# MINUTES
## *October 13, 2014*
## CITY COUNCIL MEETING

**Call to order:** **Time: 6:29PM**

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

| | Present | Absent |
|---|---|---|
| Mayor Karl Popoff | **X** | |
| Council Position #1 Melinda McVey | **X** | |
| Council Position #2 Larry Brennan | **X** | |
| Council Position #3 Brice Gregory | **X** | |
| Council Position #4 Doug Brand **STARTING VOTE** | **X** | |
| Council Position #5 Tamie Kaufman | **X** | |
| City Administrator Jodi Fritts | **X** | |
| Student Liaison VACANT | | |

3. ***Special Orders of Business:***

*Proclamation Bully Prevention Month*

Robert Brown said he was there representing Gordon Clay. He read the prepared statement by Gordon Clay as follows: "We support the belief that every child deserves to get an education in a safe environment. We emphasize the importance of upstanders versus bystanders, upstanders being those that say enough is enough, stop, quit, or reports it, or tells somebody else. Bystanders stand there with their hands in their pockets and watch the show. We contend that one upstander is very powerful, two upstanders more powerful, three, and the number goes on. Beyond the peer pressure, not the snitch and adolescent criticism, adults matter. If our kids see us treat people with dignity, all people with dignity, if we are outspoken about our respect for people who come forward, if we are honest with how scary reporting can be, but assure them they will be with them throughout the process, our kids will find the courage to speak out and become upstanders."

Brown gave history of the PFLAG organization and stated it was started by a simple act of a mother publicly coming out in support of her gay son. He stated that PFLAG is a support organization, and one of the functions is to deal with bullying as well. On behalf of Clay, he thanked the Council for the proclamation.

Mayor Karl Popoff read the proclamation declaring October as Bully Prevention Month.

4. ***Consent Calendar***

*None scheduled*

There were no consent calendar items.

5. ***Citizens Comments***

*As presented to the Mayor at the beginning of the meeting*

Linda Deemer, who lives at 94217 First Street, stated that she lives next door to Mr. Sevey's

property, the subject of the dangerous building hearing agenda item. She said she bought her house 10 years ago, and in the 10 years Mr. Sevey has been in a downhill spiral with his property. It's gotten worse every year. She wanted to bring to the Council's attention that his property has vermin that she's concerned about. When the wind blows a particular way, there's a terrible odor that comes into her house from his trailer. She didn't know what the Council was going to do with his property, how that's going to affect the value of her property. As it is now, no one would buy her property. She said she would appreciate any consideration the Council could give.

Councilor Tamie Kaufman asked Deemer if she had a preference as to what happens with the property. Deemer answered by saying she would like to see it gone, that it's unsafe and unlivable.

***6. Public Hearing***

*None Scheduled*

There were no public hearings held.

***7. Citizen Requested Agenda Items***

There were no citizen requested agenda items.

***8. Public Contracts and Purchasing***

*None scheduled*

There were no public contracts or purchasing items.

***9. Ordinances & Resolutions***

There were no ordinances or resolutions.

***10. Miscellaneous Items (including policy discussions and determinations)***

*a. Dangerous Building Hearing for November*

City Administrator Jodi Fritts said that she is bringing evidence that there should be a dangerous building hearing. She said there have been several visits to the property in the last couple of months. She asked the police department to go in and take a look at the property. Chief Andrews went there, and he didn't feel safe going inside the building because the area by the front door was so compromised that he felt like he might fall through the floor. Fritts talked to Public Works, and they're going to board up the front door because there's no way to secure the door at this point.

Councilor Brice Gregory asked if the owner is living there. Fritts said that the property has been vacant for a long time. The City has two liens on the property currently. One is for the utilities services that went unpaid. The second is for cleaning up of the property that the City paid for.

Mayor Karl Popoff said that he went by the property and did go inside to look around and get a good idea what was happening. He stated the ceilings are falling down. It's a rat trap and a hazard.

The Council had general discussion regarding the property.

**MOTION: Councilor Tamie Kaufman made the motion to have a hearing on this dangerous building at 94223 First Street. Councilor Melinda McVey seconded the motion.**

**Mayor Karl Popoff asked if there was any discussion or debate. No further discussion. Mayor Popoff called the question.**

| Record of Vote | Ayes | Nays | Abstain |
|---|---|---|---|
| Council Position #1 Melinda McVey | X | | |
| Council Position #2 Larry Brennan | X | | |
| Council Position #3 Brice Gregory | X | | |
| Council Position #4 Doug Brand | X | | |
| Council Position #5 Tamie Kaufman | X | | |
| **MOTION CARRIES UNANIMOUSLY** | | | |

*b. More information on other cities BEE regulations (possible guest speaker from Oregon South Coast Beekeepers)*

The Mayor stated that CA Fritts did a really fine job researching the bees, as per the Council's instruction, and came up with some neat stuff from other cities. Fritts stated that Councilor Doug Brand sent her information about the local beekeeping organization, and they were contacted. The gentleman who is the head of that organization, Mr. Sorber, was not available but would be available for the November meeting if the Council had specific bee questions. Councilor Brand stated he thought it would be beneficial if he could give a short presentation so that everyone could understand the whole process.

Councilor Kaufman said that she likes the code for beekeeping that Bend has in place. She would like to have Fritts create a rough draft to have at the next meeting so that the gentleman from the local beekeeping organization could look at it and wondering if Fritts could take the first page of Bend's ordinance and put it into the chicken ordinance and make it similar. The Mayor thought that would be an excellent idea. Fritts said she'll have Mr. Sorber come to speak at the next meeting and answer questions, and she will create a draft for the Council to look at.

*c. Audit update*

CA Fritts informed the Council that the final audit report should be done before the end of the year.

*d. LOC debrief*

The Mayor opened up discussion regarding the LOC conference and asked Councilor Kaufman what she took away from the conference. Councilor Kaufman said she received information about the Washington state model of the marijuana policy. The people in Washington were very much in favor of recreational marijuana. They have two laws. One is medical marijuana and the other is recreational marijuana. They do not mix. You go to one store for recreational marijuana and another store for medical marijuana. She said about 65% of the population in Kirkland, WA, voted for recreational marijuana, but when the City located the best places for the stores, people came in droves saying they didn't want them in their backyard, that there's a school there, a business there. When the City got all of the community input, they pared it down to six places in the whole city where recreational marijuana could be sold. She said it was hard for the City from a planning standpoint in that people want marijuana to be available, but they don't want it to be sold in their area. There was general discussion among the Council regarding recreational marijuana being on the ballot in November.

CA Fritts said that there is a moratorium currently in Gold Beach in regards to marijuana in order to give some time to come up with a law, but on the City Managers' Listserv the city manager of Brookings posed an interesting question that she doesn't think a lot of people thought about. His question was: Since marijuana is still illegal under federal law, how does receiving revenues from the proceeds of an illegal activity square with all those promise to obey laws assurances we all sign every time when we accept federal grant funding? Has anyone checked? Could a federal agency require us to pay back the grant if an audit finds that we're receiving revenue from marijuana sales?

Fritts said what's happening in Colorado is it's a cash only business because they can't bank, but when they bring the cash into the cities or the counties to pay their taxes, the cities and counties are then laundering money. She said the City of Gold Beach could be subject to federal racketeering laws because it is taking money that we know is from something that is federally illegal. While the federal department of justice is choosing not to enforce it, that does not mean some federal agency like USDA couldn't say, "I don't care what the department of justice says. You need to pay back the grant money because you're in violation." There could be two opposing federal agencies.

Councilor Gregory said they can't open bank accounts because it goes against federal regulation.

Fritts said there are more implications beyond it can be a revenue generator for the City. The City could potentially have to pay back federal grant dollars because it is not complying with all federal laws. There was general discussion regarding federal and state law and upholding all laws.

The Mayor asked Councilor Brennan to let the Council know what he took back from the LOC conference. Councilor Brennan said that the Next Generation Local Government class was interesting in that younger people are getting involved in local government. He learned that there is a mayor that is like age 26, and he uses the Internet and texting and no written agendas or anything, and that it has attracted young people to local government.

The Mayor asked Fritts to talk about her experience at the LOC conference. Fritts said she went to a class on emotions in public hearings and learned that the City of Eugene's mayor, when their meetings start getting out of control, warns people, and if things don't cool down, she gives the Council a signal and they get up and leave for about 10 minutes to let things calm down.

She said Lauren Sommers, legal counsel, taught one of the sessions on ethics. She said that Councilor Kaufman came away from the class with a question on ethics violations. When an ethics violation is turned in to the Ethics Commission, they are required to investigate. If someone doesn't like you, they can turn in an ethics complaint, which can be a long process and expend lots of state money to do it. Councilor Kaufman had suggested to Fritts that the City should have a policy on whether the City is going to cover ethics violations that are violations in the duty as an elected official or a personal violation. Fritts asked legal counsel what she felt about that, and legal counsel said she didn't feel there needed to be a written policy, that CIS automatically covers the Council for up to $2,500, and the only suggestion she had was that if the Council wanted a policy, it would be about what happens if it exceeds the $2,500.

The Mayor said he went to a small cities conference and learned that there is an ORS that allows counties to double fees and collect fees on anything that DMV licenses and registers, like vehicles and boats. He said there does not need to be a vote to enact this. It can be enacted by the County Commissioners. Of the money that is collected, 40% goes to the cities within their jurisdiction. The money is also dedicated to roads. He said this would be a great way for the County to pay back the road fund that's been borrowed to fund the jail. He also received information from a collection agency to assist in collecting money due for the municipal court. He said that he spent time with state representatives, the superintendent of the state police, DEQ, and the forest service. He said he feels it's important that the state agencies know who the City of Gold Beach is so they don't forget us.

*11. City Administrator's Report*

*To be presented at meeting*

CA Fritts presented her monthly report which is attached to these minutes.

**12. Mayor and Council Member Comments**

a. Mayor Karl Popoff: He wanted to thank the public works crew. He had been getting complaints from nearby residents of the park about the parking lot being pitch black and requested lights be put up. The lights went up a week or so ago, and he's been receiving nice comments from the residents that they appreciate the City acting on that. Another meeting was held with other mayors, city administrators/managers, and police chiefs from each respective city in the county. The main topic was the jail and the importance of keeping it open.

b. Councilors

1) Melinda McVey: She said she was sorry she missed the LOC meeting.
2) Larry Brennan: No comments.
3) Brice Gregory: No comments.
4) Doug Brand: He said he thought the Oregon statutes on the tax issue on the selling of marijuana specifically state that the State was the only taxing entity and not the cities and counties. He's still looking at that. He said he read it previously in the state code and is still researching the issue.
5) Tamie Kaufman: She said that she's also been told that the cities and counties will not be allowed to tax the marijuana sales.

*13. Citizens Comments*

*As presented to the Mayor at the beginning of the meeting*

A citizen wanted to have the Council think about two issues. He said he heard all of the proper verbs being used in regards to the old mobile home discussed in the dangerous building hearing discussion except for health problems, and he said that's a very important issue. As to the marijuana initiative, he told the Council to wait about two years and Oregon will get a new attorney general and administration, and it's hard to say what they will do, but he told the Council to be very careful.

*14. Executive Session*

*None scheduled*

No executive session was held.

*The next scheduled meeting of the Gold Beach City Council is Monday, November 10, 2014, at 6:30PM in the Council Chambers of City Hall, 29592 Ellensburg Avenue, Gold Beach, Oregon.*

**MOTION: Councilor Doug Brand made the motion to adjourn. Councilor Larry Brennan seconded the motion.**

**Mayor Karl Popoff asked if there was any discussion or debate. No further discussion. Mayor Popoff called the question.**

| Record of Vote | Ayes | Nays | Abstain |
|---|---|---|---|
| Council Position #1 Melinda McVey | X | | |
| Council Position #2 Larry Brennan | X | | |
| Council Position #3 Brice Gregory | X | | |
| Council Position #4 Doug Brand | X | | |
| Council Position #5 Tamie Kaufman | X | | |
| **MOTION CARRIES UNANIMOUSLY** | | | |

***15. Adjourn Time: 7:55 PM***

Approved
Candy Cronberger, City Recorder

# ATTACHMENT TO THE MINUTES FOR OCTOBER 13, 2014

# ORIGINAL COUNCIL AGENDA PACKET

# CITY COUNCIL AGENDA
## *October 13, 2014, 6:30PM*
## *Regular Meeting*

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

**Call to order:** **Time:** _____

1. **The pledge of allegiance**

2. **Roll Call:**

| | Present | Absent |
|---|---|---|
| Mayor Karl Popoff | | |
| Council Position #1 Melinda McVey | | |
| Council Position #2 Larry Brennan | | |
| Council Position #3 Brice Gregory | | |
| **Council Position #4 Doug Brand STARTING VOTE** | | |
| Council Position #5 Tamie Kaufman | | |
| City Administrator Jodi Fritts | | |
| Student Liaison VACANT | | |

3. **Special Orders of Business:**
   Proclamation Bully Prevention Month

4. **Consent Calendar:**
   None Scheduled

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

6. **Public Hearing**
   None scheduled

7. **Citizen Requested Agenda Items**
   None Scheduled

8. **Public Contracts and Purchasing**
   None Scheduled

9. **Ordinances & Resolutions**
   None Scheduled

10. **Miscellaneous Items (including policy discussions and determinations)**
    a. Dangerous Building Hearing for November

b. More information on other cities BEE regulations (possible guest speaker from Oregon South Coast Beekeepers)
c. Audit update
d. LOC debrief

**11. City Administrator's Report**
To be presented at meeting

**12. Mayor and Council Member Comments**
a. Mayor Karl Popoff
b. Councilors
   1) Melinda McVey
   2) Larry Brennan
   3) Brice Gregory
   4) Doug Brand
   5) Tamie Kaufman
c. Student Liaison, Vacant

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

**14. Executive Session**
None scheduled

The next scheduled meeting of the Gold Beach City Council is Monday, November 10, 2014, at 6:30PM in the Council Chambers of City Hall, 29592 Ellensburg Avenue, Gold Beach, Oregon.

**15. Adjourn Time: _____**

The location of the hearing/meeting is accessible to the disabled. Advance notice is requested if special accommodations are needed. Call 541-247-7029 so that appropriate assistance can be provided. The City of Gold Beach is an affirmative action EEOE and complies with section 504 of the rehab act of 1973. Complaints of discrimination should be sent to: USDA, Attention Director, Office of Civil Rights, Washington, D.C. 20250-9419

# SPECIAL ORDERS OF BUSINESS

# PROCLAMATION
## Declaring October as Bully Prevention Month

WHEREAS, bullying is physical, verbal, sexual or emotional intimidation or harm intentionally directed at a person or group of people and occurs in neighborhoods, playgrounds, schools, on the job, and through technology, such as the internet and cell phones; and

WHEREAS, research indicates that bullying is the most common form of violence, annually affecting millions of American children and adolescents and thousands of Oregon children and adolescents; and

WHEREAS, citing statistics for Curry County from the 2013 Oregon Healthy Teen Survey:

- 38% of 8th graders, and 24% of 11th graders felt harassed at school or on the way to or from school
- 9% of 8th graders, and 5% of 11th graders did not go to school because they didn't feel safe
- 14% of 8th graders, and 6% of 11th graders had been in a physical fight on school property
- 15% of 8th graders, and 4% of 11th graders had been threatened with a weapon on school property

WHEREAS, targets of bullying are more likely to have physical, emotional, and learning problems; students who are repeatedly bullied often fear such activities as riding the bus, going to school, and attending community activities; and

WHEREAS, children who bully are at greater risk of engaging in more serious violent behaviors while children who witness bullying often feel less secure, more fearful, and intimidated.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that I, Karl Popoff, Mayor of the City of Gold Beach, hereby declare and proclaim the month of October 2014 as Bully Prevention Month for the City of Gold Beach.**

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that all Gold Beach citizens are encouraged to engage in activities designed to make our community safer for all children and adolescents, and show support for students who have experienced bullying.**

DATED this 13th day of October, 2014

stopbullying.gov

Karl Popoff, Mayor

# MISC. ITEMS

## (INCLUDING POLICY DISCUSSIONS AND DETERMINATIONS)

# GOLD BEACH CITY COUNCIL
# AGENDA REPORT

Agenda Item No. **10 a.**
Council Hearing Date: October 13, 2014

## TITLE: Possible Dangerous Building

**SUMMARY AND BACKGROUND:**
Pursuant to City Code Section 5.365 staff conducted an inspection of property located at 94223 First Street. Staff is of the opinion that the structure on the subject property meets the definition of Dangerous Building (5.350(1)(d)). Staff is reporting that opinion to the Council for the purpose of determining whether the Dangerous Building Hearing process should be initiated.

