

FY 19-20 Proposed Countywide Intergovernmental Agreements, Dues and Association Costs

Agency / Association	FY 16-17 Budget	FY 17-18 Budget	FY 18-19 Budget	FY 19-20 Budget	Funding Breakdown			
					Disc. Gen Fund	Road Fund	Video Lottery	Benefit Fund
Lane Council of Gov. Dues*	79,673	80,507	81,532	83,978		41,989	41,989	
Assoc. Oregon Counties (AOC) Total	106,686	109,886	113,184	116,579	49,306	43,459	3,106	9,241
Smith Dawson & Andrews	47,694	47,694	47,694	47,694	23,847	23,847		
Oregon Coastal Zone Mgmt Assoc.	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000			4,000	
National Assoc. of Counties Dues (NACo)	7,034	7,034	7,034	7,034	5,276	1,759		
Lane Regional Air Protection Authority*	43,930	49,410	52,800	52,800		52,800		
O&C Membership Dues	70,695	76,995	76,995	79,440	79,440			
O&C Legal Fund	30,000	29,263	0	0				
Metro Cable Television	81,926	84,384	99,573	102,731	102,731			
TOTAL	471,638	489,173	482,812	494,256	260,600	163,853	49,095	9,241

*LRAPA Dues request of \$56,610 for 19-20

*LCOG invoice received after budget creation. 1920 Dues invoice = \$86,278



Invoice no. 2019 AOC
For the period of:
Jan. 1 – Dec. 31, 2019

Description Narrative for Dues

AOC General Fund Dues* (required for AOC membership)

General fund dues support legislative advocacy and policy development, district and steering committee meetings, communications efforts, and technical assistance to members, as well as AOC's core operational expenses including finance, insurance, building rent, utilities and supplies. Dues are based on an established uniform base fee and each county's comparative real market value and population (as reported for the previous year). The formula is capped so no county will pay more than 20 times the lowest assessment.

Public Lands Fund Dues* (required for AOC membership)

Public Lands fund dues allow AOC to carry out legislative advocacy on natural resource issues, foster communications between county governing bodies and individual agencies, and develop natural resources policy. Dues are based on an established uniform fee, national forest receipts, substituted Secure Rural School Act or other safety net revenues and federal Payments-in-Lieu-of-Taxes. The formula is capped so no county will pay more than 15 times the lowest assessment.

CFTLC Dues** (required for CFTLC voting privileges)

CFTLC dues finance the activities of the Council of Forest Trust Land Counties (CFTLC), created to represent the interests of the 15 Oregon counties that contain forest lands administered by the State Department of Forestry. These dues support advocacy and professional services to promote and protect the counties' interests in Oregon's forest trust lands. Dues are based upon an approved budget and comparative forest trust land acreage by county.

CFTLC Special Voluntary Assessment Dues (voluntary dues)

CFTLC special voluntary assessment dues enables CFTLC to retain critical specialized contract services to protect counties' interests in the forest trust lands. The assessment is based on the CFTLC dues formula described above.

Federal Land Management Subcommittee Dues (voluntary; required for voting privileges)

Federal land management subcommittee assessment dues is directed to advocacy on federal land management issues. Funds allow AOC to coordinate with other national efforts, obtain professional services, and conduct communications campaigns on federal legislation. Dues are based on each counties share of the latest annual national forest receipts payments or successor safety net payments.

PERS Alliance Dues (voluntary dues)

Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) alliance dues, a collaboration with the League of Oregon Cities (LOC), Oregon School Boards Association (OSBA) and Special Districts Association of Oregon (SDAO) support policy advocacy and legal proceedings for labor and retirement fund issues. Dues are assessed at a rate of \$.69 per PERS retiree per county.

Veterans Fund Dues (voluntary dues)

Veterans fund dues were created in 2014 to support Oregon's approximately 326,000 veterans. Income from this assessment funds staff work on veterans' issues, including advocacy for increased state funding and support for the work of County Veterans Service Officers (CVSOs). Additional work includes sustaining and expanding collaborative partnerships with the Oregon Department of Veterans Affairs. Dues are assessed at a rate of \$.35 per veteran per county.

Video Lottery Defense Fund Dues (voluntary dues)

Video lottery defense fund dues are dedicated to providing technical assistance and professional services related to the preservation of shared revenues and protection of counties 2.5 percent of net video lottery receipts. Dues are assessed at one percent of each county's total video lottery net receipts for the previous year.

Federal Land Management Subcommittee Fund

Background

The Forest Management Subcommittee was formed in 1998 to pool the assets of all national forest counties in Oregon to more effectively utilize resources on federal issues. The subcommittee was a major factor in enactment of the Secure Rural Schools Act of 2000 and its successor reauthorizations, while repeatedly insisting that a safety net is not the long-term answer. Rather, what the counties need is federal forest management reform.

