

**CHAPTER 1231
FEDERAL COORDINATION POLICY**

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1231.01 BACKGROUND.

(a) Federal Coordination Laws. Federal law requires several federal agencies to coordinate with affected local governments regarding their respective planning and permitting activities and other federal actions. Most coordination laws address land and resource management planning on federal lands. Federal agencies are also required to seek comments from affected local governments regarding designating critical habitat for endangered species, licensing energy projects, and evaluating the environmental impacts of major federal actions.

Most federal coordination laws specify only that an agency must coordinate with local governments without providing further guidance. However, some of the federal land management statutes impose more detailed coordination requirements. For example, the Federal Land Policy Management Act (FLPMA) and the regulations promulgated there under describe federal coordination in more detail. The FLPMA and the regulations promulgated there under impose more detailed coordination requirements on the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), including:

- (1) Keeping apprised of local land use plans;
- (2) Considering local land use plans in developing federal land use plans;
- (3) Resolving any inconsistencies between local and federal land use plans to the extent practical and;
- (4) Providing for meaningful local government involvement in the development and revision of land use plans, land use regulations, and land use decisions regarding public lands.

In addition to the FLPMA, the regulations promulgated under the National Forest Management Act (NFMA) require the Forest Service to “provide early and frequent opportunities for...local governments to participate in the planning process.”

To commence federal coordination, Jackson County hereby exercises its right to coordinate regarding federal actions affecting its jurisdiction and its right to be notified of such actions. When a federal agency contemplates such an action, the agency must notify Jackson County of such action so Jackson County can monitor, analyze and comment on the process and the local effects of the action. The

federal agency should also seek consistency between the proposed action and the Jackson County laws and plans.

(b) Federal Coordination Policy Function. The function of this Federal Coordination Policy is to provide a sound policy basis to negotiate formal coordination procedure agreements with individual federal agencies and communicate the Board of Commissioners' policy positions on federal policy and actions that affect Jackson County.

(1) Relationship to Other County Departments and Policies. This Federal Coordination Policy is not a land use decision or comprehensive plan as these terms are defined in Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) Chapter 197. The Federal Coordination Policy is only applicable where federal land ownership, federal projects, and/or federal permitting requirements assign land use decision-making to the federal government. In this way, the Federal Coordination Policy is a limited scope document that functions only to guide federal policies and activities.

(2) Federal Coordination Policy Organization. This Federal Coordination Policy is divided into three sections: overarching policies, federal land management and federal projects. The first section addresses Jackson County's general policies relating to the process for coordination between Jackson County and the federal agencies and the development of and modifications to federal policy. This section provides a set of overarching policies that are intended to apply to all other policies and to which all other policies are subservient. The second section addresses federal land management policies. This section provides policies relating to the executive administration of federal land management laws, rules and policies. The third section addresses federal projects. Projects are very different from policies, plans, laws, and rules, because they involve physical actions. This section provides policies relating to both the process for coordinating on projects generally and the methods for coordination actions on specific projects.

(c) Amendments and Updates to the Federal Coordination Policy. The Federal Coordination Policy contemplates that updates will be required from time to time to respond to changes in federal laws, rules and coordination procedures and with Jackson County's economic, social and political priorities. Minor updates may be scheduled on an annual or bi-annual basis. The Federal Coordination Policy contemplates that major policy reviews will occur every 5-7 years. The Federal Coordination Policy contemplates that Jackson County Coordination comments on specific projects or management policy proposals will be ongoing and these constitute implementation of the Federal Coordination Policy.

1231.02 OVERARCHING POLICIES.

Subsequent sections of this Federal Coordination Policy are subservient to the overarching policies and implementation strategies contained in this section. The policies in the subsequent sections should be interpreted consistent with this section.

(a) Purpose of the Federal Coordination Policy.

(1) Jackson County asserts its maximum rights to coordination, as provided by law, with all federal agencies conducting activities in or affecting Jackson County.

(2) The policies contained in the Federal Coordination Policy are enacted with the express intent of developing meaningful and productive relationships with the federal agencies that coordinate with Jackson County.

(b) Coordination Agreement.

(1) Jackson County will transmit a formal request to initiate immediate and ongoing coordination with federal agencies that the Jackson County Board of Commissioners find conduct activities in or that may affect Jackson County. These agencies include, but are not limited to, the following: USDA Forest Service; US Department of the Interior Bureaus which are Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), National Park Service, and US Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS); NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries); Army Corps of Engineers; Federal Regulatory Energy Commission (FERC); and Natural Resource Conservation Service.

