



BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS MEETING

1:00 PM, MONDAY, JULY 24, 2023

Allen Room - Deschutes Services Bldg - 1300 NW Wall St – Bend

(541) 388-6570 | www.deschutes.org

AGENDA

MEETING FORMAT: In accordance with Oregon state law, this meeting is open to the public and can be accessed and attended in person or remotely, with the exception of any executive session.

Members of the public may view the meeting in real time via the public meeting portal at www.deschutes.org/meetings. To view the meeting via Zoom, see below.

Citizen Input: The public may comment on any meeting topic that is not on the current agenda. To provide citizen input, submit an email to citizeninput@deschutes.org or leave a voice message at 541-385-1734. Citizen input received by noon on Tuesday will be included in the meeting record for topics that are not on the Wednesday agenda.

If in-person comment from the public is allowed at the meeting, public comment will also be allowed via computer, phone or other virtual means.

Zoom Meeting Information: This meeting may be accessed via Zoom using a phone or computer.

- To join the meeting from a computer, copy and paste this link: bit.ly/3h3oqdD.
- To join by phone, call 253-215-8782 and enter webinar ID # 899 4635 9970 followed by the passcode 013510.
- If joining by a browser, use the raise hand icon to indicate you would like to provide public comment, if and when allowed. If using a phone, press *6 to indicate you would like to speak and *9 to unmute yourself when you are called on.



Deschutes County encourages persons with disabilities to participate in all programs and activities. This event/location is accessible to people with disabilities. If you need accommodations to make participation possible, call (541) 388-6572 or email brenda.fritsvold@deschutes.org.

CALL TO ORDER

CITIZEN INPUT: Citizen Input may be provided as comment on any topic that is not on the agenda.

Note: In addition to the option of providing in-person comments at the meeting, citizen input comments may be emailed to citizeninput@deschutes.org or you may leave a brief voicemail at 541.385.1734. To be timely, citizen input must be received by noon on Tuesday in order to be included in the meeting record.

ACTION ITEMS

1. **1:00PM** Deschutes County Medical Examiner Update
2. **1:20PM** Emergency Management Performance Grant Application
3. **1:30PM** Senate Bills 391 and 644 Work Session – Rural Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) Legislative Amendments
4. **1:50PM** Greater Sage-Grouse – 2023 Mapping Update
5. **2:10PM** Treasury Report for June 2023
6. **2:25PM** Finance Report for June 2023 - Preliminary

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.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

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.

ADJOURN



BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

AGENDA REQUEST & STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: July 24, 2023

SUBJECT: Deschutes County Medical Examiner Update

BACKGROUND AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

In 2022, the County contracted with Dr. Anne Onishi, MD, and Maureen McCaffrey, PA-C, to provide medical examiner services. Dr. Onishi and staff will provide the Board with an update on their first year of operations.

Dr. Onishi and Ms. McCaffrey are proposing an adjustment to their contract in FY 2024. Proposed adjustments to the contract include increases in contracted staff expenses (proposed to increase by \$18,000), medical investigation fees (proposed to increase from \$150 to \$200 per case), administrative expenses (\$12,000 increase), travel reimbursement (\$3,500 increase to cover an increase in miles traveled to complete death investigations and fuel costs) and education and training (\$2,500 increase).

In FY 2023, the maximum compensation under the Medical Examiner contract, including allowable reimbursements, was \$365,000.

The Medical Examiner manages investigations of deaths for the purposes of determining cause and manner of death and producing death certificates in accordance with ORS 146 and in line with the recommendations and requirements of the State Medical Examiner’s Office. This includes deaths due to injuries, those occurring under suspicious circumstances, and those of individuals not under the care of a physician.

BUDGET IMPACTS:

Proposed adjustments will require a contract amendment and subsequent budget adjustment.

ATTENDANCE:

- Dr. Anne Onishi, MD
Maureen McCaffrey, PA-C
La’Nette Mason, Chief Medicolegal Death Investigator



BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

AGENDA REQUEST & STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: July 24, 2023

SUBJECT: Emergency Management Performance Grant Application

RECOMMENDED MOTION:

Move to authorize the Deschutes County Sheriff's Office to submit an application for an Emergency Management Performance Grant to support Deschutes County's emergency management program.

BACKGROUND AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

The Sheriff's Office will utilize the Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) to fund the County's emergency management program.

The Deschutes County Sheriff's Office will be allocated funds pursuant to a successful grant application to the Oregon Military Department, Office of Emergency Management. The rest of the program (no less than 50%) will be funded from the Sheriff's Office budget and other local, state and federal funds.

The Deschutes County Sheriff's Office Emergency Services Manager is delegated day-to-day operations of the Deschutes County Emergency Management Program and is responsible for all planning, coordination and oversight for the Emergency Services functions. These functions are mandated by Oregon Revised Statute and Deschutes County Code. Emergency Services Coordinators assist in the implementation of the program, primarily assisting in planning, public education and projects.

Emergency management includes preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery. Some of the activities required of the Emergency Services Manager include either creating or updating the county-wide Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), the Threats and Hazards Identification and Risk Assessment, and a Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan. Additionally, the Emergency Services Manager and Coordinators must participate in certain training requirements.

BUDGET IMPACTS:

Approximately \$92,616 is expected to be awarded. Matching funds will be provided in an amount at least equal to the grant award. The grant period is from July 1, 2023 through

June 30, 2024.

ATTENDANCE:

Sergeant Nathan Garibay, DCSO



BOARD OF
COMMISSIONERS

AGENDA REQUEST & STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: July 24, 2023

SUBJECT: Senate Bills 391 and 644 Work Session – Rural Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU)
Legislative Amendments

BACKGROUND AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

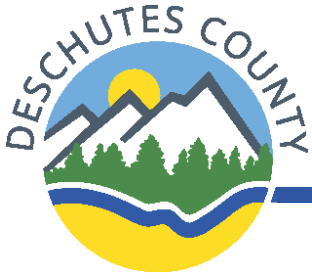
The Board will conduct a work session concerning local provisions for rural accessory dwelling units (ADUs) as identified in Senate Bill 391 (file no. 247-22-000671-TA). This work session is in preparation for a public hearing on July 26, 2023. The first of two required public hearings on this matter was held with the Deschutes County Planning Commission (Commission) on September 22, 2022. Staff will provide an overview of the proposed amendments, recent state legislative changes, public comments received on the proposal to date, and recommendations from the Commission.

BUDGET IMPACTS:

None

ATTENDANCE:

Kyle Collins, Associate Planner
Will Groves, Planning Manager



MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Kyle Collins, Associate Planner
Will Groves, Planning Manager

DATE: July 19, 2023

SUBJECT: Senate Bills (SBs) 391 and 644 Work Session – Rural Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) Legislative Amendments

I. OVERVIEW & RECENT CHANGES

The Board of County Commissioners (Board) will conduct a work session on July 24, 2023 concerning local provisions for rural ADUs as identified in Senate Bill (SB) 391¹ (file no. 247-22-000671-TA). This work session is in anticipation of a public hearing on July 26, 2023, and will be the third work session with the Board on these proposed amendments following previous actions during fall 2022 and spring 2023.

Staff submitted an initial 35-day Post-Acknowledgement Plan Amendment (PAPA) notice to the Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) on August 17, 2022. A public hearing was held with the Deschutes County Planning Commission (Commission) on September 22, 2022². The Commission held deliberations on October 27, 2022³ and the recommendations from that meeting are discussed within provided attachments.

Since the Commission’s initial public hearing on this proposal, legislation was passed by the Oregon Legislature which requires several changes to the original proposed amendments to maintain compliance with state standards. Specifically, SB 644 was recently passed which provides direction to local jurisdictions looking to adopt rural ADU standards prior to formal release of the Statewide Wildfire Hazard Map required by SB 762. Additionally, SB 80 was passed which alters the original standards and terminology used within the forthcoming Statewide Wildfire Hazard Map. Further details regarding SB 644 and SB 80 are discussed in following sections.

¹ <https://olis.oregonlegislature.gov/liz/2021R1/Downloads/MeasureDocument/SB0391/A-Engrossed>

² See Deschutes County Planning Commission September 22, 2022 Agenda for more information: <https://www.deschutes.org/bc-pc/page/planning-commission-17>

³ See Deschutes County Planning Commission October 27, 2022 Agenda for more information: <https://www.deschutes.org/bc-pc/page/planning-commission-21>

Given the passage of SB 644 and SB 80, along with the necessary amendment changes required by the bills, staff conducted a work session with the Board on June 5, 2023 to understand preferred steps on the ADU proposal moving forward. During that work session, the Board directed staff to reinstate PAPA notice proceedings with DLCD to capture the newest version of the amendments and provide the Commission with an opportunity to review the revised amendments. Per Board direction, staff submitted a revised 35-day PAPA notice to DLCD on June 7, 2023 and held a new work session with the Commission on July 13, 2023.

Attached to this memorandum are:

- Staff Report and Draft Amendments (Attachment 1)⁴
- Memo Summarizing Planning Commission Recommendations, Public Comments, and Agency Comments (Attachment 2)
- Memo Summarizing Anticipated Property Eligibility for Rural ADU Development (Attachment 3)

II. RECORD

The full record is available for inspection at the Planning Division and at the following website: <https://www.deschutes.org/adu>.

III. STATE REGULATIONS

SB 391 and SB 644 contain several provisions related to properties eligible for rural ADUs which cannot be amended by counties. Those criteria and restrictions are highlighted in the table below:

Table 1: SB 391 & SB 644 – Rural Accessory Dwelling Unit Standards

Eligibility	Restrictions
1. Rural Residential Exception Areas, Minimum Lot Size, and Dwelling Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applies to Rural Residential (RR10), Multiple Use Agricultural (MUA10), Urban Area Reserve (UAR-10), Suburban Residential (SR 2.5), and Westside Transect (WTZ) zones. • Lot or parcel must be at least two (2) acres in size. • One (1) single-family dwelling must be sited on the lot or parcel.
2. Existing Dwelling Nuisance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The existing single-family dwelling is not subject to an order declaring it a nuisance or pending action under ORS 105.550 to 105.600.
3. ADU Sanitation Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ADU must comply with all applicable laws and regulations relating to sanitization and wastewater disposal and treatment.
4. ADU Square Footage Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ADU cannot include more than 900 square feet of useable floor area.
5. ADU Distance Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ADU is required to be located no farther than 100 feet from the existing single-family dwelling.

⁴ Within the proposed amendments, added language is shown underlined and deleted shown as strikethrough.

Eligibility	Restrictions
6. ADU Water Supply Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the ADU is relying on a domestic well, no portion of the lot or parcel can be within new or existing ground water uses restricted by the Water Resource Commission.
7. ADU Water Supply Source Option	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A county may require that an ADU be served by the same water supply source or water supply system as the existing single-family dwelling, provided such is allowed by an existing water right or a use under ORS 537.545 (exempt uses).⁵
8. ADU / Metolius Area of Critical State Concern / Limitations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No portion of a lot or parcel can be within a designated area of critical state concern.
9. ADU Setback Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ADU is required to have adequate setbacks from adjacent lands zoned Exclusive Farm Use (EFU) or Forest Use (F1 or F2).
10. ADU / Statewide Wildfire Map Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applies to properties identified as high hazard and/or located within a designated wildland urban interface (WUI) on the statewide wildfire hazard maps established per SB 762 and SB 80. ADUs on properties identified as high hazard are required to comply with the Oregon Residential Specialty Code relating to wildfire hazard mitigation for the mapped area (R327.4). ADUs identified within a designated WUI on the statewide wildfire hazard maps are required to comply with the minimum defensible space requirements for wildfire risk reduction established by the State Fire Marshal under ORS 476.392. Per SB 644, prior to release of the statewide wildfire hazard maps, all ADUs, regardless of future hazard classification, are required to comply with the Oregon Residential Specialty Code relating to wildfire hazard mitigation (R327.4).
11. ADU / Outside Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Area Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the ADU is not subject to ORS 477.015 to 477.061 (i.e. outside of the newly-defined WUI), local jurisdictions can impose supplemental defensible space and fuel break standards.
12. ADU Adequate Access and Evacuation for Firefighting Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local regulations must ensure the ADU has adequate access for firefighting equipment, safe evacuation, and staged evacuation areas
13. ADU Occupancy Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ADUs cannot be allowed for vacation occupancy, as defined in ORS 90.100.
14. ADU Land Division Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If an eligible property with an ADU is divided, the single-family dwelling and ADU cannot be situated on a different lot or parcel.
15. ADU / Additional Units	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A second ADU is not allowed.

⁵ https://oregon.public.law/statutes/ors_537.545

IV. DESCHUTES COUNTY INTERPRETATIONS

Numerous portions of the SB 391 language were not defined during the legislative process and thus were left open to interpretation by local jurisdictions that elect to allow rural ADUs. Specifically, the following items were not explicitly defined:

- “Useable Floor Area” as related to the 900-square-foot size limitation for rural ADUs.
- The specific standards of the 100-foot site distance requirements for rural ADUs.
- Adequate access for firefighting equipment, safe evacuation, and staged evacuation areas.

As summarized in Table 2, staff drafted the proposed amendments to address these areas in the following manner:

Table 2: Draft Interpretations

Undefined SB 391/SB 644 Standard	Draft County Interpretation
Useable Floor Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Means the living space area of the accessory dwelling unit included within the surrounding insulated exterior walls, exclusive of garages, carports, decks and porch covers.
100-Foot Siting Distance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A unit must be located no farther than 100 feet from the existing single family dwelling, measured from a wall of the single-family dwelling to the nearest part of the “useable floor area” of the accessory dwelling unit.
Adequate Access and Evacuation for Firefighting Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Safe evacuation plan” means an identifiable route on a right(s)-of-way and any onsite driveways from the rural accessory dwelling unit to the staged evacuation area. • “Staged evacuation area” means a public or private location that occupants of the rural accessory dwelling unit may evacuate to reorganize. • “Adequate access” will be met by demonstrating a continuous, minimum 20-foot width right(s)-of-way and any onsite driveways with a minimum vertical clearance of 13.5 feet, connecting an accessory dwelling unit with a fire protection service provider with professionals who have received training or certification described in ORS 181A.410. Any onsite driveways providing access to an accessory dwelling unit must be improved and composed of an all-weather surface including asphalt or concrete. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Alternatively, property owners may demonstrate adequate access by providing written certification from a fire protection service provider with professionals who have received training or certification described in ORS 181A.410, on a form prepared by Deschutes County, that access to the property meets minimum fire district requirements to provide emergency services to the property.

The following items describe supplemental development standards to ensure efficient operations for County staff and safe operations for any ADUs constructed within Deschutes County.

Miscellaneous Code Changes

These edits are broadly unrelated to updates from SB 644 or SB 80, but were completed based on recommendations from agency partners, direction from County Legal Counsel, and to provide for clear and objective standards. These supplementary edits are as follows:

- Updated the “adequate access” requirements for ADUs to provide a clear and objective option for compliance, along with a more discretionary standard based on fire protection district review.
- Included language to clarify that an ADU may be constructed simultaneously with a primary dwelling.
- Included language to clarify that a previously constructed primary dwelling may be converted to a lawful ADU, provided all relevant criteria are met.
- Included requirements confirming that any supplier of water is “Willing and Able to Serve” the accessory dwelling unit shall be provided if the accessory dwelling unit is to be served by any water source other than an onsite domestic well.
- Included language clarifying that any standards mandated by the Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) or the Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) are not subject to the local variance provisions of Deschutes County. This includes several components of the proposed ADU legislation.

Groundwater Protection

Due to vulnerable groundwater characteristics in southern Deschutes County, the Onsite Wastewater Division recommends increasing the minimum lot or parcel size for rural ADUs to be at least five (5) acres in size in this specific geographic area. The draft amendments as presented include this provision. Additionally, in consultation with the Onsite Wastewater Division, staff has explored the possibility of requiring advanced wastewater treatment systems for ADU development in southern Deschutes County. Further details are included as part of the attached Commission Recommendation and Discussion Memo (Attachment 2).

Additional Dwelling Units

Due to concerns regarding failing treatment systems and wastewater impacts, the Onsite Wastewater Division recommends limiting properties constructed with ADUs from all future residential dwelling development, including additional ADUs, medical hardship dwellings, temporary dwellings within recreational vehicles, or similar uses. The draft amendments as presented include this provision. Further details are included as part of the attached Commission Recommendation and Discussion Memo (Attachment 2).

V. WILDFIRE STANDARDS

Senate Bill 762

Certain properties in rural Deschutes County will likely be subject to new wildfire mitigation measures as approved under SB 762.⁶ One of the primary pieces of SB 762 is the creation of a comprehensive Statewide Wildfire Hazard Map to guide new wildfire regulations for development. The initial hazard map was made available on June 30, 2022.⁷ However, based on significant concern from citizens and interest groups through the state, the Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) withdrew the initial map to provide more time for additional public outreach and refinement of hazard classification methodologies. At this time, it is staff’s understanding that ODF anticipates releasing new draft hazard maps in late 2023 or early 2024.

Due to the current unavailability of the wildfire hazard maps, staff cannot provide specific estimates on the number of properties which may be subject to additional wildfire mitigation standards. Additionally, per direction from County Legal Counsel (discussed in detail during a November 14, 2022 work session with the Board⁸), the specific language of SB 391 originally mandated that no properties would be eligible for rural ADUs, despite adoption of County standards which approve said use within the County Comprehensive Plan and zoning ordinances, until such time as a new iteration of a Statewide Wildfire Hazard Map is formally released by ODF.

The following discussion is specific to the effects of SB 762, prior to modification by SB 644. This discussion is provided for reference, but the statute has been modified in important ways, as discussed below.

Under SB 762, once these hazard maps are finalized, properties included in **both** a designated Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) boundary and classified as high hazard will be subject to additional development regulations. SB 762 requires that, at minimum, local governments ensure that properties meeting both of these standards will be subject to:

- 1) Home hardening building codes as described in section R327 of the Oregon Residential Specialty Code.
- 2) Defensible space standards as determined by the Oregon State Fire Marshal.

At present, the State Fire Marshal has yet to develop final statewide defensible space requirements.

Senate Bill 644

SB 644 was recently passed by the Oregon State Legislature⁹. SB 644 temporarily decouples the Statewide Wildfire Hazard Map from the adoption of any local rules allowing rural ADUs. During any

⁶ SB 762 (2021)
⁷ <https://oregonexplorer.info/tools>
⁸ See Board of County Commissioners November 14, 2022 Agenda for more information:
<https://www.deschutes.org/bcc/page/board-county-commissioners-meeting-71>
⁹ <https://olis.oregonlegislature.gov/liz/2023R1/Downloads/MeasureDocument/SB644/Enrolled>

interim period where a local jurisdiction has adopted rules allowing rural ADUs and prior to the release of the final hazard map, any constructed ADUs will be subject to the home hardening building codes as described in section R327 of the Oregon Residential Specialty Code. Additionally, SB 644 requires that any ADUs constructed within a designated WUI shall meet the minimum defensible space rules established by the State Fire Marshal.

SB 644 does not identify defensible space standards for ADUs constructed prior to the release of the Statewide Wildfire Hazard Map. At the urging of County Legal Counsel, and to provide for clear and objective standards, staff has proposed supplemental defensible space rules for all ADU development which occurs prior to adoption and release of the Statewide Wildfire Hazard Map. The proposed defensible space standards are based on existing rules within the Forest Use Zones (F1 and F2) and would be effectively removed after final adoption of the hazard map.

Senate Bill 80

SB 80 was recently passed by the Oregon State Legislature¹⁰. SB 80 is still awaiting final signature from the Governor, however staff believes final adoption is likely to occur in the coming weeks. SB 80 alters several components of the wildfire hazard map mandated by SB 762. As it relates to rural ADU standards, SB 80 changes the name of the “Statewide Map of Wildfire Risk” to the “Statewide Wildfire Hazard Map.” Additionally, the bill reduces the number of hazard classifications from five to three: high, moderate, and low. The currently proposed ADU amendments reflect these changes where appropriate.

VI. NEXT STEPS

As discussed above, the Board will hold a public hearing on the proposed amendments **July 26, 2023**.

Attachments:

- 1. Staff Report and Draft Amendments
- 2. Memo Summarizing Planning Commission Recommendations, Public Comments, and Agency Comments
- 3. Memo Summarizing Anticipated Property Eligibility for Rural ADU Development

¹⁰ <https://olis.oregonlegislature.gov/liz/2023R1/Downloads/MeasureDocument/SB80/Enrolled>



STAFF REPORT

FILE NUMBER: 247-22-000671-TA

APPLICANT: Deschutes County Community Development
117 NW Lafayette Avenue
Bend, Oregon 97703

PROPERTY OWNER: N/A

REQUEST: Pursuant to Senate Bills (SB) 391 and 644, Text Amendments to allow an owner of a lot or parcel within a rural residential exception area to construct one accessory dwelling unit (ADU) subject to certain restrictions and limitations.

STAFF CONTACT: Kyle Collins, Associate Planner

I. APPLICABLE CRITERIA:

Deschutes County lacks specific criteria in DCC Titles 18, 19, 22, or 23 for reviewing a legislative text amendment. Nonetheless, since Deschutes County is initiating a legislative text amendment, the County bears the responsibility for justifying that the amendments are consistent with Statewide Planning Goals and its existing Comprehensive Plan

II. BASIC FINDINGS:

A. Senate Bill 391

On June 23, 2021, the Oregon Legislature adopted Senate Bill (SB) 391, which authorizes counties to allow an owner of a lot or parcel within a rural residential exception area to construct one accessory dwelling unit (ADU) subject to certain restrictions and limitations.¹ SB 391 does not obligate a county to allow ADUs, nor does it prohibit a county from imposing any additional restrictions beyond what is mandated in state law.

Rural residential exception areas and their corresponding zones exist throughout Oregon. By definition, rural residential zones exist outside urban growth boundaries (UGBs), but are excluded

¹ <https://olis.oregonlegislature.gov/liz/2021R1/Downloads/MeasureDocument/SB391>

from the state’s resource land (farm and forest zone) protections. While the protections afforded to resource lands allow residential uses only in conjunction with a farm or forest use, rural residential zones allow a dwelling as a primary use of the land. Prior to the adoption of SB 391, state law allowed counties to permit an additional dwelling on a property containing a house built prior to 1945.² However, unlike urban zones, rural residential zones did not have other by-right accessory dwelling options, making inter-generational and alternative housing options difficult to achieve.

SB 391 only authorizes ADUs on lands zoned for rural residential use. Areas zoned for rural residential use are defined by ORS 215.501 to mean “land that is not located inside a UGB as defined in ORS 195.060 (Definitions) and that is subject to an acknowledged exception to a statewide land use planning goal relating to farmland or forestland and planned and zoned by the county to allow residential use as a primary use.” The applicable zoning designations in Deschutes County for these lands are Multiple Use Agricultural (MUA-10), Rural Residential (RR-10), Suburban Low Density Residential (SR 2.5), Urban Area Reserve (UAR-10), and Westside Transect Zone (WTZ).

B. Senate Bill 644

On May 8, 2023, the Oregon Legislature adopted Senate Bill (SB) 644, which amends requirements relating to wildfire hazard mitigation for development of accessory dwelling units on lands zoned for rural residential use.³ Prior to adoption of SB 644, counties were required to wait for final adoption of the Statewide Map of Wildfire Risk (Statewide Wildfire Hazard Map) from the Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) as identified in SB 762⁴ prior to adoption of any local administering rural ADU standards. SB 644 decouples adoption of the Statewide Map of Wildfire Risk (Statewide Wildfire Hazard Map) from the adoption of any local rules allowing rural ADUs. During any interim period where a local jurisdiction has adopted rules allowing ADUs and prior to the release of the final map, any constructed ADUs will be subject to the home hardening building codes as described in section R327 of the Oregon Residential Specialty Code.

C. Deschutes County Rural ADU Ordinance

In addition to only applying to lands recognized as rural residential exception areas, SB 391 also contains minimum criteria that must be met for a lot or parcel to qualify for an ADU. Many of those criteria are general in nature and therefore require counties to provide their own interpretations or definitions. At the same time, SB 391 contains several provisions related to wildfire hazard mitigation, which relied on and referred to actions at the state level as directed by the passage of SB 762, a comprehensive wildfire hazard mitigation bill.⁵ While wildfire requirements were being created at the state level, staff worked with the Board of County Commissioners to “translate” the language of SB 391 into the local code presented in these amendments.

² House Bill 3012 (2017).

³ <https://olis.oregonlegislature.gov/liz/2023R1/Downloads/MeasureDocument/SB644/Enrolled>

⁴ <https://olis.oregonlegislature.gov/liz/2021R1/Downloads/MeasureDocument/SB762/Enrolled>

⁵ SB 1533 (2022) corrected broken links in SB 762 related to wildfire mapping.

III. PROPOSAL:

This is a legislative text amendment to Deschutes County Code (DCC), Title 18, County Zoning, and Title 19, Bend Urban Growth Boundary Zoning Ordinance. The primary purpose of the amendments is to allow rural ADUs per the adoption of SB 391 and SB 644. The proposal creates two new subsections (effectively the same, but pertaining to different zones in Titles 18 and 19) that govern the criteria for rural ADUs. Table 1 provides a summary of each provision of the amendments.

Table 1 – SB 391 & SB 644 Requirements

Topic	SB 391/SB 644 Requirements	Comment
Single Family Dwelling	SB 644 Section 1(2)(c) requires one single-family dwelling to be located on the lot or parcel.	DCC 18.116.355(B)(1) and DCC 19.92.160(B)(1) are consistent with SB 391/SB 644.
Urban Reserve Area	SB 644 Section 1(2)(a) requires that the lot or parcel is not located within an area designated as an urban reserve as defined in ORS 195.137. In Deschutes County, the Redmond Urban Reserve Area is the only urban reserve that meets this definition.	DCC 18.116.355(B)(2) is consistent with SB 391/SB 644. Redmond’s Urban Reserve Areas is not near lands zoned in Title 19, therefore it is not cited in DCC 19.92.160.
Nonresource Lands	SB 644 Section 1(1)(b) requires that “Area zoned for rural residential use” has the meaning given that term in ORS 215.501. ORS 215.501(1)(b), “Area zoned for rural residential use” means land that is not located inside an urban growth boundary as defined in ORS 195.060 (Definitions) and that is subject to an acknowledged exception to a statewide land use planning goal relating to farmland or forestland and planned and zoned by the county to allow residential use as a primary use.	Pursuant to DLCD, Acknowledged nonresource plan amendments and zone changes from Exclusive Farm Use (EFU) to RR-10 or MUA-10 are eligible for an ADU.
Areas of Critical State Concern	SB 644 Section 1(2)(i) requires that no portion of the lot or parcel is within a designated area of critical state concern. Areas of critical state concern are generally defined in ORS 197.405 and apply to the Metolius Area of Critical State Concern in ORS 197.416.	DCC 18.116.355(B)(3) is consistent with SB 391/SB 644. The Metolius Area of Critical State Concern is not near lands zoned in Title 19, therefore it is not cited in DCC 19.92.160.
Minimum Lot Size	SB 644 Section 1(2)(b) requires the subject lot or parcel be at least two acres in size.	DCC 18.116.355(B)(4) and DCC 19.92.160(B)(2) are consistent with SB 391/SB 644. DCC 18.116.355(B)(4) requires a minimum lot or parcel to be at least 5 acres in size south of Sunriver due to groundwater protection.

Topic	SB 391/SB 644 Requirements	Comment
Setbacks	SB 644 Section 1(2)(m)(A) requires that the ADU has adequate setbacks from adjacent lands zoned for resource use.	DCC 18.116.355(B)(5) and DCC 19.92.160(B)(3) are consistent with SB 391. Both require a minimum setback of 100 feet between the ADU and adjacent EFU and Forest Use zoned (F-1, F-2) properties.
ADU Size	SB 644 Section 1(2)(f) limits the size of the ADU to 900 square feet of useable floor area.	DCC 18.116.355(B)(6) and DCC 19.92.160(B)(4) are consistent with SB 391/SB 644. Usable floor area is defined as, "the area of the accessory dwelling unit included within the surrounding insulated exterior walls, exclusive of garages, carports, decks and porch covers."
Distance from Dwelling	SB 644 Section 1(2)(g) requires the ADU to be located no farther than 100 feet from the single family dwelling. ⁶	DCC 18.116.355(B)(7) and DCC 19.92.160(B)(5) are consistent with SB 391/SB 644. Both require the ADU be located no farther than 100 feet from the existing single family dwelling, measured from a wall of the single-family dwelling to the nearest part of the useable floor area of the ADU.
Sanitation and Wastewater	SB 644 Section 1(2)(e) requires the ADU to comply with applicable sanitation and wastewater regulations.	DCC 18.116.355(B)(8) and DCC 19.92.160(B)(6) are consistent with SB 391/SB 644.
Fire Protection District Service	SB 644 Section 1(2)(j) requires the lot or parcel be served by a fire protection service provider with professionals who have received training or certification described in ORS 181A.410.	DCC 18.116.355(B)(9) and DCC 19.92.160(B)(7) are consistent with SB 391/SB 644.
Access and Evacuation	SB 644 Section 1(2)(m)(B) requires that the ADU has adequate access for firefighting equipment and safe evacuation and staged evacuation areas.	DCC 18.116.355(B)(10) and DCC 19.92.160(B)(8) are consistent with SB 391/SB 644. As an alternative standard, both sections allow certification of access by the applicable fire protection district and that there are evacuation plan and authorized staged evacuation areas.

