

Chapter 2: Community Evaluation for the Coos Bay Area



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Summary:

- *The Coos Bay Area community needs to have sufficient political, cultural, and financial support in order to make progress on existing and emerging priorities.*
- *Our community may benefit from anticipating new state and federal regulations and responding swiftly, emerging at the forefront to assume a leadership role among rural communities across the state and nation.*
- *Our community should continue to leverage its rural location, but must remain alert to problems that may be masked by the characteristics of the rural landscape.*

Introduction

This Sustainability Tools for Assessing and Rating (STAR) Communities Report is a socioeconomic assessment of the communities in the Coos Coos Bay area, encompassing a broad range of socioeconomic topics that collectively define sustainability at the community level. This evaluation is integral to the Community section of the Data Source which employs two methods to characterize and assess socioeconomic conditions in the Coos Coos Bay area. The first method uses data from the Census, state and federal agencies, and other readily available and reliable sources to analyze and characterize a standard suite of socioeconomic topics: demographics, communities and neighborhoods, schools and education, jobs, and land use (Chapters 3-6).

The second approach (this report) employs the existing STAR Community Rating System, to evaluate a comprehensive set of indicators that collectively assess community vitality, capacity, and resilience (STAR Communities, 2014). STAR uses data from the Census and agencies as the first method does, but it also includes national and state databases and local as well as informal data sources. The end product is a standardized metric that gauges socioeconomic conditions of the community.

This report has four sections: 1) Evaluation System, which details the process through which the Partnership for Coastal Watersheds (PCW) Committee chose the evaluation system used for the socioeconomic assessment; 2) Methods, which guides the reader through the steps used to gather, analyze,

and evaluate data using the STAR evaluation system; 3) Results, which addresses the overall outcomes of the assessment, as well as each of the seven main socioeconomic topics that are the framework for the STAR evaluation system: Built Environment; Climate and Energy; Economy and Jobs; Education, Arts, and Community; Equity and Empowerment; Health and Safety; and Natural Systems; and 4) Discussion, which addresses caveats to the results, provides factors that appear to contribute to high or low achievement within the evaluation system, and makes suggestions for future steps that the community could take.

These sections are followed by a Reference section- a bibliography of resources used in the writing of this report- and Appendices that include a spreadsheet of the raw assessment data, a list of data sources used in the assessment, and an example of a data collection survey used for some areas of the assessment.

Evaluation System

Needs Assessment

The PCW Committee first approached the socioeconomic portion of the project by conducting a needs assessment to identify the scope of socioeconomic attributes, the desired outcomes, and the envisioned uses of the results. Emerging from this assessment was a need for two types of analyses. One type of analysis would use more traditional sociological methods to evaluate key topics in the community with objectivity, but also sensitivity to local knowledge. The second type of analysis would use a standardized and

widely accepted evaluation framework to assess a broader scope of topics, providing a way to objectively compare the Coos estuary communities to other communities in Oregon and nationwide.

Once the vision, goals, and needs for the Community part of the Data Source were identified, the PCW Committee explored different options for a standardized evaluation framework. Two frameworks were identified: the STAR Community Rating System (STAR Communities, 2014) and Community Vitality Indicators (Etuk, 2012), the latter of which is a product of an Oregon State University graduate student thesis based on work for the Ford Institute for Community Building. The merits and drawbacks of each framework were evaluated and presented to the PCW Committee in October 2013. The two systems are based on a similar definition of sustainability or community vitality and their scopes are similarly broad. However, STAR has significantly more breadth, depth, and detail compared to the Community Vitality Indicators. Additionally, the results from the STAR metric scores can be compared to other communities across the United States. Therefore, it was decided that the Data Source should use the STAR Community Rating System for the socioeconomic evaluation.

WHAT IS SUSTAINABILITY?

“Sustainability” is often characterized as a three--legged stool that depends on positive economic, social, and environmental outcomes. STAR uses this definition as the foundation of its evaluation system, with the recognition that sustainability will differ for every community. This report adopts STAR’s definition of sustainability, but prefers to consider the STAR framework as way to assess the Coos Coos Bay area in terms of locally--driven approaches to responsible development and building community capacity and resilience.

These elements can be found in every part of the community, including each of the 7 goal areas of the STAR system, listed in Figure 1.

STAR Community Rating System

The STAR Rating System has seven goal areas, listed in Figure 1, which cover a broad range of topics, from health care to workforce development to water quality, that collectively define sustainability at the community level. Each goal area is supported by 5-7 objectives. The achievement of these objectives, and by extension their respective goal areas, is determined by over 500 evaluation measures. STAR uses two types of evaluation measures:

- 1. Community Level Outcomes** indicate a community's progress toward a desired state or condition within the objective, represented as trend lines, targets, or thresholds.
- 2. Local Actions** describe decisions or investments a community makes to move closer to the given outcomes, such as municipal code changes, partnership development, and infrastructure upgrades.

STAR evaluation measures correlate to similar evaluation systems that attempt to assess the health, resilience, or sustainability of communities. For example, many of STAR's evaluation measures align with the metrics used in the Tracking Oregon's Progress (TOP) project:

"The indicators were selected to reflect state priorities as expressed in the Oregon Benchmarks and the 10- year Plan (Governor Kitzhaber 2013). Additional indicators were added based on their inclusion in the State of Our Health 2013: Key Health Indicators for Oregonians report by Oregon Health & Science University and Portland State University. A



Figure 1. List of socioeconomic topics, or Goal Areas, that collectively define sustainability at the community level, according to the STAR Rating System.

small number of additional indicators were selected to reflect trends in social science research and to illuminate issues of disparities and equity." (Weber, Worcel, Etuk, & Adams, 2014).

The Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Neighborhood Development (LEED ND) rating system, a national system managed by the U.S. Green Building Council, also uses metrics that are found in the STAR system (U.S. Green Building Council, 2013). However, the LEED ND program is on a project-by-project basis, making it unsuitable for ongoing evaluation of the community as a complete system.

The correlation between the STAR rating system and similar efforts in Oregon and the across the country indicates that the PCW

Committee is using a framework that is comparable to what other cities and regions use. There are 70 communities currently participating in the STAR Community Rating System to some degree, as of July 2014. Ten of those participants are counties, and the Coos Bay area is the only regional example that spans city and county jurisdictions. However, ten percent of participating communities have a population of 30,000 or less. These statistics demonstrate that the Coos Bay area will be able to use the results of the STAR assessment to compare its responsible development efforts with other communities across the nation, which is useful both for planning and fundraising efforts. This also indicates that the Coos Bay area is unique in its collaborative and grassroots efforts to advance regional efforts for responsible and resilient development, which holds promise for the long-term viability of the outcomes that are produced.

Adapting STAR for the Coos Coos Bay area

The STAR system was designed to be inherently adaptable to the needs and available resources of individual communities. However, applying the rating system to the Data Source project creates a unique case study because (1) the Coos Coos Bay area is currently the only community using the rating system as an organization rather than a local government, and (2) the Coos Coos Bay area is the only example of a watershed-scale assessment rather than a city or county jurisdiction.

The Coos Coos Bay area community is the only example of a watershed-scale assessment in the STAR Communities system.

The first circumstance presents an advantage of a more bottom-up community approach, which can be useful in securing broad support from diverse stakeholders and engaging them more fully in the assessment and planning process. A disadvantage of this approach is that the local government has a major role to play in the assessment in terms of providing data and analyses, making them a more natural coordinating body that could potentially conduct the assessment with more ease, assuming they had the resources to do so.

The second circumstance is advantageous because the Coos Bay area is positioned as a leader by taking a regional approach to responsible development and community resilience. Undoubtedly there are many communities across the nation taking a similar approach, but the Coos Bay area is the only one that is doing so through the STAR framework. By conducting a watershed-scale assessment, the Data Source project transcends political boundaries, yet still acknowledges and

respects them, providing a valuable perspective on development and planning for future changes.

In addition to these two circumstances, the rural nature of the community and its limited resources present some challenges to completing the STAR assessment itself, mainly because lack of data prevents certain measures from being evaluated. Nevertheless, the STAR system is extensive enough that a sufficient breadth and depth of data was collected to conduct a thorough evaluation of community conditions.

Methods

Strategy Development

Once the STAR system was selected, Data Source project staff completed an initial scan of the STAR system to identify data needs, sources, and create a project timeline. There were three levels of data requirements that corresponded to three phases in the timeline:

1. **Less than 3 months:** Data exists for local area and can be accessed online or through simple request process. Data requires minor to no calculations.

Example: Housing and transportation costs as a percentage of average household income is an indicator of housing affordability in a community. These costs, as a percentage of the Annual Mean Income for the Coos Coos Bay area community, were found using the Center for Neighborhood Technology's Housing and Transportation Index (www.htaindex.org),

a simple online mapping tool that uses socioeconomic data generated from the Census and other sources with resolution at the Census block level. (See Built Environment-4, Outcome 1).

2. **3 to 6 months:** Some local data may exist, but may need to be collected from multiple sources, or data may require some degree of analysis or calculation.

Example: The number of recreational facilities available to residents, in proportion to the population, indicates how conducive the community is to active living. Active recreational facilities, including swimming pools, skate parks, tennis courts, playgrounds and baseball/softball diamonds, were identified through the Coos Bay Master Parks Plan, city and county websites, and Google Earth imagery. Once an inventory of each facility type was complete, ratio of facility to 10,000 people was calculated and evaluated compared to the STAR targets. (See Health and Safety-1, Action 10)

3. **Greater than 6 months:** Little or no local data exists, or systems may not be in place to collect data easily, or data requires more elaborate calculations or analyses.

Example: Reducing greenhouse gas emissions is a common strategy to reduce a community's contribution to climate change. There are many steps, big and small, that a community can take to make progress toward this broader goal, including adopting energy efficiency regulations

for public buildings. A survey was sent to local government agencies (Coos Bay, North Bend, and Coos County) to determine exactly what the Coos Coos Bay area community was doing (see Appendix C: Sustainability Scan). The survey responses were compiled to determine achievement toward each evaluation measure. (See Climate and Energy-2)

Data collection and analysis first focused on the “lowest hanging fruit” (less than 3 months) and attended to the more rigorous measures (3 months or longer) later.

Data Collection

Some of the STAR evaluation measures have clearly identified data sources, such as a national database accessible online. Others refer to state or local agencies that commonly collect and provide such data. The majority, however, either suggest a local city or county department that may hold the data, or do not refer to any potential source whatsoever. For the latter three instances, potential data sources—organizations or agencies—were identified for each evaluation

measure and information requests were submitted to the most likely individual responsible for the data. These requests were often referred to another staff member or a different organization or agency. In some cases, these requests followed a simple process and produced the precise data required for the given evaluation measure. In other cases, the requests could not be wholly met due to incomplete data, similar but not the exact type

of data, or an entire lack of data on the topic altogether. Such situations were still productive for the evaluation, since they shed light on matters that received less attention from local stakeholders, and/or were matters less pertinent to the circumstances of a rural community—the latter of which was a common theme throughout the STAR Rating System. For certain organizations and agencies from whom a large amount of information was requested, a survey format was used in a “Sustainability Scan” (see Appendix C). The survey was modeled after a similar one used to assess sustainable actions taken by government leaders in Des Moines, Iowa as a part of their regional long-term planning efforts (Sasaski Associates, 2012). Our Sustainability Scan format was used to collect information from city, county, and school district administrators. The survey asked administrators whether their organization or agency was currently taking action, thinking about taking action, or not taking action on the pertinent evaluation measures. There was also a section where the administrator could describe what their actions entailed. For example, we asked school administrators about out-of-school tutoring programs available in their respective schools.

Data Analysis

Once collected, the data required various degrees of analysis. The majority involved minor descriptive statistics to determine average trends over a given period of time—usually the past three years. Many also involved geographic analyses to determine access to services, concentrations of popula-

tion subsets and services, and answer other geographic questions. Most of the analyses were completed and documented in the form of spreadsheets, charts, and maps. A few analyses required more time than was able to be allotted or were beyond the ability of staff, and therefore were marked for future analysis when time and/or skill was available.

Evaluation

Each evaluation measure with completed data analysis was then assessed on whether it met the target identified by STAR. Targets are based on national or widely accepted standards or on local goals and targets. Evaluation measures received two types of scores based on their achievement of targets. The first score is a numerical one derived directly from the point system in the STAR Rating System. The STAR point system is complex and a detailed explanation is beyond the purview of this report. However, it is worth noting that the point values are based on the impact that each evaluation measure has on achieving community sustainability as well as the impact it has on achieving the specified goals. In the STAR Rating System, points for each evaluation measure are used to calculate an overall sustainability score for the community, which determines the community's achievement level.

The STAR numeric score provides a dynamic metric that enables the PCW Committee to compare the Coos Coos Bay area community to others of similar size and/or achievement level across the country. However, the STAR

score does not capture the intermediate progress of many evaluation measures.

Therefore, in addition to the STAR score, Data Source project staff use a categorical scoring system to recognize initial progress toward given goals and thus provide a more nuanced assessment of current conditions. For this categorical score, evaluation measures are given one of five categories:

1. Meeting/exceeding the target: The target(s) was met or exceeded across the community— including all eligible jurisdictions (cities, school districts, etc.).
2. Partially meeting the target: A number of situations could be occurring, including:
 - Only one city meets the target(s);
 - Only one school district meets the target(s);
 - Only one or some of multiple targets in a single evaluation measure are met;
 - Progress has been demonstrated, but the target has not been fully achieved; or
 - Other situations.
3. Not meeting the target: The target(s) was not met and no significant progress has been demonstrated in any of the eligible jurisdictions.
4. Pending: Data collection or analysis has begun but is not yet complete and the evaluation measure cannot be categorized at this time.

5. Unable to Evaluate or N/A: Data was insufficient at time of evaluation, required more extensive analysis, or were inapplicable to the community.

During the course of the evaluation, it became clear that some evaluation measures could not be analyzed due to either lack of data or the need for more extensive analyses with several data elements that would have to be obtained from various agencies and departments. These evaluation measures were marked as requiring assessment at a future time when data is available and completely collected.

Results

Overall Achievement

The Coos Coos Bay area community performed moderately in the STAR assessment. The total STAR score was 237 out of 500, and the average categorical score for meeting or partially meeting the target was 48%. The community is excelling in some areas, such as Health and Safety and the Built Environment, while other areas could use considerable improvement, such as Climate and Energy. An analysis of the varied achievement levels can be found in the Discussion section, which is preceded by sections explaining the community's performance in each STAR goal area. Figure 2 shows the STAR Score and categorical score for each goal area.

DUAL SCORING SYSTEM

What is the difference?

The STAR Score and Categorical Score differ on their treatment of intermediate progress toward targets.

*The **STAR Score** rarely offers partial points for intermediate progress, and only for selected evaluation measures.*

*The **Categorical Score** recognizes intermediate progress through a category of "partially meeting the target". Any evaluation measure is eligible for this category for various reasons.*

Do the two scores align?

Sometimes. The sum of the two categories meeting/exceeding or partially meeting the target is usually greater than the STAR score, but sometimes it is less.

The main reason for this is that the STAR score does not address how to assess multiple jurisdictions in a single point system. For example, when only one city is meeting the target, no STAR points were awarded, but the evaluation measure was categorized as partially meeting the target. In this case, the STAR score would be less than the categorical score.

Why should we use both?

It is not necessary to use a dual scoring system, but it is certainly helpful. The categorical score, especially when compared to the STAR score, helps explain the community's achievement—it clarifies whether the achievement is supported by efforts spanning the entire community or only a certain portion of it. It helps direct our attention to areas that appear to be successful, but actually could use additional support. Finally, it provides an estimate of the level of achievement the community could reach if it were to shift from only partially meeting targets to fully meeting or even exceeding targets.

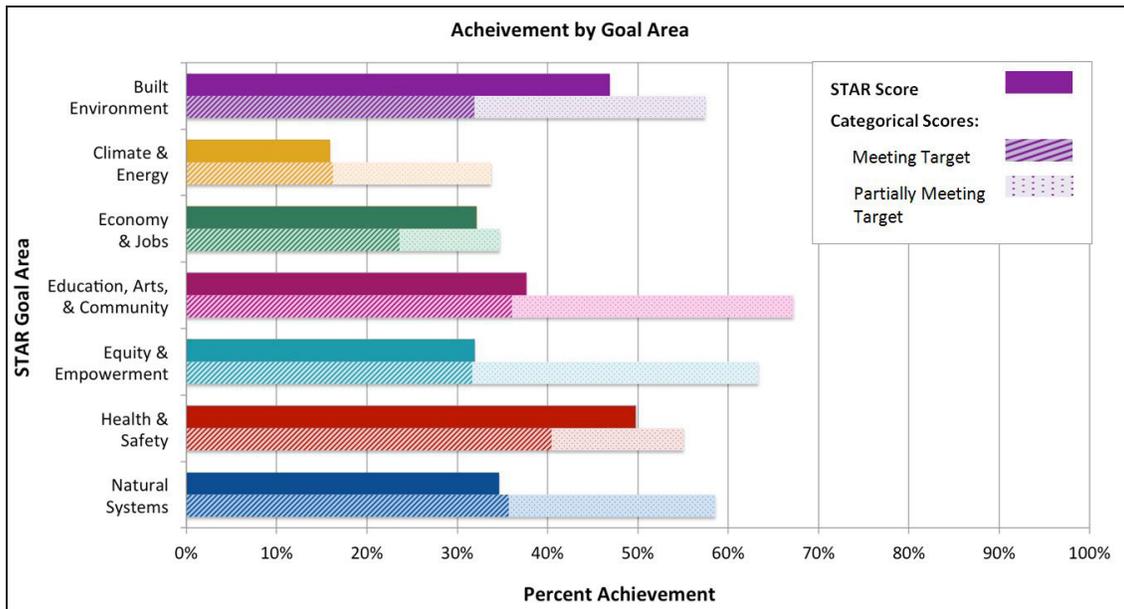


Figure 2. Achievement scores (STAR and categorical) by goal area for the Bay Area community. The top bar (darker solid color) in each goal area is the STAR Score and the lower bar is the Categorical Score, which is separated into the percentage Meeting Target (darker striped color) and Partially Meeting Target (lighter striped color).

Community Rankings

If the Coos Bay area community were seeking official certification through the STAR Rating System, its overall STAR score of 237 would qualify it as a 3- STAR Community, according to the certification levels (Figure 3). Figure 4 lists the communities nationwide that have received 3-STAR certification. Figure 5 lists the other communities either participating or certified in the STAR Rating System that have a comparable population size to the Coos Bay area.

These tables indicate that if the Coos Bay area community chose to pursue certification, it has the potential to be the community with the smallest population size to achieve 3-STAR certification (although Northhampton, MA has achieved 5-STAR certification), and be

Certification Rating Levels	Point Range
5---STAR Community	600+
4---STAR Community	400---599
3---STAR Community	200---399
Reporting STAR Community	<200

Figure 3. STAR Rating System certification levels. The number of points that a community achieves in the STAR rating system determines its certification or recognition level.

among the only communities of its size range to achieve certification status.

Currently, the Coos Bay area is a participating community, meaning that it is using STAR to assess its current conditions and determine whether pursuing STAR certification is right for the community. If the Coos Bay area chooses to seek certification, it would be considered a reporting community while it

Community	State	Population
Cleveland	Ohio	393,806
Chandler	Arizona	240,622
Albany	New York	97,000
Indianapolis	Indiana	820,445
Fort Collins	Colorado	143,986
Lee County	Florida	348,240
Des Moines	Iowa	200,000

Figure 4. Communities certified as 3--STAR Communities, with population size.

Community	State	Population	Level of Achievement
Bay Area	Oregon	30,000	Participating Community
Northampton	Massachusetts	29,000	5--STAR Community
El Cerrito	California	23,549	Reporting Community
Rosemount	Minnesota	22,000	Reporting Community
Blacksburg	Virginia	42,620	Participating Community
Bonita Springs	Florida	46,000	Participating Community
Hamilton	Ohio	62,000	Participating Community
Flagstaff	Arizona	64,000	Participating Community
Dubuque	Iowa	58,155	Reporting Community
Portland	Maine	65,000	Reporting Community
Park Forest	Illinois	21,975	Reporting Community
Grove City	Ohio	40,000	Participating Community

Figure 5. Communities participating in or certified by STAR Rating System with comparable population size to the Bay Area community.

prepares data, analyses, and documents to submit to STAR and waits for STAR verification team to review its evaluation and issue an official Community Rating based on the points achieved.

Goal Area Outcomes

The following sections detail the community's achievement for each goal area, summarized in Figure 2 above. Each section lists the STAR goal, a description of the community's overall performance, and the overall achievement in both STAR and categorical scores. Following this "snapshot" is a chart that shows the STAR and categorical scores for the 5-7 objectives in each goal area. Like the chart in Figure 2,

the top bar (darker solid color) is the STAR score for that objective, and the lower bar is the categorical score, which is divided into the percentage Meeting Target (darker striped color) and Partially Meeting Target (lighter striped color). Following the charts are descriptions of objectives that are notable achievements, areas for improvement, or examples of successful or positive activity in the community.

BE Built Environment

GOAL:

Achieve livability, choice, and access for all where people live, work, and play

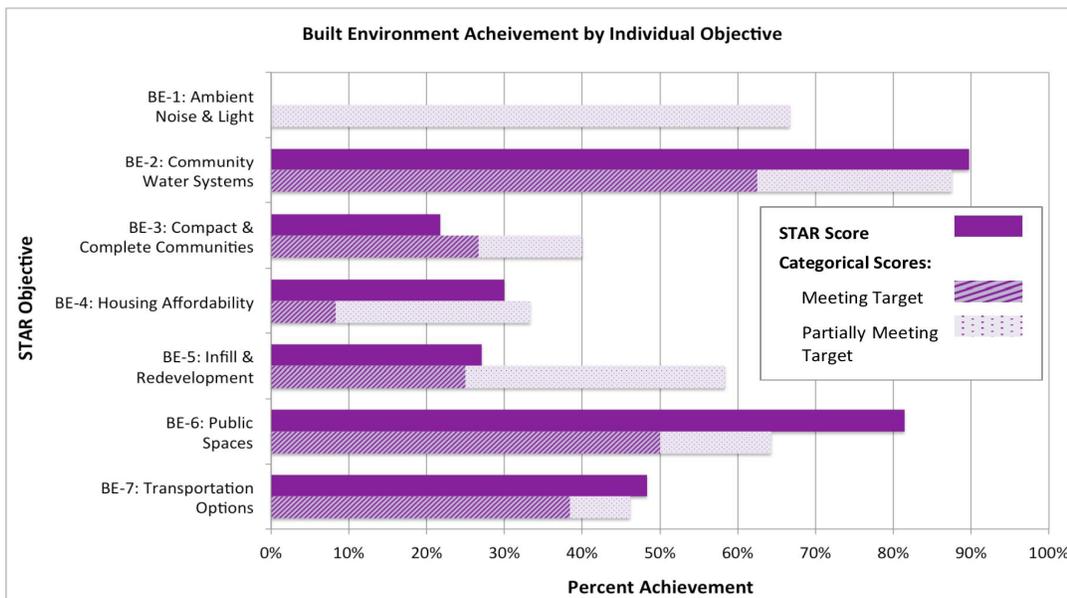
OVERALL PERFORMANCE:

The Bay Area community has reached its second highest level of achievement in this goal area. This success will likely continue into the future with long-term operations and investment programs, as well as recently funded planning projects.

OVERALL ACHIEVEMENT:

STAR Score	45%
Categorical Score	55%
<i>Meeting/Exceeding Target</i>	29%
<i>Partially Meeting Target</i>	26%
<i>Does not meet target</i>	21%
<i>Pending</i>	13%
<i>Unable to evaluate or N/A</i>	12%

ACHIEVEMENT BY OBJECTIVE:



Notable Achievements:

BE-2 Community Water Systems: The community water sources are high quality, with very infrequent instances of excessive levels of contaminants, turbidity, and pathogens. Projected water availability is expected to meet projected demand through 2050, ensuring a secure water supply into the future. One area where the community is underperforming is in its efforts to increase water conservation and efficiency, particularly in regards to the support from the Water Board and city governments (see Climate & Energy for more information on this topic).

BE-3 Compact & Complete Communities: Three urban centers—Coos Bay downtown, North Bend downtown, and Empire—have been designated as urban renewal areas and thus have been targeted for investment programs. These areas naturally developed into compact areas with mixed uses offering housing options, groceries, entertainment, stores, and other basic services that help foster vibrant communities. As urban renewal projects continue, these areas will likely become even more central to their respective communities.

Areas for Improvement:

BE-1 Ambient Noise & Light: Based on responses from city and county administrators, ambient noise and light has not received much attention from local governments. This issue may not currently be a priority due to the community’s rural setting. However, a baseline assessment should still be done in order to ensure that ambient noise and light are indeed below thresholds. Particular attention should be paid to industrial areas along the Bay Area waterfront, where industrial operations are in close proximity to residential, commercial, and recreational zones.

BE-4 Housing Affordability: Housing costs are currently 45% or more of annual household income for nearly all households in the Bay Area community, including those earning the Area Median Income (AMI) and those earning 80% of the AMI. While there is subsidized affordable housing and other forms of assistance for individuals living in poverty, there is a lack of efforts to systematically expand affordable housing options for individuals with a middle to low socioeconomic status.

BE-7 Transportation Options: Plans that inventory bicycle, pedestrian, and transit options and set goals for future expansion are in place at the city and county levels. In addition, bicycle and pedestrian safety exceed targets. However, actual infrastructure for these transportation options remains quite limited, especially bicycle lanes and routes within and connecting urban centers. This situation is evidenced by the high percentage of individuals who drive to work rather than biking, walking, and/or using transit. Additionally, 100% of households— twice the target—spend 15% or more of annual household income on transportation costs, likely due to high gasoline prices. Focusing on implementing agency plans and increasing residents’ use of these alternative options would improve transportation affordability.

SUCCESS STORIES

Water Quality Monitoring Network

(BE-2 Community Water Systems)

Several agencies and organizations conduct regular water quality monitoring at various sites throughout the estuary. The PCW has made an effort to inventory all of the environmental data collection that occurs throughout the Coos estuary by all entities, which has led to the creation of a map and online database. The Water Board monitors potable water sources and water levels. They produce annual reports for the public, but more frequent updates are available on the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality website. The South Slough Reserve



BE

operates a total of nine stations—five within South Slough and four in the upper part of the Coos estuary—as part of the System-Wide Monitoring Program to measure short-term variability and long-term changes in system characteristics to inform effective coastal zone management. The Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians maintain two stations and the Coquille Indian Tribe maintains one station, all in the middle Coos estuary area. The Coos Watershed Association maintains 11 stream gauging stations throughout the watershed where they collect continual discharge data and periodically collect other parameters. Data from all of these sites are available in report form, through the respective organization websites, or by request only. All of these efforts provide up-to-date and reliable information about conditions of the community’s water source, as well as the basis for many of its industries.

Brownfield Development Taskforce

(BE-5 Infill & Redevelopment)

The Coos estuary is home to a number of natural resource-based industries, including timber, fishing, and mining. Over time, these industries have left behind many inactive, underused, or abandoned properties known to have environmental contamination. Numerous brownfield sites have been identified throughout the county. Some have already been identified as promising sites for increasing opportunities for social interaction and recreation, including pedestrian walkways and bikeways (e.g., previous mill sites along Bay Area waterfront, old mining site off of Seven Devils Road). In 2013, the Coos County Public Health Department received a grant to establish a brownfield development taskforce with representatives from state and local agencies, local business interests, tribal entities, community organizations, and residents. The taskforce will work for a year to assess brownfield sites and neighboring communities, prioritize projects for development, and create a strategic plan. These activities will support the Infill & Redevelopment objective, an area where the Bay Area community is underachieving, but has significant potential for improvement.

Climate & Energy

GOAL:

Reduce climate impacts through adaptation and mitigation efforts and increase resource efficiency

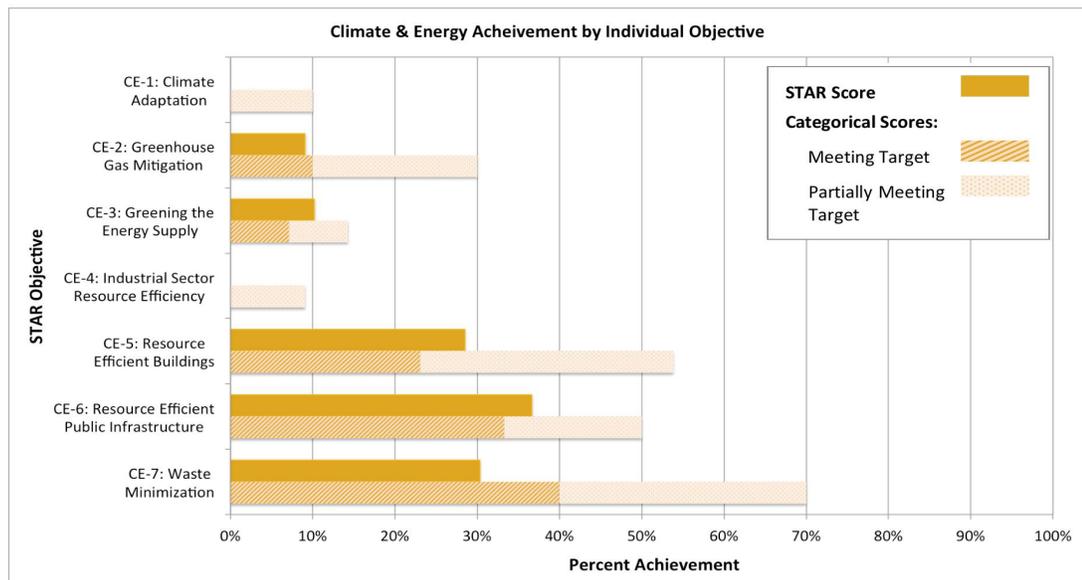
OVERALL PERFORMANCE:

This goal area is the lowest achieving one out of the seven for the Bay Area community. Except for a few efforts that agencies are making—often in response to state mandates—as well as efforts by individual residents and businesses to improve energy efficiency, coordinated action is not being taken to address climate impacts and implement adaptation and mitigation strategies. It does not seem likely that such initiative will be taken by the local government in the near-term, unless it is required by state or federal regulations.

OVERALL ACHIEVEMENT:

STAR Score	16%
Categorical Score	32%
<i>Meeting/Exceeding Target</i>	16%
<i>Partially Meeting Target</i>	16%
<i>Does not meet target</i>	54%
<i>Pending</i>	4%
<i>Unable to evaluate or N/A</i>	10%

ACHIEVEMENT BY OBJECTIVE:



Notable Achievements:

CE-5/6 Resource Efficient Buildings and Public Infrastructure: For the various evaluation measures regarding energy or water efficiency, city and county agencies have taken actions to increase efficiency in government buildings and public infrastructure. In some instances,

these efforts follow internal protocol to reduce costs when planning new construction or renovations, and in other instances they follow state building codes. Despite such efforts, there is a stark lack of locally initiated action to systematically increase resource efficiency in public infrastructure and all buildings.

CE-7 Waste Minimization: Coos County and the cities provide and/or contract out recycling services and collection of specialized waste products, such as household hazardous waste. They also hold special collection events throughout the year and cooperate with organizations and businesses throughout the region to collect certain recyclable products. An opportunity for improvement is in the solid waste management plan, which was created in 2006 and is very outdated according to county staff. An update of the plan should be completed and specific and waste generation reduction and waste recovery targets should be set to align with the state mandated waste recovery goal of 30% by 2050. Local targets and a strategic plan will be especially important given that between 1992 and 2012, Coos County increased its total and per capita waste generated.

Areas for Improvement:

CE-1/2 Climate Adaptation and GHG Mitigation: The City of Coos Bay reports considering GHG emissions for new facility projects and is considering improving its facilities to better prepare for climate change threats. However, both cities and the county report no action or consideration for almost all evaluation measures related to climate adaptation and GHG mitigation. Addressing climate change is a core component of STAR framework and the lack of attention paid to these objectives indicate a significant gap in community preparation for future changes.

CE-4 Industrial Energy Efficiency: Non-residential energy use, which includes industrial energy use, has decreased between 2011 and 2013—progress that is on-track to meet STAR’s goal of 80% reduction by 2050. However, it is unclear whether the industrial sector was indeed the source of this reduction. Furthermore, the reduction is not driven by local policy and thus offers no guarantee that the industrial sector will continue to make these reductions in the future. Collaboration with the industrial sector to set targets and identify strategies and incentives to meet those targets is an important step to take to make progress in this objective.

SUCCESS STORIES

Transforming Waste into Energy

(CE-7 Waste Minimization)

Coos County contracts with Rogue Disposal & Recycling, based in southern Oregon, to manage its solid waste. Coos County waste is put into the company’s Dry Creek Landfill where it decomposes, naturally producing landfill gas, nearly 50% of which is methane. The methane gas is then removed from the landfill and burned in two 20-cylinder CAT engines to power two 1.6-megawatt (MW) generators. This process produces 3.2 MW of energy daily—enough electricity to power approximately 3,000 homes each day in the Rogue Valley. Coos County waste represents nearly 10% of the total municipal solid waste, generating about 0.3 MW of energy daily. While the choice to contract with Rogue Disposal & Recycling and support the waste-to-energy system does not make a very big impact on the community’s STAR score, it is an important step for supporting waste minimization efforts and incorporating sustainable thinking into the waste stream system.

CE

EmPowering Residents to Conserve Energy

(CE-5 Resource Efficient Buildings)

Oregon Coast Community Action (ORCCA) has been a leader in increasing energy and water efficiency for local residents, particularly those struggling to manage their energy costs. ORCCA's EmPower program works with motivated households to assess their energy use in the context of their other lifestyle costs and budget, understand their energy bill, lower their energy consumption, and reduce their energy costs by up to \$200 per year. For EmPower participants, as well as other low-income households, ORCCA audits homes to identify and implement effective strategies to conserve energy and lower costs. In 2011-2012, ORCCA helped 194 households through the weatherization program and completed furnace replacements in 51 homes. In addition, ORCCA and a team of AmeriCorps volunteers piloted an educational program focused on energy and water conservation in 3 elementary schools, tutoring 302 students in 23 classes.

EJ Economy & Jobs

GOAL:

Create equitably shared prosperity and access to quality jobs

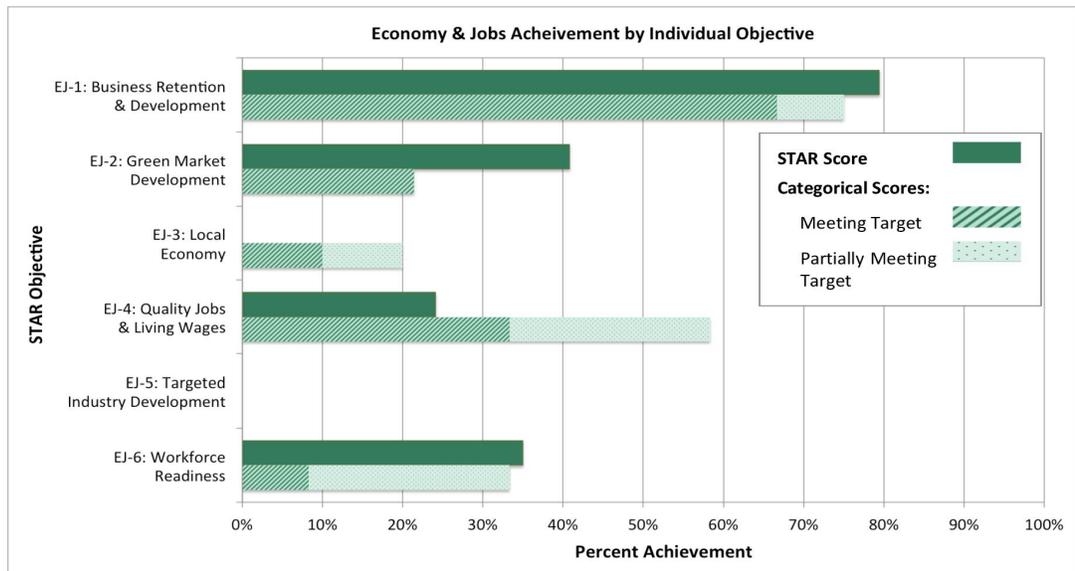
OVERALL PERFORMANCE:

This goal is an area where the Bay Area community has attained a moderate degree of achievement. The community is excelling in certain objectives, but is taking nearly no action at all in others. Recent initiatives, however, show promise for more substantial progress in the near future.