In 2017, the subcommittee was reorganized as the **Federal Land Management Subcommittee** and new bylaws were adopted. The purpose remains the same: gaining long-term federal land management reforms which will lead to healthy lands, job opportunities, and social and economic sustainability.

Eligible counties are those that receive national forest road receipts or successor safety net road payments. An eligible county becomes a voting member by payment of the dues assessment for the current year. Each county has one vote, and designates one commissioner to cast their vote. The Subcommittee is governed by tri-chairs, each having one vote. One chair is the current chair of the AOC Natural Resources Policy Steering Committee, one chair is the current president of the Association of O&C Counties, and one chair is appointed by the Eastern Oregon Counties Association. Subcommittee actions must be approved by the AOC Natural Resources Policy Steering Committee.

The subcommittee approves its own recommended calendar year budget, expressed in the AOC Federal Land Fund, prepared in cycle with the AOC budget process. The AOC Natural Resources Policy Steering Committee reviews and approves the recommended subcommittee budget and, in turn, recommends it to the AOC membership for adoption at the AOC annual business meeting.

How is the fund used?

The pooled resources from national forest counties permit a more effective pursuit of long-term federal lands management reform legislation and regulations, which will lead to healthy forests, job opportunities, and economic and social sustainability at the local level. In 2017, the Westerman bill that passed the House contained almost all the management reforms advocated by Oregon counties. Continuing to aggressively work with the Senate in 2018 as their bill is developed and staying engaged through reconciliation, is critical to successfully completing this mission. The subcommittee will support a continued safety net program, as a bridge to implementation of meaningful land management reforms.

Voluntary dues are critical to fund hands-on lobbying in Washington, DC; to guide counties through the changing and complex requirements to qualify for safety net payments; and to stay up-to-the-minute in coordination with allies to target resources most effectively.

Looking forward

- Gain long-term federal lands management policy reform through strategic alliances and targeted tactics.
- Pursue "bridge funding" tied to the management reform legislation to maintain solvency of Oregon counties dominated by federal lands until the legislation is fully implemented.

Public Employee Retirement System (PERS), Public Labor and Employment Policy Fund

Background

AOC collects dues for the Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) Alliance, a collaboration with the League of Oregon Cities (LOC), Oregon School Board Association (OSBA), and Special Districts Association of Oregon (SDAO) to support policy advocacy and legal proceedings for labor and retirement fund issues.

In 2016 the voluntary dues assessment changed to include all PERS enrollees by county; not just county employees enrolled. This change reflected the fact that all 36 counties benefit from AOC's work in PERS, and should therefore be assessed the voluntary dues. The AOC Board of Directors also determined the PERS Fund should expand to include public labor and employment policy moving forward.

This change was due to the fact that each legislative session numerous bills are introduced that directly impact public employment, including diverse topic areas such as collective bargaining, wages, public contracting, sick leave, discrimination and home rule.

How is the fund used?

AOC work not only involves opposing or amending proposals that would increase costs to public employers, or constrain the options of public employers, but also involves crafting and promoting legislation that assists public employers. For example, in 2015 House Bill 3495 set out to resolve the legal issue regarding appropriate employer contribution start date for future hires. This legislation was crafted and successfully lobbied by AOC. Another example of PERS legislation successfully crafted and lobbied by AOC was Section 10 of 2017 Senate Bill 1067, which makes PERS side accounts more feasible and user friendly.

Voluntary funds also support participation in state agency rulemaking proceedings that impact public employment, including rulemaking before the Bureau of Labor and Industries (BOLI) and the Employment Relations Board (ERB), and litigation on behalf of AOC members. A recent example is litigation challenging PERS reform legislation, as well as ensuring that the costs of attorney fee awards that stem from successful challenges to such legislation are not imposed on local public employers.

Voluntary dues are critical to fund pro-active and reactive advocacy with the Oregon Legislature as well as litigation on behalf of AOC members.

Looking forward

- Track PERS bills that impact public employment by increasing costs to public employers, and craft bills promoting legislation to assist public employers.
- Participate in state agency rulemaking proceedings that impact public employment.
- Serve on the PERS Legislative Advisory Committee (LAC) and PERS Employer Advisory Group (EAG).
- Participate in litigation as needed on behalf of AOC members.

Veterans Fund

Background

The AOC Veterans Fund was created in 2014 to act as a collective voice for Oregon counties on veterans' issues, and enhance AOC's ability to advocate for, and better serve, Oregon's 310,333 veterans and their families. Too many of our veterans face high levels of post-traumatic stress disorder, mental health challenges, addictions, physical health issues and both mild and severe traumatic brain injuries. Too many are involved in the criminal justice system. As noted by our State Department of Veterans Affairs, our work to support our veterans and their families "is just beginning."

How is the fund used?

