



For Recording Stamp Only

Deschutes County Board of Commissioners
1300 NW Wall St., Bend, OR 97703-1960
(541) 388-6570 - Fax (541) 385-3202 - www.deschutes.org

MINUTES OF WORK SESSION

DESCHUTES COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

MONDAY, OCTOBER 17, 2016

Present were Commissioners Alan Unger, and Anthony DeBone. Also present were Tom Anderson, County Administrator; and Erik Kropp, Deputy County Administrator. Attending for a portion of the meeting were Nick Lelack, Peter Gutowsky and Matt Martin, Community Development; Wayne Lowry, Finance; James Lewis, Properties; and Timm Schimke, Solid Waste Department. No representatives of the media or other citizens were in attendance.

Chair Unger opened the meeting at 1:30 p.m.

1. Finance Update.

Wayne Lowry went over the Finance update. The Treasurer's report shows about the same portfolio as previous, but there will be an influx of cash with taxes that will soon be collected.

The yield is at 1.09 for the month of September, with investments at about 1.12. The pool rate is increasing as well.

Vacant positions are mostly at 911, the Sheriff's Office and Health. There are a lot of active recruitments happening at this time

The tax roll has been certified by the Clerk, with a 5.3% increase in tax levies. Most is due to growth and goes to the Districts. Last year assessed valuation went up 6.3%, but this year it is 4.9%, mostly due to the central assessment process. 5.5% was estimated in the budget for this year. It is early in the year, however.

Tax bills will go out by the end of next week. Some are processed by the State. They are not contracting with the banks for lockbox service anymore.

Under the General Fund, filing fees and recording fees are tracked for the Clerk. These can vary widely based on the economy. For September, \$142,000 was collected and this high amount hasn't happened for nine years.

Community Development increased about 18% last year over the previous year. Through September, they are about \$160,000 greater than this time last year. The Road Fund is budgeted about the same as before, getting about \$1 million per month from the State.

The Fair & Expo Center Annual Fair netted \$422,000. It is normally in the \$300,000 range. He is not certain if food/beverage is a part of this.

Transient Room Tax is about \$350,000 ahead of what it was this time last year. The Legislature may be looking at more flexibility in how room tax can be used, such as for roads or other infrastructure. This puts the County in an awkward position, being affiliated with COVA but on the other hand, there might potentially be more flexibility with the TRT.

Chair Unger wants to know when enough is enough, regarding spending to get even more tourists. Mr. Anderson stated that the COVA retreat included an exercise as to how funding is utilized. One choice is to alter the model to take some funding from advertising to using it to protect the area you are promoting. The product being advertised needs to be protected, or perhaps there can be more diversity built in. Impacts need to be mitigated to preserve the visitor experience. Chair Unger said that this pushes the budgets of other entities, such as the Forest Service.

PERS rates are about what were expected. Tom Anderson said that this is probably the most concerning, along with a lawsuit involving Bendbroadband.

2. Discussion of Amendments related to Agricultural Lands.

- Define Agricultural Buildings & Equine Facilities
- Special Setback for Haner Park
- Acknowledge Existing Opportunity for Non-Resource Plan Amendments

Matt Martin provided some background on the items. An extensive public outreach process took place last year to evaluate agricultural lands and potential redesignation. The results gave some great feedback, but there are limitations due to State law. The result was a modest list of amendments to Code. These were on the 2015-16 work plan. The Planning Commission has met regarding these already. There is a public hearing before the Board next Monday to evaluate the four amendments.

First, rezoning from resource to non-resource was addressed. Multiple projects have tried to utilize this process in the past. Some of this involves DSL owned lands. The amendments will acknowledge that this process can be utilized, but that an exception process is necessary. This would codify this language.

Chair Unger asked if it has to do with the Comp Plan. Mr. Martin explained that policy 223 acknowledges that a quasi-judicial process can be used. It does not make it any easier or provide an additional avenue. This won't help with DLCDC regarding Rulemaking at the State level.

Commissioner DeBone asked if this changes the Comp Plan to utilize the name 'non resource land' even though the State doesn't recognize this. Mr. Martin explained that some of this is understood if it doesn't meet the guidelines for resource lands. This just acknowledges the existing path. Peter Gutowsky said many land use cases deal with agricultural land, if it is found to be non-resource land, it allows a way to get to the appropriate designation. At one time, DSL Section 11 made it difficult to get there. Hearings Officers indicated that this pathway is legitimate, through a quasi-judicial process.

Chair Unger asked why they can't land at other than MUA or RR. Nick Lelack said the Planning Commission did not want to support this at this time. However, the path exists through State law so this needs clarification. Mr. Gutowsky indicated that some property owners are looking at future city UGB activity. Mr. Lelack added that LCDC is working on a similar program Statewide. It is the one remaining part of the 40-year old program that has not yet been properly developed. There has not been a lot of public interest since the process is already in place but just needs to be confirmed.

Chair Unger would like to further examine lands that should or could be more urbanized. Some developments were planned to be brought into the cities, but the cities have failed to do so thus far. Mr. Lelack noted that non-agricultural lands want to be non-resource or exception lands now, because agricultural land would not be brought into the cities. Chair Unger would like to see cities be able to develop for future urban uses as appropriate, but the City of Bend does not seem interested in this now.

The second amendment offers a way for properties that are not resource land. This allows an option other than an amendment for property owners. This is not opening up a bigger or broader program.

Mr. Martin indicated this is under Title 18, definitions, where equine facilities or agriculturally exempt buildings don't require a full building permit. Chair Unger asked if this is creating a hazardous situation. He said that this does not change anything about the process.

Mr. Gutowsky said that these are not public buildings. Mr. Martin said this has become an issue when things have gone from the Oregon Building Code to the Universal Building Code. Since this change, CDD activity would be codified. Mr. Lelack indicated that decisions are left up to the building official per building code. Usually the building is permitted outright. Electrical and plumbing still require permits. This clarifies any questions about structures that are in farm deferral. Properties have to be in EFU to get an exempt designation.

Regarding Haner Park, Mr. Martin explained the setback situation there. The erroneous setbacks have been a big problem for property owners there. The proposal is to allow a 25-foot internal setback exception (instead of 100 feet). Haner Park is F-2 zoned. This would expedite the review process for development in that area without the burden of an exception. This won't increase density but will allow for accessory buildings or other changes. There has been public support for this change and the Planning Commission agreed.

This is specific for Haner Park and no other developments, but Skyliners development has a similar situation going on. CDD reached out to Skyliners, but they did not choose to participate. Mr. Gutowsky indicated that Squaw Creek Estates has the same situation but is located on farmland.

3. Other Items.

Chair Unger said that some people want the County to get involved in the Troy Field situation. They suggested trading County land to the School District. Mr. Anderson said the market value is over \$2 million. The City and Bend Park & Rec need to figure it out. Chair Unger said that in Redmond, expansion areas were to set aside lands for the School District. He is not sure it worked out exactly how it was planned, but the idea is to lessen expenses for the schools.

Timm Schimke and James Lewis came before the Board to discuss the demolition landfill. Mr. Lewis said that there have been two environmental studies done of the sites. The last one looked at what is in the landfill and how much. OSU Cascades did a separate study and found that the result of this work shows different material from past studies. There seems to be more fine-grain material such as sawdust. Mr. Schimke said it could be a matter of the waste being broken down over time.

Mr. Lewis said DEQ has a materials management plan that offers an opportunity for grant funds for this. Part of the issue is cleaning up the landfill at the least cost. This would allow them to get a handle on what can be sold for fuel or composted into a soil amendment, and what can remain on site. This affects the cost of redevelopment. It is important for OSU in the event it is conveyed to them. This seems to be the final piece of the puzzle as to what to do with the property.

The grant has to be applied for by a municipality, OSU would prepare and administer the grant, but has to be authorized by the County. It is for \$150,000. Ultimately, the grant would be awarded after the first of the year, and if successful in the award, the County would do the paperwork involved. Another MOU would be required with OSU to pass the funds through.

Chair Unger said this helps refine the opportunity and provides some certainty and less risk. Mr. Schimke stated that the funds are not always available, but there are funds now and an award depends on competition. DEQ is trying to focus on what is being generated rather than what is already there, but DEQ is motivated to figure out what to do with this site. Things look different there when you analyze the previous studies, but more information is helpful.

Mr. Anderson said that the property might end up being more valuable than is thought now. An agreement could be developed to reflect this. Mr. Lewis added that lot could happen between now and then, with master planning OSU and other factors.

DEBONE: Move Chair signature of a letter of support for this grant application.

UNGER: Second.

VOTE: DEBONE: Yes.

UNGER: Chair votes yes.

Mr. Anderson said that there is a request from Neighbor Impact regarding a grant request. DEQ has added 501(c)(3) nonprofits to those groups that can apply for grants direct, but they want a letter of support from the County. It is a good way to deal with food products to keep this material out of the landfill. It is already being done at some level, but getting funds to handle the program will be very beneficial. Mr. Schimke indicated this is a priority for the State, to increase diversion rates. All cities are now required to institute this type of program.

DEBONE: Move Chair signature of a letter of support for this grant application.

UNGER: Second.

VOTE: DEBONE: Yes.

UNGER: Chair votes yes.

Mr. Anderson said the Bend Chamber of Commerce sent out a ballot, but it appears to ratify who is already in place, since there are no other candidates. The Board indicated approval.

Whitney Hale said the District Attorney has requested that the County publicize the Deschutes Safe survey. It would be opened up for all residents rather than a select number, due to the current results. The D.A. has asked for the County to send out a news release and the survey. Mr. Anderson stated that Ms. Hale looked at the survey and wants to discuss parts of it. Some of the survey questions seem to indicate a desire to put more resources into certain programs, but the question is who is going to pay for it.

Mr. Anderson said that this might be a way for the D.A. to request more money at budget time, although it also might be a matter of changing priorities. Mr. Anderson would like the Commissioners to provide him with input on some of the questions.

Chair Unger asked if disclaimers would be included, if it does involve more expenses. Mr. Anderson said it can't be new money, and there is only so much to go around. Commissioner DeBone stated that this talks for the courts, public safety and other entities, and he doesn't want to raise expectations.

Mr. Anderson said he could invite the D.A. to speak about this at the next PSCC meeting. Ms. Hale stated that the survey is already out in the community as-is, but the D.A. wants it to get more attention.

Commissioner DeBone is concerned that this might raise expectations. Mr. Doyle said that this is being done outside the normal channels for that reason. Chair Unger feels this needs more discussion before pushing it out to the public further. Mr. Anderson stated that this needs to come before PSCC since it could affect all of the jurisdictions. Chair Unger agreed that it involves more than just the D.A.

It is United Way campaign kick-off time again, and Mr. Anderson wants to be sure this is done appropriately. He wants to be sure the Board is behind United Way giving presentations and that want employees to contribute, since there are other nonprofits that do not get this kind of opportunity. Chair Unger said they have done this for years, and United Way is a known entity and a partner, and supports a number of nonprofits. Commissioner DeBone also likes the work they do.

Mr. Anderson indicated that last Friday, Commissioners Unger signed a letter of support on behalf of the Board, for Sunriver Airport to apply for grant funds for physical airport improvements.

DEBONE: Move approval of the letter.

UNGER: Second.

VOTE: DEBONE: Yes.

UNGER: Chair votes yes.

Mr. Anderson presented an invoice for eastern Oregon AOC dues, which are based on PILT revenue. The bill now includes debt from previous years that the Board did not want to pay at that time. Chair Unger said he wants to stay on the same path as discussed previously.

Mr. Anderson stated that the County paid the whole amount last year, in two payments; but not all from the previous years. The same applies for the normal AOC dues in the past. However, this could limit how the County can participate and vote on certain issues.

Commissioner DeBone stated that some counties want to be at the table but say they can't pay dues, when Deschutes County is expected to pay all. Some of the issues do not involve Deschutes County and he thought he made this clear to the group. He did not commit the County to this payment.

Chair Unger would like to discuss this next Monday along with other dues, when Commissioner Baney is here.

Chair Unger disclosed that he is in contract for the sale of his former family home in Redmond with Best Care, for a respite house for mental health patients. He wants to be sure that there is no perceived conflict of interest since Best Care does some work for the County.

4. Adjourn.

Being no further discussion, the meeting adjourned at 3:30 p.m.

APPROVED this 24th Day of October 2016 for the Deschutes County Board of Commissioners.




Alan Unger, Chair



Tammy Baney, Vice Chair

ATTEST:



Recording Secretary



Anthony DeBone, Commissioner



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WORK SESSION AGENDA

DESCHUTES COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

1:30 P.M., MONDAY, OCTOBER 17, 2016

Pursuant to ORS 192.640, this agenda includes a list of the principal subjects anticipated to be addressed at the meeting. This notice does not limit the ability of the Board to address additional subjects. Meetings are subject to cancellation without notice. This meeting is open to the public and interested citizens are invited to attend.

Work Sessions allow the Board to discuss items in a less formal setting. Citizen comment is not allowed, although it may be permitted at the Board's discretion. If allowed, citizen comments regarding matters that are or have been the subject of a public hearing process will NOT be included in the official record of that hearing. Work Sessions are not normally video or audio recorded, but written minutes are taken for the record.

1. Finance Update – *Wayne Lowry*

2. Second Quarter Discretionary Grant Applications Review & Approval – *Judith Ure*

3. Discussion of Amendments related to Agricultural Lands – *Matt Martin*
 - Define Agricultural Buildings & Equine Facilities
 - Special Setback for Haner Park
 - Acknowledge Existing Opportunity for Non-Resource Plan Amendments

Meeting dates, times and discussion items are subject to change. All meetings are conducted in the Board of Commissioners' meeting rooms at 1300 NW Wall St., Bend, unless otherwise indicated. If you have questions regarding a meeting, please call 388-6572.

Deschutes County encourages persons with disabilities to participate in all programs and activities. To request this information in an alternate format, please call (541) 617-4747, or email ken.harms@deschutes.org.

4. Other Items

These can be any items not included on the agenda that the Commissioners wish to discuss as part of the meeting, pursuant to ORS 192.640.

At any time during the meeting, an executive session could be called to address issues relating to ORS 192.660(2)(e), real property negotiations; ORS 192.660(2)(h), litigation; ORS 192.660(2)(d), labor negotiations; ORS 192.660(2)(b), personnel issues; or other executive session categories.

Executive sessions are closed to the public; however, with few exceptions and under specific guidelines, are open to the media.

5. Adjourn

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Monthly Meeting with Board of Commissioners
Finance Director/Treasurer

AGENDA

October 17, 2016

- (1) Monthly Investment Reports – September 2016
- (2) September Financials

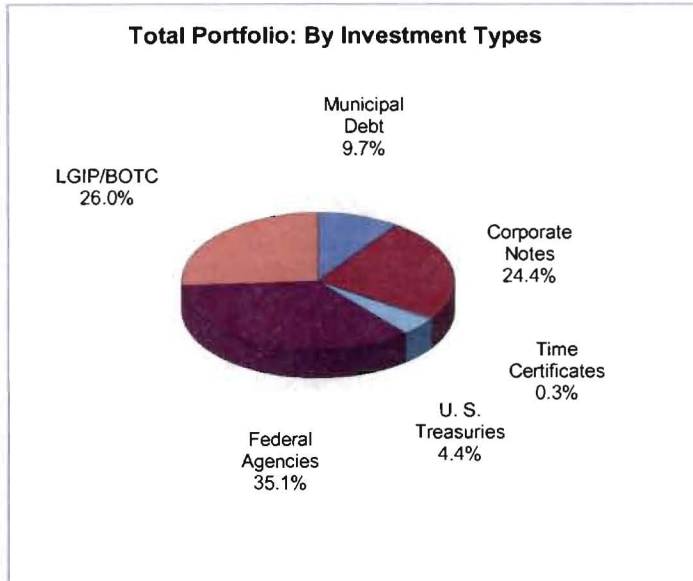
Deschutes County

Total Investment Portfolio As Of 9/30/2016

Portfolio Breakdown: Par Value by Investment Type		
Municipal Debt	\$ 13,260,000	9.71%
Corporate Notes	33,397,000	24.45%
Time Certificates	440,000	0.32%
U. S. Treasuries	6,000,000	4.39%
Federal Agencies	47,967,000	35.11%
LGIP/BOTC	35,537,264	26.02%
Total Investments	\$ 136,601,264	100.00%

Investments By County Function		Investment Income	
		Fiscal Year 2016-17	
		Sep-16	Y-T-D
General	\$ 136,601,264	\$ 145,045	\$ 426,562
		-	-
Total Investments	\$ 136,601,264		
Total Investment Income		145,045	426,562
Less Fee: 5% of Invest. Income		(7,252)	(21,328)
Investment Income - Net		\$ 137,793	\$ 405,234
Prior Year Comparison	Sep-15	\$ 83,317	\$ 260,195

Yield Percentages		
	Current Month	Prior Month
BOTC / LGIP	1.03%	0.92%
Investments	1.12%	1.10%
Average	1.09%	1.07%



Category Maximums:	
U.S. Treasuries	100%
LGIP (\$47,012,858)	100%
Federal Agencies	75%
Banker's Acceptances	25%
Time Certificates	50%
Municipal Debt	25%
Corporate Debt	25%

Term Minimums	
0 - 30 days	10%
Under 1 Year	25%
Under 5 Years	100%

Comparators	
24 Month Treas.	0.73%
LGIP Rate	1.03%
36 Month Treasu	0.84%

Months to Maturity	
0 to 30 Days	27.48%
Under 1 Year	58.68%
Under 5 Years	100.00%