Several site visits have been conducted to this property in the past 2 months. I asked Chief Andrews to revisit the site last week to determine if any transients were resident in the building. He was unable to verify whether there were any or not because he felt the building was structurally unsound to enter. He reported the roof is falling in and the floor was so rotten he felt it was unsafe to enter. Additionally he reported there was so much debris in the building and a visible gas can that he was also unsure about any possible hazardous substances. The front door is not capable of being secured. I will be directing Public Works staff to board the door to prevent any possible transient habitation until the Council makes a determination on the building.

**City Code Section 5.350-5.398**

**DANGEROUS BUILDINGS**

**5.350 Definitions.**

For the purpose of this Code:

(1) The term "dangerous buildings" shall include:

(a) A structure which, for the want of proper repairs or by reason of age and dilapidated condition or by reason of poorly installed electrical wiring or equipment, defective chimney, defective gas connections, defective heating apparatus, or for any other cause or reason, is especially liable to fire and which is so situated or occupied as to endanger any other building or property or human life.

(b) A structure containing combustible or explosive material, rubbish, rags, waste, oils, gasoline or inflammable substance of any kind especially liable to cause fire or danger to the safety of such building, premises or to human life.

(c) A structure which shall be kept or maintained or shall be in a filthy or unsanitary condition, especially liable to cause the spread of contagious or

infectious diseases.

(d) A structure in such weak or weakened condition, or dilapidated or deteriorated condition, as to endanger any person or property by reason of probability of partial or entire collapse.

(2) The term "person" shall include every natural person, firm, partnership, association or corporation.

(3) "City official" means any Councilor, mayor, city employee, or any agency or employee of any agency under contract to the City for services.

**5.355** General Regulations.

(1) Administration. The City building official is the primary city official authorized to enforce the provisions of this Code, but any other city official may act under the authority of this Code.

(2) Inspections. The City building official or another city official is hereby authorized to make such inspections and take such actions as may be required to enforce the provisions of this Code.

(3) Right of Entry. Whenever necessary to make an inspection to enforce any of the provisions of this Code and whenever the City building official or another city official has probable and reasonable cause to believe that there exists in any building any condition that would make such building a dangerous building as defined herein, then said city official, including the building official, may enter into such building at reasonable times to inspect said premises for any violations of this Code.

**5.360** Nuisance.

Every building or part thereof which is found by the Council to be a dangerous building is hereby declared to be a public nuisance; and the same may be abated by the procedures herein specified, or a suit for abatement thereof may be brought by the City.

**5.365** Initial Action.

Whenever a city official shall find or be of the opinion that there is a dangerous building in the City, it shall be his duty to report the same to the City Council. Thereupon, the Council shall, within a reasonable time, fix a time and place for a public hearing thereon.

**5.370** Hearing; Mailed Notice.

By certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, the City Administrator shall notify the owner of record of the premises whereon the building in question is located, that a hearing will be held concerning the nuisance character of the property and the time and place of the hearing . A copy of this notice shall also be posted on the property in addition

to notices prohibiting entry into building. At the hearing the Council shall determine by resolution whether or not the building is dangerous. The Council may, as a part of the hearing, inspect the building; and the facts observed by the Council at such inspection may be considered by it in determining whether or not the building is dangerous. At the hearing the owner or other person interested in the property or building shall have the right to be heard. At such hearing the Council shall have the power to order any building declared to be dangerous removed and abated, if in its judgment such removal or abatement is necessary in order to remove the dangerous condition; or the Council shall have the power to order the building made safe and to prescribe what acts or things must be done to render the same safe.

**5.375** Published and Posted Notices.

Ten (10) days' notice of any hearing shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the City or by posting notices thereof in three (3) public places in the City. If the last-mentioned notice be published or given as herein required, no irregularity or failure to mail notices shall invalidate the proceedings.

**5.380** Council Orders; Notice.

Five (5) days' notice of findings made by the Council at a hearing and any orders made by the Council shall be given to the owner of the building, the owner's agent or other person controlling the same, and if the orders be not obeyed and the building rendered safe within the time specified by the order (being not less than five (5) days), then the Council shall have the power and duty to order the building removed or made safe at the expense of the property on which the same is situated.

**5.385** Abatement by City.

In the event that the Council orders are not complied with, the Council must specify with convenient certainty the work to be done and shall file a statement thereof with the City Administrator, and shall advertise for bids for the doing of the working the manner provided for advertising for bids for street improvement work. Bids shall be received, opened and the contract let.

**5.390** Assessment.

The Council shall ascertain and determine the probable cost of the work and assess the same against the property upon which the building is situated. The assessment shall be entered in the docket of city liens and shall thereupon be and become a lien against the property. The creation of the lien and the collection and enforcement of the cost shall all be performed in substantially the same manner as in the case of the cost of street improvements, but irregularities or informalities in the procedure shall be disregarded.

**5.395** Summary Abatement.

The procedures of this Code pertaining to Council declaration of a dangerous building need not be followed where a building is unmistakably dangerous and imminently endangers

human life or property. In such an instance, the chief of the fire department, the fire marshal or the Chief of Police may proceed summarily to abate the building.

**5.398** Penalty.

Any person who shall be the owner of, or shall be in possession of, or in responsible charge of any dangerous building within the City and who shall knowingly suffer or permit the building to be or remain dangerous beyond the time specified in the order of the Council pursuant to Section 5.380, shall be guilty of a violation of this Code and shall, upon conviction thereof, may be fined a maximum amount as set by resolution of the City Council for the first and all subsequent offenses. Each day's violation of a provision of this Code constitutes a separate offense.

**FINANCIAL IMPACT:**
None at this time.

**DOCUMENTS ATTACHED:**
Photographs of structure (sent separately)

**REQUESTED MOTION/ACTION:**
**Direct staff on how the Council wishes to proceed regarding a hearing on the subject structure.**

**COPY OF REPORT AND ATTACHMENTS SENT TO:**
**Council**
**Police Chief Dixon Andrews**
**Public Works Superintendent Will Newdall**

# GOLD BEACH CITY COUNCIL
# AGENDA REPORT

Agenda Item No. **10. b.**
Council Hearing Date: October 13, 2014

## TITLE: Bee Research from other cities

### SUMMARY AND BACKGROUND:

Council directed staff at the September meeting to research other cities BEE regulations. I asked my City Managers LISTSERV and received the attached information. Talent responded that we should pursue becoming a Bee City USA—that is the top info. Other responses follow. Obviously the managers of Albany and Lebanon are comedians!

### FROM SEPTEMBER REPORT:

**Gold Beach Zoning Ordinance**

The current zoning ordinance does not specify whether the keeping of bees is permitted or prohibited. Typically if the ordinance is silent on a matter we say the use is prohibited. We (staff) have been asked a lot in the past few years about bee keeping within the City. We are being asked enough that I think we should have a determination by the Council and put it into the definitions section of the zoning ordinance.

If someone owns 5 or more hives within the state they are required to register with the Department of Agriculture. I have included ORS Chapter 602 for you.

Chapter 602 — Bees
2013 EDITION

BEES
ANIMALS


602.010 Definitions
602.020 Chief Apiary Inspector
602.090 Registration of bee colonies; fees; rules
602.180 Disposition of fees
602.190 Designation of diseases; eradication and control programs; regulation of commercial use of diseased wax; rules
602.990 Penalties


**602.010 Definitions.** As used in this chapter, the term:

(1) "Apiary" and "apiary property" includes bees, honey, beeswax, bee comb, hives, frames and other equipment, appliances and material used in connection with an apiary.

(2) "Appliances" means any implement or device used in the manipulating of bees or their brood or hives, which may be used in any apiary.

(3) "Bees" means honey-producing insects of the genus Apis and includes the adults, eggs, larvae, pupae or other immature stages thereof, together with such materials as are deposited into hives by their adults, except honey and beeswax in rendered form.

(4) "Colony" or "colonies of bees" refers to any hive occupied by bees.

(5) "Department" means the State Department of Agriculture.

(6) "Disease" means pests, disease or any condition affecting bees or their brood.

(7) "Hive" means any receptacle or container made or prepared for use of bees, or box or similar container taken possession of by bees.

(8) "Location" means the premises upon which an apiary is located.

(9) "Person" includes any individual, partnership, association or corporation, but does not include any common carrier when engaged in the business of transporting bees, hives, appliances, bee cages or other commodities which are the subject of this chapter, in the regular course of business. [Amended by 1961 c.177 §1; 1963 c.65 §1; 1989 c.738 §5; 1993 c.350 §1]

**602.020 Chief Apiary Inspector.** The State Department of Agriculture is authorized to appoint a Chief Apiary Inspector and such deputy apiary inspectors as may be necessary to conduct service work requested by the apiary industry. The administration of the program shall be under the direction and control of the Director of Agriculture. The apiary industry shall pay service fees in amounts established by the department by rule to cover all expenses incurred in the conduct of the program. [Amended by 1961 c.177 §2; 1993 c.350 §2]

**602.030** [Amended by 1953 c.400 §7; 1981 c.164 §1; 1989 c.738 §6; repealed by 1993 c.350 §6]
**602.040** [Amended by 1953 c.400 §7; 1989 c.738 §7; repealed by 1993 c.350 §6]
**602.050** [Amended by 1989 c.738 §8; repealed by 1993 c.350 §6]
**602.060** [Amended by 1953 c.400 §7; 1961 c.177 §3; repealed by 1993 c.350 §6]
**602.070** [Amended by 1953 c.400 §7; repealed by 1993 c.350 §6]
**602.080** [Repealed by 1953 c.400 §7]
**602.081** [1961 c.177 §5; repealed by 1993 c.350 §6]
**602.083** [1967 c.123 §2; 1989 c.738 §9; repealed by 1993 c.350 §6]
**602.085** [1967 c.123 §4; 1989 c.738 §10; repealed by 1993 c.350 §6]
**602.087** [1967 c.123 §3; 1989 c.738 §11; repealed by 1993 c.350 §6]

**602.090 Registration of bee colonies; fees; rules.** (1) Every person who owns or is in charge of five or more colonies of bees located within this state, shall cause the colonies to be registered with the State Department of Agriculture as in this section provided.

(2) Application for registration shall be made on a form furnished by the department. The registration shall cover each colony of bees owned by the applicant, and shall give the locations of such colonies and the name, address and telephone number of the owner and the name, address and telephone number of the person in charge if the person in charge is not the owner. The registration shall be made before June 1 of each year for all colonies. Each registrant shall furnish an address to which any notice required by this chapter to be given may be sent, and shall agree that any notice sent by the department to such address shall be deemed to be notice in fact.

(3) The application for registration shall be accompanied by a fee not to exceed $10. For each registration after July 1, the fee shall not exceed $20. The department, by rule, shall establish the fees subject to be the maximum limits prescribed in this subsection.

(4) When the ownership of bees which have been subject to the charge provided in this section is changed, the department shall transfer the registration to the new owner without charges. However, if the bees have not been previously registered, the new owner shall pay the registration fee without penalty.

(5) The department shall maintain records of registered beekeepers and the number of colonies registered. [Amended by 1953 c.400 §7; 1961 c.177 §6; 1963 c.65 §2; 1989 c.354 §1; 1991 c.633 §1; 1993 c.350 §3]

**602.100** [Repealed by 1993 c.350 §6]
**602.110** [Repealed by 1993 c.350 §6]
**602.120** [Repealed by 1993 c.350 §6]
**602.130** [Repealed by 1993 c.350 §6]
**602.140** [Amended by 1991 c.249 §60; repealed by 1993 c.350 §6]
**602.150** [Repealed by 1993 c.350 §6]

**602.160** [Repealed by 1993 c.350 §6]
**602.170** [Repealed by 1993 c.350 §6]

**602.180 Disposition of fees.** The State Department of Agriculture shall deposit all fees paid to it under this chapter into the Department of Agriculture Service Fund. Such fees are continuously appropriated to the department for the purpose of administering and enforcing this chapter, including release and publication of information and material to better acquaint the bee industry with the law and regulations promulgated thereunder. [Amended by 1961 c.177 §7; 1979 c.499 §16]

**602.190 Designation of diseases; eradication and control programs; regulation of commercial use of diseased wax; rules.** In order to prevent and control apiary diseases, the State Department of Agriculture:

(1) May designate diseases and conditions which threaten the honey bee population in this state.

(2) May establish by rule treatment programs designed to eradicate or control the disease or condition.

(3) May establish rules regulating commercial facilities which render diseased wax. [1989 c.738 §2; 1993 c.350 §4; 1993 c.742 §63]

**602.200** [1989 c.738 §3; repealed by 1993 c.350 §6]
**602.210** [1963 c.65 §4; 1989 c.738 §12; repealed by 1993 c.350 §6]
**602.220** [1963 c.65 §5; 1989 c.738 §13; repealed by 1993 c.350 §6]
**602.230** [1963 c.65 §6; 1989 c.738 §14; repealed by 1993 c.350 §6]
**602.240** [1963 c.65 §7; repealed by 1993 c.350 §6]
**602.250** [1963 c.65 §8; repealed by 1993 c.350 §6]
**602.260** [1963 c.65 §9; repealed by 1993 c.350 §6]
**602.270** [1963 c.65 §10; repealed by 1993 c.350 §6]
**602.280** [1963 c.65 §11; 1967 c.637 §20; repealed by 1993 c.350 §6]
**602.300** [1989 c.61 §2; repealed by 1993 c.350 §6 and 1993 c.742 §62]
**602.900** [1989 c.738 §§4,17; 1991 c.734 §53; repealed by 1993 c.350 §6]

**602.990 Penalties.** Subject to ORS 153.022, violation of any of the provisions of ORS 602.090 or 602.190, or any rule adopted pursuant thereto, is a Class B misdemeanor. [Amended by 1993 c.350 §5; 1999 c.1051 §320; 2011 c.597 §245]

**FINANCIAL IMPACT:**
None at this time.

**DOCUMENTS ATTACHED:**
Research from other cities

**REQUESTED MOTION/ACTION:**
**Direct staff on how to proceed**

Council

(/)

News & Events (/)

Become A Bee City USA (/become-a-bee-city-usa.html)

Pollinator Week (/pollinator-week.html)

About (/about.html)

FAQ's (/faqs.html)

Create Custom Pollinator Plant List (/create-custom-potlinator-plant-list.html)

Resources (/resources.html)

Our Supporters (/our-supporters.html)

Education (/education.html)

Contact Us (/contact-us.html)

Press Releases (/press-releases.html)

# Become A Bee City USA®

Help us build a movement to turn the tide for pollinators across America. Asheville became the inaugural Bee City USA community in June 2012; Talent, Oregon, (/uploads/1/2/8/9/12899788/talent_certificate.pdf)was designated the second community in August 2014; and Carrboro, North Carolina (http://www.ci.carrboro.nc.us/), the third city in October 2014. When we receive your signed **Application** (below) complete with attachments, we will add your community's name to the Bee City USA website, and send you the artwork to produce your own signs

Asheville Councilman Cecil Bothwell (left) leads Pollinator Parade during August 18, 2012 launch of Bee City USA at Asheville City Market. Photo: Greg Starks

to proudly announce the commitment your municipality has made to sustain pollinators, and the larger environment.

**Benefits of Being a Bee City USA Community**

When city leaders complete the application process to become a full-fledged affiliate of Bee City USA, they:

- extend the municipality's credibility to local grassroots pollinator conservation efforts,

- institutionalize the municipality's commitment beyond any one elected official's or staff member's term of service, and
- open doors to widespread collaboration for establishing and maintaining healthy pollinator habitat within the municipality's boundaries.

By being a Bee City USA community, city leaders can improve their city or town's environment, eating habits, and economy:

- Help to ensure the survival of vital animal species crucial to our planet's complex food web.
- Raise community awareness of how our food grows and improve local food production through expanded pollination. More than 150 food crops in the United States depend on pollinators, including blueberries, apples, oranges, squash, tomatoes, and almonds.
- Improve local plant nursery markets by increasing demand for native, pollinator friendly plants.
- Raise community awareness of the dangers of non-native invasive plants to the local ecosystem.
- Raise community awareness of more natural ways to deal with home and garden pest problems than toxic chemical pesticides.
- Raise community awareness of the local environment's seasonality as understanding grows about the pollinators' reliance on blooming plants and trees.
- By encouraging urban beekeeping, increase micro and small business opportunities. Newly discovered pride in local food products, such as artisanal honey and other honey bee products, creates new business opportunities. Honey is absolutely unique to the nearby flowers from which the bees gather nectar. Its taste and color vary dramatically as a result. Furthermore, as the community of beekeepers grows, the market for beekeeping supplies grows.

**Here's How Cities & Towns May Apply (Note: All documents are supplied below.)**

1. Review Bee City USA's **Application**.
2. Establish a Bee City USA committee or subcommittee devoted to pollinator conservation.
3. Develop your Bee City USA **Resolution** following the template provided.
4. Submit an **Initial Application** for Bee City USA designation.
5. Adopt the Bee City USA **Resolution** and email a copy of the signed Resolution to beecityusa@gmail.com (mailto:beecityusa@gmail.com).

