





STAFF REPORT JOINT WORK SESSION COOS BAY ESTUARY MANAGEMENT PLAN

DATE: November 22, 2023

MEETING DETAILS: December 7, 2023 @ 6:00 p.m.

Coos Bay City Hall, Council Chambers 500 Central Ave, Coos Bay OR 97420

APPLICANT(S): Coos County/City of Coos Bay/City of North Bend

SUMMARY PROPOSAL: This is a legislative plan map and text amendment to the Coos County

Comprehensive Plan and Ordinance to adopt the updated 2023 Coos Estuary Management Plan as Volume II of the Coos County Comprehensive Plan.

STAFF CONTACT(S): Jill Rolfe, Community Development Director

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I. STAFF REPORT – Details and Background

A. General Overview of Project

Modifications to the Coos Bay Estuary Management Plan (CBEMP) include small changes to correct scrivener's errors, etc. within CBEMP Part 1 (Plan Provisions) and Part 2 (Inventories and Factual Base), adoption of digitized mylar maps and updated background maps from the Coos Estuary Map Atlas (as Attachment A to Part 1 and as Section 9 of Part 2), and the integration of the Coos Estuary Data Source (as Section 8 in Part 2, and through the deletion of Sections 2, 4, and 5). Changes were also made to Part 1 to integrate the three jurisdictional versions of the CBEMP into one master document.

An overview of the changes include:

- Update the maps currently used in decision making (which are currently hand-drawn and from 1970's era information) by including new spatial data in a digital format in the background maps (Coos Estuary and Shoreland Map Atlas) and digitizing original mylar maps.
- Use of clear headers to explain the purpose and contents of each document section.
- Use of Figures and Tables to Explain Process and Policies.
- Update of references in CBEMP to state and federal laws, regulations, agencies, and processes.
- Development of a comprehensive and consistent list of definitions.
- Inclusion of all Management Units in the CBEMP.
- Capture of Coos Bay-specific policies in CBEMP.
- Clarification of joint plan maintenance, plan update, and citizen involvement process.
- Integration of Coos Estuary Data Source into CBEMP Part 2.

Recommendations also include changes to the ordinances/codes that implement the CBEMP in Coos County, the City of Coos Bay and the City of North Bend. These changes are focused upon replacing the existing version of the CBEMP (1985) with the amended version (2023) and simplifying local codes where possible to facilitate coordinated management and joint oversight of the CBEMP moving forward.

No zone boundaries or management units have been modified as part of Phase 1. No changes have been recommended to approved uses or activities within management units, although the Coos County version of the CBEMP has been amended to reflect changes made lawfully by Coos Bay and North Bend. The Matrices,

inventory maps referenced in the Linkage Tables, and Goal Exceptions have not been modified, although they have been digitized to facilitate ease of use. There are no new exceptions proposed at this time.

This is a continuation of the November 9, 2023 joint work session.

<u>Individual changes to Ordinances/Codes and Plans are detailed in each staff report found in the links below:</u>

Links:

Coos County - <u>Application Materials</u>
City of Coos Bay - <u>Application Materials</u>
City of North Bend - <u>Application Materials</u>
Coos Bay Estuary Management Plan - <u>Map Viewer</u>

Staff background and clarification not part of the proposed language:

On November 8, 1982, the Coos Bay Estuary Advisory Commission was established under the title of the 'Coos Bay Estuary and Shorelands Joint Management Agreement.' The local governing bodies, identified as the cities of North Bend, Coos Bay, and Eastside, the Port of Coos Bay, and the County of Coos, were parties to this Joint Management Agreement. The agreement aimed to maintain an internally coordinated Coos Bay Estuary Management Plan and coordinated City and County Comprehensive Plans, Port Plans, and Special Functional Plans in accordance with ORS 190 and 197.

The Agreement stipulated the responsibilities of each jurisdiction and mandated that the local governments establish a joint Coos Bay Estuary Advisory Commission. This Advisory Commission consists of elected officials from the Cities of North Bend, Coos Bay, and Eastside, as well as representatives from the Port of Coos Bay and Coos County. The Committee was dissolved and a new agreement with all the special districts was drafted. The Port of Coos Bay's agreement covered more than just the Coos Bay Estuary Management Plan, which seemed to have created some confusion in the November 9, 2023, meeting. Many of the Special District Agreements covered more than one Special District, which may have also created some confusion. The Special District Cooperative Agreement covered cooperation between two governmental bodies and set out clear parameters for coordinating all planning-related actions. At the November 9, 2023 meeting, other points of confusion and issues were raised. The Special Development Agreements are not part of this update and will be addressed once this portion of the plan is updated.