Weighted Average Maturity	
Max 2 Years	.95 years

Deschutes County Investments													
Portfolio Management													
Portfolio Details - Investments													
September 30, 2016													
CUSIP	Security	Broker	Purchase Date	Maturity Date	Days To Maturity	Ratings S&P	Moody's	Coupon Rate	YTM 365	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Call Date
072031AC1	Bay Area Water Supply	CASTLE	6/22/2015	10/1/2016	0	AA	Aa2	0.854	0.800	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	- -
3133XHK68	Federal Home Loan Bank	VINISP	12/18/2015	10/19/2016	18	AA+	Aaa	5.125	0.800	1,000,000	1,002,170	1,002,150	- -
91159HHB9	US Bancorp	CASTLE	12/15/2015	11/15/2016	45	A+	A1	2.200	1.125	1,000,000	1,000,360	1,001,303	10/14/2016
494751DG2	King County Washington FPD	PJ	12/15/2015	12/1/2016	61	AA+		0.860	0.860	200,000	199,974	200,000	- -
54465AEY4	Los Angeles County Redev	CASTLE	8/24/2016	12/1/2016	61	AA		1.000	0.775	3,050,000	3,049,634	3,051,132	- -
064159DA1	Bank of Nova Scotia	CASTLE	6/9/2014	12/13/2016	73	A+	Aa2	1.100	0.910	1,800,000	1,800,504	1,800,674	- -
06406HCA5	Bank of New York Mellon Corp	CASTLE	4/23/2014	1/17/2017	108	A+	A1	2.400	1.067	2,000,000	2,005,600	2,007,713	12/18/2016
3130A7BYO	Federal Home Loan Bank	PJ	2/17/2016	2/17/2017	139	AA	Aaa	0.720	0.720	2,000,000	2,000,740	2,000,000	11/17/2016
984135AB9	Berkshire Hathaway Inc	CASTLE	4/10/2015	4/1/2017	182	AA	Aa2	5.150	1.060	370,000	377,304	377,467	- -
984135AB9	Berkshire Hathaway Inc	CASTLE	6/26/2015	4/1/2017	182	AA	Aa2	5.150	1.201	1,000,000	1,019,740	1,019,474	- -
984135AB9	Berkshire Hathaway Inc	CASTLE	8/7/2015	4/1/2017	182	AA	Aa2	5.150	1.100	1,875,000	1,912,013	1,912,511	- -
91159HHD5	US Bancorp	CASTLE	4/23/2015	5/15/2017	226	A+	A1	1.650	0.882	1,000,000	1,002,910	1,004,264	4/15/2017
961214CH4	Westpac	CASTLE	4/7/2015	5/19/2017	230	AA-	Aa2	1.200	1.061	2,000,000	2,000,060	2,001,735	- -
WASH FED CD	Washington Federal CD		5/20/2015	5/22/2017	233			0.900	0.913	200,000	200,000	200,000	- -
3136FPYB7	Federal National Mtg Assn	VINISP	2/7/2014	5/23/2017	234	AA+	Aaa	2.050	0.885	1,460,000	1,473,096	1,470,776	- -
3134G6ZW60	Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp	CASTLE	10/13/2015	5/26/2017	237	AA+	Aaa	0.720	0.700	6,000,000	6,004,980	6,000,774	- -
31771CS97	FICO Strip	CASTLE	12/9/2014	6/6/2017	248		Aaa	1.019	1.065	1,028,000	1,022,819	1,020,783	- -
89233GTC0	Toyota CP	CASTLE	9/20/2016	6/12/2017	254			1.200	1.239	3,000,000	2,972,280	2,974,600	- -
48125LRD6	JPMorgan Chase - Corporate N	CASTLE	6/10/2016	6/14/2017	256	A+	Aa3	1.256	1.220	1,000,000	1,000,090	1,000,000	- -
929903DT6	Wells Fargo Corporate Note	CASTLE	11/23/2015	6/15/2017	257	A+	A2	5.750	1.320	2,000,000	2,058,960	2,061,656	- -
064058AA8	Bank of New York Mellon Corp	CASTLE	6/6/2016	6/20/2017	262	A	A1	1.969	1.141	1,000,000	1,005,020	1,005,900	- -
2927OCY22	Bonneville Power Administratio	CASTLE	4/24/2014	7/1/2017	273	AA-	Aa1	1.197	1.171	670,000	671,347	670,131	- -
84247PHS3	Southern CA Public Power Autho	CASTLE	6/17/2014	7/1/2017	273	AA-		1.145	1.180	1,000,000	1,001,110	999,741	- -
3137EADV8	Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp	MBS	5/29/2015	7/14/2017	286		Aaa	0.750	0.787	1,000,000	1,000,970	999,711	- -
005158VE7	Ada County SD	PJ	6/1/2015	8/15/2017	318	AA+	Aa1	3.000	0.930	1,000,000	1,018,460	1,017,824	- -
675371AT5	Oceanside California Pension	PJ	5/20/2016	8/15/2017	318	AA		1.806	1.000	500,000	503,225	503,482	- -
3130A62S5	Federal Home Loan Bank	CASTLE	7/24/2015	8/28/2017	331		Aaa	0.750	0.858	1,000,000	1,000,810	999,029	- -
912828TM2	U.S. Treasury	CASTLE	9/10/2014	8/31/2017	334	AAA	Aaa	0.625	1.061	1,000,000	999,730	996,084	- -
912828TM2	U.S. Treasury	CASTLE	2/19/2015	8/31/2017	334	AAA	Aaa	0.625	0.920	1,000,000	999,730	997,345	- -
94974BGB0	Wells Fargo Corporate Note	DA DAV	3/8/2016	9/8/2017	342	A	A2	1.400	1.450	461,000	460,862	460,787	- -
313383JB8	Federal Home Loan Bank	VINISP	12/26/2013	9/27/2017	361	AA+	Aaa	1.000	1.250	1,000,000	1,003,260	997,592	- -
912828PA2	U.S. Treasury	CASTLE	9/10/2015	9/30/2017	364	AAA	Aaa	1.875	0.803	2,000,000	2,023,600	2,021,129	- -
31771JMR8	FICO Strip	CASTLE	10/22/2015	10/6/2017	370			0.751	0.781	2,000,000	1,980,420	1,984,558	- -
31771KAD90	FICO Strip	DA DAV	12/10/2014	11/30/2017	425			1.205	1.267	2,000,000	1,978,220	1,971,541	- -
427542KW4	Hermiston OR	DA DAV	9/21/2016	12/1/2017	426	AA-		2.000	0.901	590,000	595,351	597,509	- -
494751DH0	King County Washington FPD	PJ	12/15/2015	12/1/2017	426	AA+		1.220	1.218	230,000	230,817	230,000	- -
3696045BC6	General Electric - Corporate N	CASTLE	9/6/2016	12/6/2017	431	AA+	A1	5.250	1.050	1,000,000	1,048,200	1,049,111	- -
SYS10520	Lewis & Clark Bank		6/8/2016	12/8/2017	433			1.000	1.000	240,000	240,000	240,000	- -
88059FAZ4	Tennessee Valley Authority	CASTLE	11/21/2014	12/15/2017	440	AA+		1.205	1.268	1,059,000	1,047,330	1,043,399	- -
961214BZ5	Westpac	CASTLE	3/5/2015	1/12/2018	468	AA-	Aa2	1.600	1.490	2,000,000	2,006,740	2,002,742	- -
94988J5A1	Wells Fargo Corporate Note	CASTLE	1/29/2016	1/22/2018	478		Aa2	1.650	1.580	1,000,000	1,002,900	1,000,898	- -
92976WBH8	Wachovia Corp	CASTLE	2/26/2016	2/1/2018	488	A	A2	5.750	1.690	1,000,000	1,056,580	1,053,028	- -
31771EAL5	FICO Strip	CASTLE	2/24/2015	2/8/2018	495			1.252	1.318	1,260,000	1,246,480	1,238,301	- -
31771EAL5	FICO Strip	CASTLE	2/25/2015	2/8/2018	495			1.257	1.323	740,000	732,060	727,205	- -
3130A77L3	Federal Home Loan Bank	CASTLE	2/16/2016	2/16/2018	503	AA+	Aaa	1.000	1.000	3,000,000	2,999,340	3,000,000	11/16/2016
3134G8M71	Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp	CASTLE	2/26/2016	2/26/2018	513	AA+		1.050	1.050	3,000,000	3,000,270	3,000,000	11/26/2016
06050TLY6	Bank of America - Corporate	CASTLE	5/14/2015	3/26/2018	541	A	A1	1.650	1.570	2,000,000	2,008,300	2,002,322	- -
06050TLY6	Bank of America - Corporate	CASTLE	5/21/2015	3/26/2018	541	A	A1	1.650	1.540	1,000,000	1,004,150	1,001,590	- -
06050TLY6	Bank of America - Corporate	CASTLE	5/27/2016	3/26/2018	541	A	A1	1.650	1.620	1,000,000	1,004,150	1,000,430	- -
68607VG66	Oregon State Lottery	DA DAV	6/12/2015	4/1/2018	547	AAA	AA2	5.000	1.120	610,000	647,564	644,847	- -
68607VA96	Oregon State Lottery	DA DAV	6/13/2016	4/1/2018	547	AAA	AA2	1.353	0.970	200,000	201,398	201,135	- -
084664BE0	Berkshire Hathaway Inc	CASTLE	9/4/2015	5/15/2018	591	AA+	Aa2	5.400	1.590	1,107,000	1,181,346	1,173,693	- -
3133ECQ56	Federal Farm Credit Bank	CASTLE	9/28/2016	5/22/2018	598	AA+	Aaa	1.080	1.000	1,000,000	999,600	1,000,000	10/4/2016
98385XAP1	XTO Energy Inc	CASTLE	8/4/2015	6/15/2018	622	AAA	Aaa	5.500	1.500	1,000,000	1,070,430	1,066,522	- -
904121NCO	Umatilla School District	PJ	5/7/2015	6/15/2018	622	AA+		1.430	1.430	750,000	755,025	750,000	- -
166764AE0	Chevron Corp	CASTLE	4/15/2016	6/24/2018	631	AA-	Aa2	1.718	1.191	2,000,000	2,017,620	2,017,940	5/24/2018
939307HF4	Hillsboro SD Pension Bonds	PJ	3/30/2015	6/30/2018	637		Aa3	1.732	1.650	985,000	996,859	986,361	- -
938429M46	Washington County SD Municipal	PJ	9/6/2016	6/30/2018	637			1.585	0.999	250,000	251,958	252,525	- -
88059EMT8	Tennessee Valley Authority	DA DAV	2/22/2016	7/15/2018	652			1.021	1.065	500,000	491,140	490,752	- -
3133EGNU5	Federal Farm Credit Bank	CASTLE	8/1/2016	7/27/2018	664	AA+	Aaa	0.960	0.960	1,000,000	1,000,060	1,000,000	7/27/2017
3134G9Q67	Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp	CASTLE	7/27/2016	7/27/2018	664			1.050	1.050	3,000,000	2,999,190	3,000,000	10/27/2016
3134G8UN7	Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp	CASTLE	3/30/2016	9/28/2018	727	AA+	Aaa	1.200	1.200	2,000,000	2,000,480	2,000,000	12/28/2016
3134G9YA9	Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp	CASTLE	6/28/2016	9/28/2018	727			1.010	1.000	2,520,000	2,516,422	2,520,274	12/28/2016
3134GAND3	Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp	CASTLE	9/28/2016	9/28/2018	727			1.050	1.050	4,000,000	3,996,680	4,000,000	3/28/2017
89236TAY1	Toyota Mtr Cred - Corp N	CASTLE	1/5/2016	10/24/2018	753	AA-	Aa3	2.000	1.770	784,000	795,470	787,608	- -
912828WD8	U.S. Treasury	CASTLE	12/1/2015	10/31/2018	760			1.250	1.223	1,000,000	1,009,060	1,000,558	- -
427542KX2	Hermiston OR	DA DAV	9/21/2016	12/1/2018	791	AA-		3.000	1.001	605,000	627,403	630,859	- -
912828A75	U.S. Treasury	CASTLE	6/8/2015	12/31/2018	821	AAA	Aaa	1.500	1.324	1,000,000	1,014,960	1,003,843	- -
3135GOK44	Federal National Mtg Assn	CASTLE	5/17/2016	5/16/2019	957	AA+	Aaa	1.250	1.221	2,000,000	2,000,900	2,001,489	11/16/2016
250351FJ7	Deschutes County Ore Sch Dist	PJ	8/16/2016	6/15/2019	987			1.360	1.360	245,000	245,064	245,000	- -
3137EAB1	Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp	CASTLE	7/20/2016	7/19/2019	1021			0.875	0.957	1,000,000	996,510	997,739	- -
3135GON33	Federal National Mtg Assn	CASTLE	8/18/2016	8/2/2019	1035	AA+	Aaa	0.875	1.000	1,000,000	996,110	996,507	- -
313586RC5	Federal National Mtg Assn	CASTLE	12/4/2015	10/9/2019	1103	AA-		1.891	2.031	1,400,000	1,343,832	1,318,888	- -
313586RC5	Federal National Mtg Assn	CASTLE	3/17/2016	10/9/2019	1103	AA-		1.665					

Memorandum

Date: October 10, 2016

To: Board of County Commissioners
Tom Anderson, County Administrator

From: Wayne Lowry, Finance Director 

RE: Monthly Financial Reports

Attached please find September 2016 financial reports for the following funds: **General (001), Community Justice – Juvenile (230), Sheriff's (255, 701, 702), Health Services (274), Community Development (295), Road (325), Community Justice – Adult (355), Solid Waste (610), Insurance Fund (670), 9-1-1 (705), Health Benefits Trust (675), Fair & Expo Center (618), and Justice Court (123), Transient Room Tax (160, 170).**

The projected information has been reviewed and updated, where appropriate, by the respective departments.

Cc: All Department Heads

GENERAL FUND
Statement of Financial Operating Data

	Year to Date July 1, 2016 through September 30, 2016 (25.0% of the year)			FY 2017		
	FY 2016 Actual	Actual	% of Budget	Budget	Projected	Variance
Revenues						
Property Taxes - Current	24,561,964	-	0% a)	25,749,791	25,749,791	-
Property Taxes - Prior	486,113	157,670	32%	500,000	500,000	-
Other General Revenues	2,443,495	1,271,656	52% b)	2,450,622	2,450,622	-
Assessor	875,075	220,974	26% c)	849,349	849,349	-
County Clerk	1,721,618	478,429	26%	1,810,837	1,810,837	-
BOPTA	12,413	3,312	27% c)	12,350	12,350	-
District Attorney	194,675	29,177	15%	188,400	188,400	-
Tax Office	212,618	57,558	28% c)	204,730	204,730	-
Veterans	98,161	-	0%	97,400	97,400	-
Property Management	75,000	3,750	4%	94,500	94,500	-
Total Revenues	30,681,131	2,222,527	7%	31,957,979	31,957,979	-
Expenditures						
Assessor	3,857,613	976,477	23%	4,187,123	4,187,123	-
County Clerk	1,447,322	321,752	16%	2,043,672	2,043,672	-
BOPTA	61,911	18,717	27%	68,890	68,890	-
District Attorney	5,830,655	1,455,140	23%	6,413,365	6,413,365	-
Tax Office	751,319	234,072	29%	812,314	812,314	-
Veterans	333,745	103,580	25%	422,673	422,673	-
Property Management	288,776	72,328	24%	303,213	303,213	-
Non-Departmental	1,161,328	256,845	63%	410,096	410,096	-
Total Expenditures	13,732,670	3,438,912	23%	14,661,346	14,661,346	-
Transfers Out	15,520,033	6,285,712	35%	17,865,429	17,865,429	-
Total Exp & Transfers	29,252,703	9,724,624	30%	32,526,775	32,526,775	-
Change in Fund Balance	1,428,428	(7,502,097)		(568,796)	(568,796)	-
Beginning Fund Balance	9,788,945	11,217,374	108%	10,411,770	11,217,374	805,604
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 11,217,374	\$ 3,715,277		\$ 9,842,974	\$ 10,648,578	\$ 805,604

- a) Current year taxes received beginning in October
- b) Includes annual PILT Grant - \$500,000
- c) Includes A & T Grant. Received quarterly - YTD includes 1st quarter

COMM JUSTICE-JUVENILE
Statement of Financial Operating Data

	Year to Date July 1, 2016 through September 30, 2016 (25.0% of the year)			FY 2017		
	FY 2016		% of Budget			
	Actual	Actual		Budget	Projected	Variance
Revenues						
OYA Basic & Diversion	413,233	-	0%	a)	386,725	360,217 (26,508)
ODE Juvenile Crime Prev	88,030	-	0%	a)	91,379	94,728 3,349
Leases	33,759	17,425	36%	b)	48,840	83,750 34,910
Inmate/Prisoner Housing	59,100	4,350	8%	c)	55,000	45,000 (10,000)
DOC Unif Crime Fee/HB2712	36,090	9,011	25%		36,658	36,658 -
Food Subsidy	23,811	3,852	19%		20,000	20,000 -
Gen Fund-Crime Prevention	20,000	-	0%	d)	20,000	20,000 -
Interest on Investments	13,147	4,308	54%	e)	8,000	15,000 7,000
OJD Court Fac/Sec SB 1065	22,661	5,920	35%		17,000	17,000 -
Contract Payments	8,870	1,771	25%		7,000	7,000 -
Case Supervision Fee	6,347	1,737	29%		6,000	6,000 -
Miscellaneous	42,490	658	69%	e)	950	1,400 450
Total Revenues	767,538	49,031	7%		697,552	706,753 9,201
Expenditures						
Personnel Services	4,947,639	1,239,899	24%		5,186,945	5,186,945 -
Materials and Services	1,172,705	253,118	20%		1,273,154	1,273,154 -
Transfers Out-Veh Reserve	3,660	11,000	25%		44,000	44,000 -
Total Expenditures	6,124,004	1,504,017	23%		6,504,099	6,504,099 -
Revenues less Expenditures	(5,356,466)	(1,454,985)			(5,806,547)	(5,797,346) 9,201
Transfers In-General Fund	5,464,591	1,366,149	25%		5,464,591	5,464,591
Change in Fund Balance	108,125	(88,836)			(341,956)	(332,755) 9,201
Beginning Fund Balance	1,307,249	1,415,374	118%		1,200,000	1,415,374 215,374
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,415,374	\$ 1,326,537			\$ 858,044	\$ 1,082,619 \$ 224,575