The 2017 Session was an historic year for veterans in Oregon. As a result of broad citizen support and the bipartisan leadership of the Governor and Legislature, Oregon made unprecedented investments in local and statewide veteran services. The Legislature appropriated \$27.2 million in combined General Fund and Lottery Funds for services to veterans in the 2017-19 biennium. For reference, prior biennial funding for veteran services was \$10.4 million in General Funds and included no Lottery Funds. These investments stem from Measure 96, which passed in November 2016 with a resounding 84 percent approval by Oregonians. Moving forward, 1.5 percent of all net lottery revenues will be dedicated to serving veterans and their families.

A major component of the new investment in veterans was due to the Legislature's decision to double the state level of funding to County Veterans Service Officers (CVSO's) from \$4.35 million to \$8.7 million. CVSO's are the front line resource which steward successful Veterans Affairs claims. In 2016, Oregon veterans received \$1,392,002,000 of compensation and low income pension payments from the federal Veterans Affairs; an 8.6 percent increase from 2015.

The additional \$4.35 million of state funds to expand CVSO's is shared by every county in Oregon to improve and enhance programs. In addition to doubling state funds to support CVSO's, the Legislature also passed a variety of new funding of new veterans initiatives including:

- \$1.5 million for veterans housing
- \$1.2 million to enhance existing veterans resource centers of universities and community colleges
- \$4.1 million to strengthen the veterans home loan program for future generations
- \$2.3 million to create reserve balance in the veteran services fund
- \$555,000 for local grants at the local level to support innovative community veterans initiatives
- \$350,000 to support a veterans' crisis and suicide prevention hotline
- \$245,000 to establish a veteran volunteer program.

Looking forward

- **Sustain and improve the CVSO workforce:** Ensure professional training and financial support is provided to help veterans access all of the benefits (state and federal) they have earned and deserve.
- **Improve access to Veterans Affairs healthcare services:** Help veterans' access earned disability compensation, low income pension, housing, employment, education and other benefits. Accelerate strategies that provide veterans better access to healthcare benefits, including physical and behavioral health care services.

Video Lottery Defense Fund

Background

In 1985, Oregonians established a lottery constitutionally dedicating the earnings to economic development (see [ORS 461.547](#)). Since then, Oregonians also have dedicated lottery revenues for education, parks, wildlife and wildlife and veterans' services funding.

In 1991, an agreement was reached whereby the Legislature approved a state-controlled video lottery structure which forfeited a county's right to authorize and regulate gaming in exchange for counties receiving 2.5 percent of the receipts from all video lottery games for economic development activities. Prior to that date, counties had the right to authorize, regulate and tax gaming.

Beginning in 2005, counties agreed to contribute 50 percent of the costs of the Governor's Office administration of Regional Solutions due to the programs' importance. The remaining video lottery receipts are distributed as follows: 10 percent divided equally among the 36 counties; and 90 percent allocated by the amount of video lottery receipts from each county. These receipts are an important revenue source for counties' strategic economic development activities such as infrastructure investment, revolving loan programs, and other related programs.

How is this fund used?

Over the years, there have been attempts to divert the counties' share of lottery revenues for other state programs. The Video Lottery Defense Fund is used to protect counties' share of the video lottery. AOC staff advocates, tracks bills, attends hearings and meetings, and testifies at the Legislature and Lottery Commission to ensure that the agreement forged in 1991 is upheld. If necessary, litigation may be filed to protect these dollars.

Since 2011, counties have been required to annually report information related to the use of lottery funds for the purposes of economic development (see [ORS 461.512](#)). This is coordinated by Laura Cleland at AOC. The 2017 report may be found [here](#).

Looking forward

In recent biennia, the Legislature has based quarterly payments on estimated video lottery revenues determined in the May forecast prior to the start of the biennium. This "smoothing" process makes it easier for payments to be made as counties received equal amounts every quarter based on the forecast, rather than fluctuating amounts based on 2.5 percent of the actual proceeds. However, if proceeds are less than anticipated, it can shortchange counties. It is estimated that counties lost over \$1.7 million in the previous biennium as a result of the smoothing distribution practice. AOC is introducing legislation in the February 2018 short session to create a process going forward that will ensure actual proceeds flow to counties.

- Recoup any losses incurred by the counties during the 2015-17 biennium as a result of "smoothing," by collecting 2.5 percent of video lottery proceeds as provided by [ORS 461.547](#).
- Receive a commitment from the Legislature that, moving forward, counties will receive 2.5 percent of video lottery proceeds as required by [ORS 461.547](#).
- Ensure the Legislative Fiscal Office and Department of Administrative Services understand the commitment of the Legislature and the intent of the statute.
- Ensure that any new lottery funded programs do not impact the counties' 2.5 percent share of funds.

**BYLAWS OF THE ASSOCIATION OF
OREGON AND CALIFORNIA LAND GRANT COUNTIES**

**ARTICLE I
Name and Objects**

Section 1. Name:

This organization shall be known as the Association of Oregon and California Land Grant Counties, and may be referred to as the Association of O&C Counties or by such other names as the Board of Directors may use from time to time and register as an assumed business name.