OVERALL ACHIEVEMENT:

STAR Score	32%
Categorical Score	35%
<i>Meeting/Exceeding Target</i>	24%
<i>Partially Meeting Target</i>	11%
<i>Does not meet target</i>	29%
<i>Pending</i>	17%
<i>Unable to evaluate or N/A</i>	19%

ACHIEVEMENT BY OBJECTIVE:



Notable Achievements:

EJ-1 Business Retention & Development: A wealth of resources has been injected into the local economy, particularly in enterprise districts where special investments and assistance is often directed. There is frequent collaboration between agencies and the business community, such as in the Bay Area Chamber of Commerce and the Coos Bay Downtown Association. These efforts are reflected in increasing total annual sales in the community over time. However, numbers on employment and business establishments are not as strong, indicating an area that could use more attention.

EJ-4 Quality Jobs & Living Wages: Cities and the county support living wages and family-friendly workplaces for employees and contractors. In addition, agencies maintain collective bargaining relationships with public employee labor organizations. Despite this support from local government, the community's median household income and the percentage of households that are economically self-sufficient are lagging behind targets, suggesting that other employers in the community are not matching the efforts of city and county agencies.

Areas for Improvement:

EJ-2 Green Market Development: The cities and county have not taken the initiative to foster the development of green industries through internal procedures or external policies and regulations. Without this support, the growth of a green market is slow. Nevertheless, community businesses and residences have undertaken efforts on their own by purchasing renewable energy through Pacific Power's Blue Sky Program, installing electric vehicle (EV) charging stations in coordination with state efforts, and a green business recognition program through the Bay Area Chamber of Commerce (see Success Story below). Local agencies could build on these initial grassroots efforts to provide more strategic green market development in the community.

EJ-3 Local Economy: Indicators show a weak local economy and few efforts by city and county agencies to boost self-reliance, such as incentives, policies, or support services for local producers. There is potential for progress with a new initiative by the South Coast Development Corporation (SCDC). SCDC is conducting an assessment of the local economy with particular regard for traded sector businesses that bring "new dollars" to the local economy. The community could leverage SCDC's efforts to launch more initiatives for economic localization.

EJ-5 Targeted Industry Development: This objective has essentially been devoid of any action, with the exception of SCDC's local economic assessment that will ultimately lead to identification of targeted industry clusters. With this initial work, the community can move forward with strategic planning to build on existing strengths and expand related sectors to promote the clusters and fuel innovation.

SUCCESS STORY

Bay Area Chamber of Commerce Sustainability Award

(EJ-2 Green Market Development)

The Bay Area Chamber of Commerce began its Sustainability Award in 2011 to recognize local businesses and organizations that have taken steps to incorporate more sustainable practices. About five awards are given out each year at the Chamber's Wednesday Business Luncheons, where recipients give a presentation about their efforts to reduce their impact on the environment. The program has recognized 9 businesses and organizations thus far, many of which have third-party sustainability certifications. The Chamber's Sustainability Award is an excellent showcase of local companies, many of which are based on natural resources, successful operating with the environment and the community in mind. This program has the potential to provide a foundation for a strategic plan to further develop green markets, building on the success of these organizations.

Education, Arts, & Community

GOAL:

Empower vibrant, educated, connected, and diverse communities

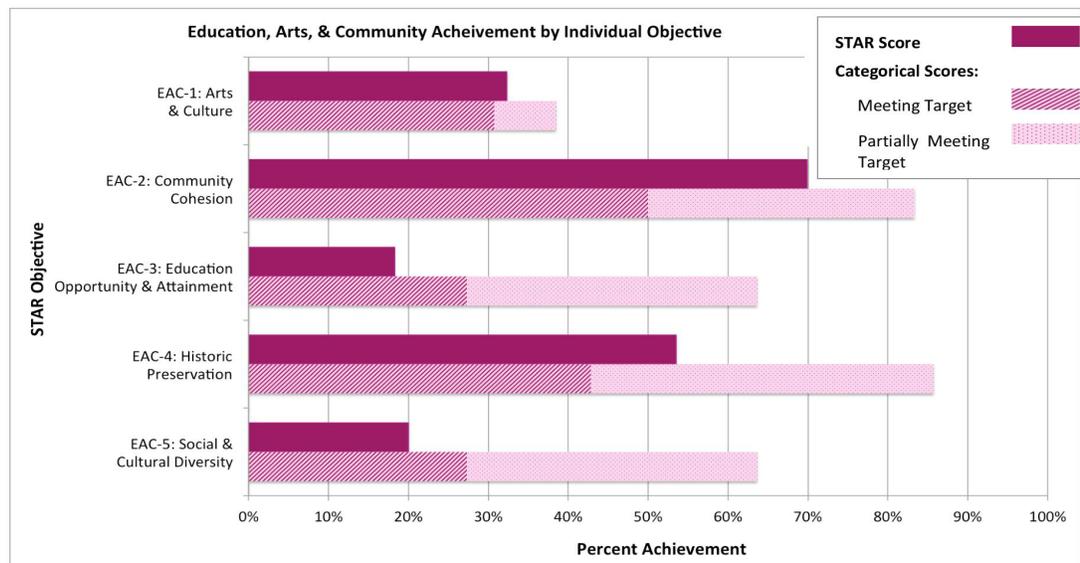
OVERALL PERFORMANCE:

This goal area is the second-lowest achieving one for the Bay Area community. There are numerous venues and cultural opportunities that bring the community together, but government leadership to invest in art and cultural industries is lacking. In addition, educational indicators point to an area where the community is significantly under-performing.

OVERALL ACHIEVEMENT:

STAR Score	31%
Categorical Score	56%
<i>Meeting/Exceeding Target</i>	<i>33%</i>
<i>Partially Meeting Target</i>	<i>23%</i>
<i>Does not meet target</i>	<i>18%</i>
<i>Pending</i>	<i>21%</i>
<i>Unable to evaluate or N/A</i>	<i>5%</i>

ACHIEVEMENT BY OBJECTIVE:



Notable Achievements:

EAC-2 Community Cohesion: The community has an abundance of venues, services, and events that support community building, especially in proportion to the population size, and the cities and county are active in supporting these venues and services. Various leadership programs engage both adults and youth to build social capital and further develop existing strengths to ultimately support the community. One area that could be improved is formalizing government support for community building efforts (e.g., farmers' markets, neighborhood planning) through policies and codes.

EAC-4 Historic Preservation: The Bay Area community has a large number of historic sites, many of which are listed on the National Historic Register. The City of Coos Bay has two established historic districts—the Waterfront Heritage District and the Hollering Place District—that have design standards intended to preserve historic buildings and/or character. Coos Bay is considering establishing a historic commission and becoming a Certified Local Government, a recognition awarded by the National Park Service. Fewer steps have been taken by the City of North Bend and Coos County. Both cities provide financial incentives for preservation, particularly for façade improvements, through their urban renewal agencies.

Areas for Improvement:

EAC-1 Arts and Culture: Although the Coos Art Museum and other cultural venues are active, local public support in the form of incentives and policies for creative industries and professionals are lacking. There are several pieces of public artwork in the Bay Area, but new public art pieces are rarely commissioned and neither city nor the county have made a commitment to financial supporting the arts, such as a percent-for-art ordinance. Furthermore, art education in schools has been whittled down and no comprehensive, district-wide programming is in place. These efforts could be boosted to improve performance for this objective.

EAC-3 Educational Opportunity & Attainment: While there are several examples of important opportunities and programs in place that boost educational achievement, such as a robust Head Start program through Oregon Coast Community Action and career pathway opportunities in the Coos Bay School District and at SWOCC, performance measures do not demonstrate significant improvement. For the three key evaluation metrics—3rd grade reading proficiency, 4-year adjusted cohort graduation rate, and graduation rate for selected underperforming groups—none of the three districts (Coos Bay, North Bend, and Bandon) meets the benchmarks. In fact, in most cases there is a decrease in achievement over last three years. These statistics must be taken into account when planning educational strategies as well as public spending within districts.

SUCCESS STORY

Building Local Leaders

(EAC-2 Community Cohesion)

Several leadership programs sponsored by local and regional organizations provide opportunities for adults and youth to acquire skills, learn community development principles, and form social relationships that they can use to improve the community. These programs ultimately create a network of residents who have the tools to work together and successfully make progress in the community. The Ford Institute Leadership Program, sponsored by the Ford Family Foundation, has been active since 2005 and has engaged 186 adults and youth in total. Leadership Coos is a program run by the Bay Area Chamber of Commerce and engages 34 adult participants each year for a 9-month program to build awareness around community activities. Programs specifically for youth include Leadership for Bay Area Youth (L-BAY) through Oregon Coast Arts, the Keystone Program at the Boys & Girls Club that specifically works with disadvantaged youth, and the Rotary Youth Leadership Camp. These three youth programs have engaged about 88 youth total from 2011 to 2013.

Equity and Empowerment

GOAL:

Ensure equity, inclusion, and access to opportunity for all residents

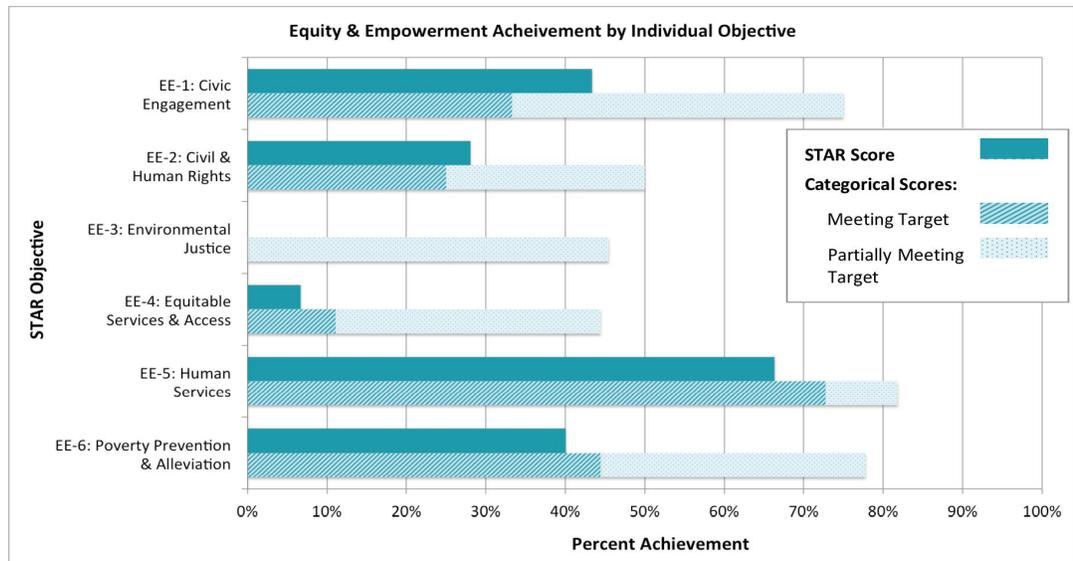
OVERALL PERFORMANCE:

This goal area is a middle-achieving one for the Bay Area community. While basic support services are available and agencies do a fair job of engaging residents in governmental processes, attention has not been adequately paid to evaluating and ensuring equity of services. Furthermore, despite the services provided to low-income residents, poverty remains a problem in the community.

OVERALL ACHIEVEMENT:

STAR Score	31%
Categorical Score	62%
<i>Meeting/Exceeding Target</i>	30%
<i>Partially Meeting Target</i>	32%
<i>Does not meet target</i>	15%
<i>Pending</i>	10%
<i>Unable to evaluate or N/A</i>	14%

ACHIEVEMENT BY OBJECTIVE:



Notable Achievements:

EE-1 Civic Engagement: The cities and county offer regular opportunities for elected officials and top government staff to meet with residents to hear their concerns and discuss issues. The cities also have volunteer programs for residents to support government activities. Both Coos Bay and North Bend high schools usually hold mock voting programs during presidential elections, which complement the regular curriculum about democracy and the electoral process. One area that represents an opportunity for improvement is in voter turnout and voter registration, which has decreased over the past three presidential election

cycles. In addition, there is a lack of data on volunteerism and residents' sense of empowerment—two evaluation measures that the community may be achieving, but cannot be determined at this time.

EE-5 Human Services: The local office of the Oregon Department of Human Services (DHS), in conjunction with ORCCA, provide a broad range of services for the public, from nutrition and housing assistance to child welfare. Many of the services they offer receive state funding and thus must follow state regulatory procedures. Both organizations conduct outreach about the services they provide, collaborate with other agencies and organizations, and have regular monitoring, reporting, and planning procedures. An area with potential for growth is attention to specific subsets of the population that are at risk of being underserved or may have limited access to services. The Coos County DHS office is currently assessing service to the Hispanic population, after which a similar assessment could be conducted for other groups.

Areas for Improvement:

EE-4 Equitable Services & Access: The City of Coos Bay has taken initial steps toward improving equitable access to services and facilities in the community, but comprehensive efforts are still lacking. Based on reports from city and county agencies, it appears that disparities in access and proximity to services and infrastructure have not been evaluated across diverse income levels and race/ethnicities. This type of assessment would be the first step to understand current conditions, identify population subgroups or geographic areas where there is a lack of services or limited access, and prioritize projects to improve access for all people.

EE-6 Poverty Prevention & Alleviation: There are a number of services available to community residents living in poverty. ORCCA and DHS are key providers of those services, including essential needs and child development programs. South Coast Business Employment Corporation (SCBEC), as the Worksource Oregon provider for the south coast region, offers job training and other forms of support for residents seeking employment. Despite these services, the county-wide poverty rate has been increasing since 2000 for the population at large, as well as for the following subgroups: Hispanic, American Indian/Alaskan Native, and children under 18. While these numbers alone do not explain the entire situation, they are important indicators of the situation facing residents. If existing programs are not having an impact on the percentage of people living in poverty, it may be fruitful to examine the effectiveness of the programs and consider alternative strategies.

SUCCESS STORY

Training for Successful Careers

(EE-6 Poverty Prevention & Alleviation)

The South Coast Business Employment Corporation (SCBEC) is a local leader in preparing residents for jobs and careers. SCBEC is the Worksource Oregon provider for the South Coast region and is a member of The Oregon Consortium and Oregon Workforce Alliance (TOC/OWA), a public-private partnership among 24 rural Oregon counties. SCBEC offers various workshops, resources, job-specific training, youth employment opportunities, and other forms of support for residents seeking employment for the first time or as a returnee to the workforce. SCBEC also offers assessment trainings, hiring resources, and other services to employers. All of these services support a healthy workforce and are a key indicator of a sustainable economy and community.

Health & Safety

GOAL:

Strengthen communities to be healthy, resilient, and safe places for residents and businesses

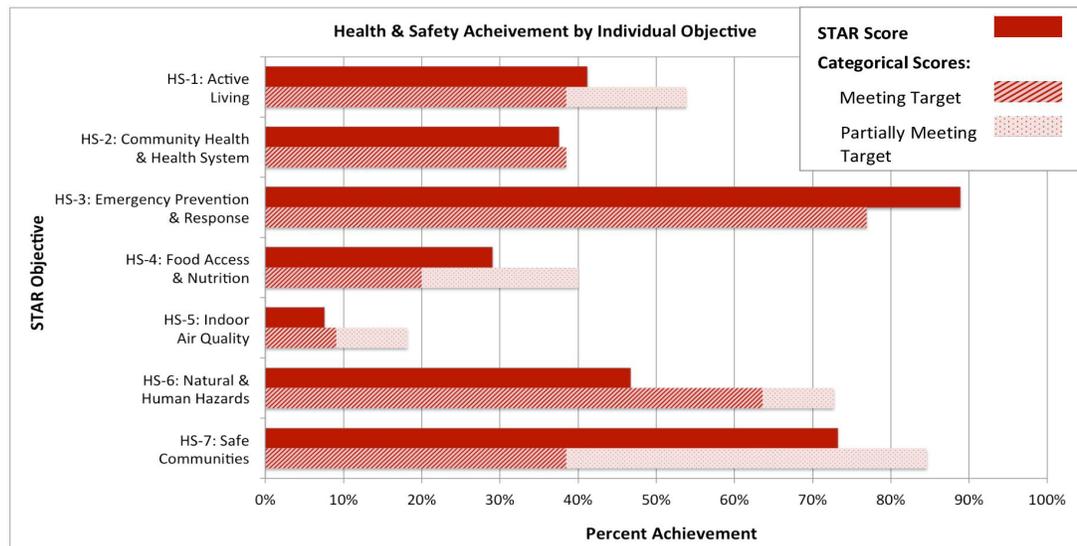
OVERALL PERFORMANCE:

This is the top-performing goal area for the Bay Area community. It has significant achievements across the board. With the exception of indoor air quality, developing programs and upcoming actions will strengthen the community's performance even more.

OVERALL ACHIEVEMENT:

STAR Score	48%
Categorical Score	51%
<i>Meeting/Exceeding Target</i>	39%
<i>Partially Meeting Target</i>	12%
<i>Does not meet target</i>	35%
<i>Pending</i>	13%
<i>Unable to evaluate or N/A</i>	0%

ACHIEVEMENT BY OBJECTIVE:



Notable Achievements:

HS-3 Emergency Prevention & Response: The Bay Area community has identified emergency prevention and response as a top priority, and as a result, has made remarkable achievements in this area. Fire protection ratings, emergency response times, and compliance with federal standards are all meeting targets. There continues to be extensive cooperation throughout region for emergency planning and preparation, with regular updates and staff trainings. The county has active Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) and Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT) programs. Given that emergency planning is a common concern at the state level, as well as the increasing threat of natural hazards to the coastal community (see section below), the Bay Area community will likely continue to

excel in this objective into the future.

HS-6 Natural & Human Hazards: The city and county agencies have developed extensive plans for natural and human hazard management, based on all-hazard vulnerability assessments. Zoning and building codes limit development in hazard prone areas—particularly floodplain zones. Agencies regularly conduct outreach to raise awareness about hazards and they themselves upgrade, or are considering upgrading, facilities to meet higher standards and serve as shelters or command centers during. One area that deserves further attention is data on the community’s resilience to hazards in order to gauge whether the plans and actions have made an impact.

HS-7 Safe Communities: Coos County violent crime rates are far below national targets, although for the size of the community, the Coos County agencies consider them to be twice the desired rate (Coos County Health Improvement Plan 2013, in reference to rates between 2007 and 2009). School violence rates in both Coos Bay and North Bend districts do not meet established targets. Nevertheless, city and county agencies have established violence prevention, suppression, and enforcement programs. Some agencies have offender reentry programs and a safe communities strategic plan in place.

Areas for Improvement:

HS-1 Active Living: Coos County does not meet targets for physically activity among adults or youth. While there are plans to make active living a more central component to community development—the cities and county’s respective transportation plans and the county’s Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP)—and projects are being undertaken to improve pedestrian and bicycling infrastructure, the actual outcomes remain minimal. As several of the aforementioned plans note, active modes of transportation and regular (daily) use of those modes is very limited. In sum, this area has a lot of potential and progress will likely be made as plans continue to be implemented in the near future.

HS-2 Community Health & Health System: At the county level, the community is not meeting benchmarks for multiple important health indicators. On the whole, Coos County has a low ranking among other counties throughout the state for many indicators. However, the county public health department has made recent progress with the recent Community Health Assessment and associated Community Health Improvement Plan (2013-2016). As this plan is implemented, health indicators will likely improve over the next five to ten years.

HS-5 Indoor Air Quality: This area has received very little attention from city and county agencies. While Coos County Public Health receives indoor air quality (IAQ) complaints from tenants, they do not actively solicit them. The number of tenant complaints they have received has increased over the past three years. Additionally, there are no inspections to enforce IAQ standards, no assistance available to homeowners to improve IAQ, and no outreach to raise awareness among the community. The lack of efforts in this area seems concerning, especially given the frequency of mold in the coastal climate. A small degree of initiative taken has the potential to have a big impact on performance in this objective.

SUCCESS STORY

Building a Local Food System

(HS-4 Food Access & Nutrition)

The Bay Area community already has an active farmers’ market in downtown Coos Bay, a community garden, and multiple community supported agriculture (CSA) options for residents to

HS

directly connect with regional farms. In 2013, Coos County FEAST (Food, Education, Agriculture, Solutions, Together) held a county-wide discussion about the local food system. In response to the outcomes of this brainstorming event, the South Coast Development Council (SCDC) partnered with the Wild Rivers Coast Alliance and AmeriCorps to carry out a community food assessment (CFA) for Coos County. The CFA evaluates current conditions impacting residents' access to healthy food and factors influencing the strength of the local food industry. Results from the CFA will help direct future efforts to increase food security, make healthy food accessible and affordable to all residents, and connect producers with schools, restaurants, grocers, and individual consumers to build the local food system.

ORCCA has taken steps to strengthen local food connections. The organization has started a farm-to-preschool program to bring fresh food to children and families served by South Coast Head Start. Valley Flora Farm, located in Langlois, was the first producer to work with ORCCA on this program in 2014. Efforts like these not only support community health, but boost the local economy and increase the resource efficiency of the food system.

Natural Systems

GOAL:

Protect and restore the natural resource base upon which life depends

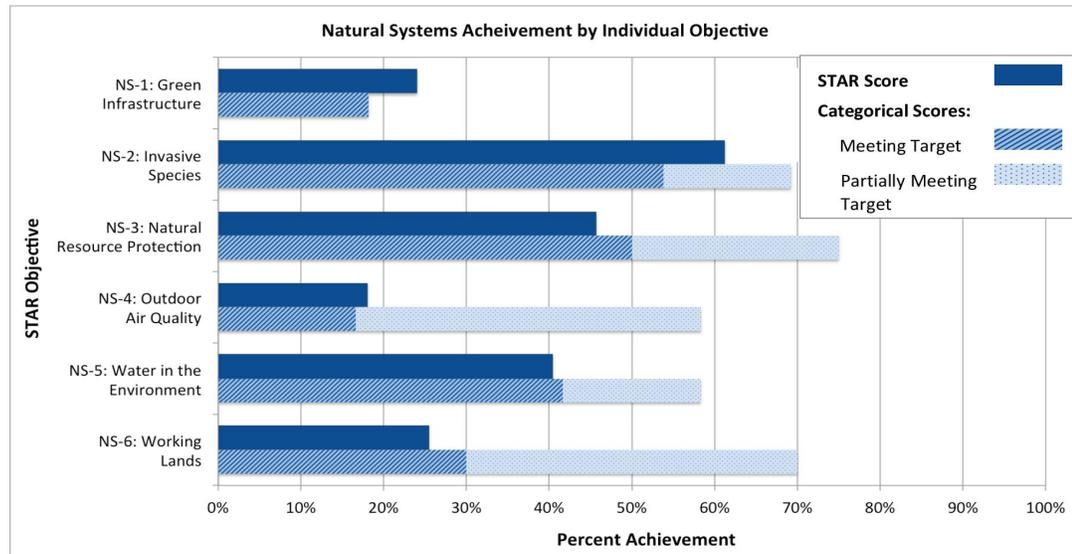
OVERALL PERFORMANCE:

This goal area is a middle-performing one for the Bay Area community. Significant strides have been made to address many components, but much of the progress has been achieved through grassroots efforts and/or state or federal-driven regulation. Local regulations and incentives through city and county agencies would be the logical next step to assess the achievements that have been made and continue making further progress.

OVERALL ACHIEVEMENT:

STAR Score	35%
Categorical Score	43%
<i>Meeting/Exceeding Target</i>	26%
<i>Partially Meeting Target</i>	17%
<i>Does not meet target</i>	24%
<i>Pending</i>	30%
<i>Unable to evaluate or N/A</i>	2%

ACHIEVEMENT BY OBJECTIVE:



Notable Achievements:

NS-2 Invasive Species: The community has made significant reductions in invasive species populations within the Coos watershed. On the county level, the Coos County Cooperative Weed Management Area has a long-term management plan to address invasives, and the County Weed Board provides incentives for landowners to reduce weeds. The Coos Watershed Association has an extensive invasive/native plant program with restoration, volunteer engagement, and public outreach. City and county agencies report using native or

non-invasive species in landscaping, but the next step would be to enact local regulations prohibiting certain species that have been identified as key problems in the area.

NS-3 Natural Resource Protection: There is extensive restoration, conservation, education, and monitoring of natural systems in the Coos estuary area, led by the Coos Watershed Association, South Slough NERR, tribal organizations, Coos SWCD, agencies, and other entities. County planning and zoning promote natural resource protection, particularly in regards to shorelines and wetlands, in accordance with state land use planning goals. However, the region is lacking local targets for conservation, with a coordinating monitoring system and local incentives (rather than state or federal) for conservation.

Areas for Improvement:

NS-1 Green Infrastructure: The Bay Area is fortunate to be naturally endowed with extensive green space, and the community has done a good job of preserving these areas. However, there has been little effort to encourage green infrastructure within the built environment in order to extend the benefits into the urban setting as well. There have been a few isolated projects where rain gardens and other green infrastructure strategies have been implemented, such as in the LEED-certified Coos Bay Fire Station and the recent Ford Building renovation, but more comprehensive and government-led action has yet to be seen. Creating plans, establishing incentives, and working with private landowners to incorporate green infrastructure in new and existing developments would help boost achievement in this area.

NS-4 Outdoor Air Quality: Very little data on air quality is available at the county level, and essentially no data is available at the city level. Fine particulate matter (PM 2.5), the single parameter that is available for a consistent period of time due to a special federal program, increases slightly from 2009-2011, although those levels were lower than the levels in 2003. However, air pollution is not considered a significant health issue for the county, as reported in the Coos County Health Improvement Plan (2013). Accordingly, the cities and county have taken very few steps to address outdoor air quality. While outdoor air quality may not be an issue at this time, it is important to maintain current data on several parameters to ensure early detection of increasing trends and quick mitigation action in response.

NS-6 Working Lands: In the forestry industry, all harvesters are required to use BMPs to be in compliance with the Oregon Forest Practices Act, and many harvesters have taken additional steps to become certified in sustainable practices. There are active youth crew programs that assist mostly agricultural and some forestry landowners in implementing BMPs. For agricultural lands, a multijurisdictional agricultural water quality management plan establishes required conditions for farms, ranches, and other agricultural lands to protect water quality, although specific BMPs are only recommended, not required, for landowners to implement in order to meet regulations, and there appears to be no tracking system to know whether managers have adopted BMPs. It would be valuable to begin by inventorying agricultural managers to assess the current situation.

SUCCESS STORY

Local Youth Helping Farmers and Fish

(NS-6 Working Lands)

Various youth crew programs have been periodically active for a number of years in the Bay Area community. The Northwest Youth Corps has a history of recruiting youth from the local area, the

NS

Bureau of Land Management has hired youth during the summer to assist in their projects, and AmeriCorps teams have assisted with local projects sporadically. Additionally, in 2011 the Coos Watershed Association began youth programs that address riparian restoration practices and other BMPs—the Master Watershed Stewards Youth Program and Oregon Youth Conservation Corps (OYCC) summer program—that received assistance from individual AmeriCorps members from 2011-2014. All of these crews offer relevant and satisfying work experience for youth that can help them succeed in high school, college, and beyond. The work they achieve help landowners implement BMPs that they may otherwise not be able to, and provide important benefits for habitats, salmonids, and ecosystems.

Discussion

Limitations to the Evaluation

Scoring System: The STAR assessment is at once comprehensive and definite, which presents both opportunities and challenges. The opportunities lie in the ability to synthesize a very broad range of data into digestible scores that can be easily analyzed and compared. The challenges are present in the tendency toward “all-or-nothing” scoring; aside from the few instances of gradual credit, most evaluation measures award all or none of the points available. It is important to read the STAR scores in the assessment with these circumstances in mind. In addition, it is helpful to use the categorical scoring system to learn more nuanced elements of the community’s current conditions. Finally, the entire STAR assessment—including the STAR score and

categorical scores—should be read as one component of the entire socioeconomic analysis in Coos Estuary Inventory Project.

Data Availability: As mentioned in the method section above, some evaluation measures could not be given a score due to a data gap. These measures were noted with a “Future” or “Pending” status. These data gaps were primarily due to two reasons: limited or no data collected by the relevant agency or organization, and inability to fully collect the data and complete the analysis given time constraints on the project. In the latter case, time was often an issue because of disparate data sources and limited data availability, requiring more extensive data collection. The evaluation measures marked for future evaluation only represent 8% of the total.

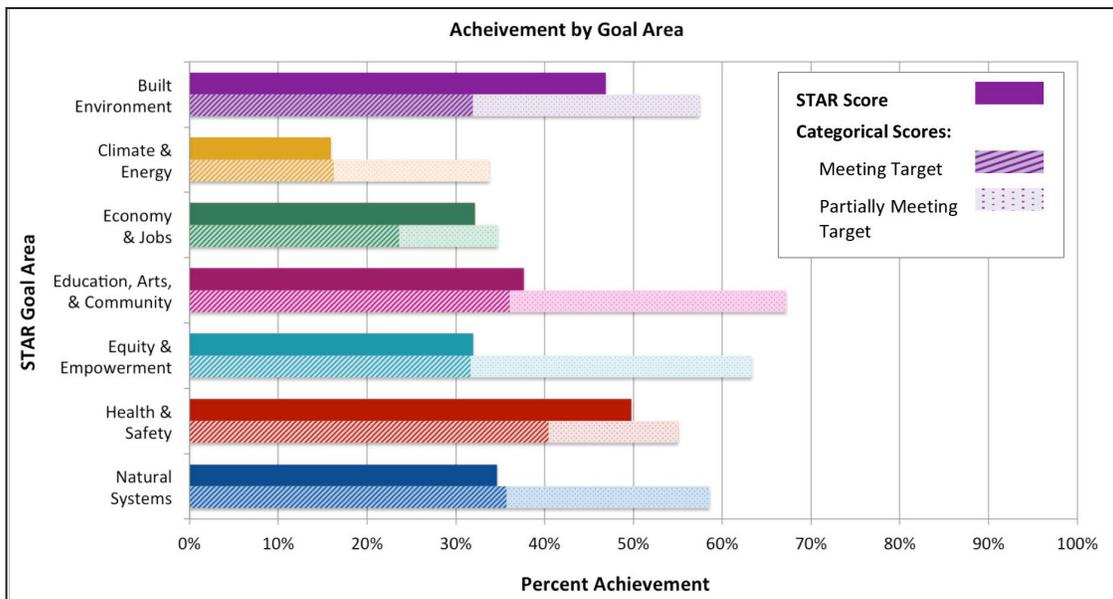


Figure 6. Achievement scores (STAR and categorical) by goal area for the Bay Area community.

These measures do not count negatively against the STAR and categorical scores, and thus are not considered to compromise the integrity of the STAR assessment results and conclusions.

Overall Current Conditions

The Bay Area community has moderate achievement in most goal areas of the STAR Rating System. As can be seen in Figure 8, the STAR scores and categorical scores differ slightly; in each goal area, the STAR score is less than the combined categorical score of meeting/exceeding or partially meeting targets.

As has been discussed in other sections of this report, the categorical score provides a more nuanced evaluation of the community's current progress in each evaluation measure. Therefore, the composition of the categorical score varies and it does not always correlate to the STAR score. The following sections describe the community's level of achievement in each goal area.

High Achievement

The Bay Area community is excelling in two categories: Built Environment and Health and Safety. The high achievement of 45-50% (STAR score) in these goal areas appears to be a result of several factors:

- 1. The STAR Rating System objectives correspond with priority issues in the community.** Both community residents and local agencies agree on these priorities and give them adequate and consis-

tent attention to make progress toward goals. One example of such a priority is having a clean and healthy water source. Steps have been taken to ensure that the community's water sources will meet the projected demand and due consideration has been given to reduce any environmental impact from extracting water from the environment.

- 2. These objectives align with the community's inherent strengths.** The community is naturally endowed with abundant natural resources and green space. Its rural setting promotes less crowding, less pollution, and less of a likelihood for conflicts among people and with the environment. These strengths have served the community well in reaching many benchmarks and have helped preserve air and water quality.
- 3. These areas receive adequate funding to support their progress.** Since many of the high achieving evaluation measures are often priorities or mandates of local or state agencies, they are often well-funded. Financial support is a vital element to realizing outcomes in these goal areas; even a high priority issue cannot be acted on if adequate financial support is lacking for staff time and other needs.

There are several upcoming and ongoing projects in the Built Environment and Health and Safety goal areas, which bodes well for the future. As such projects are implemented, performance in these areas will likely improve

even further, and they will continue to be in the highest tier of achievement.

Moderate Achievement

The Bay Area community is performing moderately, with STAR scores of 30-35%, in four goal areas: Economy and Jobs; Education, Arts, and Community; Equity and Empowerment; and Natural Systems. The community is achieving objectives when conditions are similar to those for the high achievement category, listed above. When targets are not being met, there seem to be one or more of the following factors involved:

1. The issue is not a priority for the community. In some cases, it appears that the topic is perceived to be less relevant to the community's situation, potentially in regards to the rural setting and small population size. In these and other cases, there is no mandate by a local or state agency, allowing certain issues to receive less attention by residents and decision-makers. One example of the former case is the lack of green infrastructure in the urban setting (Natural Systems, Objective 1: Green Infrastructure). While there are plenty of spaces where people can access nature and enjoy the outdoors in less developed areas within the city and in close vicinity to its urban boundaries, the downtown and more developed areas have few instances of significant green infrastructure, or infrastructure created with an explicit purpose to provide natural benefits, such as water management through permeable surfaces

or localized cooling through green roofs. This disparity may be due in part to the abundance of green space (e.g., parks, hiking trails) in the outer zones.

2. There is a lack of funding to support initiatives. As noted in the previous section, adequate funding is necessary to implement plans and produce results. In certain evaluation measures, the topic may have been identified as an area of concern or interest, either informally among community members or formally in government meetings. However, lack of or limited funds prohibits any action from being taken. Even if the issue is one of measurable concern for the community, little or no financial support lowers its priority level below other needs that are more likely to secure support. One instance of this issue is with arts education in schools, which has suffered in recent years as public school funding declines (Education, Arts, and Community, Objective 1: Arts and Culture).

3. Steps have been taken, but without making measurable progress. The community may have taken steps to address certain issues, and in some cases robust programming is in place to support the community. However, the statistics or quantifiable indicators of progress in these areas, which that would theoretically be positively affected by such actions, do not show significant improvement, and sometimes show a decline in conditions. A notable example of this scenario is in the broad range of services

provided for individuals living in poverty to aid them in managing finances and finding employment, and yet the increase in poverty levels in Coos County over recent years (Equity and Empowerment, Objective 6: Poverty Prevention and Alleviation).

4. **The timing was not favorable for evaluation.** For some evaluation measures, the community may be taking preliminary steps to explore the topic or it may be an emerging topic of conversation among residents and leaders. However, no notable action or outcomes have been observed or reported at the time of evaluation. Some of these measures that are undergoing early stages of planning or programming were marked for future evaluation or an update, such as is the case with targeted industry development that will be happening in the next couple of years, led by the South Coast Development Council (Economy and Jobs, Objective 5: Targeted Industry Development).
5. **There is a shift in the political or cultural climate creating unfavorable conditions.** In some cases, there has been a history of action taken by certain entities in the community or at least initial steps toward taking action. However, a recent change in leadership or circumstances created a climate within the organization, community, or funding sources that is less favorable for pursuing plans any further. For example, the former county health department director had initiated efforts to begin a health impact assessment

(HIA) program (a positive indicator for public health), which lost its momentum when she retired. In such instances, the community may have to wait until there is another change that shifts the climate back toward more favorable conditions.