- a) Biennial allocation; reimbursements received quarterly. Projections changed due to FY 16 expenditures of the biennial award
- b) Additional detention space leased (beginning 9/26/16)
- c) Projection decreased due to lower than expected revenue received YTD from other counties' use of detention
- d) Quarterly payment
- e) Increased projection due to revenue received YTD

Deschutes County
 Sheriff's Office - Operating Expenditures, Departmental Revenues and LED #1 and LED #2 Taxes Transferred to Sheriff's Office
 July 1, 2016 through September 30, 2016
 FY 2017

Department	Expenditures			Departmental Revenues			Net (1)		Projection	% of Taxes
	Appropriations	Year to Date Actual	% of Budget	Estimated	Year to Date Actual	% of Budget	Budgeted	Year to Date Actual		
Sheriff's Services	3,050,727	754,405	25%	2,400	-	0%	(3,048,327)	(754,405)	(2,938,531)	
Civil/Special Units	1,175,801	270,304	23%	253,100	42,395	17%	(922,701)	(227,908)	(913,860)	
Automotive/Communications	2,053,696	278,494	14%	31,977	-	0%	(2,021,719)	(278,494)	(1,787,224)	
Detective	1,793,361	498,837	28%	3,000	3,600	120%	(1,790,361)	(495,237)	(1,791,885)	
Patrol	8,999,325	2,238,099	25%	4,193,717	989,548	24%	(4,805,608)	(1,248,552)	(4,766,589)	
Records	819,239	171,319	21%	2,200	2,491	113%	(817,039)	(168,828)	(754,235)	
Adult Jail	17,237,586	3,781,772	22%	2,371,698	546,557	23%	(14,865,888)	(3,235,215)	(14,762,661)	
Court Security	387,878	63,705	16%	212,818	11,535	5%	(175,060)	(52,170)	(175,060)	
Emergency Services	283,141	50,747	18%	110,023	-	0%	(173,118)	(50,747)	(166,879)	
Special Services	1,577,367	382,577	24%	265,858	-	0%	(1,311,509)	(382,577)	(1,341,310)	
Training	604,033	158,114	26%	2,500	1,500	60%	(601,533)	(156,614)	(636,811)	
Other Law Enforcement Services	859,514	224,287	26%	185,100	87,593	47%	(674,414)	(136,694)	(767,027)	
Non-Departmental	112,846	28,212	25%	-	-	N/A	(112,846)	(28,212)	(112,846)	
Total	\$ 38,954,514	\$ 8,900,872	23%	\$ 7,634,391	\$ 1,685,219	22%	\$ (31,320,123)	\$ (7,215,654)	\$ (30,914,918)	

Taxes required to be transferred from Law Enforcement Districts:

Countywide #1	22,371,368	4,961,945	22%
Rural #2	<u>8,948,755</u>	<u>2,253,708</u>	25%
Total Taxes transferred to Sheriff's Office	<u>31,320,123</u>	<u>7,215,654</u>	

1. The amount of Property Taxes from LED #1 and LED #2 required for Department operations.

Deschutes County - Sheriff's Office
Appropriations and Expenditures by Department and Category

Year to Date July 1, 2016
through September 30, 2016
(25.0% of the year)

	Budget	Year to Date Actual	% of Budget	Category %	
				Budget	Actual
Appropriations/Expenditures by Category					
Personnel	30,550,697	7,239,127	24%	78%	81%
Materials & Services	6,852,234	1,406,219	21%	18%	16%
Capital Outlay	1,278,292	255,327	20%	3%	3%
Transfers Out	273,291	200	0%	1%	0%
Total Appropriations/Expenditures	38,954,514	8,900,872	23%	100%	100%
				Projection	Variance
Sheriff's Services					
Personnel	1,500,098	328,880	22%	1,355,855	144,243
Materials & Services	1,474,099	425,524	29%	1,538,215	(64,116)
Capital Outlay	76,530	-	0%	46,861	29,669
Total Sheriff's Services	3,050,727	754,405	25%	2,940,931	109,796
Civil/Special Units					
Personnel	1,053,721	257,329	24%	1,044,880	8,841
Materials & Services	122,080	12,975	11%	122,080	-
Total Civil/Special Units	1,175,801	270,304	23%	1,166,960	8,841
Automotive/Communications					
Personnel	497,557	121,320	24%	503,110	(5,553)
Materials & Services	1,505,187	150,924	10%	1,233,762	271,425
Capital Outlay	50,952	6,251	12%	82,329	(31,377)
Total Automotive/Communications	2,053,696	278,494	14%	1,819,201	234,495
Detective					
Personnel	1,568,895	398,917	25%	1,572,895	(4,000)
Materials & Services	180,966	71,562	40%	183,633	(2,667)
Capital Outlay	43,500	28,357	65%	38,357	5,143
Total Detective	1,793,361	498,837	28%	1,794,885	(1,524)
Patrol					
Personnel	7,967,602	1,904,321	24%	7,967,602	-
Materials & Services	589,723	123,747	21%	595,495	(5,772)
Capital Outlay	442,000	210,032	48%	397,209	44,791
Total Patrol	8,999,325	2,238,099	25%	8,960,306	39,019
Records					
Personnel	687,006	155,395	23%	624,390	62,616
Materials & Services	132,233	15,924	12%	132,045	188
Total Records	819,239	171,319	21%	756,435	62,804
Adult Jail					
Personnel	14,185,302	3,309,176	23%	14,052,434	132,868
Materials & Services	2,242,683	472,396	21%	2,250,739	(8,056)
Capital Outlay	536,310	-	0%	557,895	(21,585)
Transfer Out	273,291	200	0%	273,291	-
Total Adult Jail	17,237,586	3,781,772	22%	17,134,359	103,227
Court Security					
Personnel	366,398	59,673	16%	366,398	-
Materials & Services	21,480	4,032	19%	21,480	-
Total Court Security	387,878	63,705	16%	387,878	-
Emergency Services					
Personnel	256,878	45,044	18%	235,549	21,329
Materials & Services	26,263	5,703	22%	41,353	(15,090)
Total Emergency Services	283,141	50,747	18%	276,902	6,239
Special Services					
Personnel	1,252,628	345,884	28%	1,252,628	-
Materials & Services	195,739	26,007	13%	198,899	(3,160)
Capital Outlay	129,000	10,687	8%	155,641	(26,641)
Total Special Services	1,577,367	382,577	24%	1,607,168	(29,801)
Training					
Personnel	455,746	110,888	24%	455,746	-
Materials & Services	148,287	47,227	32%	183,565	(35,278)
Total Training	604,033	158,114	26%	639,311	(35,278)
Other Law Enforcement Services					
Personnel	758,866	202,299	27%	851,479	(92,613)
Materials & Services	100,648	21,988	22%	100,648	-
Total Other Law Enforcement	859,514	224,287	26%	952,127	(92,613)
Non-Departmental					
Materials & Services	112,846	28,212	25%	112,846	-
Total Non-Departmental	112,846	28,212	25%	112,846	-

Law Enforcement District #1 and #2
Statement of Activity
FY 2017
July 1, 2016 through September 30, 2016

	LED #1					LED #2				
	Budget	Year to Date Actual	% of Budget	Projection	Variance	Budget	Year to Date Actual	% of Budget	Projection	Variance
Property Taxes										
Current Year	21,033,596	-	0%	21,033,596	-	9,258,083		0%	9,258,083	-
Prior Year	400,000	121,758	30%	400,000	-	185,000	55,667	30%	185,000	-
Interest	-	11,208	N/A	60,000	60,000	-	13,490	N/A	45,000	45,000
Total Revenues	21,433,596	132,966	1%	21,493,596	60,000	9,443,083	69,157	1%	9,488,083	45,000
To Sheriff's Office	22,371,368	4,991,231	22%	22,175,474	195,894	8,948,755	2,224,422	25%	8,739,445	209,310
Change in Fund Balance	(937,772)	(4,858,265)		(681,878)	255,894	494,328	(2,155,265)		1,496,437	1,002,109
Beginning Fund Balance	4,816,720	5,780,690	120%	5,780,690	963,970	5,078,217	5,445,002	107%	5,445,002	366,785
Ending Fund Balance (1)	3,878,948	922,425		5,098,812	1,219,864	5,572,545	3,289,737		6,941,439	1,368,894

NOTE 1		
Sheriff's Office Contingency	3,253,830	4,103,603
Reserve for Capital Outlay	625,118	1,468,942
Total Ending Fund Balance	3,878,948	5,572,545

**Health Services
Statement of Financial Operating Data**

	Year to Date July 1, 2016 through September 30, 2016 (25.0% of the year)			FY 2017		
	FY 2016		% of	Budget	Projected	Variance
	Actual	Actual	Budget			
Revenues						
State Grants	11,940,592	2,873,412	26% a)	11,114,170	11,233,374	119,204
OHP Capitation	11,756,788	1,823,430	15%	11,941,755	11,941,755	-
Administrative Fee	920,156	-	0%	1,143,411	1,143,411	-
Environmental Health Fees	878,929	39,663	4%	915,350	915,350	-
State - OMAP	1,116,399	296,851	31%	945,650	945,650	-
Federal Grants	676,462	-	0%	683,417	683,417	-
Patient Fees	350,727	92,481	23%	397,225	397,225	-
Local Grants	605,656	100,000	23% b)	442,214	757,370	315,156
Title 19	129,514	5,406	2%	253,461	253,461	-
State Shared-Family Planning	226,258	23,332	12%	200,000	200,000	-
State Miscellaneous	211,627	1,300	1%	172,000	172,000	-
Liquor Revenue	151,973	-	0%	151,000	151,000	-
Divorce Filing Fees	131,689	157,603	120% c)	131,689	157,603	25,914
Interfund Contract-Gen Fund	-	-	0%	127,000	127,000	-
Vital Records	194,785	56,725	32%	175,000	175,000	-
Interest on Investments	61,273	23,956	44%	55,000	95,000	40,000
Other	365,510	377,014	102%	367,888	377,014	9,126
Total Revenues	29,718,339	5,871,173	20%	29,216,230	29,725,630	509,400
Expenditures						
Personnel Services	22,769,593	5,868,556	24% b)	24,660,429	25,021,621	(361,192)
Materials and Services	9,402,751	1,764,209	16%	10,865,453	10,865,453	-
Capital Outlay	213,459	-	N/A	-	-	-
Transfers Out	445,740	111,435	25%	445,740	445,740	-
Total Expenditures	32,831,544	7,744,201	22%	35,971,622	36,332,814	(361,192)
Revenues less Expenditures	(3,113,205)	(1,873,028)		(6,755,392)	(6,607,184)	148,208
Transfers In-General Fund	4,408,227	1,171,050	25%	4,684,193	4,684,193	-
Transfers In-Other	227,587	-	N/A	-	-	-
Total Transfers In	4,635,814	1,171,050	25%	4,684,193	4,684,193	-
Change in Fund Balance	1,522,609	(701,978)		(2,071,199)	(1,922,991)	148,208
Beginning Fund Balance	6,165,600	7,688,209	132%	5,827,329	7,688,209	1,860,880
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 7,688,209	\$ 6,986,232		\$ 3,756,130	5,765,218	\$ 2,009,088

Information on new FY 2017 resources not available during budget preparation:

- a) PREP Grant from Oregon Health Authority
- b) COHC Perinatal Central Oregon Continuum Initiative for \$361,192
- c) Received annually

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
Statement of Financial Operating Data

	Year to Date July 1, 2016 through September 30, 2016 (25.0% of the year)			FY 2017		
	FY 2016 Actual	Actual	% of Budget	Budget	Projected	Variance
Revenues						
Admin-Operations	86,401	24,691	30%	81,551	81,551	-
Admin-GIS	877	55	6%	1,000	1,000	-
Admin-Code Enforcement	349,648	124,820	29%	436,000	436,000	-
Building Safety	2,435,823	804,465	31%	2,600,000	2,776,938	176,938
Electrical	572,160	227,449	37%	622,500	667,210	44,710
Contract Services	536,646	-	0% a)	502,500	-	(502,500)
Env Health-On Site Prog	671,414	189,458	32%	598,750	606,250	7,500
Planning-Current	1,325,662	382,587	28%	1,343,350	1,343,350	-
Planning-Long Range	686,012	175,436	27%	656,500	614,164	(42,336)
Total Revenues	6,664,642	1,928,961	28%	6,842,151	6,526,463	(315,688)
Expenditures						
Admin-Operations	1,621,971	447,440	25%	1,818,730	1,819,293	(563)
Admin-GIS	134,450	33,197	23%	143,702	143,702	-
Admin-Code Enforcement	306,588	98,101	23%	427,837	430,337	(2,500)
Building Safety	836,425	319,210	22%	1,453,625	1,453,625	-
Electrical	295,001	79,708	25%	313,684	313,684	-
Contract Services	328,534	-	N/A a)	-	-	-
Env Health-On Site Pgm	346,978	90,758	20%	444,755	415,570	29,185
Planning-Current	998,174	254,944	22%	1,175,469	1,145,614	29,855
Planning-Long Range	506,993	99,948	22%	452,653	422,653	30,000
Transfers Out (D/S Fund)	163,940	-	N/A	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	5,539,054	1,423,305	23%	6,230,455	6,144,478	85,977
Revenues less Expenditures	1,125,588	505,656		611,696	381,985	(229,711)
Transfers In/Out						
In: General Fund - L/R Planning	90,783	-	N/A	-	-	-
Out: A & T Reserve	-	-	N/A	-	-	-
Out: CDD Reserve Funds	(1,037,652)	(345,400)	25%	(1,381,600)	(1,381,600)	-
Net Transfers In/Out	(946,869)	(345,400)	25%	(1,381,600)	(1,381,600)	-
Change in Fund Balance	178,719	160,256		(769,904)	(999,615)	(229,711)
Beginning Fund Balance	2,151,773	2,330,492	148%	1,578,206	2,330,492	752,286
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 2,330,492	\$ 2,490,749		\$ 808,302	\$ 1,330,877	\$ 522,575

a) City of Redmond contract cancelled. Services for City of Sisters are reported in the County's Building Safety and Electrical Divisions

ROAD
Statement of Financial Operating Data

	Year to Date July 1, 2016 through September 30, 2016 (25.0% of the year)			FY 2017		
	FY 2016 Actual	Actual	% of Budget	Budget	Projected	Variance
Revenues						
Motor Vehicle Revenue	12,487,163	3,148,477	25%	12,470,647	12,470,647	-
Federal - PILT Payment	1,203,216	1,323,365	106% a)	1,250,000	1,323,365	73,365
Other Inter-fund Services	1,132,400	40,638	4%	977,400	977,400	-
Cities-Bend/Red/Sis/La Pine	728,980	-	0%	847,000	847,000	-
State Miscellaneous	603,572	-	0%	593,969	593,969	-
Forest Receipts	1,067,643	-	0%	400,000	400,000	-
Sale of Equip & Material	345,190	21,817	7%	316,200	316,200	-
Mineral Lease Royalties	135,663	9,551	5%	175,000	175,000	-
Assessment Payments (P&I)	109,142	33,590	34%	100,000	100,000	-
Interest on Investments	123,836	26,526	66%	40,000	110,000	70,000
Miscellaneous	402,358	12,271	29%	42,070	42,070	-
Total Revenues	18,339,163	4,616,234	27%	17,212,286	17,355,651	143,365
Expenditures						
Personnel Services	5,668,320	1,454,659	24%	6,106,592	6,106,592	-
Materials and Services	8,658,040	2,497,508	20%	12,582,412	12,582,412	-
Debt Service	-	-	N/A	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	1,605,077	-	0%	273,000	273,000	-
Transfers Out	600,000	8,067,643	89%	9,067,643	9,067,643	-
Total Expenditures	16,531,437	12,019,810	43%	28,029,647	28,029,647	-
Revenues less Expenditures	1,807,727	(7,403,575)		(10,817,361)	(10,673,996)	143,365
Payment from Solid Waste	326,539	90,613	25%	362,453	362,453	-
Trans In - Transp SDC	1,000,000	-	N/A	-	-	-
Trans Out	-	-	N/A	-	-	-
Total Transfers In	1,326,539	90,613	25%	362,453	362,453	-
Change in Fund Balance	3,134,266	(7,312,962)		(10,454,908)	(10,311,543)	143,365
Beginning Fund Balance	11,706,673	14,840,939	118%	12,549,601	14,840,939	2,291,338
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 14,840,939	\$ 7,527,976		\$ 2,094,693	\$ 4,529,396	\$ 2,434,703

a) PILT Grant received in July

ADULT PAROLE & PROBATION
Statement of Financial Operating Data

	FY 2016	Year to Date July 1, 2016 through September 30, 2016 (25.0% of the year)		FY 2017			
		Actual	Actual	% of Budget	Budget	Projected	Variance
Revenues							
DOC Grant in Aid SB 1145	3,650,200	912,542	25%	a)	3,650,168	3,650,168	-
CJC Justice Reinvestment	845,836	845,836	100%	b)	845,836	845,836	-
DOC Measure 57	234,316	240,315	103%	c)	234,316	240,315	5,999
Electronic Monitoring Fee	175,399	36,199	18%		200,000	200,000	-
Probation Superv. Fees	216,170	53,405	25%		210,000	210,000	-
DOC-Family Sentence Alt	110,797	110,797	100%	b)	110,796	110,796	-
Interfund - Sheriff	50,000	12,501	25%		50,000	50,000	-
Gen Fund/Crime Prevention	50,000	-	0%	d)	50,000	50,000	-
DOJ/Arrest Grant	46,736	-	0%	d)	46,736	46,736	-
Alternate Incarceration	19,492	7,859	39%	e)	20,035	20,035	-
State Subsidy	16,317	4,092	26%	e)	15,610	15,610	-
Interest on Investments	15,022	7,213	103%	f)	7,000	25,000	18,000
Probation Work Crew Fees	9,531	2,089	35%		6,000	6,000	-
State Miscellaneous	11,623	-	0%		4,300	4,300	-
Miscellaneous	842	350	70%		500	500	-
Total Revenues	5,452,282	2,233,197	41%		5,451,297	5,475,296	23,999
Expenditures							
Personnel Services	3,770,605	1,073,860	24%	g)	4,407,793	4,372,000	35,793
Materials and Services	1,489,673	371,852	22%		1,721,927	1,721,927	-
Transfer to Veh Maint	41,472	5,500	25%		22,000	22,000	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	0%		10,000	10,000	-
Total Expenditures	5,301,750	1,451,211	24%		6,161,720	6,125,927	35,793
Revenues less Expenditures	150,532	781,986			(710,423)	(650,631)	59,792
Transfers In-General Fund	451,189	112,797	25%		451,189	451,189	-
Change in Fund Balance	601,721	894,783			(259,234)	(199,442)	59,792
Beginning Fund Balance	863,649	1,465,370	126%		1,162,000	1,465,370	303,370
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,465,370	\$ 2,360,153			\$ 902,766	\$ 1,265,928	\$ 363,162

