



Oregon

# COASTAL NOTES

Vol. 3 No.7

Published by the Oregon Coastal Zone Management Association, Inc.

March 15, 1991

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## **Notice:**

*Coastal Notes* was not published last Friday, March 8, due to the regular meeting of OCZMA.

## **Calendar:**

The next meeting of OCZMA is scheduled for May 2 & 3, 1991 at the Association Center in Salem, Oregon. Further information concerning the meeting will be provided as the meeting date approaches.

## **Whiting allocation decision made** *Study also completed*

Early reports from this week's San Francisco meeting of the Pacific Fishery Management Council (PFMC) indicate the much awaited allocation decision on Pacific whiting has been made.

The council reaffirmed its November recommendation for a shore-side reserve allocation of 36,000 metric tons during 1991—a precedent setting action. The overall quota is 228,000 metric tons. Of the remaining tonnage, a further split was made between harvesters that deliver at sea and the catcher/processors.

In addition, a salmon bycatch rate of .05 salmon per metric ton of whiting was adopted—a very strict threshold. The bycatch limit is, however, voluntary. Compliance is policed by industry along with other limitations: no night fishing, a daily bycatch report with cumulative weekly summaries, full use of onboard observers, and, if the weekly bycatch rate is exceeded, a temporary termination of fishing by the offending vessel.

The allocation to fishermen delivering to shore-side processors is extremely important to the development of a Pacific whiting fishery for Oregon. The commercial fishing industry in Oregon is facing the challenge of a period of considerable change. Pacific whiting, could produce \$86 million in income to coastal communities. However, the industry is also facing the loss of one of its most important and profitable fisheries—the joint venture operations that were engaged in the catching of Pacific whiting for delivery to processing ships from foreign countries such as the U.S.S.R. and Japan.

In 1990, the joint venture boats caught almost 400 million pounds of whiting for the foreign processing ships. The fishery generated \$24 million in personal income for Washington, Oregon and California communities. About \$16 million went to Oregon coastal communities.

Recognizing the impending changes challenging the industry, a study administered by OCZMA and funded by the Oregon Departments of Agriculture and Economic Development and by Captain R. Barry Fisher, has been documenting the fishery resource, marketing needs, and infrastructure requirements of Pacific whiting. The report will be presented to the Natural Resources subcommittee of Ways and Means on Monday, March 18 during the subcommittee's review of the Department of Agriculture's budget.

According to the summary, "Pacific whiting is the most abundant fish off the West Coast. More than half of the fish swimming off the West Coast are whiting, making it the coast's largest harvested biomass. Biologists estimate that around 440 million pounds of whiting could be caught most years, off Canada and the Western U.S. By comparison, all the other groundfish species

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# Whiting allocation decision made

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caught off Washington, Oregon and California totaled 305 million pounds last year. So there has always been a great deal of interest in figuring out what to do with such a large body of fish."

The American joint ventures began in 1978 and during the last decade, processing ships from Poland, Bulgaria, Japan, China and South Korea have bought the whiting caught by American trawl boats, and processed it while at sea.

The end to the joint venture fishery with foreign processors is occurring because of several factors:

- With proper handling during capture, processing and distribution, a product can be developed of sufficient quality to interest the market;
- An American factory processor fleet has been created that is capable, like the foreign processors, of catching the fish and processing it on board. This is part of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act's goal to phase out foreign fishing in waters under U.S. jurisdiction.

However, as few as 10 factory processors, a portion of the fleet of Seattle-based processing ships that were built during the last decade mainly to harvest the enormous pollock resources off Alaska, could take the entire whiting quota in about 45 days.

When several factory processor companies told the Pacific Fishery Management Council in November they would have at least two vessels processing whiting off the Oregon Coast this year, considerable concern developed among those interested in developing onshore processing capabilities—including here in Oregon.

The results of the study, and the efforts of study leader Dr. Hans Radtke, were critical in making a case for a shore-side allocation.

"To do that," the study summary continues, "the Council in November decided to split the 1991 whiting quota of 500 million pounds. Shoreside processors will be given about 80 million pounds, while the offshore factory ships will receive 422 million pounds. The decision must be ratified when the Council meets in March, and there is expected to be much opposition from the factory trawler owners, who will argue they must have the opportunity to catch all of the available whiting. They also do not want an allocation precedent set here

that could be used in Alaska, where the stakes are much higher."