Low Achievement

The Bay Area community has considerably poor performance in Climate and Energy, with an achievement rate of only 15% (STAR score). All of the factors listed under the moderate achievement section affect this area as well, but a fundamental reason is that climate adaptation, greenhouse gas mitigation, and resource efficiency has not been identified as a local priority with comprehensive and systematic action planning. The few efforts that have been made are mostly a product of state mandates. It is apparent that initial conversations have started on one or more of the Climate and Energy topics, particularly in the context of emergency preparedness and sea level rise. As climate change effects are felt more strongly and with potential federal regulations limiting carbon emissions in the near future, these conversations may become more central to local and regional community planning.

Key Findings

1. **The Bay Area community needs to have sufficient political, cultural, and financial support in order to make progress on existing and emerging priorities.**

As the areas of high, moderate, and low achievement indicate, it is not only important for issues to be recognized by the local community members and leaders as matters that require attention, but it is also important for funders and investors—including state and federal agencies and the business community—to prioritize the issues in their strategic plans to direct funding toward those local needs. If an issue lacks a piece of this puzzle, progress will be greatly hindered. The Bay Area community can be strategic by identifying missing pieces of support, planning to secure them, and being willing to put certain issues on hold when support is unlikely.

2. **The Bay Area community may benefit from anticipating new state and federal regulations and responding swiftly, emerging at the forefront to assume a leadership role among rural communities across the state and nation.**

In some cases, the Bay Area community responded to mandates from state or federal agencies and in doing so met or made progress toward STAR targets. However, there are instances in which the Bay Area community has not met targets and lags behind other communities. Since regulations take time to form and become institutionalized, communities could anticipate them and preemptively plan to meet the likely requirements. Furthermore, if it is a particularly salient topic in the community, they could prioritize it to be a central component of their strategic plans. Such foresight has proven advantageous in the business sector, particularly in regards to environmental regulations. For example, many timber harvesters in the Bay Area community not only meet the rules of the Forest Practices Act, but they have taken additional steps to become certified through a sustainable forestry program. Such recognition indicates their leadership in the industry to partners and consumers alike. By taking action early and prominently, the Bay Area community could turn a top-down mandate into an opportunity for excellence.

3. **The Bay Area community should continue to leverage its rural location, but must remain alert to problems that may be masked by the characteristics of the rural landscape.**

A small and somewhat dispersed population has limited development in the Bay Area community compared to more urban areas, resulting in several benefits, including easy access to natural spaces, cleaner water bodies, and low violent crime rates. However, the amenities of the rural location may provide a misleading estimation of current conditions. For example, noise and light pollution seem to be a non-issue, but until ambient noise and light levels are measured, the community will not know actual exposure levels and whether certain neighborhoods are more exposed than others. In addition, although there is an abundance of outdoor recreational opportunities, adult and youth are not meeting the benchmarks for active lifestyles, likely due to urban hubs (downtown Coos Bay, North Bend, Empire) less suitable to walking and biking. Such cases underscore the challenges of a rural community and the importance of attending all facets of the community—even those that appear stable.

Future Directions

The STAR Rating System is a very powerful tool that can be used in many ways and at many stages in the community development process—from assessing current program strengths and weaknesses to identifying new priorities and monitoring program effective-

ness. For the local community, this STAR assessment could be valuable to city and county agencies, business and industry leaders, community-based organizations, and residents. There are several next steps the community could take using this STAR assessment.

1

Use the STAR Rating System to help shape community conversations and strategic planning efforts.

STAR's comprehensive format enables leaders to examine various issues at once and see how they interact to boost the vitality of the community. Additionally, the broad coverage of topics not only appeals to a range of stakeholders' interests, it offers multiple entry points for stakeholders to become engaged, thus increasing participation in planning processes.

2

Build on the community's successes.

The PCW community has made significant progress in many goal areas thanks to adequate attention, action, investment, and monitoring. With continued efforts to reassess programs and renew support for these issues, forward progress can continue into the future.

3

Turn areas of low achievement around.

Using the STAR assessment, the PCW community could identify specific areas for improvement that are locally relevant—they should align with local goals and address local concerns. Then, the community could turn these targeted areas into priorities for the community, incorporating them into appropriate plans and initiatives and using them to secure and direct funding.

4

Leverage hidden strengths.

It became clear through the STAR assessment that the PCW community has multiple strengths that go unused, such as the grassroots efforts that individual businesses are implementing to lower their environmental impact (see Success Story under Economy & Jobs). The community could identify these underutilized strengths and plan to leverage them to make progress toward goals and priorities.

Pursuing STAR Certification

As noted above, the Coos Bay Area community has an impressive preliminary STAR score given its small population size. It is estimated that the community could receive 3-STAR certification if it pursued certification. If the community wanted to pursue certification, it would follow these steps:

1. Secure agency support. The STAR Reporting System requires extensive data from city and county agencies. Creating a memorandum of understanding or a similar agreement may help create more fluidity and efficiency in the assessment process and minimize any duplication of efforts. Establishing a formal partnership with the agencies can ease data requests and exchanges and potentially designate a portion of agency staff time to assist with completing the analysis for certain evaluation measures. Securing this level of support would be a critical step toward successfully completing the STAR assessment to the degree required for the certification process.
2. Identify coordinating organization and individuals. While the STAR assessment requires many entities to be involved, there should be a single leading entity and individuals to coordinate the project. This may be the Partnership for Coastal Watersheds, an offshoot of the PCW, or another body altogether.
3. Establish a working committee. Representatives from key agency departments, utilities, major industries, and community groups should be involved to help identify data sources, secure data, conduct analysis, and provide a degree of quality assurance/quality control of the data.
4. Coordinate with STAR leadership. The certification process will involve many steps that the staff from STAR Communities will assist with. They should be notified that the community would like to seek certification and they will help identify the path forward. Since the Bay Area community is unique in the STAR Rating System, in that it is neither a city or county agency but rather a community collaborative group, the STAR staff members will help the community navigate the appropriate next steps.

Acknowledgements

This assessment and report could not have been completed without the data provided by various local organizations and agencies in the Coos Bay Area. We would specifically like to acknowledge the Cities of Coos Bay and North Bend, Coos Bay's Community Manager, Coos County—especially the departments of Public Health, Environmental Health, and County Clerk, Coos Bay--North Bend Water Board, Oregon Coast Community Action, local and regional administrators from the Department of Human Services, and the Coos Bay and North Bend School District superintendents and administrators.

This report also drew on the Communities, Lands & Waterways Data Source framework and description created by the PCW Committee, technical reviewers, and Data Source project staff.

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APPENDIX A. STAR Assessment Crosswalk (Data Table).

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
BE-1	Outcomes	1	Noise: Option A: Demonstrate that daytime ambient noise levels do not exceed 70 dBA in commercial areas --OR-- Option B: Show progress toward locally identified key ambient noise targets	Future	Unable to be evaluated	0	1.4	City of North Bend reports that it conducted a local assessment on noise/light, informing its policy/ordinance.	
BE-1	Outcomes	2	Light: Show progress toward locally identified key light targets for light glare and/or light trespass	Future	Unable to be evaluated	0	1.4	City of North Bend reports that it conducted a local assessment on noise/light, informing its policy/ordinance.	
BE-1	Outcomes	3	Light in the Night Sky: Achieve a sky glow at or below 4 in the Bortle Dark-Sky Scale where the Milky Way is still visible in residential areas	Future	Unable to be evaluated	0	0.7	Requires local data collection.	
BE-1	Actions	1	Adopt a community noise policy, ordinance, or regulations as needed based upon a local assessment	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	3	Coos Bay Municipal Code §17.80.050(7) limits Industrial Zone and 17.85.050(8) Industrial/Commercial Zone and 17.90.030(9) Waterfront Industrial District noise to DEQ limits, but otherwise Coos Bay has no current action/activity. City of North Bend reports currently having a noise policy based on local assessment; noise regulations are found in Municipal Code Chapter 18 regarding commercial, industrial, and airport zones (which has airport noise impact boundary with land use requirements). Coos County does not have a policy/ordinance.	Coos Bay Municipal Code Chapter 17; North Bend Municipal Code Chapter 18; Sustainability Scan of city/county governments
BE-1	Actions	2	Adopt a community light policy, ordinance, or regulations as needed based upon a local assessment	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	3	Coos Bay Municipal Code 17.200.030(6) controls lighting in off-street parking and loading areas, so that light is "not to cause a nuisance either to traffic or to the living environment. The amount of light shall be provided according to the standards established by the public works department." [Ord. 344, 2004; Ord. 234, 1996; Ord. 93 § 3.15.3, 1987]. but otherwise Coos Bay has no current action/activity. City of North Bend reports currently having a light policy based on local assessment; light (glare) regulations are found in Municipal Code Chapter 18 regarding commercial, industrial, and airport zones. Coos County does not have a policy/ordinance.	Coos Bay Municipal Code Chapter 17; North Bend Municipal Code Chapter 18; Sustainability Scan of city/county governments
BE-1	Actions	3	Educate the public about standards, effects of excessive exposure, and mitigation techniques for ambient noise or ambient light	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	2	City of Coos Bay and Coos County have no current action/activity. City of North Bend currently conducts education/outreach on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
BE-1	Actions	4	Create partnerships to address sources of noise and/or light pollution not subject to the local authority	Complete	Does not meet target	0	1	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
BE-1	Actions	5	Develop a database of noise complaints and noise measurements (e.g. roads, industrial, outdoor music venues) or of light issues and neighborhoods targeted for improvements	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	1	City of Coos Bay and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic. City of North Bend currently has procedures to track noise/light complaints.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
BE-1	Actions	6	Establish clear lines of authority for enforcement of nuisance noise violations relative to different noise sources	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	4	City of Coos Bay and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic. City of North Bend currently has procedures to enforce noise/light standards.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
BE-1	Actions	7	Enforce noise standards during the permitting, design, and construction of new large-scale developments that can significantly increase ambient noise levels	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	4	City of Coos Bay and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic. City of North Bend currently has procedures to enforce noise/light standards.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
BE-1	Actions	8	Enforce light standards during the permitting, design, and construction of new large-scale developments that can significantly increase ambient light levels	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	4	City of Coos Bay and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic. City of North Bend currently has procedures to enforce noise/light standards.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
BE-1	Actions	9	Establish programs that eliminate existing sources of light pollution coming from municipally-owned entities	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	4	City of Coos Bay implements light pollution measures on its building projects. City of North Bend and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
BE-2	Outcomes	1	Drinking Water Quality: Part 1: Demonstrate that the community is not in violation of EPA's 5% standard for coliform bacteria in water pipes --AND-- Part 2: Option A: Demonstrate that the water supplied to residents is not in violation of EPA standards for turbidity and water pathogens --OR-- Option B: Decrease the amount of all regulated contaminants over time	Complete	Meeting target	3	3	Received water quality data from Robert Buras. Water board is in compliance for past 3 years for Parts 1 and 2, Option A.	Water quality data report from Coos Bay-North Bend Water Board for past 3 years, available on http://www.cbhb2b.com
BE-2	Outcomes	2	Secure Water Supply: Part 1: Demonstrate that the height of the water table for subsurface aquifers has been stable or rising --AND-- Part 2: Demonstrate that the height of surface waters is within the range to meet expected demand for the next 5 years or is rising	Complete	Meeting target	3.8	3.8	Based on CBNBWB Water Conservation and Management Plan (2009), projected population growth and rise in demand will be met by projected supply reserves through 2050.	CBNBWB Water Conservation and Management Plan (2009)
BE-2	Outcomes	3	Safe Wastewater Management: Part 1: Demonstrate that all publicly owned treatment works (POTWs) are in compliance with EPA effluent permits --AND-- Part 2: Demonstrate that existing industrial dischargers are in compliance with EPA permits	Complete Pending verification/ Update	Partially meeting target	0	3.8	Coos Bay not in compliance as of 12/2013; North Bend in compliance. Only 3 industrial facilities had violation in past 3 years; All are currently in compliance. Should update as data becomes available to check compliance. No partial credit	Compliance reports from Coos Bay (2) and North Bend wastewater treatment centers and industrial dischargers. Available at: http://echo.epa.gov/
BE-2	Outcomes	4	Safe Stormwater Management: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit(s) have been obtained prior to discharging stormwater	Complete Pending verification/ Update	Meeting target	3.8	3.8	Coos Bay/North Bend/Coos County not required to secure municipal (MS4) permit. Only one construction permit active (Coquille Indian Tribe) and no industrial permits found in past 3 years from EPA.	DEQ permits and MS4 online database
BE-2	Outcomes	1-- Bonus	Jurisdiction or water provider participates in EPA water quality research on emerging contaminants	Complete	N/A	0	0.8		
BE-2	Actions	1	Adopt a jurisdiction-wide management plan for both water consumption and disposal that provides a clean and secure water supply for all local uses	Complete, pending update	Meeting target	2	2	City of Coos Bay has wastewater and stormwater master plans; Coos Bay-North Bend Water Board has Water Conservation and Management Plan	Coos Bay Municipal Code, §§.25.080(1)(j); North Bend Municipal Code, §2.24.080(1)(j); CBNBWB Water Conservation and Management Plan (Section 3.7)
BE-2	Actions	2	Adopt policies to ensure that the jurisdiction has the authority to enact water conservation measures during periods of drought	Complete	Meeting target	3	3	Cities have ability to turn off water during states of emergency (including drought). Coos Bay Municipal Code: According to §8.25.080(1)(j): Whenever an emergency is declared to exist within the city of Coos Bay, the city council may, by resolution, authorize the city manager to turn off water, gas, or electricity; North Bend Municipal Code: According to §2.24.080(1)(j): Whenever an emergency is declared to exist within the city of North Bend, the city council may, by resolution, authorize the city managers to turn off water, gas, or electricity; The CBNB Water Board has a Risk Management Plan and Emergency Response Plan that includes progressive measures that the Water Board may implement during periods of water shortage.	Coos Bay Municipal Code, §§.25.080(1)(j); North Bend Municipal Code, §2.24.080(1)(j); CBNBWB Water Conservation and Management Plan (Section 3.7)
BE-2	Actions	3	Collaborate with a regional water management group that includes other jurisdictions that share the same water sources	Complete	Meeting target	1	1	City of Coos Bay staff member sits on Coos Watershed Association board; Other staff are consulted on regular basis.	

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
BE-2	Actions	4	Establish water quality monitoring and public reporting systems	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	1	CBNBWB does regular water quality monitoring on potable water sources, water levels. Reports to public annually, but more frequent updates are available on the DEQ website. CoosWA, DEQ, SSNERR, and other agencies conduct water quality monitoring for various parameters at sites throughout estuary. Data is available to varying degrees, either via report, website, or by request only. Efforts by PCW to consolidate monitoring work has resulted in comprehensive map available online, but does not provide updated data or conditions regarding the water quality.	CBNBWB website, Oregon DEQ website, PCW website
BE-2	Actions	5	Shift towards a full cost pricing system to ensure that users are paying for the true cost of water	Complete	Meeting target	4	4	Water rates reflect a full cost pricing system, so they incorporate infrastructural needs and environmental impacts. "The rate design includes a fixed meter charge (including 300 cubic feet of water usage) based on meter size. The commodity rate component is uniform within each customer class." - Water Conservation and Management Plan (2009), page 9	Direct correspondence, CBNBWB Water Conservation and Management Plan (2009)
BE-2	Actions	6	Create programs to guarantee the provision of water to low-income residents	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	Appears that CBNBWB does not offer rate reduction or other programs for low-income families. "The utility employs a uniform rate design by customer class." - Water Conservation and Management Plan (2009), page 9	CBNBWB Water Conservation and Management Plan (2009)
BE-2	Actions	7	Develop and provide water conservation programs to residents, businesses and agricultural water users in order to help ensure that the community is not depleting its water supply	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	4	"The Water Board has a successful history of public education to encourage wise use of water. The utility will continue the following efforts: (1) Free leak detection surveys; (2) helping customers determine the possible locations of leaks; (3) Offer toilet-leak detection tablets; (4) Make available brochures and pamphlets on leak detection and water conservation; (5) Maintain wise use of water information on utility website." - Water Conservation and Management Plan (2009), page 9. These public outreach efforts are still active, as of 5/21/2014. No other efforts have been taken to increase conservation. City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, Coos County have no current action/activity on its own.	Direct correspondence, CBNBWB Water Conservation and Management Plan (2009); Sustainability Scan of city/county governments
BE-2	Actions	8	Manage and upgrade infrastructure to reduce leaks in the system, eliminate contaminants, and achieve other local conservation goals	Complete	Meeting target	6	6	List of infrastructure upgrades provided by Water Board.	
BE-2	Actions	9	Implement at least 3 innovative water infrastructure and facility programs	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	6	Coos Bay Fire Station at Elrod has implemented a rain garden and other innovative water infrastructure elements. City of Coos Bay and Coos County have no current action/activity. City of North Bend currently implements/has implemented projects using innovative water conservation/efficiency methods.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
BE-2	Actions	10	Upgrade and improve stormwater and wastewater treatment facilities to meet current and foreseeable needs	Complete	Meeting target	6	6	Numerous improvements made between 2011-2013. ** Only projects above a certain pricing threshold require approval by the City Council. The list likely does not capture all of the improvements made during this time period.	City Councils' minutes
BE-2	Actions	11	Engage in restoration projects for critical water bodies that provide usable water for the jurisdiction or stormwater management assistance	Complete	Meeting target	6	6	The Coos Watershed Association has provided some "stormwater management assistance". They have not done a lot (or any) restoration projects in the domestic water supply catchments (Upper Pony and Joe Ney), although there is some potential. CoosWA worked with ORCCA on the rainwater gardens at their new office campus. CoosWA also worked with the City of Coos Bay on their rain gardens at the new fire station, and with Seven Devils Brewery on their new rain garden at the Ford Building. CoosWA expects to be doing quite a bit more in the coming years as the City of Coos Bay initiates a Supplemental Environmental Projects through the State Revolving Fund as part of their rebuilding their two wastewater treatment plants.	Sustainability Scan survey- CoosWA
BE-3	Preliminary Step		Identify the Compact & Complete Centers (CCCs) that will be analyzed under this Objective		N/A				

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
BE-3	Outcomes	1	<p>Density, Destinations, and Transit: Demonstrate that each CCC achieves the following thresholds:</p> <p>Residential Density:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average of at least 12 dwelling units per acre within a 1/2-mile walk distance of bus or streetcar stops, or within 1/2-mile walk distance of bus rapid transit stops, light or heavy rail stations or ferry terminals • Average of at least 7 dwelling units per acre average within the rest of the CCC boundary <p>Employment Density: At least 25 jobs per acre</p> <p>Diverse Uses: At least 7 diverse uses present</p> <p>Transit Availability: At least 60 weekday trips and 40 weekend trips</p>	Pending data collection/request	Pending		10	See relevant data document in files.	
BE-3	Outcomes	2	<p>Walkability: Demonstrate that each CCC achieves the following thresholds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 90% of roadways contain sidewalks on both sides • 100% of crosswalks are ADA accessible • 60% of block faces contain street trees at no more than 40 feet intervals • 70% of roadways are designed for a travel speed of no more than 25 mph • Minimum intersection density of 90 intersections per square mile 	Future	Unable to be evaluated	0	3		
BE-3	Outcomes	3	<p>Design: Demonstrate that each CCC achieves the following thresholds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 80% of front building setbacks along primarily single-family residential blocks are not more than 25 feet from the property line • 80% of front building setbacks along primarily commercial blocks are not more than 10 feet from the property line • 40% of primarily commercial blocks have ground floor street frontages free from blank walls and loading docks, and do not have structured or surface parking as the principal land use along the street 	Future	Unable to be evaluated	0	3		
BE-3	Outcomes	4	<p>Affordable Housing: Demonstrate that each CCC achieves the following thresholds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10% of total residential units are affordable • 10% of residential units built or substantially rehabilitated within the last 3 years are dedicated as subsidized affordable housing • Some of the dedicated long-term affordable housing are deeply subsidized or deeply affordable for very- and extremely low income households 	Future	Unable to be evaluated	0	4		
BE-3	Actions	1	Demonstrate that the comprehensive plan supports compact, mixed-use development	Complete, pending verification	Meeting target	2	2	City of Coos Bay has policy to support this type of development in Municipal Code Chapter 17. City of North Bend has policy/planning to support this development. Coos County has certain urban and rural zoning that allow for mixed uses.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments; Coos Bay Municipal Code Chapt 17
BE-3	Actions	2	Identify areas appropriate for compact, mixed-use development on the community's official future land use map	Pending data collection/request	Pending		1		
BE-3	Actions	3	Adopt regulatory strategies that permit or incentivize increased residential and employment densities and diverse uses in transit-served areas and areas identified for compact, mixed-use development	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	3	City of Coos Bay and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic. City of North Bend currently has incentives to increase densities in these areas.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
BE-3	Actions	4	Require walkability standards for new development that include sidewalks on both sides of roadways, street trees, ADA accessible crosswalks, roadways designed for maximum travel speeds of 25 mph, and maximum block lengths in transit-served areas and areas identified for compact, mixed-use development	Complete	Meeting target	3	3	City of Coos Bay currently has walkability standards in its Municipal Code Chapter 17. City of North Bend currently has walkability standards. Coos County has walkability requirements in urban zoning.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments; Coos Bay Municipal Code Chapt 17
BE-3	Actions	5	Require build-to lines for commercial and residential structures in transit-served areas and areas identified for compact, mixed-use development	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	3	City of Coos Bay Municipal Code, Chapter 17, includes commercial property has "zero lot line". City of North Bend currently does not have build-to line requirements. Coos County did not report on this measure.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments; Coos Bay Municipal Code Chapt 17
BE-3	Actions	6	Adopt advanced parking strategies in transit-served areas and areas identified for compact, mixed-use development	Complete	Meeting target	3	3	Cities of Coos Bay and North Bend and Coos County currently have parking strategies in compact, mixed-use development areas.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments; Coos Bay Municipal Code Chapt 17
BE-3	Actions	7	Require, incentivize, or subsidize creation of affordable housing in transit-served areas and areas identified for compact, mixed-use development	Complete, pending update	Does not meet target		3	Coos Bay has no current action/activity.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
BE-3	Actions	8	Establish a design review board, neighborhood commission, or similar appointed citizen body that provides comments on proposed development projects	Complete	Meeting target	1	1	Coos Bay has a Planning Commission that functions primarily as a comprehensive planning body by proposing policy and legislation to the city council and by implementing regulations relating to the growth and development of the community. The Commission meets the second Tuesday of each month. North Bend likewise has a Planning Commission that meets the third Monday of each month.	Coos Bay Municipal Code Chapter 2.35; North Bend Municipal Code Chapter 2.08
BE-3	Actions	9	Implement programs to preserve and maintain existing subsidized and unsubsidized affordable housing in transit-served areas, compact and mixed-use areas, and areas with rapidly-rising housing costs	Pending data collection/request	Pending		4		
BE-3	Actions	10	Increase the percentage of households with access to transit	Pending data collection/request	Pending		6		
BE-4	Outcomes	1	Housing and Transportation Costs: Part 1: Demonstrate that there are at least 80% of Census block groups where a household earning the Area Median Income (AMI) would spend less than 45% on housing and transportation combined --AND-- Part 2: Demonstrate that there are at least 60% of Census block groups where a household earning 80% AMI would spend less than 45% on housing and transportation combined	Complete	Does not meet target	0	6	PCW area Does not meet targets for either Part 1 (2% spends <45% of income) or Part 2 (0% spends <45% of income).	Data available at: http://www.htaindex.org/map/
BE-4	Outcomes	2	Affordable Housing Production: Option A: Achieve targets for creation of new affordable housing identified in a locally-adopted comprehensive housing strategy --OR-- Option B: Demonstrate that 10% of residential units built or substantially rehabilitated in the past 3 years in the community's Compact & Complete Centers (CCCs) are dedicated as subsidized affordable housing	Complete, pending verification	Does not meet target	0	4.5		
BE-4	Outcomes	3	Affordable Housing Preservation: Demonstrate no loss of subsidized affordable housing units due to expiring subsidies in the past 3 years	Complete	Meeting target	4.5	4.5	No contracts have expired or have not been renewed in past 3 years.	Direct correspondence

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
BE-4	Actions	1	Develop a comprehensive housing strategy	Complete	Does not meet target	0	2	Coos Bay has a housing section in their Comprehensive Plan. The city had a Housing Needs Analysis conducted in 2009, which recommended amending the Comprehensive Plan to include language re: low-income and affordable housing. North Bend has housing section in their Comprehensive Plan, Chapter IV, that covers issues, goals, objectives, and implementation strategies. It also mentions the Areawide Housing Opportunity Plan that appears to have included Coos Bay and North Bend. This plan is not accessible online. Mike Lehman (ORCCA) does not know of any other housing plan other than 10-year plan to end homelessness published by ORCCA.	Comprehensive plans of the cities of Coos Bay and North Bend
BE-4	Actions	2	Analyze transit access and transportation costs for neighborhoods with housing affordable to low- and moderate-income households	Future	Unable to be evaluated	0	1		
BE-4	Actions	3	When new transit or other major infrastructure investments are planned, analyze the likelihood and extent to which housing costs are anticipated to increase in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods so that appropriate strategies can be developed to preserve and create long-term affordable housing	Complete	Does not meet target	0	1	City of Coos Bay has no current action/activity on this topic. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
BE-4	Actions	4	Use regulatory and design strategies to encourage compatible infill and redevelopment with a mix of housing types in neighborhoods close to employment centers, commercial areas, and where transit or transportation alternatives exist	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	3	City of Coos Bay Comprehensive Plan, Housing section, Goal 3 Policy 3.2 "Coos Bay will continue to allow for and encourage small scale cluster housing concepts in residentially zoned areas to stimulate infill development. This strategy recognizes that infill development (1) is an acceptable way to wisely use undeveloped properties, (2) improves efficiency of land use, (3) helps conserve energy, and (4) takes advantage of established public facilities and services." Otherwise, Coos Bay has no current action/activity. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic.	City of Coos Bay Comprehensive Plan, Housing section; Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
BE-4	Actions	5	Require, incentivize, or subsidize creation of subsidized affordable housing, including deeply subsidized or deeply affordable housing, in transit-served areas and areas identified for compact, mixed-use development	Complete	Does not meet target	0	3	City of Coos Bay has no current action/activity on this topic. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
BE-4	Actions	6	Collaborate with other jurisdictions to address affordable housing and location efficiency needs in the region	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	1	Coos Bay partners with Oregon Coast Community Action to address housing needs. In 2007 Coos County had a major collaboration with the public, various departments to create 10-year plan to end homelessness (2009-2019), but it has a narrow focus. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
BE-4	Actions	7	Partner with nonprofit organizations to provide education, counseling, and financial assistance to homebuyers or renters	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	1	City of Coos Bay has no current action/activity on this topic. City of North Bend currently partners with community organizations for these purposes. Coos County shares information for Neighbor Works/Dream Savers.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
BE-4	Actions	8	Implement programs to preserve and maintain existing subsidized and unsubsidized affordable housing in transit-served areas, compact and mixed-use areas, and areas with rapidly-rising housing costs	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	City of Coos Bay has no current action/activity on this topic. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
BE-4	Actions	9	Work with private employers to provide live-near-your-work or employer-assisted housing financial incentives	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	City of Coos Bay has no current action/activity on this topic. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
BE-5	Outcomes	1	Infill Development: Option A: Increase the percentage of new development in locally-designated infill and redevelopment areas --OR-- Option B: Increase the percentage of new development located on infill, previously developed, brownfield, and greyfield sites	Future	Unable to be evaluated	0	3.5	Requires using building permit records with zoning and planning areas, more extensive analysis. Coos Bay: Could not find any info on infill/redevelopment in Coos Bay Comprehensive Plan or Municipal Code North Bend: Comprehensive Plan Chapter XI - Plan Element - Energy states that as a "The City shall encourage the infilling of undeveloped parcels of land within the developed areas of the City." (Article 11.5.100 (1)) in an effort to achieve the goal: "The City will conserve energy by the efficient use of land for industrial, commercial and residential purposes." However, there is no designation of specific places targeted for infill.	North Bend Comprehensive Plan; Coos Bay Comprehensive Plan and Municipal Code
BE-5	Outcomes	2	Existing Infrastructure: Demonstrate that at least 75% of new housing units in the past 3 years utilized existing water and sewer mains and did not require extending or widening public roadways	Future	Unable to be evaluated	0	3.5	Requires more extensive GIS data, including housing unit development and utility/roadway developments.	
BE-5	Actions	1	Develop an inventory of infill, previously developed, brownfield, or greyfield sites of greatest priority and potential for development or redevelopment	Complete	Partially meeting target - in development	0	1	Coos County Public Health was recently awarded a grant to collaborate with the community, identify and prioritize brownfield sites, and conduct a health assessment at prioritized sites. City of Coos Bay has no current action/activity on this topic. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic.	Direct correspondence; Sustainability Scan of city/county governments
BE-5	Actions	2	Adopt a policy commitment to limited or no expansion of physical jurisdiction boundaries or extension of urban services	Complete	Meeting target	2	2	Coos Bay and North Bend have Urban Growth Boundaries, as required by Goal 14 of Oregon's Statewide Planning Goals & Guidelines (OAR 660-015-0000(4)). North Bend will develop within its urban area before land will be annexed for residential use in the Urban Growth Area (County zoning as of plan publication).	Coos Bay UGB, see Section 7.9 Urban Growth Management in Coos Bay Comprehensive Plan, Volume 1, 2000 North Bend UGB, see Chapter IVX, North Bend Comprehensive Plan, 2003
BE-5	Actions	3	Use regulatory and design strategies to encourage compatible infill and redevelopment with a mix of housing types in neighborhoods close to employment centers, commercial areas, and where transit or transportation alternatives exist	Complete	Does not meet target	0	3	City of Coos Bay is considering taking action on this topic. City of North Bend and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
BE-5	Actions	4	Educate residents and community groups about the importance of infill and redevelopment, brownfield assessment findings, and design strategies for compatible neighborhood development	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	2	Coos County Public Health received a grant to collaborate with the community, identify and prioritize brownfield sites, and conduct a health assessment at prioritized sites. City of Coos Bay currently conducts education/outreach about this topic. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic.	Direct Correspondence; Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
BE-5	Actions	5	Collaborate with state and federal authorities to advance brownfields cleanup	Complete	Partially meeting target - in development	0	1	Coos County Public Health received a grant to collaborate with the community, identify and prioritize brownfield sites, and conduct a health assessment at prioritized sites. They have many state partners on the project. City of Coos Bay has carried out brownfields cleanup in the past along the waterfront. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
BE-5	Actions	6	Establish a program to provide information and assistance to owners, potential buyers, and developers regarding brownfield assessments, redevelopment strategies, and available resources	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	4	City of Coos Bay currently conducts education/outreach on this topic. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic. Coos County Public Health received a grant to collaborate with the community, identify and prioritize brownfield sites, and conduct a health assessment at prioritized sites. They have many state partners on the project.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
BE-5	Actions	7	Support temporary, creative neighborhood uses for vacant properties and greyfields	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	City of Coos Bay and Coos County have no current action/activity. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
BE-5	Actions	8	Provide financial incentives to encourage infill and redevelopment	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	City of Coos Bay is considering taking action on this topic. City of North Bend and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
BE-5	Actions	9	Perform proactive zoning enforcement and vacant lot cleanup or maintenance to improve the attractiveness of a redevelopment or blighted area and to deter crime	Complete	Meeting target	4	4	Cities of Coos Bay and North Bend and Coos County currently have zoning enforcement/vacant lot cleanup for this purpose.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
BE-5	Actions	10	Target local infrastructure improvements to revitalize redevelopment or blighted areas and catalyze private reinvestment	Complete	Meeting target	6	6	City of Coos Bay currently has targeted improvements for this purpose through urban renewal projects (e.g. Empire Blvd improvement project that will start construction in 2014). City of North Bend likewise has urban renewal projects that spur redevelopment/reinvestment (though this was not reported on the Sustainability Scan). Coos County reports no current action/activity for this measure.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
BE-6	Outcomes	1	Acreage: Provide ample parkland based on population density as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High: 6.8 acres per 1,000 residents • Intermediate-High: 7.3 acres per 1,000 residents • Intermediate-Low: 13.5 acres per 1,000 residents • Low: 20.3 acres per 1,000 residents 	Complete, pending update	Meeting target	4.5	4.5	With Coos Bay, North Bend parks and State Parks, project area is already well above threshold: 41.2 acres per 1000 residents. Doesn't include Millicoma Marsh (owned by Coos Bay school district, 44 acres). Other informal parks owned by private landowners may be left out.	City/Port GIS departments
BE-6	Outcomes	2	Proximity: Demonstrate that housing units in the community are located within a 1/2-mile walk distance of a public space or park based on population density as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High or Intermediate-High: 85% • Intermediate-Low or Low: 70% 	Complete, pending update	Meeting target	4.5	4.5	About 67% of population, 68% of housing units are within 1/2 mile to park (city, county, and state). This might increase if other public spaces were added (would need additional GIS data);	City GIS departments
BE-6	Outcomes	3	Connectivity: Demonstrate that 90% of households are located within 3 miles of an off-road trail	Future	Unable to be evaluated		4.5		City GIS departments
BE-6	Outcomes	4	Use and Satisfaction: Option A: Demonstrate that 66% or more of surveyed residents visit a park at least once a year --OR-- Option B: Demonstrate that 66% or more of surveyed residents respond favorably regarding the quality of the community's public space and park system	Complete, pending update	Does not meet target	0	1.5	In the Coos Bay Parks Master Plan, there is no specific question regarding annual use/quality of parks in the community assessment. North Bend does not have a comparable assessment. These questions should be addressed in a future survey.	Coos Bay Parks Master Plan
BE-6	Actions	1	Adopt a parks and/or open space plan that promotes a community-wide network of public spaces that provide recreational, transportation, and environmental benefits	Complete	Meeting target	2	2	Completed inventory of Coos Bay Parks Master Plan and North Bend Comprehensive Plan, Parks chapter.	Coos Bay Parks Master Plan and North Bend Comprehensive Plan, Parks chapter.
BE-6	Actions	2	Conduct a study regarding the economic impact of parks and public spaces on the local economy to understand their contributions to community satisfaction and tourism	Complete	Does not meet target	0	1	City of Coos Bay has no current action/activity on this topic. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic. Coos County is considering actions on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
BE-6	Actions	3	Adopt regulatory strategies or development incentives to create, maintain, and connect parks and public spaces	Complete	Does not meet target	0	3	City of Coos Bay has no current action/activity on this topic. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic. Coos County is considering actions on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
BE-6	Actions	4	Adopt design guidelines for new public spaces and improvements to existing facilities to strengthen environmental benefits and provide visitor amenities	Complete	Partially meeting target - in development	0	2	City of Coos Bay is considering taking action on this topic. The Coos Bay Parks Master Plan was completed in 2013, and the next step is to create design guidelines. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic. Coos County is currently working on ordinance updates.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
BE-6	Actions	5	Participate in a local or regional alliance working to improve and expand the community-based or regional park system	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	1	City of Coos Bay is considering taking action on this topic. City of North Bend and Coos County currently participates in a local/regional partnership for park system improvements.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.