Section 2. Objects:

The object of this Association shall be:

- (a) To maintain a permanent organization to secure cooperation among the several Oregon counties having a financial interest in the Oregon and California revested grant lands.
- (b) To cooperate with the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service for the development of policies for management of these lands.
- (c) To cooperate with members of the Oregon Congressional Delegation in the protection of the interests of the counties composing this Association in matters of national legislation and in the administration of federal laws affecting the revested lands.
- (d) To secure the harmony of action and united action among the counties in matters affecting the rights of the counties in said lands.
- (e) To jointly retain staff for the representation and defense of the counties' interest in said lands and the revenues therefrom, either in litigation or in securing the enactment of, or opposing legislation affecting the interest of the counties in said lands.
- (f) To do any and all other things necessary and proper for the benefit of said counties with regard to said lands.

**ARTICLE II
Membership**

Section 1. Eligibility:

Any county in the State of Oregon having a financial interest in the revenues derived from the Oregon and California revested grant lands shall be eligible for membership.

Section 2. Acquisition of Membership:

Such membership shall be acquired by a county through its Board of Commissioners by notifying the secretary-treasurer of its election to become such a member by paying the membership fee for the current fiscal year.

ARTICLE III
Officers

Section 1. Officers:

The officers of this organization shall be a president, vice-president and a secretary-treasurer, each of whom is a member of the Association's Board of Directors and each of whom shall hold an elective position as a member of the Board of Commissioners of a member county. The officers shall exercise the usual powers and duties incident to their offices, except that the secretary-treasurer may delegate the secretarial duties to a staff employee of the Association. The president, vice-president and secretary-treasurer shall constitute the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors.

Section 2. Term of Office:

All officers shall be elected by the member counties at the annual meeting of the Association for a term of one year and shall assume office on January 1 of the following year.

Section 3. Vacancies:

Any vacancy in office, other than president, shall be filled by appointment by the president, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors. In the event of a vacancy in the office of president, or the inability of the president to act, the vice-president shall become president of the Association.

Section 4. Staff:

The Association may employ an Executive Director. Compensation for such staff shall be fixed in the annual budget. In addition thereto, the Board of Directors shall have the authority to appoint auxiliary staff and legal counsel as it may find necessary and to fix the compensation within the limits prescribed by the budget of the Association.

ARTICLE IV
Board of Directors

Section 1. Membership:

The Board of Directors shall consist of one member designated by the Board of Commissioners from each member county. Member counties shall designate their representative on the Board of Directors at the Association's annual meeting each year. Members of the Board of Directors shall serve for the period of one (1) year commencing on January 1 of the year following their designation.. No county shall have more than one (1) representative on the Board of Directors.

Meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held upon call of the president or any four (4) members of the Board of Directors. A meeting of the Board of Directors may be held only with notice to all members of the Board of Directors at least 48 hours in advance of the time of such meeting. Five (5) members shall constitute a quorum.

Section 2. Duties of Board of Directors:

The Board of Directors shall have general supervision over all affairs of the organization, subject to the will of the Association expressed at any duly called meeting. The Board of Directors shall formulate the policies of this Association subject to the expressed will of the Association, and shall direct the activities of the Executive Committee and the staff. The Board of Directors shall do any and all other things necessary to accomplish the general purposes of this Association.

Section 3. Duties of the Executive Committee:

The Executive Committee shall have oversight of the Association's staff and execution of the goals of the Association as expressed by the Board of Directors. In the event of emergency or unforeseen occurrences needing immediate attention, the Executive Committee may act on behalf of the Board of Directors.

Section 4. Vacancies:

Any vacancy on the Board of Directors due to death, resignation or other reason may be filled by a vote of the remaining Directors. Nominations shall be solicited by mail or email from all member counties, and the Directors shall select from among nominees at the next meeting of the Board of Directors. Any appointment pursuant to this provision shall be for the unexpired portion of the term of the vacating member.

ARTICLE V
Finances

Section 1. Membership Fees:

The annual membership fee of the several counties shall be determined in the following manner:

- (a) The Board of Directors shall prepare and submit to each member county, at least thirty days prior to the annual meeting, a proposed budget for the Association for the ensuing year, which budget shall adequately provide for all of the activities of the Association.
- (b) Upon adoption of the budget by the Association at the annual meeting, either as a

presented or as amended by the membership, the Board of Directors shall assess the membership fee for each county for the ensuing fiscal year. Each county shall be assessed its proportionate share of the total budget based on the percentage of the Oregon and California Railroad Land Grant revenues received by such county from the United States Treasury. If the Association has fewer than 18 members, the membership fee for each member county will include an additional amount that is proportionate to its O&C formula percentage. Thus, for example, if the combined O&C formula percentages for all non-members of the Association totals 5.0 percent, then the membership fee for each of the Association's member counties will be calculated as follows:

$$100 \text{ percent} / 95 \text{ percent} = 1.052632$$

$$\text{Membership fee} = 1.052632 \times \text{O\&C formula percentage} \times \text{total Association budget}$$