(2) In its transmittal requesting coordination, Jackson County may consider making a request to a respective recipient agency to develop a formal coordination agreement with Jackson County. The agreement may include, but is not limited to, the following: mechanisms for agreement amendments; policy development notification procedure; policy development review and comment; policy development conferences; project notification; project review and comment; and project coordination conferences.

(c) Federal Policy Changes. Jackson County recognizes and respects that the federal government has many policy priorities that change over time and that these changes affect federal land management. Political, cultural, economic, environmental, and national security dynamics are in constant states of change and these changes sometimes translate into land management changes. This section describes Jackson County's general policies regarding changes to federal land management. This section applies only to changes in federal ownership interests and does not extend to leasehold interests or mining claims.

(1) Jackson County supports changes to coordination laws, rules and administrative procedures that will strengthen requirements for coordination and consistency between federal and local plans and policy.

(2) Jackson County opposes major land management policy actions enacted by the executive branch of the federal government outside of the ordinary land management planning and policy development process and deem such actions to subvert the coordination requirements otherwise required.

(3) Coordinating federal agencies are expected to notify Jackson County of any proposed changes to any administrative rule or guidance regarding coordination procedures within 42 days of project initiation and that provides for not less than 60 days for response and comment from Jackson County on the proposed changes. The agency and Jackson County may consider amending their coordination agreement, if such agreement exists, accordingly to reflect any resulting changes.

(4) Coordinating federal agencies are expected to notify Jackson County of any land management policy changes contemplated by the agency at the earliest practicable point in the policy development process and not later than 60 days from project initiation, consistent with any coordination procedure agreement between Jackson County and the respective coordinating

federal agency. Jackson County will exercise its rights to coordinate and participate in policy development relating to any policy changes that are material to the interests of Jackson County.

(d) Federal Land Ownership Changes. There are many federal interests associated with federal land holdings in Jackson County. Jackson County recognizes that changes to the federal government's land holdings may occur from time to time. Jackson County, similarly, has a wide array of interests that are affected by changes in federal land holdings in Jackson County. This section describes Jackson County's overarching policies regarding changes to the federal government's land holdings in Jackson County.

(1) Jackson County finds that changes to federal land holdings may function to support economic development opportunities in areas such as renewable energy production, transportation, and tourism. Jackson County supports federal land holding changes to capitalize on economic development opportunities and are otherwise appropriate.

(2) Jackson County finds that federal land holding changes may function to preserve or enhance historic and cultural assets. Jackson County supports land holding changes that advance these interests and are otherwise appropriate.

(3) Jackson County finds that federal land holding changes may function to improve the environment and make land management more effective. Jackson County supports land holding changes that make management more efficient and better balance environmental asset preservation with land use and utility and are otherwise appropriate. Land exchanges or donations should not result in a net loss of general fund revenue to Jackson County as a result of property taxes that would have otherwise accrued.

(4) Jackson County finds that federal land holding changes may function to support developed recreation and Jackson County's tourist economy. Jackson County supports land holding changes that support developed recreation investments and are otherwise appropriate for the area.

(5) Jackson County finds that national security is the most important national interest. Jackson County supports changes in federal land holdings that serve national security interests and are otherwise appropriate.

1231.03 FEDERAL LAND MANAGEMENT POLICY.

This section describes Jackson County's policies regarding the federal government's management of lands it owns or controls. Subsequent sections address policies for federal projects. Although the policies include references to target agencies as examples, the policies are not exclusive to those agencies and apply to any other agencies under similar circumstances.

(a) Forestland and Rangeland Management Policies. This section describes Jackson County's policies regarding federal land management plans that affect forestland and rangeland in Jackson County.

(1) Jackson County supports forest planning that will result in sustainable timber yields from lands in Jackson County. Calculations of sustainable yields should be based upon the best

science and forest management practices available and should adequately account for lands that have environmental restrictions or other similar constraints.

(2) Jackson County supports forest management plans that provide for effective and efficient timber harvests and achieve planned timber yields. Forest management plans should encourage timber harvest proposals that are likely to withstand legal challenges.

(3) Jackson County supports forest management plans that contain policies and implementation that will achieve timber sales and begin harvests within 12 months of wildfire events. This policy applies to any area where the forest management plan otherwise supports timber harvests as an appropriate land utilization.