- a) Quarterly payments based on biennial allocation
- b) Annual payment based on biennial allocation
- c) Received a small grant in addition to biennial allocation
- d) Quarterly reimbursement
- e) Reimbursed based on actual offender expenses. Projection will be updated as necessary
- f) Increased projection due to YTD revenue received
- g) Decreased projection due to YTD and anticipated staff vacancies

SOLID WASTE
Statement of Financial Operating Data

	Year to Date July 1, 2016 through September 30, 2016 (25.0% of the year)		FY 2017			
	FY 2016 Actual	Actual	% of Budget	Budget	Projected	Variance
Operating Revenues						
Franchise Disposal Fees	4,964,159	860,548	17% a)	5,195,799	5,195,799	-
Private Disposal Fees	1,869,094	591,647	33%	1,787,980	1,787,980	-
Commercial Disp. Fees	1,446,733	328,562	22%	1,473,817	1,473,817	-
Franchise 3% Fees	238,665	11,387	5% b)	230,000	230,000	-
Yard Debris	178,658	42,292	29%	145,000	145,000	-
Recyclables	18,238	3,537	24%	15,000	15,000	-
Equip & Material	16,490	10,187	N/A	-	-	-
Special Waste	21,806	4,797	19%	25,000	25,000	-
Interest	24,335	6,628	37%	18,000	25,000	7,000
Leases	10,801	3,600	33%	10,801	10,801	-
Miscellaneous	42,543	11,663	36%	32,500	32,500	-
Total Operating Revenues	8,831,521	1,874,848	21%	8,933,897	8,940,897	7,000
Operating Expenditures						
Personnel Services	1,967,190	533,917	25%	2,120,146	2,120,146	-
Materials and Services	3,832,421	851,845	19%	4,395,018	4,395,018	-
Debt Service	911,224	-	0% c)	930,944	930,944	-
Capital Outlay	74,313	-	0%	158,000	158,000	-
Total Operating Expenditures	6,785,148	1,385,763	18%	7,604,108	7,604,108	-
Operating Rev less Exp	2,046,372	489,086		1,329,789	1,336,789	7,000
Transfers Out						
SW Capital & Equipment Reserve	1,400,000	-	0%	1,375,000	1,375,000	-
Total Transfers Out	1,400,000	-	0%	1,375,000	1,375,000	-
Change in Fund Balance	646,372	489,086		(45,211)	(38,211)	7,000
Beginning Fund Balance	1,163,893	1,810,265	302%	600,000	1,810,265	1,210,265
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,810,265	\$ 2,299,351		\$ 554,789	\$ 1,772,054	\$ 1,217,265

a) Franchise and Commercial fees not yet received for August & September due to billing software conversion

b) Fee due in April 2017

c) Semi-annual payments (November and May)

RISK MANAGEMENT
Statement of Financial Operating Data

	Year to Date July 1, 2016 through September 30, 2016 (25.0% of the year)			FY 2017		
	FY 2016 Actual	Actual	% of Budget	Budget	Projected	Variance
Revenues						
Inter-fund Charges:						
General Liability	859,198	232,839	25%	931,319	931,319	-
Property Damage	394,092	97,278	25%	389,101	389,101	-
Vehicle	179,850	49,299	25%	197,155	197,155	-
Workers' Compensation	1,140,241	304,239	25%	1,216,966	1,216,966	-
Unemployment	335,660	68,541	25%	273,824	273,824	-
Claims Reimb-Gen Liab/Property	71,559	5,088	25%	20,000	20,000	-
Process Fee-Events/Parades	1,595	360	20%	1,800	1,800	-
Miscellaneous	0	-	0%	105	105	-
Skid Car Training	30,240	1,710	5%	32,000	32,000	-
Transfer In-Fund 340	95,000	-	N/A	-	-	-
Interest on Investments	39,075	13,639	34%	40,000	50,000	10,000
TOTAL REVENUES	3,146,510	772,993	25%	3,102,270	3,112,270	10,000
Direct Insurance Costs:						
GENERAL LIABILITY						
Settlement / Benefit	205,873	2,496				
Defense	36,380	5,471				
Professional Service	6,304	-				
Insurance	198,516	331,312				
Loss Prevention	5,049	-				
Miscellaneous	98	-				
Repair / Replacement	29,876	2,117				
Total General Liability	482,096	341,396	44%	780,000	850,000	(70,000)
PROPERTY DAMAGE						
Settlement / Benefit	48,500	-				
Insurance	166,978	-				
Repair / Replacement	23,145	14,477				
Total Property Damage	190,123	14,477	7%	215,000	205,000	10,000
VEHICLE						
Professional Service	-	-				
Insurance	-	5,101				
Loss Prevention	21,097	3,602				
Repair / Replacement	141,853	9,747				
Total Vehicle	162,949	18,450	18%	100,000	100,000	-
WORKERS' COMPENSATION						
Settlement / Benefit	381,919	68,801				
Professional Service	7,450	-				
Insurance	139,185	120,740				
Loss Prevention	45,289	11,858				
Miscellaneous	41,895	-				
Total Workers' Compensation	615,738	201,399	22%	900,000	900,000	-
UNEMPLOYMENT - Settlement/Benefits	81,487	-	0%	150,000	145,000	5,000
Total Direct Insurance Costs	1,580,894	575,721	27%	2,145,000	2,200,000	(55,000)
Insurance Administration:						
Personnel Services	308,591	77,003	23%	337,106	337,106	-
Materials & Srvc, Capital Out. & Transf.	198,474	33,741	16%	212,799	212,799	-
Total Expenditures	2,087,958	686,466	25%	2,694,905	2,749,905	(55,000)
Change in Fund Balance	1,058,552	86,527		407,365	362,365	(45,000)
Beginning Fund Balance	3,869,719	4,928,271	123%	4,000,000	4,928,271	928,271
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 4,928,271	\$ 5,014,798	*	\$ 4,407,365	\$ 5,290,636	\$ 883,271

* Ending Fund Balance includes \$2,900,000 restricted for Workers' Comp Loss Reserve

**DC 9-1-1 (Funds 705 and 707)
Statement of Financial Operating Data**

	Year to Date July 1, 2016 through September 30, 2016 (25.0% of the year)			FY 2017		
	FY 2016 Actual	Actual	% of Budget	Budget	Projected	Variance
Revenues						
Property Taxes - Current	7,091,838	-	0% a)	7,430,701	7,430,701	-
Property Taxes - Prior	139,516	43,294	31%	140,000	140,000	-
State Reimbursement	52,851	4,165	1%	640,000	640,000	-
State Grant		-	0%	278,500	278,500	-
Telephone User Tax	825,758	-	0% b)	780,000	780,000	-
Data Network Reimb.	51,399	252	0%	53,000	53,000	-
Jefferson County	31,743	301	1%	33,000	33,000	-
User Fee	56,776	-	0%	55,000	55,000	-
Police RMS User Fees	314,631	11,917	4% b)	280,000	280,000	-
Contract Payments	486,783	2,990	1% b)	547,653	547,653	-
Miscellaneous	333,046	-	N/A	-	-	-
Interest	76,500	26,164	61%	43,000	100,000	57,000
Total Revenues	9,460,840	89,083	1%	10,280,854	10,337,854	57,000
Expenditures						
Personnel Services	5,066,537	1,365,114	21%	6,658,661	6,658,661	-
Materials and Services	2,727,787	709,471	24%	2,968,767	2,968,767	-
Capital Outlay	1,821,228	2,716,814	61% c)	4,450,000	4,450,000	-
Total Expenditures	9,615,552	4,791,399	34%	14,077,428	14,077,428	-
Transfer In - Fund 710	5,723,091			400,000		
Revenues less Expenditures	5,568,379	(4,702,316)		(3,396,574)	(3,739,574)	57,000
Beginning Fund Balance	4,995,106	10,563,485	114%	9,290,627	10,563,485	1,272,858
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 10,563,485	\$ 5,861,169		\$ 5,894,053	\$ 6,823,911	\$ 1,329,858

a) Current year taxes received beginning in October

b) Quarterly payments or not yet invoiced

c) Expenditures for the 9-1-1 phone, computer aided dispatch and radio system projects incurred in the 1st Qtr

**Health Benefits Fund
Statement of Financial Operating Data**

	FY 2016		FY 2017			
	Actual	July 1, 2016 through September 30, 2016 (25% of Fiscal Year)	% of Budget	Approved Budget	FY 2017 Projection	\$ Variance
Revenues:						
Internal Premium Charges	\$ 15,745,144	\$ 4,207,104	25% a)	16,670,000	16,828,415	158,415
Part-Time Employee Premium	8,000	1,454	N/A	-	5,815	5,815
Employee Monthly Co-Pay	900,225	238,500	26% a)	928,800	954,000	25,200
COIC	2,103,195	554,195	27% a)	2,050,000	2,216,781	166,781
Retiree / COBRA Co-Pay	1,147,682	308,713	26%	1,208,893	1,208,893	-
Prescription Rebates	66,573	-	0%	130,000	130,000	-
Claims Reimbursements & Misc	314,287	82,079	55%	150,000	150,000	-
Interest	119,284	39,270	34% a)	115,000	157,079	42,079
Total Revenues	20,404,390	5,431,314	26%	21,252,693	21,650,983	398,290
Expenditures:						
<i>Personnel Services (all depts)</i>	107,299	30,659	25%	124,499	124,499	-
Materials & Services						
Admin & Wellness						
Claims Paid-Medical	12,745,706	3,705,787	28% b)	13,463,599	13,282,373	181,226
Claims Paid-Prescription	914,949	224,835	23% b)	977,251	945,687	31,564
Claims Paid-Dental/Vision	1,927,875	451,233	22% b)	2,059,150	1,988,702	70,448
Stop Loss Insurance Premium	358,991	91,660	22%	420,000	420,000	-
State Assessments	119,231	-	0%	225,000	225,000	-
Administration Fee (EMBS)	487,091	116,168	24%	481,500	481,500	-
Preferred Provider Fee	155,634	28,275	16%	171,800	171,800	-
Other - Administration	93,867	34,819	29%	119,055	119,055	-
Other - Wellness	152,033	43,943	28%	156,350	156,350	-
Admin & Wellness	16,955,377	4,696,720	26%	18,073,705	17,790,467	283,238
Deschutes On-site Clinic						
Contracted Services	905,222	189,707	21%	905,000	905,000	-
Medical Supplies	68,477	-	0%	85,000	85,000	-
Other	31,690	4,344	11%	40,319	40,319	-
Total DOC	1,005,389	194,052	19%	1,030,319	1,030,319	-
Deschutes On-site Pharmacy						
Contracted Services	350,144	74,663	22%	339,200	339,200	-
Prescriptions	1,670,080	121,346	7%	1,650,000	1,650,000	-
Other	21,002	5,347	23%	23,168	23,168	-
Total Pharmacy	2,041,226	201,356	10%	2,012,368	2,012,368	-
Total Expenditures	20,109,291	5,122,787	24%	21,240,891	20,957,653	283,238
Change in Fund Balance	295,100	308,528		11,802	693,330	681,528
Beginning Fund Balance	14,207,523	14,502,622	101%	14,327,000	14,811,150	484,150
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 14,502,622	\$ 14,811,150		\$ 14,338,802	\$ 15,504,480	\$ 1,165,678
% of Exp covered by Revenues	101.5%	106.0%		100.1%	103.3%	

a) Year to date annualized

b) Fourteen weeks of actual plus prior thirty-eight weeks with 6.5% increase

FAIR AND EXPO CENTER
Statement of Financial Operating Data
July 1, 2016 through September 30, 2016

	FY 2016		Year to Date (25% of the year)		FY 2017		
	Actual		Actual	% of Budget	Budget	Projection	\$ Variance
Operating Revenues							
Events Revenues	\$ 539,591		\$ 62,137	11.4%	\$ 545,000	\$ 545,000	\$ 0
Storage	59,700		-	0.0%	60,000	60,000	-
Camping at F & E	19,475		100	0.5%	22,000	22,000	-
Horse Stall Rental	51,449		1,020	2.0%	52,000	52,000	-
Food & Beverage Activities, net	92,159		(17,232)	-16.3% a)	106,015	106,015	0
Annual County Fair (net)	283,000		300,000	99.1% b)	302,814	423,000	120,186
Interfund Contract	43,605		7,500	25.0% c)	30,000	30,000	-
Miscellaneous	7,384		4,498	50.5%	8,900	8,900	0
Total Operating Revenues	1,096,364		358,024	31.8%	1,126,729	1,246,916	120,187
Operating Expenditures, net of TRT:							
General F & E Activities							
Personnel Services	899,882		220,173	22.1%	995,217	995,217	(0)
TRT Grant	(124,842)		(37,037)	19.8%	(186,672)	(186,672)	-
Materials and Services	714,323		178,279	22.3%	800,712	800,712	0
TRT Grant	(95,265)		(42,577)	18.8%	(226,594)	(226,594)	-
Capital Outlay	-		-	0.0%	255,000	255,000	-
TRT Grant	-		-	0.0%	(255,000)	(255,000)	-
Total Operating Exp, net of TRT	1,394,098		318,838	23.1%	1,382,663	1,382,663	(0)
Other:							
Park Acq/Dev (Fund 130)	30,000		7,500	25.0%	30,000	30,000	-
Rights & Signage	101,630		4,000	3.6%	110,000	110,000	-
Interest	1,587		206	25.8%	800	800	0
Total Other	133,217		11,706	8.3%	140,800	140,800	0
Results of Operations	(164,516)		50,892		(115,134)	5,053	120,187
Transfers In / Out							
Transfer In-General Fund	300,000		62,499	25.0%	250,000	250,000	-
Transfer In-Room Tax - (Fund 160)	25,744		6,435	25.0%	25,744	25,744	-
Trans In(Out)-Fair & Expo Reserve	(62,740)		(55,000)	100.0%	(55,000)	(55,000)	-
Total Transfers In	263,004		13,934	6.3%	220,744	220,744	-
Non-Operating Rev & Exp							
Debt Service	109,927		-	0.0%	108,488	102,536	5,952
Total Non-Operating Expenditures	109,927		-	0.0%	108,488	102,536	5,952
Change in Fund Balance	(11,440)		64,826		(2,878)	123,261	126,139
Beginning Fund Balance	58,723		47,283	120.4%	39,277	47,283	8,006
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 47,283		\$ 112,109		\$ 36,399	\$ 170,544	\$ 134,145

a) See "Food & Beverage Activities Schedule"

b) Revenues and Expenses for the annual County Fair are recorded in a separate fund and the available net income is transferred to the Fair & Expo Center Fund

c) Reimbursement from RV Park for personnel expenditures recorded in F&E

Deschutes County
Fair and Expo Center
Food and Beverage Activity
July 1, 2016 through September 30, 2016

	July	August	September	Year to Date
Revenues	\$ 10,302	\$ 3,569	\$ 16,506	\$ 30,376
Direct Costs				
Beginning Inventory	24,921	25,417	27,773	24,921
Purchases	860	3,617	3,248	7,724
Ending Inventory	<u>(25,417)</u>	<u>(27,773)</u>	<u>(26,515)</u>	<u>(26,515)</u>
Cost of Food & Beverage	363	1,261	4,506	6,130
Event Expenses	200	864	1,182	2,246
Labor	<u>2,205</u>	<u>1,603</u>	<u>5,026</u>	<u>8,835</u>
Total Direct Costs	<u>2,768</u>	<u>3,728</u>	<u>10,714</u>	<u>17,211</u>
Gross Profit	<u>7,534</u>	<u>(159)</u>	<u>5,791</u>	<u>13,165</u>
Gross Profit Percentage	73.1%	-4.5%	35.1%	43.3%
Other Revenues				
Catering/3rd Party	691	350	1,738	2,779
Concessions/3rd Party	655	-	-	655
Rentals (Kitchen/Flatware)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Revenues	<u>1,346</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>1,738</u>	<u>3,434</u>
Expenses				
Personnel	9,789	9,789	10,200	29,778
Other Materials & Services	<u>2,456</u>	<u>1,959</u>	<u>913</u>	<u>4,054</u>
Total Expenses	<u>12,245</u>	<u>11,748</u>	<u>11,113</u>	<u>33,832</u>
Income-Food & Beverage Activity	<u>\$ (3,366)</u>	<u>\$ (11,557)</u>	<u>\$ (3,583)</u>	<u>\$ (17,232)</u>

JUSTICE COURT
Statement of Financial Operating Data

	Year to Date July 1, 2016 through September 30, 2016 (25.0% of the year)			FY 2017		
	FY 2016 Actual	Actual	% of Budget	Budget	Projected	Variance
Revenues						
Court Fines & Fees	530,437	93,399	18% a)	520,000	561,112	41,112
Interest on Investments	803	381	N/A	-	1,500	1,500
Total Revenues	531,240	93,780	18%	520,000	562,612	42,612
Expenditures						
Personnel Services	435,314	113,652	25%	458,984	458,984	-
Materials and Services	158,695	44,693	26%	175,007	175,007	-
Total Expenditures	594,008	158,345	25%	633,991	633,991	-
Revenues less Expenditures	(62,768)	(64,565)		(113,991)	(71,379)	42,612
Transfers In-General Fund	145,747	6,249	25%	25,000	25,000	-
Change in Fund Balance	82,979	(58,316)		(88,991)	(46,379)	42,612
Beginning Fund Balance	78,723	161,702	111%	145,608	161,702	16,094
End Fund Bal (Contingency)	\$ 161,702	\$ 103,385		\$ 56,617	\$ 115,323	\$ 58,706

a) Monthly revenue recorded in arrears - (September \$46,879 revenue not shown). Projection is annualized