Section 2. Expenditures:

Except as provided in Section 3 below, no funds shall be expended or committed except upon a majority vote of the Board members present at any meeting of the Board of Directors. Funds expended or committed must be used in the furtherance of the objectives of the Association and in accordance with the current budget. No funds shall be committed nor shall the Association or any member county or officer, employee or agent of the Association, make such commitment without the Association having sufficient funds then available to pay such commitment, debt or obligation. Any commitment of funds or any debt or obligation incurred or created in violation of this section is void. Unless authority to bind the Association is granted to another by the majority vote of the Board members present at any meeting of the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors has the exclusive authority to make commitments, enter into contracts or to create or incur debt on behalf of the Association. Any other authority to make commitments, contractually bind the Association or to create or incur debt, whether actual, implied, apparent or otherwise given to or assumed by any person or entity, except the Board of Directors is null and void.

Section 3. Expenses:

The members of the Board of Directors shall pay their own travel expenses when attending Board meetings or when traveling in-state to conduct Board business. If approved in advance by the Executive Committee, the Association will reimburse reasonable travel expenses for Board members traveling out-of-state to conduct Board business.

Section 4. Treasurer's Bond:

A surety bond may be required of the treasurer in an amount to be set by the Board of Directors.

Section 5. Examination of the Books:

Prior to the annual meeting, a compilation of the Association's books for the preceding fiscal year shall be conducted by a certified public accountant. The results of review by an audit committee and the compilation by the CPA shall be presented to the membership at the annual meeting.

ARTICLE VI
Committees

Section 1. Committees:

The president of this Association may appoint such committees as in the opinion of the president may be necessary or desirable, and shall define their functions.

ARTICLE VII

Section 1. Annual Meeting:

The annual meeting of this Association shall be held once each year. The date and place of the meeting shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

Section 2. Special Meetings:

Special meetings of the Association may be called by the Board of Directors at any time by giving notice to the county commissioners of each member county, not less than five (5) days prior to the date of the meeting, which notice shall state the purpose of the meeting.

Section 3. Parliamentary Rules:

All questions of parliamentary practice shall be decided according to Robert's Rules of Order.

Section 4. Delegates:

Each county may be represented by all members of the Board of County Commissioners and such member county shall be entitled to one (1) vote for each delegate present, except that any county having more than three commissioners shall be limited to three (3) votes.

Section 5. Voting by Proxy:

At any regular or special membership meeting, any Commissioner of a member county may, by proxy, cast a vote on behalf of another Commissioner or Commissioners from his or her county who are not present. A proxy must be written and duly filed with the secretary-treasurer prior to any vote. Such voting is also subject to the limitation set forth in Section 4 of this Article.

Section 6. Resolutions:

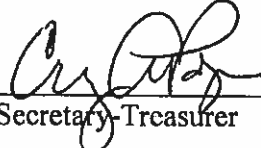
Any Commissioner of a member county may propose a resolution to be considered by the membership of the Association at the annual meeting or at any special meeting of the Association. All resolutions must be submitted in advance to the Executive Director and must be in his possession at least ten (10) days prior to the meeting at which the resolution will be considered.

ARTICLE VIII
Amendments


Section 1.

These Bylaws may be amended at any annual meeting or at any special meeting called for that purpose upon an affirmation vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the delegates of member counties present or present by proxy.

Revised: January, 1991
Restated without change: July 2002
Revised: December, 2009
Revised: December, 2011
Revised: December, 2016
Revised: December, 2018



Secretary-Treasurer



President

2019

AOCC staff has been working directly with Senator Wyden's office in drafting the Wyden/Crapo Forest Management for Rural Communities Act, a long-term solution to county funding from a combination of a one-time endowment and shared receipts. AOCC is also currently working to recover the 6.2% sequestered from Fed. FY 2018 SRS payments that the Forest Service and BLM have mistakenly withheld.

2018

SRS was reauthorized for two years (FFY 2017 and 2018) in the Omnibus Appropriation Spending Bill. As reauthorized, SRS included additional flexibility in county Title III projects that AOCC had requested and advocated for. AOCC worked with DOI/BLM and was successful in assuring that the SRS 2017 allocations for Title II and III were calculated only on appropriated dollars rather than on both shared receipts and appropriated dollars. This meant an additional \$1,393,520 to the O&C Counties SRS Title I payments (an additional \$212,790 to Lane County). (Note: There wasn't a voice to advocate for the Forest Service to calculate SRS 2017 Title II and III on only appropriated dollars.)

2017

AOCC successfully advocated for inclusion in the Western Oregon Tribal Fairness Act (TFA) a provision that assured the O&C land base would be maintained by reclassification of public domain lands to replace almost 35,000 O&C acres transferred to Tribes. As amended, AOCC supported enactment of the TFA.