Blue Boxes indicated changes made for this work session. Yellow highlighted areas need more input from decision makers.

• Section 2.1 Plan Implementation

The first issue, and point of confusion, was located in Section 2.1, Plan Implementation. The language proposed by the Consultant referred to both the Port of Coos Bay and the Tribes as "co-managers" of the local land use plan. Note, the Tribes are not referenced in the original Section 2.1 text.

Original Language of the Plan

2.1 Plan Implementation

The Coos Bay Estuary Management Plan shall be implemented by Coos County and by the Cities of North Bend and Coos Bay. Coos County and each of the cities will adopt this

Plan by ordinance. Each of the cities will adopt those portions of the Plan which set forth the management objectives for management units which lie within that city's boundary. Each of the cities will also allow the uses and activities which are set forth in this Plan for these units .and will adopt other policies and/or portions of this Plan when applicable. Coos County and the cities will adopt other implementation measures as determined necessary by each jurisdiction to carry out the intent of and to maintain this Plan. A management agreement between Coos County, the Cities of North Bend and Coos Bay and the Oregon International Port of Coos Bay will assure maintenance of a coordinated intergovernmental estuary Plan. Coos County will assume the lead role for maintaining the Coos Bay Estuary Management Plan; the cities, and the Port.

The changes suggested by the consultant:

2. POLICIES FOR FUTURE PROCESSES

2.1 Plan Implementation

The Coos Bay Estuary Management Plan shall be implemented by Coos County and by the Cities of North Bend and Coos Bay. - Coos County and each of the cities will adopt this Plan by ordinance. - Each of the cities will adopt those portions of the Plan which set forth the management objectives for management units which lie within that city's boundary. Each of the cities will also allow the uses and activities which are set forth in this Plan for these units-, and will adopt other policies and/or portions of this Plan when applicable. Coos County and the cities will adopt other implementation measures as determined necessary by each jurisdiction to carry out the intent of and to maintain this Plan.—A management agreement between Coos County, the Cities of North Bend and Coos Bay, the Coquille Indian Tribal Council and the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians Tribal Council, and the Oregon International Port of Coos Bay will assure maintenance of a coordinated intergovernmental estuary Plan. - Coos County will assume the lead role for maintaining the Coos Bay Estuary Management Plan; the cities, Tribes, and Port, and state and federal agencies will have the opportunity to respond to proposed Plan amendments/updates. will co-manage the Plan with the County through a joint steering committee. All proposed plan amendments and/or updates shall be reviewed by the joint steering committee, who shall make recommendations to County and City Planning Commissions to initiate required legislative amendment adoption processes.

The Coos County Planning Commission later found this to be contradictory to how land use plans are implemented and suggested recommended changes to clarify that only the County and the Cities are responsible for the management and implementation of the CBEMP. However, this change initially concerned the Port of Coos Bay and the public for fear that both the Port and the Tribes were being removed as partners from the process of coordinated reviews on future amendment proposals. While the section makes reference to both the Port and to the Tribes is recommended for removal from Section 2.1, they are both still referenced in Section 2.5 as stakeholders and members of both the Coos Estuary Citizen Advisory Committee (CECAC) and Coos Estuary Technical Advisory Committee (CETAC), through which committees they will be consulted for review and comment on future amendments to the CBEMP. This is the appropriate place in the process for coordinating with these partners on future amendments to the land use plan. There were other comments about the tribal involvement and Policy #18 as well. After much discussion this is the proposed rewrite of Section 2.1

2. POLICIES FOR FUTURE PROCESSES

The purpose of this section is to address the maintenance of a coordinated Coos Bay Estuary Management Plan. The County shall host the Coos Bay Estuary Management Plan, Committee make-up and notices on their website unless otherwise agreed upon with the Cities in a formal agreement.

2.1 Plan Implementation

The Coos Bay Estuary Management Plan shall be implemented by Coos County and the Cities of North Bend and Coos Bay. Coos County and each of the cities will adopt this Plan by ordinance. Each of the local jurisdictions will endorse the uses and activities outlined in this plan for their respective areas. Coos County and the cities will also adopt other implementation measures as necessary to fulfill the plan's objectives. A management agreement between Coos County and the Cities of North Bend and Coos Bay will ensure the maintenance of a coordinated intergovernmental estuary plan.