Without some new allocations, the 50 joint venture boats, with 35 of them based in Oregon ports, will be hard-pressed at a time when other trawl fisheries are facing smaller quota and greater restrictions. Should they enter other existing trawl fisheries, it could have a destabilizing influence through the entire West Coast fishing industry.

At the same time, the shore-side processing industry for Pacific whiting is growing. In 1989, Oregon coastal processors used about 800,000 pounds of whiting. By 1990, that had jumped to 5 million pounds, with more processors expressing interest in the fishery. The presence of factory catcher/processors, however, cloud this growth potential.

According to the report, the "needs of the shore-based plants and the factory processors are quite different. The plants need to make substantial investments in equipment to process large amount of whiting onshore. They need the fish to be available to them over a long period of time, to justify the economic expenditures. They are reluctant to make the investment if the bulk of the catch will be taken by the floating processors. The factory processors, on the other hand, need to take as much whiting as quickly as they can, so they can return to Alaska for the second pollock opening in June. The fleet is heavily over-capitalized, and whiting is the only major fishery left for them to exploit. There will be little contribution to Oregon coastal economies (from the factory processors)."

Over the past 20 months, OCZMA has administered the whiting project and produced the overview, summary report and technical reports. In so doing, steering and technical committees were formed and met over ten times to review the project. Also, a two-day technical seminar was held in Astoria with nearly 100 attendees.

Oregon needs to continue to position itself and its local fishing industry for a growth in allocation in 1992. This will ensure that the economic benefits available from the Pacific whiting resource will be realized by Oregon's fishing industry and coastal communities.

—Jay L. Rasmussen

# Shellfish program in Ways and Means

Public hearings in Ways and Means subcommittees are usually attended by only a handful of immediately interested spectators and are characteristically more formal than hearings in the substantive committee, and subcommittee conversation is often out of reach of the microphones.

The Ways and Means Subcommittee on Human Resources, however, chaired by Senator Frank Roberts (D-Portland), was surprised Thursday, March 7, by a full crowd of constituents when it heard public testimony on Oregon's Shellfish Program and on the School Based Clinics (SBC) Program. Both programs had been eliminated in the Health Division's budget for this biennium.

Part of the Ways and Means process is its procedure for taking testimony as people have signed up rather than hearing all testimony on the Shellfish Program in order; for example, the testimony was interspersed. Oyster growers had a chance to learn a bit about the merits of the SBC's, as they sat through personalized testimony from high school students from as far away as Ashland; likewise, the students and their teachers learned a bit about shellfish and water quality issues well into the afternoon.

Among others, Commissioner Doris Sheldon from the Port of Garibaldi spoke to the merits of the Shellfish Program, and the uniqueness of the shellfish industry to

the Oregon Coast. Sheldon told of a letter from Governor Barbara Roberts to the ports anticipating more visitors than ever to the coast in the near future. People come to the coast to harvest shellfish, and tourists and residents will be in jeopardy if the program is not funded. Sheldon urged the Committee to "restore the public trust" by refunding the Shellfish Program.

While the public testimony evoked little direct response from the subcommittee that afternoon, public testimony was carried over to the next day. With HR 170 back to its usual ambiance, and a small gathering of people, mostly from the Department of Human Resources itself, the subcommittee seemed a little more willing to think through the budget process out loud, and share its thoughts with the public. While it seemed as though the subcommittee was randomly pouring through the Division's budget, it did land on the Shellfish Program several times. It appears from the early conversation in the room, that there is the intent to at least fund the Program at the "250" level (See *Coastal Notes*, March 1, 1991 edition) and possibly establish a user fee package for the difference of the cost of the fully implemented program. This one might not pan out until just short of sine die.

—Mara Brown  
Legislative Fellow

## Public Hearings:

### Senate Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee Upcoming Ocean and Coastal Bill

8:00 a.m., Wednesday, March 20, HR C

SB 461: This bill appropriates General Fund money to the State Parks and Recreation Department for purchase of Fishing Rock Headland in Lincoln County.

SB 162: On behalf of the Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC), this bill replaces the Ocean Resources Management Task Force with an Ocean Policy Advisory Council.

SB 499: Sponsored by Sen. Bill Bradbury, this bill prohibits private exploration or public or private development of hard minerals on state-owned submersible and submerged lands.