2016

In FFY 2016 the O&C Counties were on actual shared receipts. When BLM calculated the FY 2016 payment they sequestered 6.9%, which it initially thought necessary to comply with the Budget Control Act for that year. AOCC challenged the sequestration of actual receipts and was successful in having \$2,709,938 returned to the O&C Counties. This was a net gain to Lane County of \$416,413. (Note: There wasn't a voice to advocate for return of the Forest Service sequestered 2016 shared receipts.)

2004

In 2003 and 2004 AOCC learned that O&C acres eligible for PILT payments had not been included in PILT calculations for the O&C Counties since the O&C acres were included in PILT in 1994. AOCC negotiated with the federal government for a one-time PILT payment to make up for the past years' oversight.

2000

AOCC is recognized as a major architect and force that led to the passage of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act (SRS, PL 106-393) in effect through 2006. Since it first expired in 2006, AOCC has been involved in and advocated for every extension and reauthorization of SRS.

1998

AOCC successfully advocated for permanent protection of the O&C lands base from diminishment as a result of administrative sales or exchanges. The No Net Loss Act requires that there be no reduction in O&C acres, thereby limiting the authority of the Department of the Interior to include O&C lands in sales or exchanges.



MURPHY

2350 Prairie Road • Eugene • OR • 97402

May 3, 2019

Lane County Board of Commissioners
125 East 8th Avenue
Eugene, OR 97401

RE: Membership in Association of O&C Counties

Dear Commissioners:

Murphy Company is a family-owned business headquartered in Eugene that currently employs more than 850 workers who operate six wood products manufacturing facilities. These include a hardwood plywood manufacturing facility in Eugene, a veneer plant peeling logs in Sweet Home, a laminated veneer lumber plant in Sutherlin, a veneer plant in White City, a plywood plant in Rogue River. My family is proud of the fact that Murphy Company is able to provide its employees with good, family wage jobs in their local communities. In addition to our company's 850 family wage jobs, there are over 2,600 indirect jobs supported by our manufacturing base.

Our wood products manufacturing operations depend on public timber for approximately 60% of our annual raw material needs. A significant portion of this volume is generated from O&C timberlands managed by the Bureau of Land Management. In 1937, Congress enacted the O&C Act requiring that approximately 2.1 million acres of federally owned O&C timberlands in western Oregon be managed for permanent timber production on a sustained yield basis. As you know, a full 50% of the proceeds from timber sales on O&C lands is distributed to the counties in western Oregon where these lands are located. Historically, the O&C lands have not only contributed significantly to the log supply that sustains loggers, log truck drivers and wood products manufacturing plants like those of Murphy Company, but have been a significant contributor to the budgets of O&C counties.

Over the years, the Association of O&C Counties has been an extremely important watchdog looking over the shoulder of BLM and working hard to make certain that the agency lives up to its O&C Act obligation to manage the O&C lands primarily for sustained yield timber production. The work of the Association of O&C Counties has been critical to securing the political support in Washington, D.C. that is necessary to ensure that the O&C lands are managed in a way that is true to the statutory mandate to generate timber that sustains both county government and the workers in the timber industry.

We urge the Lane County Board of Commissioners to maintain its membership in the Association of O&C Counties and to approve the annual cost of that membership in the county budget for the next fiscal year.

Very truly yours,

John Murphy
CEO/President

cc: Lane County Commissioners Budget Committee

Economic Development:

The work of the OCZMA has contributed to economic development on the coast in the following ways:

Its economic and demographic reports, including the *Economic Landscape of the Oregon Coast*, published in 1987, and *A Demographic and Economic Description of the Oregon Coast*, published in 1994, have helped guide economic development, community development, and strategic planning efforts along the Oregon coast.

Additionally, the OCZMA has maintained an important presence in state policy and planning discussions about rural economic development and served as a collaborative platform for its diverse member jurisdictions working on economic development along the coast.

Ports and harbors studies have also played a role in securing millions of dollars in federal subsidies for maintenance dredging of coastal harbors and waterways. The OCZMA and partners produce an annual report relied on by Congress and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The OCZMA's 1974 report *Estuarine Resources of the Oregon Coast* was another important document that discussed the need to balance the economic and environmental dimensions of the coast's estuaries.



Box 3: "The OCZMA did a nice job in getting cities and counties and port districts involved letting legislators and other policymakers know why we're not like other parts of the world. Our fisheries are managed much differently."

-David Allen, City Councilor for City of Newport

Emergent Issues for the OCZMA

In the 1990's, several issues emerged as new foci for the OCZMA:

Coastal Transportation Policy: The OCZMA has served as a voice for coastal communities in discussions with ODOT about coastal transportation policies, primarily regarding Highway 101. Additionally, in its role on the Coastal Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation, the OCZMA helped get Highway 101 designated as a Scenic Byway and an All-American Road.

Resiliency: The OCZMA has served as a forum to discuss options and provide information regarding coastal resiliency in the face of natural hazards. Additionally, the OCZMA and the Oregon State Legislature, collaborating with Oregon Sea Grant Legislative Fellows (see Box 2), have worked to build awareness of the Cascadia subduction zone earthquake threat since 1993.