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BE-6	Actions	6	Create an advisory board to regularly receive feedback from residents and regarding planning, decision-making, and other issues affecting the quality and availability of parks and public spaces	Complete	Meeting target	1	1	City of Coos Bay currently has a Parks Commission appointed by the City Council. Current list available at: http://coosbay.org/departments/parks#parks-commission ; City of North Bend currently has a Parks Advisory Board appointed. Current list available at: http://www.northbendcity.org/North_Bend_Oregon_Parks_Advisory_Board.htm Coos County currently has an advisory board for parks/public spaces. listed at: http://www.co.coos.or.us/Departments/CoosCountyParks.aspx	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments: Coos Bay Municipal Code Chapter 2.30
BE-6	Actions	7	Host or partner with a volunteer program to support parks and public space maintenance	Complete, pending update	Meeting target	4	4	North Bend: 3 volunteers clear hazardous trees and brush on a regular basis in Ferry Road Park for the past 5 years. Otherwise, the Parks dept. doesn't get many calls from volunteer. Every so often, SCBEC groups come, sponsored through state funding. They used to get some school groups, but not anymore. Dept. is not allowed to solicit volunteers. Coos Bay: Parks department has had volunteer events in Mingus Park, such as the annual Earth Day clean up with Marshfield High School students.	Direct correspondence
BE-6	Actions	8	Provide assistance for low-income users to access and use parks and public spaces through subsidy, scholarships, and discounts	Complete	Meeting target	4	4	Cities of Coos Bay and North Bend currently provide this type of assistance.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
BE-6	Actions	9	Host programs and events in parks and public spaces that bring the community together and encourage physical activity	Complete, pending update	Meeting target	4	4	Events and programs are in held. See data document for details.	
BE-6	Actions	10	Consistently invest sufficient capital and operational funding to create and maintain parks and public spaces	Complete	Does not meet target	0	6	Goal is \$85/person. City departments alone do not meet this threshold, but could be occurring if there are additional sponsorships, private donations, grants, or in-kind services that are not captured in the city budgets. Coos Bay Parks Department Budget 2010-11: \$276,351 / 15967 people = \$17.3 per person 2011-12: \$340,683 = \$21.3/person 2012-13 Adopted: \$421,011 = \$26.4/person 2013-14 Adopted: \$430,696 = \$27/person North Bend Parks Department Budget 2010-11: \$236,803 / 9695 people = \$24.4/person 2011-12: \$272,637 = \$28.1/person 2012-13 Adopted: \$307,670 = \$31.7/person 2013-14 Adopted: \$299,685 = \$30.9/person	City of Coos Bay 2013-2014 Budget, page 60, http://coosbay.org/uploads/PDF/FYE_14_CITY_BUDGET_web.pdf City of North Bend Budget 2013-2014, http://www.northbendcity.org/documents/20132014CONBBudget.pdf
BE-7	Outcomes	1	Mode Split: Achieve the following thresholds for journey-to-work trips: • Drive alone maximum: 60% • Bike + Walk + Transit minimum: 25% • Bike + Walk minimum: 5%	Complete	Does not meet target	0	10	Driving (73%: 13% over threshold) and Walk/Bike/Transit (6.8%: 18.2% under threshold) thresholds not met. Walk/Bike threshold met (6.6%: 1.6% above threshold).	Data available from American Community Survey, Accessed from: census.gov/Factfinder2
BE-7	Outcomes	2	Transportation Affordability: Show that at least 50% of households in the jurisdiction are estimated to spend less than 15% of income on transportation costs	Complete	Does not meet target	0	5	100% of households spend 15% or more on transportation costs.	Data available from http://www.htaindex.org/map/
BE-7	Outcomes	3	Transportation Safety: Demonstrate that pedestrian and bicyclist fatalities are making incremental progress towards zero fatalities by 2040, compared to a baseline year not pre-dating 2000	Complete	Meeting target	5	5	Baseline was at 0 (2000), most recent five year average shows decrease, back to 0 in 2012.	http://www-fars.nhtsa.dot.gov/Main/index.aspx

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
BE-7	Actions	1	Adopt a bicycle and/or pedestrian master plan that prioritizes future projects to improve safety and access to non-motorized transportation	Complete	Meeting target	2	2	A Bikeway Master Plan for the Bay Area and Coos County Parks was completed in 1991. According to County's Transportation System Plan (2011), the Bikeway Master Plan is outdated, but it identifies the existing bicycle system inventory and deficiencies, which remain relevant to current County-wide conditions. The County's Transportation System Plan (2011) has a Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan with prioritized projects. The City of Coos Bay's Transportation System Plan (2004) includes a Bicycle Action Plan and Pedestrian Action Plan, the latter of which was envisioned to inform a Pedestrian Master Plan. The City of North Bend's Transportation System Plan (2004) likewise includes a Bicycle Action Plan and Pedestrian Action Plan.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments. Bikeway Master Plan for Coos Bay Bay Area and Coos County Parks. Gary L. Dyer, June, 1991. City of Coos Bay's Transportation System Plan (2004) City of North Bend's Transportation System Plan (2004); Coos County Transportation System Plan (2011)
BE-7	Actions	2	Adopt a complete streets policy that addresses all users, applies to all projects with limited exceptions, and includes specific next steps for implementation	Complete	Meeting target	2	2	Coos County's Transportation System Plan (2011) embodies complete streets elements in the Goals and Objectives in Chapter 2. City of Coos Bay currently has this type of policy integrated throughout the City's Transportation System Plan from 2004, and specifically in Chapter 2: Goals and Policies. City of North Bend reported that it does not currently have this type of policy, but its Transportation System Plan (2004) specifically includes elements of a complete streets policy in Chapter 2: Goals and Policies.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments. City of Coos Bay's Transportation System Plan (2004) City of North Bend's Transportation System Plan (2004) Coos County Transportation System Plan (2011)
BE-7	Actions	3	Subdivision and other development regulations require walkability standards that encourage walking and enhance safety	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	3	City of Coos Bay has no current action/activity on this topic. City of North Bend and Coos County currently have walkability standards for subdivisions/other developments.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
BE-7	Actions	4	Local government offers employee incentives to encourage commuting by modes other than single-occupancy vehicles	Complete	Does not meet target	0	1	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
BE-7	Actions	5	Implement at least 2 types of focused enforcement programs to ensure pedestrian, bicycle, and motorist safety	Complete, pending update	Meeting target	4	4	City of Coos Bay Police Dept. attends to enforcement, along with occasional grants for targeted enforcement. City of North Bend currently has enforcement programs.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
BE-7	Actions	6	Increase the percentage of households with access to transit	Pending data collection/request	Pending		6		
BE-7	Actions	7	Increase the mileage of sidewalks, particularly on arterial or collector roads that connect people with destinations	Pending data collection/request	Pending		6	From the Coos Bay Transportation System Plan: "Based on the street inventory, most major arterials facilities have sidewalks (84%) while minor arterial and collector streets have very limited existing sidewalk facilities (less than 10%). The most important needs are to fill in the gaps on the arterial system such as on Newmark Avenue and Bayshore Drive. However, the City of Coos Bay should work to continue increasing the sidewalk coverage on all arterials, collectors, and residential streets in the Coos Bay area." (p. A-23) See Figure B-4: Pedestrian Facility Deficiencies. For the Coos Bay/North Bend area, 16.7 miles of sidewalks on one/both sides were identified as priority projects in the respective transportation plans (2004).	Coos Bay and North Bend Transportation System Plans, 2004

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				Pending data collection/request	Pending			Oregon Transportation Planning Rule requires all arterial and major collector roads to have either: bikeways when they are constructed or improved, or an adjacent parallel facility provided. As can be read below, there are a number of deficiencies in Coos Bay as of the 2004 Transportation System Plan. See Figure B-3: Bicycle Facility Deficiencies. For the Coos Bay/North Bend area, 34.4 miles of bike lanes/routes were identified as priority projects in the respective city and county transportation plans (2004, 2011). From the Coos Bay Transportation System Plan: "Within the City, bicycle trips are typically made for utility purposes between core areas such as US 101, Ocean, Newmark and other arterial and collector streets. Outside the City, trips are more recreational in nature. The Oregon Coast Bike Route (OCBR) is the only marked bike route in the area. It is a combination of shared roadway, shoulder and bike lane types. As mentioned previously, the only designated bike lanes exist on US 101. Due to the lack of bike lanes and sporadic paved shoulders (less than 10 percent of arterials and collectors have bike facilities), there is limited connectivity for bicyclists traveling to activity centers in Coos Bay. Bicycles are permitted on all roadways in the both City. Bicycle use in Coos Bay is generally for recreational, school and commuting purposes." (p. A-20)	Coos Bay and North Bend Transportation System Plans, 2004, Coos County Transportation System Plan, 2011
BE-7	Actions	8	Increase the mileage of striped or buffered bicycle lanes, cycle-tracks, parallel off-street paths and/or other dedicated facilities	Complete	Does not meet target	0	6	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
BE-7	Actions	9	Establish or support a community-wide public bike share program	Complete	Meeting target	6	6	City of Coos Bay requires all new projects meet standards, and retrofit projects are done as funds become available. City of North Bend and Coos County transportation infrastructure meets standards.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-1	Preliminary Step		Identify 4 core areas of local climate change adaptation concerns. Core areas must apply to at least 3 of 4 general groupings: Built Environment, Economic Environment, Natural Environment, Social Environment	Future	N/A	0			
CE-1	Outcomes	1	Vulnerability Reduction: Demonstrate a measurable reduction in vulnerability in each of the 4 core areas identified locally	Future	Unable to be evaluated	0	10.5		
CE-1	Actions	1	Adopt a climate change adaptation plan	Complete	Does not meet target	0	2	City of Coos Bay has no current action/activity on this topic. Coos County is considering actions on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-1	Actions	2	Require that internal decisions by local government departments use the most current climate science and that staff monitor climate change impacts	Complete	Does not meet target	0	2	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-1	Actions	3	Develop a committee that includes climate scientists, adjacent jurisdictions, regional coalitions, state and federal agencies, and/or non-governmental organizations for the purpose of understanding and addressing shared vulnerabilities	Complete	Does not meet target	0	1	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-1	Actions	4	Create an education and outreach campaign to engage citizens and businesses in climate change vulnerability reduction efforts	Complete	Does not meet target	0	2	Neither city nor the county has climate change related materials.	
CE-1	Actions	5	Adopt zoning code, building code, or other legally binding regulations that address future climate change threats	Complete	Does not meet target	0	3	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
CE-1	Actions	6	Create or enhance programs and services that specifically help address climate change threats	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-1	Actions	7	Enforce regulations or offer incentives to encourage residents and businesses to shift behaviors to prepare for future climate change impacts	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-1	Actions	8	Improve facilities throughout the community to be better prepared for climate change threats	Complete	Does not meet target	0	6	City of Coos Bay is considering taking action on this topic. City of North Bend and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-2	Outcomes	1	Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reductions: Demonstrate incremental progress towards achieving an 80% reduction by 2050 in community-wide greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions	Complete	Does not meet target	0	20	Project area does not have a greenhouse gas inventory or other tracking of GHG.	
CE-2	Actions	1	Adopt a climate action plan designed to reduce GHG emissions throughout the jurisdiction	Complete	Does not meet target	0	2	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-2	Actions	2	Require GHG emissions to be considered in broader local government planning processes and decision-making	Complete	Does not meet target	0	2	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-2	Actions	3	Create an education and outreach campaign to engage citizens and businesses in GHG reduction efforts	Complete	Does not meet target	0	2	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-2	Actions	4	Establish a climate change advisory group to engage diverse community stakeholders in identifying and implementing GHG reduction strategies	Complete	Does not meet target	0	1	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-2	Actions	5	Modify local government operations and facilities in order to reduce GHG emissions and serve as a leader in the community	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	1	City of Coos Bay currently considers GHG mitigation with new facility projects. City of North Bend and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-2	Actions	6	Adopt energy efficiency regulations for buildings within the jurisdiction	Complete	Meeting target	3	3	City of Coos Bay and Coos County currently meet energy efficiency requirements set by Oregon building codes. City of North Bend currently has energy efficiency regulations for buildings.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-2	Actions	7	Create incentives to improve reliance on distributed generation of renewable energy sources	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	4	No local incentives; just through state/utilities. City of Coos Bay currently takes advantage of grants for its projects. City of North Bend and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments; Database of state incentives for renewables & efficiency
CE-2	Actions	8	Implement specific programs and services or create facility upgrades that transition the community towards the use of alternatives modes of transportation and low-emissions vehicles	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-2	Actions	9	Implement specific programs and services or create facility upgrades that reduce waste in the community	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-3	Outcomes	1	Green Vehicles: Part 1: Demonstrate increased ownership of alternative fuel vehicles by residents over time --AND-- Part 2: Demonstrate increased ownership of fuel-efficient vehicles by residents over time	Future	Unable to be evaluated	0	5.3	Fee for data is not cost effective at this time.	
CE-3	Outcomes	2	Electrical Energy Supply: Demonstrate that the community receives a portion of its overall energy supply from renewable energy sources	Complete	Does not meet target	0	5.3	Renewable energy use purchased through Pacific Power's Blue Sky Program has increased for all sales in the PCW from 2011-2013. The portion of total energy use from renewable sources has also increased slightly during that period. However, the overall renewable energy is just under 1.5% of total energy use, below even STAR's minimum threshold (2%) and far below it's target threshold (50%).	Data received from Pacific Power via special request
CE-3	Outcomes	1 - Bonus	Demonstrate a decreased percentage of residents who own motor vehicles		N/A	0	0		

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CE-3	Actions	1	Adopt a community-wide plan that includes a comprehensive programmatic and policy approach to shift the community towards alternative fuels and renewable energy sources, especially for non-transportation uses	Complete	Does not meet target	0	2	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-3	Actions	2	Create a policy to ensure that the local government's transportation and non-transportation energy supplies increasingly come from renewable and alternative sources	Complete	Does not meet target	0	2	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-3	Actions	3	Remove zoning, height, and other regulatory restrictions on the development of small- and medium-scale renewable energy installations and alternative fueling systems	Complete	Does not meet target	0	3	City of Coos Bay has no current action/activity on this topic. Coos County is considering actions on this topic by updating its ordinances.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-3	Actions	4	Establish partnerships with critical energy providers and consumers to match renewable energy sources with community energy needs	Complete	Does not meet target	0	1	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-3	Actions	5	Adopt renewable energy or alternative fuel targets for locally owned facilities and vehicles	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	3	Oregon has state renewable portfolio standards. PacifiCorp is required to have 15% by 2015, 20% by 2020, and 25% by 2025. Coos-County Electric is required to have 5% by 2025. However, need to look into local requirements. Beyond the state RPS, City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments; Oregon Department of Energy Renewable Portfolio Standards
CE-3	Actions	6	Create incentive programs to support the development of renewable and alternative fuel infrastructure	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	City of Coos Bay transferred Business Energy Tax Credits to local individuals for renewable energy projects, thanks to renewable energy projects in Fire Station on Elrod St. \$100K project completed tax credit transfer in 2013, \$12K project still waiting to completed \$6K credit transfer, by June 2014. (http://coosbay.org/uploads/PDF/NEWS/ODE%20Tax%20Credit/BETC2.pdf); Other than this, City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-3	Actions	7	Use a feed-in tariff or other financial mechanisms to increase the mix of renewable energy sources supplied to residents	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-3	Actions	8	Run a net-metering program that encourages the development of small scale renewable energy sources	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-3	Actions	9	Work with state and regional partners to electrify truck stops to reduce idling and unnecessary emissions	Complete	Does not meet target	0	6	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-3	Actions	10	Install electrical vehicle charging stations	Complete	Meeting target	6	6	4 stations: The Mill Casino (2013), Coos Bay Fire Station (2009), Ford Building/7 Devils Brewery (2014), Coos Bay Fred Meyer (2013)	US Dept. of Energy, Alternative Fueling Station Locator
CE-3	Actions	11	Build the necessary distribution infrastructure to support further investment in renewable energy sources	Complete	Does not meet target	0	6	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-4	Outcomes	1	Energy Efficiency: Demonstrate incremental progress towards achieving an 80% reduction by 2050 in the energy use of industrial sector operations	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	7	Pacific Power is unable to separate industrial energy use from the rest of non-residential sales. However, total non-residential energy use has decreased between 2011-2013. From 2011 to 2012, there was a 1.8% reduction, and from 2012 to 2013 a 4.6% reduction. Although the first reduction is less than the minimum to be on track to meet STAR's goal of 80% by 2050, the second is much greater. Therefore, the non-residential energy use is on track to meeting this target. However, it since no specific goals are set by the local government at this time, there is no guarantee that such reductions will continue to be made annually.	Data received from Pacific Power via special request
CE-4	Outcomes	2	Water Efficiency: Demonstrate incremental progress towards achieving an 80% reduction by 2050 in the water use of industrial sector operations	Pending request	Pending		3	Water Board has data on water use, categorized by customer class, including industrial. The stacked-bar chart provided shows usage by month for the past three years. Without the specific data numbers, it is too difficult to determine a clear trend or show specific percentage progress.	

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
CE-4	Actions	1	Adopt a plan designed to improve the resource efficiency of the community's industrial sector	Complete	Does not meet target	0	2	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-4	Actions	2	Adopt policies that promote shifts to improved data collection	Complete	Does not meet target	0	2	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-4	Actions	3	Adopt regulations or codes that promote the industrial sector to reduce energy and water use	Complete	Does not meet target	0	3	Oregon state building codes promote reduction of water use and energy. Locally, City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-4	Actions	4	Partner with organizations to encourage the collection and reporting of energy and water use data from the industrial sector	Complete	Does not meet target	0	1	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-4	Actions	5	Work collaboratively with local industrial sector leaders to set local targets and strategies to reduce energy and water use	Complete	Does not meet target	0	1	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-4	Actions	6	Create training and educational opportunities for industrial sector employees to learn about current best practices and techniques for reducing energy and water use	Complete	Does not meet target	0	2	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-4	Actions	7	Administer programs that support the industrial sector's transition to less energy and water intensive practices	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-4	Actions	8	Create financial incentives or industry-focused challenges to encourage companies to reduce the intensity of their resource consumption	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-4	Actions	9	Develop the necessary infrastructure for industries to transition to less resource intensive practices	Complete	Does not meet target	0	6	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-5	Outcomes	1	Energy Efficiency: Demonstrate incremental progress towards achieving an 80% reduction by 2050 in the energy use intensity of the community's building stock	Pending analysis	Pending		6	Data received from Pacific Power via special request	
CE-5	Outcomes	2	Water Efficiency: Demonstrate incremental progress towards achieving an 80% reduction by 2050 in the water use intensity of the community's building stock	Pending request	Pending		6	Water Board has data on water use, categorized by customer class. The stacked-bar chart provided shows usage by month for the past three years. Without the specific data numbers, it is too difficult to determine a clear trend or show specific percentage progress.	
CE-5	Outcomes	3	Green-Certified Building Stock: Part 1: Increase over time the percentage of non-residential buildings achieving certification in STAR-qualifying energy efficiency and green construction programs --AND-- Part 2: Increase over time the percentage of residential units achieving certification in STAR-qualifying energy efficiency and green construction programs	Complete	Does not meet target	0	5.3	LEED - 2 certified and 2 in process of certification. 0 projects in Green Globes. 0 projects in Living Building Challenge.	LEED website, Green Globes website, Living Building Challenge website
CE-5	Actions	1	Adopt a building energy efficiency plan to improve the energy and water efficiency of commercial, residential, and institutional buildings in the community	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	2	The City of Coos Bay creates energy and water efficiency plans for new City buildings. The City of North Bend currently has no action/activity on this topic. Coos County is considering taking action on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-5	Actions	2	Adopt or upgrade building codes to ensure that new and renovated buildings are more water and energy efficient	Complete, pending update	Partially meeting target	0	3	Coos Bay Municipal Code 17.235.050 Insulation: Manufactured homes must be certified to meet certain thermal insulation standards for energy efficiency. City of Coos Bay currently has these codes in place. City of North Bend currently has building codes that include water/energy efficiency standards for new/renovated buildings. Coos County has no types of codes in place, but reports state building codes address this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-5	Actions	3	Adopt an energy and water use information disclosure ordinance requiring energy and water users to disclose consumption levels	Complete	Does not meet target	0	3	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
CE-5	Actions	4	Create an education and outreach campaign or challenge to engage citizens and businesses in energy and water efficiency efforts	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	2	ORCCA NCCC team piloted energy and water conservation education program in 3 elementary schools, tutoring 302 students through 23 classes. Head Start provides Green training for staff members and they have an active "Going Green" committee. ORCCA Annual Report 2011-12. City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments. ORCCA Annual Report 2011-12.
CE-5	Actions	5	Establish a committee to provide recommendations on policies related to resource efficiency in buildings OR integrate this role into the work of existing committees	Complete	Does not meet target	0	1	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-5	Actions	6	Work with the local utilities to improve energy efficiency programs and increase sub-metering throughout the community	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	1	City of Coos Bay works with utilities to allow sub-meters for irrigation water. City of North Bend and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-5	Actions	7	Train inspectors to enforce water and energy efficiency standards in adopted building codes	Complete	Meeting target	1	1	The City of Coos Bay and the City of North Bend have inspectors enforcing standards required in building codes for new/renovated buildings. Coos County has no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-5	Actions	8	Create incentives to encourage the construction of energy and water efficient certified buildings	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-5	Actions	9	Create a program to help homeowners and renters upgrade to more energy and water efficient homes	Complete	Meeting target	4	4	ORCCA's Empower Program helps households identify energy reduction strategies for those facing challenges paying their energy bill. Their Weatherization program helps low-income households lower heating costs through energy efficiency methods. In 2011-2012, they helped 194 households with weatherization and completed furnace replacements in 51 homes. CBNW Water Board considering a water conservation improvement program, according to Water Conservation and Management Plan 2009. Aside from leak detection and general water conservation information, no other efforts have been taken to increase conservation. Cities of Coos Bay and North Bend and Coos County have no water conservation programs.	Water Conservation and Management Plan 2009; ORCCA 2011-2012 Annual Report
CE-5	Actions	10	Renovate local government buildings to improve energy and water use efficiency	Complete	Meeting target	6	6	City of Coos Bay follows state building codes when renovating City buildings according to energy and water efficiency standards. City of North Bend makes/has made specific upgrades to increase efficiency. Coos County has no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-6	Preliminary Step		For Outcome 1: Select public infrastructure which comprises an estimated 50% of the community's infrastructure-based energy consumption	Future	N/A			Requires more detailed analysis using infrastructure data and energy/water consumption data	
CE-6	Preliminary Step		For Outcome 2: Select public infrastructure which comprises an estimated 50% of the community's infrastructure-based water consumption	Future	N/A			Requires more detailed analysis using infrastructure data and energy/water consumption data	
CE-6	Outcomes	1	Energy Efficiency: Demonstrate incremental progress towards achieving an 80% reduction by 2050 in energy use by selected public infrastructure	Future	Unable to be evaluated	0	7	Requires more detailed analysis using infrastructure data and energy/water consumption data	
CE-6	Outcomes	2	Water Efficiency: Demonstrate incremental progress towards achieving an 80% reduction by 2050 in water use by selected public infrastructure	Future	Unable to be evaluated	0	3	Requires more detailed analysis using infrastructure data and energy/water consumption data	
CE-6	Actions	1	Develop targeted strategies to improve the resource efficiency of public infrastructure systems	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	2	City of Coos Bay has no current action/activity on this topic. City of North Bend currently has strategies/codes/standards for this purpose. Coos County is considering strategies/codes/standards for this purpose.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-6	Actions	2	Require public infrastructure managers to consider thorough energy and water consumption implications when designing and installing new infrastructure components	Complete	Does not meet target	0	1	City of Coos Bay does not have a requirement, but resource consumption is considered when analyzing life cycle costs for City projects. City of North Bend and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
CE-6	Actions	3	Adopt codes or design standards for new public infrastructure that will increase energy and water efficiency	Complete	Meeting target	3	3	City of Coos Bay follows state building codes when renovating City buildings according to energy and water efficiency standards. City of North Bend currently has strategies/codes/standards for this purpose. Coos County is considering strategies/codes/standards for this purpose.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-6	Actions	4	Partner with state or regional entities that own or operate infrastructure within the jurisdiction to develop strategies to reduce energy and water usage	Complete	Meeting target	1	1	City of Coos Bay implements shared Public Works services with ODOT, Coos County, North Bend, and School Districts. City of North Bend currently cooperates with Public Works services partnership and potentially other partnerships. Coos County reports no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-6	Actions	5	Engage public works and infrastructure managers in voluntary GHG reporting	Complete	Does not meet target	0	1	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-6	Actions	6	Develop training programs for infrastructure operators on energy and water efficiency techniques	Complete	Meeting target	1	1	City of Coos Bay wastewater personnel are trained in this topic. City of North Bend currently has these types of training programs. Coos County has no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-6	Actions	7	Make specific upgrades to infrastructure systems that will increase energy and water efficiency	Complete	Meeting target	6	6	The City of Coos Bay implements these upgrades for street lighting, wastewater operations, and buildings. City of North Bend currently makes these upgrades for greater efficiency. Coos County has no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-6	Actions	8	Increase sub-metering from specific infrastructure systems to collect better information on energy and water use	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	6	City of Coos Bay works with utilities to allow sub-meters for irrigation water. City of North Bend and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
CE-7	Outcomes	1	Total Solid Waste: Demonstrate incremental progress towards achieving a 100% reduction by 2050 in total solid waste generated within the jurisdiction that is disposed of via landfill or incinerator	Complete	Does not meet target	0	15	Oregon DEQ keeps records of all waste and recycling for all counties. In 2012 Waste Generation and Recovery Report, the data from Coos County, 1992-2012 show an increase in total waste generated in tons and per capita waste.	Oregon DEQ Waste Generation and Recovery Reports (online)
CE-7	Actions	1	Adopt a waste management plan that identifies the community's greatest sources of waste, sets formal waste reduction targets and establishes actions to help reach the community's waste reduction aims	Complete	Does not meet target	0	2	Coos County has Solid Waste Management Plan from 2006, very outdated according to Cheryl. No specific waste reduction goals are set, although waste recovery goals of 30% (state mandated) are set for 2009-2050. Coos County Household Hazardous Waste Management Plan, all cities in Coos/Curry counties participate except North Bend, Powers, and Lakeside.	Direct correspondence
CE-7	Actions	2	Adopt specific product bans that will significantly advance progress towards waste reduction goals	Complete	Does not meet target	0	3	No ban currently in place in county/cities.	Direct correspondence
CE-7	Actions	3	Create a public education campaign or a focused outreach effort to inform residents and businesses of their roles in achieving waste reduction targets	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	2	Coos County continually sends out the acceptable recycling list when they have collection events for Brush and Metal. They also have recycling information listed on their website. They have flyers available to all the customers that use the facility. City of North Bend has also posted recycling information on their webpage. No targeted comprehensive campaign to reduce waste.	Direct correspondence
CE-7	Actions	4	Develop or participate in a regional coalition that enhances the community's ability to address waste management targets	Complete	Meeting target	1	1	Coos County's Waste Advisory Committee is a group of volunteers that address solid waste issues and develop programs and recommendations for approval by the County's Board. Membership includes representatives from County and City governments, DEQ, waste management companies, and interested individuals. (Ordinance 88-03-008L) Member list: http://www.co.coos.or.us/Portals/0/Board%20and%20Committees/solidwasteadvisoryboard.pdf	Coos County Solid Waste Management Plan (2006)
CE-7	Actions	5	Implement incentives or enforce regulations ensuring that residents and businesses are working toward community waste reduction targets	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	4	There is a tipping fee at Beaver Hill Landfill. The contractors that pick up may charge a collection fee that covers the County's "share", but when that waste is disposed at a non-County facility, the County is not able to collect the share that theoretically they would receive. Otherwise, no incentive programs exist. Fees documented for 2008-2013.	Coos County Solid Waste Management Plan (2006)

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
CE-7	Actions	6	Provide services to enable residents and businesses to recycle and reduce their waste footprint	Complete	Meeting target	4	4	2010: 14,058 tons; 2011: 32,855 tons; 2012: 28,922; Coos County has exceeded its 30% recovered materials goal in all three of these years (39.5%, 47.7%, 43.7%) Extensive list of curbside recycling and drop-off sites; Household hazardous waste, e-waste, and paint collection at Beaver Hill Coos County site	Oregon DEQ Waste Generation and Recovery Reports; Coos County Solid Waste website
CE-7	Actions	7	Collaboratively create and run at least 2 targeted recycling programs at key locations throughout the community	Complete	Meeting target	4	4	There are many drop-off sites for specific recyclable items. Various organized recycling programs occur at specific locations throughout the year, for special events.	Coos County Solid Waste Management Plan (2006), Coos County Solid Waste website
CE-7	Actions	8	Operate at least 2 specific waste management programs for critical waste stream types found in the community, such as: organic waste, hazardous waste, electronic waste, and construction / demolition waste	Complete	Meeting target	4	4	Coos County has Household Hazardous Waste Management Plan (2008); They recycle paint, motor oil/antifreeze, batteries, and electronic wastest Beaver Hill. They also run satellite events through year.	Coos Household Hazardous Waste Management Plan (2008), Coos County Solid Waste Management Plan (2006)
CE-7	Actions	9	Create a waste-to-energy conversion system for the community	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	6	Coos County energy recovery decreased from about 1/4-1/3 of recovered materials to less than 10% due to closing of the incineration site and likely the closing of Greenland Recycling, which did some waste conversion. Rogue Disposal is where Coos County ships its solid waste. Their Dry Creek Landfill has a landfill gas to energy project that produces 3.2 MW of energy. The Coos County garbage is put into the landfill, along with all of our other clients, where it decomposes to produce landfill gas. Landfill gas is nearly 50% methane. The gas is removed from the landfill and burned in two 20-cylinder CAT engines to power two 1.6 MW generators. It produces enough electricity to power approximately 3,000 homes here in the valley. Coos County waste is just under 10% of the total municipal solid waste, generating about .3 MW of energy	Oregon DEQ Waste Generation and Recovery Reports (online)
EAC-1	Outcomes	1	Creative Industries: Demonstrate that creative industries represent at least a 5% share of all businesses in the county	Complete	Does not meet target	0	7.5	Coos County Does not meet target, as of 2009; 3.57%	Americans for the Arts Local Arts Index
EAC-1	Outcomes	2	Attendance and Participation: Part 1: Demonstrate that at least 50% of adult residents in the county attend a live performing arts event annually --AND-- Part 2: Demonstrate that at least 30% of adult residents in the county visit an art museum annually	Future	Unable to be evaluated	0	7.5	Requires a community survey	
EAC-1	Actions	1	Adopt a strategic plan to protect, enhance, and expand the community's arts and cultural resources and strengthen creative industries	Complete, pending update	Meeting target	2	2	Coos County Cultural Coalition produced Coos County Cultural Plan, originally in 2004, but revised in 2011	Coos County Cultural Plan
EAC-1	Actions	2	Adopt percent-for-art ordinance requiring public art to be installed as part of new major public development projects	Complete	Does not meet target	0	3	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EAC-1	Actions	3	Establish enterprise zones, arts or cultural districts, or overlay zoning that encourages businesses in the creative industries to cluster together and integrate with surrounding neighborhoods	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EAC-1	Actions	4	Collaborate with private, non-profit, or regional organizations to increase access to and participation in the arts	Pending request	Pending		1		
EAC-1	Actions	5	Track participation and attendance at major community arts and cultural events, performances, festivals, and programs	Pending response	Pending		1		
EAC-1	Actions	6	Provide financial or logistical support to local arts, festivals, performances, or cultural tourism	Complete	Meeting target	4	4	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County currently provide financial/logistical support for these activities.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EAC-1	Actions	7	Hire local artists to create artwork, sculptures, or perform in public spaces	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	4	City of Coos Bay occasionally hires local artists for these purposes. City of North Bend and Coos County have no current action/ activity on this topic.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
EAC-1	Actions	8	Develop special programs to advance arts education that is aligned with core curriculum in all public schools, especially early elementary grades	Complete, pending update	Does not meet target	0	4	No comprehensive programs in North Bend or Coos Bay, but individual schools making progress. Coos Bay currently in planning process to develop 5-year vision and programming. See data document in files for further info.	
EAC-1	Actions	9	Provide entrepreneurial and workforce development training programs that serve artists, writers, designers, and other creative industries professionals	Pending request	Pending		4		
EAC-1	Actions	10	Ensure that major arts and cultural facilities are accessible to people with disabilities	Complete	Meeting target	6	6	All facilities are in compliance: Little Theater on the Bay, Hales Center, Dolphin Playhouse, Marshfield Auditorium. Egyptian Theater still under construction.	Direct correspondence
EAC-1	Actions	11	Protect and maintain local public artworks and cultural resources for future generations	Complete, pending update	Meeting target	6	6	Coos Bay Downtown Association--doesn't maintain the 2nd street murals, but installed them. Coos Bay, 1 sculpture CB Boardwalk and 4 carvings in City Hall maintained	Direct correspondence
EAC-2	Outcomes	1	Community Venues: Demonstrate that least 75% of residents live within 1 mile of a community venue that is open to the public and offers free services and/or events for residents	Complete	Meeting target	7.4	7.4	Created layer in GIS, created 1-mile buffer around community venues. Two ways to assess: 1. Census blocks w/ centroid in buffer = 69.4% of population w/in 1 mile of community venue 2. Census blocks that intersect buffer = 75.5% of population w/in 1 mile of community venue	Generated list of community venues through knowledge of community/google searches.
EAC-2	Outcomes	2	Neighborhood Cohesion: Demonstrate an increased percentage of neighborhoods reporting positive levels of neighborhood cohesion through community surveys	Future	Unable to be evaluated	0	3.2	Requires regularly conducted community surveys	
EAC-2	Actions	1	Adopt neighborhood plans that guide future development, recommend strategies to create or preserve community venues, and address neighborhood-specific issues	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	2	City of Coos Bay is currently active in neighborhood planning. City of North Bend and Coos County currently have no action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EAC-2	Actions	2	Adopt zoning and development regulations that support or incentivize farmers markets, community gardens, and urban agriculture	Complete, pending update	Does not meet target	0	3	The City of Coos Bay has no zoning or regulations, but these activities are currently occurring; they are considering such regulations. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic. Coos County reports having zoning/regulations on this topic.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EAC-2	Actions	3	Provide access to information about community issues, programs, services, and activities that is also accessible to non-English speaking residents	Complete	Meeting target	2	2	City of Coos Bay provides access to the same degree that state and federal agencies provide access. City of North Bend and Coos County provide this type of access to information.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EAC-2	Actions	4	Partner with neighborhood associations, community organizations, and local service providers to identify and address neighborhood-specific needs	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	1	City of Coos Bay partners with local neighborhoods to address neighborhood-specific issues. City of North Bend and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EAC-2	Actions	5	Support neighborhood advisory councils to encourage dialogue on community issues and build the social capital of neighborhoods	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	1	City of Coos Bay partners with local neighborhoods to address neighborhood-specific issues. City of North Bend and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EAC-2	Actions	6	Establish a department with staff assigned to work as liaisons with specific neighborhoods	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	1	City of Coos Bay has department and/or staff that work as neighborhood liaisons. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic. Coos County is considering establishing such liaisons through a Citizen Advisory Group.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EAC-2	Actions	7	Provide direct funding and management of at least 2 types of community and neighborhood venues	Complete	Meeting target	4	4	Mingus Park Pool (\$80K, FY12-13), North Bend Swimming Pool (\$232,174, FY12-13), North Bend Community Center (\$24,684, FY12-13)	Coos Bay and North Bend City Annual Budgets
EAC-2	Actions	8	Provide capacity-building programs to enable community leaders and groups to self-organize, resolve issues, and cultivate leadership	Complete	Meeting target	4	4	FILP, L-Bay, Leadership Coos, Rotary youth leadership camp, Boys & Girls Club keystone leadership program See data document for more information.	Direct correspondence
EAC-2	Actions	9	Provide programs that support the development of positive, strong youth leaders, particularly in low-income and/or minority neighborhoods	Complete	Meeting target	4	4	L-Bay, Rotary youth leadership camp, Boys & Girls Club keystone leadership program See data document for more information.	Direct correspondence