Requests to change a single zoning district or quasi-judicial land use applications related to private property use or activity are not subject to review by advisory committees. Public participation during this land use review is governed by strict timelines, procedures, and rules concerning legal standing, notices, and appeals. The decision becomes final once all appeal processes have been exhausted. These applications are required to address relevant criteria and/or Statewide Planning Goals and must align with the local comprehensive plan(s) before approval. See Section 2.2 for specific processes.

• Section 2.2 Plan Amendments/Revisions and Periodic Review (Only fixing typos to this section and will remain as proposed) However, this should be addressed in the next phase as the County is not subject to Periodic Review Standards.

• Section 2.3 Major and Minor Revisions/Amendments

Another issue raised was that Section 2.3 Plan Amendments/Revisions only provides guidance on future legislative amendments to the plan and does not do the same for a clear path for a private application that may involve a zone change or change in use. The staff report presented at the November 9th Joint Work Session staff did not provide a clear guidance of how other type of applications would be processed because the intent is not to have these types of amendments be part of the committee review process.

Staff has provided a rewrite of the private applicant-initiated process to be included under the Minor Amendment Process that follows the original language.

Original Language:

2.3 Major and Minor Revisions/Amendments

Revisions/amendments are expected to occur when public needs and desires change and when development occurs at a different rate than contemplated by this Plan.

When major changes are proposed, issues, problems, and alternatives will be identified, taking into consideration social, economic, energy and environmental needs existing at the time of the proposed

revision/amendment. The Statewide Planning goals and state statutes in effect at the time, along with documented changes in local conditions and/or circumstances, shall serve as the basis of any major Plan change.

If uses and activities allowed within various management units or the standards and conditions under which specific uses and activities are allowed are proposed to be changed, new or changed uses and activities will only be allowed when they are consistent with the LCDC Goals and statutes, compatible with adjacent uses and activities set forth in this Plan, and when they are in keeping with the designation and management objective of the management unit and otherwise coordinated with other policies and the inventoried needs set forth within the Plan. Coos County citizens and affected governmental units shall have opportunities for review and comment during review and any subsequent major or minor revisions/amendments to this Plan.

Proposed Change:

2.3 Major and Minor Revisions/Amendments

The County and/or the City's of Coos Bay and North Bend shall undertake special studies and projects deemed beneficial and/or necessary to the community to keep current key inventories, which are the factual basis of this Plan. This policy shall be implemented through on-going Planning efforts to keep a statistical data base on Coos County's changing socio-economic characteristics (including, but not limited to, population and housing data, employment statistics, traffic counts, agricultural production, etc.). The County welcomes agency cooperation in providing relevant new data as it is published.

This policy recognizes the necessity of keeping key planning information current and, further, that County efforts to do so would be largely limited to collecting and analyzing data complied initially by other agencies. Further, the policy recognizes that special projects (i.e., neighborhood traffic studies) may be necessary to help resolve unanticipated small-scale community problems.

2.3.1 Applicant Initiated Amendment (minor amendments)

A minor amendment is an applicant-initiated process for a change in a single zoning district, a single use, or activity affecting only a single property, or quasi-judicial land use applications related to private property use or activity. Applicants for these types of changes are not subject to review by advisory committees. Public participation during this land use review is regulated by strict timelines, procedures, and rules governing legal standing, notices, and appeals. The decision becomes final once all appeal processes have been exhausted.

It's important to note that this section does not apply to applications for an already listed use or activity. Those types of applications shall be processed using the local jurisdiction's review for ministerial, administrative, or hearing processes.

Minor amendments are required to address relevant criteria and/or Statewide Planning Goals. In the case of a zone change or plan text amendment, the request shall align with the Statewide Planning Goals and Coos Bay Estuary Comprehensive Plan before approval. A pre-application shall be made to the jurisdiction, following their local process for pre-application meetings before submitting a formal application. Pre-applications will adhere to the local jurisdiction's code or ordinance for pre-applications.

If the minor amendment is submitted to one of the cities, the County will adopt the map change or text change at the request of the jurisdiction processing the application. If the proposed minor amendment is within the city boundary, that specific city will conduct the hearings. The jurisdiction receiving the application request shall notify the other two jurisdictions within five (5) working days, and the notified jurisdiction may comment on the request.