Once designated:

1. Annually celebrate being a Bee City USA designee with a **Proclamation** and public awareness activities.
2. Publicly acknowledge your commitment through signage and web links.
3. Following the **Renewal Application** form, annually report your activities to Bee City USA to renew your designation.

**Application Documents:** Resolution Template (/uploads/1/2/8/9/12899788/resolution_template_4-14.pdf), (/uploads/1/2/8/9/12899788/initial_application.pdf)Resolution Template in Word, (/uploads/1/2/8/9/12899788/resolution_template_4-14-word_doc.doc) Initial Application Form, (/uploads/1/2/8/9/12899788/initial_application_4-14.pdf) Initial Application Form in Word (/uploads/1/2/8/9/12899788/initial_application_4-14-word_doc.docx), Annual (/uploads/1/2/8/9/12899788/renewal_application_4-14.pdf)Renewal Application Form (/uploads/1/2/8/9/12899788/renewal_application_4-14.pdf), Annual Renewal Application Form in Word (/uploads/1/2/8/9/12899788/renewal_application_4-14-word_doc.docx), Sample Proclamation (/uploads/1/2/8/9/12899788/sample_bee_city_usa_proclamation_1-14.pdf), Sample Proclamation in Word (/uploads/1/2/8/9/12899788/sample_bee_city_usa_proclamation_1-14.docx)

## Would your town or city like to become a Bee City USA community?

**Name ***

First Last

**Email ***

**Comment ***

# Bee City USA®

# INITIAL APPLICATION

Please email this completed application with requested attachments to **beecityusa@gmail.com** with APPLICATION in the subject line.

As _____ (Title—Mayor or other city official) of _____ (City/town and State), I herewith make application for this community's designation as *Bee City USA* having met the *Bee City USA* standards noted below, and recognizing that this application must be renewed annually to maintain *Bee City USA* designation.

**STANDARD 1: Establish a *Bee City USA* Commission, Board, Subcommittee, or Responsible City Department and their Representative (i.e. Liaison to *Bee City USA*)**

- Name of responsible entity:_____
- Name of representative, phone, and email: _____
_____
- Date of establishment of board or subcommittee:_____
- List or attach member names:
_____
_____
- List scheduled meeting dates:
_____
_____

**STANDARD 2: Develop Bee City USA Resolution Following Template Provided by Bee City USA**
Please attach resolution to be adopted and provide date resolution is scheduled for consideration by municipality's governing body: _____[Date to be considered]

**STANDARD 3: Agree to Publicly Acknowledge Your Bee City USA Designation as Outlined in the Bee City USA Resolution, Within One Year of the Date Entered Below.**

**STANDARD 4: Agree to Publicly Celebrate Your Bee City USA Designation Annually as Outlined in the Bee City USA Resolution, Within One Year of the Date Entered Below.**

**STANDARD 5: Agree to Re-apply for Bee City USA Designation and Summarize Annual Activities to Raise Awareness Of and Sustain Pollinators as Outlined in the Bee City USA Resolution, Within One Year of the Date Entered Below.**

**Mayor or equivalent:**
Name:_____
Title:_____
Address:_____
City:_____
State:_____Zip:_____
Phone:_____
Email:_____
Signature/Date:_____

**(Liaison) Person Completing This Form:**
Name:_____
Title:_____
Address:_____
City:_____
State:_____Zip:_____
Phone:_____
Email:_____
Signature/Date:_____

Please send this document in PDF format to beecityusa@gmail.com. Upon a favorable review of your application and after receipt of an electronic copy of your adopted *Bee City USA* resolution (template provided), we will promptly add your municipality to the list of designated communities on our website, and send you a *Bee City USA* community certificate and artwork for you to produce your *Bee City USA* street sign(s).

## Certification (To be completed by *Bee City USA*)

Congratulations! *Bee City USA* is pleased to advise you that we received your application and have concluded that you have met the standards for designation as a *Bee City USA* community through the _____ calendar year. With your help, we are making the world safer for pollinators, one city at a time. If we take care of the pollinators, they will take care of us.

## BEE REPLIES

### ALBANY

Bee-ware. Bees have powerful friends who will swarm your council meeting if you try to regulate too heavily. Bee cool. We've had no trouble with bees and we haven't really tried to regulate their bee-havior during my tenure.

### LEBANON

These types of issues can bee-come emotional for townsfolks, so I hope everyone in Gold Beach will bee-have and not get too worked up. I am actually working with my Council on a section of our code that covers not only bees but also farm animals and fowl (less roosters). Our current issue is chickens. The Lebanon code simply requires that a person wishing to maintain any of the above creatures (bees included) present a petition to the City bearing the signatures of all residents within 300 feet of the subject property. If such a petition is presented to the City a permit is issued with the usual anti-nuisance conditions. We feel this is a somewhat bee-nign process that creates minimal staff time demands. Our current issue stems from a resident request to consider reducing the 300 foot petition requirement to 100 feet and allowing a permit for up to three chickens with no petition. After hearing the request our Council thought it would bee-hoove them to consider it...which they will do at tonight's Council meeting. If the Council decides to make these changes for chickens they will also apply to bees and other farm animals. I bee-lieve this is all I can provide on this subject at this time. I hope it helps.

### FALLS CITY

Our code says:

1. No person shall keep a stand or hive of bees in the City at a location within 150 feet of any street, alley, establishment, public building, private dwelling or barn; provided that this provision shall not apply to the dwelling, barn or other buildings of the person owning such bees.

We have never had this challenged. Our one bee keeper is good bout rounding up swarms when they bother people and is often found giving away free honey.

### BROOKINGS

The City of Brookings defines bee keeping as agriculture. It is allowed with approval of a CUP in some of the residential zones with larger minimum lot sizes. There has never been an application received for the use. Staff has received several complaints over the years regarding bee keeping. Several of the complaints were not enforced as violations as Staff could not verify (located in back yards) the existence of the bee hives and the complainant was not willing to testify. Let me know if you need further information.

## Jodi Fritts

**From:** Robyn Christie <rchristie@bendoregon.gov>
**Sent:** Wednesday, September 10, 2014 1:46 PM
**To:** Jodi Fritts
**Subject:** RE: Bees

Hi Jodi, Here's our code regulating bees. I'm not aware of any enforcement issues.

O. Beekeeping. The purpose of this section is to regulate the keeping of common domestic bees on residential lots within the City of Bend. This activity is considered to be an accessory use subject to the following standards.

1. Location, Density, and Maintenance of Colonies.

a. The number of colonies is limited to one colony per legal lot of up to 5,000 square feet of lot area, plus one additional colony per each additional 5,000 square feet of lot area, up to a maximum of eight colonies regardless of lot size.

b. Colonies shall be located in the side or rear yard, and set back no less than 10 feet from the nearest property line, and shall comply with the following provisions:

i. The beehives are isolated from public access by a security fence; and

ii. The beekeeper establishes and maintains a flyway barrier at least six feet in height consisting of a solid wall, solid fencing material, dense vegetation or combination thereof that is parallel to the property line and extends 10 feet beyond the colony in each direction so that all bees are forced to fly at an elevation of at least six feet above ground level over the property lines in the vicinity of the colony; or

iii. The colony is situated 10 feet or more above the grade of the nearest adjoining property line.

c. Colonies shall be maintained in movable-frame hives with adequate space and management techniques to prevent overcrowding.

d. In any instance in which a colony exhibits aggressive behavior, the beekeeper must ensure that the colony is re-queened. Aggressive behavior is any instance in which unusual aggressive characteristics such as stinging or attacking without provocation occur.

e. Every beekeeper shall maintain an adequate supply of water for the bees located close to each hive. [Ord. NS-2195, 2013; Ord. NS-2158, 2011; Ord. NS-2150, 2010; Ord. NS-2122, 2009; Ord. NS-2016, 2006]

# Chapter 6.05
# ANIMAL CONTROL

Sections:

6.05.010 Short title.
6.05.020 Definitions.
6.05.030 Animal control.
6.05.040 Licensing.
6.05.050 Animals for which a special permit must be obtained.
6.05.060 Exemptions.
6.05.070 Impoundment.
6.05.080 Penalties.

## 6.05.010 Short title.

This chapter shall be referred to as the animal control ordinance of Coos Bay. [Ord. 42 § 1, 1985].

## 6.05.020 Definitions.

For purposes of this chapter, the following mean:

"Animal" means any mammal, reptile, amphibian, insect or bird.

"Animal at large" means any animal, excluding cats, off the premises of its owner and not under complete physical control of its owner or other person.

"Owner" means any person having a property right in the animal or who harbors the animal or who has it in his care, custody, or control or knowingly permits the animal to remain on or about his premises.

"Vicious animal" means any animal which has the capacity to inflict serious harm on a person and has previously attacked or bitten any person without provocation or which behaves in such a manner that the owner knows or should reasonably know that the animal has a predisposition to attack or bite persons without provocation. [Ord. 42 § 2, 1985].

## 6.05.030 Animal control.

It is unlawful for any owner to:

(1) Permit or allow an animal to run or be at large.

(2) Permit an animal to trespass upon property of another.

(3) Keep a vicious animal.

(4) Permit any animal to cause annoyance, alarm or noise disturbance at any time of the day or night, by repeated barking, whining, screeching, howling, braying, or other like sounds which may be heard beyond the boundary of the owner's property.

(5) Leave an animal unattended for more than 24 consecutive hours without adequate care.

(6) Deprive an animal of proper facilities or care, including but not limited to food, potable water, shade or shelter.

(7) Physically mistreat any animal either by deliberate abuse or failure to furnish adequate care, including medical attention.

(8) Allow any stable or place where any animal is or may be kept to become unclean or odiferous.

(9) Confine an animal within or on a motor vehicle at any location under such conditions as may endanger the health or well-being of the animal.

(10) Allow an animal to deposit its solid wastes in any public area not designed to receive those wastes, including but not limited to streets, sidewalks, parking strips, and parks, unless such wastes are removed immediately. This section shall not apply to a blind person while walking his guide dog.

(11) Allow the carcass of an animal to remain on public property or exposed on private property for a period of time longer than is reasonable and necessary to remove and properly dispose of such carcass.

(12) Lead, ride, tie, or fasten any animal described in CBMC 6.05.050 in such a manner as to permit it to remain on or go along any sidewalk, driveway or pedestrian pathway. [Ord. 107, 1987; Ord. 42 § 3, 1985].

### 6.05.040 Licensing.

All dogs kept within the city of Coos Bay shall be licensed according to the laws of the state of Oregon and/or Coos County. [Ord. 42 § 4, 1985].

### 6.05.050 Animals for which a special permit must be obtained.

(1) No horse, mule, donkey, pony, cow, pig, goat, sheep, llama, poultry, rabbit, or animal raised for fur-bearing purposes shall be kept within the city limits unless a special written permit therefor is issued by the city after inspection of the premises and a finding of fact that no nuisance will be created thereby.

(2) The following animals may not be kept within the city limits unless a special written permit therefor is issued by the city after an inspection of the premises and a finding of fact that no nuisance will be created thereby:

(a) Any cat other than the Felis catus.

(b) Any nonhuman primate.

(c) Any wolf, coyote or other canine not of the species Canis familiaris.

(d) Any poisonous reptile or any reptile whose average adult length is greater than two feet.

(e) Any bat.

(f) Any bear.

(g) Any bees kept in a collection of hives or colonies.

(h) Any mammal, reptile or amphibian not native to North America.

(3) Fees for such special permits shall be set by resolution of the city council.

(4) A permit shall be for the term of one year, and no renewal shall be issued without a reinspection. The number of such animals allowed under such special permit may be specified. A violation of any of the provisions of CBMC 6.05.030 or this section shall be grounds for revocation of such permit.

(5) Every stable or other building wherein any animal listed in subsection (1) of this section is kept shall be constructed of such material and in such manner that it can be kept clean and sanitary at all times.

(6) Every such stable or other building occupied by authority of a special permit for animals listed in subsection (1) of this section, located within 200 feet of any apartment, house, motel, hotel, restaurant, boardinghouse, retail food store, building used for school, religious or medical purposes, or residence other than that occupied by the owner or occupant of the premises upon which said creatures are kept, shall be provided with a water-tight and fly-tight receptacle for manure, of such dimension as to contain all accumulations of manure, which receptacle shall be emptied sufficiently often and in such manner as to prevent its becoming a nuisance. Said receptacle shall be kept securely covered at all times except when open during the deposit or removal of manure or refuse. No manure shall be allowed to accumulate except in such receptacle. If such measures are necessary in order to avoid a nuisance, any such building shall be screened tightly against flies; serviced with running water; serviced with adequate sewers; be floored in such a manner as to be impervious to water; and such other measures be taken as may be necessary to ensure proper protection to public health and safety, as conditions precedent to the issuance of any such special permit.

(7) Every animal permitted under subsection (2) of this section shall be at all times kept or maintained in a safe manner or confined securely so that keeping the animal will not constitute a danger to human life or property. [Ord. 47 § 1, 1985; Ord. 42 § 7, 1985].

## 6.05.060 Exemptions.

(1) Notwithstanding any restrictions or prohibitions of this chapter, animals of any kind and any number may be kept for exhibition of amusement purposes, temporarily, by a circus, carnival, or other exhibition licensed in accordance with the applicable city ordinance. All rules as to sanitation and humane treatment contained in this chapter shall govern the keeping of the animals and maintenance of the premises or buildings where such animals are kept.

(2) Notwithstanding any restrictions or prohibitions of this chapter, animals of any kind and in any number may be kept by a school, museum or zoo for educational purposes. All rules as to sanitation and humane treatment contained in this chapter shall govern the keeping of the animals and maintenance of the premises or buildings where such animals are kept.

(3) Police service dogs, while in the exercise of their law enforcement duties, are exempt from any restrictions or prohibitions of this chapter. [Ord. 42 § 8, 1985].

### 6.05.070 Impoundment.

Any animal which is the subject of a violation of this chapter may be impounded by any city employee, law enforcement officer or county dog control officer. The procedures established by the county dog control board shall control the release or disposal of animals so impounded. [Ord. 42 § 11, 1985].

### 6.05.080 Penalties.

(1) Any person convicted of violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall be fined in an amount not to exceed $500.00.

(2) Each day on which the violation continues shall be a separate offense.

(3) The abatement of the nuisance by impoundment or otherwise shall be in addition to the penalty imposed hereunder. [Ord. 42 § 12, 1985].

**The Coos Bay Municipal Code is current through Ordinance 462, passed August 19, 2014.**
Disclaimer: The City Recorder's Office has the official version of the Coos Bay Municipal Code. Users should contact the City Recorder's Office for ordinances passed subsequent to the ordinance cited above.

## Jodi Fritts

**From:** Greg Dirks <GregD@ci.wood-village.or.us>
**Sent:** Wednesday, September 10, 2014 4:58 PM
**To:** Jodi Fritts
**Cc:** Bill Peterson
**Subject:** RE: Bees
**Attachments:** ORD-Beehive-sr3.doc; Ordinance 7-2010 DELETING BEES, BEEHIVES, AND COLONIES.pdf

Good Afternoon Jodi,

The City of Wood Village looked into this issue in 2010. At that time we had a prohibition on the keeping of bees and bee hives. At the request of a resident we conducted some research and presented information to the City Council. The Council elected to repeal the prohibition, but not set up and specific regulations or standards around the keeping of bees. To our knowledge there is only one resident who keeps bee hives. I believe he has about 10 hives, but there has not been any known issues or complaints. I attached the staff report and ordinance from 2010 if that helps you. Please let me know if you have any questions, or need additional information. Have a great day,

*Greg Dirks*
*Records Manager/HR Specialist*
*City of Wood Village*
*503-489-6854*
*GregD@ci.Wood-Village.or.us*

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**From:** Jodi Fritts [mailto:jfritts@goldbeachoregon.gov]
**Sent:** Wednesday, September 10, 2014 12:51 PM
**To:** Oregon City/County Management Association
**Subject:** [occma] Bees

So I have been tasked by the council with finding out how other cities are dealing with bees within the city limits. We are getting a lot of requests to allow hives and we are looking for the following:

a) does your city regulate them?; and
b) if you regulate them, what kind of problems/pitfalls have you encountered?

*Jodi Fritts-Matthey*
City Administrator
City of Gold Beach

*"If we open a quarrel between the past and the present we shall find we have lost the future."*
Sir Winston Churchill

# City Council Agenda Item Staff Report

**Meeting Date: February 2, 2010**

**TO:** Mayor and Councilors

**FROM:** Preston Polasek, Assistant to the City Administrator

**DATE:** January 21, 2010

**SUBJECT:** **Discussion on Ordinance Amendment regarding Beehives**

**Requested Council Action**
Discuss the proposed ordinance relating to the keeping of beehives in the City and direct staff accordingly.