8:15 a.m., Monday, March 25, HR C

SB 699: Prohibits sale or use of polystyrene containers for bait used in angling activities.

SB 162: (See Above) Scheduled Public Hearing

5:30 p.m., Monday, March 25, HR C

SB 261: Requires encapsulation of submersible polystyrene device on dock, buoy or float in waters of the state. This will be a work session.

SB 262: Requires certain state agencies to follow principles of integrated pest management and to report to the Department of Agriculture within one year of date of act.

## Senate Transportation Committee hears Compulsory Pilotage Bill

The Senate Transportation Committee, chaired by Senator Joan Dukes (D-Svenson) heard public testimony Thursday, March 7, on one of Sen. Dukes' own bills, concerning compulsory pilotage requirements.

Opening the proponent testimony, Sen. Dukes gave a bit of background on the issue, telling the Committee that she began merely with an interest in not having ships sit in the Columbia River. She then learned that neither the state nor the federal government requires the operator of a ship to have a pilot license.

Senate Bill 907 requires compulsory pilotage on vessels within waters of the state. It came out in the hearing that the U.S. Coast Guard has recently published its intent to establish rules about this same issue in the federal register. Sen. Dukes had a representative from Legislative Counsel with her to testify. There was one amendment being considered—a change of language from “may” to “shall” to make the legislation compulsory. Sen. Dukes made it clear that this bill would not be restricted to the Columbia River but would include all pilotage grounds in the state.

Other public testimony came from the Columbia River Bar Pilots Association, and from the Portland Steamship Operators Association. All of those who testified agreed with the intent of the bill. If Oregon doesn't establish these requirements now, it is likely that the federal government and the U.S. Coast Guard will step in and take over. Under the bill, certain vessels are exempted from pilotage—non-U.S. Coast Guard-inspected vessels such as fishing vessels, and public vessels. Oregon already has strict, if “unregulated,” pilotage requirements as it is. Because of the narrowness of Oregon's waterways, unlike Alaska, California or Washington, there is not as much room for error in Oregon. The bill was passed out of Committee with amendments, with a “do pass” recommendation to the floor.

—Mara Brown  
Legislative Fellow

## Coastal Caucus

The Coastal Caucus joined the Oregon Public Ports Association (OPPA) for breakfast last Monday, March 11, at the Chumaree Inn in Salem, as part of OPPA's Legislative Conference. Rep. Walt Schroeder (R-Gold Beach) said all but one of his port districts were represented at the breakfast, and the representative not there was in San Francisco at the Pacific Fishery Management Council Meeting. Paget Engen, OPPA Legislative Liaison, had arranged for Senator Bill Bradbury (D-Bandon) and Senator John Brennehan (R-Newport) to be the speakers that morning, together with Paul Vogel, general manager of the Oregon International Port of Coos Bay. They addressed a crowd of about 50 people.

Sen. Bradbury touched on many of the issues with which the Coastal Caucus has been concerned during the previous several weeks, including Pacific whiting, the Shellfish Program, and the Port Maintenance Dredging Fund for new dredging requirements. During this session, just over \$5 million lottery dollars has been proposed for the dredging fund. Sen. Bradbury emphasized that while this would be a two-year fix for the fund, and he was concerned that it does not establish an on-going mechanism for this kind of fund. He said that if a permanent funding mechanism was not found, every session the ports would have to fight for the money all over again. While Sen. Bradbury said that the lottery is the “only loose form of money” around the Legislature right now, he closed by remarking that he hoped that a long-term solution to the dredging fund would be found this session.

Sen. Brennehan began by saying that he knew Paget when she was with the League of Oregon Cities, and he was Mayor of Newport. Without reminiscing too long, Sen. Brennehan's talk focused on the issue of Oregon Aqua-Foods, a subject we haven't been hearing much about in the halls of the Capitol during this time of chronic fee hikes in the fishing industry. Sen. Brennehan admitted that the fiscal impact of Measure 5 might be overshadowing the chances of a state take-over of these facilities, but that perhaps he could tap into those “loose” lottery funds for a Springfield or Yaquina Bay purchase. (A rough calculation estimates that you could buy them both for the cost of the dredging fund.)