Deschutes County
Room Taxes (Funds 160 and 170)
Budget and Actual - FY 2017
YTD 09-30-2016

	Fund 160		Fund 170		Combined		% of Budget
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	
REVENUES							
Room Taxes	\$ 5,425,000	\$ 2,977,772	\$ 775,000	\$ 425,396	\$ 6,200,000	3,403,167.85	54.9%
Interest	3,000	2,049	-	1,238	3,000	3,286.83	109.6%
Total Revenues	<u>5,428,000</u>	<u>2,979,821</u>	<u>775,000</u>	<u>426,634</u>	<u>6,203,000</u>	<u>3,406,455</u>	54.9%
EXPENDITURES							
<i>Administrative</i>							
Auditing Services	11,000	-	1,500	-	12,500	-	
Interfund Contract	68,951	17,238	11,324	2,832	80,275	20,070	
ISF	37,291	9,324	11,932	2,985	49,223	12,309	
Public Notices	2,650	368	400	53	3,050	420	
Printing	1,800	-	350	-	2,150	-	
Office Supplies	900	-	125	-	1,025	-	
Postage	2,625	-	400	-	3,025	-	
Total Administrative	<u>125,217</u>	<u>26,930</u>	<u>26,031</u>	<u>5,870</u>	<u>151,248</u>	<u>32,799</u>	
<i>Current Distributions</i>							
LED #2	3,151,787	787,947	-	-	3,151,787	787,947	
Sunriver Chamber (1)	34,500	17,250	-	-	34,500	17,250	
Sunriver Chamber (2)	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	-	
Sunriver Service Dist (3)	200,000	-	-	-	200,000	-	
COVA - 6%	868,696	306,554	-	-	868,696	306,554	
COVA - 1%	758,007	270,847	-	-	758,007	270,847	
RV Park	-	-	40,000	17,954	40,000	17,954	
Annual Fair	-	-	61,000	56,687	61,000	56,687	
F&E - 6%	25,744	6,435	-	-	25,744	6,435	
F&E Reserve Fund	-	-	224,703	56,176	224,703	56,176	
F&E - 1%	-	-	668,266	58,913	668,266	58,913	
Total Distributions	<u>5,048,734</u>	<u>1,389,032</u>	<u>993,969</u>	<u>189,728</u>	<u>6,042,703</u>	<u>1,578,761</u>	
Total Expenditures	<u>5,173,951</u>	<u>1,415,962</u>	<u>1,020,000</u>	<u>195,598</u>	<u>6,193,951</u>	<u>1,611,560</u>	
Balance	254,049	1,563,859	(245,000)	231,036	9,049	1,794,895	
Transfer to Gen Cap Reserve	<u>489,049</u>	<u>489,049</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>489,049</u>	<u>489,049</u>	
Change in Balance	(235,000)	1,074,810	(245,000)	231,036	9,049	1,305,846	
Beginning Balance	<u>235,000</u>	<u>313,406</u>	<u>245,000</u>	<u>405,292</u>	<u>480,000</u>	<u>718,698</u>	
Ending Balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,388,216</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 636,327</u>	<u>\$ 489,049</u>	<u>\$ 2,024,543</u>	

- 1) \$30,000 base plus 15% increase to match COVA's increase
- 2) \$10,000 To Sunriver Chamber for consultant
- 3) \$200,000 to Sunriver Service District for Training Facility



Community Development Department

Planning, Building Safety, Environmental Soils, Code Enforcement
PO Box 6005, Bend, Oregon 97708-6005
117 NW Lafayette Avenue
www.deschutes.org/cd

TO: Deschutes County Board of Commissioners

FROM: Matthew Martin, Associate Planner

DATE: October 10, 2016

SUBJECT: Text and Plan Amendments Resulting from Agricultural Lands Public Outreach.
County Land Use File Nos. 247-16-000021-TA and 247-16-000022-PA.

I. SUMMARY

The Planning Division is bringing a package of three amendments to the Board of Commissioners (Board) for a work session on October 17, 2016. These amendments are the result of the agricultural lands outreach conducted in 2014/15.

II. BACKGROUND

In 2014, the Board directed the Community Development Department (CDD) to conduct a public outreach campaign to understand community, stakeholder, and landowner opinions about Deschutes County farm designations and land uses. In May 2014, the Planning Division conducted community conversations in throughout the county in Alfalfa, Bend, Brothers, La Pine, Sisters, and Terrebonne.

The Board held two joint work sessions with the Planning Commission on June 26, 2014 and September 25 respectively, to discuss the results of the agricultural lands program public outreach campaign. Following those discussions, both commissions requested additional information. Specifically, they asked about opportunities to expand housing options in the Exclusive Farm Use (EFU) zone. Staff evaluated HB 2229 and coordinated with former Planning Director John Anderson and the Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development in Winter 2015. Based on their input, it was determined HB 2229 in its present form prevented Deschutes County from initiating legislative amendments to change EFU zoning.

As a result, staff focused on minor modifications relating to resource zoned lands. During the development of the Planning Division's FY 2016-2017 work program, the Planning Commission and the Board supported initiating the following amendments:

- Comprehensive Plan amendment recognizing non-resource lands process allowed under State law to change EFU zoning;
- Zoning code amendment providing a definition of agricultural and equine exempt buildings; and,

- Zoning code amendment, reducing setbacks in Forest Use (F-2) zone for Haner Park Subdivision and an adjoining three acre tax lot.

On March 10, 2016, the Planning Commission held a public hearing to receive testimony on the proposed amendments. That same day, the Planning Commission voted in support of the proposed definitions of agricultural/equine exempt buildings and setback standard for Haner Park. Deliberations were continued to March 24 and the Planning Commission voted to not support the proposed comprehensive plan amendments relating to the non-resource lands process allowed under State law to change EFU zoning.

III. SCHEDULE

A work session is scheduled for October 17, 2016, and the public hearing before the Board is scheduled for October 24, 2016.

Attachment: Draft Ordinance No. 2016-005
Draft Ordinance No. 2016-006

REVIEWED

LEGAL COUNSEL

For Recording Stamp Only

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON

An Ordinance Amending Deschutes County Code *
Title 23 and the Deschutes County Comprehensive *
Plan to Recognize Non-resource Lands Process * ORDINANCE NO. 2016-005
Allowed under State law to change Exclusive Farm *
Use zoning. *

WHEREAS, the Deschutes County Community Development Department (CDD) initiated amendments (Planning Division File No. TA-16-000022-PA) to the Deschutes County Comprehensive Plan, Chapter 2, Resource Management, and Chapter 3, Rural Growth Management to recognize non-resource lands process allowed under State law to change Exclusive Farm Use zoning; and

WHEREAS, the Deschutes County Planning Commission reviewed the proposed changes on month, day, 2016 and forwarded to the Deschutes County Board of County Commissioners (“Board”), a recommendation of approval; and

WHEREAS, the Board considered this matter after a duly noticed public hearing on month, day, 2016, and concluded that the public will benefit from the proposed changes to the Deschutes County Comprehensive Plan Chapters 3 and 4 and Deschutes County Code (“DCC”) Title 23; now, therefore,

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON, ORDAINS as follows:

Section 1. AMENDMENT. DCC 23.01.010, Introduction, is amended to read as described in Exhibit “A,” attached hereto and by this reference incorporated herein, with new language underlined and language to be deleted in ~~striketrough~~.

Section 2. AMENDMENT. Deschutes County Comprehensive Plan Chapter 2, Resource Management, is amended to read as described in Exhibit “B,” attached hereto and by this reference incorporated herein, with new language underlined and language to be deleted in ~~striketrough~~.

Section 3. AMENDMENT. Deschutes County Comprehensive Plan Chapter 3, Rural Growth Management, is amended to read as described in Exhibit “C,” attached hereto and by this reference incorporated herein, with new language underlined and language to be deleted in ~~striketrough~~.

Section 4. AMENDMENT. Deschutes County Comprehensive Plan Chapter 5, Supplementary Sections, is amended to read as described in Exhibit “D,” attached hereto and by this reference incorporated herein, with new language underlined and language to be deleted in ~~striketrough~~.

///

Section 5. FINDINGS. The Board adopts as its findings Exhibit "E", attached and incorporated by reference herein.

Dated this _____ of _____, 2016

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON

ALAN UNGER, Chair

TAMMY BANEY, Vice Chair

ATTEST:

Recording Secretary

ANTHONY DEBONE, Commissioner

Date of 1st Reading: _____ day of _____, 2016.

Date of 2nd Reading: _____ day of _____, 2016.

Record of Adoption Vote:

Commissioner	Yes	No	Abstained	Excused
Anthony DeBone	___	___	___	___
Alan Unger	___	___	___	___
Tammy Baney	___	___	___	___

Effective date: _____ day of _____, 2016.

Chapter 23.01 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

23.01.010. Introduction.

- A. The Deschutes County Comprehensive Plan, adopted by the Board in Ordinance 2011-003 and found on the Deschutes County Community Development Department website, is incorporated by reference herein.
- B. The Deschutes County Comprehensive Plan amendments, adopted by the Board in Ordinance 2011-027, are incorporated by reference herein.
- C. The Deschutes County Comprehensive Plan amendments, adopted by the Board in Ordinance 2012-005, are incorporated by reference herein.
- D. The Deschutes County Comprehensive Plan amendments, adopted by the Board in Ordinance 2012-012, are incorporated by reference herein.
- E. The Deschutes County Comprehensive Plan amendments, adopted by the Board in Ordinance 2012-016, are incorporated by reference herein.
- F. The Deschutes County Comprehensive Plan amendments, adopted by the Board in Ordinance 2013-002, are incorporated by reference herein.
- G. The Deschutes County Comprehensive Plan amendments, adopted by the Board in Ordinance 2013-009, are incorporated by reference herein.
- H. The Deschutes County Comprehensive Plan amendments, adopted by the Board in Ordinance 2013-012, are incorporated by reference herein.
- I. The Deschutes County Comprehensive Plan amendments, adopted by the Board in Ordinance 2013-007, are incorporated by reference herein.
- J. The Deschutes County Comprehensive Plan amendments, adopted by the Board in Ordinance 2014-005, are incorporated by reference herein.
- K. The Deschutes County Comprehensive Plan amendments, adopted by the Board in Ordinance 2014-006, are incorporated by reference herein.
- L. The Deschutes County Comprehensive Plan amendments, adopted by the Board in Ordinance 2014-012, are incorporated by reference herein.
- M. The Deschutes County Comprehensive Plan amendments, adopted by the Board in Ordinance 2014-021, are incorporated by reference herein.
- N. The Deschutes County Comprehensive Plan amendments, adopted by the Board in Ordinance 2014-027, are incorporated by reference herein.
- O. [The Deschutes County Comprehensive Plan amendments, adopted by the Board in Ordinance 2016-005, are incorporated by reference herein.](#)

([Ord. 2016-005 § 1, 2016](#); Ord. 2014-027 § 1, 2014; Ord. 2014-021 §1, 2014; Ord. 2014-012 §1, 2014; Ord. 2014-006 §2, 2013; Ord. 2014-005 §2; Ord. 2013-012 §2, 2013; Ord. 2013-009 §2, 2013; Ord. 2013-007 §1, 2013; Ord. 2013-002 §1, 2013; Ord. 2013-001 §1, 2013; Ord. 2012-016 §1, 2012; Ord. 2012-013 §1, 2012; Ord. 2012-005 §1, 2012; Ord. 2011-027 §1 through 12, 2011; Ord. 2011-017 repealed; Ord.2011-003 §3, 2011)

To view the Comprehensive Plan, type <http://www.deschutes.org/complan> into your web browser.
[Laserfiche can't do links.]

Section 2.2 Agricultural Lands

Background

Protecting farm lands and the economic benefits of agriculture is one of the primary goals of the Oregon land use system. Statewide Planning Goal 3 establishes farmland identification and protection standards which must be met by local governments. The Goal requires farm lands to be preserved for farm uses, consistent with existing and future needs for agricultural products, forest and open space. Additional criteria for Goal 3 can be found in Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 215 and in Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 660-33. These criteria spell out in considerable detail which lands shall be designated as farm lands and what uses are permissible.

The main concept is that local governments must inventory and protect farm lands through the use of Exclusive Farm Use (EFU) zones that provide primarily for the continuation of commercial-scale agriculture, including farm operations, marketing outlets and the agricultural support system. To provide a science based method of identifying farm lands, Statewide Goal 3 defines agricultural lands primarily through soil classifications. However, other lands can, and often must, be classified for farming based on the criterion 'suitable for farm use' or being near agricultural lands.

Excerpt from Statewide Planning Goal 3

“Agricultural Land ... in eastern Oregon is land of predominantly Class I, II, III, IV, V and VI soils as identified in the Soil Capability Classification System of the United States Soil Conservation Service, and other lands which are suitable for farm use taking into consideration soil fertility, suitability for grazing, climatic conditions, existing and future availability of water for farm irrigation purposes, existing land-use patterns, technological and energy inputs required, or accepted farming practices. Lands in other classes which are necessary to permit farm practices to be undertaken on adjacent or nearby lands, shall be included as agricultural land in any event.

More detailed soil data to define agricultural land may be used by local governments if such data permits achievement of this goal.

Agricultural land does not include land within acknowledged urban growth boundaries or land within acknowledged exceptions to Goals 3 or 4.”

Besides Statewide Goal 3, farming is protected in Oregon by “right-to-farm” law (ORS 30.930-047). This law protects commercial farms from nuisance suits brought about by generally accepted farming practices, such as noise, dust or odors.

County Agricultural Designations

Farm land designations in Deschutes County have been and continue to be highly controversial. In designating farm lands in the late 1970s, the County was hampered by the limited availability of soil maps. Where soil maps existed those were consulted, but the County also included irrigated lands and lands receiving farm deferrals for the previous five years. Ultimately, seven separate agricultural areas were identified, each specifying minimum lot sizes. In general, non-urban, non-forest, undeveloped and uncommitted lands were determined to be farm lands.

Despite designating many agricultural areas by default, the 1979 Resource Element noted that based on agricultural determinants of soils, water, climate and economics, profitable farming in the County remained difficult. The findings for protecting non-profitable agricultural land noted the aesthetic value of farm land, the costs and hazards of allowing local development and the economic importance of rural open space.

In 1992 a commercial farm study was completed as part of the State required periodic review process. The study concluded that irrigation is the controlling variable for defining farm lands in Deschutes County. Soil classifications improve when water is available. Seven new agricultural subzones were identified based on the factual data provided in the 1992 study and minimum acreages were defined based on the typical number of irrigated acres used by commercial farms in that particular subzone (with the exception of the Horse Ridge subzone).

Like the 1979 Resource Element, the 1992 farm study noted the challenges of local commercial farming. The high elevation (2700-3500 feet), short growing season (88-100 days), low rainfall and distance to major markets hamper profitability. The 1992 study resulted in minimum lot sizes that are smaller than the State requirement of 80 acres for farm land and 160 acres for range land. These minimum lot sizes are unique in Oregon and were acknowledged as in compliance with Goal 3 by the Oregon Land Conservation and Development Commission. In general, County farm designations are effectively protecting farm lands while allowing limited land divisions.

Deschutes County Agricultural Sub-Zones

As noted above, the County maintains a unique set of farm sub-zones based on the average number of irrigated acres for each type of farm land as determined in the 1992 farm study. Irrigated land divisions in each sub-zone must result in parcels that retain the acreages shown in Table 2.2.1.

Table 2.2.1 - Exclusive Farm Use Subzones

Subzone Name	Minimum Acres	Profile
Lower Bridge	130	Irrigated field crops, hay and pasture
Sisters/Cloverdale	63	Irrigated alfalfa, hay and pasture, wooded grazing and some field crops
Terrebonne	35	Irrigated hay and pasture
Tumalo/Redmond/Bend	23	Irrigated pasture and some hay
Alfalfa	36	Irrigated hay and pasture
La Pine	37	Riparian meadows, grazing and meadow hay
Horse Ridge East	320	Rangeland grazing

Source: Deschutes County 1992 Farm Study

Irrigation Districts

As shown in the 1992 farm study, irrigation and irrigation districts are instrumental factors for Deschutes County agriculture. Irrigation districts in Oregon are organized as Special Districts under ORS Chapter 545. The districts are created for the purpose of delivering water to their patrons. As such they are effectively non-profit water user associations. In addition to irrigation, these districts also supply a number of other uses, including municipal, industrial, and

pond maintenance. However, by and large the districts exist for the purposes of delivering irrigation.

Seven districts, which withdraw their water supply from the Deschutes River Basin, have formed an intergovernmental unit called a "board of control" under ORS 190.125. This organizational structure allows the districts to work together as a unit in implementing water conservation projects, providing educational resources, utilizing equipment and for other joint purposes. A key goal for the Deschutes Basin Board of Control is to preserve agricultural uses in those areas where irrigation improves soils to class VI or better.



The six irrigation districts listed below serve residents or have facilities within Deschutes County and are members of the Deschutes Basin Board of Control.

Arnold Irrigation District

The present Arnold Irrigation District was first organized as the Arnold Irrigation Company on December 27, 1904 and became official on January 9, 1905. As of 2010 the district manages approximately 65 miles of canals, ditches and pipes in an area of approximately 18,560 acres.

Central Oregon Irrigation District

The Central Oregon Irrigation District (COID) was established in 1918. The District provides water for approximately 45,000 acres within an 180,000 acre area in Central Oregon. More than 700 miles of canals provide agricultural and industrial water to irrigate Terrebonne, Redmond, Bend, Alfalfa and Powell Butte areas. In addition, COID provides water to the City of Redmond and numerous subdivisions. In Bend, many parks and schools receive water through the COID system. COID is also the managing partner in the operation of the 55,000 acre foot Crane Prairie Reservoir, located on the east side of the Central Cascades.