(4) Jackson County supports forest planning that will improve forest health and decrease the risk of wildfires, especially in the urban-wildland interface areas of Jackson County. Jackson County recognizes and supports forest plans that include components for stewardship, small diameter logging and similar active management practices as well as road access for firefighting.

(5) Jackson County supports continued maintenance and operation of most, if not all, of the existing Forest Service and BLM roads. Jackson County recognizes that some roads and roadway networks may become obsolete or cost prohibitive and that management must prioritize the needs of its system. To provide funds for continued operation and maintenance of existing roads, Jackson County encourages forest planning that can be expected to generate sufficient revenue to support the existing Forest Service and BLM road network in Jackson County.

(6) Jackson County supports rangeland management planning that does not decrease the level of federal grazing allotments (and/or grazing leases) that existed on January 1, 2011, to local area ranchers. Jackson County supports the creation of offsetting allotments of comparable or superior quality to assure no net-loss of grazing allotments for any proposed management policy change that would reduce the total gross acreage of grazing allotments in Jackson County.

(7) Jackson County supports rangeland management planning that would return the level of federal grazing allotments (and/or grazing leases) to those that existed on January 1, 2000, to local area ranchers; that date being prior to the creation of the Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument. Jackson County supports the creation of offsetting allotments of comparable or superior quality to assure no net-loss of grazing allotments for any proposed management policy change that would reduce the total gross acreage of grazing allotments in Jackson County.

(8) When an agency that is required to coordinate with Jackson County initiates any evaluation of a proposal for land preservation within Jackson County, Jackson County seeks the highest level of coordination practicable and requests all information generated by or provided to the agency on the proposal be provided as early as practicable. Preservation actions include, but are not necessarily limited to the following:

- A. Study areas to be forwarded to Congress for consideration as Wilderness.
- B. Areas being considered for National Park designation.

C. Areas being considered for executive land management and policy actions outside the ordinary land management planning and policy development process such as monument designation or secretarial wildlands designations.

(b) O&C Land Act Specific Policies. In addition to the general policies regarding all federal land management policy choices, Jackson County has specific interest in regard to the O&C Lands. Implementation of the O&C Lands Act has significant implications for the general fund and Jackson County's financial health. For this reason, Jackson County adopts the following policies specific to the management of O&C Lands.

(1) Jackson County recognizes that federal agencies manage O&C Lands subject to the Federal Land Management Policy Act (FLMPA) for lands managed by BLM and the National Forest Management Act (NFMA) for lands managed by the Forest Service. Jackson County also recognizes that FLMPA and NFMA require federal agencies to coordinate with local governments affected by amendments to federal land management plans. Accordingly, Jackson County asserts its right to coordinate with federal agencies regarding any change in management policies relating to O&C Lands, including but not exclusive of any change in the annual sustained timber yield capacity for O&C Lands.

(2) Jackson County recognizes that the primary purpose of the O&C Lands under the O&C Lands Act is timber production. Jackson County supports the minimization of projects for purposes other than the management of a sustained yield of timber on O&C Lands. When considering a use for O&C Lands other than timber production, federal agencies should evaluate non-O&C Lands as alternatives and utilize non-O&C Lands whenever the management objective can otherwise be advanced without the utilization of O&C lands. Because the O&C Lands Act includes lands managed by multiple agencies, this alternative analysis should include inter-agency coordination and alternative sites for land managed by any agency that manages land under the O&C Lands Act.

(3) Jackson County recognizes that the federal agencies establish an annual sustained yield capacity for O&C Lands under the O&C Lands Act. Jackson County also recognizes that actual timber sales may be significantly reduced from the sustained yield adopted in the management plan as a result of the individual environmental review processes necessary for each harvest project. Jackson County supports the maximization of timber sales within the annual sustained yield capacity. To account for the reduction from planning to actual timber harvest, Jackson County supports harvest planning and environmental review processes that will be sufficient to meet the annual sustained yield capacity; the planning and environmental review process may need to include significantly greater acreages with more aggregate timber production potential than the planned sustained yield in any given year to assure that actual timber harvests in any given year can properly account for delay or reduction which often occurs during the environmental review process.

(c) Energy Policies. Existing and potential sources of energy are affected by federal policies. The Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), and other agencies have resources and policy jurisdictions that affect energy production and transmission in Jackson County. Energy cost advantages are one of the most powerful economic development tools available to a local community. However, energy production and

transmission can have significant externalities such as pollution, aesthetic impacts, and environmental changes. This section describes Jackson County's policies for energy production and transmission on Federal lands.