Box 2: The Oregon Sea Grant Legislative Fellowship

One of the key links the OCZMA has had with the Oregon State Legislature has been the Oregon Sea Grant Legislative Fellowship. Since 1987, these fellows have served the eight-member Coastal Caucus of the Oregon Legislative Assembly. The fellows also attend and report regularly to the OCZMA.

Water pollution: The OCZMA has informed member jurisdictions about the DEQ's water quality pollution control measures, the Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program and related legislation.

In the early 2000's the OCZMA began to focus on:

Wave and Wind Energy Development: The OCZMA has striven to provide information to coastal communities regarding wave and wind energy development, as well as to participate in state and local planning processes for these sources. For instance, the OCZMA was involved in getting a chapter in Oregon's Territorial Sea Plan regarding the development of wind and wave energy facilities.

Marine Reserves: OCZMA staff and board members serve on the Ocean Policy Advisory Council and have participated in critical state and federal conversations about marine reserves and advocated for coastal concerns such as the impact of reserve siting on fisheries (See Box 3).

**Special thanks to Orna Hwang and Georgia York for the photographs*

NACo Member

BENEFIT BLUEPRINT



Lane County, OR - Annual Dues: \$ 7,034.00

The National Association of Counties (NACo) is your organization, representing counties in Washington, D.C. just as your state association represents you in the state capital. This report highlights your county's current benefits and additional ways to maximize NACo membership.

Federal Policy Advocacy

NACo works to preserve local decision making, strengthen the federal-state-local partnership and stave off unfunded mandates and local preemption in our nation's capital. Below is funding your county receives as a result of NACo's advocacy efforts:

Year	PILT	SCAAP	CDBG	HOME	SRS	USDA RD
2017	\$643,218	TBD			TBD	TBD
2016	\$634,025					\$4,954,908
2015	\$578,450	\$75,838			\$14,182,351	\$28,106,882

Cost-Saving Solutions

NACo's cost-saving solutions are designed to save taxpayer dollars and protect critical resources for your county. Visit www.naco.org/cost-savings to learn about our current programs.



Conference & Professional Development Savings

Total Saved: \$2,800



Subscription Savings

Total Saved: \$1,000

National Committee Participation

NACo members inform national policy and help solve problems impacting counties through our 31 committees, caucuses or task forces. Strengthen America's counties and NACo by joining a committee today at www.naco.org/getinvolved.

Committee	Position	Member
Environment, Energy and Land Use Steering Committee	Member	Peter Sorenson
Finance, Pensions and Intergovernmental Affairs Steering Committee	Member	Steve Mokrohisky
Health Steering Committee	Member	Pat Farr
Justice and Public Safety Steering Committee	Member	Jay Bozievich
Transportation Steering Committee	Subcommittee Chair	Sid Leiken

Program Participation & Recognition

NACo delivers groundbreaking programs for counties. Explore our learning opportunities at <https://www.naco.org/resources/education-training>. NACo's Achievement Award Program is a non-competitive awards program that recognizes innovative county government programs. To learn more and apply, please visit www.naco.org/achievementawards.



About LRAPA

The Lane Regional Air Protection Agency was created in 1968 to achieve and maintain clean air in Lane County, Oregon in a manner consistent with local priorities and goals. With the support of its member entities, which include Lane County and the cities of Eugene, Springfield, Cottage Grove and Oakridge, LRAPA carries out its mission to protect and enhance air quality through a combination of regulatory and non regulatory programs and activities.

The agency plays an active role in community development and planning, and works collectively with other local governments and community groups to help achieve federal Clean Air Act goals and objectives.

Mission: To protect public health, community well-being and the environment as a leader and advocate for the improvement and maintenance of air quality in Lane County.

● OUR VISION

“Community partners working together to ensure clean air for everyone.”

● OUR MISSION

“To protect public health, quality of life and the environment as a leader and advocate for the continuous improvement of air quality in Lane County.”



Photo: Willamette River at Dorris Ranch Park in Springfield, OR 2018

Goals

AIR QUALITY

Air Quality: Ensure healthy air quality for all current and future Lane County citizens.

PARTNERSHIP

Partnership: Work with our partners to leverage resources to make a difference in local air quality.

INVOLVEMENT

Involvement: Inform and involve all citizens and businesses in improving air quality.

SERVICE

Service: Serve citizens and stakeholders fairly, courteously, and in a timely manner.



Who We Are and What We Care About

The Association of O&C Counties (AOCC) is committed to the social and economic well being of our communities, and the health and productivity of federal “O&C” forest lands. AOCC advocates for sustained yield management of the O&C forests, as required by federal law under the O&C Act, to protect and support jobs and local economies, essential public services, and healthy resilient forests.