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
EAC-2	Actions	10	Provide financial or logistical support for publicly-accessible neighborhood events, activities, and programming, particularly in low-income and/or minority neighborhoods	Complete	Meeting target	4	4	Neighbor-to-Neighbor Mediation (http://www.n2nmmediation.com/Our_Programs.html) Potential neighborhood watch groups in Empire, Charleston, Eastside, City of Coos Bay and City of North Bend provide financial/logistical support for neighborhood venues, public events, and programming. Coos County has no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EAC-3	Outcomes	1	Reading Proficiency: Demonstrate at least 85% of third grade public school students meet or exceed reading proficiency standards	Complete	Does not meet target	0	6.7	North Bend and Bandon Districts met 85% standard in 2010-2011. Lighthouse School (3-8) met it in 2012-2013. Otherwise, no district met standards in 2011-2012 and 2012-2013. All districts show a decrease in percentage of students meeting/exceeding standards since 2010-2011.	Oregon Dept. of Education Report Cards
EAC-3	Outcomes	2	Graduation Rate: Option A: Achieve a 90% average 4-year adjusted cohort high school graduation rate for all public schools in the jurisdiction --OR-- Option B: Demonstrate incremental progress towards a 90% average 4-year adjusted cohort high school graduation rate for all public schools in the jurisdiction in the past 3 years	Complete	Does not meet target	0	6.7	No district (Coos Bay, North Bend, Bandon) meets 90% standard for any of the past 3 years. On an individual school basis, ORCO Tech Charter school in North Bend District had a 95% and 98% graduation rate in the past two school years. All other schools do not meet the 90% threshold. Coos Bay District shows marginal decrease in rate, while North Bend District shows marginal increase, and Bandon District shows no change. The (weighted) average rate for the districts shows a marginally decreasing rate. See data sheet: EAC-3-O2-O3_GradRate-Subgroups-Analysis.xls	Oregon Dept. of Education Report Cards
EAC-3	Outcomes	3	Graduation Rate Equity: Increase the average 4-year adjusted cohort high school graduation rate for all students in all public schools in the jurisdiction from selected underperforming groups of race/ethnicity, disability, English proficiency, or income	Complete	Does not meet target	0	6.7	Sub-groups showing slight increase: Coos Bay: American Indian/AK Native (7%), Latino (3.6%), North Bend: Asian/Pacific Islander (2.5%), Low-income (1.6%), Others show slight decrease: Coos Bay: Asian/Pacific Islander (-3.3%) and Low-income (-0.5%), North Bend: American Indian/AK Native (-14.7%) and Latino (-5.6%). No clear increase for a sub-group in both district.	Oregon Dept. of Education Report Cards
EAC-3	Actions	1	Engage local education authorities, teachers, families, and young people to advance collaborative decision-making and a community-driven framework for improving education	Complete	Meeting target	1	1	Coos Bay District has Superintendent's Advisory Team (http://cbds.net/superintendents-advisory-team) Parent-Teacher Associations/Booster Clubs: Blossum Gulch Elementary (CB), Milcoma Middle School (CB), Sunset Middle School (CB), Madison Elementary (CB), Hillcrest Elementary (NB), Lighthouse School (NB), North Bay Elementary (NB), North Bend Middle School, North Bend HS, Bandon School District No PTA/Booster Club: Marshfield HS (CB).	State PTA site, individual school websites
EAC-3	Actions	2	Strengthen opportunities for parental and community involvement in schools	Complete, pending update	Partially meeting target	0	1	Based on 3 reporting schools---Schools are currently active in: communication with families, family engagement in school activities and governance, encouragement of positive academic support strategies at home, and coordination with community entities to provide resources. Schools have moderate activity in assisting families with parenting skills, family support, and understanding child/adolescent development. Schools have no activity in setting home conditions to support learning at each age and grade level.	School administrator survey
EAC-3	Actions	3	Prepare an annual progress report for the public outlining the local school system's performance	Complete	Meeting target	1	1	Oregon Dept. of Education prepares annual report cards that are available on their website	Oregon Dept. of Education Report Cards
EAC-3	Actions	4	Provide funding or other resources to support Head Start programs in community	Complete, pending verification	Does not meet target	0	4	Head Start is run by ORCCA. 2012-2013 Annual Report states that local contributions was \$2,681, but it doesn't specify whether the source is from individuals or agencies. Cities and county budgets do not specifically have Head Start line item, but it may be grouped into another heading.	ORCCA Annual Report
EAC-3	Actions	5	Provide full-day kindergarten for low-income students and students with special needs	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	4	Coos Bay just started full-time kindergarten in 2013-2014 school year. Of 270 students enrolled total, 31 are receiving special education and 167 of them are eligible for free or reduced lunch program. North Bend does not have full-day kindergarten. Only part-time, full-day is mandated to start in 2014-2015 school year.	Direct correspondence

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
EAC-3	Actions	6	Program or support after-school activities, tutoring, extended day- and/or summer programs for students who need additional academic assistance	Complete, pending update	Partially meeting target	0	4	Based on 3 reporting schools----All are active in academic programs focused exclusively on instruction or tutoring. Only school focused on alternative programming provides day care for teen parents. No schools have academic enrichment during non-school hours.	School administrator survey
EAC-3	Actions	7	Offer multiple pathways to graduation as a way to improve educational outcomes for students	Complete, pending update	Meeting target	4	4	Harding Learning Center /Destinations Academy (CB) offers a variety of programs that provide alternative learning environment and paths to graduation. 2012/13: 91; 2011/12: 83; 2010/11: 56 Alternative Youth Activities (NB): (http://www.ava-or.org/) # of students enrolled in: 2011 = 475; 2012 = 524; and 2013 = 464 Transitional Education at SWOCC: (http://www.socc.edu/transitional/index.shtml)	
EAC-3	Actions	8	Implement career pathway initiatives	Complete, pending update	Partially meeting target	0	4	Harding Learning Center offers Community Experience for Career Education (CE2) SWOCC offers Career Pathways Certificates, Internships Program ; CASE Career Center; Based on 3 reporting schools----High schools have many opportunities for internships/apprenticeships and career pathways; Middle school provides a host site location for college students serving as interns.	School administrator survey
EAC-4	Outcomes	1	Local Historic District(s): Designate at least one local historic district with specific design standards and a process for reviewing new projects	Complete	Meeting target	1.4	1.4	North Bend city has Historic Landmark Commission, see North Bend Municipal Code Chapter 15.60. But Julianne (North Bend City Recorder) said that Historic Landmark Commission has not met for years, though they used to be slightly more active. There is no historic district in North Bend. Coos Bay has Waterfront Heritage District that has design standards Coos Bay Municipal Code: Chapter 17.125. The Hollering Place District Chapter 17.127 has design standards, and is a historic location, but is not necessarily meant to preserve the character of historic buildings. According to Frank Smoot from Coos Historical and Maritime Museum, "The "Hollering Place District," as it's called, is surely the oldest area of human habitation on Coos Bay (the actual bay). The Hollering Place has in most certainly been inhabited for 5,000 years."	North Bend Municipal Code Chapter 15.60 Coos Bay Municipal Code: Chapter 17.125, Chapter 17.127 Direct correspondence
EAC-4	Outcomes	2	Preserved Structures and Sites: Increase over time the annual number of eligible structures and sites designated as local historic landmarks, added to local historic districts, and/or rehabilitated, restored, or converted through adaptive reuse	Complete, pending update	Meeting target	2.1	2.1	The region has seen a steady increase in the number sites listed in the National Historic Register. See document: EAC-4-O2_HistoricRegisteredSites.xlsx. Rehabilitation, restoration, and adaptive reuse is not readily available online, but may be available locally.	
EAC-4	Outcomes	3	Green Retrofits: Increase over time the annual number of historic structures retrofitted or rehabilitated with energy efficiency or clean energy technologies	Pending request	Pending		2.1		
EAC-4	Outcomes	4	Economic Impact: Demonstrate that historic preservation efforts have had a positive, measurable impact on the local economy	Future	Unable to be evaluated	0	1.4	Requires a local study of the economic impact	
EAC-4	Actions	1	Create an inventory of designated and eligible historic structures and sites in the community (Bonus: Inventory includes archeological resources)	Complete	Meeting target	1	1	Reconnaissance level survey was completed in 2011 by the State historic preservation office in cooperation with the City of Coos Bay. A similar effort has not been completed in North Bend.	RLS Inventory; Direct correspondence
EAC-4	Actions	2	Adopt a historic preservation plan that establishes community priorities for preservation	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	2	City of Coos Bay has historic preservation plan in Municipal Code Chapt 17. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic. Coos County has a historic preservation plan.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments: Coos Bay Municipal Code Chapt 17

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
EAC-4	Actions	3	Adopt a historic preservation ordinance that establishes procedures for designation of local historic districts and landmarks and authorizes establishment of a historic preservation commission	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	3	North Bend city has Historic Landmark Commission, see North Bend Municipal Code Chapter 15.60, though inactive. Otherwise, City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic. Coos Bay has Design Review Committee in charge of reviewing architectural designs for historic preservation/restoration projects, but dedicated to historic preservation. Coos Bay is considering establishing such a commission. Coos Bay has a Cultural Resource code, Chapter 17.365, that addresses the preservation of cultural resources. Chapter 17.125 establishes the WATERFRONT HERITAGE DISTRICT (WH), and Chapter 17.127 establishes the HOLLERING PLACE DISTRICT (HP)	Coos Bay, North Bend Municipal Codes
EAC-4	Actions	4	Adopt land use, zoning, and design regulations that support and reinforce existing community character in older and historic neighborhoods and commercial areas, and promote development of sensitive, compatible infill	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	3	Coos Bay Municipal Code, Chapter 17.125 WATERFRONT HERITAGE DISTRICT (WH), Chapter 17.127 HOLLERING PLACE DISTRICT (HP). City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic. Coos County has such regulations on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments; Coos Bay Municipal Code Chapt 17
EAC-4	Actions	5	Collaborate with local non-profit or for-profit entities to support local events, recognition programs, and tourism efforts that celebrate and leverage the economic value of local historic resources	Complete	Meeting target	1	1	Coos Sawmill & Tribal Trail (2011) with historic points throughout, city, county, tribal, other partners. http://www.orgonsadventurecoast.com/listings/sawmill-tribal-trail/ ; City of Coos Bay and City of North Bend regularly support local events/programs that celebrate and leverage historic resources. Coos County reports no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EAC-4	Actions	6	Achieve Certified Local Government status, as recognized by the National Park Service	Complete, pending update	Partially meeting target	0	1	City of Coos Bay is considering become certified, according to Kuri Gill 4/23, although this was not reported in Sustainability Scan. City of North Bend reports it is certified. Coos County reports no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EAC-4	Actions	7	Establish a demolition by neglect ordinance	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	4	City of Coos Bay currently has this ordinance. City of North Bend and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EAC-4	Actions	8	Provide incentives to encourage the rehabilitation of historic buildings and reinvestment in older and historic neighborhoods and commercial areas	Complete	Meeting target	4	4	City of Coos Bay provides incentives for any building, including historic buildings, within Urban Renewal zones. Coos Bay Urban Renewal Agency has provided funding for Façade Improvements/building projects with historic elements (Egyptian Theater, Hollering Place, Coos Art Museum façade). City of North Bend provides incentives/assistance for rehabilitation/maintenance, likely through Urban Renewal Agency. Coos County has no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EAC-4	Actions	9	Provide local financial assistance to low- and moderate-income homeowners, residents, seniors, and/or businesses vulnerable to rising real estate values and maintenance costs associated with historic preservation	Complete	Meeting target	4	4	City of Coos Bay provides incentives for any building, including historic buildings, within Urban Renewal zones. City of North Bend provides incentives/assistance for rehabilitation/maintenance, likely through Urban Renewal Agency. Coos County has no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EAC-4	Actions	10	Provide technical assistance to property owners or non-profit organizations seeking to add properties or historic districts to the National Register of Historic Places or the comparable state register	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	4	City of Coos Bay and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic. City of North Bend currently offers this type of technical assistance.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EAC-5	Outcomes	1	Diverse Community Representation: Demonstrate that appointments to local advisory boards and commissions reflect the racial and ethnic diversity of the community	Pending request	Pending		3.5		
EAC-5	Outcomes	2	Social and Cultural Events: Demonstrate that public events celebrating social and cultural diversity are held in the community	Pending request	Pending		3.5	Tribes have frequent events throughout year. Notably, Salm on Celebration (Coquille Tribe) and Open House in conjunction with Empire Clamboree (CTCLUSU).	
EAC-5	Actions	1	Conduct an assessment of the community's social and cultural diversity to inform local government actions	Complete	Does not meet target	0	1	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EAC-5	Actions	2	Use the Diversity Index to analyze the effectiveness of policies, programs, service delivery, and infrastructure investments	Complete	Does not meet target	0	2	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
EAC-5	Actions	3	Adopt a policy to encourage diversity in local government appointments	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	2	City of Coos Bay follows federal rules & guidelines for government appointments. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic, but presumably follows the same federal rules & guidelines. Coos County is considering taking action on this topic.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EAC-5	Actions	4	Promote events and programs that recognize and celebrate social and cultural diversity in the community	Complete	Meeting target	2	2	City of Coos Bay and City of North Bend currently promote such events and programs. Coos County reports no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EAC-5	Actions	5	Provide equity and diversity training for local government staff	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	1	City of Coos Bay provides equity and diversity training for staff. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic. Coos County is considering taking action on this topic.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EAC-5	Actions	6	Establish an office within the jurisdiction to ensure access, equity, and inclusion in policies, programs, procedures, and service delivery	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	1	City of Coos Bay has an office that encompasses these responsibilities. City of North Bend and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EAC-5	Actions	7	Provide leadership and training programs that encourage and support representation on local boards and commissions reflective of the community's diversity	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	4	City of Coos Bay has no current action/activity on this topic. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic. Coos County provides training of this type.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EAC-5	Actions	8	Provide programs that support the development of positive, strong youth leaders, particularly in low-income and/or minority neighborhoods	Complete	Meeting target		4	See EAC-2-Action 9.	
EAC-5	Actions	9	Provide financial or logistical support to programs, activities, or events that celebrate and deepen understanding and respect for the community's diversity	Complete	Meeting target	4	4	City of Coos Bay and City of North Bend currently provide financial/logistical support for such events and programs. Coos County does not provide this type of support.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EE-1	Outcomes	1	Voting: Part 1: Increase the percentage of registered voters over time --AND-- Part 2: Increase the percentage of voters participating in local elections over time	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4.2	Percentages decrease between 2004, 2008, and 2012.	
EE-1	Outcomes	2	Volunteerism: Option A: Demonstrate that at least 30% of residents in large jurisdictions or 35% of residents in small or mid-sized jurisdictions volunteered in the past year --OR-- Option B: Demonstrate an increase in the percentage of residents who volunteered over the past 3 years	Future	Unable to be evaluated	0	3.2	Requires extensive data collection on resident volunteering, perhaps through community-wide survey.	
EE-1	Outcomes	3	Sense of Empowerment: Option A: Demonstrate that at least 50% of residents believe they are able to have a positive impact on their community based on a local survey --OR-- Option B: Increase over time the percentage of residents who believe they are able to have a positive impact on their community based on local surveys	Future	Unable to be evaluated	0	3.2	Requires data collection through local survey.	
EE-1	Actions	1	Adopt a policy to encourage diversity in local government appointments to advisory boards and commissions	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	2	City of Coos Bay follows federal rules & guidelines for government appointments. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic, but presumably follows the same federal rules & guidelines.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EE-1	Actions	2	Adopt guidelines to instruct local government agencies or departments about how to successfully engage residents	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	2	City of Coos Bay currently has guidelines/training for engaging residents. City of North Bend and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EE-1	Actions	3	Conduct education campaigns about the electoral process, voter registration and participation, and other issues related to civic literacy	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	2	Coos County does not have or use a formal campaign to raise awareness of the electoral process, voter registration or civic participation. The County Clerk does on occasion speak to civic organizations with a power point that does just that, and it is typically well received. The League of Women Voters of Coos County does conduct voter registration drives at various events and conduct candidate forums during election seasons.	Direct correspondence

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
EE-1	Actions	4	Partner with business, civic, and neighborhood organizations to increase voter registration and turnout OR volunteer opportunities and participation OR ongoing civic engagement in local decision-making	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	1	Coos County does not partner with businesses or organizations to increase voter registration and turnout in a formal/official capacity. Civic minded and/or interested citizens are always encouraged to observe the electoral process during the election cycle when we are processing ballots. Citizens are hired to serve as Election Board Workers to assist in the electoral process in the Election office for each election that is held. It's typically a 5-6 day work schedule for them for each county wide election as they assemble ballot packets for mailing to the voters and then assist in processing ballots once they are voted and returned. In relation to elections, the County Clerk is integrally involved with the Oregon Secretary of State's Election Division in Salem in all things related to election law/administrative rule. Our County Clerk Association has a legislative committee which is heavily involved in the legislative process during each session to monitor, support/oppose bills that affect elections and/or county funding of those elections. There is an Active League of Women Voters chapter in Coos County with regular forums/discussions for voter education.	Direct correspondence
EE-1	Actions	5	Provide training to local government agencies or departments on successful public engagement techniques	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	1	City of Coos Bay currently has guidelines/training for engaging residents. City of North Bend and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EE-1	Actions	6	Establish regular, ongoing opportunities for elected officials and/or senior government staff to meet with residents to answer questions and listen to concerns	Complete	Meeting target	1	1	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County currently provide these types of opportunities.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EE-1	Actions	7	Create a volunteer program for residents to assist the local government with special events, services, and operations	Complete	Meeting target	4	4	City of Coos Bay and City of North Bend currently have this type of volunteer program. Coos County is considering taking action on this topic.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EE-1	Actions	8	Provide support and resources to local community groups to help them achieve their missions	Complete	Meeting target	4	4	City of Coos Bay and City of North Bend currently provide support and resources to community groups. Coos County currently does not provide this type of support.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EE-1	Actions	9	Create a mock youth voting program to teach children about democracy, elections, and the importance of voting	Complete	Meeting target	4	4	Marshfield students in social studies classes do a mock presidential election every four years, run by Debbie Brown. This has occurred for the past 3 elections North Bend has had mock voting in the past, but only during Presidential elections. The North Bend Introduction to Government, and our Civics classes cover characteristics of democratic countries, the electoral process and civic participation	
EE-2	Outcomes	1	Resolution of Complaints: Demonstrate that all civil and human rights complaints in the past 3 years have been investigated and violations redressed in a timely manner	Pending response	Pending		7		
EE-2	Actions	1	Adopt specific policies or amend the jurisdiction's charter to specifically protect the civil and human rights of all community residents	Complete	Meeting target	2	2	City of Coos Bay reports that policies currently exist that protect these rights of all residents. City of North Bend reports that these policies currently exist. Coos County reports having these policies. However, this language does not appear in Coos Bay Municipal Code or Charter, Coos County Code, or North Bend Code/Charter.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EE-2	Actions	2	Establish an office within the jurisdiction with the authority and capacity to investigate civil and human rights complaints	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	1	Coos County does not have an office that handles civil and human rights complaints (Terri Turi, 4/24). The Civil Rights Division of the Bureau of Labor and Industry handles all complaints within their jurisdiction (falling under the classes/activities protected by state law). Coos County citizens would contact the Eugene office. The City of Coos Bay's City Manager office handles these complaints. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic.	Direct correspondence. Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EE-2	Actions	3	Conduct local public education campaigns regarding civil and human rights, such as the process for filing complaints	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	2	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
EE-2	Actions	4	Establish an independent civil and/or human rights commission to ensure access, equity, and inclusion	Complete	Does not meet target	0	1	City of Coos Bay does not currently have an independent commission; City Manager's office attends to these responsibilities. City of North Bend and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EE-2	Actions	5	Provide training for police officers focused on non-discrimination and conflict prevention	Pending response	Pending		1	North Bend PD provides ongoing training for officers. Without regard for the discipline studied, civil rights and ethics are a part of every training. Periodically, they provide training specific to ethics and civil rights. Often, it is part of the study of new case law.	
EE-2	Actions	6	Operationalize the local government's civil and human rights policies in programs, services, and operations	Pending data analysis/request	Pending		4		
EE-2	Actions	7	Provide language translation or interpretation services to ensure that residents have access to information about local government programs, services, and operations	Complete	Meeting target	4	4	Coos County Public Health offer interpreters free of cost, otherwise Coos County reports no other services. City of Coos Bay provides interpretation/translation for police services. City of North Bend provides interpretation/translation services.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EE-3	Preliminary Step		Identify the community's prioritized environmental justice sites for evaluation in this Objective	Complete	N/A			There are no EPA reporting sites that appear to disproportionately affect minority populations or residents living below the poverty line. However, the community may still develop priorities for clean-up.	EPA Environmental Justice online database
EE-3	Outcomes	1	Reduced Risk and Exposure: Demonstrate progress towards achieving targets for prioritized environmental justice sites identified in a locally-adopted plan	Future	Unable to be evaluated	0	10.5	Requires that sites have been selected and targets set in an EJ plan	
EE-3	Actions	1	Create an Environmental Justice Collaborative Group (EJCG) composed of residents, stakeholders, and environmental professionals to assess risk and exposure, set targets, implement projects, and monitor improvements	Complete	Does not meet target	0	1	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EE-3	Actions	2	Assess the risk and exposure to toxins related to the community's prioritized environmental justice sites	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	1	City of Coos Bay conducts assessment of EJ sites when related to public works projects. City of North Bend and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EE-3	Actions	3	Adopt an environmental justice plan aimed at reducing polluted and toxic environments in the jurisdiction	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	2	City of Coos Bay adopts EJ plan when related to public works projects. City of North Bend and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EE-3	Actions	4	Establish targets for each of the prioritized environmental justice sites related to air or water improvements	Complete	Does not meet target	0	3	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EE-3	Actions	5	Incorporate environmental justice criteria and priorities into zoning, land use planning, permitting policies, and development of new projects	Complete	Partially meeting target - in development	0	3	City of Coos Bay is currently revising Municipal Code Chapt 17 to include EJ criteria/priorities. City of North Bend and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments; Coos Bay Municipal Code Chapt 17
EE-3	Actions	6	Create community benefit agreements (CBAs) for projects associated with prioritized environmental justice sites and proposed development projects with environmental justice concerns	Pending data analysis/request	Pending		2		
EE-3	Actions	7	Create an interdepartmental working committee within the local government to guide and support environmental justice activities	Complete	Does not meet target	0	1	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EE-3	Actions	8	Monitor and enforce environmental regulations for existing facilities that impact environmental justice sites	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	4	City of Coos Bay monitors/enforces EJ plan when related to public works projects. City of North Bend and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EE-3	Actions	9	Implement projects to reduce acute exposure to contaminants and risks associated with environmental justice sites	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	6	City of Coos Bay considers exposure or risk when doing projects. City of North Bend and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments

Goal	Outcome/ Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
EE-4	Outcomes	1	Equitable Access and Proximity: Demonstrate increased access and proximity by residents of diverse income levels and race/ethnicity to the following community facilities, services, and infrastructure: • Public transit facilities and service levels • Public libraries • Public schools • Public spaces • Healthful food • Health and human services • Digital access or high speed internet • Urban tree canopy • Emergency response times	Future	Unable to be evaluated	0	14	Requires very extensive analysis with assessment using many layers from agencies and possibly unavailable or nonexistent at this time.	
EE-4	Actions	1	Adopt an equity plan that evaluates current conditions in the community and establishes targets to improve equitable access and proximity in at least the categories identified in the outcome measure	Complete	Does not meet target	0	2	City of Coos Bay has no current action/activity on this topic. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic. Coos County is considering taking action on this topic.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EE-4	Actions	2	Adopt an equity or social justice policy that establishes a clear commitment to equity in local government decision-making, activities, and investments	Complete	Does not meet target	0	3	City of Coos Bay has no current action/activity on this topic. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic. Coos County is considering taking action on this topic.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EE-4	Actions	3	Promote events and programs that recognize and celebrate social and cultural diversity in the community	Complete	Meeting target	2	2	See EAC-5, Action 4. City of Coos Bay and City of North Bend currently promote such events and programs. Coos County reports no current action/activity on this topic.	
EE-4	Actions	4	Publicize efforts to improve equitable access and proximity to community facilities, services, and infrastructure	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	2	City of Coos Bay and Coos County currently conduct outreach on its efforts to improve equitable access to community facilities, services. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EE-4	Actions	5	Establish partnerships that engage key community groups and stakeholders in activities to advance equitable access and proximity to facilities, services, and infrastructure	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	1	City of Coos Bay and Coos County currently have community partnerships to advance equitable access. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EE-4	Actions	6	Provide equity and diversity training for local government staff	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	1	See EAC-5, Action 4. City of Coos Bay currently provides this training. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EE-4	Actions	7	Modify the deployment of local programs and services to reduce disparities within the categories identified in the outcome measure	Future	Unable to be evaluated	0	4	Depends on the completion of the assessment in Outcome 1 measure	
EE-4	Actions	8	Construct new facilities and infrastructure in locations that reduce existing disparities within the categories identified in the outcome measure	Future	Unable to be evaluated	0	6	Depends on the completion of the assessment in Outcome 1 measure	
EE-5	Preliminary Step		Select at least 3 priority populations and up to 5 priority human services for evaluation in this Objective	Complete	N/A			DHS reports that throughout the state, the agency has some minority populations prioritized, but those are not fully represented in either our service programs or in our staffing. Currently, the local DHS office is addressing the Hispanic population in Coos County. Although the population is a small percent of the larger population, they are attempting to better serve the Hispanic community members with all of the services and also as an employment resource. DHS is hosting a community forum to come together with Hispanic community members and make sure that DHS is accessible and approachable in a manner which fits the community's needs. Laurie reports that there are probably several more sub-populations that DHS will be addressing, but she is not sure of the order or specific details other than the efforts with the Hispanic population. From ORCCA: Priority human services: Health care, Counseling (CASA), Housing assistance and financial education (includes energy assistance and weatherization, Workforce development or training, Substance abuse Priority populations ("in an unscientific manner"): Homeless, Children, Low income	Direct Correspondence; Sustainability Scan survey of DHS services
EE-5	Outcomes	1	Human Services Assistance: Reduce the percentage of people in selected priority populations who need assistance obtaining selected priority human services	Future	Unable to be evaluated	0	14	Requires extensive data analysis with data that may or may not be available for the PCW area.	

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
EE-5	Actions	1	Conduct a community needs assessment to identify priority service needs and resources, including the needs of priority populations	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	1	DHS does not conduct a community needs assessment, but they rely on partner assessments such as County Public Health and Mental Health, Head Start and Community Action. DHS stays connected to service providers and meet regularly to discuss ways to improve community service and communication.	Sustainability Scan survey of DHS services
EE-5	Actions	2	Adopt a human services plan designed to guarantee that basic human needs are met in the community	Complete	Meeting target	2	2	DHS reported having a human services plan. They report that the community has a variety of nonprofits and agencies that service our populations. Coos County has Comprehensive Health Implementation Plan, 2013-2016, which covers many aspects of services and access. There is a 10-year plan to end homelessness through ORCCA.	Sustainability Scan survey of DHS services; County and ORCCA websites
EE-5	Actions	3	Establish an advisory committee that provides ongoing consultation to local government departments and agencies responsible for providing priority human services	Complete	Meeting target	1	1	Local DHS staff sit on several advisory groups that provide a different view to the efforts of DHS service and keep them aware of any problems. These groups include Coordinated Care Organization, Coos Public Health Improvement Plan, Multiple Disciplinary Team, Safe and Equitable Foster Care Reduction, and Children's System of Care.	Sustainability Scan survey of DHS services
EE-5	Actions	4	Develop public education campaigns to inform residents about available service programs to help meet basic needs	Complete	Meeting target	2	2	211info.org has comprehensive resources for services. ORCCA does public education campaigns in some areas - energy assistance, weatherization, Head Start enrollment. They assist food pantries in publicizing their location and times of operation, but that is mostly up to them. DHS has public education informing residents about service programs. They participate in local community events, promoting our services and also interacting with community members.	Direct correspondence; Sustainability Scan survey of DHS services
EE-5	Actions	5	Implement information technology solutions to improve client support services and management	Complete	Meeting target	1	1	DHS reports having several new reporting systems that allow us to monitor our effects on the local population.	Sustainability Scan survey of DHS services
EE-5	Actions	6	Monitor and evaluate the quality, comprehensiveness, and effectiveness of priority human services to selected priority populations	Complete	Meeting target	1	1	DHS reports to monitoring using a variety of reports including county specific reports, Results Oriented Management, ORKids, Office of Equity and Multicultural Services reports, and others. Coos County Public Health is working on implementing regular monitoring effectiveness.	Sustainability Scan survey of DHS services
EE-5	Actions	7	Equip human services personnel with the skills and training needed to effectively improve the well-being of the community's priority populations	Complete	Meeting target	1	1	DHS reports providing direct training with partners; specific training through Office of Equity and Multicultural Services; new employee training and on-going opportunities to improve skills and learn.	Sustainability Scan survey of DHS services
EE-5	Actions	8	Support the provision of high quality, priority human services in coordination with non-governmental service providers	Complete	Meeting target	4	4	DHS reports coordination with other providers and working extensively with local nonprofits by promoting their "Good Acts" and service projects. We also help distribute donated goods to our clients.	Sustainability Scan survey of DHS services
EE-5	Actions	9	Upgrade existing facilities or build new facilities to better provide needed human services	Complete	Meeting target	6	6	ORCCA moved into its new facility in 2013. DHS helps nonprofits apply for grants which are intended to improve their facilities and services.	Sustainability Scan survey of DHS services
EE-6	Outcomes	1	Poverty Reduction: Demonstrate progress towards no residents living below the poverty line by 2025	Complete	Does not meet target	0	12	Completed analysis on county-level; Coos County has been increasing in the population in poverty since 2000, and especially in the most recent 5-years.	SAIPE online
EE-6	Outcomes	2	Equitable Poverty Reduction: Demonstrate a decrease over time in the percentage of residents living below the poverty line from at least 3 population subgroups	Complete, pending update	Does not meet target	0	8	DHS reports to monitoring percentage of residents living below poverty line. They have available monthly and annual reports showing the population and its subsets living at or below the poverty level. Hispanic population was the only priority population sub-group identified by DHS. The percentage of residents living in poverty increases from 2010-2012 for these 3 sub-groups: Hispanic/Latino, Children under 18, and American Indian/Alaskan Native. See data spreadsheet "EE-6-02".	Sustainability Scan survey of DHS services; SAIPE online; American Factfinder2
EE-6	Actions	1	Adopt a community-wide plan to reduce poverty	Complete, pending update	Partially meeting target	0	2	City of Coos Bay takes part in community-wide poverty reduction efforts. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic. Coos County has a plan as part of its Community Health Implementation Plan.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
EE-6	Actions	2	Create a team of local government staff to work collaboratively and coordinate with non-governmental organizations to provide high-quality services and reduce poverty	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	1	City of Coos Bay and Coos County have teams working collaboratively on this topic. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability scan of city/county governments
EE-6	Actions	3	Develop public education campaigns to inform residents about how to enroll in available service programs to help meet basic needs	Complete	Meeting target		2	See EE-5, Action 4. 211info.org has comprehensive resources for services. ORCCA does public education campaigns in some areas - energy assistance, weatherization, Head Start enrollment. They assist food pantries in publicizing their location and times of operation, but that is mostly up to them. DHS participates in local community events, promoting our services and also interacting with community members.	Direct correspondence; Sustainability Scan survey of DHS services
EE-6	Actions	4	Establish or support programs that reduce the costs of basic needs for low-income households	Complete	Meeting target	4	4	ORCCA Programs: Food Share (Snack Pack -700 kids), Housing (over 500 households), Energy (over 3000 households), Medical support (about 500 people) 2011-2012 Annual Report. ORCCA occasionally gets small grants from the cities for food share and they have got some for CASA, none from the County recently. DHS provides TANF, SNAP, Oregon Health Plan, among other services.	Direct correspondence, ORCCA 2012 Annual report
EE-6	Actions	5	Implement supportive workplaces programs for people living at or near the poverty line	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	4	ORCCA does some limited workforce support - e.g. we have used some small amounts of money to get people clothing, shoes or equipment for work. It is very limited. Head Start and Early Head Start provide some assistance for people entering the work force, but generally pretty limited.	Direct correspondence
EE-6	Actions	6	Create programs to improve employment opportunities for low-income individuals by strengthening hard and soft work skills	Complete	Meeting target	4	4	South Coast Business Employment Center (SCBEC) is the local Worksource service provider. SCBEC offers various training for people looking for work, including construction crew certification, on-the-job training, and work experience in a variety of sectors. Their resource room is open for people in the job search. They also have a variety of workshops for job readiness and career planning.	
EE-6	Actions	7	Provide child development programs for children living at or near the local poverty line	Complete	Meeting target	4	4	ORCCA offers Head Start (436 children/babies), Snack Pack program (720 individuals) and Healthy Kids (5 individuals), 2011-2012 Annual Report. DHS has available monthly and annual reports showing the population and its subsets living at or below the poverty level.	ORCCA Annual Report, Sustainability Scan survey of DHS
EJ-1	Outcomes	1	Businesses: Option A: Demonstrate an increased number of business establishments in the county over time --OR-- Option B: Demonstrate an increased number of business establishments in the municipality over time	Complete, pending update	Does not meet target	0	6.7	Data shows decreasing number of establishments over time.	Data available on county level from FactFinder2. City level: Coos Bay available from library in most recent year. North Bend data received directly from city department. **See notes re: North Bend city data accuracy.
EJ-1	Outcomes	2	Annual Sales: Demonstrate an increase in annual sales from businesses located in the jurisdiction over time	Complete	Meeting target	6.7	6.7	Increase demonstrated between 2002 and 2007.	American FactFinder 2
EJ-1	Outcomes	3	Employment: Part 1: Demonstrate an increase in the percentage of residents employed over time --AND-- Part 2: Demonstrate a decrease in the unemployment rate of residents over time	Complete	Does not meet target	0	6.7	From 2007-2009, employed population increases by 0.5 percentage points, but unemployment rate also increases by 3.3%. No partial credit.	American FactFinder2: Data ID S2301, Employment Status tables for "ACS 1-year estimates". (1-year estimates unavailable for Coos County/Coos Bay, 3-year estimates are only available, for 2007-2009.)
EJ-1	Actions	1	Negotiate project lab or agreements, community benefit agreements, and local hiring agreements	Complete	Does not meet target		3	City of Coos Bay reports that there are no agreements due to state law, but it is done as it is more cost effective. City of North Bend and Coos County have no current activity/action on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
EJ-1	Actions	2	Formally engage with the business community on a regular basis to improve conditions and address specific needs	Complete	Meeting target	1	1	City of Coos Bay engages regularly with the Coos Bay Downtown Association and the Bay Area Chamber of Commerce. City of North Bend and Coos County regularly engage with business community, likely through Chamber of Commerce and possibly other venues.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
EJ-1	Actions	3	Appoint an advisory body to provide recommendations and represent the business community in local decision-making	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	1	City of Coos Bay has no current action/activity on this topic. City of North Bend currently as such an advisory board. Coos County reported uncertainty about an advisory board of this kind at the county level.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
EJ-1	Actions	4	Engage in regional coordination with other governmental, public, private, and non-governmental entities to attract and retain businesses in the region	Complete	Meeting target	1	1	CCD Business Development Corporation for Coos, Curry, Douglas Counties, http://ccdbusiness.org/ ; South Coast Business Employment Corporation, South Coast Development Council, SWOCC's Small Business Development Center	
EJ-1	Actions	5	Utilize tax incentives to retain or expand businesses, including property tax abatement, local sales tax rebates, and/or tax increment financing (TIF)	Complete	Meeting target	4	4	3 businesses currently receive 100% tax abatement (1 approved in 2010, 1 in 2011, 1 in 2013). Bay Area Enterprise Zone "The Enterprise Zone program is designed to encourage businesses of all sizes to make new or additional investments that will improve employment opportunities, spur economic growth and diversify business activity within the communities each zone encompasses. The primary benefit to qualifying businesses is 100 percent abatement from local property taxes for at least three, and in some cases up to five years on plant and equipment newly invested in the zone. Property tax exemptions of seven to 15 years may be available to businesses, making a sizeable investment and bringing well-paying jobs."	Direct correspondence, CCD website
EJ-1	Actions	6	Provide direct financial assistance to businesses in the form of municipal bonds, grants, or loans	Complete	Meeting target	4	4	The CCD Business Development Corporation provides loans for businesses annually that are often higher-risk, thus assisting businesses that otherwise would not receive this support. Cities of North Bend and Coos Bay provide support to businesses through their Urban Renewal Projects, including capital projects and facade improvement programs, in the Urban Renewal Districts. See data in document: "EJ-1-A6_URAspending" **Minor issue with Coos Bay data: 2011-2012 data is less detailed, with funds being lumped together and not broken down by business vs. public projects.	Coos Bay and North Bend Urban Renewal Agencies reports and budgets; Direct correspondence
EJ-1	Actions	7	Support business development activities in special investment zones, such as Business Improvement Districts, Enterprise Zones, or other similar districts	Complete	Meeting target	4	4	Bay Area Enterprise Zone "The Enterprise Zone program is designed to encourage businesses of all sizes to make new or additional investments that will improve employment opportunities, spur economic growth and diversify business activity within the communities each zone encompasses. The primary benefit to qualifying businesses is 100 percent abatement from local property taxes for at least three, and in some cases up to five years on plant and equipment newly invested in the zone. Property tax exemptions of seven to 15 years may be available to businesses, making a sizeable investment and bringing well-paying jobs." Urban Renewal Districts in Coos Bay, Empire, and North Bend	Direct correspondence, CCD website
EJ-1	Actions	8	Provide direct services and trainings tailored to the needs of the business community	Complete	Meeting target	4	4	Leadership Coos Program through Chamber of Commerce accepts 34 participants each year (2011-2013). SWOCC Small business development center: 2011 45 events 344 participants 2012 44 events 296 participants 2013 32 events 149 participants SCBEC (Worksource service provider) offers training (SCBEC doesn't have discrete numbers from their trainings due to complicated database) From WIA Report: 2012: 3857 individuals exited programs (not necessarily trainings--all programs)	Direct Correspondence, WIA Report