**Background**
At the November 10 regular Council meeting, Vasiliy Pilikhach and his daughter Tanya asked the Council that his family be allowed to keep his eleven beehives on his property located at 1080 NE 239th Place in Wood Village. He provided signed petitions from his neighbors in support of his beekeeping hobby. Mr. Pilikhach has stated that keeping bees is not a business, instead it is a family activity and the honey from his eleven hives is for personal use. The Council agreed to consider at a subsequent Council meeting an ordinance amendment to allow beekeeping in the City.

Attached for your reference are the petitions and the nuisance abatement letter sent from the City to Mr. Pilikhach. Also attached are various articles of general interest.

Beehives are generally considered a nuisance because an overabundance can be annoying. Bees also sting people, which can be dangerous to someone who is allergic to bee venom. The current Wood Village Ordinance, Section 8.16.200(A)(14) prohibits beehives in the City and reads as follows:

> "It is unlawful for any person, owner, occupant, and/or property management company to allow to exist, or to permit any tenant to maintain, the following things, practices, or conditions on any property or within public rights-of-way adjacent to that property, which shall be nuisances: Maintenance of bees, beehives, colonies, poultry, livestock, or non-domesticated animals."

**Honeybee Facts**
- Honeybees provide the pollination necessary for fully one-third of all the crops produced in America, including fruits (apples, pears, cherries, et al), vegetables (tomatoes, beans, melons, squash, et al), berries, and nuts. Three-fourths of all plants on the planet rely on various pollinators, including honeybees, for reproduction. Plants attract bees by providing food (nectar) and in exchange the bee pollinates the plant.

**Honeybee Facts (con.)**

- Seventeen states list the honeybee as their official state insect.
- A properly maintained honey beehive produces upwards of 100 pounds of honey per year and contains between 20,000 – 70,000 bees.
- Honey is antibacterial, never spoils, and is the only natural sweetener that does not require processing. Some claim that consuming local honey will help build the immune system against irritating pollens that affect those with hay fever and other related conditions. The honeybee venom is used to treat symptoms of multiple sclerosis, arthritis, and other conditions.
- The honeybee is not aggressive and only stings when threatened. Once a honeybee stings, it dies, because the stinger is barbed and is ejected from the body killing the insect. They seek water, which should be provided by the beekeeper, and nectar. Wasps, including yellow jackets, are meat eaters and can sting over and over, because the stinger is smooth and is not ejected from the body. Africanized bees are aggressive and territorial but are not suitable to the northern U.S. and do not inhabit Oregon.
- Although honeybee venom can be deadly to those that are allergic, it is estimated that less than one percent of the general population is severely allergic.
- They may travel up to two miles to find good sources of nectar. Some claim that honeybees will ignore lesser sources of nectar in the immediate vicinity of the hive. The best method to detract bees from a yard is to have no plants that bloom or produce pollen.
- Honeybees are in sharp decline due to reductions in farm-based beekeeping, diseases, sensitivity to pesticides, and colony collapse disorder (CCD), which is a worldwide phenomenon. An estimated 30% of the honeybees in America have become victim to CCD, where the bees become sick and fly off to die because of their survival instinct so as to not infect other bees. Many areas in China can no longer support bees, so pollination must be done by hand. Much of the world's imported supply of honeybees now comes from Australia.
- Due to the drastic reduction of wild honeybees and other bee populations, fewer and fewer bees are seen in the urban environment. Several highly urbanized cities have produced a sustainable garden culture by allowing honeybees, mason bees, and bumblebees on rooftops to provide the necessary pollination activity.

**Q&A**

Q1: Is there a model ordinance?

A: *Not in Oregon. Most municipal ordinances are silent on the issue of beekeeping or prohibit it. Some cities allow limited beekeeping, and the most extensive regulations I have found are from McMinnville, which is listed later in this staff report. Some ordinances from cities in other states extensively regulate beekeeping to include beekeeper practices, heights of fences, permit fees, inspections, etc. The State of Georgia prohibits any city from enacting any regulation impeding honey beekeeping.*

**Q&A (con.)**

Q2: What state regulations would apply to a beekeeper that does this as a hobby and not as a business?
A: *Oregon requires any beekeeper with five or more hives to annually register with the state (OAR 603-055-0100). The cost is $10 annually per owner to register five or more hives. This registration requirement, however, is not enforced. It appears from my research that the only time the state gets involved in beekeeping is through the Department of Agriculture, which inspects commercial apiaries.*

Q3: What is the rationale behind the distance traveled from a property that has hives and adjacent properties?
A: *Bees tend to fly in a straight line to a defined source of nectar/pollen. A fence will direct bees to fly up and overhead to their target destination, which could be up to two miles away. Therefore, proper fencing, rather than distance, is the best control for directing bees away from adjacent properties.*

Q4: What is the proper scale between size of tax lot and the number of hives?
A: *There is no general rule of thumb on this point. Other criteria such as residential use or hobby are more relevant to determining the number of hives. One properly maintained hive can produce 100 pounds of honey annually.*

Q5: What public dangers/nuisances exist by allowing beekeeping in the City?
A: *A very small percentage of the general population is severely allergic to a honeybee sting, and such a sting could be lethal. Gordon Kroemer, Director of Environment, Health, and Safety for Linfield College, estimates that in a general population of 1,000 people, one or two are allergic. Over a five-year period at Linfield College, approximately 2003-08, there was one report of a honeybee sting, which was provoked by a honeybee handler.*

*Some people don't want any flying insects around them or their yard because they can be an annoyance. Bees could swarm if a second queen bee emerges at the hive and takes a group of bees away in search of a new home. Bees may get into the walls of a structure and form a hive. Although the bees themselves do no damage to structures, their honey will attract other insects/pests that may do structural damage.*

Q6: What are the public benefits of allowing beekeeping in the City?
A: *Beekeeping is a crucial component to a sustainable garden culture. Without the various insect pollinators, honeybees included, there would be no flowers, plants, or food sources that rely on pollination.*

Q7: How best should residential honey beekeeping be regulated for personal use?
A: *By limiting the number of hives and by restricting bee species to the non-aggressive, domestic honeybee species, which provides personal incentives for proper maintenance in the form of pollination activity and honey. Other regulations would depend on the extent a City wishes to control beekeeping practices.*

**Other Oregon Municipal Codes**

The cities of Fairview, Troutdale, and Gresham do not address beekeeping in their municipal codes. The City of Fairview generally allows bees unless complaint(s) raise the annoyance to a nuisance level when the city would then abate the nuisance. The City of Troutdale takes complaints regarding beekeeping and regulates such activity under their nuisance abatement procedures. The City of Gresham considers beekeeping a civil matter between neighbors and therefore performs no enforcement.

I am not aware of any Oregon municipality that requires a permit or inspections involving beekeeping. Listed below are summaries of a few municipal codes in Oregon that allow limited beekeeping:

**Lebanon** (section 6.16.010)
Allows beekeeping provided that there are no objections from persons residing within 300 feet of the subject property.

**Yamhill** (section 5.04.050)
No person shall keep a hive or stand of bees in the City at a location within 150 feet of any other owner's building or public way.

**Springfield** (section 5.412)
Restricts the number of hives to the size of the lot: one hive for the first 10,000 square feet; and an additional hive for each additional 2,500 square feet.

**McMinnville** (section 8.16.040):

A. Beehives or bee colonies shall not be maintained or kept on the ground closer than thirty feet from a public right-of-way, alley, public property, private building or place open to the public other than that of the beehive or bee colony keeper.

1. Bees may be kept on the ground not closer than fifteen feet from neighboring property provided there exists a six-foot or higher fence, hedge, or structure at the property line immediately adjacent to the hive or colony to force the bees to raise their flight path over the neighboring property.

2. A hive or colony may be maintained not closer than fifteen feet from the above-enumerated places on a deck, attic, roof or balcony at least eight feet above ground.

B. Not more than three bee colonies shall be kept on a city lot of nine thousand square feet or less. Three additional hives may be kept on each additional nine thousand square feet of property that constitutes a part of one lot.

1. Unused bee equipment shall not be left in the open where accessible to bees.

C. Bees shall not be kept on a property where a person who resides within three hundred feet from the hive or colony has a medically certified allergy to the sting of bees.

**Proposed Ordinance Amendment: Section 8.16.200(A)(14)**
A possible Ordinance Amendment for consideration that would allow up to ten beehives in residential areas under certain conditions is presented below (new text is in boldface type):

"It is unlawful for any person, owner, occupant, and/or property management company to allow to exist, or to permit any tenant to maintain, the following things, practices, or conditions on any property or within public rights-of-way adjacent to that property, which shall be nuisances: maintenance of **aggressive** bees, beehives, colonies, poultry, livestock, or non-domesticated animals. **The maintenance of beehives with non-aggressive bees is allowed under the following conditions in residential areas: all neighbors that share a lot line boundary agree to allow beekeeping next to their property; the owner maintains an adequate supply of fresh water for the bees; hives must be placed in the rear yard; hives must be located at least thirty feet from the property line, unless there is a fence of a minimum six-feet in height, then the hives may be located not closer than fifteen feet from the property line; and the number of beehives per residential lot is limited to four for any household of 1-4 persons, and the number of allowable hives can increase by one hive for each additional person living in a household of five or more persons, up to a maximum total of ten hives per lot."**

**Next Steps**
Determine if any changes are desired for an ordinance amendment, and if so, set the matter for a public hearing at a future Council meeting.

**Alternative**
Council may determine to table the matter and keep the current prohibition on the keeping of any beehives in the City.

**Fiscal Impact**
None.

**Suggested Motion**
*"I move to direct staff to prepare the ordinance amendment as discussed."*

Attachments:
Petition from Vasiliy Pilikhach, October 26, 2009
Letter from the City of Wood Village to Pilikhach, October 16, 2009
"Bumblebee Populations decrease," Statesman Journal, Jeff Barnard, AP
"Bee Afraid, Bee Very Afraid," USA Weekend 2007, John Borchardt
*The Rise of the Rooftop Apiary*, American Bee Journal, January 2009
*Chicago's Rooftop Gardens Buzz with Activity,* Herbcompanion.com, Veronica Hinke
*Bees in the City,* Bee Culture, November 1995, Mark Winston
*Backyard Beekeeping,* Outdoorplace.org

**ORDINANCE 7-2010**

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE WOOD VILLAGE CITY COUNCIL AMENDING THE WOOD VILLAGE MUNICIPAL CODE SECTION 8.16.200(A)(14) REMOVING THE PROHIBITION ON BEEKEEPING**

WHEREAS, the City Council at its regular meeting in October 2009 heard testimony from a citizen asking that beekeeping be allowed in the City; and

WHEREAS, the City Council directed staff to research the potential impacts of allowing beekeeping within the City; and

WHEREAS, the City Council discussed the potential impacts of allowing beekeeping within the City at their February 2, 2010 meeting and decided that the prohibition of beekeeping within the City should be removed.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE WOOD VILLAGE CITY COUNCIL ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

**SECTION 1:** Wood Village Municipal Code Section 8.16.200(A)(14) as attached in Exhibit A is hereby amended (additions shown in **bold**, deletions by ~~strikethrough~~).

UPON UNANIMOUS CONSENT OF CITY COUNCIL, THERE BEING PRESENT A QUORUM, READ BY TITLE ONLY THIS 23rd DAY OF FEBRUARY 2010.

READ A SECOND TIME BY TITLE ONLY THIS 23rd DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2010 WITH UNANIMOUS CONSENT OF ALL MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL, THERE BEING PRESENT A QUORUM.

PASSED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOOD VILLAGE, OREGON THIS 23rd DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2010.

Motion to approve by Mark Clark; seconded by Dirks and adopted this 23rd day of February, 2010.

YEAS 5 NAYS 0

DAVID M. FULLER
MAYOR

ATTEST

Greg Dirks, City Recorder

# EXHIBIT A TO ORDINANCE 7-2010

**8.16.200 Specific nuisances prohibited**

A. It is unlawful for any person, owner, occupant, and/or property management company to allow, to exist, or to permit any tenant to maintain, the following things, practices, or conditions on any property or within public rights-of-way adjacent to that property, which shall be nuisances:

1. A pond or pool of stagnant water which emits an obnoxious odor or is a source of vector breeding or otherwise presents a threat to the public health, safety, and welfare.

2. An animal carcass not buried or destroyed within twenty-four hours after death.

3. Accumulation, collection, or storage of solid waste without prior approval of the Administrator, unless the owner is licensed by lawful authority to operate a business specifically for those purposes.

4. Any accumulation of dirt, sand, gravel, pieces or chunks of concrete, or other similar inorganic material, which is unsightly and reduces the aesthetic appearance of the neighborhood, unless the owner is operating a lawfully approved business specifically for those purposes.

5. Dead or decaying trees and tree limbs that present a safety hazard to the public or to abutting property owners.

6. A commercial vehicle which exceeds eight thousand pounds gross weight, twenty-one feet in length, or eight feet in height parked in the driveway or parking area in a residential zone unless it is a vehicle that is routinely on standby and necessary to use under emergency circumstances.

7. Any abandoned vehicle upon private or public property, unless the owner of the property is lawfully authorized to operate a business specifically for that purpose.

8. Any vehicle or other personal property such as a trailer, boat, recreation vehicle, or pleasure craft, parked or stored in such a way as to obstruct the public sidewalk.

9. Signs, hedges, shrubbery, natural growth, or other obstructions at or near intersections which hinder the view necessary for the safe operation of vehicles.

10. Obstruction to public sidewalks or roadways by trees, bushes, roots, other natural growth, soil, or solid waste.

11. Uncontrolled or uncultivated growth of weeds, brush, poison oak, poison ivy, tansy ragwort, or grasses over fourteen inches in height which offer vector or rodent harborage, contribute noxious pollens to the atmosphere, constitute a fire hazard, or unreasonably interfere with the use and enjoyment of abutting public or private property.

12. Vehicle storage and repair in residential neighborhoods unless lawfully permitted pursuant to the Wood Village Zoning Code.

13. Connection of any electric, water, sewer, gas, or telephone line from any source to a motor home, travel trailer, camper, or utility trailer if any portion of such line between the connection at the termination and the point of connection at the source extends over, across, or under any public street, sidewalk, alley, or other public right-of-way or portion thereof.

14. Maintenance of ~~bees, beehives, colonies,~~ poultry, livestock, or nondomesticated animals.

15. An abandoned, discarded or unattended icebox, refrigerator or other container with a compartment of more than one and one-half cubic feet capacity and a door or lid which locks or fastens automatically when closed and which cannot be easily opened from the inside.

16. Any property, whether vacant or improved buildings, residential structure, or

accumulation of any materials, which is infested by vectors or rodents.

17. Any explosive or radioactive substance unless the possession is authorized by law.

18. Any vacant building left unsecured and unattended and accessible to the public.

19. An open pit, well, quarry, cistern, excavation or other hole of a depth of four feet or more and a top width of 12 inches or more without reasonable safeguards or barriers to prevent them from being accessible to children.

20. A fence, barrier, partition or obstruction located in a residential zone and which is partially or totally constructed with barbed wire or is electrically charged in such a manner as to transmit an electrical shock or charge upon contact.

21. Any excavation which endangers the lateral support or causes cracking, settling, or other damage to streets, sidewalks, or other public property.

22. Any building or structure as defined in the Wood Village Building Code (Section 15.04.020) which is structurally unsafe, not provided with adequate egress, which constitutes a fire hazard, is unsanitary, or is otherwise dangerous or constitutes a health hazard to humans. This includes any use of buildings or structures constituting a hazard to safety, health, or public welfare by reason of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, obsolescence, fire hazard, disaster, damage, or abandonment is hereby declared an unsafe use. Parapet walls, cornices, spires, towers, tanks, statuary, and other appendages or structural members which are supported by, attached to, or a part of a building and which are in deteriorated condition or otherwise unable to sustain the design loads which are specified in the Building Code are hereby declared unsafe building appendages.

23. Any premises maintaining an attractive nuisance which may prove harmful to inquisitive minors, including unsecured machinery, unsecured building materials, solid waste, insufficiently secured buildings, excavations, abandoned motor vehicles, unsecured and structurally unsound structures, or similar conditions on property.

24. Storage of a discarded vehicle upon any private property within the City unless the vehicle is completely enclosed within a building or unless it is in connection with a lawfully conducted business dealing in junked or stored vehicles. For the purposes of this chapter, "discarded vehicle" includes any vehicle that does not have an affixed and unexpired license plate and is inoperative, wrecked, fully or partially dismantled, abandoned, or junked. "Discarded vehicle" also includes major parts of such vehicles, including but not limited to bodies, engines, transmissions, and rear-ends.