The County shall coordinate with the cities and submit a Post Acknowledgment Plan Amendment, as the change will be to the County Plan. If the City is processing the request, it will go to the appropriate City Planning Commission for a recommendation and to the City Council to make a decision. The decision will either be to deny the application or recommend approval to the Board of Commissioners for acceptance of the revision. If the City finds that the applicant has met the burden of proof, the County is required to adopt the proposed amendment. If the City Council denies the application, that will be a final decision. If an appeal is filed with the Land Use Board of Appeals, the County will defer to the jurisdiction that made the recommendation in the case where the minor amendment was within the City Jurisdiction, to address the decision if they so choose. The County and the City will have to work to comply with the record in the event of an appeal that covers both jurisdictions.

If the County is the sole jurisdiction involved in the minor amendment, it will provide notice within five (5) working days to the cities, and the cities may make comments. However, the application will go to the County Planning Commission for a recommendation and to the Board of Commissioners for adoption.

In the case of a minor map amendment, the map will be amended once all appeals have been exhausted. In the metadata for that zoning district, the application number and ordinance that adopted the change shall be noted.

A notice to individual to all committee members will be provided as part of the public comment hearing notice process at least 21 days before the first scheduled hearing of the Planning Commission, regardless of which jurisdiction the application was filed. It is important to note that committees do not retain the right to appeal as a committee, but individual members participating in the public comment may exercise that right.

Pre-application meeting

Formal Application Submitted

If the minor amendment is submitted to the city the applicant
will be required to pay a county processing fee prior to adoption of the final
decision

- > Setup application and provide a copy of the application with a notice to the other two jurisdictions, both tribal governments as described in Policy #18 and the Port of Coos Bay within 5 working days of receiving the formal application.
- > Setup hearing dates and send out PAPA notice 35 days prior to hearing (coordinate with the County if City is processing)
- > Send out hearing notices to required parties including individual committee members that are part of Section 2.4
- > Staff report available seven (7) days prior to Planning Commission Hearing

County Process

- Planning Commission will take testimony and make a recommendation to the Board of Commissioners
- Board of Commissioners will have at least one public hearing and make a final decision.
- ➤ If the decision is a denial the local process stops unless there is a remand from a higher appeal court.
- ➤ If the decision is an approval, then once all appeals have been exhausted the change approved will be made.

City Process

- ➤ Planning Commission will take testimony and make a recommendation to the City Council
- ➤ City Council will have at least one public hearing
- ➤ If application is approved the city will draft an ordinance and findings for the Board of Commissioners to adopt.
- ➤ If the decision is a denial this will be a final decision and the local process stops unless there is a remand from a higher appeal court.
- ➤ If the decision is an approval, the matter will go before the Board of Commissioners in a public hearing for adoption. The Board of Commissioners shall adopt the proposal for minor amendment.
- After all appeals have been exhausted the changes will be made in the plan by the

2.3.2 Major Amendments

Major Amendments encompass all proposed plan amendments and updates that impact bay-wide policies, administrative processes, or uses/activities affecting more than one management unit. This includes map amendments that affect more than one property. Additionally, any amendment that falls outside the parameters defined for minor amendments in Section 2.3.1 is considered a major amendment and will follow Section 2.3.2 for processing. These significant changes may be initiated either by the local government or through an applicant-initiated process.

This categorization is based on the recognition that management objectives, unit classifications, and policies collectively form the foundation for the uses and activities within each unit. Consequently, any modifications to these key elements have far-reaching consequences, impacting multiple areas and necessitating the designation of such changes as major amendments.

The lead staff member will be from the jurisdiction that received an application or the County if there is no applicant.

When a major amendment is planned or applied for, the following step-by-step process will be followed:

1. Application Packet Submission:

- a. In the case of an applicant-initiated process all documents submitted is the application packet that will be provided to the Coos Estuary Joint Steering Committee.
- b. For all other proposed major amendments, the application packet, comprising a staff summary report and proposed changes, will be submitted to the Coos Estuary Joint Steering Committee for review and comment
- 2. Committee Review: The application packet will undergo review and comment by the Coos Estuary Joint Steering Committee, Coos Estuary Technical Advisory Committee, and Coos Estuary Citizen Advisory Committee.
 - a. All Committees shall be forwarded the packets and provided at a minimum 30 days to review.
 - b. Each committee will conduct business as setout in Committees Roles and Responsibilities.
 - c. The Committee meetings may be scheduled at the same time or in any order as long as the Coos Estuary Steering Committee is able to provide the summary of the proposal and requested amendments.
- 3. Work Session with Planning Commissions: Following the committee review, the application packet and comments will be presented in a joint work session with the County and City Planning Commissions.
- 4. Joint Council and Board of Commissioners Work Session: Subsequently, a joint City Councils and Board of Commissioners work session will be conducted to initiate the required legislative amendment process. The application packet along with any comments or

recommendations will be provided. The Joint Councils and Commissioners shall vote to move to a formal amendment process.