Sen. Brennehan ended by passing on an interesting bit of information to the OPPA membership. The Senator recently published a survey in his local newspapers — mainly about budget issues. Out of about 400 responders, the reaction to a sales tax was basically split 50/50. However, when he gave the same survey to a group representing community leadership, 80%-90% of those leaders thought a sales tax to fund education was needed.

—Mara Brown  
Legislative Fellow

## Fishery bills subject of Senate Agriculture

The Senate Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee heard public testimony last Friday, March, on three bills relating to commercial fishing.

A bill introduced by Senator John Brenneman (R-Newport) was first to be addressed. SB 608 would create a halibut tag, the proceeds of which would create a fund to research and manage the halibut fishery. This bill was drafted on behalf of the Port of Newport. John Mohr, manager of the Port of Newport, was there to testify. Mohr said that in the past five years, the commercial charterboat industry has greatly increased, and that halibut is their first preference of catch, switching to salmon when the halibut quota is met. Mohr also said that he believed the population of halibut to be underestimated, and that the quota set has been met each year.

This bill has the support of both the commercial fishermen and the charterboat people; they like the idea of dedicated funds. Committee Chair, Senator Dick Springer (D-Portland) mentioned that he has been halibut fishing in Alaska: "It was a great day; I can understand the need for this very much." Jeff Curtis and Kay Brown from the Department of Fish & Wildlife (ODFW) also testified in support of the bill. Curtis informed the Committee that the tag has the potential of raising \$10,000-\$25,000 for the fund depending on how many tags are sold. About 2,000-3,000 people would buy tags now. Curtis stated that setting up a subaccount would be an administrative burden, but that the Department would be happy to work with Senator Brenneman, and to support a dedicated fund if that is what is desired.

Not put off by the 8:00 a.m. meeting time of the Committee, three hearing rooms full of people wearing stickers that read: "I Support Commercial Fishing," came to testify against or show opposition to SB 611. The bill would severely restrict fishing that impacts non-targeted species. The sponsor of SB 611, Senator Bill Kennemer (D-Portland) was the first to testify. Kennemer mentioned that due to an oversight, the bill, which would require all commercial fishing to be selective to the point of zero by-catch, was amended to restrict its scope to the Columbia River, from its mouth to the Bonneville Dam.

Senator Kennemer stated: "In my view, this bill is

about fish management. It is not about eliminating the gillnetter, and is not an attack on coastal fishermen, but it is about managing a vital resource. It is about selective harvest to protect the runs, and protect the survival of the native wild fish." Kennemer characterized unselective harvesting by its "drop-out" or "by-kill"—when fish are injured or are caught and die when they are set free.

Sen. Kennemer continued: "The bill is about using modern technology to enhance species in terms of which fish would be appropriate to harvest and which fish appropriate to let breed. This is a policy bill. It will have its impacts; it will have its impacts on real people."

Sen. John Brenneman, back behind the Committee stage, asked Sen. Kennemer if he had any research to back up the content of his testimony. Sen. Kennemer responded that he didn't have anything specifically about gillnetting, but he did have information on managing fish. This was not shared with the Committee at this time.

Representative Larry Sowa (D-Oregon City) was next to testify on the bill. Rep. Sowa was also a sponsor of the bill and is a veterinarian by profession. Sowa commented that he is a fish conservationist, and that he is not a dedicated sport fisherman. He is merely looking out for the genetic integrity of the species. Rep. Dave McTeague (D-Milwaukie) also supports this bill. He feels that it is important that Oregon comes to the table and examines the way it harvests threatened and endangered species.

The next set of testimony came from the opponents of the bill.

Rep. Jackie Taylor (D-Astoria) came up to testify with Joe Easley, administrator from the Oregon Trawl Commission. Rep. Taylor stated that the threatened and endangered species issue would require a cooperative effort of commercial, recreational, and treaty fishermen, as well as all other Columbia River user groups. Rep. Taylor asked how Oregon could expect to unilaterally eliminate one user group without compliance from Washington. Rep. Taylor is also part Native American, and respects the treaty rights with respect to fishing although she is a member of a non treaty-recognized tribe.

Joe Easley, who is also a member of the Clatsop Economic Development Committee, suggested that this bill would transfer the fish resource to a user group who

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## Fishery bills

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can't even catch all that they are allocated, and it would be a blow to the region's economy as well.

