill 941 appropriates \$2,000,000 for distribution to Curry Health District for purposes of opening an emergency room in Curry Medical Center and acquiring an ambulance for transport related to maternity care.



SECTION 10.

MISC. ITEMS (including policy discussions and determinations)

GOLD BEACH CITY COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

Agenda Item No. **10. d.**

Council Meeting Date: June 10, 2019

TITLE: Status Update on Mateer Rd Dangerous Buildings

SUMMARY AND BACKGROUND:

Staff will provide an update on the two Mateer Road Dangerous Buildings at the meeting.