North Unit Irrigation District

The North Unit Irrigation District (NUID) was organized in 1916. As part of the Reclamation Act of 1902, Congress approved the Deschutes Project and in 1927 began construction of the project under the direction of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. The project was completed in 1949 allowing NUID to serve nearly 50,000 acres. Today NUID is the second largest irrigation district in Oregon, serving approximately 59,000 acres in Jefferson County. NUID maintains facilities in Deschutes County, including Wickiup Dam, Bend Headworks and the North Unit Irrigation Canal. NUID has a long-standing relationship with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation as a result of the Deschutes Project.

Swalley Irrigation District

The Swalley Irrigation District was organized as the Deschutes Reclamation and Irrigation Company (DRIC) in 1899. In 1994 the shareholders of the DRIC voted to incorporate as an irrigation district and took the name of Swalley Irrigation District. The District has 28 miles of canals and laterals providing water to 667 customers.

Three Sisters Irrigation District

The Three Sisters Irrigation District (formerly Squaw Creek Irrigation District) was founded in 1917 from the Squaw Creek Irrigation Company and the Cloverdale Irrigation Company. They were founded in 1891 and 1903 respectively, making Three Sisters Irrigation District one of the oldest such districts in Oregon. The District serves approximately 175 water users over approximately 7,568 acres.

Tumalo Irrigation District

Originally known as the Tumalo Project, Tumalo Irrigation District started in 1904. In 1922 the Project reorganized as an irrigation district under Oregon state laws. The District serves approximately 60 square miles, irrigating approximately 8,093 acres, and has over 80 miles of canals, laterals and ditches serving 635 landowners.

Deschutes County Agriculture 2007 - 2009

The following statistics provide a snapshot of farming in Deschutes County.

Source: County GIS data

- Approximately 36% of the County or more than 700,000 acres are designated as Agriculture on the Comprehensive Plan map. Of that acreage, 69% is public, primarily Federal ownership leaving approximately 224,000 acres privately held.
- 160,078 acres of privately owned farm lands in the County receive special tax assessment for farm use.
- Of the acres receiving farm tax assessments, 44,221 are irrigated.
- In 2008 there were 3,725 agricultural parcels less than five acres.

Source: Oregon State University Extension Oregon Agricultural Information Network, Deschutes County Agricultural Commodity Sales for 2009 (preliminary estimate)

- \$19,792,000 in agricultural sales, a drop from the 2008 preliminary estimate of \$25,991,000. This follows slight upturns in sales between 2006-2008.
- 62% of agriculture sales are in crops and 38% in livestock. The primary crops are hay and alfalfa hay while the primary livestock is cattle. The biggest downturns for 2009 are non-alfalfa hay and cattle.

Source: United States Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service 2007 Census of Agriculture

- There are 1,405 farms in Deschutes County residing on 129,369 acres
- Average farm size 92 acres
- Approximately 24% of farms are under 10 acres and 78% are under 50 acres
- Total net cash farm income is negative
- 59% of farmers list their primary occupation as 'Other' rather than farming

The above data highlights the fact that farming in Deschutes County is generally not commercially profitable. For a majority of farmers, farming is not a sustaining economic activity, but rather a lifestyle choice. Living on a farm and farming as a secondary economic activity acknowledge a shift from commercial farming towards the benefits of a rural lifestyle.



Farm Trends 2010

Whatever the challenges, agriculture is part of Deschutes County's culture and rural lifestyle. During the public input process, various ideas were discussed on how to preserve agricultural lands, open spaces and rural character of the County, while enabling landowners to make a living. The following ideas identify current trends that could be promoted by the County in conjunction with the local extension service and other agencies and organizations. It is important to emphasize that new uses must conform to State regulations.

Alternative energy: Development of small alternative energy projects would promote local energy self-sufficiency, using Central Oregon's sun, wind, thermal, hydropower and biomass resources. Larger agricultural parcels could be used as commercial wind or solar farms to provide renewable energy as well as income to landowners.

Alternative uses: There is interest in allowing non-farm uses on farm lands to take advantage of agrarian lifestyles and Central Oregon's setting. Ideas being discussed include agri-tourism or hosting weddings. Nonetheless, new non-farm uses must be evaluated to ensure they are compatible with ORS and OARs as well as existing land uses and zoning.

Local markets: Products from small farms are often sold to local markets. Additionally local consumption saves on transportation and energy, allowing better tracking of food sources thereby increasing food safety and improving freshness and quality. Buying local is a current trend that could benefit the County's many small farmers. Community Supported Agriculture is one popular method, where farmers obtain paid subscriptions from customers, who then receive fresh produce every week for the season. Farmers markets and farm stands are another aspect of the local food movement.

Conservation easements: Many states are using programs to put permanent conservation easements on farm lands. As an example of a program that is not yet available in Oregon is the Purchase of Agricultural Conservation Easements (PACE). Funded by the federal government and a combination of other sources, PACE purchases development rights from farmers.

Niche markets: Small quantities or specialized products can be raised to meet particular markets, like organic products or peppermint oil.

Value-added products: Processing crops can increase profitability. An example would be making jam or jelly out of locally grown berries.

Farm Councils: Farm councils are being initiated around the country to promote local sustainable food. The Central Oregon Food Policy Council (COFPC) formed in 2010 to lead the effort to a sustainable and just food system. The COFPC is made up of 12-15 volunteers including representatives from agricultural production, public health, government and others interested in the local food system. Identified strategies include supporting access to local healthy food, advocating for public policies that increase sustainable food production and connecting stakeholders in the food systems field.

Big Look

In 2005 a task force was appointed by the Oregon Governor, Speaker of the House and Senate President to review the current land use system. The Oregon Task Force on Land Use Planning was a 10-member group representing various perspectives, charged with conducting a comprehensive review of the Oregon Statewide Planning Program. Called the Big Look Task

Force, this group was asked to make recommendations for any needed changes to land-use policy to the 2009 Legislature.

After three years of extensive input from experts and citizens throughout the State, the task force developed its findings and recommendations. One of the primary conclusions reached was that Oregon needs a more flexible land use system that responds to regional variations.

Two of the primary recommendations from the Task Force addressed agricultural and forest lands, recommending:

- Counties be allowed to develop regional criteria for designating farm and forest lands, if they also protect important natural areas and assure that development is sustainable.
- Counties be allowed to propose specialized rules to decide what lands are designated as farm or forest land.

2009 Legislature / House Bill 2229

House Bill (HB) 2229 began as the vehicle for legislative recommendations for the Big Look Task Force. However, by the time the Legislature adjourned, very little of the Task Force's recommendations remained. HB 2229 does authorize counties to reevaluate resource lands and amend their comprehensive plan designations for such lands consistent with definitions of "agricultural land" and "forest land." For example, the County could add irrigated lands to the regional definition of farm lands to acknowledge the results of the 1992 farm study. Anything that does not qualify as farmland or forestland may be rezoned for non-resource use, subject to conditions that development in the non-resource zones be rural in character, not significantly conflict with surrounding farm and forest practices, and not have adverse effects on such things as water quality, wildlife habitat, and fire safety. County rezoning activities must be pursuant to a work plan approved by the Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development. This effectively means the work will be done similar to periodic review with the Land Conservation and Development Commission expressly given exclusive jurisdiction to review a county decision.

Future of Deschutes County Farm Designations and Uses

Statewide Planning Goal 3 requires counties to preserve and maintain agricultural lands. However, in discussions on the future of agriculture in Deschutes County, there are still differences of opinion over which lands should be designated farm lands and what uses should be allowed. Farm lands contribute to the County in a number of ways. Agriculture is part of the ongoing local economy. Wide-open farm lands offer a secondary benefit by providing scenic open spaces that help attract tourist dollars. Farm lands also contribute to the rural character that is often mentioned as important to residents. Finally, it should be noted that agricultural lands are preserved through State policy and land use law because it is difficult to predict what agricultural opportunities might arise, and once fragmented the opportunity to farm may be lost.

On the other hand, there seems to be widespread agreement that much of the local farm land is marginal, particularly without irrigation. The climate, especially the short growing season, makes commercial farming challenging. Statewide Planning Goal 3 does not really account for the conditions in Deschutes County, resulting in agricultural zoning being applied to land with no history of farming and limited potential for profitable farming. The small size of agricultural parcels adds to the challenges. It has been argued that preserving farm lands benefits the wider

public at the expense of agricultural landowners. There is considerable pressure to convert agricultural land to residential or other uses.

The debate is complicated because there are impacts to the farming community from converting agricultural lands to other uses. It can be challenging for a farmer who has residential neighbors because farming activities can have noise, odor or dust impacts. The right-to-farm law discussed earlier offers some protection to farmers, but as residential uses grow there is pressure to convert, leading to a greater loss of agricultural lands.

The goals and policies in this Section are intended to provide the basis for evaluating the future of agriculture in the County over the next twenty years. They are intended to provide, within State guidelines, flexibility to the farming community. County farm lands will be preserved by ensuring a variety of alternative paths to profitability.

Section 2.2 Agricultural Lands Policies

Goals and Policies

Goal I Preserve and maintain agricultural lands and the agricultural industry.

Policy 2.2.1 Retain agricultural lands through Exclusive Farm Use zoning.

Policy 2.2.2 Exclusive Farm Use sub-zones shall remain as described in the 1992 Farm Study and shown in the table below, unless adequate legal findings for amending the sub-zones are adopted or an individual parcel is rezoned as allowed by Policy 2.2.3.

Exclusive Farm Use Subzones

Subzone Name	Minimum Acres	Profile
Lower Bridge	130	Irrigated field crops, hay and pasture
Sisters/Cloverdale	63	Irrigated alfalfa, hay and pasture, wooded grazing and some field crops
Terrebonne	35	Irrigated hay and pasture
Tumalo/Redmond/Bend	23	Irrigated pasture and some hay
Alfalfa	36	Irrigated hay and pasture
La Pine	37	Riparian meadows, grazing and meadow hay
Horse Ridge East	320	Rangeland grazing

Policy 2.2.3 Allow comprehensive plan and zoning map amendments, [including for those that qualify as non-resource land](#), for individual EFU parcels as allowed by State Statute, Oregon Administrative Rules and this Comprehensive Plan.

Policy 2.2.4 Develop comprehensive policy criteria and code to provide clarity on when and how EFU parcels can be converted to other designations.

Policy 2.2.5 Uses allowed in Exclusive Farm Use zones shall comply with State Statute and Oregon Administrative Rule.

Policy 2.2.6 Regularly review farm regulations to ensure compliance with changes to State Statute, Oregon Administrative Rules and case law.

Policy 2.2.7 Encourage water projects that benefit agriculture.

Policy 2.2.8 Support a variety of methods to preserve agricultural lands, such as:

- Support the use of grant funds and other resources to assist local farmers;
- Work cooperatively with irrigation districts, public agencies and representatives and land owners;
- Encourage conservation easements, or purchase or transfer of development rights programs;
- Control noxious weeds;
- Encourage a food council or 'buy local' program.

Goal 2 Promote a diverse, sustainable, revenue-generating agricultural sector.

- Policy 2.2.9 Encourage farming by promoting the raising and selling of crops, livestock and/or poultry.
- Policy 2.2.10 Support stakeholders in studying and promoting economically viable agricultural opportunities and practices.
- Policy 2.2.11 Encourage small farming enterprises, including, but not limited to, niche markets, organic farming, farm stands or value added products.
- Policy 2.2.12 Review County Code and revise as needed to permit alternative and supplemental farm activities that are compatible with farming, such as agri-tourism or commercial renewable energy projects. When a preferred alternative or supplemental use identified through a public process is not permitted by State regulations work with the State to review and revise their regulations.

Goal 3 Ensure Exclusive Farm Use policies, classifications and codes are consistent with local and emerging agricultural conditions and markets.

- Policy 2.2.13 Identify and retain accurately designated agricultural lands.
- Policy 2.2.14 Explore new methods of identifying and classifying agricultural lands.
 - a. Apply for grants to review and, if needed, update farmland designations.
 - b. Study County agricultural designations considering elements such as water availability, farm viability and economics, climatic conditions, land use patterns, accepted farm practices, and impacts on public services.
 - c. Lobby for changes to State Statute regarding agricultural definitions specific to Deschutes County that would allow some reclassification of agricultural lands.
- Policy 2.2.15 Address land use challenges in the Horse Ridge subzone, specifically:
 - a. The large number of platted lots not meeting the minimum acreage;
 - b. The need for non-farm dwellings and location requirements for farm dwellings;
 - c. Concerns over the impact on private property from off-road vehicles, facilities, and trails located on adjacent public lands.
- Policy 2.2.16 Work with the State to review and revise accessory farm dwelling requirements to address the needs of local farmers.
- Policy 2.2.17 Encourage coordination between fish/wildlife management organizations and agricultural interests.

Section 3.3 Rural Housing

Background

Housing is a basic need that provides not just shelter, but connection to a wider community. A variety of housing types and price points ensures options for people at different life stages and needs. Oregon’s statewide planning program directs cities to retain an adequate amount of land to accommodate residential growth. Generally counties are directed to protect farms, forests and other rural resources like wildlife while limiting new rural development. This section of the Plan looks specifically at housing on existing and potential new parcels and how the County can support a diverse and affordable housing supply.

Housing inside urban growth boundaries is addressed in Statewide Planning Goal 10, Housing and OAR 660-008. Statewide Goal 2, Land Use and Goal 14, Urbanization both have sections that address rural housing, supplemented by OAR 660-004 and 660-014. These rules refine how new rural residential lots can be created. The Deschutes County housing policies provide the framework for residential development. The policies further delineate the role of the County in facilitating the availability of an affordable and quality housing stock within both urban and rural communities.

Rural Residential Exception Areas

In Deschutes County most rural lands are designated for farms, forests or other resources and protected as described in the Resource Management chapter of this Plan. The majority of the land not recognized as resource lands or Unincorporated Community is designated Rural Residential Exception Area. The County had to follow a process under Statewide Goal 2 to explain why these lands did not warrant farm or forest zoning. The major determinant was that many of these lands were platted for residential use before Statewide Planning was adopted.

In 1979 the County assessed that there were over 17,000 undeveloped Rural Residential Exception Area parcels, enough to meet anticipated demand for new rural housing. As of 2010 any new Rural Residential Exception Areas need to be justified through [initiating a non-resource plan amendment and zone change by demonstrating the property does not meet the definition of agricultural or forest land, or](#) taking exceptions to farm, forest, public facilities and services and urbanization regulations, and follow guidelines set out in the OAR.

Rural Residential Exception Areas 2009

Source: County GIS data

- 71,000 acres of Rural Residential Exception Area (including right-of-way)
- 64,000 acres of Rural Residential Exception Area (excluding right-of-way)
- 24,750 Rural Residential Exception Area lots
- 18,100 Rural Residential Exception Area lots that are developed

Future of Rural Housing in Deschutes County

In looking at rural housing growth, it is important to find the balance between protecting rural values and protecting property rights. In community meetings some people expressed concern over the level of new development that has been allowed while others highlighted the

restrictions on their property that do not permit it. Too much development can lead to the destruction of the qualities that bring people to Deschutes County, while too many restrictions keep out people who would choose a rural lifestyle.

Housing Legality, Public Health and Safety

One issue meriting attention is the need to be sure housing is legally developed. A house built without proper land use permits may not meet required setbacks or other regulations, causing legal disputes between neighbors. A house built without proper building permits could be constructed shoddily, causing safety issues. Land use and building permit requirements therefore are intended to safeguard the rights of property owners and neighbors. Historically, there have been problems in the County with substandard housing. Over the years substandard housing has become less of an issue. However, there are still areas where development has occurred without land use or building permits, leading to numerous code complaints. An area of south County, known as Section 36, has been identified as one place that the County could work closely with local residents to address health and safety issues. Another health and safety issue that came up in public meetings is the need to regulate large animals on residential lots. The idea is to control odors and flies that can accumulate and impact neighbors. Research on how large animals are regulated in other counties would provide some direction on this issue.

Housing Diversity

A challenge for the County given rural housing restrictions is how to support a diversity of housing to meet the needs of the community, while retaining the rural character important to residents. Deschutes County requires a 10 acre minimum lot size for new rural residential lots in order to protect the rural quality of life and its resources. Yet, the 10 acre minimum raises the cost of rural housing and may limit the rural lifestyle to households at the upper end of the income spectrum. Additionally much of the new rural housing being built is located in high-end destination resorts. This slant towards high priced rural housing is mitigated somewhat by the thousands of small lots that were platted before land use laws were enacted. These smaller lots provide an opportunity for less expensive housing.

One way the County can address the need for housing options is to promote the idea of housing alternatives such as co-housing or accessory dwelling units. Currently these alternatives are not permitted by State regulations that protect rural lands. Co-housing involves creating a community through clustered housing. Accessory dwelling units, sometimes known as granny flats, are small units accessory to the main housing. Regulated correctly, housing alternatives could provide flexibility in rural housing. The first step in permitting housing variety is to initiate a discussion with the State on how and where these types of housing would be appropriate.

Another way to support a diversity of housing is to work closely with agencies and jurisdictions that promote it. The public corporation responsible for promoting affordable housing initiatives in Deschutes, Jefferson and Crook Counties is the Central Oregon Regional Housing Authority, also known as Housing Works. Organized under the Oregon Housing Authority Law (ORS 456), this agency provides affordable housing services to low income households. They also engage in public/private partnerships to provide and manage affordable housing. Cities are also involved in providing a diversity of housing. Promoting a variety of housing choices and mix of price points can be achieved through cooperating with Housing Works and local cities, the donation of County property, or other means.

Section 3.3 Rural Housing Policies

Goals and Policies

Goal 1 Maintain the rural character and safety of housing in unincorporated Deschutes County.

Policy 3.3.1 The minimum parcel size for new rural residential parcels shall be 10 acres.

Policy 3.3.2 Incorporate annual farm and forest housing reports into a wider system for tracking the cumulative impacts of rural housing development.