(1) Jackson County supports the expansion of energy production and transmission in a manner that results in minimal negative externalities. For example, Jackson County supports small hydroelectric projects that tap into the existing grid and have no significant impact on the environment.

(2) Jackson County supports the minimization of negative externalities of energy production and transmission. To offset negative externalities, Jackson County encourages benefits such as long-term energy price reductions specific to industries in Jackson County and investments in environmental stewardship.

(d) Mining Policies. Existing and potential sources of minerals and aggregates are affected by federal policies. Mining can provide significant economic development and employment opportunities. The Forest Service, BLM, and other agencies have resources and policy jurisdictions related to mining activities. However, like energy production and transmission, mining activities can have significant negative externalities such as pollution, aesthetic impacts, and environmental changes. This section describes Jackson County's policies regarding mining on federal land.

(1) Jackson County supports the rights of existing mining claims and the acquisition of new rights to newly discovered resources or where technologically advances provide increased access to existing resources.

(2) Jackson County supports the minimization of negative externalities to a practical extent. Jackson County supports requirements for appropriate reclamation of any mining site at the conclusion of mining activity.

(3) Jackson County supports the reclamation of abandoned mines and the prioritization for reclamation of abandoned mines that pose a significant health or environmental hazard.

(e) Recreation Policies. Recreation on federal lands is important to Jackson County. The National Park Service, the Forest Service, BLM, BOR, the Army Corps of Engineers, and other agencies have resources and policy jurisdictions that affect recreation in Jackson County. Recreation on federal land in Jackson County provides economic development through tourism. Recreation on federal land also serves long-term economic development in Jackson County because recreation opportunities support migration and associated investment decisions. Recreation opportunities on federal land range from low impact, low intensities and nominal investments, to high impacts, intensive, and high levels of investment. This section describes Jackson Counties' policies regarding recreation opportunities and associated land uses on federal lands.

(1) Developed Recreation/Enrichment. Developed recreation includes uses where significant physical improvements and investments are made on federal land to support the recreation uses. Developed recreation opportunities on federal land may include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following: Nordic and/or alpine ski areas; trails; privately held long-term leased and short-term leased forest cabins; reservoirs; campgrounds and picnic areas; marinas; educational

facilities and research stations (e.g., telescopic observatories and interpretive centers); and national park lodges and similar park investments.

A. Jackson County recognizes that some areas are appropriate for developed recreation and that other areas are not. Jackson County supports federal land planning for developed recreation in appropriate locations. To evaluate suitable locations for developed recreation, federal agencies should review Jackson County's Destination Resort Map and align federal plans with local land use plans that support large-scale developed recreation investments.

B. Jackson County generally supports planning and designation for developed recreation in locations where developed recreation improvements already exist. Jackson County prioritizes these areas for reinvestment and expansion to meet existing and future needs.

C. Jackson County supports opportunities for additional developed recreation in Jackson County. Jackson County-wide level of developed recreation should not be decreased. Any decreases in the level of a major developed recreation amenity in Jackson County should be offset by a corresponding replacement or increase of a similar type of developed recreation opportunity elsewhere in Jackson County.

(2) Low-Impact Recreation Uses. Low-impact recreation uses generally involve relatively small scale physical improvements and low-levels of investments on federal land to support the recreation uses. Low-impact recreation opportunities on federal land may include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following: horseback riding; hiking; hunting; fishing; unregistered boating (boats not requiring registration under Oregon law); and bird-watching.

A. Jackson County supports most all low-impact recreation uses. Jackson County recognizes that some low impact uses are not consistent with National Park management plans but supports plans that allow for as many low-impact recreation uses as may be appropriate for a national park.

B. Jackson County supports the preservation and maintenance of existing physical improvements that support low impact recreation uses, such roads to trailheads, boat ramps and similar infrastructure.

(3) High-Impact Recreation Uses. High-impact recreation uses may or may not require significant physical improvements and investments on federal land to support the recreation uses and may affect the natural environment to varying degrees. Impacts on the natural environment may include erosion, noise, permissible levels of pollution discharge, and similar impacts. Intensive recreation opportunities on federal land may include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following: registered boating (boats requiring registration under Oregon law); off-highway vehicles; snow-machines; and motorized commercial recreation, such as snow-cat tours, snow-cat skiing, and jet-boat tours.

A. Jackson County recognizes that some areas are appropriate for high-impact

recreation activities while other areas are not. Jackson County supports federal land planning for high-impact recreation in appropriate locations.

