



AGENDA

Port of Bandon
 Regular Commission Meeting
 August 26, 2021, 5:00pm
 Old Town Marketplace
 Bandon, OR

A.	Consent Calendar		
i.	July Minutes	Commissioners	A-B
ii.	July Financials	Commissioners	C-L
B.	Presiding Officer and Commissioners Comments		
C.	Ordinances and Resolutions		
D.	Public Contracts and Purchasing		
i.	Boardwalk Sculptures		
E.	Public Hearings		
F.	Port Managers Report		
i.	Coquille Chinook Discussion	Brenda Meade - Chairman, Coquille Indian Tribe	Verbal
ii.	Marina Funding Update	Jeff/Commissioners	1-2
iii.	EDA Funding Notice	Jeff/Commissioners	3
iv.	Sediment Analysis Plan	Jeff/Commissioners	4-7
v.	Old Town Parking	Jeff/Commissioners	Verbal
G.	Port Staff Reports		
i.	Harbormaster	Shawn/Commissioners	Verbal
ii.	Farmers Market	Peggi/Commissioners	Verbal
H.	Executive Session		
I.	Other Miscellaneous Matters		
J.	Public Comment		
K.	Adjournment		

NOTES:

Port of Bandon
Regular Commission Meeting
July 22, 2021 5:00pm
City Council Chambers
Coquille, OR

Commissioners Present: Reg Pullen, Donny Goddard, Rick Goche and Rod Taylor
Commissioners Absent: Wayne Butler

Staff: Jeff Griffin - Port Manager, Josh Adamson - Project Manager, Shawn Winchell – Harbormaster, Kathy Reed – Finance Director

Guests: John Towne, Lori Osborne, Jerry Ganta, Andy Taylor, Stephanie Reed, Mike Gray

Commissioner Pullen opened the meeting at 5:00pm

Commissioner Pullen asked for a motion to approve the consent calendar. **A motion was made by Commissioner Goddard. Motion was seconded by Commissioner Goche. Commissioner Goche inquired who two specific vendors were on the General Fund Check Transactions. Motion passes unanimously.**

Commissioner Pullen welcomed and introduced Rod Taylor as newly elected Commissioner Position 5. Rod read the Oath of Office as given by Commission President Pullen with hand on historic 1913 minute book. **Commissioner Goche made a motion to keep the officers positions as they currently stand with Commissioner Pullen as President, Commissioner Goddard as Vice President and Commissioner Butler as Secretary/Treasurer. Commissioner Goddard seconded the motion. Motion passes unanimously.**

Commissioner Pullen acknowledged a new format with the Agenda per the new bylaws.

A contract with Advanced Remediation Technologies, Inc was presented. This will start the permitting process for dredging efforts in the sport basin and for the Marina Redevelopment Project by completing sediment testing. The current permit will expire in March and sediment testing hasn't been done since last dredging, Testing needs to be completed every 7 years. Jeff would like commission approval for signing contract as the contract value is over \$10,000. **Commissioner Goche made a motion to approve Jeff in signing the contract with Advanced Remediation Technologies, Inc in the amount of \$12, 530.00 for sediment testing. Commissioner Taylor seconded. Motion passes unanimously.**

A contract has been drafted by Port attorney Eileen Eakins for Billeter Marine to be awarded the ADA Fishing Pier Project. After value engineering discussions with Billeter, initial bid price could be lowered, and staff is recommending to award contract. **Commissioner Goche moved to empower Jeff to sign final contract with Billeter Marine in the construction of the ADA Fishing Pier. Commissioner Goddard seconded. Motion passes unanimously.** Jeff advised commissioners that Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) have been big supporters of this project with providing grant funds for the project.