A couple of questions came from the committee at this point. Senator Joyce Cohen (D-Lake Oswego) asked "Why haven't we been able to establish a plan to salvage the drop-out so the fish are not wasted?" Senator Tricia Smith (D-Salem) asked "I don't want to get into the issue of whether this is an anti-gillnet or a conservation bill—but are there ways to make the gillnet fishermen more selective?"

While Sen. Cohen's question was left unanswered, Rep. Taylor responded to Sen. Smith's concern by saying that the timing of the gillnet season is designed to eliminate the incidental take.

Sen. Dukes testified next. She began by telling the committee that this was her third session in the Legislature and the third time that she has sat in front of this committee with a good portion of her constituents behind her. The legislature is once again proposing to get rid of their jobs. Sen. Dukes said that all of these fishermen were a part of the resource, and they have cut back on their harvesting, and that they work with ODFW under regulations.

Sen. Dukes also stated that there are thousands of fish at the hatcheries each year that are not taken.

Sen. Dukes—who was accompanied by Astoria Mayor Willis Van Deusen—concluded by saying: "A colleague of mine had said earlier that the gillnetters are hearty people and can withstand a change in profession. I am personally offended by this. Since when, is the state in the business of taking jobs away from those who are hearty?"

### Testimony continues this week

The Senate Agriculture and Natural Resources scheduled a hearing Monday, March 11, at 5:30 p.m., on SB 614, a bill to increase poundage fees to canners and processors of fish in order to create a Commercial Fishing Fund.

Jeff Curtis and Kay Brown from ODFW presented a few pie charts on the department's budget to put the fee hikes required of the bill into perspective. Curtis discussed the foot work being done by Bob Jacobson to

inform fishermen up and down the coast about the various fee increases and to listen to their opinion of the ad valorem fees. Sen. Tricia Smith asked Curtis if the ad valorem fees would fall under Measure 5—a question she was quick to come up with when ad valorem was first mentioned in this session several weeks ago. Curtis responded that they had taken the question to the Attorney General's office, and that, "No it would not, as long as fish are not considered property." Sen. Springer asked when the Department would be ready with the ad valorem fee package so that the Committee could have a work session. Senators Dukes and Brenneman came up to testify against the bill, making a "coastal team," in the words of the Committee Chair.

Paul Hanneman, Hanneman & Associates, also testified against the bill. When he sat down in front of the Committee he remarked that many of them had known him under a different letterhead, but that he was representing the Oregon Salmon Commission, the Oregon Trawl Commission, and the Independent Troll Fishermen of Oregon. Hanneman noted that some of the past regulations have been at the good of the fishery, but that the commercial industry is being hit this year both by new federal regulations and the low stocks of fish which could restrict south coast fisheries. Hanneman said that two amendments to SB 614 could be adopted, one to change to the ad valorem system, and one to create fishermen advisory committees. All who testified asked for more time to come together on this bill, particularly with some of the most interested parties attending the PFMC meetings in California that week.

Referring back to an earlier comment from Sen. Dukes that the only one in support of this measure was ODFW, Sen. Springer closed the hearing by asking Curtis to make sure they meet with Sen. Dukes, and see that they meet all of the concerns of the constituents.

—Mara Brown  
Legislative Fellow

#### Quote of the Week

*SB 611 (Selective Harvesting) is a way to avoid designation of endangered species...the creation of the spotted salmon.*

—Senator Bill Kennemer (D-Portland)

## New Bills

**HB 3140:** Sponsored by Representative Rod Johnson (R-Roseburg), this bill would direct the State Board of Forestry, with the assistance of the Department of Land Conservation and Development, to develop an incentive program to encourage the reforestation of Oregon's secondary forestlands. The incentive program is intended to allow local governments the ability to permit industrial or commercial activities on secondary lands up to 10 acres in exchange for reforestation on secondary forestlands. The number of sites available for development are based on one acre of development for every 10 acres of reforestation. The standards for secondary land uses would be conditional, or subject to review, but local government would have the authority to issue permits consistent with those standards without an exception from the state land use planning goals.

**Senate Resolution 2:** Sponsored by Senator Larry Hill (D-Springfield), co-sponsored by Senators Bradbury, Jabe Cease (D-Portland), Jim Hill (D-Salem), Bob Shoemaker (D-Portland), and Dick Springer (D-Portland), this resolution would direct the Governor and the Department of Environmental Quality to "disapprove hydroelectric projects on the Upper Klamath River and to take steps to prevent hydroelectric projects on the Upper Klamath River."