⁶ The bill language and legislative history are unclear if the entire ADU must be entirely within 100 feet of the dwelling or just a portion. Local governments are therefore granted deference to interpret this provision.

Topic	SB 391/SB 644 Requirements	Comment
<p>Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Defensible Space Requirements</p>	<p>SB 644 Section 1(2)(k) requires that if the lot or parcel is in an area identified on the statewide map of wildfire risk described in ORS 477.490 as within the wildland-urban interface, the lot or parcel and accessory dwelling unit comply with any applicable minimum defensible space requirements for wildfire risk reduction established by the State Fire Marshal under ORS 476.392 and any applicable local requirements for defensible space established by a local government pursuant to ORS 476.392</p>	<p>DCC 18.116.355(B)(12) and DCC 19.92.160(B)(10) are consistent with SB 391/SB 644.</p> <p>Consistent with SB 644, the code sections identify alternatives for properties wishing to develop rural ADUs prior to and after the adoption of the State Map of Wildfire Risk identified in SB 762.</p>
<p>Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Fire Hardening</p>	<p>SB 644 Section 1(2)(l)(A) requires that if the lot or parcel is in an area identified on the statewide map of wildfire risk described in ORS 477.490, the ADU must comply with R327 (fire hardening standards) in the Oregon Residential Specialty Code.</p> <p>SB 644 Section 1(2)(l)(B) requires that if no statewide map of wildfire risk has been adopted, the ADU must comply with R327 (fire hardening standards) in the Oregon Residential Specialty Code</p>	<p>DCC 18.116.355(B)(11) and DCC 19.92.160(B)(9) are consistent with SB 391/SB 644.</p> <p>Consistent with SB 644, the code sections identify alternatives for properties wishing to develop rural ADUs prior to and after the adoption of the State Map of Wildfire Risk identified in SB 762.</p>
<p>Nuisance</p>	<p>SB 644 Section 1(2)(d) requires the existing single-family dwelling property on the lot or parcel is not subject to an order declaring it a nuisance or subject to any pending action under ORS 105.550 to 105.600.</p>	<p>DCC 18.116.355(B)(13) and DCC 19.92.160(B)(11) are consistent with SB 391/SB 644.</p>
<p>Subdivision and Other Accessory Dwelling Unit Limitations</p>	<p>SB 644 Section 1(2)(m)(C)(4)(a) and (b) preclude a subdivision, partition or other division of the lot or parcel so that the existing single-family dwelling is situated on a different lot or parcel than the ADU; and precludes construction of an additional ADU on the same lot or parcel.</p>	<p>DCC 18.116.355(B)(14) and DCC 19.92.160(B)(12) are consistent with SB 391/SB 644.</p>
<p>Water Supply</p>	<p>SB 644 Section 1(2)(m)(C)(5) allows a county to require that the ADU be served by the same water source or water supply system as the existing single-family dwelling. If the ADU is served by a well, the construction of the ADU shall maintain all setbacks from the well required by the Water Resources Commission or Water Resources Department.</p>	<p>DCC 18.116.355(B)(15) and DCC 19.92.160(B)(13) are consistent with SB 391/SB 644.</p> <p>While not requiring the same water source, DCC 18.116.355(B)(15) and DCC 19.92.160(B)(13) require setbacks from the well to be maintained from an ADU.</p>

Topic	SB 391/SB 644 Requirements	Comment
Water Right Exempt Use	SB 644 Section 1(2)(m)(C)(6) recognizes that a single-family dwelling and an ADU are considered a single unit and therefore do not require a groundwater permit from the Oregon Water Resources Department.	DCC 18.116.355(B)(17) and DCC 19.92.160(B)(15) are consistent with SB 391/SB 644.
Water Right Restrictions	SB 644 Section 1(2)(h) requires that no ADUs be permitted in areas if the water supply source for the accessory dwelling unit or associated lands or gardens will be a well using water under ORS 537.545 (1)(b) or (d), no portion of the lot or parcel is within an area in which new or existing ground water uses under ORS 537.545 (1)(b) or (d) have been restricted by the Water Resources Commission ⁷ .	DCC 18.116.355(B)(18) and DCC 19.92.160(B)(16) are consistent with SB 391/SB 644.
Vacation Occupancy	SB 644 Section 1(2)(m)(C)(3) prevents an ADU from being used for vacation occupancy as defined in ORS 90.100.	DCC 18.116.355(B)(19) and DCC 19.92.160(B)(17) are consistent with SB 391/SB 644. Both require a restrictive covenant be recorded to ensure compliance.

IV. FINDINGS:

CHAPTER 22.12, LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURES

Section 22.12.010.

Hearing Required

FINDING: This criterion will be met because a public hearing was held before the Deschutes County Planning Commission and Board of County Commissioners.

Section 22.12.020, Notice

Notice

A. Published Notice

- 1. Notice of a legislative change shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county at least 10 days prior to each public hearing.***
- 2. The notice shall state the time and place of the hearing and contain a statement describing the general subject matter of the ordinance under consideration.***

⁷ Deschutes County does not contain any critical groundwater areas as defined by the Water Resources Commission.

FINDING: This criterion will be met as notice was published in the Bend Bulletin newspaper for the Planning Commission public hearing, and the Board of County Commissioners' public hearing.

B. Posted Notice. Notice shall be posted at the discretion of the Planning Director and where necessary to comply with ORS 203.045.

FINDING: Posted notice was determined by the Planning Director not to be necessary.

C. Individual notice. Individual notice to property owners, as defined in DCC 22.08.010(A), shall be provided at the discretion of the Planning Director, except as required by ORS 215.503.

FINDING: Given the proposed legislative amendments do not apply to any specific property, no individual notices were sent.

D. Media notice. Copies of the notice of hearing shall be transmitted to other newspapers published in Deschutes County.

FINDING: Notice was provided to the County public information official for wider media distribution. This criterion is met.

Section 22.12.030 Initiation of Legislative Changes.

A legislative change may be initiated by application of individuals upon payment of required fees as well as by the Board of County Commissioners.

FINDING: The application was initiated by the Deschutes County Planning Division at the direction of the Board of County Commissioners, and has received a fee waiver. This criterion is met.

Section 22.12.040. Hearings Body

A. The following shall serve as hearings or review body for legislative changes in this order:
1. The Planning Commission.
2. The Board of County Commissioners.

B. Any legislative change initiated by the Board of County Commissioners shall be reviewed by the Planning Commission prior to action being taken by the Board of Commissioners.

FINDING: The Deschutes County Planning Commission held the initial public hearing on September 22, 2022 and subsequently reviewed the proposed amendments on July 13, 2023. The Board then held a public hearing on July 26, 2023. These criteria are met.

Section 22.12.050 Final Decision

All legislative changes shall be adopted by ordinance

FINDING: The proposed legislative changes will be implemented by Ordinance No. [number TBD] upon approval and adoption by the Board of County Commissioners. This criterion will be met.

B. Statewide Planning Goals and Guidelines

Goal 1: Citizen Involvement: The amendments do not propose to change the structure of the County’s citizen involvement program. Notice of the proposed amendments was provided to the *Bulletin* for the Board public hearing.

Goal 2: Land Use Planning: This goal is met because ORS 197.610 allows local governments to initiate post acknowledgments plan amendments (PAPA). An Oregon Land Conservation and Development Department 35-day notice was initiated on August 17, 2022. An Oregon Land Conservation and Development Department 35-day notice was reinitiated on June 7, 2023 to capture amendments required by state legislative action. The Planning Commission held a public hearing on September 22, 2022 and the Board of County Commissioners held a public hearing on July 26, 2023. The Findings document provides the adequate factual basis for the amendments.

Goal 3: Agricultural Lands: No changes related to agricultural lands are proposed as part of the text amendments. This goal does not apply.

Goal 4: Forest Lands: No changes related to forest lands are proposed as part of the text amendments. This goal does not apply.

Goal 5: Open Spaces, Scenic and Historic Areas, and Natural Resources: By adopting SB 391 in 2021 and SB 644 in 2023, the Oregon Legislature added a new use, ADU, to rural residential exception areas. Local governments can choose to allow this use by: 1) amending their zoning codes and complying with SB 391/SB 644’s development standards. Goal 5 does not apply.

However, to the extent that it does, local governments apply Goal 5 to a PAPA when the amendment allows a new use and the new use “could be” a conflicting use with a particular Goal 5 resource site on an acknowledged resource list. Certain areas in rural Deschutes County, zoned MUA-10 and RR-10 contain Goal 5 resources because they are overlaid with a Wildlife Area Combining Zone. Two zoning codes are being amended to allow Rural ADUs and are therefore subject to an ESEE Analysis. No other changes to the code warrant specific ESEE Analysis as they are not adding new uses that conflict with Goal 5 resources. The ESEE analysis is included in *Appendix A* which is attached to this document.

Goal 6: Air, Water and Land Resources Quality: The proposed text amendments do not propose changes to the County’s Comprehensive Plan policies or implementing regulations for compliance with Goal 6, and therefore are in compliance. However, it is worth noting that the amendments preclude citing an ADU south of Sunriver on lots or parcels less than 5 acres. The eligible lot or parcel

size in this area of the County is 5 acres or larger. In the RR-10 zone south of Sunriver, there are 1,129 tax lots between 2 acres or larger, and 319 tax lots 5 acres or larger.

Goal 7: Areas Subject to Natural Disasters and Hazards: The proposed text amendments do not propose to changes the County’s Comprehensive Plan or implementing regulations regarding natural disasters and hazards; therefore, they are in compliance. Eligible properties subject to SB 762/SB 644 and those constructed prior to adoption of the State Map of Wildfire Risk, will be required to comply with Oregon Residential Specialty Code (R327) to fire harden the ADU and coordinate with the Oregon State Fire Marshal or local fire protection districts to ensure the property has defensible space.

Goal 8: Recreational Needs: Accessory Dwelling Units are not a recreational use or need. This goal does not apply.

Goal 9: Economic Development: Accessory Dwelling Units are not primarily economic in nature. This goal does not apply.

Goal 10: Housing: This goal is not applicable because unlike municipalities, unincorporated areas are not obligated to fulfill certain housing requirements.

Goal 11: Public Facilities and Services: Accessory Dwelling Units in the rural county typically rely on domestic wells and onsite wastewater treatment systems. A Goal 11 exception would be required for a centralized sewer system and would need to be applied on a property specific, needs related basis. This goal does not apply.

Goal 12: Transportation: By adopting SB 391 in 2021 and SB 644 in 2023, the Oregon Legislature added a new use, ADUs, to rural residential exception areas. Local governments can choose to allow this use by amending their zoning codes and complying with SB 391/SB 644’s development standards. ADUs will still be subject to Transportation System Development Charges (SDCs) prior to the issuance of a building permit.

To the extent that the Transportation Planning Rule at OAR 660-012-0060 does apply, staff notes the following comments from the County’s Senior Transportation Planner:

The Transportation Planning Rule (TPR) at OAR 660-012-0060 requires a determination if a new land use regulation will significantly affect a transportation facility. Approximately 9,831 lots could be eligible for a rural accessory dwelling unit (ADU) based on zoning and size of the tax lot with roughly 3,000 tax lots being eligible immediately. The remaining roughly 6,000 tax lots’ eligibility will need to be determined based on the wildfire rules and requirements in development based on Senate Bill (SB) 763 [sic].

The potential lots for a rural ADU are geographically spread out:

- Bend area: 3,876 lots

- Redmond area: 2,886 lots
- Sisters area: 1,576 lots
- South County: 1,123 lots

The County is currently updating its 2010-2030 Transportation System Plan (TSP) to 2020-2040. The analysis of future traffic volumes only indicated a few intersections that would not meet County performance standards. Both were tied to the Deschutes Junction interchange at US 97/Deschutes Market Road-Tumalo. The TSP has planned improvements to mitigate the deficiencies at those intersections.

The geographic distribution of the lots, the adequate reserve capacity on the County system, the low trip generation of each home, an average of nine daily trips, including one p.m. peak hour trip, and the fact the lots will develop over years and years, means the road system is adequate to handle the traffic volumes generated by rural ADUs.

The rural ADUs do not result in any changes to the County’s functional classifications or access management policies. The County collects transportation system development charges (SDCs) for all new developments, including single-family homes. The SDC rate is indexed to construction costs and resets every July 1. As a rural ADU is essentially a second home on the property, the County would collect SDCs as each rural ADU develops. The current SDC rate for a single-family home is \$4,115. If the SDC rate remained unchanged, which is highly unlikely, the 9,831 lots would generate \$38.6 million dollars in SDCs.

The addition of a second rural ADU on approximately 9,381 lots will not create a significant nor adverse effect to the County transportation system and thus complies with the TPR.

Goal 13: Energy Conservation: Any future site-specific application for an ADU will be required to incorporate energy conservation measures through the Oregon Building Code. This goal does not apply.

Goal 14: Urbanization: The purpose of Goal 14 is to direct urban uses to areas inside UGBs. As the proposed amendments do not seek to allow urban uses on rural land, nor do they seek to expand an existing urban growth boundary, this goal does not apply.

Goals 15 through 19: Deschutes County does not contain any of the relevant land types included in Goals 15-19. Therefore these goals do not apply.

C. Deschutes County Comprehensive Plan

Chapter 3, Rural Growth

Section 3.3, Rural Housing

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.*

FINDING: Implementing SB 391 and SB 644, which allows ADUs to be sited in rural residential exception areas, is consistent with Policy 3.3.5.

V. CONCLUSION:

Based on the information provided herein, the staff recommends the Board of County Commissioners approve the proposed text amendments to allow an owner of a lot or parcel within a rural residential exception area to construct one accessory dwelling unit (ADU) subject to certain restrictions and limitations.

Rural Accessory Dwelling Unit Text Amendment

Appendix A: ESEE Analysis Document to

File No. 247-22-000671-TA

Deschutes County Community Development

July 5, 2023

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References

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- Attachment 2 – Inventory Site Maps

Chapter 1: Overview of Goal 5 and ESEE Analyses

Introduction

This appendix report was prepared to supplement the findings document associated with File No. 247-22-000671-TA. Deschutes County is amending Deschutes County Code (DCC), Titles 18 and 19 to allow Rural Accessory Dwelling units (ADUs) consistent with Senate Bill (SB) 391 (2021) and SB 644 (2023) in Multiple Use Agricultural (MUA-10), Rural Residential (RR-10), Suburban Low Density Residential (SR 2.5), Urban Area Reserve (UAR-10), and Westside Transect Zones (WTZ). DCC Chapter 18.88 is the Wildlife Area (WA) Combining Zone, which recognizes four Goal 5 inventories: Antelope Range, Deer Migration Corridor, Deer Winter Range, and Significant Elk Habitat. Certain areas in rural Deschutes County, zoned MUA-10 and RR-10, are overlaid with a Deer Migration Corridor, Deer Winter Range, and/or Significant Elk Habitat.

In addition, there are some areas zoned MUA-10 and RR-10 that contain Goal 5 riparian resources and their associated fish, furbearer, waterfowl, and upland game bird habitat. Recognizing that an ADU is a new conflicting use in the WA Combining Zone, Deschutes County is applying Goal 5 in consideration of this Post Acknowledgment Plan Amendment (PAPA). The full findings document provides additional detail and background information regarding the intent of the amendments and compliance with other applicable local and state regulations outside of Statewide Land Use Planning Goal 5 – *Natural Resources, Scenic and Historic Areas, and Open Spaces*.

Deschutes County Goal 5 Program

The purpose of Goal 5 is “to protect natural resources and conserve scenic and historic areas and open spaces.” Local governments, as part of the Comprehensive Planning process, are required to inventory the extent, location, quality, and quantity of significant natural resources within their jurisdictional boundaries. Following this inventory, local governments then conduct an economic, social, environmental, and energy (ESEE) analysis to determine the extent to which land uses should be limited in order to adequately protect significant resources. Following an ESEE analysis, governments then establish a program to protect significant natural resources. Deschutes County established its initial Goal 5 natural resource inventory, ESEE analyses, and protection programs between the years of 1988-1994, as part of periodic review.

In reviewing this document, it is important to acknowledge there are six policies and development standards within the Deschutes County Comprehensive Plan and DCC that were established through ESEEs over time that could still limit the development of ADUs near inventoried Goal 5 resources. Deschutes County finds the proposed amendments do not alter the following existing protections.

1. Setback Protections: 100-foot structural setback from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of rivers and streams.

2. Scenic Protections: Development near rivers in the Landscape Management Combining Zone must be reviewed for aesthetic compatibility.
3. Wetland Protections: Prohibition of fill or removal of any material or wetland vegetation, regardless of the amount, within the bed and banks of any stream or river or in any wetland unless approved as a conditional use.
4. Mitigation Protections: Impacts to any wetland or riverbank impacts to be fully mitigated, as evaluated by Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW).
5. Flood Plain Protections: All new construction, expansion or substantial improvement of an existing dwelling, an agricultural related structure, a commercial, industrial or other non-residential structure, or an accessory building in a designated Flood Plain must obtain a conditional use permit.
6. Combining Zone Requirements: Deer Migration Corridor, Deer Winter Range, Elk Habitat, and Sensitive Bird and Mammal Habitat have site specific requirements including development setbacks and/or seasonal construction requirements to prevent impacts to sensitive species and habitat.

Required Steps and Discretionary Review

Local governments are required to comply with Goal 5 when a PAPA allows a new use and the new use “could be” a conflicting use with a particular Goal 5 resource site on an acknowledged resource list.⁸ Deschutes County is amending the MUA-10, RR-10, SR 2.5, UAR-10 and WTZ zoning chapters to allow ADUs consistent with SB 391 (2021) and SB 644 (2023).

ADUs have the potential to generate a certain level of noise and habitat alteration. As this new use could potentially impact Goal 5 resources, Deschutes County is conducting an ESEE Analysis to identify potential consequences and protections related to the amendments. ADUs will be added as a new permitted use in the MUA-10, RR-10, SR 2.5, UAR-10 and WTZ zones. As shown below, only two of those zones, MUA-10 and RR-10 contain Goal 5 resources and are being reviewed as part of this ESEE analysis.

Table 2: Zones Containing Goal 5 Resources

Contain Goal 5 Resources	Do Not Contain Goal 5 Resources
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DCC Chapter 18.32, Multiple Use Agricultural Zone DCC Chapter 18.60, Rural Residential Zone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DCC Chapter 19.12, Urban Area Reserve Zone DCC Chapter 19.20, Suburban Low Density Residential Zone DCC Chapter 19.22, Westside Transect Zone

⁸ OAR 660-023-0250(3)(b)

ESEEs are meant to be analytical tools. The content of the ESEE is discretionary and is intended to be conducted by planning staff using existing information. An ESEE is not meant to focus exclusively on environmental impacts such as an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Additionally, Goal 5 explains “the ESEE analysis need not be lengthy or complex, but should enable reviewers to gain a clear understanding of the conflicts and the consequences to be expected.”⁹ In utilizing this analytical tool, there are a few steps jurisdictions must include and address in accordance with OAR 660-023 – *Procedures and Requirements for Complying with Goal 5*:

1. Identify Conflicting Uses – Does the land use or activity negatively impact natural resources?
2. Determine Impact Area – What is the geographic extent to which land uses or activities adjacent to natural resources could negatively impact those resources?
3. Analyze ESEE Consequences – What are the positive and negative consequences (both for development and natural resources) of a decision to fully protect natural resources, fully allow conflicting uses, or limit conflicting uses?
4. Develop a program – How and to what extent will the natural resources be protected based on the ESEE analysis?

A response to each of these steps is included throughout this report. The relevant page and chapter can be found in the table of contents.

⁹ OAR 660-023-0040(1)

Chapter 2: Deschutes County Goal 5 Inventory and Methodology

660-23-0030 – Inventory Goal 5 Resources

Stemming from periodic review, Deschutes County adopted inventories for a variety of Goal 5 natural resources (Attachment 1). Some of these resources have mapped geographic boundaries such as Deer Winter Range, whereas others are described as being located in general areas – such as furbearer habitat in riparian corridors. The inventories were produced at a countywide scale, with additional detail for the Deschutes River and its tributaries through the Deschutes County/City of Bend River Study. County staff digitized these habitat boundaries into Geographic Information Systems (GIS) shape files in the 2000s for public awareness. The shape files were created from hard copy maps and descriptions found in the ordinances establishing the County’s Goal 5 program, in consultation with the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW).

Maps provided in this document include inventoried habitat that spatially overlaps with the MUA-10 and RR-10 zones impacted by the proposed text amendments (Attachment 2). The habitat areas include: deer migration corridor, deer winter range, elk habitat, flood plain, and wetlands. Staff utilized the County’s WA Combining Zone layers to determine the general extent of habitat for big game species as the Combining Zone was designed to cover a larger area than the habitat itself (Ordinance 92-046). Inventoried streams and rivers are shown on the map, as well as wetlands and flood plains. Goal 5 Riparian areas (flood plain, wetlands and 100 feet measured from ordinary high water mark) associated with these water bodies is also the habitat area for fish, furbearers, waterfowl, and upland game birds (Ordinance 92-041, 94-007). As the proposed text amendments are legislative and do not impact any specific properties, staff did not review Goal 5 impacts on an individual parcel level basis. Instead staff identified the following potential resource sites in which the allowance of ADUs could potentially intersect with Goal 5 resources:

Riverine Resources: Some properties in the MUA-10 and RR-10 zones are located in relative proximity to the Deschutes River, Little Deschutes River, Paulina Creek, and Whychus Creek and its associated Goal 5 Riparian Area.¹⁰ Ordinance 92-041 stated the following additional Goal 5 resources depend on riparian corridors for habitat: furbearer, waterfowl, and upland game bird habitat. As the extent of the habitat locations for these species are not detailed in a boundary description or on a map, staff assumes the species habitat is found entirely inside the Riparian Area boundary shown in Attachment 2.

Wildlife Area Combining Zone: The WA Combining Zone was adopted as a protection measure for antelope, deer, and elk in Deschutes County. As an overlay zone, the mapped area conservatively identified typical habitat and migration areas and provided additional development requirements to ensure impacts to wildlife are properly mitigated alongside the underlying base zone regulations. The zone encompasses the previously inventoried area for Antelope Range, Deer Migration

¹⁰ There are 386 RR-10 tax lots, two acres or greater that abut the Little Deschutes River or Deschutes River and 505 tax lots that are split-zoned RR-10 or MUA-10 with the Flood Plain Zone. The Flood Plain Zone is not recognized as a rural residential exception area. RR-10 and MUA-10 split zoned properties will be required to contain the minimum lot or parcel area to qualify for an ADU.

Corridor, Deer Winter Range, and Significant Elk Habitat. The proposed amendments add a conflicting use, ADUs which affect three habitat ranges in MUA-10 and RR-10: Deer Migration Corridor, Deer Winter Range, and Significant Elk Habitat. These habitat ranges are shown in Attachment 2. The maps include federal land. However, these properties are not subject to Deschutes County land use regulations.

The Deschutes County Goal 5 inventory also includes scenic and open space sites such as Landscape Management Rivers and Streams, State Scenic Waterways and Federal Wild and Scenic Rivers, and Ecologically and Scientifically Significant Natural Areas - Little Deschutes River / Deschutes Confluence (Attachment 1). As these are resources associated with mitigating visual impacts and do not impact development potential, they are not impacted by the proposed amendments and therefore are not reviewed in this document.

Chapter 3: Conflicting Use Analysis

660-023-0040(2): Identify conflicting uses. Local governments shall identify conflicting uses that exist, or could occur, with regard to significant Goal 5 resource sites. To identify these uses, local governments shall examine land uses allowed outright or conditionally within the zones applied to the resource site and in its impact area. Local governments are not required to consider allowed uses that would be unlikely to occur in the impact area because existing permanent uses occupy the site.

Deschutes County is proposing to add ADUs in the MUA-10 and RR-10 zones in the WA Combining Zone. ADUs could be a conflicting use to significant Goal 5 resources as they generate vehicle trips, buildable footprints, and noise. Other uses that are allowed in the two zones are shown below.

Table 3: Allowed Uses

Zoning	Outright Uses	Conditional Uses
MUA-10	Agricultural uses Single family dwelling or manufactured home Harvesting a forest product Class I and II road or street projects subject to land division standards Class III road or street project Noncommercial horse stables Horse events Operation, maintenance and piping of canals Type I Home occupation Historic accessory dwelling units	Public use Semipublic use Dude ranch Kennel and/or veterinary clinic Guest house Manufactured home as a secondary accessory farm dwelling Exploration for minerals Private parks Personal use airstrip Golf course Type 2 or 3 Home occupation Destination resorts Planned developments Cluster developments Landfills Timeshare Hydroelectric facility Storage, crushing and processing of minerals Bed and breakfast inn Excavation, grading and fill Religious institutions Private or public schools Utility facility Cemetery Commercial horse stables Horse events Manufactured home park or RV park Wireless telecommunication facilities Guest lodge Surface mining in conjunction with operation and maintenance of irrigation system

Zoning	Outright Uses	Conditional Uses
RR-10	Single family dwelling or manufactured home Utility facility Community center Agricultural use Class I and II road or street projects subject to land division standards Class III road or street project Noncommercial horse stables Horse events Operation, maintenance and piping of canals Type I Home occupation Historic accessory dwelling units	Public park Dude ranch Personal use airstrip Planned developments Cluster developments Recreation-oriented facility Landfills Cemetery Timeshare Hydroelectric facility Bed and breakfast inn Golf course Excavation, grading and fill Religious institutions Public use Semipublic use Commercial horse stables Private or public schools Manufactured home park or RV park Wireless telecommunication facilities Surface mining in conjunction with operation and maintenance of irrigation system

General Impacts of Conflicting Uses

The proposed amendments would allow ADUs in inventoried Goal 5 resources. As part of the ESEE review “a local government may conduct a single analysis for two or more resource sites that are within the same area or that are similarly situated and subject to the same zoning”.¹¹ In reviewing the proposed amendments, Deschutes County finds that the impacts from ADUs in the MUA-10 and RR-10 zones as they relate to Deer Migration Corridor, Deer Winter Range, and Significant Elk Habitat are of such a similar nature that the impacts for these areas may be reviewed together via the general impacts described below.

- *Noise and Light*

ADUs as a secondary dwelling may distress inventoried wildlife, as they seek to avoid noise and light.

- *Habitat Removal*

ADUs would likely require removal of upland vegetation, grading, and soil compaction that could alter drainage and runoff patterns. This could increase peak runoff, cause bank erosion, flooding, or increase the flow of sediment into water bodies. The removal of upland vegetation could also reduce tree canopy and understory vegetation which could be utilized by wildlife, outside of their primary habitat.

¹¹ OAR 660-023-0040(4)

- *Introduction of Invasive, Nonnative Plants*

ADUs may contribute to the spread of invasive, nonnative plants which could replace and degrade native vegetation of which many species depend.

- *Habitat Fragmentation*

Additional human development may result in fences, roads, traffic and other barriers to the movement of terrestrial wildlife that is critical to their survival.

Greater detail on these potential conflicts and their consequences are provided below.

Chapter 4: Impact Areas

660-023-0040(3): Determine the impact area. Local governments shall determine an impact area for each significant resource site. The impact area shall be drawn to include only the area in which allowed uses could adversely affect the identified resource. The impact area defines the geographic limits within which to conduct an ESEE analysis for the identified significant resource site.

This step is discretionary and allows for the local jurisdiction to define which areas are the most vulnerable and/or most likely to be affected by the proposed amendments. The impact area for this ESEE analysis are properties that are within the Deer Migration Corridor, Deer Winter Range, and Significant Elk Habitat in the MUA-10 and RR-10 zones. As this ESEE is not for any specific property, but instead reflects changes to the code generally, there is no individual property specific data.

Properties in this impact area can be found in Attachment 2 – *Impact Area Maps*

Impact Area Methodology

To understand the impact of the proposed amendments, an estimate of the number of parcels is shown in Table 4 below.

Table 4: Number of Affected Non-Federal Properties in Impact Area ¹²

Zone	Deer Migration	Deer Winter	Elk
Multiple Use Agricultural Zone	0	9	0
Rural Residential Zone	1,293	446	39
Total	1,293	455	39

¹² See footnote #8.

Chapter 5: ESEE Analysis

660-023-0040(4): Analyze the ESEE consequences. Local governments shall analyze the ESEE consequences that could result from decisions to allow, limit, or prohibit a conflicting use. The analysis may address each of the identified conflicting uses, or it may address a group of similar conflicting uses. A local government may conduct a single analysis for two or more resource sites that are within the same area or that are similarly situated and subject to the same zoning. The local government may establish a matrix of commonly occurring conflicting uses and apply the matrix to particular resource sites in order to facilitate the analysis. A local government may conduct a single analysis for a site containing more than one significant Goal 5 resource. The ESEE analysis must consider any applicable statewide goal or acknowledged plan requirements, including the requirements of Goal 5. The analyses of the ESEE consequences shall be adopted either as part of the plan or as a land use regulation.