Griffin reported that Oregon Representative David Brock Smith and Oregon Senator Dallas Heard released a press release containing a list of State District One projects tentatively receiving American Rescue Plan Act funds. The Port of Bandon is scheduled to receive \$2.8 million dollars for the Marina Redevelopment project contingent on Governor Brown's signature and a Oregon DAS who will finalize eligibility of projects that fit the criteria. The approval should be announced in August or September. Staff has also completed and submitted the intake form with Business Oregon for a loan in the amount of \$750,000 at a low interest rate to assist in contingency funding of the Marina Redevelopment project as advised by the Commissioners in previous meetings.

Mike Gray from ODFW gave a presentation on the complete closure of wild and hatchery salmon to be caught in the Coquille River. Mike detailed the low production rates, environmental changes and predatory factors that have led to the decline in Chinook Salmon in the Coquille River. A lengthy presentation was given with questions by the Commissioners on how to enhance the efforts to bring back the Chinook Salmon to the area. Port Commissioners informed Mike that they fully support any efforts and offered to assist in any way possible. Lori asked Mike what assistance would be needed for the area as she can rally the community for volunteer efforts.

Photos of Curry County Commissioner Court Boices new Bandon Bay Jet Boats were shown. Signs have been placed on the sides of the charter dock gangway with information on reservations.

Staff Report

- Shawn is still working on replacement of the garage doors in the Historic Coast Guard Building as well as finishing the benches for the Travel Oregon Grant.
- Chris Foltz who carved most of the sculptures on the boardwalk will be here mid August to inform and assist the maintenance crew with restoration and preservation of the sculptures as they are deteriorating slowly.
- Farmers Market is full and vendors continue to apply. Food vendors are hard to come by at this time.
- Jeff announced that after 10 years of running the Bandon Farmers Market, John and Peggi are retiring at the end of the market season.

Public Comment: John spoke of the ADA Fishing pier

Commissioner Pullen adjourned the meeting at 6:40pm.

Respectfully submitted,

Joshua Adamson

Hunter Education and Safety Program

The Hunter Education and Safety (HE) Program was created in 1970, when Congress amended PR to allow a portion of the funding to be used for hunter education and safety programs. Projects must have objectives related to one or more of the following: hunter and sporting firearm safety programs; hunter development programs; the enhancement of interstate coordination and development of hunter education and shooting range programs; archery ranges, and the updating of safety features of firearm shooting ranges and archery ranges. In 2000, Congress approved the Enhanced Hunter Education program that directs additional resources to this effort.

Sport Fish Restoration



The DJ program is a cooperative effort involving Federal and State government agencies, the sport fishing industry, anglers and boaters. The program increases sport fishing and boating opportunities through wise investment of excise tax dollars in sport fishery development and management projects. Funds are derived from a 10 percent Federal excise tax on selected fishing tackle and equipment. The Wallop-Breaux Amendment of 1984 expanded the program by adding more tackle and sport fishing equipment under the excise tax and included the Federal fuel taxes attributable to motor boats and small engines. The program has helped State wildlife agencies restore and better manage America's fisheries resources. As of 2018 the SFR Program provided about \$9 billion in funds utilized by the States for a variety of eligible activities.

Unquestionably, the Sport Fish Restoration program is a cornerstone of excellence for anglers, boaters and fisheries resources.

Aquatic Resource Education

The Aquatic Resource Education Program is authorized in the DJ Act. Up to 15 percent of the State's total DJ funding may be used for aquatic resource education. The Program provides grant funds to States for angler education, including stewardship and conservation to enhance public understanding and conservation of the nation's water resources and associated aquatic life forms.



Boating Access

The Boating Access (BA) Program funds projects that provide recreational boaters with access to America's waterways by developing new access facilities and renovating or improving existing facilities. The program mandates that States use 15 percent of DJ funding on recreational boating access projects. In addition, the BA program funds fish cleaning stations, parking areas, and restrooms, among other boating amenities.

Boating Infrastructure Grant Program

The Boating Infrastructure Grant (BIG) Program was established through the Sport Fishing and Boating Safety Act of 1998. BIG provides grant funds for facilities to support transient boaters in vessels 26 feet or more in length. BIG also funds information and educational materials about the program. Two percent of the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund comprises the annual funding for this competitive program.