25. Any activity or behavior that requires a law enforcement response including but not limited to the following: harassment; intimidation; disorderly conduct; public indecency; prostitution; alcohol violations; offensive littering; possession, manufacture, or delivery of controlled substances; illegal gambling; criminal mischief; curfew violations; unlawful use of a weapon; and criminal trespass.

B. The enumeration of nuisances in subsection 8.16.200(A) of this section shall not limit the power of the Administrator or Sheriff to investigate or declare any other condition a nuisance which is within the scope of Sections 8.16.150(G) of this chapter.

(Ord. 9-2009)

CITY OF ASHLAND

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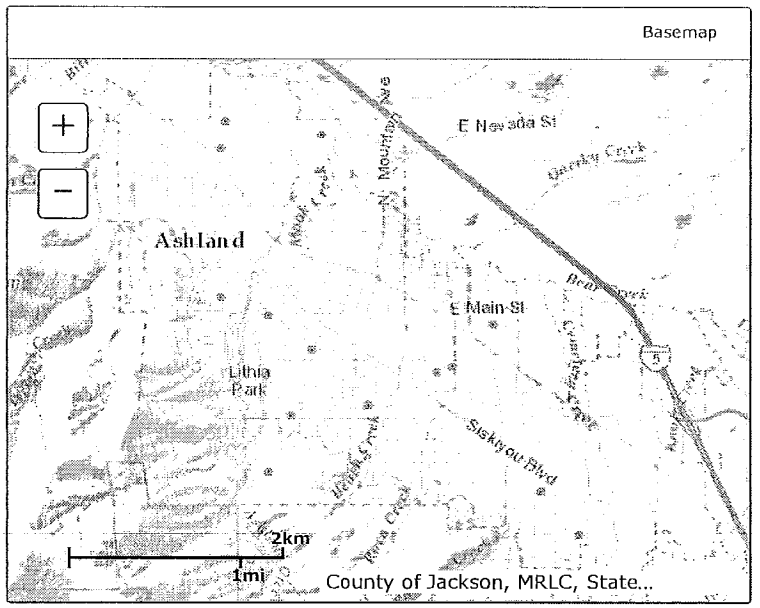
# Beekeeping

To maintain bees, bee colonies, or bee hives within the City of Ashland all beekeepers must register through the no-cost Beekeeping Registry. Please complete the Beekeeping Registry form and submit it electronically, or deliver to the Community Development Department at 51 Winburn Way, Ashland Oregon 97520.

Beehive apiaries registered within the City are displayed on the map below. Click on the yellow icons for apiary address and the number of hives located at that site.




The standards relating to the keeping of bees as outlined in the Ashland Municipal Code (09.08.040) shall be continuously met:

- Registration with the city is required to keep beehives within the city limits and the Director of Community Development shall provide a beekeeping registration process.
- No more than three (3) bee colonies shall be kept or maintained on properties of less than one acre.
- No more than five (5) bee colonies shall be kept or maintained on properties of one acre or greater.
- Bee colonies shall be kept in hives with removable frames, which shall be kept in sound and usable condition.
- For each colony permitted to be maintained under this ordinance, there may also be maintained upon the same property, one nucleus colony in a hive structure not to exceed one standard 9-5/8 inch depth 10-frame hive body.

- In each instance where a colony is kept less than twenty five (25) feet from a property line, a flyway barrier at least six (6 )feet in height shall be maintained parallel to the property line for a minimum of ten (10) feet in either direction from the hive The flyway barrier may consist of a wall, fence, dense vegetation or a combination there of, such that bees will fly over rather than through the material to reach the colony.
- A constant supply of fresh water shall be provided for the colonies on site within fifteen (15) feet of each hive.
- Each beekeeper shall ensure that no wax comb or other material that might encourage robbing by other bees are left upon the grounds of the property. Such materials once removed from the site shall be handled and stored in sealed containers or placed within a building or other insect proof container.
- If the beekeeper serves the community by removing a swarm or swarms of honey bees from locations where they are not desired, the beekeeper shall be permitted to temporarily house the swarm on the property for no more than 30 days from the date acquired.
- The sale of surplus honey or bee' s wax produced on site shall be permitted on the property where the keeping of bees is permitted.
- Africanized bees are prohibited.

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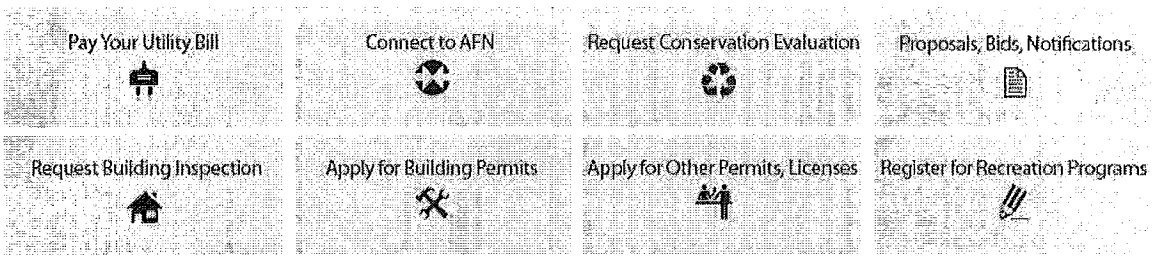


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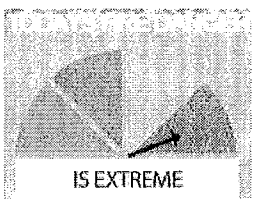


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COUNCIL ORDINANCE NUMBER 20507

COUNCIL BILL 5086

AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING URBAN ANIMAL KEEPING STANDARDS; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 9.2010, 9.2682, 9.2740, 9.3115, 9.3210, 9.3310, 9.3810, 9.3910, AND 9.5250 OF THE EUGENE CODE, 1971, AND SECTION 4.996 OF THAT CODE.

ADOPTED: February 20, 2013

SIGNED: February 22, 2013

PASSED: 6:1

REJECTED:

OPPOSED: Councilor Poling

ABSENT: Councilor Clark

EFFECTIVE: March 25, 2013

**ORDINANCE NO. 20507**

**AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING URBAN ANIMAL KEEPING STANDARDS; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 9.2010, 9.2682, 9.2740, 9.3115, 9.3210, 9.3310, 9.3810, 9.3910, AND 9.5250 OF THE EUGENE CODE, 1971, AND SECTION 4.996 OF THAT CODE.**

**THE CITY OF EUGENE DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:**

**Section 1.** The following entry in Table 9.2010 of the Eugene Code, 1971, is amended to provide as follows:

**9.2010 Agricultural Zone Land Use and Permit Requirements.**

| Table 9.2010 Agricultural Zone Uses and Permit Requirements | |
|---|---|
| | AG |
| **Agricultural, Resource Production and Extraction** | |
| Urban Animal Keeping, including pastureland (See 9.5250) | S |

**Section 2.** A new subsections (1)(c) is added to Section 9.2682 of the Eugene Code, 1971, and subsection (c) is renumbered to (d) to provide as follows:

**9.2682 Public Land Zone Land Use and Permit Requirements.**

**(1) Permitted Public or Semi-Public Uses.** The following uses are permitted in the PL public land zone:

(a) Accessory Uses, excluding those uses subject to the provisions of EC 9.2683 Special Use Limitations. Examples include caretaker dwellings; service stations for government vehicles; building maintenance services for government facilities; storage, utility and printing for government services; and small scale commercial services to primarily serve users of the public facility.

(b) Public Uses, operated by the public agency that owns the development site, except for the intensification of uses that require a site review or conditional use permit according to EC 9.2683 Special Use Limitations. Examples include government offices, libraries, park and recreation facilities, neighborhood and community centers, post offices, fire stations, pump stations, electrical substations, school district offices, schools, reservoirs, and specialized housing. (Refer to EC 9.2683 Special Use Limitations.)

(c) Urban Animal Keeping, including pastureland, subject to the Urban Animal Keeping Standards in EC 9.5250.

(d) The following uses not operated by the public agency that owns the property when the owner declares that the property is not currently needed for public uses:

1. Athletic Field, outdoor.
2. Ballet, Dance, Martial Arts, and Gymnastic Schools/Academies/ Studios.
3. Community and Allotment Gardens.
4. Community and Neighborhood Centers.
5. Day Care Facilities.
6. Meal Services, non-profit.
7. Parks and Playgrounds.
8. Schools, Elementary through Middle School.
9. Combinations of the above uses.

**Section 3.** The following entry in Table 9.2740 of the Eugene Code, 1971, is amended to provide as follows:

**9.2740 Residential Zone Land Use and Permit Requirements.**

| Table 9.2740 Residential Zone Land Use and Permit Requirements | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **R-1** | **R-1.5** | **R-2** | **R-3** | **R-4** |
| **Agricultural, Resource Production and Extraction** | | | | | |
| Urban Animal Keeping, including pastureland (See 9.5250) | S | | S | S | S |

**Section 4.** The text of section 9.3115 is amended, and the following entry in Table 9.3115 of the Eugene Code, 1971, is added to provide as follows:

**9.3115 S-CN Chase Node Special Area Zone Land Use and Permit Requirements.** The following Table 9.3115 S-CN Chase Node Special Area Zone Land Uses and Permit Requirements identifies those uses in the S-CN zone that are:

(P) Permitted, subject to zone verification.
(C) Subject to an approved conditional use permit.
(S) Permitted, subject to zone verification and the Special Development Standards for Certain Uses beginning at EC 9.5000.
(#) The numbers in ( ) in the table are uses that have special use limitations described in EC 9.3116.

Examples of uses in Table 9.3115 are for informational purposes and not exclusive. Table 9.3115 does not include uses subject to Standards Review. Applicability of Standards Review procedures is set out at EC 9.8465.

| Table 9.3115 S-CN Chase Garden Node Special Zone Land Uses and Permit Requirements | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Land Use Type** | **C** | **HDR/MU** | **HDR** |
| **Agricultural, Resource Production and Extraction** | | | |
| Urban Animal Keeping, including pastureland (See 9.5250) | | S | S |

**Section 5.** The following entry in Table 9.3210 of the Eugene Code, 1971, is added to provide as follows:

**9.3210 S-DW Downtown Westside Special Area Zone Land Use and Permit Requirements.**

| Table 9.3210 S-DW Downtown Westside Special Area Zone Uses and Permit Requirements | |
|---|---|
| | S-DW |
| **Agricultural, Resource Production and Extraction** | |
| Urban Animal Keeping, including pastureland (See 9.5250) | S |

**Section 6.** The following entry in Table 9.3310 of the Eugene Code, 1971, is amended to provide as follows:

**9.3310 S-E Elmira Road Special Area Zone Land Use and Permit Requirements.**

| Table 9.3310 S-E Elmira Road Special Area Zone Uses and Permit Requirements | |
|---|---|
| | S-E |
| **Agricultural, Resource Production and Extraction** | |
| Urban Animal Keeping, including pastureland (See 9.5250) | S(1) |

**Section 7.** The following entry in Table 9.3810 of the Eugene Code, 1971, is added to provide as follows:

**9.3810 S-RN Royal Node Special Area Zone Land Use and Permit Requirements.**

| Table 9.3810 S-RN Royal Node Special Area Zone Land Uses and Permit Requirements | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | LDR | MDR | RMU | CMU | MSC |
| **Agricultural, Resource Production and Extraction** | | | | | |
| Urban Animal Keeping, including pastureland (See 9.5250) | S | S | | | |

**Section 8.** The following entry in Table 9.3910 of the Eugene Code, 1971, is added to provide as follows:

**9.3910 S-W Whiteaker Special Area Zone Land Use and Permit Requirements.**

| Table 9.3910 S-W Whiteaker Special Area Zone Uses and Permit Requirements | |
|---|---|
| | S-W |
| **Agricultural, Resource Production and Extraction** | |
| Urban Animal Keeping, including pastureland (See 9.5250) | S |

**Section 9.** Section 9.5250 of the Eugene Code, 1971, is amended to provide as follows:

**9.5250 Urban Animal Keeping Standards.**

**(1) Purpose.** The purpose of these standards is to allow for increased opportunities for residential urban animal keeping and farming within the city limits, while encouraging compatibility within the urban environment. Animal keeping is the practice of raising domesticated animals that are used primarily as food or product sources.

**(2) Application of Standards.** In addition to applicable provisions contained elsewhere in this land use code, where this land use code allows Urban Animal Keeping, all of the standards in this section apply.

**(3) General Standards.**

(a) Animals not addressed in this section are not permitted under the "Urban Animal Keeping" use category.

(b) Except for an animal kept on-site by an educational or religious institution, the person responsible for keeping an animal shall reside on or adjacent to the development site on which the animal is kept.

(c) In addition to applicable provisions contained in this land use code, the keeping of one or more animals under these provisions shall also comply with all other applicable provisions of the Eugene Code, including but not limited to sections 4.083 through 4.084 Noise Disturbance, section 4.335 Animal Abuse, section 4.340 Animal Neglect, and section 4.430 Continuous Annoyance.

**(4) Animals Allowed.**

(a) On development sites of less than 20,000 square feet and located in a zone that allows "Urban Animal Keeping," any two of the following four categories of animals are allowed:

1. Chickens and Domestic Fowl. Up to 6 of any combination of chickens and domestic fowl over six months of age and up to 6 of any combination of chickens and domestic fowl under six months of age. For purposes of EC 9.5250, "domestic fowl" means quails, pheasants, ducks, pigeons, and doves. Roosters, geese, peacocks, and turkeys are prohibited.
2. Rabbits. Up to 6 over six months of age and up to 6 under six months of age.
3. Miniature Goats. Up to 3 miniature goats, commonly known as pygmy, dwarf, and miniature goats, provided that males are neutered.
4. Miniature Pig. No more than one miniature pig, up to 150 pounds in weight.

In addition to the above, Honey Bees are allowed (up to 3 hives) provided that they are located at least 5 feet from all property lines and the opening of the hive is pointed toward the center of the property and a water source is provided on site within 15 feet of each hive.

(b) On development sites 20,000 square feet or greater and located in a zone

that allows "Urban Animal Keeping," all of the following are allowed:

1. Chickens, Rabbits, and Domestic Fowl. Limited by the area requirement in section (8) below. Roosters, geese, peacocks, and turkeys are prohibited.
2. Miniature Goats. Up to 3 miniature goats, commonly known as pygmy, dwarf, and miniature goats, provided that males are neutered. Additional miniature goats are allowed subject to the area requirement in section (8) below.
3. Miniature Pig. No more than one miniature pig, up to 150 pounds in weight.
4. Cows, miniature cows, horses, miniature horses, sheep, goats, emus, alpacas, and llamas. Limited by the area requirement in section (8) below.
5. Honey Bees. Up to 4 hives, provided that they are located at least 25 feet from all property lines and a water source is provided on site within 15 feet of each hive.

**(5) Sanitation.** Proper sanitation shall be maintained for all animals at all times to prevent any condition which may be dangerous or detrimental to the health of the public or animals, or constitute a nuisance. Proper sanitation includes:

(a) Disposing of animal waste matter and not allowing it to accumulate;
(b) Compost piles that contain animal waste matter shall be located at least 5 feet from all property lines and be within a container or bin enclosed on all sides and covered to deter rodents, flies, and other pests;
(c) Ensuring odors resulting from the animals are not detectable beyond property lines; and
(d) Storing all animal food in metal or other rodent-proof containers.

**(6) Fencing.** Fencing is required and shall be designed and constructed to confine all animals to the site on which the animal is kept. The fence location and height are those required for fences in the applicable base and overlay zone.

**(7) Enclosures.**

(a) An enclosure is required and shall be designed and constructed to provide shelter from the weather for all animals kept outdoors on the development site.
(b) The enclosure shall be roofed and have at least two solid sides.
(c) The enclosure shall comply with the required height for accessory structures in the applicable base and overlay zone.
(d) All structures designed and used to provide shelter for all animals shall be located at least 10 feet from all property lines, except where an adjacent property owner authorizes in writing that an enclosure can be located closer to the neighbor's property.

**(8) Area Requirement for Animals.** Minimum area of development site per animal over 6 months of age is as follows:

(a) Cows and horses: 10,000 square feet per animal.
(b) Miniature cows, miniature horses, sheep, miniature goats, goats, emus, alpacas, and llamas: 5,000 square feet per animal.
(c) Chickens, Rabbits, and Domestic Fowl: 1,000 square feet per animal.

**(9) Harvesting.**

(a) Only chickens, domestic fowl, or rabbits can be harvested on site.
(b) Harvesting shall occur only on the development site on which the animals are kept, and shall not occur in view from any public area or any adjacent

property owned by another.

(c) Harvesting shall be done in a humane and sanitary manner.

(d) No commercial slaughterhouse shall be allowed.