Background

Deschutes County is choosing to conduct a single analysis for all resource sites as the impacts from ADUs could have very similar impacts to both riparian areas and fish and wildlife that depend on the riparian for their habitat, and for big game including deer and elk.

As described above, the potential impacts fall into four general areas:

- *Noise and Light*

ADUs as a secondary dwelling may distress inventoried wildlife, as they seek to avoid noise and light.

- *Habitat Removal*

ADUs would likely require removal of upland vegetation, grading, and soil compaction that could alter drainage and runoff patterns. This could increase peak runoff, cause bank erosion, flooding, or increase the flow of sediment into water bodies. The removal of upland vegetation could also reduce tree canopy and understory vegetation which could be utilized by wildlife, outside of their primary habitat.

- *Introduction of Invasive, Nonnative Plants*

ADUs may the spread of invasive, nonnative plants which could replace and degrade native vegetation of which many species depend.

- *Habitat Fragmentation*

Additional human development may result in fences, roads, traffic and other barriers to the movement of terrestrial wildlife that is critical to their survival.

This step is discretionary. The purpose of an ESEE analysis is to provide a qualitative exercise for local governments to weigh the positive and negative consequences of three scenarios in order to determine a preferred outcome. Governments may choose to use quantitative data as necessary, but are not required to gather new information or hire wildlife biologists, economists, sociologists, or energy consultants.

ESEE Scenario Descriptions

Scenario (A) – Allow the Conflicting Use

In this scenario, the local government may decide that a conflicting use should be allowed fully, without any restrictions, no matter the potential impacts on the inventory site(s). In this instance, the Goal 5 rule would require the government to determine the conflicting use is of such importance compared to the site that the use should be allowed without any protections or limitations. In choosing this scenario, the local government could still use other tools to protect the inventories that are currently in place.

Scenario (B) – Prohibit the Conflicting Use

In this scenario, the local government may decide that the inventory site is of such importance or the conflicting use has the potential to be so detrimental to the inventory site(s), that the conflicting use should be entirely prohibited.

Scenario (C) – Limit the Conflicting Use

In this scenario, the local government may decide that the inventory site and the conflicting use are both important when compared to each other, and the use should be allowed with limitations to balance the impacts to the inventory site(s).

Accessory Dwelling Unit ESEE Analysis

Scenario (A) Allow the Conflicting Use

In this scenario, Deschutes County would allow ADUs in MUA-10 and RR-10 zones without any additional requirements to protect the inventoried resources.

Economic Consequences:

Permitting ADUs would have positive consequences by allowing a second dwelling on a property. Deschutes County is experiencing a housing shortage. Allowing ADUs, which are limited to 900-square-feet of useable floor area and cannot be used as vacation rentals, could help address work force housing shortages in the region. It could reduce commuting costs for those workers that live in adjoining Crook, Jefferson and Klamath counties, and coupled with other work force housing strategies, attract businesses and employment opportunities in Central Oregon.

Allowing ADUs could also have negative consequences. The development of ADUs in MUA-10 and RR-10 zones could significantly increase land value, which could price out low and middle-income residents from the opportunity to own a home. Previous testimony from ODFW estimates that hunting and wildlife viewing contributed more than \$50 million to the Deschutes County economy annually. Deschutes County is proposing to allow ADUs in some areas that contain riparian areas

and species that rely on the riparian area for habitat including fish, furbearers, upland game birds, and waterfowl. Allowing for ADUs near these areas could reduce income associated with wildlife viewing and hunting of these species.

In some parts of the county, mule deer populations have declined up to 70% since 2000 as a result of human caused habitat reduction, fragmentation, and disturbance on winter range. By allowing ADUs in Deer Migration Corridor, Deer Winter Range, and Significant Elk Habitat, there is the potential for greater disturbance of deer and elk populations that could reduce hunting and viewing opportunities.

Social Consequences:

Permitting ADUs could have positive consequences by allowing property owners with an existing single family dwelling to build an ADU that accommodates aging parents or family members, farm help for those that are working on MUA-10 zoned agricultural properties or nearby Exclusive Farm Use zoned properties. By providing affordable housing, it could help lift people out of poverty and increase economic mobility. It could bring a positive impact on the surrounding community, encouraging social connections and lowering crime rates.

It could also have negative consequences by allowing ADUs in rural areas with inadequate access to employment, schools, food markets, medical facilities and parks. This could lead to higher automobile-dependence and vehicle emissions caused by more people driving to and from rural areas. Based on previous testimony from ODFW, there could also be negative impacts due to the potential loss of wildlife habitat. Many residents, advocacy organizations, and wildlife agencies continue to express concerns regarding the loss of fish and wildlife habitat due to the region's rapid growth and development. There is a recognition that increases in human activity, especially in rural areas, displace habitat and diminish, incrementally, Deschutes County's rural character and quality of life. The proposed amendments could have negative consequences due to increased human presence and infrastructure near the inventoried Goal 5 resources, which could lead to a reduced level of access and enjoyment for recreationalists.

Environmental Consequences:

In this scenario, ADUs would be permitted outright. As stated previously, ADUs could present negative impacts as they have the potential to increase noise and light near fish and wildlife habitats, and in turn cause distress to inventoried Goal 5 species.

Developing an ADU would likely require removal of upland vegetation, grading, and soil compaction that could alter drainage and runoff patterns. This could increase peak runoff, cause bank erosion, flooding, or increase the flow of sediment into water bodies. The removal of upland vegetation could also reduce tree canopy and understory vegetation which could be utilized by wildlife, outside of their primary habitat. Permitting ADUs could create negative impacts to designated habitat for Deer Migration Corridor, Deer Winter Range, and Significant Elk Habitat. Based on previous testimony from ODFW, mule deer populations have declined up to 70% since 2000. Their testimony identified other elements contributing to reductions in mule deer populations tied to human caused habitat reduction, fragmentation, and disturbance on winter range.

As previously stated, the following Goal 5 protections established during the creation of the initial inventory would remain in place:

1. Setback Protections: 100-foot structural setback from the ordinary high water mark of rivers or streams.
2. Scenic Protections: Development near rivers in the Landscape Management Combining Zone must be reviewed for aesthetic compatibility.
3. Wetland Protections: Prohibition of fill or removal of any material or wetland vegetation, regardless of the amount, within the bed and banks of any stream or river or in any wetland unless approved as a conditional use.
4. Mitigation Protections: Impacts to any wetland or riverbank impacts to be fully mitigated, as evaluated by ODFW.
5. Flood Plain Protections: All new construction, expansion or substantial improvement of an existing dwelling, an agricultural related structure, a commercial, industrial or other non-residential structure, or an accessory building in a designated Flood Plain shall obtain a conditional use permit.
6. Combining Zone Requirements: Deer Migration Corridor, Deer Winter Range, Significant Elk Habitat and Sensitive Bird and Mammal Habitat have site specific requirements including development setbacks and seasonal construction requirements to prevent impact to sensitive species and habitat.

Existing protections would prevent riparian areas from being developed with ADUs established near them. As the existing Goal 5 measures in place today protect riparian areas and the fish and wildlife within that habitat area, the addition of ADUs near these areas will be neutral.

Energy Consequences:

ADUs are unlikely to cause any major energy consequences. Per SB 391 and SB 644, the ADU must be within 100 feet of the existing dwelling. It must utilize the existing onsite system if there is no pre-existing centralized wastewater treatment system. It can also rely on an existing domestic well.

A potential negative consequence of the proposed amendments could be additional development in rural Deschutes County. Depending on the location of the ADU, it could lead to additional Vehicle Miles Traveled and greater congestion on county owned roads for employment, education, and basic services.

Scenario (B) Prohibit the Conflicting Use

In this scenario, Deschutes County would not allow ADUs in the MUA-10 and RR-10 zones associated with the WA Combining Zone and Deer Migration Corridor, Deer Winter Range, and Significant Elk Habitat.

Economic Consequences:

Prohibiting ADUs could have negative economic consequences, as it prevents certain property owners from using their land and building a secondary dwelling unit. This could contribute to work force housing deficiencies in the region and compel residents to commute from adjoining areas in Crook, Jefferson, and Klamath counties.

It could also have neutral consequences based on previous testimony from ODFW. Prohibiting ADUs could contribute to stabilizing mule deer populations, thereby maintaining economic benefits from wildlife viewing or hunting. Wildlife viewing, hunting, and fishing experiences in Deschutes County is a major economic asset to the region. Continuing with the current regulations could minimize further habitat fragmentation and help maintain wildlife viewing, hunting, and fishing revenues in Deschutes County.

Social Consequences:

Prohibiting ADUs could have negative consequences. Many residents and multi-generational families in Deschutes County need affordable housing and are rent-burdened. Limiting the potential supply of ADUs could exacerbate Central Oregon’s housing crisis by forcing some residents to pay higher rents, commute longer distances for basic services, or relocate. Those circumstances could lead to further mental and physical stress.

It could also have positive consequences. Many residents express their appreciation for undisturbed landscapes because they contribute to Deschutes County’s rural character and quality of life. Prohibiting ADUs, which generate noise and light would continue to limit disturbance to existing fish and wildlife habitats.

Environmental Consequences:

There are 386 RR-10 tax lots, two acres or greater that abut the Little Deschutes River or Deschutes River and 505 tax lots that are split-zoned RR-10 or MUA-10 with Flood Plain. These properties contain a Goal 5 Riparian Area which is also the habitat for Goal 5 inventoried waterfowl, upland game bird, furbearers, and fish. The WA Combining Zone contains Deer Migration Corridor, Deer Winter Range, and Significant Elk Habitat. By prohibiting ADUs and maintaining the status quo, these species will continue to be protected against habitat fragmentation and distress from second dwellings. The environmental consequences are therefore neutral.

Energy Consequences:

Energy consumption would have neutral consequences as this scenario maintains the status quo. Development associated with ADUs may be displaced to other areas of rural Deschutes County, which could still have demands on utilities.

Scenario (C) Limit the Conflicting Use

In this scenario, Deschutes County would allow ADUs in the MUA-10 and RR-10 zones, with additional limitations to protect the inventoried resources, outside of existing protections. For example, a limitation requiring the entire ADU to be within a 100 feet of the existing dwelling.

Economic Consequences:

Permitting ADUs would have positive consequences by allowing a second dwelling on a property. Deschutes County is experiencing a housing shortage. Allowing ADUs, which are limited to 900-square-feet of livable floor area and cannot be used as vacation rentals, could help address work force housing shortages in the region. It could reduce commuting costs for those workers that live in adjoining Crook, Jefferson and Klamath counties and coupled with other work force housing strategies, attract businesses and employment opportunities in Central Oregon.

Compared to scenario (a) in which only a portion of the ADU must be within a 100 feet of the existing dwelling, the addition of limitations could lessen the impact by minimizing the buildable footprint and ultimately, the number of eligible properties, recognizing that some may not have enough area to accommodate an ADU. This could positively impact the hunting and wildlife viewing economy in Central Oregon, valued at \$50 million annually. While such measures could lessen impacts, the overall burden caused by allowing ADUs nevertheless may still overall impact wildlife and thereby impact revenue generated from the recreation economy.

In comparison to scenario (a), which would allow the use outright, Deschutes County finds that this scenario would provide a limitation to reduce the amount of impacts, even if those impacts still exist.

Social Consequences:

The positive social consequences in this scenario are very similar to scenario (a). Permitting ADUs could have positive consequences by allowing property owners with an existing single family dwelling to build an ADU that accommodates aging parents or family members, farm help for those that are working on MUA-10 zoned agricultural properties or nearby Exclusive Farm Use zoned properties. By providing affordable housing, it could help lift people out of poverty and increase economic mobility. It could bring a positive impact on the surrounding community, encouraging social connections and lowering crime rates.

Adding a limitation requiring the entire ADU to be within a 100 feet of the existing dwelling (or others), could establish a negative consequence of ADUs in rural areas with inadequate access to employment, schools, food markets, medical facilities and parks. This could lead to higher automobile-dependence and vehicle emissions caused by more people driving to and from rural areas. Based on previous testimony from ODFW, there could also be negative impacts due to the potential loss of wildlife habitat stemming from the possible removal of habitat areas and construction of structures and their associated human presence. Many residents, advocacy organizations, and wildlife agencies continue to express concerns regarding the loss of fish and wildlife habitat due to the region’s rapid growth and development. There is a recognition that increases in human activity, especially in rural areas, displace habitat and diminish, incrementally, Deschutes County’s rural character and quality of life. The proposed amendments could have

negative consequences due to increased human presence and infrastructure near or within the inventoried Goal 5 resources, which could lead to a reduced level of access and enjoyment for recreationalists.

Environmental Consequences:

ADUs could present negative consequences as they have the potential to increase activity, noise, and light near fish and wildlife habitats, and in turn cause distress to inventoried Deer Migration Corridor, Deer Winter Range, and Significant Elk Habitat.

Development of an ADU would likely require removal of upland vegetation, grading, and soil compaction that could alter drainage and runoff patterns. This could increase peak runoff, cause bank erosion, flooding, or increase the flow of sediment into water bodies. The removal of upland vegetation could also reduce tree canopy and understory vegetation which could be utilized by fish and wildlife species, outside of their primary habitat. Permitting ADUs could result in further negative impacts to the Deer Migration Corridor, Deer Winter Range, and Significant Elk Habitat. Based on recent testimony from ODFW, mule deer populations have declined up to 70% since 2000. Their testimony identified other elements contributing to reductions in mule deer populations tied to human caused habitat reduction, fragmentation, and disturbance on winter range.

Existing protections in place today (discussed above) would prevent Goal 5 riparian areas from being developed when ADUs are nearby. The establishment of ADUs in these areas would likely be neutral.

By limiting the entire ADU within a 100 feet of the existing dwelling, the negative environmental consequences associated with ADU could be mitigated to a certain extent.

Energy Consequences:

The energy consequences in this scenario are the same as in scenario (a). Limiting the entire ADU to within a 100 feet of the existing dwelling could decrease the amount of energy used to operate the ADU.

Chapter 6: ESEE Decision

660-023-0040(5): Develop a program to achieve Goal 5. Local governments shall determine whether to allow, limit, or prohibit identified conflicting uses for significant resource sites. This decision shall be based upon and supported by the ESEE analysis. A decision to prohibit or limit conflicting uses protects a resource site. A decision to allow some or all conflicting uses for a particular site may also be consistent with Goal 5, provided it is supported by the ESEE analysis. One of the following determinations shall be reached with regard to conflicting uses for a significant resource site:

(c) A local government may decide that the conflicting use should be allowed fully, notwithstanding the possible impacts on the resource site. The ESEE analysis must demonstrate that the conflicting use is of sufficient importance relative to the resource site, and must indicate why measures to protect the resource to some extent should not be provided, as per subsection (b) of this section.

The graphic below is meant to be a simplified representation to balance each of the ESEE factors. As stated in the ESEE analysis, there are a variety of positive, negative, and neutral consequences associated with each scenario. Deschutes County finds that the issue of allowing an ADU in MUA-10 and RR-10 zones are both a social and economic issue that outweighs the other ESEE consequences. The County considered allowing the use with limitations by limiting the entire ADU within a 100 feet of the existing dwelling, but this practice could limit the number of affordable housing opportunities. Therefore the County is choosing scenario (a) which will allow the use fully notwithstanding the possible impacts on the resource sites.

Table 5: ESEE Factors

ESEE Factors	Support habitat functions (Environmental, economic, social)	Support Affordable Housing (Social, economic)	Support Recreational Economy (Economic, Social)	Preserves Rural Character (Social, economic)	Transportation (Energy)
Prohibit conflict (No code change)	0	-	0	0	0
Allow conflict Allow ADUs with no additional requirements	-	+	-	-	-
Limit conflict Allow ADUs with additional limitation	-	+	-	-	-

Chapter 7: Program to Achieve Goal 5

660-023-0050(1): *For each resource site, local governments shall adopt comprehensive plan provisions and land use regulations to implement the decisions made pursuant to OAR 660-023-0040(5). The plan shall describe the degree of protection intended for each significant resource site. The plan and implementing ordinances shall clearly identify those conflicting uses that are allowed and the specific standards or limitations that apply to the allowed uses. A program to achieve Goal 5 may include zoning measures that partially or fully allow conflicting uses (see OAR 660-023-0040(5)(b) and (c)).*

660-023-0050(2): *When a local government has decided to protect a resource site under OAR 660-023-0040(5)(b), implementing measures applied to conflicting uses on the resource site and within its impact area shall contain clear and objective standards. For purposes of this division, a standard shall be considered clear and objective if it meets any one of the following criteria:*

- (a) It is a fixed numerical standard, such as a height limitation of 35 feet or a setback of 50 feet;*
- (b) It is a nondiscretionary requirement, such as a requirement that grading not occur beneath the dripline of a protected tree; or ...*

Deschutes County has determined that allowing ADUs within the MUA-10 and RR-10 zones and within the Deer Migration Corridor, Deer Winter Range, and Significant Elk Habitat should be allowed fully, notwithstanding the possible impacts on the inventoried resources. The implementing measures do not include alternative, discretionary procedures for compliance.

Attachment 1 - Deschutes County Significant Goal 5 Resources

Inventoried Resource	Flood Plain Relationship	Conflicts	Comments	Relevant Ordinances
<p>Fish Habitat (Inventory – Ord. No. 92-041, page 18; creeks, rivers and lakes)</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Major conflicts are removal of riparian vegetation, fill and removal activities within the bed and banks of streams or wetlands, hydroelectric, rural residential development and water regulation</p>	<p>Floodplain zone recognized as program to achieve the goal to conserve fish habitat (Ordinance Nos. 88-030, 88-031, 89-009).</p> <p>Others include: fill and removal permits, wetland removal regulations, hydro prohibitions, rimrock setbacks, 100’ setback from OHW, conservation easements and restrictions on boats and docks.</p>	<p>Ordinance Nos. 86-018, 86-053, 86-054, 86-056, 88-030, 88-031, 89-009, 92-040, 92-041</p>
<p>Deer Winter Range (Inventory – Ord. No. 92-041, page 22; Metolius, Tumalo, North Paulina, and Grizzly ranges identified by ODFW)</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Major conflicts are dwellings, roads, and dogs. Activities which cause deterioration of forage quality and quantity or cover are conflicting uses. Fences which impede safe passage are also a conflicting use.</p>	<p>Floodplain zone recognized as a program to achieve the goal to protect deer winter range (Ordinance Nos. 88-030, 88-031, 89-009).</p> <p>Others include Wildlife Area Combining Zone. Requires 40-acre minimum lot size for all new residential land divisions. Underlying zoning in most of the deer winter range is: EFU, Forest, and Floodplain. These zones provide for large lot sizes and limit uses that are not compatible with farm or forest zones.</p>	<p>Ordinance Nos. 88-030, 88-031, 89-009, 92-040, 92-041, 92-042, 92-046</p>
<p>Deer Migration Corridor (Inventory – Ord. No. 92-041, page 26; Bend-La Pine migration corridor identified by ODFW)</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Major conflicts are dwellings, roads, and dogs. Fences which impede safe passage are also a conflicting use.</p>	<p>Wildlife Area Combining Zone was recognized as the only program to achieve the goal to protect the deer migration corridor. Underlying zoning is RR-10. It was amended to require cluster development for all land divisions in the RR-10 zone in the Bend/La Pine migration corridor (92-042). A 20-acre parcel is the minimum size required for a cluster development. Siting and fencing standards also apply in the deer migration corridor. Migration corridor includes some EFU, Forest, and Floodplain zoned land. These resource zones provide for large lot sizes and limit uses that are not compatible with farm or forest zones.</p>	<p>Ordinance Nos. 92-040, 92-041, 92-042, 92-046</p>

Inventoried Resource	Flood Plain Relationship	Conflicts	Comments	Relevant Ordinances
<p>Elk Habitat (Inventory – Ord. No. 92-041 – page 32; identified by USFS and ODFW)</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Major conflict is the loss of habitat due to increased residential densities in the habitat areas. Increased human disturbance can cause conflict with elk. The use of land which necessitates the removal of large amounts of vegetative cover can also alter the quality of elk habitat.</p>	<p>Wildlife Area Combining Zone was recognized as the only program to achieve the goal to protect the elk habitat.</p> <p>It was amended to require a 160-acre minimum lot size for areas identified as significant elk habitat. Siting standards are required to minimize conflicts of residences with habitat protection.</p> <p>Underlying zoning in the elk habitat areas is either Floodplain, Forest, or Open Space and Conservation. These resource zones restrict high density residential development and prohibit industrial and commercial uses.</p> <p>* Some lands are zoned RR10, including lots that are split zoned with flood plain. They are already parcelized, preventing future land divisions.</p>	<p>Ordinance Nos. 88-030, 88-031, 89-009, 92-040, 92-041, 92-042, 92-046</p>
<p>Antelope Habitat (Inventory – Ord. No. 92-041 – page 38; identified by ODFW)</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Land use or development activities which would result in the loss of habitat, and animal harassment and disturbance associated with human activity.</p>	<p>To achieve the goal to conserve antelope habitat, uses conflicting with antelope habitat are limited to the Wildlife Area Combining Zone. In antelope range, the minimum lot size is 320 acres. Except for rural service centers, the antelope habitat is zoned EFU or F1.</p>	<p>Ordinance Nos. 92-040, 92-041, 92-042, 92-046</p>
<p>Habitat for Sensitive Birds (Inventory – Ord. No. 92-041 – page 41 and Table 5; identified by ODFW, ODF, OSU, Oregon Natural Heritage Data Bases).</p> <p>The area required for each nest site varies between species.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Nest sites are found in Forest, EFU and Open Space and Conservation zones. Uses that could conflict with the habitat site are surface mining, residential use, recreation facilities, roads, logging, and air strips.</p> <p>Any activity which would disturb the nesting birds, including intensive recreational use or removal of trees or</p>	<p>The Sensitive Bird and Mammal Combining Zone achieves the goal to protect sensitive bird sites.</p>	<p>Ordinance Nos. 92-040, 92-041, 92-042, 92-046</p>

Inventoried Resource	Flood Plain Relationship	Conflicts	Comments	Relevant Ordinances
		vegetation could conflict with the habitat site.		
<p>(UPDATE - Inventory – Ord. No. 94-004 –pages 3 to 140 Site specific ESEE analysis and decisions follow each site.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>See above.</p>	<p>Habitat areas for sensitive birds of the Fish and Wildlife Element, adopted in No. 92-041 is repealed and replaced by inventories in Exhibit 1. Area required around each nest site needed to protect the nest from conflict varies between species. It’s called “sensitive habitat area.”</p> <p>Note: Northern bald eagle, osprey, golden eagle, prairie falcon, and great blue heron rookeries are located on federal land. Classified as “2A” Goal 5 Resources. Great Grey owl site no longer exists. Some bald eagle, golden eagle sites are controlled by the Sensitive Bird and Mammal Combining Zone.</p>	<p>Ordinance Nos. 94-004, 94-005 and 94-021</p>
<p>Waterfowl Habitat (Inventory – Ord. No. 92-041 – page 56; includes all rivers, streams, lakes and perennial wetlands and ponds identified on the 1990 US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Inventory Maps; ODFW provided lists of all bird species; Co/City of Bend River Study provides additional information)</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Future resort and vacation home development, human activity associated with recreation along rivers and lakes, timber-cutting around sensitive habitats, fill and removal of material in wetlands and within the bed and banks of rivers and streams, and removal of riparian vegetation are conflicting uses.</p>	<p>Floodplain zone recognized as program to achieve the goal to conserve waterfowl habitat (Ordinance Nos. 88-030, 88-031, 89-009).</p> <p>Others include: fill and removal permits, wetland removal regulations, rimrock setbacks, 100’ setback from OHW, conservation easements, restrictions on boats and docks, landscape management, state and federal scenic water regulations. In addition, the Forest and EFU zones require large minimum lot size which limits the potential density of development in the areas adjacent to many of the rivers, streams, wetlands, and ponds used for waterfowl habitat.</p>	<p>Ordinance Nos. 86-018, 86-054, 86-056, 88-030, 88-031, 89-009, 92-040, 92-041, 92-042- 92-045, 92-046</p>

Inventoried Resource	Flood Plain Relationship	Conflicts	Comments	Relevant Ordinances
<p>Upland Game Bird Habitat (Inventory – Ord. No. 92-041 – page 60; ODFW did not identify critical habitat for any of the upland game species except for the sage grouse; habitat for upland game birds is dispersed throughout the county in riparian, forest, agricultural, and rangeland areas)</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Pheasant and quail are affected whenever agricultural land is taken out of production through urban sprawl, road construction, industrial development and other land clearing activities.</p> <p>Farming practices on existing agricultural lands also have an impact. Fence row, woodlots, and riparian vegetation are constantly being removed at the expense of upland bird use.</p> <p>Chapter 6 of County/City of Bend River Study identifies conflicting uses with upland bird habitat.</p>	<p>For all of the upland game birds except sage grouse, the habitat is adequately protected by the existing EFU and Forest zoning and the provisions to protect wetlands and riparian areas to achieve the goal of protecting upland game birds.</p> <p>County provisions to protect riparian areas and wetlands protect one of the most significant components of upland game habitat.</p> <p>Note: conflicts with sage grouse are limited by EFU zoning with a 320 acre minimum parcel size. Sensitive Bird and Mammal Combining Zone pertaining to sage grouse and leks have been repealed due to LCDC enacted rules in OAR 660, Division 23.</p>	<p>Ordinance Nos. 86-018, 86-053, 86-054, 86-056, 88-030, 88-031, 89-009, 92-040, 92-041, 92-042, 92-046</p>
<p>UPDATE - Inventory – Ord. No. 94-004 – pages 156-201.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>See above.</p>	<p>Habitat areas for Upland Game Bird Habitat, adopted in No. 92-041 is repealed and replaced and further amended in Exhibit 4 with the ESEE Analysis and inventory for upland game bird habitat.</p> <p>Conflicts with sage grouse are reduced by the limitations on uses in the EFU and Floodplain zone, by the 320 acre minimum lot size and predominance of BLM lands.</p> <p>Note: conflicts with sage grouse are limited by EFU zoning with a 320 acre minimum parcel size. Sensitive Bird and Mammal Combining Zone pertaining to sage grouse and leks have been repealed due to LCDC enacted rules in OAR 660, Division 23.</p>	<p>Ordinance Nos. 94-004 and 94-021</p>

Inventoried Resource	Flood Plain Relationship	Conflicts	Comments	Relevant Ordinances
<p>Furbearer Habitat (Inventory – Ord. No. 92-041 – page 65; ODFW has not identified any specific habitat sites other than riparian and wetland areas that are critical for the listed species.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The conflicting uses are those activities or development which would degrade or destroy habitat, or disturb the animals causing them to relocate.</p> <p>Conflicts between furbearers and other land uses are minimal in the county.</p>	<p>Furbearer habitat is adequately protected by the existing EFU and Forest zoning and the provisions to protect farm use and forest zoning, and the provisions to protect wetlands and riparian areas to achieve the goal to protect furbearers.</p> <p>The farm and forest zones require large minimum lot sizes and many uses are permitted only as conditional uses. The measures to protect riparian and wetland habitat are detailed in this plan in the Riparian and Wetland Habitat section.</p>	<p>Ordinance Nos. 86-018, 86-053, 86-054, 86-056, 88-030, 88-031, 89-009, 92-040, 92-041</p>
<p>Habitat Areas for Townsend’s Big-Eared Bats (Inventory – Ord. No. 92-041 – page 69; identified by ODFW, ODF, OSU, Oregon Natural Heritage Data Bases)</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Caves located in EFU zones. Uses permitted in those zones that could conflict with the habitat site are surface mining, recreation facilities including golf courses and destination resorts, roads, logging, and air strips.</p>	<p>Program to achieve the goal is Sensitive Bird and Mammal Combining Zone</p>	<p>Ordinance No. 92-041 and 042</p>
<p>UPDATE - Inventory – Ord. No. 94-004 – pages 140 to 155 Site specific ESEE analysis and decisions follow each site.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>See above.</p>	<p>Habitat areas for Townsend Bats, adopted in No. 92-041 is repealed and replaced and further amended in Exhibit 2. The ESEE for Townsend’s big-eared bats is amended for additional bat sites in Exhibit 3.</p>	<p>Ordinance Nos. 94-004 and 94-021</p>

Inventoried Resource	Flood Plain Relationship	Conflicts	Comments	Relevant Ordinances
<p>Wetlands and Riparian Areas (Inventory – Ord. No. 92-041 – page 73; identified on USFWS NWI)</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Conflicting uses include fill and removal of material, including vegetation which could cause a reduction in the size or quality or function of a wetland, or cause destruction or degradation of the riparian habitat and vegetation.</p> <p>Structural development in wetlands or riparian areas would reduce the habitat and the use of the structure could cause conflicts such as harassment or disturbance or wildlife dependent on the habitat. Cutting of riparian vegetation can remove important shade for streams, eliminate habitat for various waterfowl, furbearers, and nongame bird species, and can increase the potential for erosion or bank instability in riparian areas.</p>	<p>Floodplain zone recognized as program to achieve the goal to conserve wetland and riparian habitat (Ordinance Nos. 88-030, 88-031, 89-009).</p> <p>Others include: fill and removal permits, wetland removal regulations, hydro prohibitions, 100’ setback from OHW, conservation easements, restrictions on boats and docks, and landscape management.</p>	<p>Ordinance Nos. 86-018, 86-054, 86-056, 88-030, 88-031, 89-009, 92-040, 92-041, 92-045</p>