Clean Vessel Act Program

The Clean Vessel Act (CVA) Program was authorized by the Clean Vessel Act of 1992. Two percent of the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund comprises the annual funding for the CVA Program. CVA provides nationally competitive grant funds to States to construct, renovate, operate, and maintain pumpout stations and waste facilities for recreational boaters. Also funded are educational programs that inform boaters of the importance of proper sewage disposal.

What's in a logo?

When you see these logos on outdoor sports equipment, the manufacturer has paid an excise tax on the product. Proceeds go to support fish and wildlife management and conservation to enhance and expand access to recreational resources.

Look for these logos at a shooting range, hunter education class, wildlife management area, fish hatchery, boat ramp or a project site. These logos say WSFR funds are at work!



**U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program
MS: WSFR
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
703-358-2156
<http://wsfrprograms.fws.gov>**

December 2018

Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program



This program and the partnerships it fosters are among the most successful conservation efforts in the nation's rich history of fish and wildlife management.

Program Overview

The Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration (WSFR) Program addresses the challenges of managing America's natural resources with effective, targeted grant programs designed to benefit fish and wildlife while capitalizing on recreational opportunities across the country. The Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act (PR), passed in 1937, and the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act (DJ), passed in 1950, authorized grant programs that provide funding to States and territories for on-the-ground wildlife and fisheries conservation. The majority of PR funds are spent on acquisition, development, and operation of wildlife management and public use areas involving about 68 million acres. The PR Hunter Education Program trains students on conservation values and safe, responsible use of firearms. Various DJ funded programs address conservation and public recreation needs in fresh, estuarine and marine waters. DJ funds support projects that improve and manage aquatic habitats and fisheries resources, protect coastal wetlands, and provide critical infrastructure for recreational boaters. The DJ funded Aquatic Resources Education Program reaches into classrooms and other environments to teach aquatic conservation principles.

The WSFR Program also administers the State Wildlife Grant program which supports a strategic national conservation framework through individual State Wildlife Action Plans. These plans, developed in coordination with government agencies, conservation organizations and the public, are integral to national efforts to effectively address threats to priority habitats and species of greatest conservation need. The core value of all WSFR Programs is fostering cooperative partnerships between Federal and State agencies, working alongside hunters, anglers, and other outdoor interests, to enhance recreational opportunities while advancing sustainable resource goals. This publication elaborates on the PR and DJ grant programs and their primacy as stalwart national funding sources for state efforts.

How does PR and DJ Work?

Collecting the funds

Industry partners pay excise taxes and import duties on equipment and gear manufactured for purchase by hunters, anglers, boaters, archers, and recreational shooters. Federal taxes on motorboat and small engine fuels are also a source of DJ funding. Federal tax collection agencies are responsible for collecting the excise taxes. The Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau collects taxes on firearms, and ammunition. The U.S. Customs and Border Protection collects taxes on goods imported for sport fishing and boating. The Internal Revenue Service collects excise taxes from fishing and archery items. The collecting agencies deposit PR and DJ funds into the Wildlife Restoration Account, and the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund, respectively.

Eligible Recipients

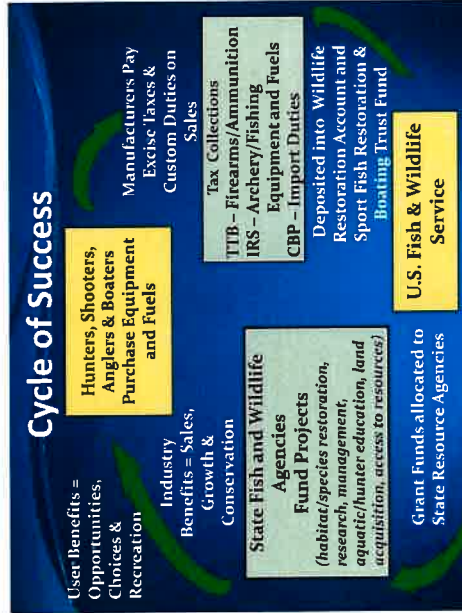
The PR and DJ Acts authorize funding for fish and wildlife agencies in the States, Commonwealths of Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, the District of Columbia, and the territories of Guam, U.S. Virgin Islands and American Samoa, collectively referred to as the States. To be eligible, States must have passed laws that include a prohibition against the diversion of license fees paid by hunters and anglers for any other purpose than the administration of the State fish and wildlife agency.