Policy 3.3.3 Address housing health and safety issues raised by the public, such as:
a. The number of large animals that should be permitted on rural residential parcels; or
b. The properties south of La Pine, in Township 22S, Range 10E, Section 36, many of which are not in compliance with planning and building codes.

Policy 3.3.4 Encourage new subdivisions to incorporate alternative development patterns, such as cluster development, that mitigate community and environmental impacts.

Policy 3.3.5 Maintain the rural character of the County while ensuring a diversity of housing opportunities, including initiating discussions to amend State Statute and/or Oregon Administrative Rules to permit accessory dwelling units in Exclusive Farm Use, Forest and Rural Residential zones.

Goal 2 Support agencies and non-profits that provide affordable housing.

Policy 3.3.6 Support Central Oregon Regional Housing Authority and other stakeholders to meet the housing needs of all Deschutes County residents.
a. Assist as needed in coordinating and implementing housing assistance programs.
b. Support efforts to provide affordable and workforce housing in urban growth boundaries and unincorporated communities.

Policy 3.3.7 Utilize block grants and other funding to assist in providing and maintaining low and moderate income housing.

Section 5.12 Legislative History

Background

This section contains the legislative history of this Comprehensive Plan.

Table 5.11.1 Comprehensive Plan Ordinance History

Ordinance	Date Adopted/ Effective	Chapter/Section	Amendment
2011-003	8-10-11/11-9-11	All, except Transportation, Tumalo and Terrebonne Community Plans, Deschutes Junction, Destination Resorts and ordinances adopted in 2011	Comprehensive Plan update
2011-027	10-31-11/11-9-11	2.5, 2.6, 3.4, 3.10, 3.5, 4.6, 5.3, 5.8, 5.11, 23.40A, 23.40B, 23.40.065, 23.01.010	Housekeeping amendments to ensure a smooth transition to the updated Plan
2012-005	8-20-12/11-19-12	23.60, 23.64 (repealed), 3.7 (revised), Appendix C (added)	Updated Transportation System Plan
2012-012	8-20-12/8-20-12	4.1, 4.2	La Pine Urban Growth Boundary
2012-016	12-3-12/3-4-13	3.9	Housekeeping amendments to Destination Resort Chapter
2013-002	1-7-13/1-7-13	4.2	Central Oregon Regional Large-lot Employment Land Need Analysis
2013-009	2-6-13/5-8-13	1.3	Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment, changing designation of certain property from Agriculture to Rural Residential Exception Area
2013-012	5-8-13/8-6-13	23.01.010	Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment, including certain property within City of Bend Urban Growth Boundary
2013-007	5-29-13/8-27-13	3.10, 3.11	Newberry Country: A Plan for Southern Deschutes County

2013-016	10-21-13/10-21-13	23.01.010	Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment, including certain property within City of Sisters Urban Growth Boundary
2014-005	2-26-14/2-26-14	23.01.010	Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment, including certain property within City of Bend Urban Growth Boundary
2014-012	4-2-14/7-1-14	3.10, 3.11	Housekeeping amendments to Title 23.
2014-021	8-27-14/11-25-14	23.01.010, 5.10	Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment, changing designation of certain property from Sunriver Urban Unincorporated Community Forest to Sunriver Urban Unincorporated Community Utility
2016-005	TBD	23.01.010, 2.2, 3.3	Comprehensive Plan Amendment recognizing non-resource lands process allowed under State law to change EFU zoning

FINDINGS

The Deschutes County Planning Commission held a public hearing on **Month Day**, 2015 to consider legislative plan amendments to Deschutes County Comprehensive Plan and legislative amendments to Deschutes County Code (DCC) Title 18.¹

The Planning Commission closed the hearing on **Month Day**, 2015 and forwarded a recommendation of adoption to the Board of County Commissioners (Board). The Board held hearings on **Month Day**, 2015. The written record was left open until 5:00 p.m. on **Month Day**.

I. BACKGROUND

In 2014, the Board of County Commissioners (Board) directed the Community Development Department (CDD) to conduct a public outreach campaign to understand community, stakeholder, and landowner opinions about Deschutes County farm designations and land uses. In May 2014, the Planning Division conducted community conversations in locations throughout the county. Meetings were held in Alfalfa, Bend, Brothers, La Pine, Sisters, and Terrebonne; each one provided an overview of Deschutes County's agricultural lands program with details focusing on its history, relevant Comprehensive Plan policies, and recent land use trends. A variety of public engagement techniques were utilized to generate public comments including facilitated exercises, and questionnaires.

The Board held two joint work sessions with the Planning Commission on June 26, 2014 and September 25 respectively, to discuss the results of the agricultural lands program public outreach campaign. Following those discussions, both commissions requested additional information. Specifically, they asked about opportunities to expand housing options in the Exclusive Farm Use (EFU) zone. Staff evaluated HB 2229 and coordinated with former Planning Director John Anderson and the Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development in Winter 2015. Based on their input, it was determined HB 2229 in its present form prevented Deschutes County from initiating legislative amendments to change EFU zoning.

As a result, staff focused on minor modifications relating to resource zoned lands. During the development of the Planning Division's FY 2015-2016 work program, the Planning Commission and the Board supported initiating the following amendments:

- Comprehensive Plan amendment recognizing non-resource lands process allowed under State law to change EFU zoning;
- Zoning code amendment providing a definition of agricultural and equine exempt buildings; and,
- Zoning code amendment, reducing setbacks in Forest 2 (F2) zone, for Haner Park Subdivision and an adjoining three acre tax lot.

¹ A public notice was published in the *Bulletin* on **Month Day**, 2015.

Ordinance 2015-006 formally adopts amendments in DCC Title 18 to provide a definition of agricultural and equine exempt buildings and a setback reduction in the Forest Use Zone (F-2) for Haner Park Subdivision and an adjoining three acre tax lot.

- The definition of the agricultural and equine exempt building is located in DCC 18.04.030, Definitions (Exhibit A of Ordinance 2015-006)
- The setback reduction is located in DCC 18.40.100, Yards and Setbacks (Exhibit B of Ordinance 2015-006)

II. REVIEW CRITERIA

Deschutes County lacks specific criteria in DCC Titles 18, 22, or 23 for reviewing legislative plan and text amendments. Nonetheless, since Deschutes County is the applicant, it bears the responsibility for justifying that the plan amendment, Ordinance 2015-005 is consistent with Statewide Planning Goals and its existing Comprehensive Plan.

III. FINDINGS

The parameters for evaluating these specific amendments are based on an adequate factual base and supportive evidence demonstrating consistency with Statewide Planning Goals. The following findings demonstrate that Ordinance 2015-005, Exhibits A and B comply with applicable statewide planning goals and the Deschutes County Comprehensive Plan.

A. Statewide Planning Goals Pertaining to Ordinance 2015-005

- **Goal 1, Citizen Involvement** is met through this adoption process because these amendments will receive at a minimum of two public hearings, one before the Planning Commission (County's citizen review board for land use matters) and at least one before the Board.
- **Goal 2, Land Use Planning** is met because ORS 197.610 allows local governments to initiate post acknowledgment amendments. An Oregon Land Conservation and Development Department 35-day notice was initiated in mid-September.² No exceptions are included with these text amendments. Additionally, these Comprehensive Plan text amendments are minor because they merely codify what county hearings officers and the Board have already determined is allowed in the County's Comprehensive Plan. Therefore, this FINDINGS document provides the adequate factual basis and documented analysis for this plan update.
- **Goal 3, Agricultural Lands** is met because the County is proposing Comprehensive Plan text and policy amendments that allow a property owner to demonstrate in a quasi-judicial process, with evidence supporting findings that a subject property does not constitute "agricultural lands" as defined in Goal 3.
- **Goal 4, Forest Lands** is not applicable because no plan amendment changes are being proposed on Goal 4 resource lands.

² Deschutes County completed periodic review on January 23, 2003.

- **Goal 5, Natural Resources, Scenic and Historic Areas, and Open Spaces**, is not applicable because no land use changes are being proposed on or near inventoried Goal 5 resource lands.
- **Goal 6, Air, Water and Land Resources Quality**, is no land use changes are being proposed that impact air, water and land resource qualities. Property owners wishing to change EFU zoning by demonstrating they do not meet the definition of “agricultural lands” as defined in Goal 3 will need to demonstrate they also comply with Goal 6.
- **Goal 7, Natural Hazards**, is not applicable because no land use changes are being proposed that become impacted by natural hazards. Property owners wishing to change EFU zoning by demonstrating they do not meet the definition of “agricultural lands” as defined in Goal 3 will need to demonstrate they also comply with Goal 7.
- **Goal 8, Recreational Needs**, is not applicable because no land use changes are being proposed on recreational resources.
- **Goal 9, Economic Development** is met because no land use changes are being proposed that impact economic development. Property owners wishing to change EFU zoning by demonstrating they do not meet the definition of “agricultural lands” as defined in Goal 3 will need to demonstrate they also comply with Goal 9.
- **Goal 10, Housing** is not applicable because, unlike municipalities, unincorporated areas are not obligated to fulfill certain housing requirements.
- **Goal 11, Public Facilities** is met because no development or land use changes are being proposed that impact public facilities.
- **Goal 12, Transportation** is met because no development or land use changes are being proposed that impact transportation facilities. Property owners wishing to change EFU zoning by demonstrating they do not meet the definition of “agricultural lands” as defined in Goal 3 will need to demonstrate they also comply with Goal 12 and the transportation planning rule.
- **Goal 13, Energy Conservation** is met because the plan amendment does not affect this goal. Property owners wishing to change EFU zoning by demonstrating they do not meet the definition of “agricultural lands” as defined in Goal 3 will need to demonstrate they also comply with Goal 13.
- **Goal 14, Urbanization** is not applicable because no land use changes are being proposed that apply to urbanized uses or Urban Growth Boundaries. Property owners wishing to change EFU zoning by demonstrating they do not meet the definition of “agricultural lands” as defined in Goal 3 will need to demonstrate they also comply with Goal 14 by showing zone changes would not allow changes to urban size lots.
- **Goals 15 through 19** are not applicable to any amendments to the County’s comprehensive plan because the county has none of those types of lands.

B. Ordinance 2015-005 Consistency with Deschutes County Comprehensive Plan

Deschutes County adopted an updated Comprehensive Plan on August 10, 2011. It contains Agricultural Lands (Chapter 2.2).

Finding: As stated above, county hearings officers and the Board have previously determined that land use planning, implemented through Deschutes County Comprehensive Plan policies and zoning, already enables rural property owners with EFU zoning to demonstrate in a quasi-judicial process, with evidence supporting findings that a subject property does not constitute “agricultural lands” as defined in Goal 3.

Policy 2.2.3 directs Deschutes County to:

Allow comprehensive plan and zoning map amendment for individual EFU parcels as allowed by State Statute, Oregon Administrative Rules and this Comprehensive plan.

A Hearings Officer in a decision in NNP (PA-13-1, ZC-13-1) held any failure on the county’s part to adopt comprehensive plan policies and code provisions describing the circumstances under which EFU-zone land may be converted to a non-resource designation and zoning codes does not preclude the county from considering quasi-judicial plan amendment and zone change applications to remove EFU zoning. This plan amendment further clarifies that the County intends to allow the non-resource lands process allowed under State law to change EFU zoning.

Section 3. FINDINGS. The Board adopts as its findings Exhibit "C", attached and incorporated by reference herein.

Dated this _____ of _____, 2016

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON

ALAN UNGER, Chair

TAMMY BANEY, Vice Chair

ATTEST:

Recording Secretary

ANTHONY DEBONE, Commissioner

Date of 1st Reading: _____ day of _____, 2016.

Date of 2nd Reading: _____ day of _____, 2016.

Record of Adoption Vote:

Commissioner	Yes	No	Abstained	Excused
Anthony DeBone	___	___	___	___
Alan Unger	___	___	___	___
Tammy Baney	___	___	___	___

Effective date: _____ day of _____, 2016.

“****” Denotes portions of this Section not amended by Ordinance 2016-006.

Section 18.04.030. Definitions.

"Agricultural building or equine facility" means buildings and structures that are exempt from the State of Oregon Structural Specialty Code as agricultural buildings and equine facilities. A structural building permit is not required for agricultural buildings or equine facilities receiving special assessment for farm use.

(Ord. 2016-006 §1, 2016; Ord. 2015-004 §1, 2015; Ord. 2014-009 §1, 2014; Ord. 2013-008 §1, 2013; Ord. 2012-007 §1, 2012; Ord. 2012-004 §1, 2012; Ord. 2011-009 §1, 2011; Ord. 2010-022 §1, 2010; Ord. 2010-018 §3, 2010; Ord. 2008-007 §1, 2008; Ord. 2008-015 §1, 2008; Ord. 2007-005 §1, 2007; Ord. 2007-020 §1, 2007; Ord. 2007-019 §1, 2007; Ord. 2006-008 §1, 2006; Ord. 2005-041 §1, 2005; Ord. 2004-024 §1, 2004; Ord. 2004-001 §1, 2004; Ord. 2003-028 §1, 2003; Ord. 2001-048 §1, 2001; Ord. 2001-044 §2, 2001; Ord. 2001-037 §1, 2001; Ord. 2001-033 §2, 2001; Ord. 97-078 §5, 1997; Ord. 97-017 §1, 1997; Ord. 97-003 §1, 1997; Ord. 96-082 §1, 1996; Ord. 96-003 §2, 1996; Ord. 95-077 §2, 1995; Ord. 95-075 §1, 1995; Ord. 95-007 §1, 1995; Ord. 95-001 §1, 1995; Ord. 94-053 §1, 1994; Ord. 94-041 §§2 and 3, 1994; Ord. 94-038 §3, 1994; Ord. 94-008 §§1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, 1994; Ord. 94-001 §§1, 2, and 3, 1994; Ord. 93-043 §§1, 1A and 1B, 1993; Ord. 93-038 §1, 1993; Ord. 93-005 §§1 and 2, 1993; Ord. 93-002 §§1, 2 and 3, 1993; Ord. 92-066 §1, 1992; Ord. 92-065 §§1 and 2, 1992; Ord. 92-034 §1, 1992; Ord. 92-025 §1, 1992; Ord. 92-004 §§1 and 2, 1992; Ord. 91-038 §§3 and 4, 1991; Ord. 91-020 §1, 1991; Ord. 91-005 §1, 1991; Ord. 91-002 §11, 1991; Ord. 90-014 §2, 1990; Ord. 89-009 §2, 1989; Ord. 89-004 §1, 1989; Ord. 88-050 §3, 1988; Ord. 88-030 §3, 1988; Ord. 88-009 §1, 1988; Ord. 87-015 §1, 1987; Ord. 86-056 §2, 1986; Ord. 86-054 §1, 1986; Ord. 86-032 §1, 1986; Ord. 86-018 §1, 1986; Ord. 85-002 §2, 1985; Ord. 84-023 §1, 1984; Ord. 83-037 §2, 1983; Ord. 83-033 §1, 1983; Ord. 82-013 §1, 1982)

18.40.100. Yards and Setbacks.

- A. The front yard setback shall be 40 feet from a property line fronting on a local street, 60 feet from a property line fronting on a collector and 100 feet from a property line fronting on an arterial.
- B. Each side yard setback shall be a minimum of 25 feet except:
 - 1. All parcels or lots with a side yard adjacent to zoned forest land shall have a minimum side yard of 100 feet; and
 - 2. Tracts 1-58 -located in Haner Park, located in Township 22, Range 09, Section 09BB and Section 04CC, and Tax Lot 2209000000600 shall have a minimum side yard of 25 feet as long as the side yard abuts the Forest Use 2 zone.
- C. Rear yards shall be a minimum of 25 feet, except:
 - 1. All parcels or lots with rear yards adjacent to zoned forest land shall have a minimum rear yard of 100 feet; and
 - 2. Tracts 1-58 located in Haner Park, located in Township 22, Range 09, Section 09BB and Section 04CC, and Tax Lot 2209000000600 shall have a minimum rear yard of 25 feet as long as the rear yard abuts the Forest Use 2 zone.
- D. The setback from the north lot line shall meet the solar setback requirements in DCC 18.116.180.
- E. In addition to the setbacks set forth herein, any greater setbacks required by applicable building or structural codes adopted by the State of Oregon and/or the County under DCC 15.04 shall be met.
(Ord. 2016-006 §2, 2016; Ord. 95-075 §1, 1995; Ord. 94-008 §19, 1994; Ord. 92-025 §3, 1992; Ord. 91-020 §1, 1991; Ord. 83-037 §11, 1983)

FINDINGS

The Deschutes County Planning Commission held a public hearing on **Month Day**, 2015 to consider legislative plan amendments to Deschutes County Comprehensive Plan and legislative amendments to Deschutes County Code (DCC) Title 18.¹

The Planning Commission closed the hearing on **Month Day**, 2015 and forwarded a recommendation of adoption to the Board of County Commissioners (Board). The Board held hearings on **Month Day**, 2015. The written record was left open until 5:00 p.m. on **Month Day**.

I. BACKGROUND

In 2014, the Board of County Commissioners (Board) directed the Community Development Department (CDD) to conduct a public outreach campaign to understand community, stakeholder, and landowner opinions about Deschutes County farm designations and land uses. In May 2014, the Planning Division conducted community conversations in locations throughout the county. Meetings were held in Alfalfa, Bend, Brothers, La Pine, Sisters, and Terrebonne; each one provided an overview of Deschutes County's agricultural lands program with details focusing on its history, relevant Comprehensive Plan policies, and recent land use trends. A variety of public engagement techniques were utilized to generate public comments including facilitated exercises, and questionnaires.

The Board held two joint work sessions with the Planning Commission on June 26, 2014 and September 25 respectively, to discuss the results of the agricultural lands program public outreach campaign. Following those discussions, both commissions requested additional information. Specifically, they asked about opportunities to expand housing options in the Exclusive Farm Use (EFU) zone. Staff evaluated HB 2229 and coordinated with former Planning Director John Anderson and the Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development in Winter 2015. Based on their input, it was determined HB 2229 in its present form prevented Deschutes County from initiating legislative amendments to change EFU zoning.