Inventoried Resource	Flood Plain Relationship	Conflicts	Comments	Relevant Ordinances
<p>UPDATE – Riparian inventory – Ord. No. 94-007; Significant riparian habitat is located in three areas:</p> <p>Area within 100’ of OHW of an inventoried stream or river;</p> <p>Area adjacent to an inventoried river or stream and located within a flood plain mapped by FEMA and zoned Floodplain by the county (Deschutes River, Little Deschutes River, Paulina Creek, Fall River, Indian Ford Creek, Tumalo Creek, Squaw (Whychus) Creek, and Crooked River</p> <p>Area adjacent to a river or stream and inventoried as a wetland on the NWI</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Conflicting uses:</p> <p>Locating septic systems in riparian area could cause pollution of ground and surface water systems. The potential for this conflict depends on the characteristics of the soil.</p> <p>Locating structural development in riparian areas can reduce the habitat and the use of structures could cause conflicts such as harassment or disturbance of wildlife dependent on habitat.</p> <p>Recreational use of the riparian area including boat landing areas, formal and informal trails, and camping areas can alter soil composition and cause destruction of vegetation.</p> <p>Increase in density of residential lots in or adjacent to riparian areas could result in a decrease of habitat effectiveness because of disturbance to wildlife.</p>	<p>Riparian Areas inventory and ESEE analysis adopted by Ordinance No. 92-041 is deleted and replaced by an inventory and ESEE contained in Exhibit A.</p> <p>New parcels meeting the minimum lot size in the resource zones (EFU, Forest, non-exception flood plain) will not cause an increase in residential density that would conflict with riparian habitat values.</p> <p>In RR10, MUA-10, and Floodplain zones found adjacent to inventoried riparian areas, the creation of new 10 acre parcels would not significantly increase the overall density of residential use adjacent to riparian areas because the areas where new parcels could be created, with the exception of Tumalo Creek, are already divided into lots considerably smaller than 10 acres.</p> <p>Program to achieve Goal 5 for Riparian Habitat: fill and removal regulations to protect wetlands, 100’ setback from OHW, Floodplain zone (regulates docks too), Landscape Management zone, Conservation easements, State Scenic Waterway</p>	<p>Ordinance Nos. 94-007</p>

Inventoried Resource	Flood Plain Relationship	Conflicts	Comments	Relevant Ordinances
<p>UPDATE – Wetland Inventory – Ord. No. 94-007, Exhibit B – inventory is NWI (Ord. No. 92-045)</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Conflicting uses include fill and removal of material, including vegetation, which could cause reduction in the size, quality or function of a wetland.</p> <p>Locating structural development in wetlands could reduce the habitat and the use of the structure could cause conflicts such as harassment or disturbance of wildlife dependent on the habitat.</p> <p>Draining wetlands for agriculture or other development purposes destroys the hydrological function of the wetland and alters the habitat qualities that certain wildlife depend on.</p> <p>Cutting wetland vegetation adjacent to streams can remove important shade for streams, eliminate habitat for various waterfowl, furbearers, and nongame bird species, and can also increase the potential for erosion or bank instability in riparian areas.</p>	<p>Wetlands Inventory and ESEE analysis adopted by Ordinance No. 92-041 is deleted and replaced by an inventory and ESEE contained in Exhibit B, Wetlands.</p> <p>Program to achieve Goal 5 for Wetland Habitat:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fill and removal regulations to protect wetlands • 100’ setback from OHW • Flood plain zone (regulates docks too) • DSL Removal / Fill law 	<p>Ordinance Nos. 94-007</p>

Inventoried Resource	Flood Plain Relationship	Conflicts	Comments	Relevant Ordinances
<p>Ecologically and Scientifically Significant Natural Areas * Little Deschutes River / Deschutes River Confluence (Inventory – Ord. No. 92-052, Exhibit B, Page 1; identified by Oregon Natural Heritage Program); Analysis of Pringle Falls and Horse Ridge Research Areas, West Hampton Butte and Davis Lakes excluded b/c they’re on federal land and/or not related to flood plains.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Resort and vacation home development, recreational uses, livestock grazing, and fill and removal in wetlands are conflicting uses.</p>	<p>Programs for resource protection include the zoning of the property, the provisions of the flood plain, wetlands and the river corridor.</p> <p>The implementing measures which protect and regulate development in the confluence area are: EFU zoning, Floodplain zoning, conservation easements, and fill and removal permits.</p> <p>The confluence area is located in the undeveloped open space area of the Sunriver development (Crosswater). 80% of the property is retained as open space.</p> <p>Today, zoning is Floodplain and Forest Use.</p>	<p>Ordinance Nos. 86-018, 86-054, 86-056, 88-030, 88-031, 89-009, 92-040, 92-041, 92-045</p>
<p>Landscape Management Rivers and Streams (Inventory – Ord. No. 92-052, Exhibit C, Page 3; identified by state and federal wild and scenic corridors; and within 660’ of OHW of portions of Deschutes River, Little Deschutes River, Paulina Creek, Fall River, Spring river, Tumalo Creek, Squaw (Whychus) Creek, and Crooked River not on the state or federal scenic designations)</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Uses conflicting with open space and scenic resources along the designated Landscape Management rivers and streams include land management activities that result in habitat loss or development within river or stream corridors which would excessively interfere with the scenic or natural appearance of the landscape as seen from the river or stream or alteration of existing natural landscape by removal of vegetative cover.</p>	<p>Program for resource protection includes: Floodplain zone and restrictions, fill and removal permits, wetland removal regulations, hydro prohibitions, rimrock setbacks, conservation easements, restrictions on boats and docks, and landscape management.</p>	<p>Ordinance Nos. 86-018, 86-053, 86-054, 86-056, 88-030, 88-031, 89-009, 92-033, 93-034</p>

Inventoried Resource	Flood Plain Relationship	Conflicts	Comments	Relevant Ordinances
<p>Lakes and Reservoirs (Inventory – Ord. No. 92-052, Exhibit C, Page 10; includes Upper Tumalo Reservoir; remaining are on federal land)</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Conflicting uses with the open space and scenic values of the land adjacent to the inventoried lakes include development which would cause a loss of open space or a decrease in the aesthetic and scenic resources, and land management activities resulting in the removal of natural vegetation which provides wildlife habitat and scenic value.</p>	<p>Conflicting uses around Tumalo Reservoir are specifically limited by Title 18.48, Open Space Conservation Zone and a 100’ setback for any structure from OHW.</p>	<p>Ordinance No. 91-020</p>
<p>State Scenic Waterways and Federal Wild and Scenic Rivers (Inventory – Ord. No. 92-052, Exhibit E, Page 1;</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>See County / City of Bend River Study and 1986 River Study Staff Report. Both referenced in Ord. 92-005, Exhibit E.</p>	<p>Program for resource protection includes: Floodplain zone and restrictions, fill and removal permits, wetland removal regulations, hydro prohibitions, rimrock setbacks, conservation easements, restrictions on boats and docks, and landscape management.</p>	<p>Ordinance Nos. 86-018, 86-053, 86-054, 86-056, 88-030, 88-031, 89-009, 92-033, 93-034</p>
<p>Wilderness Areas, Areas of Special Concern, Energy Sources (Ord. No 92-052), and Groundwater Resources (Ord. No. 94-003) not analyzed because they’re on federal land or don’t relate to flood plains.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Attachment 2 - Inventory Site Maps







1" = 10,000'

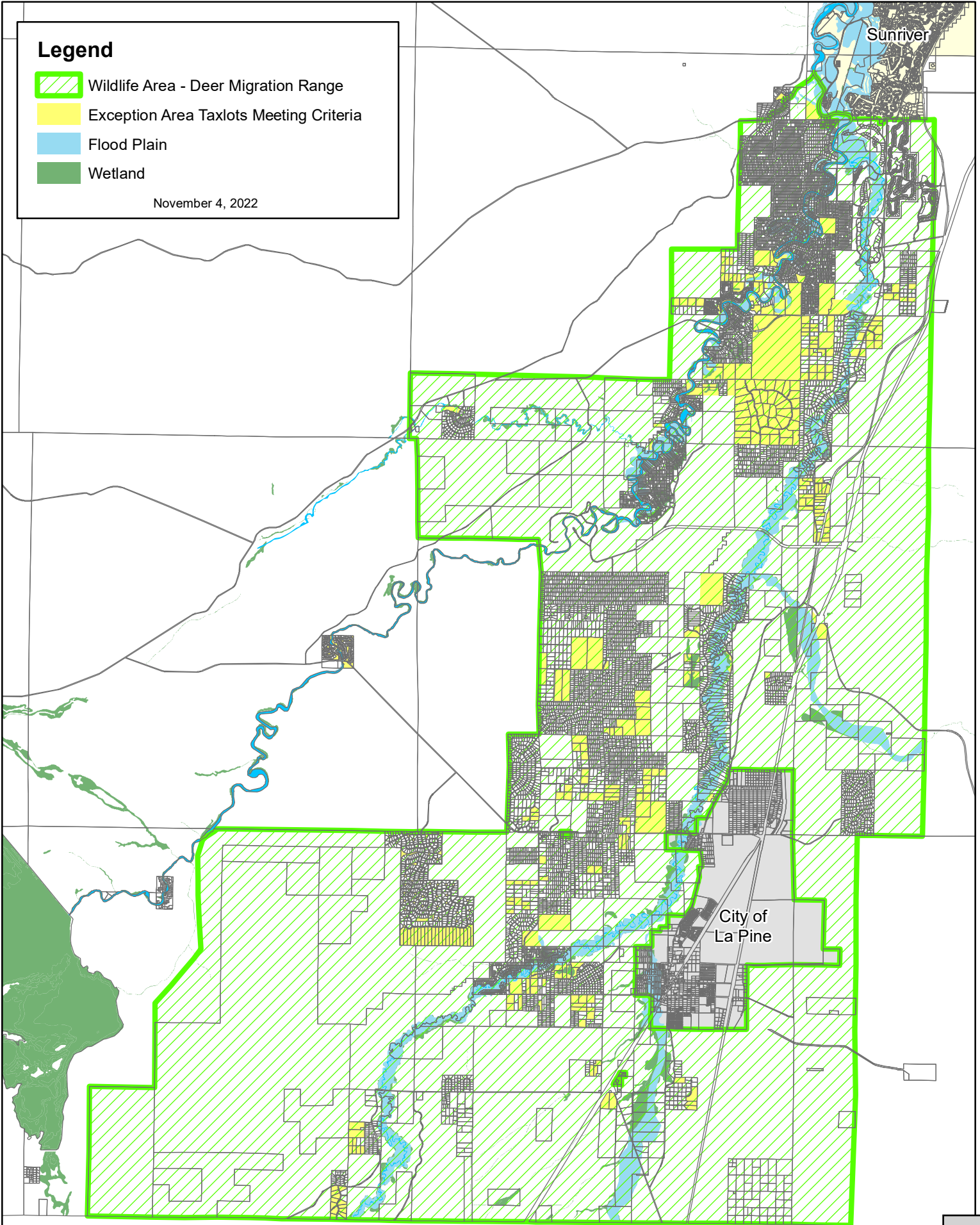
Exception Area Taxlots Meeting ADU Criteria - Deer Migration R

07/24/2023 Item #3.

Legend

-  Wildlife Area - Deer Migration Range
-  Exception Area Taxlots Meeting Criteria
-  Flood Plain
-  Wetland

November 4, 2022

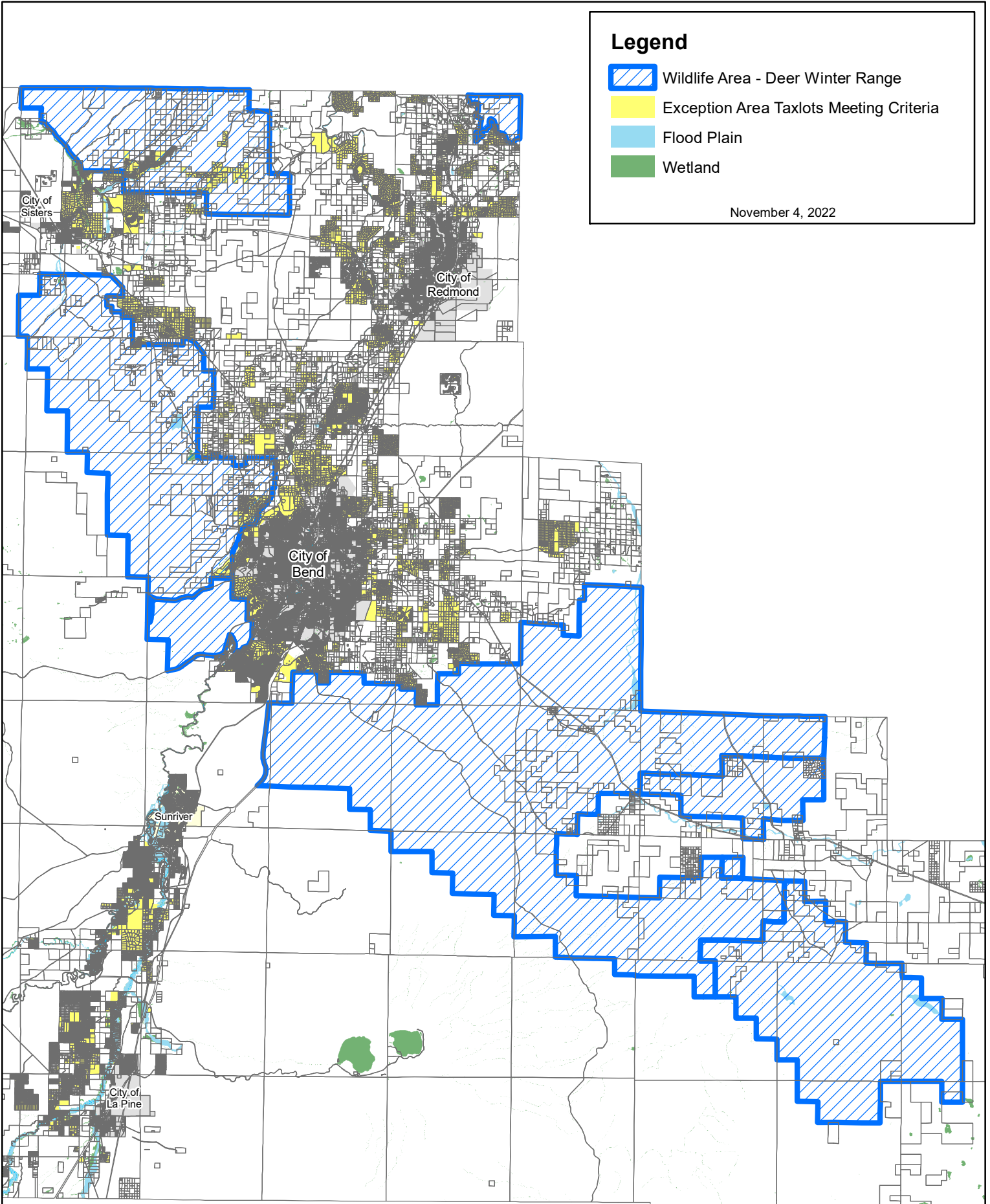




Exception Area Taxlots Meeting ADU Criteria - Deer Winter Range

07/24/2023 Item #3.

1" = 6 mi.

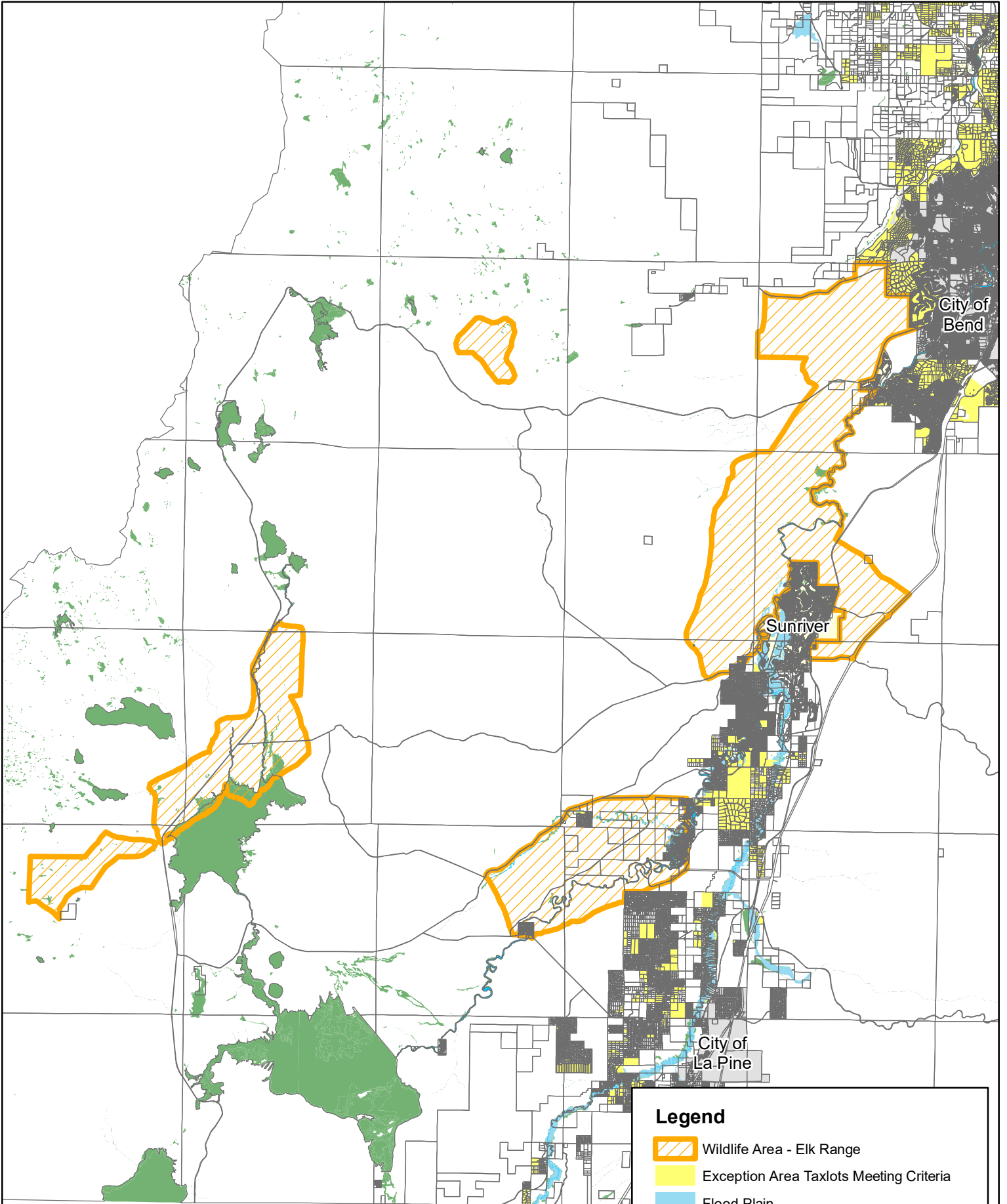







1" = 4 mi.

Exception Area Taxlots Meeting ADU Criteria - Elk Range

07/24/2023 Item #3.



Legend

-  Wildlife Area - Elk Range
-  Exception Area Taxlots Meeting Criteria
-  Flood Plain
-  Wetland

November 4, 2022

Attachment 3 - Proposed Text Amendments

CHAPTER 18.32 MULTIPLE USE AGRICULTURAL ZONE; MUA

18.32.020 Uses Permitted Outright

* * *

18.32.020 Uses Permitted Outright

The following uses and their accessory uses are permitted outright:

- A. Agricultural uses as defined in DCC Title 18.
- B. A single family dwelling, or a manufactured home subject to DCC 18.116.070.
- C. Propagation or harvesting of a forest product.
- D. Class I and II road or street project subject to approval as part of a land partition, subdivision or subject to the standards and criteria established by DCC 18.116.230.
- E. Class III road or street project.
- F. Noncommercial horse stables, excluding horse events.
- G. Horse events, including associated structures, involving:
 - 1. Fewer than 10 riders;
 - 2. Ten to 25 riders, no more than two times per month on nonconsecutive days; or
 - 3. More than 25 riders, no more than two times per year on nonconsecutive days. Incidental musical programs are not included in this definition. Overnight stays by participants, trainers or spectators in RVs on the premises is not an incident of such horse events.
- H. Operation, maintenance, and piping of existing irrigation systems operated by an Irrigation District except as provided in DCC 18.120.050.
- I. Type 1 Home Occupation, subject to DCC 18.116.280.
- J. [Historic](#) Accessory Dwelling Units, subject to DCC 18.116.350.
- K. [Residential Accessory Dwelling Units, subject to DCC 18.116.355.](#)

HISTORY

- Adopted by Ord. PL-15 on 11/1/1979*
- Amended by Ord. 91-002 §6 on 2/6/1991*
- Amended by Ord. 91-005 §18 on 3/4/1991*
- Amended by Ord. 91-020 §1 on 5/29/1991*
- Amended by Ord. 91-038 §1 on 9/30/1991*

Amended by Ord. 93-001 §1 on 1/27/1993
Amended by Ord. 93-043 §4 on 8/25/1993
Amended by Ord. 94-008 §10 on 6/8/1994
Amended by Ord. 2001-016 §2 on 3/28/2001
Amended by Ord. 2001-039 §2 on 12/12/2001
Amended by Ord. 2004-002 §3 on 4/28/2004
Amended by Ord. 2019-009 §1 on 9/3/2019
Recorded by Ord. 2019-009 §1 on 9/3/2019
[Amended by Ord. 2023-00x \\$x on \[date\]](#)

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CHAPTER 18.60 RURAL RESIDENTIAL ZONE; RR-10

18.60.020 Uses Permitted Outright

* * *

18.60.020 Uses Permitted Outright

The following uses and their accessory uses are permitted outright.

- A. A single-family dwelling, or a manufactured home subject to DCC 18.116.070.
- B. Utility facilities necessary to serve the area including energy facilities, water supply and treatment and sewage disposal and treatment.
- C. Community center, if shown and approved on the original plan or plat of the development.
- D. Agricultural use as defined in DCC Title 18.
- E. Class I and II road or street project subject to approval as part of a land partition, subdivision or subject to the standards and criteria established by DCC 18.116.230.
- F. Class III road or street project.
- G. Noncommercial horse stables as defined in DCC Title 18, excluding horse events.
- H. Horse events, including associated structures, involving:
 - 1. Fewer than 10 riders;
 - 2. Ten to 25 riders, no more than two times per month on nonconsecutive days; or
 - 3. More than 25 riders, no more than two times per year on nonconsecutive days.
Incidental musical programs are not included in this definition. Overnight stays by participants, trainers or spectators in RVs on the premises is not an incident of such horse events.
- I. Operation, maintenance, and piping of existing irrigation systems operated by an Irrigation District except as provided in DCC 18.120.050.
- J. Type 1 Home Occupation, subject to DCC 18.116.280.
- K. Historic Accessory Dwelling Units, subject to DCC 18.116.350.
- L. Residential Accessory Dwelling Units, subject to DCC 18.116.355.

HISTORY

Adopted by Ord. PL-15 on 11/1/1979
Amended by Ord. 91-005 §§30 & 31 on 3/4/1991
Amended by Ord. 91-020 §1 on 5/29/1991

Amended by Ord. 93-043 §8 on 8/25/1993
Amended by Ord. 94-008 §12 on 6/8/1994
Amended by Ord. 2001-016 §2 on 3/28/2001
Amended by Ord. 2001-039 §5 on 12/12/2001
Amended by Ord. 2004-002 §7 on 4/28/2004
Amended by Ord. 2019-009 §2 on 9/3/2019
Recorded by Ord. 2019-009 §2 on 9/3/2019
Amended by Ord. 2023-00x §x on [date]

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CHAPTER 18.116 SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

[18.116.350 Historic Home Accessory Dwelling Units In The RR10 And MUA Zones](#)

[18.116.355 Residential Accessory Dwelling Units In The RR10 And MUA 10 Zones](#)

* * *

[18.116.350 Historic Home Accessory Dwelling Units In The RR10 And MUA Zones](#)

A. As used in this section:

1. “[Historic](#) Accessory dwelling unit (“[ADU](#)”)” means a residential structure that is used in connection with or that is auxiliary to a single-family dwelling. For the purposes of this section, “auxiliary” means a use or structure incidental and subordinate to the main use of the property, and located on the same lot as the main use.
2. “Area zoned for rural residential use” means land that is not located inside an urban growth boundary as defined in ORS 195.060 and that is subject to an acknowledged exception to a statewide land use planning goal relating to farmland or forestland and planned and zoned by the county to allow residential use as a primary use.
3. “Historic home” means a single-family dwelling constructed between 1850 and 1945.
4. “New” means that the dwelling being constructed did not previously exist in residential or nonresidential form. “New” does not include the acquisition, alteration, renovation or remodeling of an existing structure.
5. “Place a manufactured home” means the placement of a manufactured home that did not previously exist on the subject lot of record; it may include the placement of a manufactured home that was previously used as a dwelling on another lot and moved to the subject lot of record.
6. “Single-family dwelling” means a residential structure designed as a residence for one family and sharing no common wall with another residence of any type.

B. An owner of a lot or parcel within an area zoned for rural residential use (RR10 and MUA [zonesZones](#)) may construct a new single-family dwelling or place a manufactured home on the lot or parcel, provided:

1. The lot or parcel is not located in an area designated as an urban reserve as defined in ORS 195.137;
2. The lot or parcel is at least two acres in size;
3. A historic home is sited on the lot or parcel;
4. The owner converts the historic home to an accessory dwelling unit upon completion of the new single-family dwelling or placement of a manufactured home; and

- 5. The accessory dwelling unit may be required to comply with all applicable laws and regulations relating to sanitation and wastewater disposal and treatment.
- C. The construction of an accessory dwelling unit under subsection (B) of this section is a land use action subject to DCC 22.20.
- D. An owner that constructs a new single-family dwelling or places a manufactured home under subsection (B) of this section may not:
 - 1. Subdivide, partition or otherwise divide the lot or parcel so that the new single-family dwelling or manufactured home is situated on a different lot or parcel from the accessory dwelling unit.
 - 2. Alter, renovate or remodel the accessory dwelling unit so that the square footage of the accessory dwelling unit is more than 120 percent of the historic home’s square footage at the time construction of the new single-family dwelling commenced.
 - 3. Rebuild the accessory dwelling unit if the structure is deemed a dangerous building due to fire or other natural disaster, pursuant to the Uniform Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings, which defines “dangerous building” as “Whenever any portion thereof has been damaged by fire, earthquake, wind, flood or by any other cause, to such an extent that the structural strength or stability thereof is materially less than it was before such catastrophe and is less than the minimum requirements of the Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose or location.”
 - 4. Construct an additional accessory dwelling unit on the same lot or parcel.
- E. A new single-family dwelling constructed or a manufactured home placed under this section may be required to be served by the same water supply source as the accessory dwelling unit.
- F. Owner occupancy of either the accessory dwelling unit or the new single-family dwelling is not required. However, the accessory dwelling unit and the new single-family dwelling placed under this section and the accessory dwelling unit may not be used simultaneously for short-term rentals of thirty (30) consecutive days or less.

HISTORY

Adopted by Ord. 2019-009 §3 on 9/3/2019
Recorded by Ord. 2019-009 §3 on 9/3/2019
Amended by Ord. 2023-00x §x on [date]

18.116.355 Residential Accessory Dwelling Units In The RR-10 And MUA Zones

A. As used in this section:

- 1. “Accessory dwelling unit (‘ADU’)” means a residential structure that is used in connection with or that is auxiliary to a single-family dwelling. For the purposes of this section, “auxiliary” means a use or structure incidental and subordinate to the main use of the property, and located on the same lot as the main use.

2. “Rural residential use” means a lot or parcel located in the RR-10 or MUA-10 zones, consistent with the definition in ORS 215.501.
 3. “Safe evacuation plan” means an identifiable route on a right(s)-of-way and any onsite driveways from the accessory dwelling unit to the staged evacuation area.
 4. “Single-family dwelling” means a residential structure designed as a residence for one family and sharing no common wall with another residence of any type.
 5. “Staged evacuation area” means a public or private location that occupants of the accessory dwelling unit may evacuate to reorganize.
 6. “Useable floor area” means all areas of the accessory dwelling unit included within the surrounding insulated exterior walls, exclusive of garages, carports, decks and porch covers.
 7. “Vacation occupancy” means occupancy in a dwelling unit, not including transient occupancy in a hotel or motel, that has all of the following characteristics:
 - a. The occupant rents the unit for vacation purposes only, not as a principal residence; and
 - b. The occupant has a principal residence other than at the unit; and
 - c. The period of authorized occupancy does not exceed 45 days.
- B. One accessory dwelling unit (ADU) is permitted outright on a lot or parcel zoned RR-10 or MUA-10, provided:
1. One single-family dwelling is sited on the lot or parcel:
 - a. As used in this section, “sited” means established onsite or applied for prior to issuance of any building or land use permits for an accessory dwelling unit.
 - b. Existing dwelling units meeting all other criteria in this section may be converted to an accessory dwelling unit during construction of a new primary single-family dwelling.
 2. The lot or parcel is not located within the Redmond Urban Reserve Area, consistent with ORS 195.137.
 3. No portion of the lot or parcel is within the Metolius Area of Critical State Concern, as defined in ORS 197.416.
 4. The lot area is at least two acres in size, with the exception of those unsewered areas between Sunriver and the Klamath County border, defined as those unincorporated portions of Deschutes County contained in Townships 19S, 20S, 21S, and 22S and Ranges 9E, 10E and 11E. Within these exception areas, the lot area is at least five acres in size.