Distributing the Funds

Eligible States receive PR and DJ funds through formula-based permanent appropriations. The distribution formulas are based primarily on land and water area and the number of paid recreational hunting and fishing license holders in each State. The State fish and wildlife agencies make their own management decisions as to how the funds are utilized. State agencies can use funds for a variety of purposes, as long as they accomplish program goals and are eligible under the Acts. Grants typically fund up to 75 percent of the project costs. Most States must provide a matching share of up to 25 percent. Usually the matching share comes from State hunting and fishing license revenues.

No other single conservation effort in the United States can claim a greater contribution to fish and wildlife conservation than the excise tax-funded portion of the WSFR Program.

Your Excise Taxes at Work



Who benefits from the Program?

The American public benefits from the PR and DJ programs. Outdoor enthusiasts get more and better places to hunt, fish and recreate; the industry gets a growing base of hunters, shooters, anglers, boaters, archers, and other recreational users who purchase more supplies and equipment; and State and Federal agencies get more funds to meet on-the-ground conservation needs. The general public benefits from better stewardship of the nations natural resources.

With your help, we create better fishing, hunting, recreational shooting and boating opportunities for the future.

How are the funds used?

The funds are used for activities such as: fish and wildlife population management; habitat management; research; surveys and inventories; land acquisition; construction and maintenance of wildlife management areas and hatcheries; facilities construction; technical guidance; aquatic resource education; construction and maintenance of public shooting and archery ranges; hunter education and safety training; fishing and hunting opportunities and access; and boating access facilities, including ramps, piers and parking. As of 2018, the WSFR Program Federal/State partnership has resulted in about \$20.5 billion of Federal funds, matched with approximately \$6.8 billion provided by the States.

Land acquisition is an investment for the future, providing for conservation of species and habitat in perpetuity.

What are the Core Grant Programs?

Wildlife Restoration

The PR Act authorizes a grant program for State fish and wildlife agencies to carry out projects to restore, conserve, manage and enhance wild birds and mammals and their habitats. PR funded activities also include wildlife-related recreation, hunter education and development, and the construction and operations of shooting ranges. Funds are derived from an 11 percent Federal excise tax on sporting arms, ammunition, and archery equipment, and a 10 percent tax on handguns. As of 2018, this program has provided about \$11.5 billion in funds to the State fish and wildlife agencies.

The Wildlife Restoration Program is the oldest and most successful wildlife management program in the nation's history.



EDA: AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN

TRAVEL, TOURISM & OUTDOOR RECREATION

Promoting America's Tourist Communities



Through the **Travel, Tourism & Outdoor Recreation** program, EDA is focused on accelerating the recovery of communities that rely on the travel, tourism and outdoor recreation sectors. \$750 million of EDA's American Rescue Plan funds are allocated to support the following efforts:

- **State Tourism Grants: \$510 million** in non-competitive awards to help states quickly invest in marketing, infrastructure, workforce and other projects to rejuvenate safe leisure, business and international travel.
- **Competitive Grants: \$240 million** to help communities that have been hardest hit by challenges facing the travel, tourism and outdoor recreation sectors to invest in infrastructure, workforce or other projects to support the recovery of the industry and economic resilience of the community in the future.