**(10) Enforcement.** Failure to adhere to the standards required under this section shall constitute a violation subject to the enforcement provisions of section 9.0000 through 9.0280 General Administration.

**Section 10.** A new subsection (5) of Section 4.996 of the Eugene Code, 1971, is added to provide as follows:

**4.996 Administrative Civil Penalty.**

**(5)** In addition to, and not in lieu of any other enforcement mechanism authorized by this code the city manager or designee may impose upon the person responsible for violation of sections 4.083 through 4.084, section 4.335, section 4.340 and section 4.430 of this code, an administrative civil penalty as provided by section 2.018 of this code.

**Section 11.** The City Recorder, at the request of, or with the concurrence of the City Attorney, is authorized to administratively correct any reference errors contained herein or in other provisions of the Eugene Code, 1971, to the provisions added, amended or repealed herein.

**Section 12.** The findings set forth in Exhibit A attached to this Ordinance are adopted as findings in support of this Ordinance.

**Passed by the City Council this**

**20th day of February, 2013**

Beth Forrest
**City Recorder**

**Approved by the Mayor this**

**22 day of February, 2013**

Kitty Piercy
**Mayor**

# GOLD BEACH CITY COUNCIL
# AGENDA REPORT

Agenda Item No. **10. d.**
Council Hearing Date: October 13, 2014

## TITLE: LOC DEBRIEF

**SUMMARY AND BACKGROUND:**
The annual League of Oregon Cities conference was held in Eugene this year, September 25th-27th. As usual there were some great workshop offerings. I thought that those of us that attended could take a moment to share with the others our "Take Homes" from the conference.

My conference was truncated for a couple reasons: the auditors were here that week (I will give you brief report on Monday) and then I had a personal issue come up that Thursday prior to leaving for the conference.

The highlight of the conference for me was the Government Ethics in Three Simple Rules presented by our very own Legal Counsel, Lauren Sommers and her associate Christy Monson (our on-deck counsel when Ms. Sommers is unavailable). We have all obviously attended various versions of ethics training through CIS and the OGEC, but this session was fun and informative and I came away with new insights. Councilor Kaufman and City Recorder Candy Cronberger also attended. I'd like to discuss a possible policy change/improvement as a result of the workshop and share some information that Ms. Sommers felt would be useful to the Council.

**FINANCIAL IMPACT:**
None at this time--but possibly in the future.

**DOCUMENTS ATTACHED:**
None

**REQUESTED MOTION/ACTION:**
**Discussion from attendees and possible policy decision**

Council

GOLD BEACH
Nature's Wild Side

# OCTOBER 2014 CA REPORT

**Since the September 8th council meeting I have initiated or responded to 615 emails. This does not include the ones I just read, or read and file.**

## Public Works

- We awarded the 3rd Street Sidewalk bid to Benny Hempsted Construction, Coos Bay last month. They have been here doing prelim work since and will start actual construction next Monday weather permitting.
- Jerrys Flat Waterline Project moving right along. Ran into a few snags but they have been worked out. PW Superintendent Newdall estimates the project is 75% complete.
- Lots of brush clearing accomplished by the CFPA fire crew. They cleared brush at Buffington Park and down by the airport.

## Police

- September stats are attached. I'll also start giving you the Chief's weekly paper updates.
- Officer Burdett's last week is this week. He and his wife are returning to Canby to be closer to family.
- We will be conducting candidate testing next weekend and then will begin the interview process for the new officer.

## Visitor Center/Promotions

- I don't have the September room tax stats yet.
- Visitor Center stats attached.
- The weekend of September 12th-15th we hosted (as part of AWRC) the California Outdoor Writers Conference semi-annual meeting.
- On the 15th we hosted 3 travel writers sent by Travel Oregon
- The Chamber hired a new director, she is also running for Council Position #3
- Attended following tourism related meetings:
    - RTS Steering Committee meeting/conference call X 4
    - AWRC Tourism Committee meeting X 3
    - Oregon Coast Visitor Association Quarterly Meeting (hosted in Gold Beach at Pacific Reef!)

## Administration & Finance

- The auditors were here the week of September 22nd. Audit field work went really well.

- I continue to attend the hospital construction and CHD Board meetings. I have attended 3 since our last council meeting. I have been invited to be one of two public persons to be on the CHD new CEO selection committee.
- I've attached some state employment data I thought you mind find interesting. Annette Shelton-Tiderman was here on the 30th.

**Meetings and Other stuff**

- LOC Conference was the 25th-27th. I attended along with the Mayor, Councilors Brennan & Kaufman, and Candy Cronberger.
- Attended the Oregon Public Risk Management (PRIMA) conference
- Meet the new Econ Development Director at the County along with Commissioner Susan Brown.
- We had another M&M meeting last week along with our Police Chiefs.
- I am participating in the Ford Family Institute Leadership Program this year as a CAT: Community Ambassador Team. The CATs assist the program instructor facilitating delivery of various elements of the leadership program. Our most recent session was this past Friday. Roller Derby Queen!

# GOLD BEACH POLICE DEPARTMENT
# STATISTICAL RECAP OF
# SERVICES/ACTIVITIES
# September 2014

| Dispatched CFS | Citations Traffic | Citations Criminal | Arrests | Building Security/ Foot Patrol | Case Reports Generated | Lobby Traffic/Phone Calls |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 186 | 71 | 1 | 8 | 193 | 42 | 226 |

| Tsunami Call outs | Court Call Outs | DME Call Outs | After hours Call-Outs | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |

## Previous Months (August 2014) Comparisons Stats

| Dispatched CFS | Citations Traffic | Citations Criminal | Arrests | Building Security/ Foot Patrol | Case Reports Generated | Lobby Traffic/Phone Calls |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 193 | 78 | 4 | 9 | 141 | 32 | 240 |

| Tsunami Call outs | Court Call Outs | DME Call Outs | After hours Call-Outs | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | |

September 2014:
Breakdown of citations (traffic & criminal) by Officer:
301 – 18 304 - 15
302 – 7 305 – (stats moved to 302)
303 – 10 306 – 22
Breakdown of arrests by Officer:
301 – 1 304 - 3
302 – 2 305 – 0
303 – 0 306 - 2

# September, 2014

## UNITED STATES

| | # | | # | | # | | # | | # |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OR | 95 | DE | 2 | LA | 1 | ND | | RI | |
| WA | 42 | FL | 15 | MA | 14 | NE | 2 | SC | 6 |
| CA | 117 | GA | 40 | MD | 12 | NH | 1 | SD | 4 |
| AK | 2 | HI | 1 | ME | | NJ | 7 | TN | 12 |
| AL | 43 | IA | 3 | MI | 14 | NM | 9 | TX | 43 |
| AR | | ID | 15 | MN | 7 | NV | 9 | UT | 21 |
| AZ | 16 | IL | 15 | MO | 7 | NY | 31 | VA | 6 |
| CO | 15 | IN | 15 | MS | | OH | 32 | VT | |
| CT | 7 | KS | 6 | MT | 11 | OK | 2 | WI | 12 |
| DC | | KY | | NC | 6 | PA | 60 | WV | 2 |
| | | | | | | | | WY | 2 |

## OTHER COUNTRIES

| | # | | # | | # |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ARGENTINA | | FRANCE | 11 | NORWAY | |
| AUSTRALIA | 24 | GERMANY | 24 | PHILIPPINES | |
| AUSTRIA | | GREECE | | POLAND | |
| BELGIUM | | GUAM | | PUERTO RICO | |
| BRAZIL | | HUNGARY | | RUSSIA | |
| CANADA | 64 | ICELAND | | SCOTLAND | 4 |
| CHILE | | IRELAND | 2 | SINGAPORE | |
| CHINA | | ISRAEL | | SOUTH AFRICA | 2 |
| COLUMBIA | | ITALY | 2 | SPAIN | |
| COSTA RICA | 2 | JAPAN | | SWEDEN | |
| CZECH REP. | | KOREA | | SWITZERLAND | 11 |
| DENMARK | 2 | LUXEMBOURG | | THAILAND | |
| ECUADOR | | MARIANAS | | UAE | |
| ENGLAND | 19 | MEXICO | 3 | UKRAIN | 1 |
| ESTONIA | | NETHERLANDS | 6 | US VIRGIN ILS | |
| FIGI | | NEW ZEALAND | 2 | VENEZUELA | |
| FINLAND | 2 | NIGERIA | | WALES | |

## 2014

| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | ANNUAL OCCP AVG |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Foot Traffic | 806 | 1780 | 3220 | 2657 | 1497 | 2156 | 3488 | 3396 | 2299 | | | | |
| Phone Calls | 189 | 209 | 283 | 279 | 282 | 282 | 333 | 308 | 292 | | | | |
| Relocation Handouts | 23 | 23 | 22 | 8 | 12 | 18 | 32 | 37 | 19 | | | | |
| Bulk Mailings | 841 | 571 | 736 | 825 | 786 | 593 | 564 | 633 | 294 | | | | |
| VC website visits | 5308 | 5597 | 8041 | 7020 | 8007 | 11056 | 14187 | 11145 | 5347 | | | | |
| Page Views | 15875 | 16668 | 23592 | 19354 | 21346 | 30324 | 38498 | 30803 | 16112 | | | | |
| % Rooms Rented | 35% | 36% | 44% | 39% | 51% | 64% | 83% | 85% | | | | | |

## 2013

| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Foot Traffic | 665 | 1824 | 3013 | 2581 | 1742 | 2564 | 3373 | 3058 | 2277 | 1474 | 748 | 559 | |
| Phone Calls | 167 | 218 | 227 | 219 | 241 | 229 | 245 | 289 | 219 | 198 | 157 | 152 | |
| Relocation Handouts | 6 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 14 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 12 | 20 | |
| Bulk Mailings | 807 | 477 | 1006 | 920 | 859 | 861 | 657 | 485 | 414 | 361 | 320 | 811 | |
| VC website visits | 3532 | 3753 | 4821 | 5416 | 6701 | 7735 | 12639 | 8602 | 4404 | 2935 | 2555 | 2662 | |
| Page Views | 12157 | 13751 | 17368 | 15687 | 18590 | 23928 | 35852 | 29463 | 14771 | 9832 | 8396 | 8737 | |
| % Rooms Rented | 28% | 30% | 40% | 37% | 48% | 63% | 84% | 83% | 60% | 43% | 29% | 28% | **48%** |

## 2012

| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Foot Traffic | 481 | 1670 | 1944 | 1967 | 1928 | 2600 | 4075 | 3610 | 2513 | 1425 | 490 | 463 | |
| Phone Calls | 190 | 276 | 291 | 242 | 260 | 273 | 305 | 277 | 237 | 211 | 162 | 129 | |
| Relocation Handouts | 6 | 12 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 13 | 17 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 5 | |
| Bulk Mailings | 725 | 981 | 930 | 1006 | 901 | 903 | 607 | 1082 | 610 | 176 | 152 | 98 | |
| VC website visits | 46 | 53 | 42 | 64 | 65 | 79 | 110 | 82 | 2636 | 2848 | 2460 | 2196 | |
| % Rooms Rented | 24% | 34% | 37% | 34% | 41% | 59% | 75% | 83% | 69% | 44% | 27% | 30% | **46%** |

## 2011

| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Foot Traffic | 669 | 994 | 1258 | 1239 | 1049 | 2381 | 3786 | 4045 | 2524 | 991 | 723 | 652 | |
| Phone Calls | 179 | 223 | 276 | 233 | 211 | 284 | 316 | 320 | 238 | 159 | 150 | 213 | |
| Relocation Handouts | 8 | 12 | 11 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 16 | 14 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 7 | |
| Bulk Mailings | 700 | 854 | 2376 | 941 | 907 | 911 | 1038 | 2393 | 625 | 469 | 1200 | 1856 | |
| Web Hits/responses | 63 | 82 | 63 | 42 | 64 | 67 | 101 | 80 | 50 | 30 | 33 | 22 | |
| % Rooms Rented | 26% | 28% | 33% | 34% | 37% | 54% | 75% | 77% | 64% | 36% | 24% | 25% | **43%** |

## 2010

| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Foot Traffic | 442 | 694 | 1287 | 1175 | 1408 | 2559 | 3749 | 3508 | 2497 | 1198 | 733 | 615 | |
| Phone Calls | 187 | 394 | 345 | 491 | 297 | 365 | 322 | 280 | 262 | 265 | 194 | 208 | |
| Relocation Handouts | 19 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 16 | 15 | 12 | 13 | 6 | 6 | |
| Bulk Mailings | 3152 | 2649 | 4868 | 2293 | 3526 | 1316 | 1229 | 1416 | 735 | 730 | 377 | 1036 | |
| Web Hits/responses | 90 | 114 | 128 | 95 | 160 | 153 | 130 | 103 | 71 | 58 | 34 | 31 | |
| % Rooms Rented | 23% | 30% | 35% | 33% | 42% | 57% | 78% | 79% | 65% | 36% | 28% | 25% | **44%** |

## 2009

| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Foot Traffic | 393 | 364 | 627 | 738 | 1145 | 2151 | 3446 | 2813 | 1819 | 1000 | 492 | 466 | |
| Phone Calls | 134 | 151 | 182 | 193 | 207 | 314 | 408 | 235 | 168 | 120 | 152 | 129 | |
| Relocation Handouts | 23 | 12 | 9 | 13 | 17 | 32 | 30 | 13 | 12 | 8 | 8 | 17 | |
| Bulk Mailings | 1743 | 1068 | 1388 | 3327 | 1725 | 3781 | 2950 | 3107 | 2484 | 1285 | 1125 | 700 | |
| Web Hits/responses | 120 | 117 | 132 | 138 | 147 | 174 | 164 | 128 | 74 | 64 | 58 | 47 | |
| % Rooms Rented | 24% | 28% | 33% | 31% | 40% | 57% | 77% | 80% | 56% | 39% | 27% | 24% | **43%** |

## 2008

| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Foot Traffic | 180 | 229 | 517 | 410 | 904 | 1336 | 2464 | 2084 | 1127 | 504 | 220 | 218 | |
| Phone Calls | 115 | 168 | 183 | 191 | 184 | 254 | 238 | 255 | 152 | 145 | 96 | 115 | |
| Relocation Handouts | 22 | 17 | 25 | 12 | 20 | 18 | 25 | 32 | 16 | 13 | 4 | 9 | |
| Bulk Mailings | 897 | 1402 | 1447 | 5666 | 2044 | 3076 | 1982 | 4034 | 642 | 535 | 167 | 943 | |
| Web Hits/responses | 162 | 148 | 163 | 149 | 183 | 180 | 182 | 146 | 144 | 59 | 31 | 38 | |
| % Rooms Rented | 26% | 27% | 31% | 28% | 40% | 54% | 74% | 76% | 55% | 34% | 23% | 19% | **41%** |

## 2007

| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Foot Traffic | 222 | 244 | 532 | 520 | 928 | 1908 | 2557 | 3456 | 1325 | 570 | 235 | 148 | |
| Phone Calls | 111 | 122 | 149 | 158 | 219 | 283 | 363 | 373 | 159 | 153 | 101 | 92 | |
| Relocation Handouts | 21 | 17 | 25 | 21 | 15 | 24 | 64 | 48 | 18 | 8 | 17 | 10 | |
| Bulk Mailings | 348 | 327 | 1682 | 1659 | 1883 | 2179 | 1314 | 1391 | 853 | 643 | 524 | 598 | |
| Web Hits/responses | 131 | 137 | 144 | 155 | 150 | 188 | 293 | 152 | 68 | 112 | 56 | 82 | |
| % Rooms Rented | 23% | 29% | 37% | 35% | 43% | 59% | 83% | 83% | 66% | 42% | 27% | 25% | **46%** |

## 2006

| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Foot Traffic | 253 | 391 | 466 | 614 | 1405 | 1915 | 3328 | 2739 | 1072 | 535 | 210 | 209 | |
| Phone Calls | 203 | 207 | 246 | 201 | 274 | 332 | 390 | 322 | 193 | 116 | 96 | 121 | |
| Relocation Handouts | 22 | 28 | 30 | 22 | 25 | 38 | 32 | 32 | 19 | 26 | 12 | 19 | |
| Bulk Mailings | 1068 | 987 | 2069 | 2155 | 2473 | 1410 | 1688 | 0 | 0 | 2609 | 2064 | 923 | |
| Web Hits/responses | 104 | 112 | 132 | 133 | 168 | 230 | 200 | 220 | 150 | 131 | 51 | 70 | |
| % Rooms Rented | 23% | 36% | 33% | 35% | 43% | 57% | 79% | 79% | 64% | 41% | 26% | 32% | **46%** |