5. The accessory dwelling unit will have a minimum setback of 100 feet from adjacent land zoned F-1, F-2, or EFU and meet any other minimum setback requirements of the underlying zone and combining zones.
6. The accessory dwelling unit will not include more than 900 square feet of useable floor area.
7. The accessory dwelling unit will be located no farther than 100 feet from the existing single-family dwelling, measured from a wall of the existing single-family dwelling to the nearest part of the useable floor area of the accessory dwelling unit.
8. The accessory dwelling unit receives approval from a sewer authority or Deschutes County Environmental Soils for onsite wastewater disposal and treatment.
9. The lot or parcel is served by a fire protection service provider with professionals who have received training or certification described in ORS 181A.410.
10. The accessory dwelling unit provides for all of the following:
 - a. Adequate access connecting an accessory dwelling unit with a fire protection service provider with professionals who have received training or certification described in ORS 181A.410. Adequate access is met by demonstrating compliance with section 10(a)i and 10(a)(ii), or section 10(a)(iii):
 - i. A continuous, minimum 20-foot width right(s)-of-way with an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13.5 feet. For the purposes of this section, right(s)-of-way are defined as:
 1. Public roads with maintenance responsibility accepted by a unit of local or state government or assigned to landowners or homeowners association by covenant or agreement; or
 2. Private roads, as permitted by DCC Title 18, with maintenance responsibility assigned to landowners or homeowners associations by covenant or agreement pursuant to ORS 105; and
 - ii. A continuous, minimum 20-foot width onsite driveway with an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13.5 feet, designed and maintained as follows:
 1. Composed of an all-weather surface including asphalt or concrete; or
 2. Designed and maintained to support a minimum gross vehicle weight (GVW) of 75,000 lbs as certified by a Professional Engineer, registered in Oregon;
 - iii. Written confirmation from a fire protection service provider with professionals who have received training or certification described in ORS 181A.410, on a form prepared by Deschutes County, that access to the property meets minimum fire district requirements to provide emergency services to the property;
 - b. A safe evacuation plan; and

- c. Written authorization from the property owner(s) of the staged evacuation area that the occupants of the accessory dwelling unit may evacuate to the staged evacuation area.

11. Wildfire Hazard Mitigation Building Code Standards:

- a. If the Statewide Wildfire Hazard Map described in ORS 477.490 has been approved, the following requirements shall apply:
- i. For areas designated as high wildfire hazard that are identified pursuant to ORS 477.490:
1. The Wildfire Hazard Mitigation building code standards as described in section R327 of the Oregon Residential Specialty Code.
- b. If the Statewide Wildfire Hazard Map described in ORS 477.490 has not been approved, the following requirements shall apply:
- i. The Wildfire Hazard Mitigation building code standards as described in section R327 of the Oregon Residential Specialty Code.

12. Wildfire Hazard Mitigation Defensible Space Standards:

- a. If the Statewide Wildfire Hazard Map described in ORS 477.490 has been approved, the following requirements shall apply:
- i. For all wildfire hazard designations in the wildland-urban interface that are identified pursuant to ORS 477.490:
1. The minimum defensible space rules established by the State Fire Marshal as described in ORS 476.392.
- b. If the Statewide Wildfire Hazard Map described in ORS 477.490 has not been approved, then either the section 12(b)(i) or 12(b)(ii) requirements shall apply:
- i. The property owner(s) shall construct and maintain the following firebreaks on land surrounding the accessory dwelling unit on land that is owned or controlled by the owner:
1. Primary Firebreak. Prior to use, a primary firebreak, not less than 10 feet wide, shall be constructed containing nonflammable materials. This may include lawn, walkways, driveways, gravel borders or other similar materials; and
2. Secondary Firebreak. A secondary firebreak of not less than 20 feet wide shall be constructed outside the primary firebreak. This firebreak need not be bare ground, but can include a lawn, ornamental shrubbery or individual or groups of trees separated by a distance equal to the diameter of the crowns adjacent to each other, or 15 feet, whichever is greater. All trees shall be pruned to at least eight feet in height. Dead fuels shall be removed; and

3. Fuel Break. A fuel break shall be maintained, extending a minimum of 100 feet in all directions around the secondary firebreak. Individual and groups of trees within the fuel break shall be separated by a distance equal to the diameter of the crowns adjacent to each other, or 15 feet, whichever is greater. Small trees and brush growing underneath larger trees shall be removed to prevent spread of fire up into the crowns of the larger trees. All trees shall be pruned to at least eight feet in height. Dead fuels shall be removed. The fuel break shall be completed prior to the beginning of the coming fire season; and

4. No portion of a tree or any other vegetation shall extend to within 15 feet of the outlet of a stovepipe or chimney.

ii. The accessory dwelling unit has defensible space and fuel break standards as developed in consultation with local fire protection service providers who have received training or certification described in ORS 181A.410.

13. The existing single-family dwelling property on the lot or parcel is not subject to an order declaring it a nuisance or subject to any pending action under ORS 105.550 to 105.600.

14. A lot or parcel with an accessory dwelling unit approved under this section is ineligible for:

a. A subdivision, partition, other division of the lot or parcel, or a property line adjustment where the result of such application would be to situate the existing single-family dwelling on a different lot or parcel than the accessory dwelling unit; and

b. Placement or construction of any additional accessory dwelling unit or any other permanent or temporary structure or dwelling unit designed or used for residential purposes, including medical hardship dwellings.

15. If the accessory dwelling unit is served by a well, the construction of the accessory dwelling unit shall maintain all setbacks from the well required by the Water Resources Commission or Water Resources Department.

16. A letter confirming that the supplier of water is "Willing and Able to Serve" the accessory dwelling unit shall be provided if the accessory dwelling unit is to be served by any water source other than an onsite domestic well.

17. An existing single-family dwelling and an accessory dwelling unit allowed under this section are considered a single unit for the purposes of calculating ground water right exemptions under ORS 537.545(1).

18. If the water supply source for the accessory dwelling unit or associated lands or gardens will be a well using water under ORS 537.545 (1)(b) or (d), no portion of the lot or parcel

is within an area in which new or existing ground water uses under ORS 537.545 (1)(b) or (d) have been restricted by the Water Resources Commission.

19. The applicant shall sign and record with the County Clerk, prior to the issuance of a building permit, a restrictive covenant stating an accessory dwelling unit allowed under this section cannot be used for vacation occupancy, as defined in DCC 18.116.355(A)(7) and consistent with ORS 90.100.

HISTORY

Adopted by Ord. 2023-00x \$x on [date]

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CHAPTER 18.132 VARIANCES

- [18.132.010 Variance Application](#)
- [18.132.020 Authority Of Hearings Body](#)
- [18.132.025 Minor Variances](#)
- [18.132.030 Hearings Body Action On Variance](#)
- [18.132.040 Variance Procedure](#)

18.132.010 Variance Application

The Planning Director or Hearings Body may authorize area or use variance from the requirements of DCC Title 18. Application for a variance shall be made by petition stating fully the grounds of the application and the facts relied upon by the petitioner.

HISTORY

*Adopted by Ord. [PL-15](#) on 11/1/1979
Repealed & Reenacted by Ord. [91-020](#) §1 on 5/29/1991*

18.132.020 Authority Of Hearings Body

A variance may be granted unqualifiedly or may be granted subject to prescribed conditions, provided that the Planning Director or Hearings Body shall make all of the following findings:

- A. Area variance.
 - 1. That the literal application of the ordinance would create practical difficulties resulting in greater private expense than public benefit.
 - 2. That the condition creating the difficulty is not general throughout the surrounding area but is unique to the applicant's site.
 - 3. That the condition was not created by the applicant. A self-created difficulty will be found if the applicant knew or should have known of the restriction at the time the site was purchased.
 - 4. That the variance conforms to the Comprehensive Plan and the intent of the ordinance being varied.
- B. Use variance.
 - 1. That the literal application of the ordinance would result in unnecessary hardship to the applicant. An unnecessary hardship will be found when the site cannot be put to any beneficial use under the terms of the applicable ordinance.
 - 2. Each of the findings listed in DCC 18.132.020(A)(1), (2) and (4).

C. Statutory Provisions.

- 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, a variance may not be granted which amends any standards mandated by the Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) or Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR).

HISTORY

Adopted by Ord. [PL-15](#) on 11/1/1979
Repealed & Reenacted by Ord. [91-020](#) §1 on 5/29/1991
Amended by Ord. [93-043](#) §24 on 8/25/1993
Amended by Ord. 2023-00x §x on [date]

18.132.025 Minor Variances

A variance seeking to depart from on-site requirements of DCC Title 18, such as setbacks and area requirements, by no greater than 10 percent of the required distance or area may be granted by the Planning Director or Hearings Body in conformance with DCC 18.132.025.

- A. In the case of a setback or size variance, the applicant shall show that the approval will result in:
 - 1. More efficient use of the site;
 - 2. Preservation of natural features where appropriate;
 - 3. Adequate provision of light and privacy to adjoining properties; and
 - 4. Preservation of topographic, vegetative and drainage features which would be adversely affected by application of the standards otherwise required by DCC Title 18.
- B. A parcel that is smaller than the minimum lot size at the time of application may not be reduced by more than 10 percent from its current size without a variance.
- C. Notwithstanding B, above, a property may be reduced by more than 10 percent of its current size without a variance if :
 - 1. The property is located outside of a Farm (EFU) or Forest (F) zone;
 - 2. The long-standing occupation area is different than the legal description in the deed for the subject property;
 - 3. The purpose of the property line adjustment is to correct the deed description to match the long-standing occupation lines of the properties; and
 - 4. The discrepancy between the deed lines and the occupation lines is documented by submittal of a narrative and maps prepared by an Oregon Licensed Professional Surveyor.
 - 5. As used in this sub-section, “long-standing” means in excess of ten (10) years.

D. Statutory Provisions.

- 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, a variance may not be granted which amends any standards mandated by the Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) or Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR).

HISTORY

Adopted by Ord. [91-038](#) §3 on 9/30/1991
Amended by Ord. [2004-013](#) §15 on 9/21/2004
Amended by Ord. [2010-003](#) §1 on 7/6/2010
Amended by Ord. [2023-00x](#) §x on [date]

18.132.030 Hearings Body Action On Variance

In granting or denying a variance, the Planning Director or Hearings Body shall make a written record of his findings and the facts in connection therewith, and shall describe the variance granted and the conditions designated. The Planning Department shall keep the findings on file, and a copy of the variance granted and the condition thereof shall be recorded with the County Clerk.

HISTORY

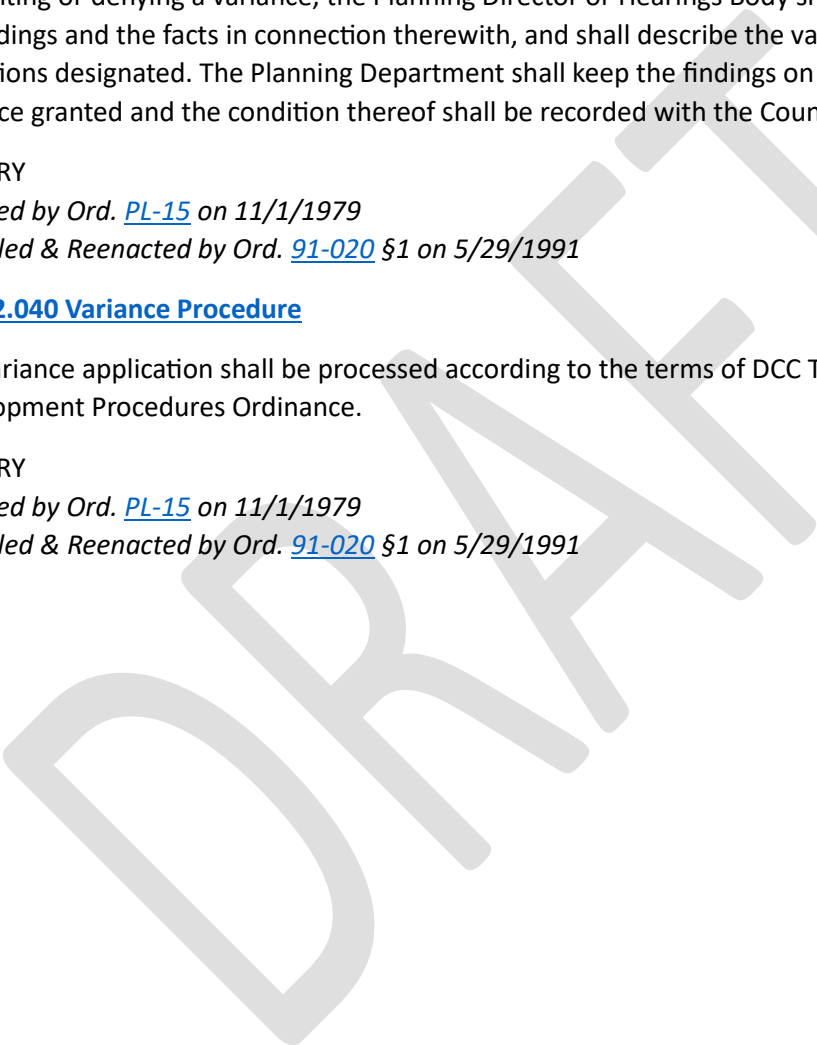
Adopted by Ord. [PL-15](#) on 11/1/1979
Repealed & Reenacted by Ord. [91-020](#) §1 on 5/29/1991

18.132.040 Variance Procedure

The variance application shall be processed according to the terms of DCC Title 22, the Uniform Development Procedures Ordinance.

HISTORY

Adopted by Ord. [PL-15](#) on 11/1/1979
Repealed & Reenacted by Ord. [91-020](#) §1 on 5/29/1991



CHAPTER 19.12 URBAN AREA RESERVE ZONE UAR-10

19.12.020 Permitted Uses

* * *

19.12.020 Permitted Uses

The following uses are permitted:

- A. Farm uses as defined in DCC Title 19.
- B. Single-family dwelling.
- C. Home occupation subject to DCC 19.88.140.
- D. Other accessory uses and accessory buildings and structures customarily appurtenant to a permitted use subject to DCC 19.92.020.
- E. Day care center facilities subject to site review, DCC 19.76 and DCC 19.88.160.
- F. Farm stands subject to DCC 19.76 and DCC 19.88.290.
- G. Historic Accessory Dwelling Units, subject to DCC 19.92.150.
- H. Residential Accessory Dwelling Units, subject to DCC 19.92.160

HISTORY

Adopted by Ord. PL-11 on 7/11/1979
Amended by Ord. 88-042 §4 on 12/19/1988
Repealed & Reenacted by Ord. 90-038 §1,2 on 10/3/1990
Amended by Ord. 91-001 §2 on 1/28/1991
Amended by Ord. 2008-014 §3 on 3/31/2008
Repealed & Reenacted by Ord. 2009-002 §1,2 on 2/11/2009
Amended by Ord. 2019-009 §4 on 9/3/2019
Recorded by Ord. 2019-009 §4 on 9/3/2019
Amended by Ord. 2023-00x §x on [date]

CHAPTER 19.20 SUBURBAN LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL ZONE; SR 2 1/2

19.20.020 Permitted Uses

* * *

19.20.020 Permitted Uses

The following uses are permitted:

- A. Single-family dwelling.
- B. Agriculture, excluding the keeping of livestock.
- C. Home occupations subject to DCC 19.88.140.
- D. Other accessory uses and accessory buildings and structures customarily appurtenant to a permitted use subject to DCC 19.92.020.
- E. Historic Accessory Dwelling Units, subject to DCC 19.92.150.
- F. Child care facility and/or preschool.
- G. Residential Accessory Dwelling Units, subject to DCC 19.92.160.

HISTORY

Adopted by Ord. PL-11 on 7/11/1979
Amended by Ord. 88-042 §6 on 12/19/1988
Repealed & Reenacted by Ord. 90-038 §1,2 on 10/3/1990
Amended by Ord. 91-001 §4 on 1/28/1991
Amended by Ord. 93-018 §3 on 5/19/1993
Repealed & Reenacted by Ord. 2009-002 §1,2 on 2/11/2009
Amended by Ord. 2019-009 §5 on 9/3/2019
Recorded by Ord. 2019-009 §5 on 9/3/2019
Amended by Ord. 2020-001 §20 on 4/21/2020
Amended by Ord. 2020-010 §9 on 7/3/2020
Amended by Ord. 2023-00x §x on [date]

CHAPTER 19.22 WESTSIDE TRANSECT ZONE; WTZ

19.22.020 Permitted Uses

* * *

19.22.020 Permitted Uses

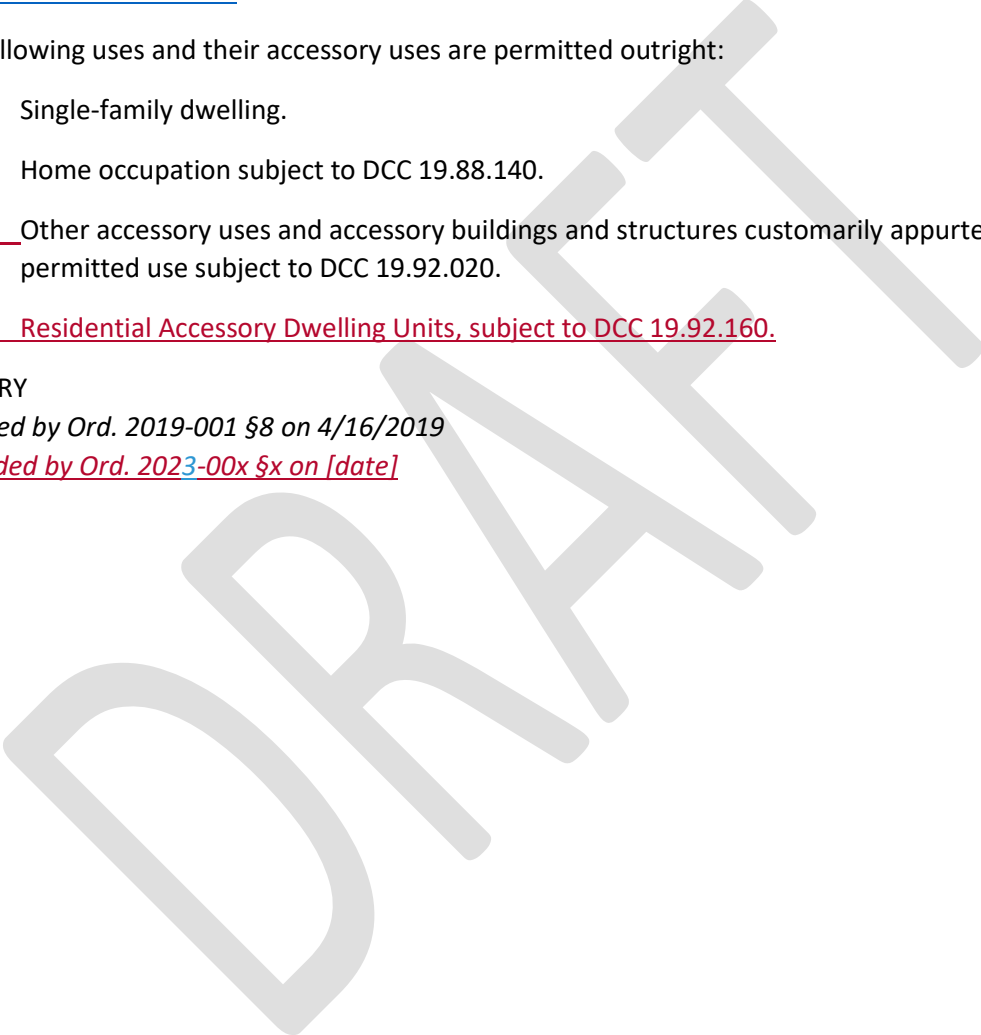
The following uses and their accessory uses are permitted outright:

- A. Single-family dwelling.
- B. Home occupation subject to DCC 19.88.140.
- C. Other accessory uses and accessory buildings and structures customarily appurtenant to a permitted use subject to DCC 19.92.020.
- D. Residential Accessory Dwelling Units, subject to DCC 19.92.160.

HISTORY

Adopted by Ord. 2019-001 §8 on 4/16/2019

Amended by Ord. 2023-00x §x on [date]



CHAPTER 19.92 INTERPRETATIONS AND EXCEPTIONS

* * *

[19.92.150 Accessory Dwelling Units In UAR-10 And SR-2 1/2 Zones](#)

[19.92.160 Residential Accessory Dwelling Units In UAR-10, SR-2 1/2, And WTZ Zones](#)

[19.92.150 Historic Accessory Dwelling Units In UAR-10 And SR-2 1/2 Zones](#)

- A. As used in this section:
 - 1. “[Historic](#) Accessory dwelling unit (‘ADU’)” means a residential structure that is used in connection with or that is auxiliary to a single-family dwelling. For the purposes of this section, “auxiliary” means a use or structure incidental and subordinate to the main use of the property, and located on the same lot as the main use.
 - 2. “Area zoned for rural residential use” means land that is not located inside an urban growth boundary as defined in ORS 195.060 and that is subject to an acknowledged exception to a statewide land use planning goal relating to farmland or forestland and planned and zoned by the county to allow residential use as a primary use.
 - 3. “Historic home” means a single-family dwelling constructed between 1850 and 1945.
 - 4. “New” means that the dwelling being constructed did not previously exist in residential or nonresidential form. “New” does not include the acquisition, alteration, renovation or remodeling of an existing structure.
 - 5. “Single-family dwelling” means a residential structure designed as a residence for one family and sharing no common wall with another residence of any type.
- B. An owner of a lot or parcel within an area zoned for rural residential use (UAR-10 and SR-2 1/2 ~~zones~~Zones) may construct a new single-family dwelling on the lot or parcel, provided:
 - 1. The lot or parcel is not located in an area designated as an urban reserve as defined in ORS 195.137;
 - 2. The lot or parcel is at least two acres in size;
 - 3. A historic home is sited on the lot or parcel;
 - 4. The owner converts the historic home to an accessory dwelling unit upon completion of the new single-family dwelling; and
 - 5. The accessory dwelling unit may be required to comply with all applicable laws and regulations relating to sanitation and wastewater disposal and treatment.
- C. The construction of an accessory dwelling unit under subsection (B) of this section is a land use action subject to DCC 22.20.

- D. An owner that constructs a new single-family dwelling under subsection (B) of this section may not:
 - 1. Subdivide, partition or otherwise divide the lot or parcel so that the new single-family dwelling is situated on a different lot or parcel from the accessory dwelling unit.
 - 2. Alter, renovate or remodel the accessory dwelling unit so that the square footage of the accessory dwelling unit is more than 120 percent of the historic home’s square footage at the time construction of the new single-family dwelling commenced.
 - 3. Rebuild the accessory dwelling unit if the structure is deemed a dangerous building due to fire or other natural disaster, pursuant to the Uniform Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings, which defines “dangerous building” as “Whenever any portion thereof has been damaged by fire, earthquake, wind, flood or by any other cause, to such an extent that the structural strength or stability thereof is materially less than it was before such catastrophe and is less than the minimum requirements of the Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose or location.”
 - 4. Construct an additional accessory dwelling unit on the same lot or parcel.
- E. A new single-family dwelling constructed under this section may be required to be served by the same water supply source as the accessory dwelling unit.
- F. Owner occupancy of either the accessory dwelling unit or the new single-family dwelling is not required. However, the new single-family dwelling and the accessory dwelling unit may not be used simultaneously for short-term rentals of thirty (30) consecutive days or less.

HISTORY

Adopted by Ord. [2019-009 §6](#) on 9/3/2019

Recorded by Ord. [2019-009 §6](#) on 9/3/2019

Amended by Ord. [2023-00x §x](#) on [date]

[19.92.160 Residential Accessory Dwelling Units In UAR-10, SR-2 ½, And WTZ Zones](#)

A. As used in this section:

- 1. “Accessory dwelling unit (‘ADU’)” means a residential structure that is used in connection with or that is auxiliary to a single-family dwelling. For the purposes of this section, “auxiliary” means a use or structure incidental and subordinate to the main use of the property, and located on the same lot as the main use.
- 2. “Rural residential use” means a lot or parcel located in the UAR-10, SR 2 ½, or WTZ zones, consistent with the definition in ORS 215.501.
- 3. “Safe evacuation plan” means an identifiable route on a right(s)-of-way and any onsite driveways from the accessory dwelling unit to the staged evacuation area.
- 4. “Single-family dwelling” means a residential structure designed as a residence for one family and sharing no common wall with another residence of any type.

- 5. “Staged evacuation area” means a public or private location that occupants of the accessory dwelling unit may evacuate to reorganize.
- 6. “Useable floor area” means all areas of the accessory dwelling unit included within the surrounding insulated exterior walls, exclusive of garages, carports, decks and porch covers.
- 7. “Vacation occupancy” means occupancy in a dwelling unit, not including transient occupancy in a hotel or motel, that has all of the following characteristics:
 - a. The occupant rents the unit for vacation purposes only, not as a principal residence; and
 - b. The occupant has a principal residence other than at the unit; and
 - c. The period of authorized occupancy does not exceed 45 days.

B. One accessory dwelling unit (ADU) is permitted outright on a lot or parcel zoned UAR-10, SR-2 ½, or WTZ, provided:

- 1. One single-family dwelling is sited on the lot or parcel:
 - a. As used in this section, “sited” means established onsite or applied for prior to issuance of any building or land use permits for an accessory dwelling unit.
 - b. Existing dwelling units meeting all other criteria in this section may be converted to an accessory dwelling unit during construction of a new primary single-family dwelling.
- 2. The lot area or parcel area is at least two acres in size.
- 3. The accessory dwelling unit will have a minimum setback of 100 feet from adjacent land zoned F-1, F-2, or EFU and meet any other minimum setback requirements of the underlying zone and combining zones.
- 4. The accessory dwelling unit will not include more than 900 square feet of useable floor area.
- 5. The accessory dwelling unit will be located no farther than 100 feet from the existing single-family dwelling, measured from a wall of the existing single-family dwelling to the nearest part of the useable floor area of the accessory dwelling unit.
- 6. The accessory dwelling unit receives approval from a sewer authority or Deschutes County Environmental Soils for onsite wastewater disposal and treatment.
- 7. The lot or parcel is served by a fire protection service provider with professionals who have received training or certification described in ORS 181A.410.
- 8. The accessory dwelling unit provides for all of the following:
 - a. Adequate access connecting an accessory dwelling unit with a fire protection service provider with professionals who have received training or certification described in

ORS 181A.410. Adequate access is met by demonstrating compliance with section 8(a)i and 8(a)(ii), or section 8(a)(iii):

i. A continuous, minimum 20-foot width right(s)-of-way with an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13.5 feet. For the purposes of this section, right(s)-of-way are defined as:

- 1. Public roads with maintenance responsibility accepted by a unit of local or state government or assigned to landowners or homeowners association by covenant or agreement; or
- 2. Private roads, as permitted by DCC Title 18, with maintenance responsibility assigned to landowners or homeowners associations by covenant or agreement pursuant to ORS 105; and

ii. A continuous, minimum 20-foot width onsite driveway with an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13.5 feet, designed and maintained as follows:

- 1. Composed of an all-weather surface including asphalt or concrete; or
- 2. Designed and maintained to support a minimum gross vehicle weight (GVW) of 75,000 lbs as certified by a Professional Engineer, registered in Oregon;

iii. Written confirmation from a fire protection service provider with professionals who have received training or certification described in ORS 181A.410, on a form prepared by Deschutes County, that access to the property meets minimum fire district requirements to provide emergency services to the property;

b. A safe evacuation plan; and

c. Written authorization from the property owner(s) of the staged evacuation area that the occupants of the accessory dwelling unit may evacuate to the staged evacuation area.

9. Wildfire Hazard Mitigation Building Code Standards:

a. If the Statewide Wildfire Hazard Map described in ORS 477.490 has been approved, the following requirements shall apply:

i. For areas designated as high wildfire hazard that are identified pursuant to ORS 477.490:

- 1. The Wildfire Hazard Mitigation building code standards as described in section R327 of the Oregon Residential Specialty Code.

b. If the Statewide Wildfire Hazard Map described in ORS 477.490 has not been approved, the following requirements shall apply:

i. The Wildfire Hazard Mitigation building code standards as described in section R327 of the Oregon Residential Specialty Code.