WHO SHOULD APPLY

State Tourism Grants

Eligible applicants for EDA's Statewide Planning Grants include Governors, the Mayor of DC, and other applicable Territory leaders or their designees. EDA will send these applicants a formal invitation to apply.

Competitive Tourism Grants

Eligible applicants for EDA's Competitive Tourism Grants program include a(n):

- District Organization of an EDA-designated Economic Development District
- Indian Tribe or a consortium of Indian Tribes
- State, county, city, or other political subdivision of a State, including a special purpose unit of a State or local government engaged in economic or infrastructure development activities, or a consortium of political subdivisions
- Institution of higher education or a consortium of institutions of higher education
- Public or private non-profit organization or association acting in cooperation with officials of a political subdivision of a State

Individuals or for-profit entities are not eligible.



APPLICATION DEADLINE

State Tourism Grants

→ Application due 60 days after receiving invitation

Competitive Tourism Grants

→ Suggested Application Submission Date:
March 15, 2022

Applications reviewed on a rolling basis



CONTACTS

- Email your questions about the American Rescue Plan Travel, Tourism & Outdoor Recreation program to TravelandTourism@eda.gov
- Visit www.eda.gov/contact to find contact information for your Economic Development Representative



To learn more about EDA's American Rescue Plan **Travel, Tourism and Outdoor Recreation** program, visit eda.gov/arpa/travel-tourism/.

Sampling and Analysis Plan

**Port of Bandon
Coquille River
Bandon, Oregon**

August 2, 2021

Permit NWP-2001-215

Prepared for:



Prepared by



**Advanced
Remediation
Technologies, Inc**

Civil/Environmental/Geotechnical Engineering & Construction
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- 7-1 Proposed Sample Location
- 7-2 Analytical Methods, Sample Containers, Preservation, Volumes and Hold Time
- 7-3 Sample Composite Scheme
- 7-4 Analytical Methods and Quantitation Limit Goals

Figures (after text)

- FIGURE 1 Site Location
- FIGURE 2 Site Plan, Core Sample Location
- FIGURE 3 Site Plan, Grab Sample Location

Attachment

- Field Sampling Data Sheet

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) has been prepared for use by field personnel and describes the methods and procedures for characterization of sediments at the Port of Bandon Boat Basin and Launch Ramp on the Coquille River, Bandon, Oregon as referenced above (see Figure 1, Site Location).

2.0 SAP ORGANIZATION

This SAP has been designed for use as a field reference. The sampling requirements and schedule are presented first, with the project background and procedures following. The SAP is organized into the following sections:

- **Section 3, Marine Sediment Sample Collection**, describes sample collection method, location, and sampling analysis.
- **Section 4, Project Description**, provides historical background, project background information, describes states SAP quality assurance objectives conceptual dredging plan, brief description of dredge limits.
- **Section 5, General Field Procedures**, provides protocol that should be used every time a sampling event is to be performed.
- **Section 6, Field Equipment**, provides a general field equipment list, and requirements for equipment calibration.
- **Section 7, Sample Handling and Custody Procedures**, describes sample collection, chain of custody, and laboratory requirements.

3.0 MARINE SEDIMENT SAMPLE COLLECTION

3.1 Sample Collection & Monitoring Locations

Core Sampler - Boat Basin. The target depth of the cores will be approximately three (3) to five (5) feet (dredging will be to -13.0 feet mean low low water [MLLW]), or until refusal is encountered. During previous sampling bedrock was encountered at approximately -15.0 MLLW along the southern and eastern areas of the Boat Basin. Pre-decontaminated 2-inch diameter stainless steel core barrels with polyethylene core liners will be advanced to collect sediment from the mudline to depth of proposed post dredge surface (-13.0 to -15.0 MLLW). Core samples will be collected from the post dredge surface (PDS) to a depth of two feet below to represent the left in-place surface. Sediment cores will be removed from the sampler within the polyethylene core liners and placed on the deck, where the percent recovery will be determined for each core. The portion of core containing sediment will then be cut into approximately 1-foot increments (if