B. Jackson County prioritizes locations with existing intensive recreation uses for reinvestment and expansion to meet existing and future needs.

(f) National Security. Agencies such as the Department of Defense and the Department of Homeland Security use lands to meet the security needs of the United States of America. Local concerns or issues are usually secondary to investment and strategic decisions about federal lands for national security.

(1) Jackson County recognizes that priorities and investments in our national defense will change over time and that national security investment and strategic decisions must take precedent over local concerns or issues. Where local issues and concerns can reasonably be addressed without compromise to national security interests, then Jackson County supports the minimization of local conflicts and potential adverse impacts.

1231.04 AIR AND WATER RESOURCES.

In addition to other requirements and obligations imposed by federal and state law, this section describes Jackson County's policy regarding land use management planning and Federal projects affecting air and water resource issues.

(a) When Jackson County coordinates on projects that implicate air and water resources, Jackson County will rely on approved implementation plans, permit requirements, and adopted processes to determine whether water and air resource issues are adequately addressed by the project.

1231.05 ENDANGERED SPECIES.

(a) Species Listing. Species listing can occur either by agency initiated action or by private petition. The applicable agency (FWS or NOAA Fisheries) reviews the data to make one of three determinations for the species: not warranted, warranted but precluded, and warranted. This section describes Jackson Counties' policies regarding the listing of species occurring in Jackson County under the Endangered Species Act (ESA).

(1) The agency will notify the County of any petitions submitted for species and the lists of candidate species occurring in Jackson County. If Jackson County determines a petition for listing or candidate species is vital to Jackson County's interests, then Jackson County may, if feasible, collaborate with others and/or take a leadership role in the listing evaluation process. Leadership activities may include but are not limited to the following:

A. Review of scientific data and development of data supplements if determined appropriate.

B. Determine if it is appropriate for Jackson County to be the permit holder for a Programmatic Candidate Conservation Agreement with Assurances (PCCAA) as a pre-emptive measure to accomplish ESA objectives through habitat preservation and other negotiated species support actions.

(b) Critical Habitat Designation. When commenting on proposed critical habitat designations, Jackson County may take into account potential benefits by considering qualified scientific professionals, economists and/or environmental law experts in the development of Jackson County's comments on the proposed designation.

(c) Habitat Conservation Plans. Habitat Conservation Plans (HCP) are planning documents required as part of an application for an incidental take permit. Certain HCP may be beneficial depending on the species and the types of actions and specific locations affected by the specific species listing. Jackson County may consider proposals to collaborate on and/or be the lead agency for the development of HCP for listed species known to exist or with habitat in Jackson County. At a minimum, any such proposal brought to Jackson County by a third party must include the following:

- (1) Timeline to complete the HCP.
- (2) Contact information and any preliminary communications with the applicable FWS or NMFS field or regional office agent who is expected to be assigned staff support for the project.
- (3) Estimated costs to file the HCP and the proposed responsible party(s) for the project costs. Costs should be itemized according to major categories like – GIS Habitat Mapping, Field Data Collection, Plan Preparation, Other Agency Permits, Draft NEPA Documentation, etc.

For the HCP related to a specific project, Jackson County will apply applicable policies herein,, but may provide additional comment through the NEPA review that relate specifically to the HCP aspect of the project.

(d) Safe Harbor Agreements. A Safe Harbor Agreement (SHA) is an agreement between the agency and a private landowner, providing that where a baseline habitat condition is established, actions that may enhance the habitat conditions and increase species prevalence on the property will not result in additional use restrictions beyond those that would have been applicable under the baseline condition. A Programmatic SHA provides a process to establish a baseline and details a list of actions that could be taken to support the species and then prescribes the “programmatic” or “blanket safe harbors” that will apply for any property owner who elects to participate.

(1) Jackson County's policy is that Programmatic SHAs may be beneficial depending on the species and the types of actions and specific locations affected by the specific species listing. Jackson County may consider proposals to collaborate on and/or be the lead agency for the development of a Programmatic SHA for listed species known to exist or with habitat in Jackson County. At a minimum, any such proposal brought to Jackson County by a third party must include the following:

- A. Timeline to complete the Programmatic SHA.
- B. Contact information and any preliminary communications with the applicable FWS or NMFS field or regional office agent who is expected to be assigned staff support for the project.

- C. Estimated costs to develop the Programmatic SHA and the proposed responsible party(s) for the project costs. Costs should be itemized according to major categories like – GIS Habitat Mapping, Field Data Collection, Agreement Preparation, etc.