10. Wildfire Hazard Mitigation Defensible Space Standards:

a. If the Statewide Wildfire Hazard Map described in ORS 477.490 has been approved, the following requirements shall apply:

i. For all wildfire hazard designations in the wildland-urban interface that are identified pursuant to ORS 477.490:

1. The minimum defensible space rules established by the State Fire Marshal as described in ORS 476.392.

b. If the Statewide Wildfire Hazard Map described in ORS 477.490 has not been approved, then either the section 10(b)(i) or 10(b)(ii) requirements shall apply:

i. The property owner(s) shall construct and maintain the following firebreaks on land surrounding the accessory dwelling unit on land that is owned or controlled by the owner:

1. Primary Firebreak. Prior to use, a primary firebreak, not less than 10 feet wide, shall be constructed containing nonflammable materials. This may include lawn, walkways, driveways, gravel borders or other similar materials; and

2. Secondary Firebreak. A secondary firebreak of not less than 20 feet wide shall be constructed outside the primary firebreak. This firebreak need not be bare ground, but can include a lawn, ornamental shrubbery or individual or groups of trees separated by a distance equal to the diameter of the crowns adjacent to each other, or 15 feet, whichever is greater. All trees shall be pruned to at least eight feet in height. Dead fuels shall be removed; and

3. Fuel Break. A fuel break shall be maintained, extending a minimum of 100 feet in all directions around the secondary firebreak. Individual and groups of trees within the fuel break shall be separated by a distance equal to the diameter of the crowns adjacent to each other, or 15 feet, whichever is greater. Small trees and brush growing underneath larger trees shall be removed to prevent spread of fire up into the crowns of the larger trees. All trees shall be pruned to at least eight feet in height. Dead fuels shall be removed. The fuel break shall be completed prior to the beginning of the coming fire season; and

4. No portion of a tree or any other vegetation shall extend to within 15 feet of the outlet of a stovepipe or chimney.

ii. The accessory dwelling unit has defensible space and fuel break standards as developed in consultation with local fire protection service providers who have received training or certification described in ORS 181A.410.

- 11. The existing single-family dwelling property on the lot or parcel is not subject to an order declaring it a nuisance or subject to any pending action under ORS 105.550 to 105.600.
- 12. A lot or parcel with an accessory dwelling unit approved under this section is ineligible for:

 - a. A subdivision, partition, other division of the lot or parcel, or a property line adjustment where the result of such application would be to situate the existing single-family dwelling on a different lot or parcel than the accessory dwelling unit; and
 - b. Placement or construction of any additional accessory dwelling unit or any other permanent or temporary structure or dwelling unit designed or used for residential purposes, including medical hardship dwellings.
- 13. If the accessory dwelling unit is served by a well, the construction of the accessory dwelling unit shall maintain all setbacks from the well required by the Water Resources Commission or Water Resources Department.
- 14. A letter confirming that the supplier of water is "Willing and Able to Serve" the accessory dwelling unit shall be provided if the accessory dwelling unit is to be served by any water source other than an onsite domestic well.
- 15. An existing single-family dwelling and an accessory dwelling unit allowed under this section are considered a single unit for the purposes of calculating ground water right exemptions under ORS 537.545(1).
- 16. If the water supply source for the accessory dwelling unit or associated lands or gardens will be a well using water under ORS 537.545 (1)(b) or (d), no portion of the lot or parcel is within an area in which new or existing ground water uses under ORS 537.545 (1)(b) or (d) have been restricted by the Water Resources Commission.
- 17. The applicant shall sign and record with the County Clerk, prior to the issuance of a building permit, a restrictive covenant stating an accessory dwelling unit allowed under this section cannot be used for vacation occupancy, as defined in DCC 19.92.160(A)(7) and consistent with ORS 90.100.

HISTORY

Adopted by Ord. 2023-00x \$x on [date]

CHAPTER 19.108 VARIANCES

[19.108.010 Authorization To Grant Or Deny Variances](#)

[19.108.020 Criteria](#)

[19.108.030 Authorization To Grant Or Deny Variances To On-Site Requirements](#)

[19.108.040 Criteria For Variances Granted Under DCC 19.108.030](#)

[19.108.050 Application For A Variance](#)

19.108.010 Authorization To Grant Or Deny Variances

Except as provided in DCC 19.108.030, the Planning Director or Hearings Body may authorize variances from the standards of DCC Title 19 where it can be shown that, owing to special and unusual circumstances related to a specific piece of property, the literal interpretation of DCC Title 19 would cause an undue or unnecessary hardship; except that no variance shall be granted to allow the use of the property for purposes not authorized within the pertinent zone or to alter any procedural requirements of DCC Title 19. In granting a variance, the Planning Director or Hearings Body may attach conditions necessary to protect the best interest of the surrounding property or neighborhood and to otherwise achieve the purposes of DCC Title 19.

HISTORY

Adopted by Ord. [PL-11](#) on 7/11/1979

Repealed & Reenacted by Ord. [90-038](#) §1 on 10/3/1990

19.108.020 Criteria

No variance shall be granted pursuant to the provisions of DCC 19.108.010 unless the applicant can establish:

- A. That special conditions exist which are peculiar to the land, structure or building involved and which are not applicable to other lands, buildings or structures in the same zone; and
- B. That strict interpretation of the provisions of DCC Title 19 would deprive the applicant of rights commonly enjoyed by other properties in the same zone under the terms of DCC Title 19; and
- C. That the special conditions and circumstances do not result from the actions of the applicant and such conditions and circumstances do not merely constitute pecuniary hardship or inconvenience; and
- D.** That granting the variance will be in harmony with the objectives of DCC Title 19 and not injurious to the neighborhood or otherwise detrimental to the public welfare.

~~D.E.~~ Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, a variance may not be granted which amends any standards mandated by the Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) or Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR).

HISTORY

Adopted by Ord. [PL-11](#) on 7/11/1979

Repealed & Reenacted by Ord. [90-038](#) §1 on 10/3/1990

[Amended by Ord. 2023-00x §x on \[date\]](#)

19.108.030 Authorization To Grant Or Deny Variances To On-Site Requirements

The Planning Director or Hearings Body may authorize a variance from the standards of DCC Title 19 relating to on-site requirements (e.g. yards, parking, etc.), provided that no variance under DCC 19.108.030 shall be greater than 25% of the setback, parking or other similar area requirement from which the variance is sought.

HISTORY

*Adopted by Ord. [PL-11](#) on 7/11/1979
Repealed & Reenacted by Ord. [90-038](#) §1 on 10/3/1990*

19.108.040 Criteria For Variances Granted Under DCC 19.108.030

In the case of a yard variance, the applicant shall show the approval will result in:

- A. More efficient use of the site; and
- B. Preservation of natural features, where appropriate; and
- C. Adequate provision of light and privacy to adjoining properties; and
- D. Preservation of natural features of the site (topography, vegetation and drainage) which would be adversely affected by application of required parking standards, where appropriate.

HISTORY

*Adopted by Ord. [PL-11](#) on 7/11/1979
Repealed & Reenacted by Ord. [90-038](#) §1 on 10/3/1990*

19.108.050 Application For A Variance

A property owner or his agent, authorized in writing, may initiate a request for a variance by filing an application with the Planning Director. The application shall be accompanied by a plan, drawn to a suitable scale, showing the condition to be varied and the dimensions and arrangements of the proposed development. The application shall be reviewed in the manner provided for in the County's land use procedures ordinance.

HISTORY

*Adopted by Ord. [PL-11](#) on 7/11/1979
Amended by Ord. [88-042](#) §42 on 12/19/1988
Repealed & Reenacted by Ord. [90-038](#) §1,2 on 10/3/1990
Amended by Ord. [95-050](#) §9 on 6/28/1995*

CHAPTER 22.04 INTRODUCTION AND DEFINITIONS

22.04.040 Verifying Lots of Record

* * *

22.04.040 Verifying Lots of Record

A. Purpose; scope. Concurrent with or prior to the issuance of certain permits, a lot or parcel shall be verified pursuant to this section to reasonably ensure compliance with the zoning and land division laws in effect on the date the lot or parcel was created. Not all permits require verification. If required, verifying that the lot or parcel was lawfully created is a threshold issue that should be addressed before the permit may be issued, but does not supersede or nullify other permit requirements. This section 22.04.040 provides an applicant the option to concurrently verify a lot or parcel as part of applying for a permit that requires verification, or preliminarily apply for a declaratory ruling to thereby determine the scope of available permits.

B. Permits Requiring Verification.

1. Unless an exception applies pursuant to subsection (B)(2) below, verifying a lot or parcel pursuant to subsection (C) shall be required prior to the issuance of the following permits:

- a. Any land use permit for a unit of land in the Exclusive Farm Use Zones (DCC Chapter 18.16), Forest Use Zone – F1 (DCC Chapter 18.36), or Forest Use Zone – F2 (DCC Chapter 18.40);
- b. Any permit for a lot or parcel that includes wetlands as shown on the Statewide Wetlands Inventory;
- c. Any permit for a lot or parcel subject to wildlife habitat special assessment;
- d. In all zones, a land use permit relocating property lines that reduces in size a lot or parcel;
- e. In all zones, a land use, structural, or non-emergency on-site sewage disposal system permit if the lot or parcel is smaller than the minimum area required in the applicable zone;
- f. In all zones, a permit for a Historic Accessory Dwelling Unit as defined in DCC 18.116.350 or 19.92.150;
- e.g. In all zones, a permit for an Accessory Dwelling Unit as defined in DCC 18.116.355 or 19.92.160.

C. Verified Lots of Record. Permits that require verification shall only be issued to lots or parcels that meet the “lot of record” definition in 18.04.030.

D. Findings; Declaratory Ruling. If an applicant is applying for a land use permit listed in subsection (B)(1), the County shall include a finding verifying that the lot or parcel meets the “lot of record” definition in 18.04.030, a finding noting that the lot or parcel does not meet the “lot of record”

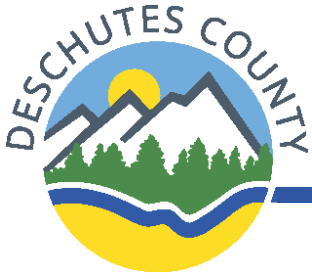
definition in 18.04.030, or a finding noting that verification was not required because the lot or parcel qualified for an exception pursuant to subsection (B)(2). If an applicant is applying for a permit listed in subsection (B)(1) that does not require public notice, or prior to applying for any permit, an applicant may request a declaratory ruling pursuant to DCC Chapter 22.40. If the lot or parcel meets the “lot of record” definition in 18.04.030, the County shall issue the declaratory ruling determining that the lot or parcel qualifies for all permits listed in subsection (B)(1). If the lot or parcel does not meet the “lot of record” definition in 18.04.030, the County shall not issue the declaratory ruling and instead shall provide the applicant information on permit options that do not require verification and information on verification exceptions that may apply pursuant to subsections (B)(2).

HISTORY

Adopted by Ord. 2017-015 §3 on 11/1/1979

[Amended by Ord. 2023-00x §x on \[date\]](#)

DRAFT



MEMORANDUM

TO: Deschutes County Planning Commission

FROM: Kyle Collins, Associate Planner
Will Groves, Planning Manager

DATE: July 19, 2023

SUBJECT: Rural Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) Legislative Amendments – Planning Commission Recommendations, Public Comments, and Agency Comments

The Board of County Commissioners (Board) will conduct a public hearing on July 26, 2023 concerning local provisions for rural ADUs as identified in Senate Bill (SB) 391¹ (file no. 247-22-000671-TA).

Staff submitted an initial 35-day Post-Acknowledgement Plan Amendment (PAPA) notice to the Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) on August 17, 2022. A public hearing was held with the Deschutes County Planning Commission (Commission) on September 22, 2022². The Commission held deliberations on October 27, 2022³ and the recommendations from that meeting are discussed within provided attachments.

Since the Commission’s initial public hearing on this proposal, legislation was passed by the Oregon Legislature which requires several changes to the original proposed amendments to maintain compliance with state standards. Specifically, SB 644 was recently passed which provides direction to local jurisdictions looking to adopt rural ADU standards prior to formal release of the Statewide Wildfire Hazard Map required by SB 762. Additionally, SB 80 was passed which alters the original standards and terminology used within the forthcoming Statewide Wildfire Hazard Map. Further details regarding SB 644 and SB 80 are discussed in following sections.

Given the passage of SB 644 and SB 80, along with the necessary amendment changes required by the bills, staff conducted a work session with the Board on June 5, 2023 to understand preferred steps on the ADU proposal moving forward. During that work session, the Board directed staff to reinstate PAPA notice proceedings with DLCD to capture the newest version of the amendments and provide the Commission with an opportunity to review the revised amendments. Per Board direction, staff

¹ <https://olis.oregonlegislature.gov/liz/2021R1/Downloads/MeasureDocument/SB0391/A-Engrossed>

² See Deschutes County Planning Commission September 22, 2022 Agenda for more information: <https://www.deschutes.org/bc-pc/page/planning-commission-17>

³ See Deschutes County Planning Commission October 27, 2022 Agenda for more information: <https://www.deschutes.org/bc-pc/page/planning-commission-21>

submitted a revised 35-day PAPA notice to DLCD on June 7, 2023 and held a new work session with the Commission on July 13, 2023.

I. FIRST PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMEDATIONS

As noted above, a public hearing was held with the Commission on September 22, 2022. The Commission held deliberations on October 27, 2022 and made recommendations concerning the proposed amendments. Many of these recommendations correspond with staff’s initial draft amendments while others would require new language and modifications to the proposed amendments:

- **Recommendation #1** (*approved 4 to 2*): The Commission recommended adoption of the proposed amendments, with changes to the initial proposal as discussed herein.
- **Recommendation #2** (*approved 5 to 1*): “Useable floor area” is undefined within SB 391 and the administering statutes. The Commission recommends “Useable Floor Area” be defined as “the area of the accessory dwelling unit included within the surrounding exterior walls, including garages and other accessory components.” To clarify, the 900 square-foot size limitation for rural ADUs would apply to the entire ADU structure, including garages and accessory components.
- **Recommendation #3**: A unit must be located no farther than 100 feet from the existing single family dwelling, measured from a wall of the single-family dwelling to the nearest part of the “useable floor area” of the accessory dwelling unit. This recommendation was unchanged by the Commission from staff’s initial proposal and thus no approval vote was taken.
- **Recommendation #4**: Due to vulnerable groundwater characteristics in southern Deschutes County, the Commission recommends the minimum lot or parcel size for rural ADUs to be at least five (5) acres in size. The boundaries of this recommendation were defined by the upper Deschutes watershed area studied during the La Pine Demonstration Project, US Geological Survey report 2007-5237, USGS Fact Sheet 2007-3103. This recommendation was unchanged by the Commission from staff’s initial proposal and thus no approval vote was taken.
- **Recommendation #5** (*approved 5 to 1*): The Commission recommends prohibiting rural ADU development in designated Goal 5 resource areas (i.e. – Wildlife Area Combining Zone, Greater Sage-Grouse Area Combining Zone, and the Sensitive Bird and Mammal Habitat Combining Zone).
- **Recommendation #6** (*approved 6 to 0*): Pursuant to SB 762, the Commission recommends delaying the adoption of any local rural ADU legislation until such time as the final Statewide Map of Wildfire Risk (Statewide Wildfire Hazard Map) has been released by the Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF).
 - This recommendation was made prior to adoption of SB 644 and the corresponding impacts on SB 391 and the Statewide Map of Wildfire Risk (Statewide Wildfire Hazard Map).

- SB 644 effectively decouples the Statewide Map of Wildfire Risk (Statewide Wildfire Hazard Map) from the adoption of any local rules allowing rural ADUs. During any interim period where a local jurisdiction has adopted rules allowing ADUs and prior to the release of the final risk map, any constructed ADUs will be subject to the home hardening building codes as described in section R327 of the 2021 Oregon Residential Specialty Code.
- **Recommendation #7** (*approved 6 to 0*): The Commission recommends prohibiting rural ADU development the Westside Transect Zone (WTZ) Zone.
- **Recommendation #8** (*approved 6 to 0*): The Commission recommends prohibiting both the existing single-family dwelling and the ADU for vacation occupancy use, as defined in DCC 18.116.370(A)(8) and consistent with ORS 90.100.

Outside of the explicit recommendations above, the Commission engaged in numerous discussion points relevant to the proposed amendments. A number of Commissioners expressed concern that the rural ADU amendments were being presented prior to completion of other ongoing long range planning initiatives which may have significant bearing on the proposal. Specifically, some Commissioners highlighted the importance of the ongoing state wildfire mitigation efforts and SB 762, the ongoing Deschutes County Comprehensive Plan update ([Deschutes 2040](#)), and the ongoing Goal 5 habitat inventory update for mule deer ([Wildlife Inventory Update](#))⁴. Of these items, only the SB 762 mapping and wildfire mitigation efforts received a majority vote recommending delay of the proposed amendments. Should the Board elect to follow the Commission’s recommendation to delay adoption of the proposed amendments until release of the final Statewide Map of Wildfire Risk (Statewide Wildfire Hazard Map) by ODF, it is unclear when these maps will be formally released and may delay adoption and implementation of any local ADU standards.

II. SECOND PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMEDATIONS

As noted above, a second work session was held with the Commission on July 13, 2023. The Commission made recommendations concerning the proposed amendments during the same meeting. This work session was held before a different Commission composition, as two previous Commissioners ended their terms prior to July 2023. Many of these recommendations correspond with staff’s initial draft amendments while others would require new language and modifications to the proposed amendments:

- **Recommendation #1** (*approved 5 to 0*): The Commission recommended adoption of the proposed amendments, with changes to the initial proposal as discussed herein.
- **Recommendation #2**: “Useable floor area” is undefined within SB 391 and the administering statutes. For the purposes of Deschutes County Code, “Useable Floor Area” currently means “the area of the accessory dwelling unit included within the surrounding insulated exterior

⁴ As of June 26, 2023, the Board elected to withdraw the proposed Goal 5 habitat inventory update for mule deer.

walls, exclusive of garages, carports, decks and porch covers.” This recommendation was unchanged by the Commission from staff’s initial proposal and thus no approval vote was taken.

- **Recommendation #3:** A unit must be located no farther than 100 feet from the existing single family dwelling, measured from a wall of the single-family dwelling to the nearest part of the “useable floor area” of the accessory dwelling unit. This recommendation was unchanged by the Commission from staff’s initial proposal and thus no approval vote was taken.
- **Recommendation #4:** Due to vulnerable groundwater characteristics in southern Deschutes County, the Commission recommends the minimum lot or parcel size for rural ADUs to be at least five (5) acres in size. The boundaries of this recommendation were defined by the upper Deschutes watershed area studied during the La Pine Demonstration Project, US Geological Survey report 2007-5237, USGS Fact Sheet 2007-3103. This recommendation was unchanged by the Commission from staff’s initial proposal and thus no approval vote was taken.
- **Recommendation #5** (*approved 3 to 2*): The Commission recommends prohibiting rural ADU development in designated Goal 5 resource areas (i.e. – Wildlife Area Combining Zone, Greater Sage-Grouse Area Combining Zone, and the Sensitive Bird and Mammal Habitat Combining Zone).
- **Recommendation #6** (*approved 3 to 2*): The Commission recommends prohibiting rural ADU development in the Westside Transect Zone (WTZ) Zone.
- **Recommendation #8** (*approved 4 to 0, 1 abstain*): The Commission recommends prohibiting both the existing single-family dwelling and the ADU for vacation occupancy use, as defined in DCC 18.116.370(A)(8) and consistent with ORS 90.100.

Ultimately, all the previous recommendations from the Commission were maintained, with the exception of the previously proposed “useable floor area” definition. During the second round of deliberations, the Commission ultimately agreed with the draft proposal as initially drafted by staff.

Outside of the explicit recommendations above, the Commission engaged in numerous discussion points relevant to the proposed amendments. Some Commissioners expressed possible options to mitigate the groundwater impacts in southern Deschutes County without imposing acreage standards for new ADU development. However, ultimately no supplementary recommendation on this point was proposed. Additionally, some Commissioners expressed support for allowing ADU development within the WTZ Zone, given existing requirements for wildlife habitat protection and wildfire mitigation.

III. WRITTEN TESTIMONY & DISCUSSION

To date, a total of seventeen (17) comments from sixteen (16) members of the public have been received by staff concerning the initially proposed amendments.

Eight (8) of the submitted comments generally expressed support for the proposed ADU amendments, citing the following items:

- Opportunities for a general increase in housing supply, particular given ongoing housing shortages and burdensome rental costs in Central Oregon.
- Increased opportunities for intergenerational living as many aging parents and family members pursue housing with other family members on existing developed properties.
- Increased economic activity from rural ADU development.
- In conjunction with the initially proposed County standards, the existing requirements in SB 391 will serve to limit the effects of increased development in rural areas of the county.

Alternatively, nine (9) of the submitted comments expressed general disapproval of the proposed ADU amendments, citing the following items:

- Negative impacts from increased traffic.
- Additional risk from adding residential development in high wildfire risk areas.
- Impacts to pre-existing water resources from adding additional exempt, private residential wells in the rural county.
- Loss of open space and rural quality of life expected from increased rural density.
- Impacts to wildlife populations and habitat related to increased development density.
- General skepticism around the impact that rural ADUs would have on housing availability and affordability in the region.
- Concerns that certain restrictions, such as the limitation of utilizing rural ADUs for short term vacation rental purposes, can be accurately tracked and enforced by county staff.

Among those comments expressing general disapproval, not all requested a full denial of the proposed amendments. Certain commenters suggested additional actions or details that should accompany any ADU program if ultimately approved by the Board:

- Delaying the amendment process until final versions of the Statewide Wildfire Hazard Map required by Senate Bill (SB) 762 has been released by the Oregon Department of Forestry.
- Prohibit ADUs in all Goal 5 inventories captured by Deschutes County, including the Wildlife Area Combining Zone, Greater Sage-Grouse Area Combining Zone, and the Flood Plain Zone.
- Prohibit ADUs in the Westside Transect Zone.

- Delay the amendment process until the County’s proposed Goal 5 inventory update is completed⁵.

IV. PLANNING COMMISSION HEARING TESTIMONY & DISCUSSION

During the public hearing before the Commission, nine (9) individuals provided testimony. Some testimony expressed dissatisfaction regarding the proposed text amendments in general. These comments focused primarily on the following items:

- Negative impacts to wildlife populations.
- Negative impacts on ground water supplies.
- Potential code compliance issues, specifically related to the required prohibition on vacation rentals.
- Additional wildfire risk from increased development in the rural county.
- A lack of compatibility between the proposed amendments, the statewide land use goals, and the Deschutes County Comprehensive Plan.

Some testimony expressed support for the proposed text amendments in general. These comments focused primarily on the following items:

- Opportunities for a general increase in housing supply, particular given ongoing housing shortages and burdensome rental costs in Central Oregon.
- Increased opportunities for intergenerational living as many aging parents and family members pursue housing with other family members on existing developed properties.
- Increased economic activity from rural ADU development.

V. AGENCY COMMENTS & DISCUSSION

As part of the record, ten (10) comments have been included from several state and local agencies with an interest in the proposed ADU amendments. Staff will attempt to highlight some of those specific comments that are particularly pertinent:

Deschutes County Environmental Soils Division

Due to concerns regarding failing treatment systems and groundwater impacts, the Onsite Wastewater Division recommends the following:

⁵ As noted above, the Board elected to withdraw the proposed Goal 5 habitat inventory update for mule deer.

- Increasing the minimum lot or parcel size for rural ADUs to be at least five (5) acres in size in this specific geographic area. Additionally, in consultation with the Onsite Wastewater Division, staff has explored the possibility of requiring advanced wastewater treatment systems for ADU development in southern Deschutes County.
- Limiting properties constructed with ADUs from all future residential dwelling development, including additional ADUs, medical hardship dwellings, and temporary dwellings within recreational vehicles or similar uses.

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) has requested certain mitigation standards for any ADUs that may be developed within the Wildlife Area (WA) Combining Zone. Specifically, ODFW has requested the following:

- The siting and fencing standards of Deschutes County Code (DCC) 18.88⁶ be maintained for all rural ADU development in the WA Combining Zone.
- A specific size limitation be instituted for all accessory components (i.e. - garages, storage structures, etc.) of any developed ADU not included in the 900 square-foot “useable floor area” required by SB 391.
- Access to properties should utilize existing roads and driveways for all rural ADU development.

Staff believes that the siting and fencing standards of DCC 18.88 would apply to all rural ADU development, regardless of specific language included in the proposed text amendments. To maintain clarity, should rural ADUs be allowed within the Wildlife Area Combining Zone, staff could modify the proposed amendment language to explicitly state the referenced standards from DCC 18.88 will apply to any future ADU development.

Options for specific size limitations have been proposed and discussed by the Commission regarding accessory components of an ADU. As discussed above and within the attached Recommendation Matrix (Attachment 1), the Commission initially recommended limiting the definition of “useable floor area” to encompass both living areas and accessory components of an ADU. As recommended, the total footprint of any proposed ADU, including components such as garages or storage areas, would be limited to 900 square feet.

Finally, staff notes that construction of new roads is typically reviewed through a subdivision or partition process against the standards of DCC Title 17. These proposals are generally distinct from specific physical development on an individual property, such as the construction of an ADU. Additionally, driveway permits are issued and reviewed through the Road Department primarily for

⁶
https://deschutescounty.municipalcodeonline.com/book?type=ordinances#name=CHAPTER_18.88_WILDLIFE_AREA_COMBINING_ZONE;_WA

compliance with clear sighting and other safety requirements. If driveway access to rural ADUs is required to be consolidated to existing access points, it is unclear how this specific standard would be reviewed or enforced over time.

Oregon Association of Water Utilities

The Oregon Association of Water Utilities has requested certain permitting standards for properties pursuing ADU development. Specifically, the Association notes there are many different types of water systems serving portions of rural Deschutes County, and not all of these systems have the ability to add new demand. While any one ADU may not be problematic, the cumulative additional demand of multiple new ADU's in portions of a system without available capacity will result in a degradation of service to existing customers.

In order to avoid legal battles from all involved and/or existing utility customers, the Association has requested that a letter of approval to proceed from a county is provided only after or upon such letters of capacity and capability from utilities are received, otherwise known as a "Willing and Able to Serve Letter."

After review of this request, staff notes that the proposed draft amendments were altered to require the submittal of a "Willing and Able to Serve Letter" from any property owner looking to develop an ADU if the unit is to be served by any water source other than an onsite domestic well.

Attachments:

1. Planning Commission Recommendation Matrix

PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION MATRIX

SENATE BILLS (SBs) 391 & 644 – RURAL ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT (ADU) TEXT AMENDMENTS
Land Use File No. 247-22-000671-TA

	Issue Area	SB 391/644 Criterion	Draft Amendment Standards	Possible Alternatives	First Recommendation	Second Recommendation
1	Should rural ADUs be allowed with additional standards or prohibited?	None	Allows an owner of a lot or parcel within an area zoned for rural residential use to construct one accessory dwelling unit on the lot or parcel. Applies to Rural Residential (RR10), Multiple Use Agricultural (MUA10), Urban Area Reserve (UAR-10), Suburban Residential (SR 2.5), and Westside Transect (WTZ) zones. Additional local standards are proposed.	1. Prohibit rural ADU development in Deschutes County.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approve rural ADU development in Deschutes County Recommended by Planning Commission 4 to 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approve rural ADU development in Deschutes County Recommended by Planning Commission 5 to 0
2	How should "Useable Floor Area" be defined?	The ADU cannot include more than 900 square feet of "useable floor area."	"Useable floor area" is undefined within SB 391 and the administering statutes. For the purposes of Deschutes County Code, "Useable Floor Area" currently means "the area of the accessory dwelling unit included within the surrounding insulated exterior walls, exclusive of garages, carports, decks and porch covers."	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Require the 900 square-foot limit to apply to the entire ADU structure, including garages and accessory components. Set a maximum size limit to accessory components of ADUs such as garages. Additional requirements for permitting standards on habitable versus non-habitable space (i.e. – Group R-3 building permits for habitable space and Group U permits for non-habitable space). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require the 900 square-foot limit to apply to the entire ADU structure, including garages and accessory components Recommended by Planning Commission 5 to 1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Useable Floor Area" means "the area of the accessory dwelling unit included within the surrounding insulated exterior walls, exclusive of garages, carports, decks and porch covers." This recommendation was unchanged by the Commission from staff's initial proposal and thus no approval vote was taken.
3	How should the 100-Foot Siting Distance requirement be interpreted?	The accessory dwelling unit will be located no farther than 100 feet from the existing single-family dwelling.	A unit must be located no farther than 100 feet from the existing single family dwelling, measured from a wall of the single-family dwelling to the nearest part of the "useable floor area" of the accessory dwelling unit.	1. Requiring the entire footprint of an ADU to be located within 100 feet of the existing single-family dwelling.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A unit must be located no farther than 100 feet from the existing single family dwelling, measured from a wall of the single-family dwelling to the nearest part of the "useable floor area" of the accessory dwelling unit. This recommendation was unchanged by the Commission from staff's initial proposal and thus no approval vote was taken. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A unit must be located no farther than 100 feet from the existing single family dwelling, measured from a wall of the single-family dwelling to the nearest part of the "useable floor area" of the accessory dwelling unit. This recommendation was unchanged by the Commission from staff's initial proposal and thus no approval vote was taken.

PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION MATRIX

SENATE BILLS (SBs) 391 & 644 – RURAL ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT (ADU) TEXT AMENDMENTS
Land Use File No. 247-22-000671-TA

	Issue Area	SB 391/644 Criterion	Current Amendment Standards	Possible Alternatives	First Recommendation	Second Recommendation
4	Are specific limitations warranted for Southern Deschutes County Groundwater Protection?	None	Due to vulnerable groundwater characteristics in southern Deschutes County, the Onsite Wastewater Division recommends increasing the minimum lot or parcel size for rural ADUs to be at least five (5) acres in size. The boundaries of this recommendation were defined by the upper Deschutes watershed area studied during the La Pine Demonstration Project, US Geological Survey report 2007-5237, USGS Fact Sheet 2007-3103.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prohibit all rural ADU development in the identified southern Deschutes County boundaries. 2. Maintain 5-acre minimum parcel size for rural ADU development and require advanced nitrogen reducing systems for wastewater treatment for both existing single-family dwellings and proposed ADUs. 3. Set a larger minimum parcel size requirement for all southern Deschutes County properties to qualify for rural ADU development. 4. Remove the minimum size requirements for all southern Deschutes County properties to qualify for rural ADU development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In southern Deschutes County, the minimum lot or parcel size for rural ADUs is at least five (5) acres in size. • This recommendation was unchanged by the Commission from staff’s initial proposal and thus no approval vote was taken. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In southern Deschutes County, the minimum lot or parcel size for rural ADUs is at least five (5) acres in size. • This recommendation was unchanged by the Commission from staff’s initial proposal and thus no approval vote was taken.
5	Do the current amendments and ESEE analysis adequately address and protect Goal 5 and Natural Resources?	None	Allows rural ADU development in designated Goal 5 areas such as the Wildlife Area Combining Zone, subject to existing standards and requirements. Any development within Goal 5 sites such as the Flood Plain Zone or jurisdiction wetlands requires a Conditional Use Permit and review by local, state, and federal agencies to ensure compliance with environmental and natural hazard mitigation regulations. However, as presently drafted, the proposed amendments do not allow ADU development within the Flood Plain Zone (DCC 18.96).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prohibit rural ADU development in designated Goal 5 resource areas (i.e. – Wildlife Area Combining Zone, Greater Sage-Grouse Area Combining Zone, and the Sensitive Bird and Mammal Habitat Combining Zone) 2. Prohibit rural ADU development in some, but not all, designated Goal 5 resource areas. 3. Develop additional restrictions in coordination with the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) for rural ADU development in designated Goal 5 resources areas such as minimum parcel sizes, driveway access consolidation, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibit rural ADU development in designated Goal 5 resource areas (i.e. – Wildlife Area Combining Zone, Greater Sage-Grouse Area Combining Zone, and the Sensitive Bird and Mammal Habitat Combining Zone) • Recommended by Planning Commission 5 to 1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibit rural ADU development in designated Goal 5 resource areas (i.e. – Wildlife Area Combining Zone, Greater Sage-Grouse Area Combining Zone, and the Sensitive Bird and Mammal Habitat Combining Zone) • Recommended by Planning Commission 3 to 2

PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION MATRIX

SENATE BILLS (SBs) 391 & 644 – RURAL ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT (ADU) TEXT AMENDMENTS
Land Use File No. 247-22-000671-TA

	Issue Area	SB 391/644 Criterion	Current Amendment Standards	Possible Alternatives	First Recommendation	Second Recommendation
6	Do the current amendments adequately address Senate Bill 762 and Wildfire Mitigation?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Statewide Wildfire Hazard Maps have been approved and the accessory dwelling unit complies with the Oregon Residential Specialty Code relating to wildfire hazard mitigation for the mapped area; or the Statewide Wildfire Hazard Maps have been approved and all accessory dwelling units comply with the Oregon Residential Specialty Code relating to wildfire hazard mitigation The accessory dwelling unit has adequate setbacks from adjacent lands zoned for resource use; The accessory dwelling unit has adequate access for firefighting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The accessory dwelling unit will have a minimum setback of 100 feet between the accessory dwelling unit and adjacent land zoned F-1, F-2, or EFU and meet the other minimum setback requirements of the underlying zone and combining zones. The lot or parcel is served by a fire protection service provider with professionals who have received training or certification described in ORS 181A.410. A designated staged evacuation areas and safe evacuation route must be identified. Adequate access for firefighting equipment, safe evacuation and staged evacuation areas are met by providing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A continuous, minimum 20-foot width right(s)-of-way with an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13.5 feet, defined as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public roads with maintenance responsibility accepted by a unit of local or state government or assigned to landowners or homeowners association by covenant or agreement; or Private roads, as permitted by DCC Title 18, with maintenance responsibility assigned to landowners or homeowners associations by covenant or agreement pursuant to ORS 105; and A continuous, minimum 20-foot width onsite driveway with an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13.5 feet, designed and maintained as follows: 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Delay the adoption of rural ADU legislation until such time as the final Statewide Wildfire Hazard Map has been released by the Oregon Department of Forestry. Require all rural ADUs contain fire sprinklers (per recommendation from Chief Mike Supkis of La Pine Rural Fire Protection District). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delay the adoption of rural ADU legislation until such time as the final Statewide Wildfire Hazard Map has been released by the Oregon Department of Forestry. Recommended by Planning Commission 6 to 0. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decision point is no longer relevant given the new provisions of SB 644. No vote undertaken by Planning Commission.

		<p>equipment, safe evacuation and staged evacuation areas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Composed of an all-weather surface including asphalt or concrete; or • Designed and maintained to support a minimum gross vehicle weight (GVW) of 75,000 lbs as certified by a Professional Engineer, registered in Oregon; or ▪ Written confirmation from a fire protection service provider with professionals who have received training or certification described in ORS 181A.410, on a form prepared by Deschutes County, that access to the property meets minimum fire district requirements to provide emergency services to the property; • Wildfire Hazard Mitigation Defensible Space Standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If the Statewide Wildfire Hazard Map described in ORS 477.490 has been approved, the following requirements shall apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ For all wildfire risk designations and/or hazard designations in the wildland-urban interface that are identified pursuant to ORS 477.490: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The minimum defensible space rules established by the State Fire Marshal as described in ORS 476.392 ○ If the Statewide Wildfire Hazard Map described in ORS 477.490 has not been approved, then either of the following requirements shall apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The property owner(s) shall construct and maintain the following firebreaks on land surrounding the accessory dwelling unit on land that is owned or controlled by the owner: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary Firebreak. Prior to use, a primary firebreak, not less than 10 feet wide, 			
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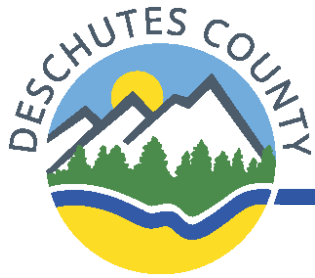
			<p>shall be constructed containing nonflammable materials. This may include lawn, walkways, driveways, gravel borders or other similar materials; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Secondary Firebreak. A secondary firebreak of not less than 20 feet wide shall be constructed outside the primary firebreak. This firebreak need not be bare ground, but can include a lawn, ornamental shrubbery or individual or groups of trees separated by a distance equal to the diameter of the crowns adjacent to each other, or 15 feet, whichever is greater. All trees shall be pruned to at least eight feet in height. Dead fuels shall be removed; and• Fuel Break. A fuel break shall be maintained, extending a minimum of 100 feet in all directions around the secondary firebreak. Individual and groups of trees within the fuel break shall be separated by a distance equal to the diameter of the crowns adjacent to each other, or 15 feet, whichever is greater. Small trees and brush growing underneath larger trees shall be removed to prevent spread of fire up into the crowns of the larger trees. All trees shall be pruned to at least eight feet in height. Dead fuels shall be removed. The fuel break shall be completed prior to			
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			<p>the beginning of the coming fire season; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• No portion of a tree or any other vegetation shall extend to within 15 feet of the outlet of a stovepipe or chimney; or▪ The accessory dwelling unit has defensible space and fuel break standards as developed in consultation with local fire protection service providers who have received training or certification described in ORS 181A.410 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wildfire Hazard Mitigation Building Code Standards:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ If the Statewide Wildfire Hazard Map described in ORS 477.490 has been approved, the following requirements shall apply:<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ For areas designated as high wildfire hazard that are identified pursuant to ORS 477.490:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Wildfire Hazard Mitigation building code standards as described in section R327 of the Oregon Residential Specialty Code.○ If the Statewide Wildfire Hazard Map described in ORS 477.490 has not been approved, the following requirements shall apply:<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The Wildfire Hazard Mitigation building code standards as described in section R327 of the Oregon Residential Specialty Code.			
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PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION MATRIX

SENATE BILLS (SBs) 391 & 644 – RURAL ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT (ADU) TEXT AMENDMENTS
Land Use File No. 247-22-000671-TA

	Issue Area	SB 391/644 Criterion	Current Amendment Standards	Possible Alternatives	First Recommendation	Second Recommendation
7	Should ADUs be allowed in the Westside Transect Zone?	None	Rural ADUs would be allowed on properties within the Westside Transect Zone (WTZ). All existing requirements related to development within the WTZ including subdivision and property scale fuel treatments, wildfire mitigation building code standards, and maintenance of designated open space corridors would be unaffected by the proposed amendments.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prohibit rural ADU development in the WTZ. 2. Develop additional restrictions for rural ADU development in the WTZ such as siting standards, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibit rural ADU development in the WTZ • Recommended by Planning Commission 6 to 0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibit rural ADU development in the WTZ • Recommended by Planning Commission 3 to 2
8	Should Vacation Occupancy be prohibited in the existing residence, as well as the ADU?	A county may not allow an accessory dwelling unit allowed under this section to be used for vacation occupancy, as defined in ORS 90.100.	The applicant shall sign and record with the County Clerk, prior to the issuance of a building permit, a restrictive covenant stating an accessory dwelling unit allowed under this section cannot be used for vacation occupancy, as defined in ORS 90.100.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prohibit both the existing single-family dwelling and the ADU for vacation occupancy use, as defined in ORS 90.100. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibit both the existing single-family dwelling and the ADU for vacation occupancy use, as defined in ORS 90.100 • Recommended by Planning Commission 6 to 0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibit both the existing single-family dwelling and the ADU for vacation occupancy use, as defined in ORS 90.100 • Recommended by Planning Commission 4 to 0 (1 abstain)



MEMORANDUM

TO: Deschutes County Planning Commission

FROM: Kyle Collins, Associate Planner
Will Groves, Planning Manager

DATE: July 19, 2023

SUBJECT: Rural Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) Legislative Amendments – Anticipated Property Eligibility

The Board of County Commissioners (Board) will conduct a public hearing on July 26, 2023 concerning local provisions for rural ADUs as identified in Senate Bill (SB) 391¹ (file no. 247-22-000671-TA).

Staff submitted an initial 35-day Post-Acknowledgement Plan Amendment (PAPA) notice to the Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) on August 17, 2022. A public hearing was held with the Deschutes County Planning Commission (Commission) on September 22, 2022². The Commission held deliberations on October 27, 2022³ and the recommendations from that meeting are discussed within provided attachments.

Since the Commission’s initial public hearing on this proposal, legislation was passed by the Oregon Legislature which requires several changes to the original proposed amendments to maintain compliance with state standards. Specifically, SB 644 was recently passed which provides direction to local jurisdictions looking to adopt rural ADU standards prior to formal release of the Statewide Wildfire Hazard Map required by SB 762. Additionally, SB 80 was passed which alters the original standards and terminology used within the forthcoming Statewide Wildfire Hazard Map. Further details regarding SB 644 and SB 80 are discussed in following sections.

Given the passage of SB 644 and SB 80, along with the necessary amendment changes required by the bills, staff conducted a work session with the Board on June 5, 2023 to understand preferred steps on the ADU proposal moving forward. During that work session, the Board directed staff to reinstate PAPA notice proceedings with DLCD to capture the newest version of the amendments and provide the Commission with an opportunity to review the revised amendments. Per Board direction, staff

¹ <https://olis.oregonlegislature.gov/liz/2021R1/Downloads/MeasureDocument/SB0391/A-Engrossed>

² See Deschutes County Planning Commission September 22, 2022 Agenda for more information: <https://www.deschutes.org/bc-pc/page/planning-commission-17>

³ See Deschutes County Planning Commission October 27, 2022 Agenda for more information: <https://www.deschutes.org/bc-pc/page/planning-commission-21>

submitted a revised 35-day PAPA notice to DLCD on June 7, 2023 and held a new work session with the Commission on July 13, 2023.

I. ANTICIPATED PROPERTY ELIGIBILITY

This proposal amends Deschutes County Code (DCC), Titles 18 and 19 to allow Rural ADUs consistent with SB 391 in the Multiple Use Agricultural (MUA-10), Rural Residential (RR-10), Suburban Low Density Residential (SR 2.5), Urban Area Reserve (UAR-10), and Westside Transect (WTZ) Zones. Eligibility criteria will be incorporated in DCC Chapters 18.116, Supplementary Provisions and 19.92, Interpretations and Exceptions. Based on initial review of the qualifying characteristics, approximately **8,660 tax lots in Deschutes County could potentially qualify for a rural ADU**. This includes properties which do not currently have a single-family dwelling onsite, but otherwise meet the qualifying standards. Additionally, this includes parcels which the Commission has recommended be prohibited from rural ADU development. However, staff notes the following limitations and revisions to that initial estimate:

- The estimate is only based on general requirements from SB 391 and SB 644, and does not evaluate properties on an individual level. Specific properties may have unique lot boundaries, geographic features, onsite wastewater limitations, or other characteristics which make the establishment of a rural ADU more challenging or impossible.
- Property owners may encounter additional costs and challenges when constructing a rural ADU above and beyond specific land use standards. It is likely that numerous properties will need to incorporate significant upgrades to onsite wastewater treatment systems prior to establishment of rural ADUs.
- This estimate includes 765 potentially eligible tax lots in the Wildlife Area Combining Zone (includes Deer Migration Corridor, Deer Winter Range, and Significant Elk Habitat). There are no potentially eligible tax lots within the Greater Sage Grouse Area Combining Zone.
- This estimate includes 120 potentially eligible parcels in the Westside Transect Zone.
- This estimate is based on a 5-acre minimum parcel size in southern Deschutes County. There are approximately 319 potentially eligible tax lots in southern Deschutes County based on a 5-acre minimum parcel size. There are approximately 1,129 potentially eligible tax lots in this area based on a 2-acre minimum parcel size.

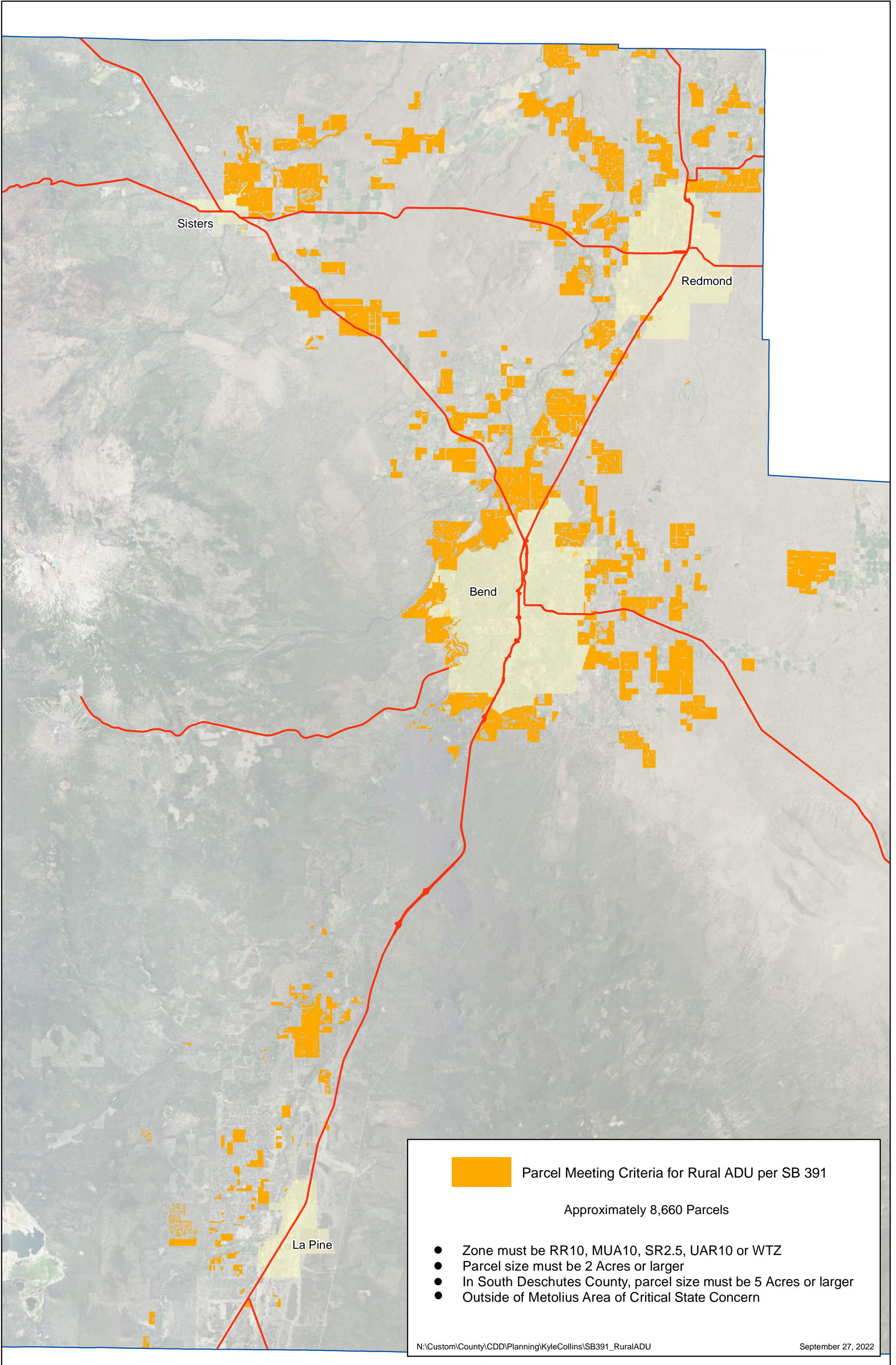
Attachments:

1. Map of Potentially Eligible Properties



1" = 3.5 Miles

Parcels Meeting Initial Criteria for Rural ADUs per SB 391



Parcel Meeting Criteria for Rural ADU per SB 391

Approximately 8,660 Parcels

- Zone must be RR10, MUA10, SR2.5, UAR10 or WTZ
- Parcel size must be 2 Acres or larger
- In South Deschutes County, parcel size must be 5 Acres or larger
- Outside of Metolius Area of Critical State Concern



BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

AGENDA REQUEST & STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: July 24, 2023

SUBJECT: Greater Sage-Grouse – 2023 Mapping Update

RECOMMENDED MOTION:

N/A – Informational Update

BACKGROUND AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

Staff will conduct a work session with the Board to discuss the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife’s effort to update the Greater Sage-Grouse Conservation Assessment and Strategy for Oregon, and associated habitat maps.

BUDGET IMPACTS:

None.

ATTENDANCE:

Nicole Mardell, AICP, Senior Planner – Long Range
Peter Gutowsky, AICP, Community Development Director



MEMORANDUM

TO: Deschutes County Board of County Commissioners (“Board”)

FROM: Nicole Mardell, AICP, Senior Planner – Long Range
Peter Gutowsky, AICP, Community Development Director

DATE: July 24, 2023

SUBJECT: Greater Sage-Grouse – 2023 Mapping Update

Staff will conduct a work session with the Board on July 24, 2023 to discuss the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW)’s effort to update the Greater Sage-Grouse Conservation Assessment and Strategy for Oregon, and associated habitat maps.

I. BACKGROUND

In 2015, the Oregon Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC) adopted new rules¹ addressing potential conflicts between large-scale development and sage-grouse habitat. The rules applied to seven eastern Oregon counties with significant sage-grouse habitat, based on data and maps approved by the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission in 2011.

Shortly after this rulemaking, the Board of County Commissioners adopted Ordinance Nos. 2015-010 and 2015-011, incorporating sage-grouse habitat maps and regulations into the Deschutes County Code and Comprehensive Plan. This is implemented through Chapter 18.89 of the Deschutes County Code, the Greater-Sage Grouse Area Combining Zone.

The Greater-Sage Grouse Area Combining Zone includes three habitat areas:

- Core Area, also known as Priority Areas for Conservation (PACs): mapped sagebrush types or other habitats that support sage-grouse annual life history requirements

¹ OAR 660-23-0015

including leks². This area has the greatest limitations and mitigation requirements for large-scale³ development.

- Low Density Habitat: mapped sagebrush types or other habitats that support sage-grouse. This area has limitations and mitigation requirements for large-scale development, although at a lesser tier than in core areas.
- General habitat: occupied (seasonal or year-round) habitat outside core and low-density habitats.

The Greater-Sage Grouse Combining Zone only applies to areas that are within 3.1 miles of a lek and apply to lands protected under Statewide Planning Goals 3 and 4. Privately owned property in the Alfalfa, Horse Ridge East, and Bend-Tumalo-Redmond Exclusive Farm Use (EFU subzones) are included in these areas, as well as one property that is split zoned and includes land zoned for Forest Use (F-1). Federal lands are exempt from County land use requirements, although several federally owned properties are included within the boundary of this zone.

II. 2023 UPDATE PROCESS

ODFW staff initiated the process to update the Sage-Grouse Conservation Assessment and Strategy for Oregon (CAAS) in March 2022. Through this process, ODFW is also updating the sage-grouse habitat maps that were completed in 2011 and used to establish the sage-grouse rules in OAR 660-023-0115 and the county’s Greater Sage-Grouse Combining Zone in 2015.

Staff received mapping data representing the updated draft core and low-density habitat layers on Thursday, July 13, 2023, and is currently analyzing this information for its impact on properties in Deschutes County. Staff will present this information during the work session.

ODFW is seeking comments on the updated maps from property owners and participating agencies through September 22, 2023. Suggested changes will then be brought to the

² “Lek” means an area where male sage-grouse display during the breeding season to attract females (also referred to as strutting-ground).

³ “Large-scale development” means uses that are: over 50 feet in height; have a direct impact in excess of five acres; generate more than 50 vehicle trips per day; or create noise levels of at least 70 dB at zero meters for sustained periods of time. Uses that constitute large-scale development also require review by county decision makers and are listed in one of the following categories identified in the table attached to OAR 660-033-0120.

- Commercial Uses.
- Mineral, Aggregate, Oil and Gas Uses.
- Transportation Uses.
- Utility/Solid Waste Disposal Facilities.
- Parks/Public/Quasi-Public.

Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission in December during their review of the updated CAAS and associated habitat maps. Ultimately, updated maps will be brought forth to LCDC to amend OAR 660-023-0115, which will then require an amendment to the boundary of the County's Greater-Sage Grouse Combining Zone.

The agency is conducting outreach to property owners in the impacted area through a series of open houses. Planning staff will be in attendance at the Brothers area open house, tentatively scheduled for August 2023. Staff will provide more information on this open house to the Board as it becomes available.

III. IMPACT OF GREATER SAGE-GROUSE COMBINING ZONE

The combining zone aims to regulate activities potentially harmful to sage grouse habitats. Development projects within specified areas near occupied sage-grouse breeding sites, or leks, require County and ODFW review to ascertain if they pose a conflict. There are two main types: large-scale and smaller developments.

Large-scale developments are subject to a two-step analysis, evaluating their size, potential impact area, traffic generation, height, and noise levels. Examples include solar projects and aggregate quarries. Meanwhile, smaller-scale developments in mapped sage-grouse habitat areas, like a two-acre guest ranch, would require evaluation from the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) for potential threats to the habitat. The regulation and mitigation guidelines differ based on the area type - Core Area, Low Density Area, or General Habitat. These regulations detail allowable disturbances, mitigation measures, and consultations required with ODFW, ensuring the protection and conservation of the sage grouse habitat.

The applicable regulations are discussed in greater detail in Attachment A.

IV. NEXT STEPS

Staff will return in late August or early September to provide a subsequent update and discuss the need to submit formal comments to ODFW.

ATTACHMENTS

- A. Ordinance No. 2015-010 and 2015-010 Findings – Establishment of Greater Sage-Grouse Combining Zone



BOARD OF
COMMISSIONERS

AGENDA REQUEST & STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: June 24, 2023

SUBJECT: Treasury Report for June 2023

ATTENDANCE:

Bill Kuhn, County Treasurer



MEMORANDUM

DATE: July 11, 2023
TO: Board of County Commissioners
FROM: Bill Kuhn, Treasurer
SUBJECT: Treasury Report for June 2023

Following is the unaudited monthly treasury report for fiscal year to date (YTD) as of June 30, 2023.

Treasury and Investments

- The portfolio balance at the end of June was \$274.1 million, a decrease of \$15.6 million from May and an decrease of \$8.8 million from last year (June 2022).
- Net investment income for June was \$170,157 approximately \$355K less than last month and \$41K greater than June 2022. YTD earnings of \$4,859,799 are \$3.3 million more than the YTD earnings last year.
- All portfolio category balances are within policy limits.
- The LGIP interest rate remained at 4.05% during the month of June. Benchmark returns for 24-month and 36-month treasuries are up from the prior month by 47 basis points and 45 basis points respectively.
- Average portfolio yield is 2.36% which is higher than the prior month's average of 2.28%.
- The portfolio weighted average time to maturity is 1.13 years, down from 1.16 years in April.