**SB 796:** Sponsored by the Committee on Agriculture and Natural Resources, this legislation creates a Fish and Wildlife 2010 Task Force. The Task Force would research and review issues and make recommendations to the state Fish and Wildlife Commission in relation to fish and wildlife resources. Among other things the Task Force shall "review the general biodiversity of Oregon's past and present fish, wildlife and natural resources and the outlook for the future." Also the Task Force shall "examine the adequacy of the department's dependance upon sport fishing, commercial fishing and hunting license fees to pay for ongoing program and other programs not directly related to hunting and fishing activity." Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife is responsible for furnishing staff and support services, with the assistance of other state agencies.

**HB 3244:** This bill, sponsored by Representative Bill Markham (R-Riddle), would allow residents of Oregon, 62 years of age or older, to use the state parks and recreation areas for one-half price on Mondays through Thursdays. State Parks would adopt a rule to establish this program based on the verification of age and residence, including Federal ID issued as part of a program to benefit this age group.

**HB 3284:** This bill, sponsored by Representative Dave McTeague (D-Milwaukie) "modifies the state's threatened and endangered species laws to prevail over commercial fishing laws and applies to all lands subject to Oregon Forest Practices Act." The bill also adds to the definition of "species." In the case of vertebrate wildlife, "species" includes any distinct population

that interbreeds when mature and is capable of sustaining itself if artificial adverse impacts were removed." The bill also amends existing law by requiring that the state Fish and Wildlife Commission designate critical habitat whenever a wildlife species is listed as threatened or endangered. Finally, the amendments specifically include that the Commission and local government agencies, in addition to state agencies, consult with each other when any of those parties is considering programs to protect or conserve endangered species.

**HB 3263:** Sponsored by the Committee on Legislative Rules and Reapportionment, at the request of the Oregon Lands Coalition, the bill "directs a public entity to offer for sale public land of similar value to property obtained by condemnation for parks or wildlife preserves.

**HB 3259:** Sponsored by the Committee on Legislative Rules and Reapportionment, this bill would require that \$250,000 from the State Highway Fund be paid to any county not receiving money from federal forest reserves. This money is to be deposited in a county road fund.

**SB 912:** Sponsored by Senator John Brenneman (R-Newport) and co-sponsored by Representative Walt Schroeder (R-Gold Beach), among others, this bill would exempt "property of debtor from execution if debt is for taxes owed to another state on retirement income."

**SB 996:** Sponsored by the Committee on Trade and Economic Development, the bill would allow a port to own and operate electrical generating facilities with other public or private parties. The bill also would allow a port to sell electric power to an electric utility or to the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA). The bill amends a previous statute which already gave the port the authority to construct power generators.

**SB 906, SB 887:** Both of these bills relate to the Columbia River Bicentennial Commission. SB 906 is sponsored by Senator Joan Dukes (D-Svenson) and allows the Bicentennial Commission to accept and expend funds and to enter into contracts. SB 887 is sponsored by Sen. Dukes and Representative Jackie Taylor (D-Astoria), and would allocate a maximum of \$47,300 lottery funds to the Bicentennial Commission for the purpose of traveling exhibits. Declared an emergency provision, the funds come out of the Executive Department Economic Development Fund of the Economic Development Department. The traveling exhibits commemorate the 200th anniversary of Captain Robert Gray's entry into the Columbia River in 1792.

**SB 884:** This bill, sponsored by President of the Senate, John Kitzhaber (D-Roseburg), and Senator Dick Springer (D-Portland), would direct planning for rural communities and urban

—Mara Brown  
Legislative Fellow

## OCZMA, Inc.

The Oregon Coastal Zone Management Association, Inc. (OCZMA), is a voluntary association of coastal counties, cities, ports and soil & water conservation districts, established to provide a forum for the resolution of issues of particular concern to the local governments of the coast and the people they represent. 313 SW 2nd Street, Suite #C, P.O. Box 1033, Newport, Oregon 97365, (503) 265-8918, FAX (503) 265-5241

### **Association Officers:**

**Gordon Ross** • Chairman

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Lane County Commissioner

**Nancy Leonard** • Secretary-Treasurer

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Tillamook S.W.C.D.	City of Yachats
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Address correction requested