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
EJ-1	Actions	9	Provide focused support, resources, and services to young entrepreneurial companies through business incubators	Complete	Meeting target		4	Business incubator at SW Oregon Regional Airport provides affordable rental space that includes reception services, Conference/meeting room, kitchen, copy/fax machine. The incubator has 8 manufacturing bays and 2 offices available for businesses to rent on a month to month basis for up to 5 years. Typically 1 office and 4-5 of the bays are rented at any given time. As far as distinct businesses that have had space in the incubator in the past 3 years there have been 12. The businesses in the incubator receive mentoring and training to assist them in growing a business. Some move on to larger commercial spaces as their business grows. Others choose to downsize or close. SWOCC Small Business Development Center provides "Ready, Set, Start your Business" workshops every week. Neighborworks Umpqua provides small business training and funding support	Direct correspondence
EJ-2	Outcomes	1	Community Resource Efficiency: Demonstrate decreased greenhouse gas (GHG) intensity over time	Future	Unable to be evaluated		2.6		
EJ-2	Outcomes	2	Green-Certified Building Stock: Part 1: Increase over time the percentage of non-residential buildings achieving certification in STAR-qualifying energy efficiency and green construction programs --AND-- Part 2: Increase over time the percentage of residential units achieving certification in STAR-qualifying energy efficiency and green construction programs	Complete	Does not meet target	0	2.6	See CE-5-03: LEED - 2 certified and 2 in process of certification. 0 projects in Green Globes. 0 projects in Living Building Challenge.	LEED, Green Globes websites; Contact at Living Building Challenge
EJ-2	Outcomes	3	Renewable Energy Use: Demonstrate an increased number of renewable energy certificates (RECs) purchased by residents annually	Complete	Meeting target	2.6	2.6	Pacific Power provided data in the form of renewable energy purchased (Kwh) rather than number of RECs. The amount of renewable energy purchased by residential and non-residential users in the PCW area increased from 2011 to 2013, by about 100,000 Kwh. In addition, the portion this amount represents out of total energy purchased increased during that period, by about 0.1%.	Data received from Pacific Power via special request
EJ-2	Outcomes	4	Green Vehicles: Part 1: Demonstrate increased ownership of alternative fuel vehicles by residents over time --AND-- Part 2: Demonstrate increased ownership of fuel-efficient vehicles by residents over time	Future	Unable to be evaluated	0	2.6	See CE-3-01. Fee for data is not cost effective at this time.	
EJ-2	Actions	1	Amend existing local economic policies and strategies to increase market demand for green products and services	Complete	Does not meet target	0	3	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
EJ-2	Actions	2	Adopt policies and regulations that increase overall market demand for green buildings and associated materials, renewable energy products and infrastructure, and recyclable products	Complete	Does not meet target	0	3	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
EJ-2	Actions	3	Review and amend zoning regulations to remove barriers or provide flexibility for green businesses	Complete	Does not meet target	0	3	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
EJ-2	Actions	4	Create a green purchase policy to ensure that the local government's transportation and non-transportation energy supplies increasingly come from renewable and alternative sources	Complete	Does not meet target	0	3	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
EJ-2	Actions	5	Partner with other local governments, community groups, and private entities in the region to articulate an overarching sustainable economic development strategy and work collaboratively to increase demand for green products and services	Complete	Does not meet target	0	1	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
EJ-2	Actions	6	Create educational materials to define the larger vision of economic sustainability as one that proactively fosters green businesses, green jobs, and green practices	Complete	Does not meet target	0	2	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
EJ-2	Actions	7	Create an environmentally preferable purchasing program for local government procurement of safe, healthy, and environmentally responsible products	Complete	Does not meet target	0	1	City of Coos Bay has no current action/activity on this topic. Coos County did not respond in the Sustainability Scan on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
EJ-2	Actions	8	Create programs to help businesses transition to new green practices	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
EJ-2	Actions	9	Implement a green business promotion program	Complete	Meeting target	4	4	Chamber of Commerce's sustainable business program has given out 7 awards since November 2011. They give out roughly 4 awards/year and select businesses or organizations that implement the three tiers of sustainability: ecological, economic, and social.	
EJ-2	Actions	10	Install electrical vehicle charging stations	Complete	Meeting target	6	6	See CE-3-A10	
EJ-3	Outcomes	1	Community Self-Reliance: Demonstrate that 50% of <i>import sectors</i> have increasing <i>location quotients</i> over the past 3 years	Complete	Does not meet target	0	5.3	Target unmet; Only 45% of import sectors increased over past 3 year period (2010-2012)	Data from Bureau of Labor Statistics Location Quotient Calculator
EJ-3	Outcomes	2	Local Financial Institution Deposits: Increase the total funds deposited in locally-owned and operated financial institutions over time	Pending analysis	Pending		5.3		
EJ-3	Actions	1	Conduct an assessment of local economic conditions, including economic leakage and targeted sectors for future investment	Complete	Meeting target		1	SDAT report made recommendation to create an Economic Development Strategy with an assessment of local economic conditions and identification of target industry clusters (pages 44-47). SCDCC will be working on this coming fiscal year (July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015) as part of the 2014-15 workplan. We are currently targeting what are called traded sector businesses for our out reach. A traded sector business is a business that sells goods or services in market areas outside of their own local market area. This is a business that brings "new dollars" to the local economy. We have put together an initial list in Coos County and parts of Curry County of approximately 40+ such businesses. We will begin interviewing several of these companies this week to determine what their needs are and how we as an organization can help them expand, improve, or adjust as needed. These interviews will allow us to be able to create targeted industry clusters that would be beneficial to current businesses, and maybe supplement or enhance those same businesses. This could also lead to bringing other businesses that use the same of similar products.	Direct correspondence
EJ-3	Actions	2	Adopt an economic localization plan to increase local production for local consumption and export	Complete	Does not meet target	0	2	City of Coos Bay did not respond on Sustainability Scan. City of North Bend and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
EJ-3	Actions	3	Promote purchasing preferences for locally-produced goods and services in anchor institutions, including the local government	Pending request	Pending		2		
EJ-3	Actions	4	Create or support promotional campaigns to bank locally, buy locally, or buy from small and independent businesses and retailers	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	2	City of Coos Bay did not respond on Sustainability Scan. City of North Bend currently has a campaign of this sort. Coos County has no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
EJ-3	Actions	5	Provide incentives for businesses that use materials produced within the region and sell their products within the region	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	City of Coos Bay did not respond on Sustainability Scan. City of North Bend and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
EJ-3	Actions	6	Provide support services to targeted sectors to strengthen value chain infrastructure and develop market channels	Future	Unable to be evaluated		4	Targeted sectors first have to be identified, pending SCDCC workplan completion 2015	
EJ-3	Actions	7	Connect entrepreneurs and business owners with lenders and investors to facilitate investment in the local economy	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	City of Coos Bay did not respond on Sustainability Scan. City of North Bend and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
EJ-3	Actions	8	Support import substitution strategies that positively impact key sectors of the local economy	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	City of Coos Bay did not respond on Sustainability Scan. City of North Bend and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
EJ-4	Outcomes	1	Median Household Income: Increase real median household income over time	Complete	Does not meet target	0	10	Threshold not met: Decrease over time, from 2005-2007 baseline 3-year average to 2010-2012, taking inflation into account.	Data from Census FactFinder 2: DP03-Selected economic characteristics
EJ-4	Outcomes	2	Living Wages: Option A: Demonstrate that 90% of median household incomes in the jurisdiction meet or exceed the living wage standard --OR-- Option B: Demonstrate that 90% of households are economically self-sufficient	Complete	Does not meet target	0	10	Threshold not met: Only 74% of households meet or exceed the self-sufficiency income of \$20,000	FactFinder2, Prosperity Planner for Oregon residents
EJ-4	Actions	1	Enact a living wage policy for local government employees and contractors	Complete, pending update	Meeting target	3	3	Growth of living wage jobs is identified as a common goal in CCD Business Development Corporation's Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDs) 2014-2018, but no specific policy/efforts are in effect. http://ccdbusiness.org/images/stories/pdf/final%20version%20ced%202014-2018a.pdf ; City of Coos Bay follows state BOLI and Davis-Bacon rules for public works projects, in addition to wage policies established through union agreements. City of North Bend currently has living wage policy for all employees and contractors.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
EJ-4	Actions	2	Enact family-friendly workplace policies for all local government employees that include at least 2 of the following benefits: paid sick days, paid family leave, flexible scheduling, job sharing, and easily available childcare	Complete	Meeting target	3	3	City of Coos Bay has these policies for City government workplaces. City of North Bend and Coos County have these policies for employees.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
EJ-4	Actions	3	Require that local government contractors provide at least 2 of the following benefits to their employees: paid family leave, flexible scheduling, job sharing, and easily accessible childcare	Complete	Meeting target	3	3	City of Coos Bay has these policies for City government workplaces. City of North Bend and Coos County have these policies for contractors.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
EJ-4	Actions	4	Align local economic development policy strategies with workforce development programs	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	3	City of Coos Bay and Coos County currently have this type of policy alignment. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
EJ-4	Actions	5	Support living wage campaigns in the community	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	2	City of Coos Bay has no current action/activity on this topic. City of North Bend and Coos County currently support living wage campaigns and/or economic self-sufficiency campaigns.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
EJ-4	Actions	6	Support a Best Places to Work campaign to recognize local businesses that support employees and their families	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	2	City of Coos Bay and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic. City of North Bend currently recognizes local businesses supporting employees and families.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
EJ-4	Actions	7	Maintain collective bargaining relationships with public employee labor organizations that represent local government workers	Complete	Meeting target	1	1	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County currently maintain collective bargaining relationships.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
EJ-4	Actions	8	Provide training programs and assistance to local businesses to encourage them to provide family-friendly workplace policies and extended benefits	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
EJ-4	Actions	9	Provide job training and assistance programs for employees and employers in professions or sectors where wages are below the living wage	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
EJ-4	Actions	10	Enforce the living wage policy with a living wage officer or equivalent function	Pending data analysis/req	Pending target		4		Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
EJ-5	Preliminary Step		Locally define at least 3 targeted industry sectors for evaluation	Future	N/A			See EJ-3-Action 1: SCDC will be working on this coming fiscal year (July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015) as part of the 2014-15 workplan. We are currently targeting what are called traded sector businesses for our outreach. A traded sector business is a business that sells goods or services in market areas outside of their own local market area. This is a business that brings "new dollars" to the local economy. We have put together an initial list in Coos County and parts of Curry County of approximately 40+ such businesses. We will begin interviewing several of these companies this week to determine what their needs are and how we as an organization can help them expand, improve, or adjust as needed. These interviews will allow us to be able to create targeted industry clusters that would be beneficial to current businesses, and in some supplement or enhance those same businesses. This could also lead to bringing other businesses that use the same of similar products.	
EJ-5	Outcomes	1	Targeted Industry Businesses: Demonstrate an increase in the annual sales or total value of businesses in <i>targeted industry sectors</i> relative to growth in non-target industries, compared to a baseline year not predating 2000	Future	Unable to be evaluated	0	3.5	Analysis will be easily completed once targeted industry clusters are identified by SCDC.	
EJ-5	Outcomes	2	Targeted Industry Sales: Demonstrate an increase in the total number of new businesses in <i>targeted industry sectors</i> relative to growth in non-targeted industries, compared to a baseline year not predating 2000	Future	Unable to be evaluated	0	3.5	Analysis will be easily completed once targeted industry clusters are identified by SCDC.	
EJ-5	Outcomes	3	Targeted Industry Employment: Demonstrate an increase in total employment in <i>targeted industry sectors</i> relative to growth in non-target industries, compared to a baseline year not predating 2000	Future	Unable to be evaluated	0	3.5	Analysis will be easily completed once targeted industry clusters are identified by SCDC.	
EJ-5	Actions	1	Conduct a local economic analysis or participate in the development of a regional analysis of existing industry sectors to understand current needs and opportunities	Future	Unable to be evaluated	0	1	See EJ-3-Action 1: SCDC will be working on this coming fiscal year (July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015) as part of the 2014-15 workplan.	
EJ-5	Actions	2	Invest in market studies and research to support the continued growth and expansion of targeted industry sectors	Future	Unable to be evaluated	0	1	Pending identification of targeted industry clusters by SCDC in 2014-2015.	
EJ-5	Actions	3	Coordinate or support local and regional associations or formal networks of related businesses in the targeted industry sectors	Future	Unable to be evaluated	0	1	Pending identification of targeted industry clusters by SCDC in 2014-2015.	
EJ-5	Actions	4	Coordinate with universities, community colleges, the local Workforce Investment Board, private firms and other community stakeholders to align research, workforce development, and resources to support targeted industry sectors	Future	Unable to be evaluated	0	1	Pending identification of targeted industry clusters by SCDC in 2014-2015.	
EJ-5	Actions	5	Educate residents about the economic impact of targeted industry sectors in the community	Future	Unable to be evaluated	0	2	Pending identification of targeted industry clusters by SCDC in 2014-2015.	
EJ-5	Actions	6	Use tax incentives to attract, retain, or expand businesses in targeted industry sectors	Future	Unable to be evaluated	0	4	Pending identification of targeted industry clusters by SCDC in 2014-2015.	
EJ-5	Actions	7	Provide direct financial assistance, such as local bonds, grants, or loans, to attract, retain, or expand businesses in targeted industry sectors	Future	Unable to be evaluated	0	4	Pending identification of targeted industry clusters by SCDC in 2014-2015.	
EJ-5	Actions	8	Provide capacity building services and support for professionals in emerging and existing targeted industry sectors	Future	Unable to be evaluated	0	4	Pending identification of targeted industry clusters by SCDC in 2014-2015.	
EJ-6	Outcomes	1	Trained Workforce: Demonstrate improvements in workforce training outcomes for participants over the past 3 years	Pending data analysis/request	Pending		5.3		

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
EJ-6	Outcomes	2	Workforce Mobility: Demonstrate increased post-secondary educational attainment in the community over time	Complete	Meeting target	5.3	5.3	Combining all three (associate's, bachelor's, and graduate/professional), there is an increase from 2005-2007 to 2010-2012. *When viewed by category, the graduate/professional shows a decline of 0.4 percentage points.	Data available from Census FactFinder2: S1501 - Educational attainment
EJ-6	Actions	1	Adopt a workforce development plan or comprehensive strategy to educate, train, and prepare residents for local employment opportunities	Pending data analysis	Pending		2	The Oregon Consortium & Oregon Workforce Alliance (TOCOWA) has a strategic plan for their whole 29-county area. Coos and Curry counties are joined in Region 7. The plan has some detailed information specific to Region 7, much of which refers strictly to Coos County. TOC is the workforce provider for Coos County, and SCBEC is the service provider that they contract with.	
EJ-6	Actions	2	Align local economic development policy strategies with workforce development programs	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	3	City of Coos Bay and Coos County currently have this type of policy alignment. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
EJ-6	Actions	3	Require local government contractors and entities receiving financial incentives to prioritize hiring local residents	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	3	City of Coos Bay requires contractors and entities receiving incentives to encourage local business to bid. Law requires contract let to lowest responsible bidder. City of North Bend and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
EJ-6	Actions	4	Participate in and promote community workforce agreements or project labor agreements	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	3	City of Coos Bay reports that there are no agreements due to state law, but it is done as it is more cost effective. City of North Bend and Coos County has no current activity/action on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
EJ-6	Actions	5	Create a workforce development committee to align post-secondary education, workforce development training programs, and economic development strategies	Pending response	Pending		1		
EJ-6	Actions	6	Create data sharing agreements between the local government and private sector employers to maximize the availability and use of data in economic and workforce development planning	Complete	Does not meet target	0	1	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
EJ-6	Actions	7	Produce an annual report that tracks workforce readiness performance measures	Pending response	Pending		1		
EJ-6	Actions	8	Provide support services and training tailored to the needs of the local workforce	Pending response	Pending		4		
EJ-6	Actions	9	Support expansion of community college programs to address the educational and training needs of the local workforce	Pending response	Pending		4		
EJ-6	Actions	10	Invest in community college facilities and capital improvements to accommodate residents and members of the local workforce	Pending response	Pending		6		
HS-1	Outcomes	1	Active Adults: Demonstrate that 21% or less of adults aged 20+ report no leisure time physical activity within the past month	Complete	Does not meet target	0	5.3	Coos County - 22% report inactivity. County ranks 32 of 33 in Health behaviors	County Health Rankings
HS-1	Outcomes	2	Active Kids: Option A: Increase the percentage of high school students that are physically active for 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days -OR- Option B: Increase the percentage of public schools that require some form of physical activity daily, such as physical education classes or recess	Complete	Does not meet target	0	5.3	Decreased percentage over time of 8th and 11th grade survey respondents who participate in 5+ days of 60 min. of physical activity.	
HS-1	Actions	1	Include a chapter, section, or plan element focused on active living or active transportation in the comprehensive plan or transportation plan	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	2	Coos County has Bicycle and Pedestrian section in Coos County Transportation Plan 2011, but does not discuss "active living", which is a key part of this action. http://www.coos.or.us/Portals/0/Planning/cctsp03-28-11.pdf . Coos Bay and North Bend Transportation Plans also address Bicycle/Pedestrian transportation improvements, but does not discuss active living per se. Coos County Community Health Implementation Plan incorporates active living in various sections, notably Chronic Illness Prevention and Socioeconomic Disparities.	Coos County Transportation Plan, Transportation Plan for Coos Bay and North Bend, Coos County CHIP

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
HS-1	Actions	2	Require or incentivize bicycle and pedestrian amenities in new major development projects in high-density, mixed-use areas or near transit stations	Complete	Meeting target	3	3	City of Coos Bay currently has standards/incentives for these amenities in new developments, in Transportation System Plan and Chapt 17 of Municipal Code. City of North Bend currently has standards/incentives for these amenities. Coos County has no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
HS-1	Actions	3	Create guidelines to encourage incorporation of active building design features in new public, commercial, office, and multi-family residential buildings	Complete	Does not meet target	0	2	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic. Coos County Community Health Improvement Plan makes sets an objective to promote this type of development, but does not state specific guidelines.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments, Coos County CHIP
HS-1	Actions	4	Establish school siting guidelines that give preferential considerations to locations that maximize the number of students who can walk or bicycle safely to school	Complete, pending update	Does not meet target	0	2	Based on 3 reporting schools—No schools have these school siting guidelines.	School administrator survey
HS-1	Actions	5	Create an advisory board to advise the local government on issues related to planning, policies, code requirements, and other actions affecting active living in the community	Complete	Meeting target	1	1	City of Coos Bay's Parks Commission advises the City on these matters. City of North Bend has this type of advisory board/committee. Coos County has this type of advisory board, likely through the Community Health Improvement Plan.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
HS-1	Actions	6	Achieve recognition as a <i>Bicycle-Friendly Community</i> or <i>Walk-Friendly Community</i>	Complete	Does not meet target	0	1	Neither recognition has been achieved by any community in the project area.	
HS-1	Actions	7	Appoint a <i>physical activity</i> specialist within the local health department has a physical activity specialist on staff to serve as a liaison with relevant local government departments or agencies	Complete	Does not meet target	0	1	Coos County Public Health does not have a staff member devoted to physical activity as a specialist and liaison.	
HS-1	Actions	8	Host or partner with community groups to support at least 2 programs that encourage active living for adults and kids	Complete	Meeting target	4	4	Blossum Gulch Elementary hosts an annual Walk to School program (according to Coos Bay District Wellness Program). City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County support programs encouraging active living.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
HS-1	Actions	9	Implement a local program that systematically improves bicycle and pedestrian amenities community-wide	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	6	City of Coos Bay's Transportation System Plan includes this type of program. City of North Bend is currently considering this type of program. Coos County did not report on the Sustainability Scan, but deferred to cities.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
HS-1	Actions	10	Provide at least 3 types of active recreation facilities that are available for community use, by population size	Complete	Meeting target	6	6	Coos Bay, North Bend, State Parks, and County Parks, collectively provide abundant recreation facilities. The Bay area exceeds STAR targets for playgrounds, swimming pools, and skate parks. See complete list in document: HS-1-A-10_RecreationFacilities.	Coos Bay Master Parks Plan, City/county websites, Google satellite imagery
HS-1	Actions	11	Enable joint use of school-based recreation facilities during non-school hours	Complete	Meeting target	6	6	Coos Bay and North Bend Districts allow joint-use of facilities through agreements. Some require a fee for certain uses. In both districts, there are currently agreements in place. Coos County CHIP identifies setting up mutual use agreements that enable indoor use of facilities as an objective through 2016.	Coos Bay School District policy, North Bend School District Policy
HS-2	Outcomes	1	Health Outcomes: Demonstrate that the community is a county, or is a municipality located in a county, ranked in the top 15% in the state in regards to morbidity and mortality	Complete	Does not meet target	0	5	Does not meet 15%/30% benchmarks. Coos County ranks 28 and 23 out of 33 for mortality and morbidity, respectively.	County Health Rankings
HS-2	Outcomes	2	Health Behaviors: Demonstrate that the community is a county, or is a municipality located in a county, ranked in the top 15% in the state in regards to key behaviors that impact health	Complete	Does not meet target	0	5	Does not meet 15%/30% benchmarks. Coos County ranks 32 out of 33 for overall health behaviors.	County Health Rankings
HS-2	Outcomes	3	Clinical Care: Demonstrate that the community is a county, or is a municipality located in a county, ranked in the top 15% in regards to quality of clinical care, including access to health care	Complete	Does not meet target	0	5	Does not meet 15%/30% benchmarks. Coos County ranks 17 out of 33 for clinical care.	County Health Rankings

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
HS-2	Outcomes	4	<p>Quality of Local Health System: Option A: Demonstrate that at least one hospital in the county is recognized as a top performer by the Joint Commission</p> <p>--OR--</p> <p>Option B: Demonstrate that the local public health department is accredited by the Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB)</p> <p>--OR--</p> <p>Option C: Demonstrate that at least 30% of public health clinicians are board certified in their specialty areas and ancillary staff holds professional certification in their respective fields</p>	Complete	Meeting target	5	5	Option C: Appears 100% of Coos County Public Health practitioners are certified. Cynthia's response, 3/17/14: "We contract with one medical doctor to act as our Health Officer, this position oversees and signs off on all standing orders. We have another OB/GYN that volunteers two days a week, one nurse practitioner that works two days a month, and two nurses."	
			<p>Conduct a comprehensive community health assessment, which includes data collection and analysis of public health conditions, trends, and problems affecting the community</p>	Complete	Meeting target	1	1	Coos County Public Health Dept. completed Coos County Community Health Assessment on June 1, 2013.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
			<p>Develop a community health improvement plan to strengthen the delivery of health services and improve community health</p>	Complete	Meeting target	2	2	Coos County Public Health Dept. completed Coos County Community Health Implementation Plan, 2013-2016.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
			<p>Adopt a <i>health in all policies</i> statement or policy commitment for local decision-making</p>	Complete	Does not meet target	0	3	City of Coos Bay does not have a specific statement or policy, but is a natural part of decision making at the City. City of North Bend does not have this type of policy. Coos County is considering adopting such a policy.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
HS-2	Actions	4	<p>Collaboratively engage the public in the assessment of community health problems and developing strategies to improve the delivery of health services</p>	Complete	Meeting target			<p>According to e-mail correspondence: "Coos County Public Health staff participated in many local and state organizations, coalitions, and task forces this past fiscal year. Our staff represented the public health perspective, lent their expertise, and joined with others in our communities to work on significant issues that help to make our community a better place to live.</p> <p>Regional or Statewide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARES/RACES Amateur Radio Emergency Services Assoc. of OR PH Nursing Supervisors Coos-Curry Early Childhood Transition Planning Team Coos-Curry Early Learning Conference of Local Health Officials & Joint Leadership Team Conf. of Local EH Supervisors National WIC Association Neurosequential Model of Therapeutics – Coos County Team Oregon Community Foundation Ready to Smile Steering Committee Oregon Environmental Health Association Oregon Healthy Start 	Direct correspondence
			<p>Collaboratively engage the local public health department and relevant local government departments or agencies to integrate health considerations into local plans and policies that affect the built environment, physical activity, and access to fresh food</p>	Complete	Does not meet target	0	1	According to e-mail correspondence: "Currently no. However our previous Public Health Administrator has initiated various conversation with City and County leaders to address health in all policy and activity. Also our department was just awarded a Brownfield grant to assemble local government to strengthen and develop relationships that further common community goals, identify common community goals and efforts, prioritize brownfield projects that Coos county Public Health can be involved in by bringing potential public health issues to the forefront at the earliest phase of the projects, and assess current health status and health concerns of communities where brownfield projects with Coos County Public Health Department involvement are planned."	Direct correspondence

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
H5-2	Actions	6	Provide information and education to the public regarding health issues and available local programs and services that support prevention and wellness	Complete	Meeting target	2	2	According to e-mail correspondence: "A few WIC program offers monthly nutrition classes, last year we received grant funding for targeted awareness and outreach for breastfeeding, and the last two years we have hosted the Living Well Program for those with chronic conditions (this program has now been moved to our local CCO)."	Direct correspondence
H5-2	Actions	7	Demonstrate that the local public health department, local government, or major hospital has received Health/Lead workplace accreditation	Complete	Does not meet target	0	1	Coos County Public Health, city governments, or hospitals are not on either list.	Health/Lead website
H5-2	Actions	8	Use a performance management system to monitor and improve health services and programs that promote positive health outcomes and expand access to health care	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	According to e-mail correspondence: "We do not have a formal performance management system. Over the years we have however recorded and reported through an annual report program outcomes. We are currently starting the process of creating a formal performance management system; the plan should be completed by the end of March and then we will start creating dashboards and associated reporting. We will start by looking at the measures we have historical collected (see attached annual report) and then consider what other measures we should include based on population health goals."	Direct correspondence
H5-2	Actions	9	Conduct health impact assessments (HIAs) on proposed infrastructure investments and development projects to increase positive health outcomes and minimize adverse impacts	Complete	Does not meet target	0	6	According to e-mail correspondence: "No, this is not something we have ever done. Our most recent administrator wanted to but now that she left I fear nothing new will be taken on."	Direct correspondence
H5-3	Outcomes	1	Superior Fire Protection: Achieve a Class 4 /ISO rating or better	Complete	Meeting target	6	6	Coos Bay and North Bend have ISO ratings of Class 3.	City fire departments websites
H5-3	Outcomes	2	Emergency Response Times: Demonstrate that 90% of response times are in compliance with standards set by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)	Pending data analysis/request	Pending		6	North Bend Fire Department reported that an average response time out of the station is 2 minutes, which meets the NFPA requirements.	
H5-3	Outcomes	3	National Incident Management System: Demonstrate that the community is in compliance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS)	Complete, pending update	Meeting target	3	3	North Bend Fire completed NIMS training September 2011, according to council minutes and City Administrator Jan Willis. According to the Coos County Emergency Management Strategic Plan 2013, the County-level NIMS is supposed to be updated annually, but the last reported update was September 2005. The Coos County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), created 2009, provides a framework for coordinated response and recovery activities for any type or size of emergency affecting the County. The EOP complements the State of Oregon Emergency Management Plan (EMEP) and integrates the concepts and principles of the National Response Framework (NRF), National Incident Management System (NIMS), and NIMS Incident Command System (ICS). (1.1, p. 1-1). Throughout the EOP, compliance with NIMS is clearly a top priority and underlying protocol.	Coos County Emergency Operations Plan (2009)
H5-3	Actions	1	Develop a NIMS-compliant local inventory of assets and resources available for emergency response and mutual aid requests	Complete	Meeting target	1	1	A NIMS Resource Typing Tracking can be found in Emergency Support Function (ESF) Annex 7: Logistics Management and Resource Support. A list of mutual aid agreements is available in Appendix A of the Coos County Emergency Operations Plan (2009).	Coos County Emergency Operations Plan (2009)
H5-3	Actions	2	Publish information to encourage residents to develop emergency kits and evacuation plans and encourage businesses to develop emergency procedures and shelter-in-place plans	Complete	Meeting target	2	2	Materials include: Preparedness fairs throughout county, Tsunami Roadshow event (OEM), Leadership Coos presentation, in addition to various requests for information and presentations throughout the year. Existing educational materials and literature from various sources are distributed at public events throughout year; Presentations to church groups, Chamber of Commerce, etc.; Usually 1-2 or more presentations quarterly. Additionally, website has various links and resources	Direct correspondence
H5-3	Actions	3	Participate in interstate, statewide, regional, or inter-jurisdictional mutual aid response systems	Complete	Meeting target	1	1	Several Mutual Aid Response Agreements/MOUs are listed in Appendix A of Coos County Emergency Operations Plan (2009)	Coos County Emergency Operations Plan (2009)

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
HS-3	Actions	4	Participate in a regional emergency planning commission	Complete	Meeting target	1	1	Health Emergency Response Task Force (HERT), Coos County Emergency Management Advisory Council (CEMAC); See Coos County Emergency Management Strategic Plan for more information.	Coos County Emergency Management Plan (2009)
HS-3	Actions	5	Adopt a local comprehensive plan for emergency response that include provisions for evacuating low-income, disabled, and other persons likely to need assistance	Complete	Meeting target	2	2	There are 19 plans that address emergency management. The main County one is: Coos County Emergency Management Plan (2009)	Coos County Emergency Management Plan (2009)
HS-3	Actions	6	Participate in training drills that involve the public and emergency management personnel from multiple departments and/or multiple jurisdictions	Complete	Meeting target	1	1	County Emergency Management offers periodic trainings to Cities, Tribes, County employees, and representatives of other agencies (hospitals, responders, etc.) periodically throughout the year.	
HS-3	Actions	7	Perform an annual review or assessment of plans, procedures, resources, and trainings based on emergency response incidents and demands	Complete	Meeting target	1	1	Emergency response plans are reviewed officially every 4 years. Naturally, deficiencies are rectified when discovered, even "out of cycle" of review. Resource lists and contact lists are updated annually.	
HS-3	Actions	8	Achieve accreditation by the <i>Emergency Management Accreditation Program (EMAP)</i>	Complete	Does not meet target	0	1	Not accredited, 3/11/2014	EMAP website
HS-3	Actions	9	Host an active <i>Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)</i> or <i>Medical Reserve Corps (MRC)</i>	Complete	Meeting target	4	4	111 MRC participants, 400 CERT participants since 2011	Direct correspondence
HS-3	Actions	10	Distribute emergency kits or supplies to residents, particularly low-income and vulnerable populations	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	County does not distribute supplies or kits to citizens. There is no funding for purchasing them. We give educational materials for people to make up their own kits. They can be done relatively inexpensively, over time. Purchase a few items each month, and it doesn't hurt an individual budget to a great extent. If things are given to people, they value them less than if they acquire them themselves. If budgets ever improve, this is something that could be looked at. However, supply caches create their own requirements for maintenance, rotation, vermin control, etc. No staffing or funding to deal with them, let alone their initial purchase.	Direct correspondence
HS-4	Outcomes	1	Local Fresh Foods: Option A: Demonstrate an increase over the past 3 years in the amount of fresh food produced through local urban agriculture --OR-- Option B: Demonstrate an increase over the past 3 years in the amount of fresh food sold locally at farmers markets or other direct farm-to-consumer activities	Pending data collection/request	Pending		2.6	Port Orford CSF: http://posustainableseafood.com/ Winter Green Farm CSA, Valley Flora Farm CSA, Growing Crazy Farm CSA	
HS-4	Outcomes	2	Food Security and Assistance: Demonstrate an increase over the past 3 years in the ability of low-income families to access low-cost, healthful food	Complete	Meeting target	2.6	2.6	Coos County increases food security for overall population and children from 2009-2011.	Map the Meal Gap online tool
HS-4	Outcomes	3	Access to Healthful Food: Option A: Demonstrate an increase over the past 3 years in the percentage of residents within a walkable 1/4-mile of a healthful retail food outlet --OR-- Option B: Demonstrate a decrease over the past 3 years in the percentage of residents living in a urban or rural food desert	Pending data collection/request	Pending		2.6		

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
HS-4	Outcomes	4	School Nutrition: Demonstrate an increase over the past 3 years in the food service sales of fresh fruits and vegetables in the largest public school district	Complete	Unable to be evaluated	0	2.6	Current accounting/reporting does not allow us to demonstrate an increase in fruits & vegetable sales. NB District provided estimate for current year: \$47,338 total. CB District could not provide amount at all, since accounting/ordering does not keep track of fruits/vegetables separately. Both districts have special fruit and vegetable grant that provides additional funding to serve fruits and vegetables. North Bend has provided \$8,801 for all the schools monthly. Coos Bay provided \$20,000 for each of the elementary schools (2) annually for the last three years. ORCCA's Head Start began a "Farm to Preschool" project in 2014, partnering with Valley Flora farm in Langlois to secure donations of fresh produce and plant starts to the South Coast Head Start program. This program will serve the children and families of Head Start.	Direct correspondence; News release: http://www.orcca.us/images/stories/kudos%20valley%20flora.gif
HS-4	Actions	1	Conduct an assessment of the local food system, including existing policies and programs that increase access to healthful food and nutrition education	Complete	Meeting target	1	1	South Coast Development Council is collaborating with the Wild Rivers Coast Alliance to carry out a community food assessment (CFA) for Coos County. The CFA is a part of SCDC's 2014-2015 Workplan. The CFA is a part of a broader project led by the Oregon Food Bank. It will be completed July 2014.	
HS-4	Actions	2	Adopt zoning and development regulations that allow farmers markets, community gardens, and urban agriculture	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	3	City of Coos Bay does not have these types of regulations, but these activities are occurring. City of North has no current action/activity on this topic. Coos County reports having such zoning/regulations.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
HS-4	Actions	3	Adopt zoning and development regulations that limit or prohibit the sale of unhealthy foods	Complete	Does not meet target	0	3	City of Coos Bay, City of North, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
HS-4	Actions	4	Adopt menu-labeling requirements or regulations that discourage, tax, or prohibit the sale of unhealthy foods or beverages	Complete	Does not meet target	0	3	City of Coos Bay, City of North, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
HS-4	Actions	5	Demonstrate that the local public school district has adopted a model school wellness policy	Complete	Meeting target	3	3	Both Coos Bay and North Bend have wellness programs that cover the requirements listed in the state.	Coos Bay, North Bend School District policies
HS-4	Actions	6	Establish a local or regional food policy council that includes farmers, and/or related businesses	Complete	Does not meet target	0	1	No such council exists	Direct correspondence
HS-4	Actions	7	Develop public outreach materials, classes, or workshops for residents to learn about food, nutrition, and gardening OR develop public outreach materials to promote food assistance programs	Complete, pending update	Partially meeting target	0	2	In April 2013, FEAST, SCDC, and Wild Rivers Coast Alliance hosted an event to discuss the community food system. In November 2013, RSVP, Rep. Cadd McKeown, Partners for Hunger Free Oregon, and OSU Extension hosted First Annual Regional Meeting on Hunger in Older Adults. City of Coos Bay, City of North, have no current action/activity on this topic. Coos County reports having outreach about these topics.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
HS-4	Actions	8	Demonstrate that local schools or the public school district has received certification from the USDA Healthier US Schools Challenge or an award from the Alliance for a Healthier Generation in the past 3 years	Complete, pending update	Partially meeting target	0	1	Neither district has been recognized through USDA program. Madison Elementary School (bronze, 2010-2011, Coos Bay District) was only school to win a Healthier Generation award in the past three years.	
HS-4	Actions	9	Purchase and sell healthful food at facilities owned, leased, and operated by the local government	Complete	Does not meet target	0	1	City of Coos Bay, City of North, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
HS-4	Actions	10	Implement an "Increase Your Food Bucks" program for farmers markets	Pending request	Pending		4		
HS-4	Actions	11	Provide incentives for healthful retail food outlets to locate in underserved areas or for mobile vendors that only sell fresh food	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	City of Coos Bay, City of North, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
HS-5	Outcomes	1	IAQ Complaints to School District: Decrease the number of student, parent, and staff complaints to the public school district regarding indoor air quality (IAQ) over time	Complete, pending update	Does not meet target	0	1.8	Based on 3 reporting schools—No schools have IAQ management program in place, although Madison Elem. is considering it due to high number of illnesses/absences.	School administrator survey