State of Oregon Employment Department

*Quality Information, Informed Choices*

# Labor Market Information

www.QualityInfo.org

**Curry County Economic Indicators: August 2014**

| | August 2014 | August 2013 | August 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Civilian Labor Force | 8,888 | 8,860 | 9,172 |
| Employed | 7,996 | 7,997 | 8,157 |
| Unemployed | 892 | 863 | 1,015 |
| Unemployment Rates (seasonally adjusted) | | | |
| Curry County | 10.7% | 10.5% | 11.8% |
| State of Oregon | 7.2% | 7.7% | 8.9% |

**August 2014** Gains and Losses:

Selected net, over-the-year gains:

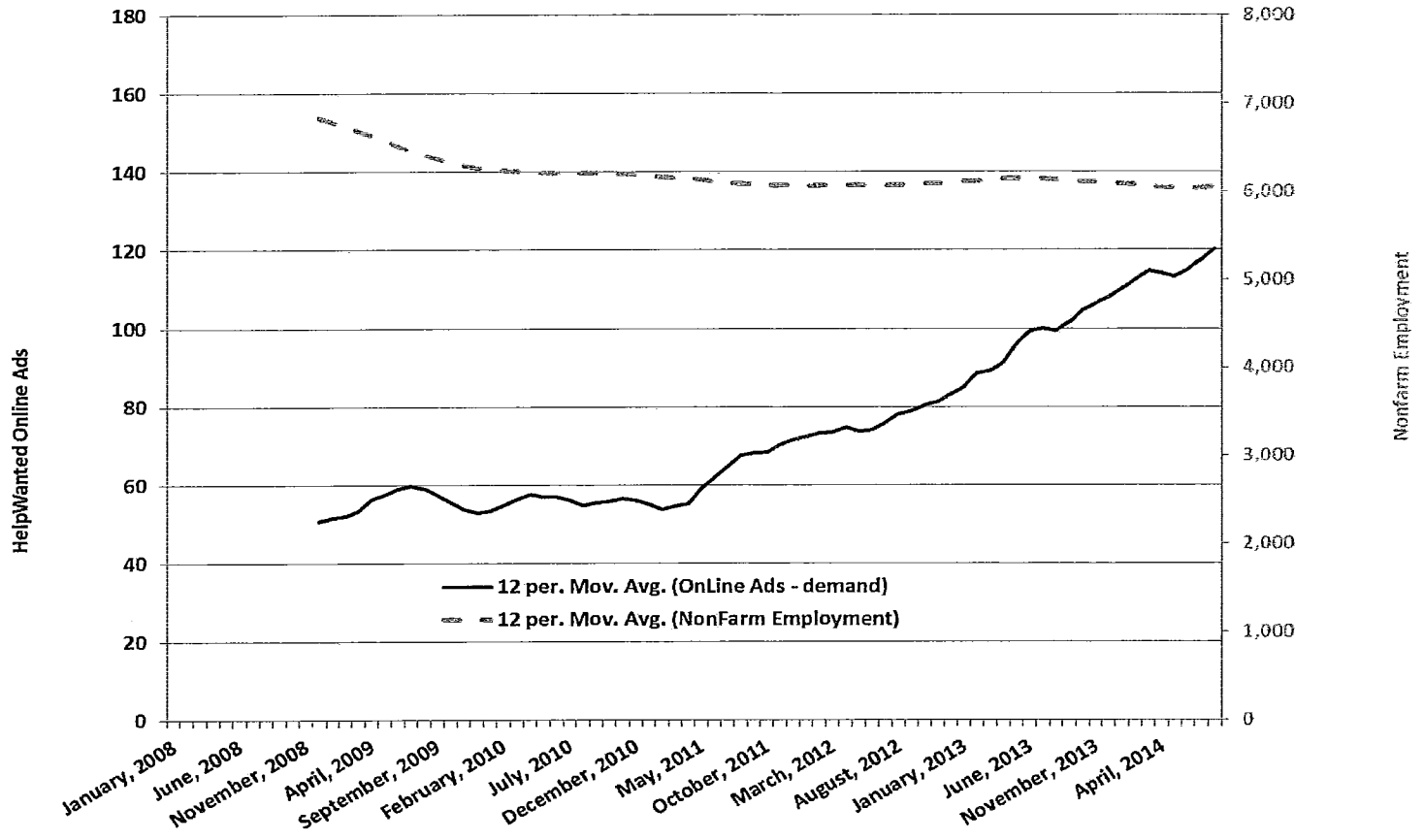
- Government: +70
- Construction: +40
- Mining & logging; Manufacturing; Professional & Business Services: +20 (each)

Selected net, over-the-year job losses:

- Trade, transportation, utilities: -70 (especially, retail trade, -40)
- Leisure & hospitality: -20

**Online Ads for Curry County, 2008 - present**

12-month Moving Average; Data Not Seasonally Adjusted)




*Source: the Conference Board Help Wanted OnLine™ (HWOL)*

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State of Oregon Employment Department
www.Qualityinfo.org

South Coast - *Coos & Curry Counties*

# LABOR TRENDS

Guy Tauer, Regional Economist · (541) 776-6060 ext. 240 · Guy.R.Tauer@oregon.gov

**October 2014**

## Economic Indicators
### Unemployment Rates

| | Raw | Seasonally Adjusted |
|---|---|---|
| **Coos County** | | |
| August 2014 | 9.3% | 8.9% |
| Previous month | 9.0% | 8.8% |
| Year ago | 9.9% | 9.8% |
| **Curry County** | | |
| August 2014 | 10.0% | 10.7% |
| Previous month | 10.0% | 10.6% |
| Year ago | 9.7% | 10.5% |
| **Oregon** | | |
| August 2014 | 7.2% | 7.2% |
| Previous month | 7.0% | 6.9% |
| Year ago | 7.5% | 7.7% |
| **United States** | | |
| August 2014 | 6.3% | 6.1% |
| Previous month | 6.5% | 6.2% |
| Year ago | 7.3% | 7.2% |

### Consumer Price Index (CPI)

1982-1984 = 100
All Urban Consumers

United States

| | |
|---|---|
| August 2013 | 233.877 |
| August 2014 | 237.852 |
| Percent change | 1.7% |

Portland-Salem, OR-WA

| | |
|---|---|
| August-Dec 2012 | 230.811 |
| August-Dec 2013 | 237.322 |
| Percent change | 2.8% |

*Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics*

**This month's issue:**

- Monthly employment analysis – U.S., Oregon, Coos, and Curry counties
- Published business news from around the region
- State of Jefferson – An Economic Perspective
- Inflation-Adjusted Coos County Industry Wages

## Payroll Employment and Unemployment Rate Decreased Over the Year in Coos County

Coos County's payroll employment rose by 130 jobs in August. Transportation, warehousing, and utilities; and professional and business services both added 40 jobs during the month. Private educational and health services employment increased by 30 jobs in August. Leisure and hospitality likely reached its seasonal peak employment, gaining 20 jobs to reach a total of 2,610. Government employment fell by 40 jobs, with losses in Indian tribal (-10) and local government education (-30).

Over the year, payroll employment fell by 50 jobs. Professional and business services had the largest drop, down by 310 jobs. Other industries with over-the-year job losses included food manufacturing (-20), retail trade (-20), and other services (-20).

Coos County industries adding jobs during the year include wood product manufacturing (+40), wholesale trade (+20),

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private educational and health services (+210), and leisure and hospitality (+40). Government employment was flat over the year. Gains in federal (+20) and state government (+60) were offset by a decline of 80 local government jobs. Both Indian tribal local government and local government education lost jobs during the year.

## Curry County Employment Up Over the Month and Year

Curry County's payroll employment climbed by 40 jobs in August. Leisure and hospitality (+30) and construction (+20) had the largest estimated employment gains during the month. Government employment was unchanged, with a loss of 10 federal government jobs offsetting a gain of 10 in local government.

Since August 2013, Curry County gained 70 total payroll jobs. Industries showing job growth were mining and logging (+20), construction (+40), manufacturing (+20), professional and business services (+20), and private educational and health services (+10). Industries losing jobs over the year were retail trade (-40) and leisure and hospitality (-20). Government employment rose by 70, due to gains of 40 in state and local government employment.

## Local Business News

*All material gleaned from published, nonconfidential sources.*

**Banner Bank** in **Coos Bay** added two loan officers. *The World, 8/23/2014*

**Dollar Tree** opened in **Bandon**. It employs 15 people. *Bandon Western World, 8/28/2014*

**Mainbrace Technologies, Inc**. opened a sales and service center in **Harbor** to serve Verizon Wireless customers. *Curry Coastal Pilot, 8/20/2014*

**Brookings Inn** – a 68-room hotel, restaurant, and conference center in **Brookings** – is under new ownership after sitting vacant for almost a year. The hotel reopened and the owners are looking for a lessee for the restaurant. *Curry Coastal Pilot, 8/20/2014*

**Wild Rivers Pilates and Fitness** opened in **Gold Beach**. *Curry Coastal Pilot, 8/23/2014*

**Fely's Café** at the **Port of Brookings Harbor** will close next year. *Curry Coastal Pilot, 9/16/2014*

**C&K Market Inc.** is moving its administrative offices from **Brookings** to **Medford** and will relocate any of its 30 employees who want to move. *Curry Coastal Pilot, 8/26/2014*

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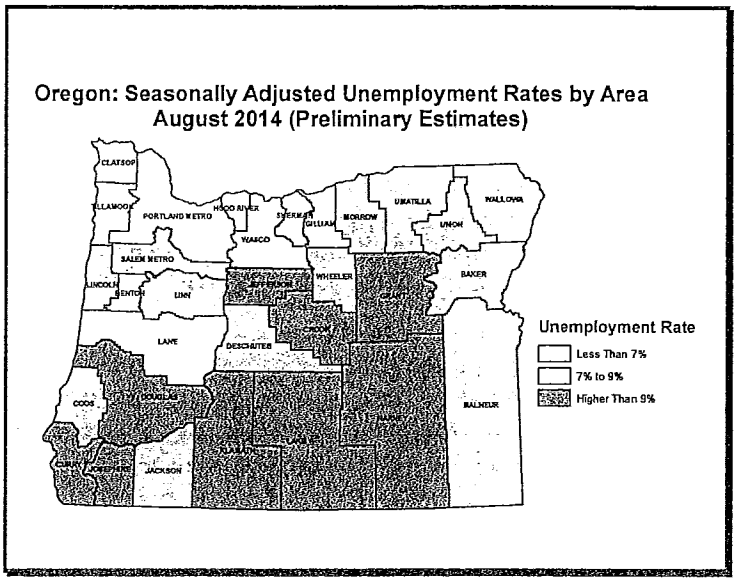
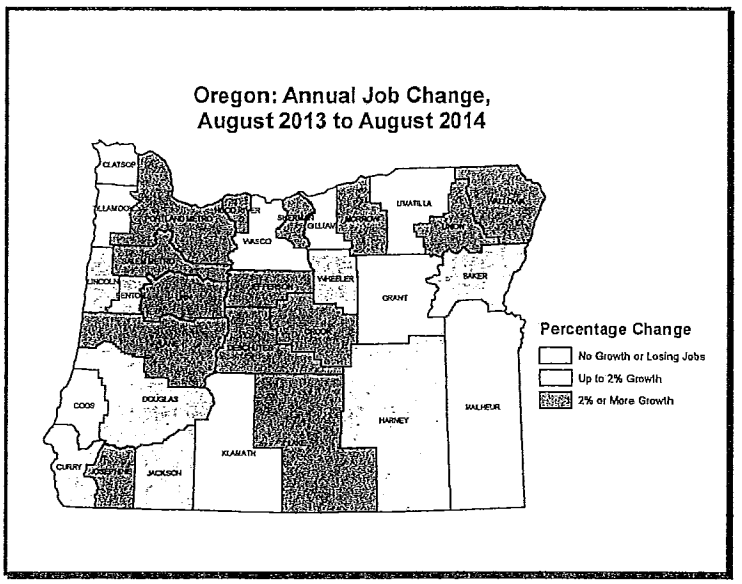
## Oregon's Employment and Unemployment Rate Both Increased in August

Oregon's unemployment rate edged up, from 6.9 percent in July to 7.2 percent in August. This was the highest unemployment rate since November 2013 when the rate was 7.3 percent, but far below the high point of the last recession, in June 2009, when the rate was 11.6 percent.




It may seem surprising for the unemployment rate to go up when Oregon is adding jobs. But something else was also happening: Oregon's labor force was growing. If migration to Oregon from other states increases and more people start looking for work because they feel their prospects are improving, then both of these factors lead to more Oregonians joining the labor force. If this growth in the labor force is larger than the number of new jobs created, then the unemployment rate will go up, at least in the short term.

So how many jobs did Oregon add? The primary measure of employment in Oregon, seasonally adjusted nonfarm payroll employment, increased by 2,900 in August. This was the 12th increase in the last 14 months. Employment is now 40,700 above where it was one year ago and 127,300 above its recessionary low. With the recent and steady job growth, Oregon is now just 20,100 jobs from its pre-recession employment peak reached in December 2007.




In August, two industries performed particularly well with large gains in seasonally adjusted employment. Professional and business services added 900 jobs and manufacturing added 1,000. Over the past 12 months, manufacturing grew faster than overall employment. It added 5,500 jobs since August 2013, with substantial gains in these component industries: wood product manufacturing (+900 jobs), machinery manufacturing (+900), transportation equipment manufacturing (+500), and food manufacturing (+700).

The average Oregon manufacturing production worker worked 39.9 hours in August, down 1.4 hours from one year ago. This drop in hours worked per employee is not unusual, given the overall employment growth in the manufacturing industry.

Oregon wages haven't grown as fast as inflation during the past year. In August, the average wage for Oregon's private sector payroll employees was $22.53, a 0.9 percent increase from a year earlier.

## U.S. Job Market Continues to Improve

Total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 142,000 in August, and the unemployment rate was little changed at 6.1 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. Job gains occurred in professional and business services and in health care.

In August, both the unemployment rate (6.1%) and the number of unemployed persons (9.6 million) changed little. Over the year, the unemployment rate and the number of unemployed persons were down by 1.1 percentage points and 1.7 million, respectively.

Total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 142,000 in August, compared with an average monthly gain of 212,000 over the prior 12 months. In August, job growth occurred in professional and business services and in health care.

Professional and business services gained 47,000 jobs in August and added 639,000 over the past year. In August, management of companies and enterprises gained 8,000 jobs. Employment continued to trend up over the month in administrative and support services (+23,000), architectural and engineering services (+3,000), and in management and technical consulting services (+3,000).

Employment in health care increased by 34,000 in August. Within the industry, offices of physicians and hospitals added 8,000 jobs and 7,000 jobs, respectively. Social assistance employment continued to trend up over the month (+9,000) and has expanded by 104,000 over the year.

Within leisure and hospitality, employment in food services and drinking places continued to trend up in August (+22,000) and is up by 289,000 over the year.

Construction employment continued to trend up in August (+20,000). This is in line with its average monthly job gain of 18,000 over the prior 12 months. In August, employment trended up in specialty trade contractors (+12,000) and construction of buildings (+7,000).

Manufacturing employment was unchanged in August, following an increase of 28,000 in July. Motor vehicles and parts lost 5,000 jobs in August, after adding 13,000 jobs in July. Auto manufacturers laid off fewer workers than usual for factory retooling in July, and fewer workers than usual were recalled in August. Elsewhere in manufacturing, there were job gains in August in computer and peripheral equipment (+3,000) and in nonmetallic mineral products (+3,000), and job losses in electronic instruments (-2,000).

In August, retail trade employment was little changed (-8,000). Food and beverage stores lost 17,000 jobs; this industry was impacted by employment disruptions at a grocery store chain in New England. Elsewhere in retail trade, automobile dealers added 5,000 jobs.

Employment in other major industries, including mining and logging, wholesale trade, transportation and warehousing, information, financial activities, and government, showed little change over the month.

## State of Jefferson: An Economic Perspective

The idea of the "State of Jefferson" goes back nearly as far as Oregon's statehood. Even as far back as the gold rush era of the 1850s, various groups proposed carving territory out of portions of Southern Oregon and Northern California and forming the 51st state, the State of Jefferson. While these proposals are long on ardent supporters for their cause, they are often short on analysis of what the State of Jefferson economy might look like. This analysis combines 14 Northern California counties and five Oregon counties that border California to form Jefferson State (Table 1), and provides some insight into the economic challenges of the new geography.