As a result, staff focused on minor modifications relating to resource zoned lands. During the development of the Planning Division's FY 2015-2016 work program, the Planning Commission and the Board supported initiating the following amendments:

- Comprehensive Plan amendment recognizing non-resource lands process allowed under State law to change EFU zoning;
- Zoning code amendment providing a definition of agricultural and equine exempt buildings; and,
- Zoning code amendment, reducing setbacks in Forest 2 (F2) zone, for Haner Park Subdivision and an adjoining three acre tax lot.

¹ A public notice was published in the *Bulletin* on **Month Day**, 2015.

Ordinance 2015-016 formally adopts amendments in DCC Title 18 to provide a definition of agricultural and equine exempt buildings and a setback reduction in the Forest Use Zone (F-2) for Haner Park Subdivision and an adjoining three acre tax lot.

- The definition of the agricultural and equine exempt building is located in DCC 18.04.030, Definitions (Exhibit A of Ordinance 2015-006)
- The setback reduction is located in DCC 18.40.100, Yards and Setbacks (Exhibit B of Ordinance 2015-006)

II. REVIEW CRITERIA

Deschutes County lacks specific criteria in DCC Titles 18, 22, or 23 for reviewing legislative text amendments. Nonetheless, since Deschutes County is the applicant, it bears the responsibility for justifying that the Title 18 text amendment amendments in Ordinance 2015-006, are consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.

III. FINDINGS

The parameters for evaluating these specific amendments are based on an adequate factual base and supportive evidence demonstrating consistency with Statewide Planning Goals. The following findings demonstrate that Ordinance 2015-005, Exhibits A and B comply with applicable statewide planning goals and the Deschutes County Comprehensive Plan.

Proposed Text Amendments / Ordinance 2015-006

The proposed text amendments are detailed in Ordinance 2015-006 and Exhibits A and B, with additional text identified by underline and deleted text by ~~strike through~~. The following chapters in the Comprehensive Plan contain goals and/or policies that require findings demonstrating that the text amendments remain consistent with them.

A. Agricultural and Equine Exempt Buildings

State law (ORS 455.315) allows exemption from the requirement for a building permit and inspections under Oregon State Structural Specialty Code (electrical, plumbing, and mechanical permits are always required). Since 2001, the authority to approve an agricultural exempt building resides with the Building Official. A formal application requires the County Planning Division to provide input on whether the property is a farm. Deschutes County's zoning ordinances do not define "farm" or provide a basis for making a determination on whether a property constitutes a farm.

Until the late 1990s, the Oregon Uniform Building Code (UBC) defined farm as "farm use" – the same as in ORS 215.203 (the EFU Zone). However, when the state changed to the International Building Code (IBC), "farm" was not defined. "Farm use" is defined in Deschutes County Code and ORS 215.203 as:

"Farm use" means the current employment of land for the primary purpose of obtaining a profit in money by raising, harvesting and selling crops or by the feeding, breeding, management and sale of, or the produce of, livestock, poultry,

fur-bearing animals or honeybees or for dairying and the sale of dairy products or any other agricultural or horticultural use or animal husbandry or any combination thereof. "Farm use" includes the preparation, storage and disposal by marketing or otherwise of the products or by-products raised on such land for human or animal use. "Farm Use" also includes the current employment of the land for the primary purpose of obtaining a profit in money by stabling or training equines, including but not limited to, providing riding lessons, training clinics and schooling shows. "Farm use" also includes the propagation, cultivation, maintenance and harvesting of aquatic species and bird and animal species to the extent allowed by the rules adopted by the State Fish and Wildlife Commission. "Farm use" includes the on-site construction and maintenance of equipment and facilities used for the activities described above. "Farm use" does not include the use of land subject to the provisions of ORS chapter 321, except land used exclusively for growing cultured Christmas trees as defined in ORS 215.203(3). Current employment of the land for farm use also includes those uses listed under ORS 215.203(2)(b).

CDD's internal policy is a property must be receiving farm deferral and zoned EFU to qualify. Below are approaches used by other central, eastern and western Oregon counties. Most provide clear and objective standards to determine what constitutes a farm for the purposes of making decisions on agricultural exempt buildings.

- Crook County

Agricultural Exempt Building: Property must qualify for "farm use" (land must be currently employed for the primary purpose of obtaining profit in money). The property must also either be at least 80 acres in size or currently employed in a farm use and that such use has produced at least \$40,000 in gross annual income in at least 2 of the previous 5 years.

Equine Exempt Building: Same as above but the structure must only be used for stabling or training equines including but not limited to providing riding lessons, training clinics and schooling shows; storage of hay; and property owners must own at least one equine or have the applicable land use approval for an equine facility (such as riding lessons, training, schooling, boarding) in the zone.

- Jackson County

Agricultural Exempt Building: Property must be receiving farm deferral.

Equine Exempt Building: Same as above and it must be located on a farm. Structure must only be used for stabling or training equines including but not limited to providing riding lessons, training clinics.

- Jefferson County

Agricultural Exempt and Equine Building: Property automatically qualifies if it is located in the EFU zone and in farm deferral.

- Klamath County

Agricultural and Equine Exempt Building: Property automatically qualifies if it is either located in the EFU zone or if not, in farm deferral.

- Lake County

Agricultural Exempt Building: Property must qualify for “farm use” (land must be currently employed for the primary purpose of obtaining profit in money).

Equine Exempt Building: Same as above and it must be located on a farm. Structure must only be used for stabling or training equines including but not limited to providing riding lessons, training clinics.

Staff is proposing a definition for agricultural and equine exempt building that applies to property receiving farm deferral, regardless of the underlying zone. According to the Oregon Department of Revenue, if land is in an EFU zone and is used primarily to make a profit by farming, it qualifies for special farm-use assessment. If land is not in an EFU zone but is used as farmland, it may receive the same assessment given to all qualifying EFU farmland.

This text amendment is consistent with Agricultural Lands, Policy 2.28, which states:

Support a variety of methods to preserve agricultural lands, such as:

- a. Support the use of grant funds and other resources to assist local farmers;*
- b. Work cooperatively with irrigation districts, public agencies and representatives and land owners;*
- c. Encourage conservation easements, or purchase or transfer of development rights programs;*
- d. Control noxious weeds;*
- e. Encourage a food council or ‘buy local’ program.*

Allowing property owners with farm deferral status to receive agricultural exempt buildings helps preserve agricultural lands because income that would otherwise go towards obtaining a building permit can be spent on the farm.

B. Haner Park Setback

Deschutes County is proposing text amendments reducing the setbacks in Haner Park subdivision and an adjoining three-acre tax lot that constitute an island of Forest Use 2 (F2) zone. This F2 zone is surrounded by Deschutes National Forest lands zoned Forest Use 1. This subdivision and the remnant parcel were platted prior to State enabling land use legislation. The subdivision is surrounded by federal land. No other changes to the Forest Use 2 zone are proposed.

This text amendment is consistent with Forest Lands, Section 2.3 and its goals and policies. The emphasis of this section is on forest management and conservation. Policy 2.3.5 is the only policy remotely related to the text amendment:

Uses allowed in Forest zones shall comply with State Statute and Oregon Administrative Rule.

Any proposed use must still comply with the F2 zone development standards, which are consistent with State Statute and administrative rules.

Is Deschutes County your primary residence?

(Your primary residence is the dwelling where you spend the most time)

- No
- Yes

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How many years have you lived in Deschutes County as your primary residence?

- Less than 3 years
- 3 to 5 years
- 6 to 9 years
- 10 or more years

What is the Zip Code and nearest community for your physical address in Deschutes County?

(Your physical address is where your residence is located and may or may not be where your mail is delivered)

- 97701 (Bend)
- 97702 (Bend)
- 97703 (Bend)
- 97707 (Bend)
- 97707 (Sunriver)
- 97712 (Brothers)
- 97739 (La Pine)
- 97756 (Redmond)
- 97759 (Black Butte Ranch)
- 97759 (Sisters)
- 97760 (Terrebonne)
- Other (provide Zip Code)

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How often did you visit or spend time in the following areas over the past 12 months?

	Daily	Several Times a Week	Several Times a Month	Once a Month or Less
Bend	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Redmond	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sisters	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
La Pine	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other areas in County (outside of Bend, Redmond, Sisters, La Pine)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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The next ten questions address public safety problems that may (or may not) be present in the areas you visited "several times a month" or more in the prior question.

Are ILLEGAL DRUGS currently a problem (people using, people selling, driving under the influence, etc.)?

	Major Problem	Moderate Problem	Minor Problem	Not a Problem	Don't Know
Bend	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Redmond	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other areas in County (outside of Bend, Redmond, Sisters, La Pine)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Is TRAFFIC SAFETY currently a problem (aggressive driving, speeding, running red lights, etc.)?

	Major Problem	Moderate Problem	Minor Problem	Not a Problem	Don't Know
Bend	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Redmond	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other areas in County (outside of Bend, Redmond, Sisters, La Pine)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Are PROPERTY CRIMES currently a problem (theft, burglary, car break-ins, etc.)?

	Major Problem	Moderate Problem	Minor Problem	Not a Problem	Don't Know
Bend	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Redmond	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other areas in County (outside of Bend, Redmond, Sisters, La Pine)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Are VIOLENT CRIMES currently a problem (assault, robbery, rape, etc.)?

	Major Problem	Moderate Problem	Minor Problem	Not a Problem	Don't Know
Bend	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Redmond	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other areas in County (outside of Bend, Redmond, Sisters, La Pine)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Is CHILD ABUSE currently a problem (physical abuse, emotional abuse, sexual abuse, etc.)?

	Major Problem	Moderate Problem	Minor Problem	Not a Problem	Don't Know
Bend	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Redmond	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other areas in County (outside of Bend, Redmond, Sisters, La Pine)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Are PUBLIC DISORDER OFFENSES currently a problem (noise, squatters, trespassing, panhandling, prostitution, etc.)?

	Major Problem	Moderate Problem	Minor Problem	Not a Problem	Don't Know
Bend	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Redmond	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other areas in County (outside of Bend, Redmond, Sisters, La Pine)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Is ALCOHOL currently a problem (use by minors, public drunkenness, driving under the influence, etc.)?

	Major Problem	Moderate Problem	Minor Problem	Not a Problem	Don't Know
Bend	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Redmond	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other areas in County (outside of Bend, Redmond, Sisters, La Pine)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Is DOMESTIC VIOLENCE currently a problem (physical abuse, harassment or stalking of a current/former intimate partner)?

	Major Problem	Moderate Problem	Minor Problem	Not a Problem	Don't Know
Bend	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Redmond	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other areas in County (outside of Bend, Redmond, Sisters, La Pine)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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Which of the following do you think currently represents the biggest threat to public safety in Deschutes County?

(select one item from the list below)

- Public Disorder Offenses
- Traffic Safety
- Property Crime
- Violent Crime
- Child Maltreatment
- Alcohol
- Domestic Violence
- Drugs
- Other (describe):

What happened to public safety in Deschutes County over the past 12 months?

(By "public safety" we mean things like property crime, violent crime, domestic violence, child maltreatment, public disorder, and traffic safety)

	More Safe	Stayed the Same	Less Safe	Don't Know
Bend	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Redmond	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other areas in County (outside of Bend, Redmond, Sisters, La Pine)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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Please use the space below to provide additional information about your primary public safety concern for Deschutes County.

(Remember, this survey is asking for feedback about broad public safety issues. If you have an emergency or information about a specific crime, please call 911.)

How should the County respond to the problem you identified in the prior question? What strategies do you favor for reducing this threat to public safety?

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The next two questions address your overall feelings about safety in different areas of Deschutes County.

How safe would you feel walking alone at night?

	Very Safe	Safe	Neither Safe nor Unsafe	Unsafe	Very Unsafe	Don't Know
Bend	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Redmond	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sisters	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
La Pine	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other areas in County (outside of Bend, Redmond, Sisters, La Pine)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

How safe would you feel walking alone during the daytime?

	Very Safe	Safe	Neither Safe nor Unsafe	Unsafe	Very Unsafe	Don't Know
Bend	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Redmond	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sisters	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
La Pine	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other areas in County (outside of Bend, Redmond, Sisters, La Pine)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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We are interested in your opinions about general strategies that might be used in Deschutes County to reduce or prevent crime. Please read each question below and indicate whether you support or oppose the strategy.

Do you support the County putting more resources into punishment?

This includes efforts to prevent crime by increasing the severity of punishments administered through the criminal justice system (higher fines, longer prison sentences, etc.).

- Strongly Oppose
- Oppose
- Neutral/No Opinion
- Support
- Strongly Support

Do you support the County putting more resources into delinquency prevention?

This includes efforts to prevent crime by targeting known risk factors for early delinquency (parenting classes, social skills training, family counseling, etc.).

- Strongly Oppose
- Oppose
- Neutral/No Opinion
- Support
- Strongly Support

Do you support the County putting more resources into community crime prevention?

This includes efforts to prevent crime by reducing opportunities, increasing the chance of getting caught, or by making crime more difficult (warning people to remove valuables from their vehicle, installation of security/CCTV cameras, stronger door locks, etc.).

- Strongly Oppose
- Oppose

- Neutral/No Opinion
- Support
- Strongly Support

Do you support the County putting more resources into rehabilitation?

This includes efforts to prevent crime by providing offenders with counseling, treatment, or related services (substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, job skills training, etc.).

- Strongly Oppose
- Oppose
- Neutral/No Opinion
- Support
- Strongly Support

Which of the following crime prevention strategies should be the highest priority for Deschutes County over the next 12 months?

(Select one item from the list below)

- Rehabilitation
- Punishment
- Delinquency Prevention
- Community Crime Prevention
- Other (describe):

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The next few questions address different substances and their potential impact on public safety in Deschutes County. By "public safety" we mean things like property crime, violent crime, domestic violence, child maltreatment, public disorder, and traffic safety.

Do you think public safety in the County is being negatively impacted by the use of street drugs (drugs like cocaine, methamphetamines, heroin)?

- No
- Yes - Minor Impact
- Yes - Major Impact

Do you think public safety in the County is being negatively impacted by the use of marijuana?

- No
- Yes - Minor Impact
- Yes - Major Impact

Do you think public safety in the County is being negatively impacted by the use of alcohol?

- No
- Yes - Minor Impact
- Yes - Major Impact

Do you think public safety in the County is being negatively impacted by the use of illegally obtained prescription drugs (drugs like Vicodin, OxyContin, Valium, Xanax, Ritalin)?

- No
- Yes - Minor Impact
- Yes - Major Impact

Please give one or two examples of how public safety in Deschutes County is being negatively impacted by use of the above substances.

(Skip this question if you think these substances have no negative impact on public safety)

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The DeschutesSafe team is exploring different options for dealing with substance-related crimes. By substance-related crimes we mean things like illegally distributing a substance (manufacturing, transporting, selling, etc), illegally possessing a substance, driving under the influence of a substance, and committing a property crime to obtain money for a substance.

Three of the options being considered are:

1) **Diversion** - People who have committed a substance-related crime would not be arrested if they agree to complete a substance abuse assessment. Participation in subsequent treatment would be voluntary.

2) **Drug Court** – People arrested/cited for a substance-related crime would have their criminal charges dropped if they participate in treatment and drug testing in the community. Those failing to participate in treatment would be prosecuted.

3) **Prosecution** – People arrested/cited for a substance-related crime would be aggressively prosecuted with the goal of obtaining maximum criminal penalties.

We would like to know your preference for these three options when applied to different substance and crime combinations in Deschutes County.

What is your preferred strategy for dealing with crimes related to STREET DRUGS (drugs like cocaine, methamphetamines, and heroin)?

	Diversion	Drug Court	Prosecution
Distributing street drugs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Possession of street drugs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Driving under the influence of a street drug	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Property crime to obtain money for street drugs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

What is your preferred strategy for dealing with crimes related to MARIJUANA?

	Diversion	Drug Court	Prosecution
Distributing marijuana to a minor	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Minor in possession of marijuana	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Driving under the influence of marijuana	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Property crime to obtain money for marijuana	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

What is your preferred strategy for dealing with crimes related to ILLEGAL PRESCRIPTION DRUGS (drugs like Vicodin, OxyContin, Valium, Xanax, and Ritalin)?

	Diversion	Drug Court	Prosecution
Distributing illegal prescription drugs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Possession of illegal prescription drugs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Driving under the influence of illegal prescription drugs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Property crime to obtain money for illegal prescription drugs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

What is your preferred strategy for dealing with crimes related to ALCOHOL?

	Diversion	Drug Court	Prosecution
Distributing alcohol to a minor	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Minor in possession of alcohol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Driving under the influence of alcohol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Property crime to obtain money for alcohol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Please share suggestions for dealing with substance-related crime in Deschutes County.

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We end with a few demographic questions to describe the people who participated in the survey.

What is your gender?

- Male
- Female

What is your age?

- 18 to 24
- 25 to 34
- 35 to 44
- 45 to 54
- 55 to 64
- 65 or older

What is your race?

(check one or more boxes)

- Caucasian/White
- African-American/Black
- American Indian/Alaska Native
- Asian
- Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander
- Some Other Race (describe below if you like)

Do you describe yourself as Hispanic, Spanish, or Latino/a?

- No
- Yes

How many people live in your Deschutes County household?

(Type numbers into the boxes provided and include yourself in the count. Please enter a "0" if there are no children living with you.)

of Adults (age 18+)

14

of Children (under age 18)

Do you rent or own your residence in Deschutes County?

- Rent
 Own
 Other (describe)

What was your approximate household income in 2015?

- Less than \$25,000
 \$25,000 to \$49,999
 \$50,000 to \$99,999
 \$100,000 or more
 Prefer to not answer

Opinions about substance related criminal activity may vary based on your own experiences. Our final two questions ask whether you know anyone who has had a substance abuse problem.

Do you know anyone who has been addicted to a substance like alcohol, marijuana, street drug, or prescription drug?

- No
 Yes
 Prefer to not answer

Do you know anyone who has been arrested for a substance related crime?

- No
- Yes
- Prefer to not answer

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