5. The formal process will require public hearings as follows:

a. Planning Commissions

- i. City of Coos Bay shall be the first public hearing.
- i. City of North Bend shall be the second public hearing.
- i. Coos County shall be the last public hearing.

b. City Council

- i. Each one of the cities shall conduct public hearings and make recommendations to the amendment.
- . The recommendation may be an approval with proposed changes or a denial.

c. County Board of Commissioners

- . The Commissioners will conduct a final public hearing (may continue if needed) to review the recommendation from the City Councils and then make a final decision.
- . Any major changes to the plan will not be made until all appeals have been exhausted.
- 6. Notice Requirements: Each jurisdiction involved shall be responsible for complying with the notice requirements outlined in ORS 197 for those amendments within its jurisdictional boundaries.- In cases where the changes span multiple jurisdictions, the process will be coordinated by staff to ensure that notices are properly provided.

• 2.4 Committees Roles and Responsibilities

<u>Staff Comment</u>: Noted during the work session that certain amendments are necessary to more clearly delineate especially the groups and the associated process. However, there is a concern that creating larger committees may slow down the process and pose challenges to staff capacity. While acknowledging the importance of establishing each committee's role and involvement in reviewing proposed major amendments, it seems impractical to formally adopt a set of committee members within the Coos Bay Estuary Management Plan (CBEMP), as outlined below. This aspect is better addressed through a resolution, which has been presented for approval and adoption as part of this process.

Staff proposes a discussion on defining these roles through an agreement rather than incorporating them directly into the plan. This can be determined in a subsequent phase of this project if deemed necessary. But a resolution would need to set out the plan for these moving forward.

The positions outlined were derived from a draft resolution that cities were considering adopting, and as of now, there has been no comments from the County to incorporate.

As an alternative, the plan could specify the number of members in a more general manner and refer to an intergovernmental agreement or even adopt a committees and bylaws procedural manual.

It's essential not to overlook the fact that the Partnership for Coastal Watersheds has served as the steering committee for this project and has significantly lightened the workload for your staff and provided necessary funding. It was unfortunate that COVID did slow the progress.

Citizens play a crucial role in all aspects of maintaining and updating the Coos Bay Estuary Management Plan and its associated measures. One of the primary objectives of the Board of Commissioners, City Councils, and the Planning Commissions is to ensure that their decisions are informed by citizen input as well as technical expertise. This section identifies the committees including their roles and responsibilities.

Nothing in this section is intended to void or amend any Special District Agreements. If there is a conflict between this Plan and a Special District Agreement the agreement supersedes the language or directive of this Plan.

I. COOS ESTUARY JOINT STEERING COMMITTEE (NINE MEMBER COMMITTEE)

The Coos Estuary Steering Committee serves a vital role as a dedicated planning committee responsible for the ongoing and structured maintenance of the Coos Bay Estuary Management Plan (CBEMP).

The County shall appoint members to the Coos Estuary Joint Steering Committee to meet the following requirements:

- a. One Elected Official from each jurisdiction (One Councilor from the Cities of Coos Bay and North Bend and one Commissioner from the Board of Commissioners)¹.
- b. An International Port of Coos Bay representative;
- c. One Tribal representative (from each Tribe);
- d. The Chair of Coos Estuary Citizen Advisory;
- e. The Chair from the Coos Estuary Technical Advisory Committee; and
- f. (This could be another governmental entity of your choosing to make it a nine (9) member committee)

<u>Staff Comment</u>: Staff still needs input from decision-makers as to who should make up the ninth member or if the membership makeup is appropriate. This is a large steering committee and it could be structured in a different way. I have provided some samples.

The Coos Estuary Joint Steering Committee shall meet at a minimum of once every two years to review the status of the Coos Bay Estuary Management Plan, consider any recommendations from the other committees described in this section of this Plan or as needed to consider local governmental units requests to amend the Plan.