1231.06 FEDERAL PROJECT REVIEW.

Certain projects that are federally funded, located on federal land, or require federal permitting are considered “major federal actions” and require the agency to perform an environmental review under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Projects subject to this section include both federal, state or local government project and private projects subject to federal requirements.

(a) Federal Projects. This section describes Jackson County’s general policies regarding federal actions subject to environmental review under NEPA.

(1) If the project is of material interest to Jackson County (as determined by Jackson County leadership), then Jackson County may request a role in the NEPA project scoping that may include, but not necessarily be limited to the following:

A. Jackson County and the relevant agency(s) will follow any procedures contained in a mutually adopted coordination agreement.

B. Jackson County will make reasonable efforts to provide constructive input to the agency(s) on the project purpose and need.

C. Jackson County will make reasonable efforts to provide constructive input to the agency(s) on the initial alternatives to be analyzed.

D. Jackson County will make reasonable efforts to identify data needs and technical analysis the County believes are essential to the NEPA process during the scoping and project development stage. Examples of data needs and technical analysis that is of interest to Jackson County may include, but is not limited to, issues such as: proliferation of invasive species; impacts to water quality or quantity; risk of wildfire; impacts to air quality; habitat mapping; and carbon emissions.

(2) Jackson County supports maximizing net benefits to Jackson County and minimizing adverse environmental impacts of the project.

(3) Jackson County supports project alternatives that demonstrate the optimum economically achievable balance between national benefits, local benefits, and minimized adverse environmental impacts.

(b) Selected Project Types. The policies in this section are directed at typical or common project types often located on Federal land. These project types should not be construed to represent the universe of potential project types or impair or limit the need for specific positions on the types of projects addressed in this section.

(1) Energy Generation and Transmission Facilities.

A. Jackson County supports energy generation and transmission facilities that expand access to low-cost power for consumers and businesses in Jackson County, create new tax revenue sources, provide employment, encourage technological development, improve public safety, and provide franchise rights and transmission corridor lease payments.

(2) Waterworks.

A. Jackson County supports waterworks facilities that expand access to low-cost domestic and/or agricultural water, create new tax revenue sources, provide employment, encourage technological development, improved public safety, provide aqueduct lease payments, and increase flood control.

(3) Recreation Development.

A. Jackson County supports recreation facilities that expand recreation opportunities for local residents, create economic development opportunities, and enhance alternative recreation uses that currently exist or which would be suitable for the area.

(4) Transportation.

A. For transportation projects subject to transportation system planning under Oregon's land use laws, Jackson County support will limit comments to the evaluation of NEPA alternatives for the planned projects.

B. For projects that are not subject to transportation system planning under Oregon's land use laws, Jackson County will evaluate projects based on the benefit to Jackson County. These benefits may include expanded access to federal lands, reduced travel times, and improved integration with the existing transportation system. For proposed closures or relocations, Jackson County will consider how access will be retained, why the action is necessary to implement the management plan for the area, and what changes may occur on the existing transportation system in the affected area.

(5) Historic and/or Cultural Preservation.

A. Jackson County supports cultural and historic preservation projects that do not prevent implementation of other types of needed projects in the area. Where cultural and historic preservation prevents the implementation of other projects, Jackson County will carefully consider the competing interests and related benefits to Jackson County.

(6) Public Safety, Security and/or Property Protection.

A. Jackson County recognizes that public safety is of paramount importance and supports projects that protect life and property. Jackson County supports all public safety, security and property protection projects that do not negate opportunities for other very high priority project.

(7) Timber Harvests.

A. Jackson County supports timber harvests that expand access to low-cost lumber for consumers and businesses, create new tax revenue sources, provide employment, improve public safety, and improve forest health.

(c) Application of the Federal Coordination Policy to Other Projects. The Federal Coordination Policy is not intended to restrict Jackson County's participation in and comment on federal actions not specifically described in the preceding sections. The Federal Coordination Policy may function as a guide in such instances, but shall not be considered determinative. Moreover, many of such projects also require review by Jackson County under state and local land use laws and regulations, in which case the Federal Coordination Policy shall not have precedence over any other type of information that may be submitted to the record during the course of a land use proceeding by Jackson County. Such land use proceedings, and any decisions made therein, must be based on the requirements of state and local land use laws and regulations including, but not limited to, Jackson County's Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Ordinance.

(Ord. 2011-15. Passed 12/07/11.)