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
HS-5	Outcomes	2	IAQ Complaints to Enforcement Agency: Decrease the number of tenant complaints regarding IAQ over time	Complete	Does not meet target	0	1.8	Coos County Environmental Health tracks IAQ complaints by tenants, but they do not actively solicit complaints. For the past several years, the number of complaints have been: 2011 - 0; 2012 - 0; 2013 - 6; 2014 - 4 (as of 6/09/14)	Sustainability Scan survey of County department. Direct correspondence
HS-5	Actions	1	Prohibit smoking in all enclosed public places, including restaurants, bars, and workplaces	Complete	Meeting target	3	3	Statewide ban in bars, restaurants, and workplaces.	Oregon Smokefree Workplace Law
HS-5	Actions	2	Prohibit smoking in multi-family buildings community-wide OR residential buildings controlled by the local housing authority OR affirm by local ordinance the right for landlords to legally establish smoke-free rental units	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	3	City of Coos Bay has no current action/activity on this topic. Coos County reports having this type of ban.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
HS-5	Actions	3	Require all new or substantially renovated local government and school buildings to incorporate advanced ventilation standards	Complete, pending update	Does not meet target	0	3	City of Coos Bay, City of North, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic. Based on 3 reporting schools---No schools have such a requirement.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments; School administrator survey
HS-5	Actions	4	Conduct local public education campaigns regarding prevention and safe remediation of common indoor air pollutants	Complete	Does not meet target	0	2	Coos County Environmental Health does not currently have education campaigns of this type, but reports that if an on-going funding source was available, they would be interested in visiting homes with a resident diagnosed with asthma for the purpose of identifying asthma triggers and teaching remediation activities.	Sustainability Scan survey of County department
HS-5	Actions	5	Reduce or eliminate toxic pesticide use in locally owned or managed buildings through the use of <i>integrated pest management (IPM)</i> techniques	Complete	Does not meet target	0	1	Coos County Environmental Health is not currently taking action on this topic.	Sustainability Scan survey of County department
HS-5	Actions	6	Address residential IAQ problems related to mold, pests, and other hazards through inspections and enforcement using authority from the state or local housing code or public health code	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	Coos County Environmental Health is not currently taking action on this topic.	Sustainability Scan survey of County department
HS-5	Actions	7	School district implements a system-wide IAQ management program to monitor and address IAQ problems	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	Based on 3 reporting schools---No schools have an IAQ management program.	
HS-5	Actions	8	Provide free, subsidized, or at-cost supplies to test and monitor IAQ to prevent harm from common pollutants	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	Coos County Environmental Health is not currently taking action on this topic.	Sustainability Scan survey of County department
HS-5	Actions	9	Provide grants or loans to remediate indoor air pollution problems in low-income homes or affordable rental units	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	City of Coos Bay, City of North, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
HS-6	Outcomes	1	Location-Specific Hazards: Part 1: Option A: Reduce over time the number of homes below code standards that are located in designated high risk areas --OR-- Option B: Reduce over time the percentage of residents living in designated high risk areas --AND-- Part 2: Reduce over time the critical infrastructure below code standards that is located in designated high risk areas	Pending data collection/request	Pending		5.3		
HS-6	Outcomes	2	Full Community Hazards: Demonstrate increased resilience to hazard threats over time	Pending data collection/request	Pending		5.3		
HS-6	Actions	1	Develop a hazard mitigation action plan that includes an all-hazard vulnerability assessment of the community's primary hazard threats	Complete	Meeting target	2	2	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have these assessments as part of their action plans/comprehensive plans.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
HS-6	Actions	2	Develop a post-disaster plan that addresses long-range redevelopment issues such as land use, economic development, housing, infrastructure, public services, and environmental restoration	Complete	Meeting target	2	2	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County currently have post-disaster plans addressing these issues.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
H5-6	Actions	3	Increase community awareness of natural hazards through education and outreach materials	Complete	Meeting target	2	2	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County currently conduct education/outreach on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
H5-6	Actions	4	Integrate an all-hazard vulnerability assessment or other key local hazards information into the community's comprehensive plan	Complete	Meeting target	2	2	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have these assessments as part of their action plans/comprehensive plans.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
H5-6	Actions	5	Adopt zoning regulations that limit development in areas of high hazard vulnerability	Complete	Meeting target	3	3	Codes prohibiting new development/alterations in floodways: Coos Bay Municipal Code, Chapter 17.195 FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION** Ordinance updated March/April 2014; North Bend Municipal Code, Chapter 18.48 FLOODPLAIN ZONE F-P	Coos Bay, North Bend Municipal Codes
H5-6	Actions	6	Enact building codes with heightened standards for buildings in areas of high hazard vulnerability	Complete	Meeting target	3	3	Codes regulating development/alterations in special flood hazard areas: Coos Bay Municipal Code, Chapter 17.195 FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION; North Bend Municipal Code, Chapter 18.48 FLOODPLAIN ZONE F-P	Coos Bay, North Bend Municipal Codes
H5-6	Actions	7	Create insurance or incentive structures to help equitably remove residents from hazardous situations	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	4	City of Coos Bay currently participates in these programs that FEMA provides. City of North Bend and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
H5-6	Actions	8	Build or renovate locally-owned public facilities to meet higher building code standards to be used as shelters, command centers, and to set an example for the community	Complete	Meeting target	6	6	City of Coos Bay and City of North Bend are currently doing this/have done this in the past. Coos County is considering taking action on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
H5-6	Actions	9	Implement highest priority projects utility improvements listed in the hazard mitigation plan	Pending data analysis/request	Pending		6		
H5-7	Outcomes	1	Violent Crime Rate: Option A: Demonstrate that the average violent crime rate for the past 3 years is below the following thresholds: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5.5 homicides per 100,000 residents • 70 incidents of rape or attempted rape per 100,000 residents • 462.7 aggravated assaults per 100,000 residents --OR-- Option B: Achieve targets for a percentage decrease in violent crime identified in a locally-adopted safe communities strategic plan	Complete	Meeting target	7.5	7.5	Option A: Coos County far below thresholds. City-level unavailable, since North Bend is too small to get data from PD.	FBI's Uniform Crime Reports system
H5-7	Outcomes	2	School Violence: Demonstrate that the average number of incidents of school violence is less than 10 per 1,000 students for all public schools in the jurisdiction	Complete	Does not meet target	0	7.5	Coos Bay: 2010/11: Total students 3,381; Total incidents 56-60; 2011/12: 51 incidents, 3,178 students; 2012/13 was under-reported due to new software adjustment, 13 incidents; 3,104 students; Coos Bay incidents are >10 per 1000 students; North Bend: 2010/11: 40-44 incidents (exact number of one category is 5 or less, so it is not shown to protect confidentiality), 2,700 students; 2011/12: 26-30 incidents, 3,650 students; 2012/13: 57 incidents, 3,985 students; North Bend has been >10 per 1000 students for 2 of past 3 years.	
H5-7	Actions	1	Conduct a survey of community perceptions of safety recognizing that some crimes are not reported and to illuminate safety issues that need to be addressed	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	1	City of Coos Bay has no current action/activity on this topic. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic. Coos County has conducted a community survey about this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
H5-7	Actions	2	Adopt a safe communities strategic plan (plan) with a comprehensive, balanced approach that includes violence prevention, intervention, suppression and enforcement, and reentry strategies	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	2	City of Coos Bay currently has a safe communities strategic plan. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic. Coos County is considering taking action on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
H5-7	Actions	3	Educate the public and the media about the plan, its implementation, and successful programs and strategies	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	2	City of Coos Bay currently has education/outreach efforts about the plan. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic. Coos County is considering taking action on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
H5-7	Actions	4	Develop partnerships with local agencies, nonprofit organizations, schools, and residents to implement the strategies and programs recommended in the plan	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	1	City of Coos Bay currently has partnership related to the plan. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic. Coos County is considering taking action on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
HS-7	Actions	5	Establish cross-agency coordination and procedures to support balanced implementation of the <i>plan</i>	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	1	City of Coos Bay currently has cross-agency coordination around the plan. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic. Coos County is considering taking action on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
HS-7	Actions	6	Perform ongoing data collection, evaluation, and monitoring from multiple agencies to track trends and identify emerging community needs	Complete	Meeting target	1	1	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County currently have ongoing data collection, evaluation, and monitoring.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
HS-7	Actions	7	Implement <i>violence prevention</i> programs and strategies to address community-identified risk and protective factors	Complete	Meeting target	4	4	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County currently have these types of programs/strategies.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments. School administrator survey
HS-7	Actions	8	Implement school-based <i>violence prevention</i> programs and strategies, particularly in highly impacted, urban, and at-risk neighborhoods	Complete, pending update	Meeting target	4	4	Based on 3 reporting schools---All schools have violence prevention programs. Madison Elem. has Second Step curriculum that addresses social and emotional skills for young students.	
HS-7	Actions	9	Develop <i>violence intervention</i> programs and strategies to support at-risk families and youth and to prevent the escalation of violence	Pending data analysis/request	Pending		4		
HS-7	Actions	10	Adopt violence suppression and enforcement programs and strategies that support and build trust within the community	Complete	Meeting target	4	4	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County currently have these types of programs/strategies.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
HS-7	Actions	11	Create or support a multi-faceted, monitored <i>reentry</i> program for ex-offenders that includes training, education, mentoring, and employment opportunities and other support services to reduce recidivism	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	4	City of Coos Bay has no current action/activity on this topic. City of North Bend and Coos County currently have a reentry program.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
NS-1	Outcomes	1	Designated Green Infrastructure: Option A: Demonstrate that 35% of the jurisdiction's land area has protected vegetated surfaces performing a minimum of 2 of the following functions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Localized cooling through tree canopy cover, green roofs, or green walls • Water management through wetlands, stream buffers, and permeable surfaces • Recreation through parks and/or greenways --OR-- Option B: Demonstrate a 2-5% increase in land area with protected vegetated surfaces over time	Future	Pending		8.4		
NS-1	Outcomes	2	Green Infrastructure Distribution: Demonstrate that 85% of the population lives within a 1/2-mile walk distance from green infrastructure features that are performing a minimum of 2 of the following functions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Localized cooling through tree canopy cover, green roofs or green walls • Water management through wetlands, stream buffers, and permeable surfaces • Recreation through parks and/or greenways 	Future	Pending		5.6		
NS-1	Actions	1	Create a community-wide green infrastructure plan that is integrated with other relevant local plans	Complete	Does not meet target	0	2	City of Coos Bay and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic. City of North Bend is currently considering taking action on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
NS-1	Actions	2	Adopt local design criteria and associated codes that require proactive green infrastructure practices for new developments	Complete	Does not meet target	0	3	City of Coos Bay reports that these criteria/codes are in Green Building Code from the State of Oregon, however the Oregon Energy Efficiency Specialty Code, mandatory for residential and commercial buildings, does not include a requirement for green infrastructure. The Oregon Reach Code is an optional set of standards that reduce energy use and increase water conservation for new and renovated buildings, but these have not been adopted as a requirement for the local area. City of North Bend is currently considering taking action on this topic. Coos County has no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments; Relevant Oregon Building Codes,

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NS-1	Actions	3	Adopt a policy requiring relevant departments be engaged during early reviews of proposed developments to ensure that project sites are evaluated for green infrastructure potential and environmental protections are put in place prior to construction	Complete	Does not meet target	0	3	City of Coos Bay reports that these criteria/codes are in Green Building Code from the State of Oregon. Should a new development choose to build in accordance with the Oregon Reach Code, the relevant local officer would review and permit the development accordingly. City of North Bend is currently considering taking action on this topic. Coos County has no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments; Relevant Oregon Building Codes.
NS-1	Actions	4	Partner with key community groups and other stakeholders to ensure that green infrastructure practices are used in appropriate settings	Complete	Does not meet target	0	1	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
NS-1	Actions	5	Create incentive programs to encourage land owners to adopt green infrastructure practices that link to the broader green infrastructure systems	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
NS-1	Actions	6	Establish a green infrastructure monitoring program and regularly report on status of desired outcomes	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
NS-1	Actions	7	Increase the percentage of funding invested in green infrastructure	Complete	Does not meet target	0	6	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
NS-1	Actions	8	Upgrade public spaces and public buildings based upon locally-adopted or recognized best practices in green infrastructure. Where possible, create demonstration projects to enhance public support	Complete	Meeting target	6	6	City of Coos Bay and City of North Bend currently upgrades/has upgraded public spaces/buildings accordingly. Coos County has no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
NS-1	Actions	9	Provide for ongoing maintenance of green infrastructure at level required to maintain evapotranspiring functions	Complete	Meeting target	6	6	City of Coos Bay and City of North Bend currently provides/has provided for maintenance of public spaces/buildings accordingly. Coos County has no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
NS-2	Preliminary Step		Use a species-led or site-led approach to identify the invasive species of greatest threat, priority areas for protection, and critical entry points	Complete	N/A			CoosWA takes a species-led approach for invasive species management. CoosWA's approach is to target weed species that pose the greatest risk to our restoration programs—especially those species for which early, targeted efforts can prevent uncontrollable infestations. Knotweed, purple loosestrife, and gorse. (1) Knotweed (S.F. Coos River, small urban sites). (2) Gorse (north Charleston/south Hauser, rural/urban lowland CB/NB). (3) Purple loosestrife (Catching and Coalbank Sloughs, Barview, Noble Creek, Eastside).	
NS-2	Outcomes	1	Invasive Species Prevention: Show that no new invasive species have established themselves in the last 5 years in priority natural systems areas and critical entry points	Complete	Does not meet target	0	2.3	We are not able to demonstrate that new invasive species have not begun to reproduce or significantly expand. A new potential invader, dense-flowered cordgrass (Spartina densiflora), was found in Coos Bay last August.	
NS-2	Outcomes	2	Invasive Species Containment: Show that existing invasive species have not moved into priority natural systems areas and critical entry points	Complete	Meeting target	2.3	2.3	CoosWA would likely be able to demonstrate this. Some "new" sites have come up, but the plants established are older, meaning they aren't newly established plants.	Direct correspondence
NS-2	Outcomes	3	Invasive Species Eradication: Option A: Eradicate existing invasive species from priority natural systems areas and critical entry points --OR-- Option B: Demonstrate progress towards targets identified in the community's local integrated pest management plan	Complete	Meeting target	1.6	1.6	Option B: While we have achieved a reduction in size of total net acres of the main invasive species, we have not fully eradicated an invasive species from the watershed. Knotweed infestation has been effectively reduced by 75% from 12 acres to 3 acres since 2008.	Direct correspondence
NS-2	Actions	1	Develop a community-wide invasive species integrated pest management plan	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	2	Coos County Cooperative Weed Management Area has a Long-term Management Plan that uses integrated weed management principles. It identifies weeds of concern for the county, activities, and structure/process. It's a living document that fluctuates based on needs. Confederated Tribes also has an Invasive Species Management Plan.	Direct correspondence

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NS-2	Actions	2	Adopt local ordinance requiring control of listed priority invasive species or enact a native plant ordinance for private and public landscaping	Complete	Does not meet target	0	3	North Bend Municipal Code §8.12.010: Ulexeuropaeus, also known as gorse or Irish furze, is classified as a nuisance and may be subject to abatement. Oregon rule 603-052-1200 prohibits import, transport, propagation or sale of select "A" and "B" State listed noxious weeds and plants on the Federal Noxious Weed List. All three key species (knottedweed, gorse, and purple loosestrife) are "B" species. According to Steve Scheer, there is no county/city ordinance prohibiting sale, etc. However, City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County report that there is such an ordinance in place. The cities and county may be referring to the Oregon state rule.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments; Direct correspondence
NS-2	Actions	3	Partner with local volunteer groups or neighborhood associations to restore priority natural systems areas by planting native plants or improving local wildlife habitat	Complete	Meeting target		1	Coos Watershed Association has extensive invasive and native plan program that continues to grow. They partner with public and private entities to restore systems and improve habitat.	
NS-2	Actions	4	Partner with local volunteer groups to monitor critical entry points or areas at greatest risk of invasive species invasion, and organize "weed pulls" and other invasive management actions	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	1	Coos Watershed Association organizes periodic weed pulls and other volunteer events, but not on a regular basis. Also no volunteer program to monitor invasive species establishment.	
NS-2	Actions	5	Create a public education campaign or targeted outreach effort to inform residents and/or plant or animal sellers about the hazards of invasive species	Complete	Meeting target		2	We have reached out to landowners who have purple loosestrife and knottedweed on their properties. We tabled at the Salmon Celebration and Octoberfish with information about invasive species in the watershed at our booth. Weed Board is at Coos County Fair every year, and they have a Forage and Pasture Management class in spring 2014	
NS-2	Actions	6	Use incentive programs to encourage local businesses and private owners to grow and sell native or desirable plants and animals and not sell invasive species or other harmful plants and animals	Complete	Meeting target	4	4	Coos County Weed Advisory Board has herbicide cost-share program. 67 participants in 2013, treating 10 square miles. Comparable numbers in previous years. Coos Watershed Association provides free herbicide application to knottedweed infestations for any landowner within the watershed's boundaries, and to date has successfully worked with 28 landowners on the Coos River to control the spread of these species.	
NS-2	Actions	7	Enforce regulations to control the use and sale of listed invasive species	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	Coos County has no enforcement. Coos County Commissioners has chosen to take an education-driven approach.	
NS-2	Actions	8	Ensure that all local government-owned buildings use native plants or non-invasive species in landscaping	Complete	Meeting target	6	6	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County currently take action to ensure native or non-invasive species are used.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
NS-2	Actions	9	Take actions to prevent the spread of invasive species, especially in priority natural systems areas, such as monitoring, eradication, or other control programs	Complete	Meeting target	4	4	Coos Watershed Association has two staff members (one project manager and one field leader) that spend 50-60% on invasive species control, including surveying, fieldwork, planning, report/grant writing, and outreach. During the summer months, about 10 full-time, temporary crew members assist in fieldwork.	
NS-3	Outcomes	1	Priority Natural System Areas: Option A: Achieve targets for acres of land conserved in priority natural systems areas identified in a locally-adopted natural systems or land conservation plan --OR-- Option B: Demonstrate incremental progress towards achievement of targets for acres of land conserved identified in a locally-adopted natural systems or land conservation plan	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	3.5	Coos Watershed Association has developed a plan as part of its 10-year Model Watershed Program (2008-2017) through the Bonneville Environmental Foundation. The plan has been adopted by the CoosWA Board. There is no equivalent governmental agency plan with specific targets, although the county's comprehensive plan and zoning incorporate objectives for natural system conservation in accordance with State Land Use Planning goals.	CoosWA Model Watershed Plan; CoosWA Sustainability Scan survey

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NS-3	Outcomes	2	Wetlands, Streams and Shoreline Buffers: Achieve no-net-loss of these critical resources	Complete, pending update	Partially meeting target	0	3.5	Oregon has a strategic goal of no-net loss of wetlands. Coos Bay Estuary Management Plan states as a goal "Limit, to the areas indicated in this plan, estuarine filling that will further reduce the volume of the estuary, significantly alter the character and shape of the shoreline, destroy marshlands and tide flats, or significantly change land use in an area." (Goal IV.5) Implementation states that "Primary responsibility for this goal rests with the State Land Board which governs such filling by permit. It also involves County and city planning and zoning, the Port of Coos Bay, the Department of Environmental Quality, and the Army Corps of Engineers." Marshland is considered to be "Those marsh areas within the main bay and along the tributary sloughs that are vital to the organic, aesthetic, and recreational integrity of the estuarine system; no filling or dredging permitted; public recreational use permitted." (Water use categories 2.e.) Coos Bay/North Bend does not have a Local Wetland Inventory according to state standards.	State wetland conservation planning rules; Local Wetland Inventories CBEMP; Wetlands mapper
NS-3	Outcomes	3	Connectivity: Increase the area of land directly connected to regional natural systems in order to improve ecosystem services	Future	Pending		3.5		
NS-3	Outcomes	4	Restoration: Reduce the difference between the actual acreage restored and targeted acreage established in the natural systems plan or land conservation plan	Future	Pending		3.5		
NS-3	Actions	1	Develop a plan to protect and restore natural resources through land conservation, corridor connectivity, and restoration of biological integrity and function	Complete	Meeting target	2	2	Protection and restoration of natural resources are addressed in watershed assessments conducted by Coos Watershed Association. These assessments guide the organization's restoration and monitoring activities throughout the watershed. There is not a single consolidated plan, but sub-basins are grouped in assessment documents.	Coos/WA Assessments; Sustainability scan survey; Coos/WA
NS-3	Actions	2	Adopt land use regulations that establish appropriate wetland, stream, and shoreline buffer widths and adjacent land uses	Complete	Meeting target	3	3	These regulations are specified in Oregon Statewide Planning Goals, with which local comprehensive plans are required to comply. Coos County Comprehensive Plan and the Coos County Zoning and Land Development Ordinance lays out specifics regarding buffer widths. Forestry land uses are regulated by the Northwest Forest Practices Act. Agricultural land uses are covered by the Coos and Coquille Area Agricultural Water Quality Management Plan, 2010.	Sustainability scan survey; Coos/WA; Coos County Comprehensive Plan; Zoning and Land Dev. Ordinance; Ag WQ plan
NS-3	Actions	3	Create an advisory board to inform land conservation and restoration activities	Complete	Meeting target	1	1	Coos Watershed Association Board of Directors as well as the Restoration Projects Committee (Board members, agency staff, and technical experts). City of Coos Bay staff member sits on Coos/WA Board. There is a County liaison to Coos/WA, who is currently Bob Main. The County Planner, Jill Rolfe, has participated in the Coos/WA's Partnership for Coastal Watersheds project. Coos/WA has quite a bit more interaction with Coos Bay compared to North Bend.	Sustainability scan survey; Coos/WA

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NS-3	Actions	4	Partner with adjacent jurisdictions, state and federal agencies, and local or regional non-profit organizations to advance land conservation and restoration efforts	Complete	Meeting target	1	1	The following partnerships address land conservation and restoration in various ways: Coos Watershed Association: local, state, and federal agency representatives sit on Board of Directors, along with community members and groups. Board meets monthly and committees meet on varying schedules. Coos Soil & Water Conservation District: farming, ranching, and general landowner representatives from the various zones of the county work with landowners to improve their properties and enhance natural resources through voluntary measures and state support; the Coos SWCD also assists in the review and update of the Agricultural WQ Management Plan every two years. Coos Bay Estuary Water Quality Partnership: Has been in existence for about 15 years, though it has gone through periods of less activity. It is supported by DEQ Section 319 funding and currently led by the Coos Watershed Association. Partnership for Coastal Watersheds: Started in about 2011, representatives from local, state, federal agencies, businesses, community organizations, etc. are involved. PCW committees meet on varying schedules.	Sustainability scan survey- Coos/WA
NS-3	Actions	5	Sponsor educational and outreach activities to increase ecological literacy and knowledge about natural resource protection	Complete	Meeting target	2	2	The South Slough NERR offers a variety of field trip activities, regularly scheduled programming, and summer camps for students preK-12. They also have adult programming including workshops, special hikes, and periodic teacher training for curriculum development. The Coos Watershed Association offers watershed stewardship programming for 8-12th grade students, summer riparian vegetation youth crew programs, and internships for college students. Coos/WA also offers periodic trainings and workshops for adults and teachers in the community. Both South Slough NERR and Coos/WA participate in community events to conduct outreach to the community at large. The Coos Soil & Water Conservation District sponsors and participates in various events and activities that focus on 5-12th grades and adults.	Sustainability scan survey- Coos/WA
NS-3	Actions	6	Adopt land use strategies to incentivize permanent land conservation	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	Coos/WA is not aware of any incentive programs at the local/County level.	Sustainability scan survey- Coos/WA
NS-3	Actions	7	Implement local and market-based financing strategies to acquire land or development easements, or fund restoration and maintenance activities	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	4	Federal programs are active locally: USDA programs such as the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program and the Wetland Reserve Program provide incentive mechanisms; On the state level, OWEB has an acquisitions program and all of its grant programs for restoration receives funding from the Oregon Lottery. The Water Board is working with Coos/WA to finance restoration at Watson Creek Wetland Preserve as a way to mitigate for their expansion of water resource infrastructure. Otherwise, Coos/WA is not aware of any programs at the local/County level.	Sustainability scan survey- Coos/WA; OWEB program; CREP
NS-3	Actions	8	Restore, maintain, and monitor conserved natural lands to increase natural resource resilience, adaptability, and biological integrity	Complete	Meeting target	6	6	The North Spit, managed by BLM, is conserved for mixed uses, including recreation and some areas in particular are managed for important snowy plover habitat (most successful breeding area on the Pacific coast). State Parks land (Cape Arago, Golden & Silver Falls, Shore Acres, Sunset Bay) is conserved area used for restoration and recreation. South Slough NERR is conserved natural land with a high emphasis on restoration and maintaining natural integrity of the entire system. The Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians' (re-)acquired acquisition the Cape Arago Lighthouse, which may be managed for natural resource restoration.	Sustainability scan survey- Coos/WA

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NS-4	Outcomes	1	<p>Concentration and Emissions: Option A: Achieve attainment or maintenance status for all measured criteria pollutants --OR--</p> <p>Option B: Part 1: Demonstrate a decrease in the annual concentration of the non-attainment criteria pollutant(s) that have the greatest impacts on public health, specifically PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, and ozone</p> <p>--AND--</p> <p>Part 2: Demonstrate a decrease trend in the annual number of days in which the Air Quality Index (AQI) exceeds 100 over the past 5 years</p>	Complete	Does not meet target	0	15	<p>Air Quality Index is unavailable for Coos Bay/Coos County, both on EPA's website and DEQ's website. Air quality data would have to be collected locally.</p> <p>Coos County Environmental Health does not currently monitor and track outdoor air quality. They report that DEQ may have some role in this function.</p> <p>Coos County Community Health Assessment (2013) reported that the annual number of unhealthy air quality days due to fine particulate matter in 2007 was 14 (Oregon average: 12) and the annual number of unhealthy air quality days due to ozone was 0 (Oregon average: 1), according to County Health Rankings, accessed 2013.</p> <p>According to DEQ, the air quality on the coast is generally good thanks to frequent air exchanges in coastal airsheds. Therefore, the DEQ manages its air sampling resources to monitor large urban areas like Portland, Salem and Medford, as well as areas of concern along the Willamette Valley (Oakridge, Klamath Falls). The Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians maintains its own AQ monitoring station, which has a webpage with updated data available at: http://trexwww.ucc.nau.edu/cgi-bin/daily_summary.pl?cams=1036. Thanks.</p> <p>Data from CDC WONDER program on fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) from 2003-2011 shows an overall decline in Coos County from 2003, but 2009-2011 shows a slight increase. 2009: 7.2 µg/m³; 2010: 7.57; 2011: 7.71. (CDC Wonder program data is used in Robert Wood Johnson Foundation County Health Rankings. http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/)</p>	Sustainability Scan survey of County department: CDC Wonder program; Direct correspondence
NS-4	Actions	1	Adopt regulatory strategies that permit or incentivize increased residential and employment densities and diverse uses in transit-served areas and areas identified for compact, mixed-use development	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	3	See Built Environment-3, Action 3: City of Coos Bay and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic. City of North Bend currently has incentives to increase densities in these areas.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
NS-4	Actions	2	Adopt performance-based parking pricing, establish parking maximums, or eliminate parking minimums in transit-served areas and areas identified for compact, mixed-use development, AND incorporate at least 2 other advanced parking strategies.	Complete	Meeting target	3	3	See Built Environment-3, Action 6: Cities of Coos Bay and North Bend and Coos County currently have parking strategies in compact, mixed-use development areas.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
NS-4	Actions	3	In collaboration with a local university or health department, conduct a study to evaluate the health impacts of acute exposure to outdoor air pollutants, particularly in consideration of environmental justice and equity impacts	Complete	Does not meet target	0	1	City of Coos Bay has no current action/activity on this topic. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic. Coos County has conducted an evaluation about this topic for the Community Health Implementation Plan by assessing three measures from County Health Rankings, but air pollution was not identified as a significant health issue for the county (Page 36, CHIP 2013).	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments; Coos County Community Health Implementation Plan (2013)
NS-4	Actions	4	Collaborate with local industrial operations to reduce and minimize the release of noxious odors in the community	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	1	City of Coos Bay has no current action/activity on this topic. City of North Bend currently collaborates with industries on this topic. Coos County has conducted an evaluation about this topic for the Community Health Implementation Plan by assessing three measures from County Health Rankings, but air pollution was not identified as a significant health issue for the county (Page 36, CHIP 2013).	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments; Coos County Community Health Implementation Plan (2013)
NS-4	Actions	5	Partner with a local or regional organization to support one or more transportation management association(s) that promote rideshare programs and incentives for commuters to use alternative modes of transportation to work other than single-occupancy vehicles	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	1	City of Coos Bay and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic. City of North Bend currently promotes rideshare programs/incentives for commuters to use alternative modes of transportation.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.

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NS-4	Actions	6	Educate the public about the impacts of poor air quality on human health and the natural environment and the efforts they can take to reduce pollution and exposure	Complete	Does not meet target	0	2	Coos County Environmental Health currently does not have education or outreach on this topic.	Sustainability Scan survey of County department
NS-4	Actions	7	Enforce anti-idling regulations or burning restrictions to prevent emission of excess pollution, particularly on Air Quality Action Days	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
NS-4	Actions	8	Improve traffic signal timing or upgrade intersections to relieve congestion	Complete	Meeting target	6	6	City of Coos Bay and City of North Bend currently make/have made these improvements. Coos County has no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
NS-4	Actions	9	Increase the mileage of sidewalks and dedicated bicycle infrastructure that connect people with destinations	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	6	City of Coos Bay has increased mileage to connect key locations. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic. Coos County has no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
NS-4	Actions	10	Create or enhance programs aimed at increasing tree canopy through active planting or direct tree protections	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	4	City of Coos Bay has a tree canopy planting/protection program. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic. Coos County has no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
NS-4	Actions	11	Implement targeted programs to encourage residents to transition to cleaner products	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
NS-5	Outcomes	1	Hydrologic Integrity: Demonstrate that the amount of water withdrawn from the system for human uses does not exceed the amount of freshwater entering the system through precipitation, river flow, and other sources	Future	Unable to be evaluated	0	5	The CBNB Water Board has specific amounts of water that can be withdrawn on a daily basis for each of its water sources. However, the Conservation and Management Plan does not include an assessment of the amount of water withdrawn and the amount flowing into the system.	CBNB Water Board Water Conservation and Management Plan
NS-5	Outcomes	2	Biologic Integrity: Achieve a biological integrity rating of 'Very Good' or 'Good' based on EPA's 305(b) reporting requirements for all water bodies with appropriate designated uses	Complete, pending update	Does not meet target	0	5	Based on the Oregon 2010 305(b)(d) Integrated Report, 13% of water segments in the Coos watershed that have aquatic life as a beneficial use are Categories 1 or 2, meaning water quality standards are met. 12% are Categories 3B or 3C, meaning there is potential concern. 5% are Category 4, meaning WQ is limited, but a TMDL is not needed. 10% are Category 5, meaning WQ is limited and a TMDL is needed. 59% cannot be determined due to insufficient data. View datasheet: NS-5-04	Oregon 2010 Integrated Report on surface waters
NS-5	Outcomes	3	Chemical Integrity - Pollutants: Option A: Demonstrate pollutant loadings below Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) --OR-- Option B: Demonstrate a steady decrease in pollutant levels towards a long-term goal of below TMDL levels	Future	Unable to be evaluated	0	5	TMDL is prerequisite for achieving this outcome.	
NS-5	Outcomes	4	Chemical Integrity - Usability: Demonstrate that all non-industrial water bodies are swimmable and fishable during 90% of days in the past year --OR-- Option B: Demonstrate a steady reduction in water closures of at least 2% annually towards achieving 90% of days being swimmable and fishable	Pending response	Pending		5	ODA website maintains shellfish harvest closures. Oregon Department of Health maintains Algae Bloom Advisories (swimming), which are also reported on the Coos County Public Health website. Only 2 beach closures in past 3 years, as reported on EPA's BEACON website, a 2-day closure in 2011 and a 6-day one in 2013, both at Sunset Bay State Park.	Algae Bloom Advisory archive: ODA shellfish harvest closures: Beach closures: BEACON program:
NS-5	Actions	1	Adopt a watershed management plan that integrates natural water bodies with human water use and addresses inputs and outputs of the water systems	Complete	Meeting target	2	2	Water Board has a Watershed Conservation and Management plan that addresses water use and supply. The Water Board and City of Coos Bay have a joint management plan for the Pony Creek and Joe Ney watersheds that focuses more specifically on forest management (adopted by City Council November 20, 2012, according to minutes). There is not this type of plan for the entire Coos watershed, with the exception that CoosWA always includes a section on water appropriation (human and livestock use) in its watershed assessments.	Water Board Watershed Conservation and Management plan: Pony Creek/Joe Ney WMP: City of Coos Bay Council minutes
NS-5	Actions	2	Adopt community regulations that protect water quality OR participate in a regional pollutant trading program that reduces watershed pollution levels	Complete	Does not meet target	0	3	This is not currently happening locally. However, there may be some developments with storm water management. It is also likely that regulations or a trading program will develop as the TMDL for the Coos watershed is developed in the next few years.	Sustainability scan survey- CoosWA