Table 1

**2013 State of Jefferson Annual Average Payroll Employment**

| County | Employment |
|---|---|
| Curry, OR | 6,173 |
| Jackson, OR | 78,158 |
| Josephine, OR | 22,713 |
| Klamath, OR | 21,502 |
| Lake, OR | 2,335 |
| Butte, CA | 74,162 |
| Colusa, CA | 8,707 |
| Del Norte, CA | 7,889 |
| Glenn, CA | 8,311 |
| Humboldt, CA | 45,530 |
| Lake, CA | 14,799 |
| Lassen, CA | 10,107 |
| Medocino, CA | 30,777 |
| Modoc, CA | 2,604 |
| Plumas, CA | 5,961 |
| Siskiyou, CA | 12,509 |
| Shasta, CA | 59,739 |
| Tehama, CA | 15,836 |
| Trinity, CA | 2,651 |
| **Total** | **430,463** |

One of the more serious attempts at secession occurred in 1941. A number of people felt that the region was not receiving a fair share of federal defense and public works revenue. Gilbert Gable, the mayor of Port Orford proposed that Curry County join California as a way to increase infrastructure spending. Randolph Collier, a California state senator for Siskiyou County joined Gable to propose Yreka as the capital of the new State of Jefferson. Five counties pledged to support the secession attempt. A state seal was adopted with a gold-mining pan with two Xs depicting how they had been double-crossed. Those efforts were disbanded after the attack on Pearl Harbor, with the Jeffersonians pledging their support to the U.S. involvement in World War II.

Fast forward to the present and the secessionist movement is alive again. In September 2013, the Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors voted four to one in favor of a resolution to form the State of Jefferson. Organizer Mark Baird submitted petitions from Modoc and Siskiyou counties to the secretaries of the State Assembly and Senate complaining about lack of representation. So far, six Northern California counties approved plans to pursue secession. Voters in Tehama County approved secession, while Del Norte voters rejected the proposal.

Another effort by Silicon Valley venture capitalist Tim Draper to have a statewide ballot measure for the 2016 election that would divide California into six states failed to qualify for the ballot ,the California secretary of state's office recently reported. A random sampling of ballot initiative signatures from all 58 counties found that just 66 percent were projected to be valid, and that it would fall more than 500,000 signatures short of the number needed to make the ballot. Draper claims with

the current structure, California is "ungovernable". Even if voters were to approve the plan in 2016, it would still require U.S. congressional approval, including the addition of 10 more senators.

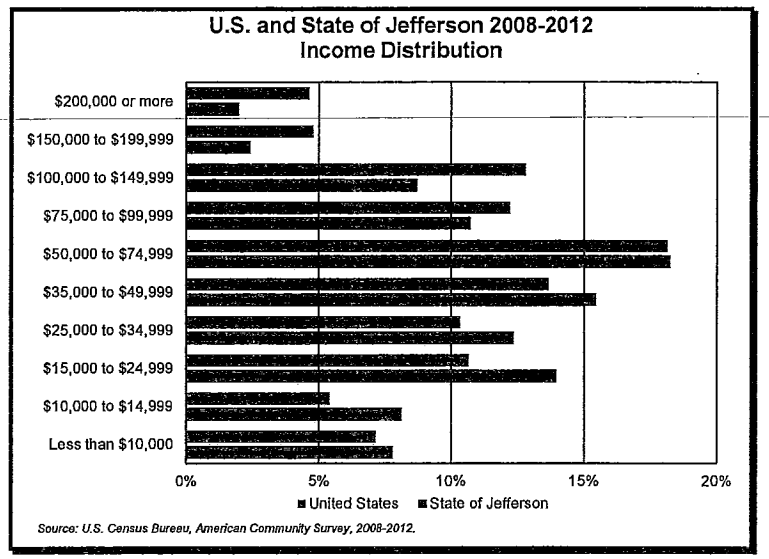
### State of Jefferson Economics – Comparisons of the 51st State

The State of Jefferson territory includes many rural and poorer counties of Southern Oregon and Northern California. Therefore, the state would face many economic challenges. According to the California Department of Finance, the California portion of Jefferson State receives $20 million or so more from the state than it provides. Others claim that opportunities would arise. Brandon Criss, a Siskiyou County supervisor who voted for secession states, "It would reawaken the rural economy if it was unleashed from urban control."

### Poverty in the State of Jefferson

The State of Jefferson poverty rate in 2012 was 20.3 percent, higher than the parent states of Oregon and California, both at 17 percent, and substantially higher than the U.S. poverty rate of 15.9 percent. Jefferson State's poverty ranking would be the third-highest among the other 50 states, trailing only Mississippi (23.8%) and New Mexico (20.6%).

About the same percent of households in Jefferson State and the U.S. have income between $50,000 and $75,000 per year (18%). The similarities end there. Lowest income households, those bringing in less than $25,000 per year, comprise 22.2 percent of Jefferson State's households, but only 13.2 percent of U.S. households. On the other end of the spectrum, 23.3 percent of Jefferson State households have income of $100,000 or more. In the U.S., those higher income households comprise 30 percent of the total (Graph 1).




**Graph 1**

### The Employment and Wage Gap Widens

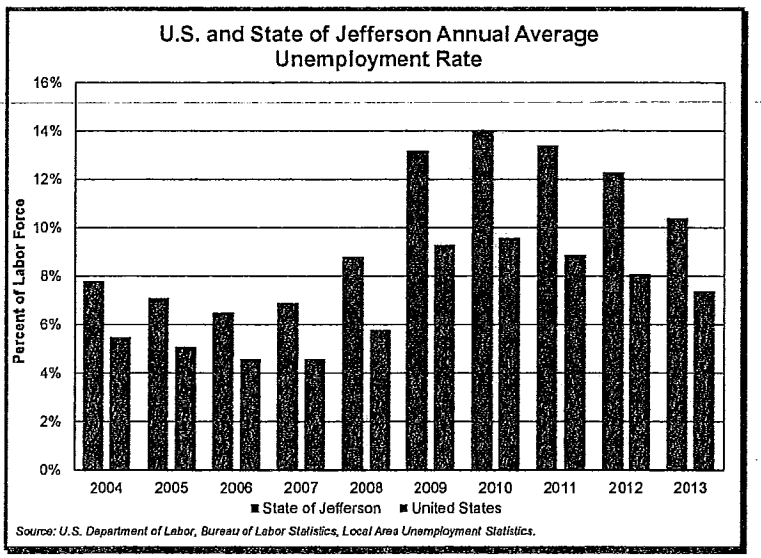
Payroll employment in Jefferson State totaled 428,128 in 2013, a decline of 3.3 percent since 2003. On the other hand, U.S. payroll employment rose by 4.8 percent over the decade. In the State of Jefferson, average annual pay in 2013 was $35,938 compared with $49,804 for the U.S. average. The gap between the U.S. average wage and Jefferson State's wage grew from $9,682 in 2003 to $13,822 in 2013 (Graph 2).

Jefferson State's average wage ranking among the other 50 states would be last in 2013. Only Idaho ($36,859) and Mississippi ($36,451) would rival the State of Jefferson for the lowest average pay. The decline of the timber industry in recent decades, long a key player in the State of Jefferson, worsened the wage and employment picture. Replacing higher-wage jobs that were lost as wood product and lumber mills closed has been difficult.

Graph 2

## Unemployment is High

Jefferson State's annual average unemployment rate was 10.4 percent in 2013, down from a recent peak of 13.4 percent in 2011. The State of Jefferson's unemployment rate ranking would place it highest among the other 50 states, above the current highest unemployment rate state, Nevada, at 9.8 percent in 2013. The gap between mythical Jefferson State's unemployment rate and the U.S. was 1.9 percentage points in 2004. By 2011, the gap rose to 4.5 percentage points higher than the U.S., but declined to 3 percentage points in 2013 (10.4% vs. 7.4%).




Graph 3

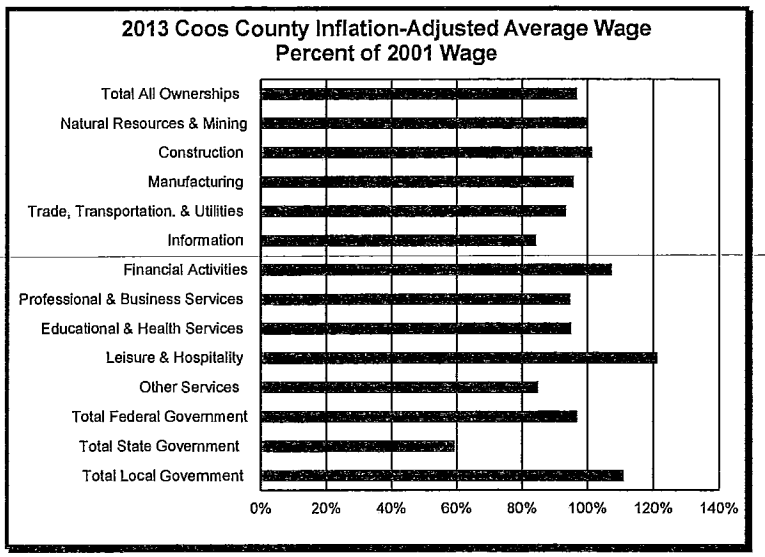
## A Sobering Economic Picture

Analyzing just a few characteristics of the State of Jefferson's economy paints a sobering and somewhat depressing picture of this portion of the U.S. But there are other factors that are not as easily measured such as the cost of living, wealth of the residents of the region and quality of life. Many are willing to trade higher salaries and incomes to live in such a beautiful place. Vocal proponents of succession have made various proposals to carve out a new state going back many years, wanting more local control and say about how their region is governed. The economic climate of Jefferson State is summed up by a recent editorial in the *Grants Pass Daily Courier*, "a more fitting name for the proposed 51st state would be the State of Poverty, rather than State of Jefferson."

## Inflation-Adjusted Coos County Wage Trends Show Recent Stability

Examining real or inflation-adjusted average wages by industry over time tells a "good news/bad news" story. The not so good news is that since 1976, Coos County's real wages fell from $45,332 in 1976 to $33,333 in 2013. In 1976, Coos County's average wages were 2.3 percent higher than the Oregon statewide average, $10,940 versus $10,691 – in nominal or non-inflation adjusted dollars. One factor in this long-term decline is both the change in industry composition and also declining real wages in higher-paying manufacturing jobs. In 1976, manufacturing comprised more than 30 percent of Coos County's payroll jobs. By 2013, manufacturing, combined with logging and forestry – most of which was included in the 1976 industry definition of manufacturing – made up only about 10 percent of Coos County's payroll jobs. Inflation-adjusted manufacturing wages fell from $56,093 in 1976 to $43,172 in 2013.

Recent data are more encouraging. The tide of decreasing real wages appears to be ebbing. Real Coos County average wages in 2013 were 96.8 percent of the 2001 average wage, $34,430 to $33,333 over those dozen years. Real wages rose modestly in local government, financial activities and construction since 2001. The largest gain occurred in leisure and hospitality, up by more than 120 percent on an inflation-adjusted basis. Industry groups showing slight inflation-adjusted wage declines since 2001 included private educational and health services; professional and business services; manufacturing; and trade, transportation, and utilities. Information and other services average wages showed the largest private-sector declines since 2001, each paying about 85 percent of what they did 12 years earlier, in 2013 dollars. State government average wages are an anomaly due to the recent inclusion of home care workers counted in this category. Those fairly low-paying jobs were the main factor in the inflation-adjusted state government average wage decline from $49,045 in 2001 to $29,135 in 2013 (Graph 4).




**Graph 4**

To research average wages over time for other areas or more detailed industries, you can find a tool on our website qualityinfo.org. Go to "wages and income" from the homepage and you'll find the Consumer Price Index (CPI) Calculator.

## COOS COUNTY CURRENT LABOR FORCE AND INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT

| Labor Force Status | Aug. 2014 | Jul. 2014 | Aug. 2013 | -Change from- Jul. 2014 | Aug. 2013 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Civilian Labor Force | 27,296 | 26,971 | 27,830 | 325 | -534 |
| Unemployed | 2,529 | 2,431 | 2,744 | 98 | -215 |
| Unemployment rate | 9.3% | 9.0% | 9.9% | 0.3 | -0.6 |
| Seaonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate | 8.9% | 8.8% | 9.8% | 0.1 | -0.9 |
| Employed | 24,767 | 24,540 | 25,086 | 227 | -319 |

| Nonfarm Payroll Employment | Aug. 2014 | Jul. 2014 | Aug. 2013 | -Change from- Jul. 2014 | Aug. 2013 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment | 21,770 | 21,640 | 21,820 | 130 | -50 |
| Total private | 16,310 | 16,140 | 16,360 | 170 | -50 |
| Mining and logging | 550 | 540 | 550 | 10 | 0 |
| Construction | 720 | 720 | 710 | 0 | 10 |
| Manufacturing | 1,750 | 1,740 | 1,740 | 10 | 10 |
| Wood product manufacturing | 880 | 880 | 840 | 0 | 40 |
| Food manufacturing | 330 | 320 | 350 | 10 | -20 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 4,220 | 4,170 | 4,210 | 50 | 10 |
| Wholesale trade | 360 | 360 | 340 | 0 | 20 |
| Retail trade | 2,950 | 2,940 | 2,970 | 10 | -20 |
| Food and beverage stores | 710 | 710 | 710 | 0 | 0 |
| General merchandise stores | 810 | 810 | 840 | 0 | -30 |
| Transportation, warehousing, and utilities | 910 | 870 | 900 | 40 | 10 |
| Information | 190 | 190 | 180 | 0 | 10 |
| Financial activities | 760 | 750 | 770 | 10 | -10 |
| Professional and business services | 2,330 | 2,290 | 2,640 | 40 | -310 |
| Educational and health services | 2,650 | 2,620 | 2,440 | 30 | 210 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 2,610 | 2,590 | 2,570 | 20 | 40 |
| Other services | 530 | 530 | 550 | 0 | -20 |
| Government | 5,460 | 5,500 | 5,460 | -40 | 0 |
| Federal government | 340 | 340 | 320 | 0 | 20 |
| State government | 1,060 | 1,060 | 1,000 | 0 | 60 |
| Local government | 4,060 | 4,100 | 4,140 | -40 | -80 |
| Indian tribal | 690 | 700 | 770 | -10 | -80 |
| Local education | 1,160 | 1,180 | 1,230 | -20 | -70 |
| Labor/Management Disputants | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

The most recent month is preliminary, the prior month is revised. Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Labor Force Status: Civilian labor force includes employed and unemployed individuals 16 years and older by place of residence. Employed includes nonfarm payroll employment, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture, and labor disputants. Unemployment rate is calculated by dividing unemployed by civilian labor force.

Nonfarm Payroll Employment: Data are by place of work and cover full- and part-time employees who worked or received pay for the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. The data exclude the self-employed, volunteers, unpaid family workers, and domestics.

## CURRY COUNTY CURRENT LABOR FORCE AND INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT

| Labor Force Status | Aug. 2014 | Jul. 2014 | Aug. 2013 | -Change from- Jul. 2014 | Aug. 2013 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Civilian Labor Force | 8,888 | 8,769 | 8,860 | 119 | 28 |
| Unemployed | 892 | 874 | 863 | 18 | 29 |
| Unemployment rate | 10.0% | 10.0% | 9.7% | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate | 10.7% | 10.6% | 10.5% | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Employed | 7,996 | 7,895 | 7,997 | 101 | -1 |

| Nonfarm Payroll Employment | Aug. 2014 | Jul. 2014 | Aug. 2013 | -Change from- Jul. 2014 | Aug. 2013 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment | 6,290 | 6,250 | 6,220 | 40 | 70 |
| Total private | 5,160 | 5,120 | 5,160 | 40 | 0 |
| Mining and logging | 160 | 160 | 140 | 0 | 20 |
| Construction | 400 | 380 | 360 | 20 | 40 |
| Manufacturing | 570 | 560 | 550 | 10 | 20 |
| Wood product manufacturing | 390 | 390 | 380 | 0 | 10 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 1,170 | 1,160 | 1,240 | 10 | -70 |
| Retail trade | 980 | 970 | 1,020 | 10 | -40 |
| Information | 70 | 70 | 70 | 0 | 0 |
| Financial activities | 330 | 340 | 330 | -10 | 0 |
| Professional and business services | 430 | 440 | 410 | -10 | 20 |
| Educational and health services | 670 | 680 | 660 | -10 | 10 |
| Health care | 580 | 600 | 580 | -20 | 0 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 1,210 | 1,180 | 1,230 | 30 | -20 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 60 | 60 | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| Accommodation and food services | 1,150 | 1,120 | 1,170 | 30 | -20 |
| Other services | 150 | 150 | 170 | 0 | -20 |
| Government | 1,130 | 1,130 | 1,060 | 0 | 70 |
| Federal government | 90 | 100 | 100 | -10 | -10 |
| State government | 230 | 230 | 190 | 0 | 40 |
| Local government | 810 | 800 | 770 | 10 | 40 |
| Labor/Management Disputants | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

The most recent month is preliminary, the prior month is revised. Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Labor Force Status: Civilian labor force includes employed and unemployed individuals 16 years and older by place of residence. Employed includes nonfarm payroll employment, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture, and labor disputants. Unemployment rate is calculated by dividing unemployed by civilian labor force.

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