A draft report shall be developed with the following:

 $^{1}\,$ Each City is responsible for sending the request for appointment to the Board of Commissioners.

- 1. Identification of New Planning Problems and Issues. Recognizing and defining emerging planning challenges and issues.
- 2. Collection and Analysis of Inventories and Other Pertinent Factual Information Gathering and examining relevant data, inventories, and factual information to inform the planning process.
- 3. Evaluation of Alternative Courses of Action and Ultimate Policy Choices Assessing and comparing various options and courses of action, leading to the selection of optimal policies.
- 4. Selection of Appropriate Policy Directives, Based Upon Consideration of the County's Social, Economic, Energy, and Environmental Needs Choosing the most suitable policy directives, taking into account the County's social, economic, energy, and environmental requirements.

The draft report will be presented to the Coos Estuary Technical Advisory Committee and the Coos Estuary Citizen Advisory Committee by County and/or City staff in separate meetings. Meetings with the other committees will be scheduled to allow members of those committees a thirty (30) day review period before the meetings take place. During these meetings, the other committees will provide their comments in a format that allows for reporting to the Coos Estuary Joint Steering Committee. Once the comments have been received, the Coos Estuary Joint Steering Committee will reconvene to finalize the draft, incorporating any comments received from the other committees. The final report will be presented during a coordinated joint work session at least sixty (60) days after the final draft of the status report has been completed and signed by the Chair of the Coos Estuary Joint Steering Committee, or in the absence of the Chair, the Vice Chair.

County and City Planning Staff will coordinate all meetings, work sessions, agendas and minutes as directed by the Joint Steering Committee. County and City Planning Staff shall attend the meetings and may be requested to present staff reports. Notice of meetings shall be given at least (number of days 15) in advance, and the notice shall include the date, time, location, and agenda. Meetings may be held in person, via teleconference, or other appropriate means.

The Coos Estuary Joint Steering Committee shall appoint a Chair and Vice-Chair, each serving a two-year term. In addition to the minimum required meetings, the Coos Estuary Joint Steering Committee will convene as necessary to assess the progress of the Citizen Advisory Committee. The meeting schedule will be determined annually and shared with the other advisory committees. A quorum shall consist of a simple majority of seated members, and decisions shall be made by a simple majority vote of attendees. Members shall serve two-year terms, with the possibility of renewal upon request to the Board of Commissioners.

For the initial appointments, staggered terms of one and two years will be established to ensure that not all members' terms expire simultaneously.

The Coos Estuary Steering Committee shall also make recommendation for candidates to be appointed by the Board of Commissioners for the Coos Estuary Citizen Advisory Committee and the Coos Estuary Technical Advisory Committee.

II. COOS ESTUARY TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE – Specific to the Estuary Plan Update Process

The purpose of the Coos Estuary Technical Advisory Committee (CETAC) is to provide technical guidance and expertise for managing the estuary's economic development; socio-cultural interests; and natural resource protection and restoration. The categories that should filled will have a background of Economic Development; Natural Resources; and Socio-cultural Interests.

The following stakeholders, at the minimum, should be considered to fill the CETAC role:

- a. Representation from the South Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve
- b. Representation from the Coos Watershed Association
- c. Representation from academic institutions
- d. Representation from conservation organizations
- e. Representation from Tribal technical expertise in traditional ecological knowledge or natural resource management
- f. Representation from State and/or federal agency scientists from relevant agencies such as Department of Land Conservation and Development, Department of State Lands, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Department of Environmental Quality, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and Environmental Protection Agency, etc.
- g. Representation from Land use planning professional consultants
- h. Representation from social or cultural economics

Staff Comment: Staff still needs input on this.

An alternative: The CETAC will have interest from Economic Development; Natural Resources; and Socio-cultural Interests. In selecting committee members, local government should prioritize individuals who are practitioners in the relevant field, active users of the estuary, and possess expertise or experience in the specific subject matter under consideration. The goal is to ensure a well-rounded and knowledgeable committee that can effectively contribute to the comprehensive evaluation and decision-making processes related to coastal environmental matters. The group will be no larger than nine members.

Applications shall be submitted to the Board of Commissioners and will be reviewed by the Steering Committee. A recommendation will be made to the Board of Commissioners for final appointment.

The group shall be convened to review and make recommendation, comments and analysis of long-term environmental, economic, social and energy consequences of any proposed change. These comments will be provided to the Joint Steering Committee whom will present them to the CECAC for comments.