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
NS-5	Actions	3	Create partnerships to address sources of non-point source water pollution not directly covered by local authority or control	Complete	Meeting target	1	1	The Coos Bay Estuary Water Quality Partnership was originally convened by SSNERR, but has been in existence (in a manner) for probably 15 years. Needs identified in the late 1990s led to the installation of the 4 initial stream gaging stations, beginning in about 2002 with funding from an OWEB grant. The past few years have been more active. CoosWA has led the Estuary Water Quality Partnership with DEO \$319 funding. The Partnership for Coastal Watersheds is a collaborative group that also addresses water quality and pollution by looking at a water quality data network. It has developed a Water Quality Inventory with a georeferenced database of all the data collection sites for water quality. These partnerships may develop more fully as the TMDL for the Coos watershed is developed in the next few years.	Sustainability scan survey- CoosWA
NS-5	Actions	4	Create an education campaign about ambient water quality, pollution prevention, mitigation, and restoration techniques	Complete	Meeting target	2	2	See NS-3, Action 5: The South Slough NERR offers a variety of field trip activities, regularly scheduled programming, and summer camps for students preK-12. They also have adult programming including workshops, special hikes, and periodic teacher training for curriculum development. The Coos Watershed Association offers watershed stewardship programming for 8-12th grade students, summer riparian vegetation youth crew programs, and internships for college students. CoosWA also offers periodic trainings and workshops for adults and teachers in the community. Both South Slough NERR and CoosWA participate in community events to conduct outreach to the community at large. The Coos Soil & Water Conservation District sponsors and participates in various events and activities that focus on 5-12th grades and adults.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments; OWEB
NS-5	Actions	5	Provide incentives to residents and developers to protect and restore critical watershed protection areas	Complete, pending update	Partially meeting target	0	4	City of Coos Bay has no current action/activity on this topic. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic. Coos County currently has such incentive programs. Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board provides grants to Coos Watershed Association and small grants to landowners to restore watershed areas. The Coos SWCD helps landowners apply for small grants and secure them, and the CoosWA works with landowners as well to secure funds and implement projects. Unless the county provides separate funding, it appears there is no local incentives available.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments; OWEB
NS-5	Actions	6	Engage in restoration projects for critical water bodies and buffer zones that protect those water bodies	Complete	Meeting target	6	6	All of the restoration projects that Coos Watershed Association conducts are in high priority streams and their riparian areas. Project information can be acquired through CoosWA. See BE-2, Action 7: "The Water Board has a successful history of public education to encourage wise use of water. The utility will continue the following efforts: (1) Free leak detection surveys; (2) helping customers determine the possible locations of leaks; (3) Offer toilet leak detection tablets; (4) Make available brochures and pamphlets on leak detection and water conservation; (5) Maintain wise use of water information on utility website " - Water Conservation and Management Plan (2009), page 9. These public outreach efforts are still active, as of 5/21/2014. No other efforts have been taken to increase conservation. City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, Coos County have no current action/activity on its own.	Sustainability scan survey- CoosWA Direct correspondence, CBNBWB Water Conservation and Management Plan (2009); Sustainability Scan of city/county governments
NS-5	Actions	7	Develop and provide water conservation programs to residents, businesses and agricultural water users in order to help ensure that the community is not depleting its water supply	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	4		

Goal	Outcome/Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
NS-5	Actions	8	Establish or partner with a group that routinely inventories and monitors natural water bodies for biological, chemical, and hydrological integrity	Complete	Meeting target	4	4	Coos Watershed Association conducts Aquatic Habitat Inventories and Road and Landing Sediment Surveys, and manages stream gaging stations. CoosWA stream gaging station data (daily discharges) are provided to the Oregon Water Resources Department for incorporation into the State Water Record Archive. All the data CoosWA collects with OWEB funding is required to be deposited in either the ODFW Monitoring Database (aquatic habitat inventory; spawning surveys) or the DEQ Volunteer Monitoring Database (temperature). CoosWA conducts monitoring under contract for the Coos Bay/North Bend Water Board (streamflows at Pony, Tenmile and Eel Creeks), stream flow in Tioga Creek under contract with BLM, and for the Bandon Dunes Resort on Whiskey Run Creek. CoosWA will also be doing Western Lily monitoring for the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service soon. The South Slough Reserve has a system-wide water quality monitoring network, as well as four additional sites in the upper estuary.	Sustainability scan survey- CoosWA
NS-6	Outcomes	1	Land Management: Option A: Use critical best management practices (BMPs) on 100% of working lands in the jurisdiction --OR-- Option B: Demonstrate a 2-5% increase in working lands utilizing critical BMPs over time	Complete, pending update	Partially meeting target	0	6.3	Forestry operations are required to follow BMPs for Forest Practices Act. 2004; it is assumed that all forestry operations follow the FPA and utilize BMPs; The Coos-Curry Area Agricultural Water Quality Management Plan (2010) suggest "positive management practices" to improve water quality among agricultural lands, but compliance with these practices does not seem to be monitored; State DOGAMI mining permits require best management practices.	
NS-6	Outcomes	2	Certified Sustainable Harvests: Increase the number of certified sustainable harvesters for a locally-selected industry over time	Complete, pending update	Meeting target	4.2	4.2	Industry: Forestry; Certification systems: Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI), American Tree Farm System; The latter two certifications are included in the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC). The most recent 5-year average percent change in number of harvesters with FSC and SFI certification: 17% (2009-2013). See document "NS-6-O2_SustainableHarvest"	Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) websites; Direct correspondence
NS-6	Actions	1	Include considerations for protecting working lands and identifying areas where BMPs are necessary in the community's land conservation or natural resource plan	Complete	Meeting target	2	2	Coos County has such measures included in the Comprehensive Plan and the Zoning and Land Development Ordinance regarding agricultural lands (Chapter 5.3, Exclusive Farm Zones), forest lands (Ch. 5.4, Forestry Zones), and mining lands (Ch. 5.5).	Coos County Comprehensive Plan and Zoning and Land Development Ordinance
NS-6	Actions	2	Convene owners and operators of working lands to promote sustainable harvesting practices	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	1	City of Coos Bay has no current action/activity on this topic. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic. Coos County reports partnering with owners/operators for this purpose.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
NS-6	Actions	3	Educate owners and operators of working lands about current best management practices	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	2	City of Coos Bay has no current action/activity on this topic. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic. Coos County reports education/outreach on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
NS-6	Actions	4	Promote the value of locally produced, certified sustainable harvests and products to the public	Complete	Partially meeting target	0	2	City of Coos Bay has no current action/activity on this topic. City of North Bend has no current action/activity on this topic. Coos County reports education/outreach on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
NS-6	Actions	5	Work with youth groups and community organizations to implement BMPs on local working lands	Complete	Meeting target	2	2	Coos Watershed Association has two programs that involve youth in restoration practices for riparian zones and other BMPs: Master Watershed Stewards Youth Program; and Oregon Youth Conservation Corps(OYCC) summer program. These efforts were assisted by AmeriCorps members from 2011-2014. Additional crews have been active periodically over the years, including AmeriCorps teams, Northwest Youth Corps crews, other OYCC crews, and special BLM crews.	Sustainability scan survey- CoosWA

Goal	Outcome/ Action	#	Description	Evaluation Status	Categorical Score	STAR Points Awarded	STAR Potential Points	If achieving or not, why?	Source
NS-6	Actions	6	Provide conservation programs and services tailored to the needs of the working lands community	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
NS-6	Actions	7	Encourage owners of working lands to conserve their properties in perpetuity	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.
NS-6	Actions	8	Implement financing strategies to conserve working lands and support ongoing restoration efforts	Complete	Does not meet target	0	4	City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend, and Coos County have no current action/activity on this topic.	Sustainability Scan of city/county governments.

APPENDIX B. Data Sources

Author/Organization	Title	Prepared By	City of Publication	Publisher	Date of Publication	Electronic Resource Access Date	Electronic Resource Web Address
Americans for the Arts	Local Arts Index				2014	2014	www.artsindexusa.org/where-five
Center for Neighborhood Technology	H-T Affordability Index		Bandon	City of Bandon	2012	2014	http://haindex.ont.org/
City of Bandon	Local Wetlands Inventory	Pacific Habitat Services, Inc.	Seattle	Code Publishing Company	2003	2014	http://www.oregon.gov/dsl/WETLAND/Pages/wet_disciplin_mer_agreed
City of Coos Bay	Coos Bay Municipal Code: A Codification of the General Ordinances of the City of Coos Bay, Oregon		Coos Bay	City of Coos Bay	2011-2013	2014	http://www.codepublishing.com/or/coosbay/
City of Coos Bay	Minutes of the Proceedings of the City Council		Coos Bay	City of Coos Bay	2000		
City of Coos Bay	Comprehensive Plan		Coos Bay	City of Coos Bay	2013		
City of Coos Bay	Parks Master Plan: FY 2013/23	DKS Associates	Coos Bay	City of Coos Bay	2004		
City of Coos Bay	Transportation System Plan		Coos Bay	City of Coos Bay	2009		
City of Coos Bay	Housing Needs Analysis Final Report	Cogan-Owens-Cogan and Angelo Planning Group	Coos Bay	City of Coos Bay	2012	2013-2014	http://db.delaris.com/uploads/PDF/WMP_Final.pdf
City of Coos Bay and Coos Bay-North Bend Water Board	Watershed Management Plan	Stuntzner Engineering & Forestry, LLC	Coos Bay	Coos Bay-North Bend Water Board	2013		
City of Coos Bay Budget Committee	City of Coos Bay Budget: Approved FY 2013/2014		Coos Bay	City of Coos Bay	2013		
City of North Bend	Comprehensive Plan		North Bend	City of North Bend	2003		
City of North Bend	North Bend City Council Minutes		North Bend	City of North Bend	2011-2013		
City of North Bend	North Bend Municipal Code: A Codification of the General Ordinances of the City of North Bend, Oregon		Seattle	Code Publishing Company	2005	2014	http://www.org/documents/NorthBendORfullcode-May2014
City of North Bend	Transportation System Plan	DKS Associates	North Bend	City of North Bend	2004		
City of North Bend Budget Committee	City of North Bend Budget: FY 2013/2014		North Bend	City of North Bend	2013		
Community Service Center	University of Oregon: Coos County Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan: Report for Coos County and the cities of Bandon, Coos Bay, Coquille, Lakeside, Myrtle Point, North Bend, and Powers	The Oregon Partnership for Disaster Resilience, University of Oregon	Eugene	University of Oregon	2010		
Coos Bay School District	Online Policy Manual					2014	http://policy.osba.org/coosbay
Coos Bay-North Bend Water Board	Consumer Confidence Report		Coos Bay	Coos Bay-North Bend Water Board	2011-2013		
Coos Bay-North Bend Water Board	Water Management and Conservation Plan		Coos Bay	Coos Bay-North Bend Water Board	2009		
Coos County	Coordinated Transportation Plan, First Update	Umpqua Community Development Corporation and Coos County Area Transit Service District	Coquille	Coos County	2009		
Coos County	Coos County Transportation System Plan	URS	Coquille	Coos County	2011		
Coos County	Solid Waste Management Plan		Coquille	Coos County	2006		
Coos County	Coos Bay Estuary Plan: An Element of the Coos County Comprehensive Plan		Coquille	Coos County	1975		
Coos County	Coos County Zoning and Land Development Ordinance		Coquille	Coos County	1985		
Coos County	Coos County SDAT Report	Coos County Sustainable Design Assessment Team	Coquille	Coos County	2010		
Coos County	Coos County 10-Year Homeless Plan	Oregon Coast Community Action and Shoji Planning, LLC	Coquille	Coos County	2009		
Coos County and Curry County	Household Hazardous Waste Management Plan	Ries Strategies with Tabor Consulting Group and Bell S. Associates, Inc.	Coquille	Coos and Curry Counties	2008		
Coos County Commission on Children and Families	Community Comprehensive Plan Update		Coquille	Coos County	2010		
Coos County Cooperative Weed Management Area	Long Term Management Plan		Coquille	Coos County Cooperative Weed Management Area			
Coos County Cultural Coalition	Coos County Cultural Plan, 2011 Revision		Coos Bay	Coos County Cultural Coalition	2004		
Coos County Emergency Management Division	Coos County Emergency Management Strategic Plan	Community Planning Workshop and Oregon Partnership for Disaster Resilience, Community Service Center of the University of Oregon	Coquille	Coos County	2013		
Coos County Emergency Management Division	Coos County Emergency Operations Plan	Ecology and Environment, Inc.	Coquille	Coos County	2009		
Coos County Public Health	Coos County Community Health Improvement Plan: 2013-2016		Coquille	Coos County	2013		
Coos County Public Health	Coos County Community Health Assessment		Coquille	Coos County	2013		
Coos County Public Health	Annual Plan, 2012-2013		Coquille	Coos County	2012		
Coos Watershed Association	Model Watershed Program		Charleston, Oregon	Coos Watershed Association	2008		
Coos Watershed Association	Watershed Assessments					2013-2014	http://www.cooswatershed.org/publications.html
Dyer, Gary L.	Blitzway Master Plan for Coos Bay Bay Area and Coos County Parks				1991		
Federal Bureau of Investigation	Uniform Crime Reporting Statistics					2013-2014	http://www.ucrdatalool.gov/Search/Crime/Local/LocalCrime.cfm
Feeding America	Map the Meal Gap				2012	2014	http://finyuif.com/mapthemealgap
Forest Stewardship Council	Global FSC Certificate Database					2014	http://info.fsc.org/certificate.php
Green Building Initiative	Green Globes Certification Lists					2014	http://www.thegbi.org/green-globes/
Living Building Challenge	Certified Projects					2014	http://living-future.org/node/132

Author/Organization	Title	Prepared By	City of Publication	Publisher	Date of Publication	Electronic Resource Access Date	Electronic Resource Web Address
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) Encyclopedia					2014	http://www.fars.nhtsa.dot.gov/Main/index.aspx
North Bend Redevelopment Agency	Annual Financial Impact Report		North Bend	City of North Bend	2011-2013		
North Bend School District	School Board Policies					2014	http://www.nberid.k12.or.us/IB13_BoardPolicies/IBSD13-School-Board-Policies.htm
Oregon Building Codes Division	2014 Oregon Energy Efficiency Specialty Code					2014	http://ecodes.biz/ecodes_support/free_resources/Oregon/14_OREnergy_main.html
Oregon Building Codes Division	2011 Oregon Reach Code					2014	http://ecodes.biz/ecodes_support/free_resources/Oregon/11_Reach/11_ORReach_main.html
Oregon Building Codes Division	2011 Oregon Resident Specialty Code					2014	http://ecodes.biz/ecodes_support/free_resources/Oregon/11_Residential/11_ORResidential_main.html
Oregon Coast Community Action	Annual Report 2011-12		North Bend	Oregon Coast Community Action	2012		
Oregon Department of Agriculture	Shellfish Safety Closures					2014	http://www.oregon.gov/ODA/FSD/Pages/shellfish_status.aspx
Oregon Department of Education	Oregon School and District Report Card for Coos Bay School District, North Bend School District, and Bandon School District		Salem	Oregon Department of Education	2010-2014		
Oregon Department of Energy	Oregon Renewable Portfolio Standard				2007		http://www.oregon.gov/ENERGY/RNEW/VPages/RPS_home.aspx
Oregon Department of Environmental Quality	Oregon's 2010 Integrated Report on Surface Waters, Using Assessment Database				2013-2014		http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/assessm/ent/rp/2010/surface.aspx
Oregon Department of Environmental Quality	Wastewater Permits Database				2013-2014		http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/sdata/sisdata.aspx
Oregon Department of Environmental Quality	Water Quality Permit Status Database				2014		http://www.deq.state.or.us/permits/tracker/StatusOfPermits.htm
Oregon Department of Environmental Quality	Oregon Material Recovery and Waste Generation and Rates Report		Portland	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality	2010-2012		http://www.deq.state.or.us/qis/wr/recovery/material/recovery.htm
Oregon Department of Environmental Quality	Oregon Land Quality Division					2013-2014	http://www.oregon.gov/del/Pages/stal_rules.aspx#Removeal_Fill_Wetlands
Oregon Department of State Lands	Administrative Rules on Removal-Fill Wetlands					2014	http://public.health.oregon.gov/HealthyEnvironments/Regulation/HarmfulAlgae/Blooms/Archive/Pages/index.aspx
Oregon Health Authority	Algae Bloom Advisory Archive						
Oregon Health Authority	Oregon Healthy Teens Survey for Coos County		Salem	Oregon Division of Public Health	2005, 2008, 2013		
Oregon Parent Teacher Association	PTA Database				2014		http://www.oregonpta.org/index.htm
Oregon State Historic Preservation Office	Coos Bay Historic Downtown Reconnaissance Level Survey	Leesa Gratreak, Kenneth Gunn, and Cara Kaser	Salem	Oregon State Historic Preservation Office	2011		
Sustainable Forestry Initiative	SFI Certificate Database					2014	http://64.34.105.23/PublicSearch/MainSearch.aspx?hp=xAutoDetectCookieSupport=1
The Oregon Consortium and Oregon Workforce Alliance	Local Implementation Plan		Albany, Oregon	The Oregon Consortium and Oregon Workforce Alliance	2012		
U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics	Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, Using Location Quotient Calculator					2013-2014	http://data.bls.gov/location_quotient/ControllerServlet
U.S. Census Bureau	American Community Survey, various tables 2010-2013, Using American FactFinder					2013-2014	http://factfinder2.census.gov
U.S. Census Bureau	Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE)					2014	http://www.census.gov/did/www/saipe/data/index.html
U.S. Department of Energy	Alternative Fueling Station Locator					2014	http://www.afdc.energy.gov/locations/
U.S. Department of Energy	Database of State Incentives for Renewables & Energy (DSIRE)					2014	http://www.dsireusa.org/incentives/index.cfm?re=1&ee=1&spv=0&st=0&srp=1&state=OR
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	Beach Advisory and Closing Online Notification System (BEACON)					2014	http://iaspub.epa.gov/waters10/beacon_data_about_beacon
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	E-View: Environmental Justice Sites Mapping Tool				2013		http://epamap14.epa.gov/emap/entry.html
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	Enforcement and Compliance History Online (ECHO)					2014	http://echo.epa.gov/
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service	National Wetland Inventory, Using Wetlands Mapper					2014	http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html
U.S. Green Building Council	Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design (LEED) Projects Directory					2014	http://www.usgbc.org/projects
University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	County Health Rankings & Roadmaps					2013-2014	http://www.countyhealthrankings.org
Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Coos Bay	Annual Financial Impact Report		Coos Bay	City of Coos Bay	2011-2013		
US Healthiest	HealthLead Workplace Accreditation					2014	http://www.ushealthiest.org
Worksource Oregon	Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Annual Report: Program Year 2012			Worksource Oregon	2012		https://cewd.oregon.gov/WIAR/pdf/perfct.aspx
Worksystems, Inc.	Prosperity Planner for Oregon Residents					2014	https://www2.prospertyplanner.org/

SUSTAINABILITY SCAN: City and County Governments

Background

This Sustainability Scan is a part of the Coos Estuary Inventory Project, an effort to conduct a comprehensive assessment of environmental and socioeconomic conditions in the greater Coos Bay area. The Sustainability Scan will specifically inform the socioeconomic component of the assessment. The Coos Estuary Inventory Project is an initiative of the Partnership for Coastal Watersheds (PCW), which is described below:

The mission of the Partnership for Coastal Watersheds (PCW) is to collaborate to understand watershed conditions and address their capacity and resiliency to serve ecological, economic, and social needs for present and future generations. The PCW is guided by four subcommittees comprised of community stakeholders from a wide range of sectors and industries in the greater Coos Bay area. The PCW subcommittees are supported by staff from the Coos Watershed Association and the South Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve. For more information about the PCW, please visit <http://www.partnershipforcoastalwatersheds.org/>.

Purpose & Methodology

The purpose of the Sustainability Scan is to learn about the steps that local government agencies are taking to improve the sustainability of the Coos Estuary and its communities. In this document, "sustainability" is used in a comprehensive way. Drawing on the STAR Community Rating System, an evaluation framework developed by a large group of nationally-recognized leaders and experts in community sustainability, the Sustainability Scan addresses seven key areas:

- Built Environment
- Economy & Jobs
- Education, Arts, & Community
- Equity & Empowerment
- Climate & Energy
- Health & Safety
- Natural Systems

The results of the Sustainability Scan will help PCW staff complete the STAR Rating System. The data, compiled from this broad range of sectors, will be entered into a formula to provide a "score" that is intended to give communities a quantitatively-based estimate of how they are doing in terms of social, economic, cultural, and environmental parameters. Once completed, the STAR evaluation will contribute to the Coos Estuary Inventory Project and its State of the Watershed report, which will give the community a dynamic resource to track community and watershed health over time.

For more information about the STAR Community Rating System, visit <http://www.starcommunities.org/>.

Instructions

1. Please go through each section and mark **one** box in the appropriate column to indicate whether your government is: (a) currently doing the given action, (b) considering the action or initiative either in formal discussions/proposals or informal meetings, or (c) not doing the action and not currently considering it.

Please note: This Sustainability Scan is being completed by city and county agencies. If an item is not under your jurisdiction or is not pertinent to your level of government, please mark "Not doing it" and write as much in the *Nores* column.

2. If you mark "Doing it now" or "Thinking about it," please explain your answer in the *Nores* column. For example, if there is currently a code, zoning rule, ordinance, policy, plan, regulation, or standard in place, or in development, please detail its specific number/name so it can be documented by PCW staff. If some issues have a longer history, try to focus on changes or improvements that have been made in the past three years.
3. A general rule of thumb is the more information, the better. The more details you provide, the more comprehensive the overall assessment will be, making it a more useful tool for our community.
4. Save the document and e-mail it back to e.wright@cooswatershed.org.

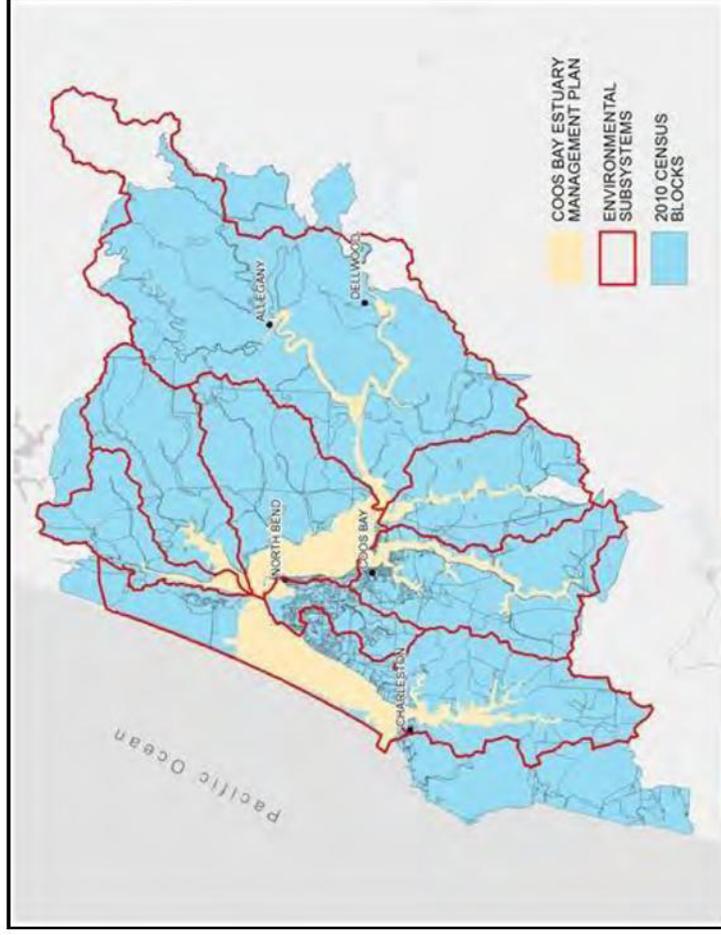
If you have questions...

...About the table, how to fill it out, or what specific actions mean, please contact Emily Wright at e.wright@cooswatershed.org or (608) 697-7896.

...About the PCW, Coos Estuary Inventory Project, or partnering with your agency, please contact:

Jon Souder
Executive Director
Coos Watershed Association
jsouder@cooswatershed.org
(541) 888-5922

Craig Cornu
Coordinator of Monitoring Programs
South Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve
craig.cornu@dsl.state.or.us
(541) 888-8270 x 301



Map of the Environmental (red outline) and Socioeconomic (blue) boundaries for the Coos Estuary Inventory Project Area

Agency:

Name:

Title:

Date:

BUILT ENVIRONMENT

	Doing it now	Thinking about it	Not doing it	Notes
Ambient Noise & Light				
Community noise or light policy/ordinance based upon local assessment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Education/outreach about standards, effects, and mitigation of excessive noise/light	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Partnership to address noise/light pollution not subject to local authority	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Procedures to track noise/light complaints, prioritize improvements, and enforce standards	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Program to eliminate light pollution from government buildings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Community				
Water conservation program for residents, businesses, and agricultural users	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Water Systems				
Water infrastructure or facility projects utilizing innovative water conservation/efficiency methods	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Compact Communities				
Policy and/or planning to support compact, mixed-use development	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Incentives to increase residential/employment densities in compact, mixed-use development areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Parking policies in compact, mixed-use development areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Build-to lines for commercial/residential structures in compact, mixed-use development areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Development standards involving walkability requirements (sidewalks on both sides of roads, street trees, ADA accessible crosswalks, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Affordable Housing				
Analysis of impact on housing costs when planning infrastructure investments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Strategies to encourage infill and redevelopment with mixed housing types in key neighborhoods	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Incentives for creation/preservation of affordable and subsidized housing in compact, mixed-use development areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Partnership with other agencies to address housing needs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Partnership with community organizations to offer education and financial assistance home buyers/renters	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Promoting live-near-your-work or employer-assisted housing financial incentives for private employers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

	Doing it now	Thinking about it	Not doing it	Notes
Infill & Redevelopment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prioritized inventory of infill, previously developed, brownfield, or greyfield sites to (re)develop
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Education/outreach about infill, redevelopment, and brownfields assessments, strategies, and resources
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Brownfields cleanup, in collaboration with state/federal entities
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Support neighborhood uses for vacant properties and greyfields
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Incentives for infill and redevelopment
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Zoning enforcement/vacant lot cleanup in redeveloped or blighted area
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Targeted infrastructure improvements to catalyze redevelopment
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Economic impact assessment of parks/public spaces on local economy
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Regulation/incentives to create, maintain, and connect parks/public spaces
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Design guidelines for new public spaces/improvements for environmental or visitor benefits
Public Spaces	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Local/regional partnership for park system improvements
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Advisory board for parks/public spaces
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Assistance to low-income park/pool users
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bicycle and/or pedestrian master plan
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Complete streets policy explicitly stating that streets should be designated for the safety, comfort, and convenience of all common users: pedestrians, cyclists, drivers, and public transit riders. The policy should apply to all projects with limited exceptions and include implementation steps.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Walkability standards for subdivisions/other developments
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Employee incentives to commute via carpool, transit, or bike/walk
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Enforcement programs for pedestrian, bicycle, motorist safety
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Public bike share program
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation infrastructure meets Americans with Disabilities Act standards
CLIMATE AND ENERGY				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Climate change adaptation plan
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Policy to use climate science to inform internal government decisions
Climate	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Collaborative committee addressing climate change vulnerabilities

	Doing it now	Thinking about it	Not doing it	Notes
Adaptation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Codes/regulations and/or programs addressing climate change threats and effects
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Regulations or incentives for residents and businesses to prepare for climate change impacts
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility improvements to better prepare for climate change threats
Greenhouse Gas Mitigation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Climate action plan to reduce GHG emissions
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Requirement to consider GHG emissions in decision-making
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Education/outreach about GHG reduction efforts
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Climate change advisory group
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy efficiency regulations for buildings
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Incentives for renewable energy sources
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Programs or facility upgrades to reduce GHG emissions, transition toward alternative transportation, or reduce waste
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Plan or policy to advance alternative/renewable energy sources
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Zoning/regulations promoting renewable energy/alternative fueling systems
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Partnerships with energy providers and consumers to match renewable energy sources with needs
Green Energy Supply	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renewable portfolio standard for utilities
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Incentives for renewable energy/alternative fuel infrastructure
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Net-metering program encouraging small-scale renewable energy
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Electrify truck stops for reduced idling
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Infrastructure improvements to support renewable energy investments
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Plan to improve resource efficiency of industrial sector
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Regulation to reduce energy and water use
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Policies and partnerships to improve and promote data collection of emissions and mitigation efforts
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Targets, trainings, or other programs for reducing industrial energy/water use
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Financial incentives for industrial resource efficiency
Industrial Resource Efficiency	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Infrastructure development to support greater industrial resource efficiency
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Plan for energy/water efficiency of commercial, residential, and institutional buildings

	Doing it now	Thinking about it	Not doing it	Notes
Buildings				
Building codes include water/energy efficiency standards for new/renovated buildings and are enforced by trained inspectors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Ordinance requiring energy/water users to disclose consumption levels	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Education/outreach engaging citizens/businesses in energy/water efficiency	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Committee(s) addressing resource efficiency in buildings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Sub-metering programs with utilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Incentives to encourage upgrades and resource efficient certified buildings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Public Infrastructure				
Targeted strategies, codes, or standards to improve resource efficiency of public infrastructure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Require consideration of resource consumption in planning efforts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Partnerships with state/regional agencies for resource reduction	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Public works/infrastructure managers voluntarily report GHGs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Training for infrastructure operators on efficiency techniques	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Specific upgrades to increase efficiency	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
ECONOMY AND JOBS				
Business Retention and Development				
Project labor, community benefit, or local hiring agreements for projects using public funds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Formal engagement with business community on regular basis	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Advisory board representing the business community	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Green Market				
Policies, strategies, or regulations to increase market demand for green products, services, buildings, and materials	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Zoning codes encourage green businesses	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Policy for city/county's energy supplies to come from renewable/alternative sources	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Community partnership to strategically develop green products/services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Education/outreach to foster green businesses, jobs, and practices	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Purchasing program to promote internal procurement of environmentally responsible products	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Assist businesses transitioning to green practices	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Local Economy				
Plan to increase local production for local consumption/export	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

	Doing it now	Thinking about it	Not doing it	Notes
Campaign to bank/buy locally, or from small, independent businesses	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Incentives for businesses to source materials and sell products within region	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Connect business owners with investors to facilitate local investments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Import substitution strategies for key sectors of the local economy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Living wage policy for all employees and contractors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Family-friendly workplace policies for employees and contractors (paid sick days, flexible scheduling, family leave, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Policy strategies to raise income/assets and remove upward mobility barriers for working poor and low-income families	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Support living wage and/or economic self-sufficiency campaigns	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Recognize local businesses supporting employees and families	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Collective bargaining relationships with public employee labor organizations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Training for businesses, employers, and employees to promote family-friendly and living wage practices	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Alignment of economic development strategies with workforce development programs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Requirement for government contractors and entities receiving financial incentives to prioritize local hiring	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Data sharing agreement with private sector to promote economic and workforce development planning	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
EDUCATION, ARTS, AND CULTURE				
Arts and Culture				
Percent-for-art ordinance requiring public art installations for major new developments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Zoning encouraging clusters of creative industries and integration with neighborhoods	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Financial/logistical support to local arts, festivals, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Hiring local artists to create artwork, sculptures, or perform in public spaces, and protect/maintain public artwork and cultural resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Plans and partnerships with neighborhoods to guide future development, addressing neighborhood-specific issues	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

	Doing it now	Thinking about it	Not doing it	Notes
Cohesion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Zoning/regulations that support or incentivize farmers markets, community gardens, urban agriculture
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Access to information serving non-English speaking residents
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agency department and/or staff work as liaisons with neighborhoods
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Financial/logistical support for neighborhood venues, public events, and programming
Historic Preservation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Historic preservation plan
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Land use, design, or other regulations to support character in historic areas and promote compatible infill development
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Support local events/programs that celebrate and leverage historic resources
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Certified Local Government status recognized by National Park Service
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Demolition by neglect ordinance for older buildings
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Incentives or assistance for rehabilitation/maintenance of historic buildings and reinvestment in historic areas
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Technical assistance to property owners seeking listing on historic national or state register
Social and Cultural Diversity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Assessment of community's social/cultural diversity that informs government actions
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Use Diversity Index to assess effectiveness of policies, programs, services, and infrastructure investments
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Policy to encourage diversity in government appointments
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Equity and diversity training for staff
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Office to ensure access, equity, and inclusion in policies, programs, and services
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Training to support representation on boards/commissions reflective of community
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Financial/logistical support for programs/events that celebrate and deepen understanding of community diversity
EQUITY AND EMPOWERMENT				
Civic Engagement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Guidelines/training to aid employees in successfully engaging residents
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Regular, ongoing opportunities for elected officials/staff to answer questions/concerns of residents

	Doing it now	Thinking about it	Not doing it	Notes
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Volunteer program for residents to assist government events, services, operations
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Support and resources for local community groups
Civil and Human Rights	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Policies protecting civil and human rights of all residents
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Office and/or independent commission to ensure civil and human rights and investigate complaints
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Education/outreach regarding civil and human rights
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Language translation/interpretation services to ensure residents' access to information
Environmental Justice (EJ)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Collaborative EJ Group to assess risk/exposure, set targets, implement projects, and monitor improvements
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Assessment of EJ sites, plan for reduction/remediation, and/or monitoring and enforcement of environmental regulations for facilities impacting sites
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EJ criteria/priorities in planning, zoning, permitting, and new development policies
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Internal working committee to support EJ activities
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Projects to reduce exposure/risks associated with EJ sites
Equitable Services & Access	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Equity plan evaluating current conditions and setting targets to improve equitable access to community services
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Policy committing equity in decision-making, activities, and investments
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Outreach on efforts to improve equitable access to community facilities, services
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Community partnerships to advance equitable access to community facilities, services
Poverty Prevention and Alleviation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Community-wide plan to reduce poverty
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Government team to work with community organizations on services and poverty reduction
HEALTH AND SAFETY				
Active Living &	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Standards or incentives for bicycle/pedestrian amenities in new major developments

	Doing it now	Thinking about it	Not doing it	Notes	
Community Health	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Guidelines for incorporating features promoting active lifestyles in new buildings	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Advisory board for government issues affecting active living in community	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Support programs encouraging active living for adults, kids	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Program systematically improving bicycle/pedestrian amenities community-wide	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"Health in all policies" statement or policy commitment for decision-making	
	Food Access & Nutrition	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Zoning/development regulations specifically allowing farmers markets, community gardens, and urban agriculture
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Zoning/regulations that limit/prohibit sale of unhealthy foods
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Menu-labeling regulations to discourage/tax/prohibit sale of unhealthy foods/beverages
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Outreach about food, nutrition, gardening, or food assistance programs
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Program to purchase and sell healthful foods at government-owned/operated facilities
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Incentives for healthful retail food outlets to locate in underserved areas	
Indoor Air Quality		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smoking ban in multi-family buildings, housing authority residential buildings, or an ordinance allowing landlords to establish smoke-free rental units
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Requirement for new/substantially renovated government buildings to have advanced ventilation standards
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Grant/loan program to remediate indoor air pollution problems in low-income or affordable residences
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	All-hazard vulnerability assessment informing a hazard mitigation action plan or integrated into comprehensive plan
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Post-disaster plan addressing long-range redevelopment issues (e.g., land use, economic development, etc.)	
Natural and Human Hazards	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Education/outreach about natural hazards	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Insurance/incentives to equitably remove residents from hazardous situations	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Build/renovate local public facilities to meet code standards to be used as shelters/command centers	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Community survey conducted about perceptions of safety	
Safe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

	Doing it now	Thinking about it	Not doing it	Notes
Communities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Safe communities strategic plan adopted, with education/outreach efforts, community partnerships, and coordinated cross-agency implementation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Ongoing data collection and evaluation from various agencies to identify trends and needs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Violence prevention, suppression, and enforcement programs and strategies	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Comprehensive, monitored reentry program for ex-offenders	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
NATURAL SYSTEMS				
Green Infrastructure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Community-wide green infrastructure plan with a monitoring program	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Design criteria/codes requiring green infrastructure in new developments, and relevant departmental review of proposed developments to ensure standards are met and environmental protections put in place	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Partnership with community groups to ensure appropriate green infrastructure use	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Incentive program to encourage landowners to implement green infrastructure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Investments in green infrastructure, increasing over time	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Upgrade public buildings/spaces to incorporate best green infrastructure practices and provide for ongoing maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Invasive Species	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Ensure government buildings use native plants or non-invasive species in landscaping	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Ordinance requiring control of listed priority invasive species or native plant ordinance for private and public landscaping	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Outdoor Air Quality	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Evaluation of health impacts of exposure to outdoor air pollutants in community	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Collaboration with industries to reduce release of noxious odors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Promote rideshare programs/incentives for commuters to use alternative modes of transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Anti-idling and/or burning regulations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Traffic signal timing improvements or intersection upgrades to relieve congestion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

	Doing it now	Thinking about it	Not doing it	Notes
Increased mileage of sidewalks and dedicated bicycle infrastructure, aimed at connecting key locations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Tree canopy planting/protection program	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Clean products promotion program for residents	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Water in the Environment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Incentive programs for residents/developers to protect/restore critical watershed protection areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Working Lands	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Partnerships with owners/operators to promote sustainable harvesting practices	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Education/outreach to owners, operators, and residents about BMPs and sustainable harvesting	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Programs to facilitate implementation of BMPs or promote conservation easements	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Financial strategies to help owners/operators transition to better practices	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