AOCC represents Counties in western Oregon that host 2.1 million acres of timberlands once privately owned as part of a grant in exchange for construction of a railroad in the late 1800s, but that were returned to federal ownership in 1916. The “O&C” part of our name is a reference to the “Oregon & California Railroad lands” that are, despite the name, located exclusively in 18 Counties in western Oregon.

The AOCC was formed in 1925 as an advocate for the Oregon communities with strong local interest in how the O&C lands are managed. Advocacy by the AOCC resulted in legislation in 1926 and again in 1937 with passage of the O&C Act that is still the governing law guiding management of the O&C lands today. The AOCC has been active in all legislation and all administrative actions regarding the management of these lands for the last 90 years—a testament to the importance of these lands to the health and well being of our communities.

The Structure and Governance of AOCC

AOCC is an unincorporated association that operates according to Bylaws adopted by its members. Only the 18 Counties with O&C lands within their borders are eligible for membership and as of 2018, AOCC’s membership list includes the following Counties: Coos, Clackamas, Columbia, Curry, Douglas, Josephine, Jackson, Klamath, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Marion, Polk, Tillamook, Washington and Yamhill Counties.

AOCC is governed by an eleven member Board of Directors, three of whom are officers; the President, Vice-President and the Treasurer. The officers and other Directors serve one-year terms and all positions are filled by elections held annually. Only sitting commissioners are eligible to stand for election to serve on the Board of Directors. The officers and Directors are elected by vote of commissioners from member Counties and no County may have more than one of its commissioners serve on the Board of Directors.

The full AOCC membership meets at least once a year to, among other things, hold elections and adopt an annual budget. The AOCC Board of Directors meets periodically throughout the year, as business dictates.

The policy decisions and directions of the Board are carried out by a small staff consisting of one employee and several contract service providers; the Executive Director, Legal Counsel, Resource Analyst, Public Outreach Coordinator and a Washington DC Representative (lobbyist). Other services are obtained as needed. AOCC is funded by annual dues paid by member counties.



COUNTY	FY 2016 SEQUESTRATION	INCREASE IN FY 2017 SRS TITLE I PAYMENT TO O&C COUNTIES	TOTAL GAINED TO O&C COUNTIES SINCE Dec. 2017	MEMBERSHIP APPROVED FY 2019/20 AOCC DUES	MEMBERSHIP APPROVED FY 2020/21 AOCC DUES
*Benton	\$ 39,157.93	\$ 76,632.05	\$ 115,789.98	\$ -	\$ -
Clackamas	\$ 77,340.39	\$ 151,355.12	\$ 228,695.51	\$ 28,873.38	\$ 28,873.38
Columbia	\$ 28,706.52	\$ 56,178.66	\$ 84,885.18	\$ 10,720.06	\$ 10,720.06
Coos	\$ 82,217.72	\$ 160,900.04	\$ 243,117.76	\$ 30,693.77	\$ 30,693.77
Curry	\$ 50,863.50	\$ 99,539.85	\$ 150,403.35	\$ 19,012.94	\$ 19,012.94
Douglas	\$ 349,076.92	\$ 683,143.38	\$ 1,032,220.30	\$ 130,309.47	\$ 130,309.47
Jackson	\$ 218,364.68	\$ 427,339.59	\$ 645,704.27	\$ 81,512.94	\$ 81,512.94
Josephine	\$ 168,337.29	\$ 329,436.01	\$ 497,773.30	\$ 62,853.96	\$ 62,853.96
Klamath	\$ 32,608.38	\$ 63,814.59	\$ 96,422.97	\$ 12,186.49	\$ 12,186.49
Lane	\$ 212,790.60	\$ 416,431.11	\$ 629,221.71	\$ 79,439.72	\$ 79,439.72
Lincoln	\$ 5,016.67	\$ 9,817.63	\$ 14,834.30	\$ 1,870.95	\$ 1,870.95
Linn	\$ 36,788.94	\$ 71,995.95	\$ 108,784.89	\$ 13,754.05	\$ 13,754.05
Marion	\$ 20,345.40	\$ 39,815.94	\$ 60,161.34	\$ 7,584.95	\$ 7,584.95
*Multnomah	\$ 15,189.37	\$ 29,725.60	\$ 44,914.97	\$ -	\$ -
Polk	\$ 30,100.04	\$ 58,905.78	\$ 89,005.82	\$ 11,225.73	\$ 11,225.73
Tillamook	\$ 7,803.72	\$ 15,271.87	\$ 23,075.59	\$ 2,932.85	\$ 2,932.85
Washington	\$ 8,779.18	\$ -	\$ 8,779.18	\$ 3,286.81	\$ 3,286.81
Yamhill	\$ 10,033.35	\$ 19,635.25	\$ 29,668.60	\$ 3,741.91	\$ 3,741.91
	\$ 1,393,520.60	\$ 2,709,938.42	\$ 4,103,459.02	\$ 499,999.98	\$ 499,999.98

* Not an AOCC Member, but receiving the same benefits as member counties.