The Steering Committee may conduct interviews and make recommendation on applications. Applications shall be made to Coos County Board of Commissioners for appointment unless otherwise agreed in an intergovernmental agreement.

The CETAC's shall appoint offices in the form of a Chair and Vice Chair. The CETAC may submit comments on individual applications upon request by the one or more City Councils or Board of Commissioners.

A quorum for Committee meetings shall be Simple majority (51%) of the total members. Decisions shall be made by a majority vote of the members present and voting. If a majority vote cannot be obtained the motion will not pass.

III. COOS ESTUARY CITIZEN ADVISORY GROUP – Specific to the Estuary Plan Update Process

The Coos Estuary Citizen Advisory Group (CECAC) is recognized as a partnership established to assist in revising the CBEMP and its implementing ordinances. Additionally, it provides input on concerns and offers support for the plan's revisions and updates from a citizen's viewpoint.

Under Goal 1, governmental agencies are asked to:

- Provide for widespread public involvement in all phases of the planning process.
- Ensure two-way communication between members of the public and decision-makers as plans are prepared, assuring that responses to public inquiries and input are provided.
- Make technical information available and understandable.

The CECAC's primary function is to facilitate the coordination citizen input into any future amendments to the Coos Bay Estuary Management Plan. The Coos Estuary Citizens Advisory Committee including, but not limited to, the following stakeholders:

- a. Community members at-large, one appointed by each of the jurisdictions
- b. Tribal community members at-large, one appointed by each of the local Tribes
- c. A citizen with a maritime industry background
- d. A citizen with commercial or sport fishing industry background
- e. A citizen with aquaculture or seafood processing industry background
- f. A citizen with public health or social services industry background
- g. A citizen with recreation or tourism industry background
- h. A citizen with local businesses, generally
- i. At least one citizen from priority populations such as minorities, lower-income, and youth, etc.
- i. A citizen with an environmental or conservation background

The CECAC members shall not represent a specific group but rather act as independent citizens capable of working collaboratively within a group. This approach allows the agencies to gather and use information from multiple points of view, ensuring that plans reflect the varied needs and concerns of their community. Citizens listed in subsection c through j shall apply and provide their background to ensure they meet the requirements. The Steering Committee may conduct interviews and make recommendation on applications. Applications shall be made to Coos County Board of Commissioners for appointment unless otherwise agreed in an intergovernmental agreement.

Staff Comment: Staff still needs input on this. This could be more generalized similarly to the TAC.

The CECAC's shall appoint offices in the form of a Chair, Vice-Chair and Secretary (to provide written minutes). A quorum for Committee meetings shall be [Simple majority (51%)] of the total members. Decisions shall be made by a majority vote of the members present and voting. If a majority vote cannot be obtained the motion will not pass.

The responsibilities of the Committee shall include:

- 1. Providing advice and recommendations to the Steering Committee.
- 2. Reviewing and assessing matters related to the Coos Bay Estuary Management Plan.
- 3. Collaborating with the staff and other relevant parties to further the mission or purpose of this committee.
- 4. Reporting regularly to the county Planning Members that have been assigned to the Steering Committee. This may be through summary reports.

The CECAC may request amendments to any bylaws through the text amendment process. If regular attendance cannot be achieved the Steering Committee may make recommendations to the Decision Body.

2.5 Relationship to Other Plans

The Coos Bay Estuary Management Plan shall serve as the basis of land use and community development regulations for lands lying within the Coos Bay Estuary and its Shorelands as defined in Section 4. Applicable portions of the Plan are to be adopted by the Cities of North Bend and Coos Bay by reference and incorporated into their respective comprehensive plans. Coos County and Cities of North Bend and Coos Bay will implement the Coos Bay Estuary Management Plan within the boundaries of their respective jurisdictions through adoption of ordinances and processing of permits. These entities and the Oregon International Port of Coos Bay will coordinate planning for the estuary and shoreland areas through the adoption of an intergovernmental agreement which addresses responsibilities of various jurisdictions, Plan amendment procedures, review and update procedures, and Plan implementation. Port plans and special functional plans, when developed, will be supplemental to and shall not conflict with this coordinated Coos Bay Estuary Management Plan, which designates uses and activities for the estuary and shoreland areas. Figure 1 below displays these relationships.

Figure 1: Coos Bay Estuary Management Plan's Relationship to Other Plans and Jurisdictions