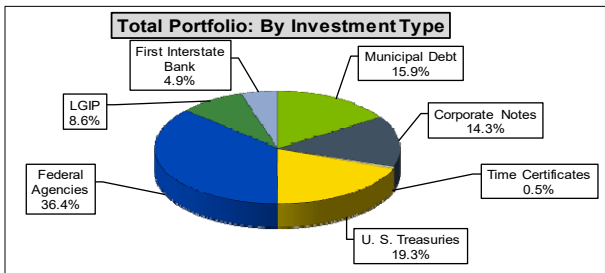
Deschutes County

Total Investment Portfolio As Of 6/30/2023



Portfolio Breakdown: Par Value by Investment Type		
Municipal Debt	\$ 43,675,000	15.9%
Corporate Notes	39,321,000	14.3%
Time Certificates	1,245,000	0.5%
U.S. Treasuries	53,000,000	19.3%
Federal Agencies	99,795,000	36.4%
LGIP	23,695,495	8.6%
First Interstate (Book Balance)	13,361,396	4.9%
Total Investments	\$ 274,092,891	100.0%

Investment Income		
	Jun-23	Y-T-D
Total Investment Income	\$ 175,157	\$ 4,919,799
Less Fee: \$5,000 per month	(5,000)	(60,000)
Investment Income - Net	\$ 170,157	\$ 4,859,799
Prior Year Comparison	Jun-22	\$ 1,540,517

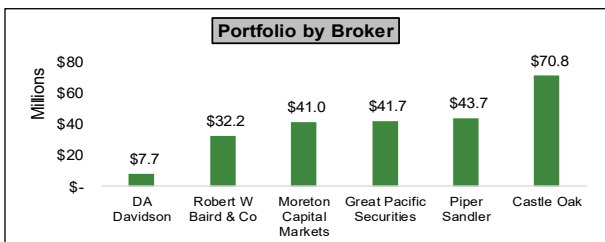


Category Maximums:	
U.S. Treasuries	100%
LGIP (\$56,763,000)	100%
Federal Agencies	100%
Banker's Acceptances	25%
Time Certificates	50%
Municipal Debt	25%
Corporate Debt	25%

	Yield Percentages	
	Current Month	Prior Month
FIB/ LGIP Investments	4.05%	4.05%
Average	2.36%	2.03%

Maturity (Years)	
Max	Weighted Average
3.38	1.13

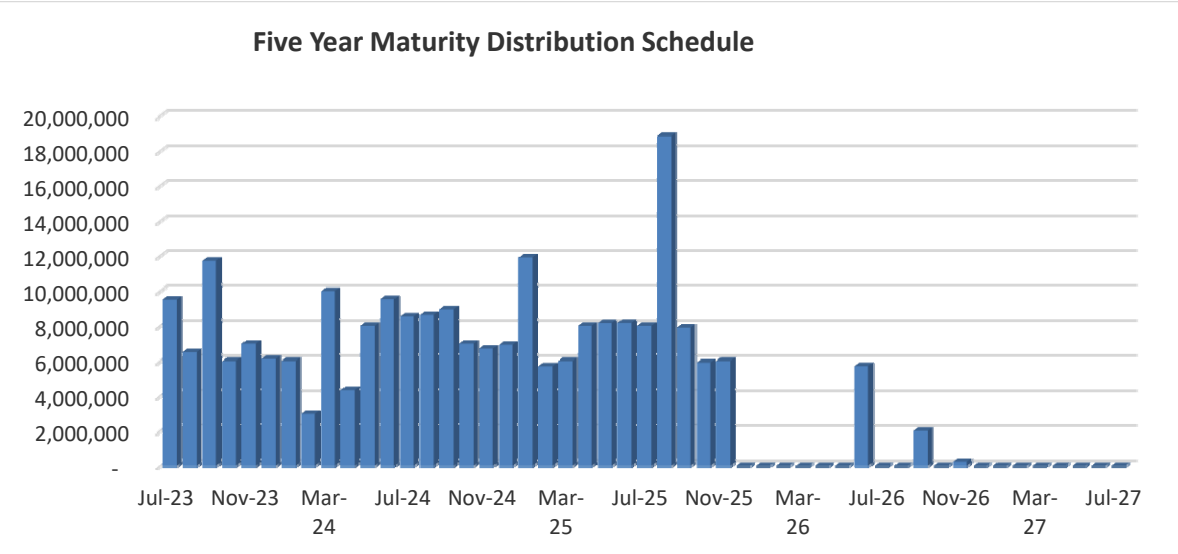
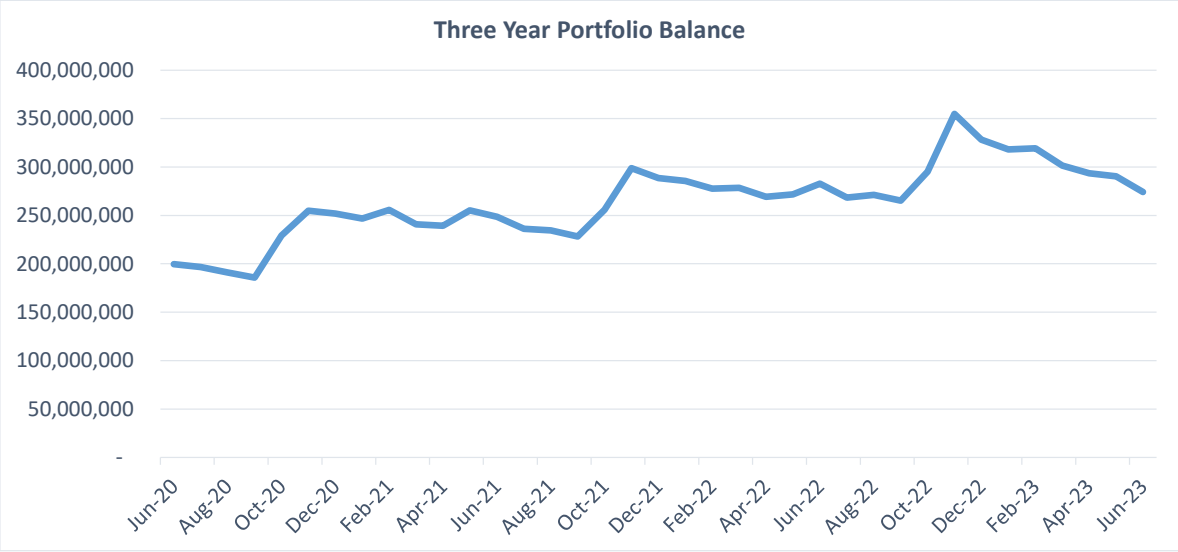
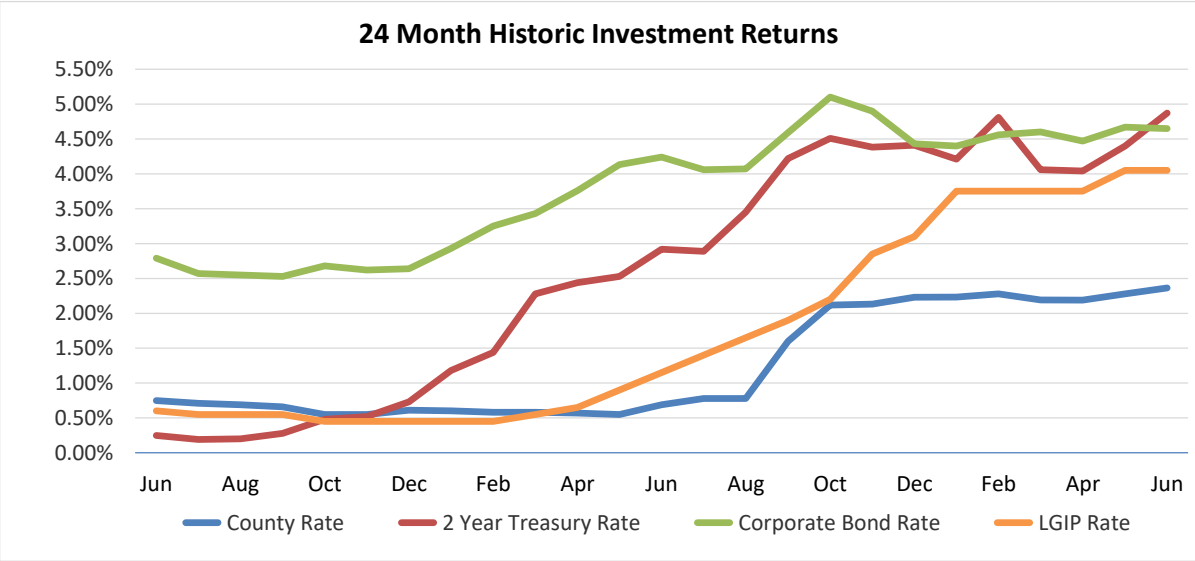
Benchmarks		
24 Month Treasury		4.87%
LGIP Rate		4.05%
36 Month Treasury		4.49%



Term	Minimum	Actual
0 to 30 Days	10%	17.0%
Under 1 Year	25%	45.5%
Under 5 Years	100%	100.0%

Other	Policy	Actual
Corp Issuer	5%	2.4%
Callable	25%	17.8%
Weighted Ave.	AA2	AA1

Investment Activity	
Purchases in Month	\$ -
Sales/Redemptions in Month	\$ 17,135,000



Deschutes County Investments
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Investments
June 30, 2023

Inv #	Inv Type	CUSIP	Security	Broker	Purchase Date	Maturity Date	Days To Maturity	Ratings		Coupon Rate	YTM 365	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Call Date
								Moodys	S&P/Fitch						
10844	BCD	05580AB78	BMW	GPAC	7/30/2021	7/30/2024	395			0.55	0.55	249,000	236,261	249,000	- -
10847	BCD	38149MXG3	GOLDMAN SACHS	GPAC	7/28/2021	7/29/2024	394			0.55	0.55	249,000	236,293	249,000	- -
10848	BCD	795451AA1	SALLIE MAE	GPAC	7/21/2021	7/22/2024	387			0.55	0.55	249,000	236,256	249,000	- -
10849	BCD	89235MLF6	TOYOTA FINANCIAL SGS BANK	GPAC	8/5/2021	8/5/2024	401			0.55	0.55	249,000	236,073	249,000	- -
10850	NCB	90348JR85	UBS BANK USA	GPAC	8/11/2021	8/12/2024	408			0.55	0.536214	249,000	235,744	249,000	- -
10836	FAC	31422XBV3	Federal Agriculture Mtg Corp	GPAC	3/15/2021	12/15/2023	167	Aaa	AA+	0.22	0.2148764	2,000,000	1,953,009	2,000,000	- -
10763	FAC	3133EL3P7	Federal Farm Credit Bank	R W B	8/12/2020	8/12/2025	773	Aaa	AA+	0.53	0.53	3,000,000	2,734,811	3,000,000	- -
10764	FAC	3133EL3H5	Federal Farm Credit Bank	MORETN	8/12/2020	8/12/2025	773	Aaa	AA+	0.57	0.57	3,000,000	2,737,184	3,000,000	- -
10783	FAC	3133EMCN0	Federal Farm Credit Bank	CASTLE	10/16/2020	10/15/2024	472	Aaa	AA+	0.4	0.4401721	2,000,000	1,874,166	1,998,975	- -
10819	FAC	3133EMLE0	Federal Farm Credit Bank	PS	12/30/2020	9/22/2023	83	Aaa	AA+	0.19	0.1900035	2,000,000	1,975,587	2,000,000	- -
10820	FAC	3133EMLP5	Federal Farm Credit Bank	PS	12/30/2020	12/23/2024	541	Aaa	AA+	0.32	0.3199988	2,000,000	1,857,047	2,000,000	- -
10828	FAC	3133EMNK4	Federal Farm Credit Bank	DA DAV	1/22/2021	7/22/2024	387	Aaa	AA+	0.31	0.31	2,000,000	1,893,485	2,000,000	- -
10842	FAC	3133EMT51	Federal Farm Credit Bank	R W B	7/19/2021	7/19/2024	384	Aaa	AA+	0.42	0.4283959	1,000,000	948,216	999,913	- -
10868	FAC	3133ENEY2	Federal Farm Credit Bank	GPAC	11/24/2021	7/24/2023	23	Aaa		0.45	0.4500338	2,000,000	1,993,956	2,000,000	- -
10912	FAC	3133EMS37	Federal Farm Credit Bank	CASTLE	9/9/2022	7/14/2023	13	Aaa	AA+	0.125	3.5630485	2,000,000	1,996,554	1,997,575	- -
10915	FAC	3133ENN63	Federal Farm Credit Bank	CASTLE	9/20/2022	10/17/2023	108	Aaa	AA+	4.125	4.127566	2,000,000	1,991,681	2,000,000	- -
10916	FAC	3133ENP79	Federal Farm Credit Bank	CASTLE	9/26/2022	9/26/2024	453	Aaa	AA+	4.25	4.2542149	2,000,000	1,973,611	1,999,901	- -
10926	FAC	3133ENS68	Federal Farm Credit Bank	R W B	10/20/2022	10/17/2024	474	Aaa	AA+	4.62	4.7128512	2,000,000	1,974,117	1,997,725	10/17/2023
10927	FAC	3133ENPG9	Federal Farm Credit Bank	MORETN	10/25/2022	2/14/2025	594	Aaa	AA+	1.75	4.5602179	1,700,000	1,611,738	1,627,311	- -
10954	FAC	3133ENG20	Federal Farm Credit Bank	CASTLE	11/30/2022	8/15/2024	411	Aaa	AA+	3.3	4.6146501	2,000,000	1,954,952	1,971,876	- -
10903	FAC	3130ASLR8	Federal Home Loan Bank	CASTLE	7/6/2022	3/28/2024	271	Aaa	AA+	3.45	3.3909602	2,000,000	1,968,370	2,000,871	9/28/2023
10906	FAC	3130ASD48	Federal Home Loan Bank	CASTLE	8/1/2022	7/5/2023	4	Aaa	AA+	2.37	3.0263664	2,000,000	1,999,667	1,999,857	- -
10913	FAC	3130ATB71	Federal Home Loan Bank	CASTLE	9/9/2022	9/6/2023	67	Aaa		3.625	3.6277278	2,000,000	1,992,613	1,999,989	- -
10914	FAC	3130ATDQ7	Federal Home Loan Bank	CASTLE	9/29/2022	9/29/2023	90	Aaa	AA+	4.05	3.8647659	2,000,000	1,992,712	2,000,000	- -
10931	FAC	3130ATN9Y	Federal Home Loan Bank	PS	10/27/2022	10/27/2023	118	Aaa		4.75	4.75	2,000,000	1,994,637	2,000,000	7/27/2023
10932	FAC	3130ATN52	Federal Home Loan Bank	DA DAV	10/27/2022	10/27/2025	849	Aaa	AA+	5	5.0181605	1,855,000	1,833,782	1,854,282	10/27/2023
10937	FAC	3130AK5E2	Federal Home Loan Bank	R W B	11/18/2022	9/4/2025	796	Aaa	AA+	0.375	4.2631353	2,000,000	1,821,522	1,842,124	- -
10938	FAC	3130A0F70	Federal Home Loan Bank	R W B	11/18/2022	12/8/2023	160	Aaa	AA+	3.375	4.7972336	2,840,000	2,816,475	2,822,998	- -
10947	FAC	3130ASR92	Federal Home Loan Bank	MORETN	11/30/2022	5/16/2025	685	Aaa	AA+	4	5.139245	2,000,000	1,954,268	1,977,830	- -
10957	FAC	3130ATUQ8	Federal Home Loan Bank	PS	12/1/2022	3/8/2024	251	Aaa	AA+	4.75	4.7977307	2,000,000	1,990,227	1,999,395	- -
10766	FAC	3134GWND4	Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp	CASTLE	8/14/2020	8/12/2025	773	Aaa		0.6	0.6101786	2,000,000	1,825,976	1,999,577	8/12/2023
10769	FAC	3137EAEV7	Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp	CASTLE	8/21/2020	8/24/2023	54	Aaa	AA+	0.25	0.2840745	5,000,000	4,964,943	4,999,750	- -
10775	FAC	3134GWF84	Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp	CASTLE	9/9/2020	9/9/2024	436	Aaa		0.48	0.48	1,000,000	942,328	1,000,000	9/9/2023
10791	FAC	3134GW3W4	Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp	CASTLE	10/30/2020	10/28/2024	485	Aaa		0.41	0.4163167	2,000,000	1,871,522	1,999,834	7/28/2023
10792	FAC	3134GW5Q5	Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp	CASTLE	10/30/2020	1/29/2025	578	Aaa		0.45	0.4523943	2,500,000	2,317,921	2,499,907	7/29/2023
10794	FAC	3137EAEZ8	Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp	CASTLE	11/5/2020	11/6/2023	128		AA+	0.25	0.2801193	5,000,000	4,913,430	4,999,480	- -
10799	FAC	3134GW7F7	Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp	CASTLE	11/18/2020	11/18/2024	506	Aaa		0.375	0.375	2,000,000	1,871,192	2,000,000	- -
10821	FAC	3134GXKK9	Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp	R W B	1/15/2021	1/15/2025	564	Aaa		0.35	0	2,000,000	1,854,090	2,000,000	7/15/2023
10905	FAC	3134GWZV1	Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp	CASTLE	7/8/2022	10/22/2025	844	Aaa		0.65	3.2000087	2,000,000	1,817,143	1,889,088	- -
10939	FAC	3134GY4P4	Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp	MORETN	11/30/2022	11/26/2025	879	Aaa	AA+	5.3	5.3002699	2,000,000	1,984,309	2,000,000	8/26/2023
10944	FAC	3137EAEX3	Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp	MORETN	11/18/2022	9/23/2025	815	Aaa	AA+	0.375	4.2702845	2,000,000	1,814,324	1,838,192	- -
10955	FAC	3137EAEU9	Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp	CASTLE	11/30/2022	7/21/2025	751	Aaa	AA+	0.375	4.3133499	2,000,000	1,824,398	1,848,835	- -
10762	FAC	3136G4E74	Federal National Mtg Assn	CASTLE	7/31/2020	1/29/2025	578	Aaa	AA+	0.57	0.5699999	1,400,000	1,300,542	1,400,000	7/29/2023
10765	FAC	3136G4N74	Federal National Mtg Assn	MORETN	8/21/2020	8/21/2025	782	Aaa	AA+	0.56	0.56	3,000,000	2,734,336	3,000,000	8/21/2023
10767	FAC	3136G4L84	Federal National Mtg Assn	CASTLE	8/18/2020	8/18/2025	779	Aaa	AA+	0.57	0.5901227	2,000,000	1,814,907	1,999,156	8/18/2023
10770	FAC	3136G4X24	Federal National Mtg Assn	PS	8/28/2020	8/29/2025	790	Aaa	AA+	0.6	0.6000006	1,000,000	911,481	1,000,000	8/29/2023
10772	FAC	3136G4N74	Federal National Mtg Assn	R W B	8/27/2020	8/21/2025	782	Aaa	AA+	0.56	0.5650922	1,000,000	911,445	999,893	8/21/2023
10773	FAC	3136G4X24	Federal National Mtg Assn	CASTLE	8/28/2020	8/29/2025	790	Aaa	AA+	0.6	0.6000006	1,000,000	911,481	1,000,000	8/29/2023
10774	FAC	3136G4N74	Federal National Mtg Assn	R W B	9/3/2020	8/21/2025	782	Aaa	AA+	0.56	0.5599951	2,000,000	1,822,891	2,000,000	8/21/2023
10793	FAC	3135GA2N0	Federal National Mtg Assn	R W B	11/4/2020	11/4/2025	857	Aaa	AA+	0.55	0.55	2,000,000	1,813,644	2,000,000	11/4/2023
10796	FAC	3135G06G3	Federal National Mtg Assn	CASTLE	11/12/2020	11/7/2025	860	Aaa	AA+	0.5	0.5729346	2,000,000	1,812,203	1,996,625	- -
10952	FAC	3135G03U5	Federal National Mtg Assn	R W B	11/30/2022	4/22/2025	661	Aaa	AA+	0.625	4.4293463	2,000,000	1,849,293	1,871,129	- -
10909	AFD	313384LA5	FED HOME LOAN BANK OF DES MOIN	PS	9/1/2022	8/29/2023	59	Aaa	AA+	3.44	3.63068978	1,500,000	1,488,457	1,491,543	- -
10860	TRC	91282CDA6	U.S. Treasury	MORETN	11/1/2021	9/30/2023	91	Aaa		0.25	0.4554048	2,000,000	1,975,678	1,998,981	- -
10899	TRC	91282ZY9	U.S. Treasury	CASTLE	6/15/2022	7/15/2023	14			0.125	3.1100329	1,000,000	998,343	998,882	- -
10900	TRC	91282CDV0	U.S. Treasury	GPAC	6/28/2022	1/31/2024	214	Aaa		0.875	3.0200597	2,000,000	1,948,438	1,975,669	- -
10901	TRC	91282CEG2	U.S. Treasury	GPAC	6/28/2022	3/31/2024	274	Aaa		2.25	3.0493067	2,000,000	1,953,047	1,988,397	- -

Inv #	Inv Type	CUSIP	Security	Broker	Purchase Date	Maturity Date	Days To Maturity	Ratings		Coupon Rate	YTM 365	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Call Date
								Moodys	S&P/Fitch						
10902	TRC	91282CER8	U.S. Treasury	GPAC	6/28/2022	5/31/2024	335	Aaa		2.5	3.0809126	2,000,000	1,947,813	1,989,725	-
10904	TRC	91282CEH0	U.S. Treasury	MORETN	7/8/2022	4/15/2025	654	Aaa	AA+	2.625	3.0804476	2,000,000	1,917,969	1,984,450	-
10917	TRC	91282CDD0	U.S. Treasury	CASTLE	10/3/2022	10/31/2023	122	Aaa		0.375	4.2236506	2,000,000	1,968,516	1,975,117	-
10919	TRC	91282CBR1	U.S. Treasury	PS	10/3/2022	3/15/2024	258	Aaa		0.25	4.282992	2,000,000	1,929,297	1,945,269	-
10920	TRC	91282ZL7	U.S. Treasury	PS	10/3/2022	4/30/2025	669	Aaa		0.375	4.2171846	2,000,000	1,839,844	1,867,808	-
10921	TRC	91282ZT0	U.S. Treasury	PS	10/3/2022	5/31/2025	700	Aaa		0.25	4.2325215	2,000,000	1,829,922	1,857,044	-
10924	TRC	91282CBV2	U.S. Treasury	MORETN	10/20/2022	4/15/2024	289	Aaa		0.375	4.6205671	2,000,000	1,922,344	1,935,800	-
10925	TRC	91282WJ5	U.S. Treasury	MORETN	10/20/2022	5/15/2024	319	Aaa		2.5	4.6315735	2,000,000	1,950,078	1,964,422	-
10928	TRC	91282V80	U.S. Treasury	MORETN	10/25/2022	1/31/2024	214	Aaa		2.25	4.5518203	2,000,000	1,963,672	1,974,073	-
10929	TRC	91282CDZ1	U.S. Treasury	MORETN	10/25/2022	2/15/2025	595	Aaa		1.5	4.5042292	2,000,000	1,887,422	1,908,133	-
10934	TRC	91282CED9	U.S. Treasury	MORETN	11/4/2022	3/15/2025	623	Aaa		1.75	4.6405931	2,000,000	1,891,563	1,907,512	-
10935	TRC	91282CEU1	U.S. Treasury	MORETN	11/4/2022	6/15/2025	715	Aaa		2.875	4.6510728	2,000,000	1,923,594	1,935,182	-
10936	TRC	91282CEY3	U.S. Treasury	MORETN	11/4/2022	7/15/2025	745	Aaa		3	4.660048	2,000,000	1,927,266	1,936,947	-
10942	TRC	91282CDN8	U.S. Treasury	MORETN	11/18/2022	12/15/2024	533	Aaa		1	4.3929033	2,000,000	1,882,031	1,906,391	-
10943	TRC	91282CDZ1	U.S. Treasury	MORETN	11/18/2022	2/15/2025	595	Aaa		1.5	4.3902761	2,000,000	1,887,422	1,911,340	-
10945	TRC	912828C0	U.S. Treasury	MORETN	11/18/2022	9/30/2025	822	Aaa		3	4.1910054	2,000,000	1,924,531	1,949,950	-
10946	TRC	91282CEY3	U.S. Treasury	MORETN	11/18/2022	7/15/2025	745	Aaa		3	4.2514798	2,000,000	1,927,266	1,952,117	-
10948	TRC	912828WJ5	U.S. Treasury	DA DAV	11/30/2022	5/15/2024	319	Aaa		2.5	4.6796779	2,000,000	1,950,078	1,963,543	-
10949	TRC	912828Y87	U.S. Treasury	GPAC	11/30/2022	7/31/2024	396	Aaa		1.75	4.6137515	2,000,000	1,923,359	1,940,817	-
10953	TRC	91282CDV0	U.S. Treasury	CASTLE	11/30/2022	1/31/2024	214	Aaa		0.875	4.732274	2,000,000	1,948,438	1,956,536	-
10956	TRC	91282CBR1	U.S. Treasury	PS	11/30/2022	3/15/2024	258	Aaa		0.25	4.7067273	2,000,000	1,929,297	1,939,570	-
10958	TRC	91282CEY3	U.S. Treasury	PS	11/30/2022	7/15/2025	745	Aaa		3	4.2943472	2,000,000	1,927,266	1,950,479	-
10959	TRC	91282CEU1	U.S. Treasury	PS	11/30/2022	6/15/2025	715	Aaa		2.875	4.2893605	2,000,000	1,923,594	1,948,039	-
10806	MC1	037833DF4	Apple Inc	GPAC	12/3/2020	1/13/2025	562	Aaa	AA+	2.75	0.6389292	2,000,000	1,928,137	2,063,793	11/13/2024
10862	MC1	037833CG3	Apple Inc	GPAC	11/17/2021	2/9/2024	223	Aaa	AA+	3	0.9122019	2,000,000	1,972,078	2,024,969	12/9/2023
10865	MC1	037833DN7	Apple Inc	GPAC	11/18/2021	9/11/2026	1168	Aaa	AA+	2.05	1.4551529	2,000,000	1,842,224	2,036,564	7/11/2026
10832	MC1	06053FAA7	Bank of America Corp	DA DAV	2/23/2021	7/24/2023	23	A1	A-	4.1	0.2302892	1,000,000	999,263	1,002,464	-
10713	MC1	361582AD1	Berkshire Hathaway Inc	CASTLE	9/9/2019	7/15/2023	14	Aa3	AA	7.35	2.0306495	500,000	500,145	500,990	-
10822	MC1	12572QAG0	CME GROUP	GPAC	1/4/2021	3/15/2025	623	Aa3	AA-	3	0.6490818	2,000,000	1,926,408	2,078,979	-
10830	MC1	22546QAP2	CREDIT SUISSE NY	CASTLE	2/1/2021	9/9/2024	436	A3	A	3.625	0.57179	2,950,000	2,840,608	3,055,833	-
10818	MC1	166764BW9	Chevron Corp	GPAC	12/28/2020	5/11/2025	680	Aa2	AA-	1.554	0.6470298	1,663,000	1,558,058	1,690,632	-
10824	MC1	166764BW9	Chevron Corp	CASTLE	1/7/2021	5/11/2025	680	Aa2	AA-	1.554	0.6175284	2,000,000	1,873,792	2,034,340	-
10802	MC1	459058JM6	International Bonds for Recons	CASTLE	11/24/2020	11/24/2023	146	Aaa	AAA	0.25	0.3204397	2,000,000	1,960,291	1,999,431	-
10817	MC1	46625HKC3	JPMorgan Chase - Corporate N	CASTLE	12/22/2020	1/23/2025	572	A1	A-	3.125	0.8061136	2,000,000	1,931,921	2,071,077	-
10826	MC1	46625HKC3	JPMorgan Chase - Corporate N	CASTLE	11/1/2021	1/23/2025	572	A1	A-	3.125	0.8272497	2,000,000	1,931,921	2,070,413	-
10864	MC1	46625HJX9	JPMorgan Chase - Corporate N	CASTLE	11/18/2021	5/13/2024	317	A1	A-	3.625	0.9770205	1,500,000	1,473,433	1,533,927	-
10873	MC1	46625HJT8	JPMorgan Chase - Corporate N	CASTLE	12/2/2021	2/1/2024	215	A1	A-	3.875	0.9289607	1,000,000	990,165	1,016,972	-
10797	MC1	822582CC4	ROYAL DUTCH SHELL PLC	GPAC	11/13/2020	11/7/2024	495	Aa2	A+	2	0.7055457	3,000,000	2,871,790	3,051,605	10/7/2024
10823	MC1	822582CC4	ROYAL DUTCH SHELL PLC	CASTLE	1/7/2021	11/7/2024	495	Aa2	A+	2	0.5429301	1,708,000	1,635,006	1,741,204	10/7/2024
10858	MC1	91159HHX1	US Bank	PS	10/29/2021	7/30/2024	395	A3	A	2.4	0.8420282	2,000,000	1,928,927	2,033,208	-
10814	MC1	931142DV2	WALMART	GPAC	12/17/2020	12/15/2024	533	Aa2	AA	2.65	0.570485	2,000,000	1,926,629	2,059,768	10/15/2024
10801	MC1	30231GBH4	XTO Energy Inc	GPAC	11/19/2020	3/19/2025	627	Aa2	AA-	2.992	0.813784	2,000,000	1,926,515	2,073,330	-
10816	MC1	30231GBC5	XTO Energy Inc	GPAC	12/21/2020	8/16/2024	412	Aa2	AA-	2.019	0.5432498	2,000,000	1,927,721	2,032,831	7/16/2024
10800	MC1	98459LAA1	YALE UNIVERSITY	GPAC	11/18/2020	4/15/2025	654	Aaa	AAA	0.873	0.5784436	2,000,000	1,852,583	2,010,390	-
10788	MUN	014365DS6	ALDERWOOD WA WTR & WSTWTR DIST	R W B	11/12/2020	12/1/2024	519	Aa2	AA+	1	0.6501532	935,000	880,452	939,566	-
10789	MUN	014365DR8	ALDERWOOD WA WTR & WSTWTR DIST	R W B	11/12/2020	12/1/2023	153	Aa2	AA+	1	0.550114	270,000	265,199	270,501	-
10843	MUN	098419MM3	BONNEVILLE & BINGHAM CNTYS SCH	PS	7/28/2021	9/15/2023	76	Aaa		4	0.4307542	1,000,000	996,430	1,007,296	-
10808	MUN	13034AL57	CALIFORNIA INFRASTRUCTURE & EC	GPAC	12/17/2020	10/1/2024	458	Aaa	AAA	0.645	0.6450337	1,000,000	942,760	1,000,000	-
10930	MUN	13048VLK2	CA ST MUNI FIN AUTH REVENUE	GPAC	10/26/2022	10/1/2025	823	A1		2.148	5.0003132	2,060,000	1,922,742	1,938,406	-
10777	MUN	179093KQ1	CLACKAMAS SCHOOL DISTRICT	PS	10/1/2020	6/15/2024	350	Aa1		0.613	0.6130311	500,000	477,250	500,000	-
10807	MUN	179198JF4	CLACKAMAS SCHOOL DISTRICT	DA DAV	12/3/2020	6/15/2024	350	Aa1		0.83	0.480219	300,000	286,890	300,993	-
10871	MUN	250325UL9	DESCHUTES CTY SCH DIST #1	R W B	12/7/2021	6/15/2026	1080	Aa1		1.4	1.2301048	2,000,000	1,808,480	2,009,738	-
10709	MUN	29270CNU5	Bonneville Power Administratio	CASTLE	7/30/2019	7/1/2023	0	AA1	AA-	5.803	2.1249156	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
10778	MUN	4511527C0	IDAHO ST BOND BANK AUTH REVENU	PS	10/8/2020	9/15/2024	442	Aa1		5	0.6103486	1,000,000	994,330	1,052,212	-
10780	MUN	476453GR0	JEROME IDAHO SCHOOL DISTRICT	PS	10/13/2020	9/15/2023	76	Aaa		5	0.4793681	200,000	199,724	201,843	-
10781	MUN	476453GS8	JEROME IDAHO SCHOOL DISTRICT	PS	10/13/2020	9/15/2024	442	Aaa		5	0.7253469	220,000	218,579	231,158	-
10840	MUN	498368EB1	KLAMATH CNTY OR SCH DIST	PS	7/1/2021	6/15/2025	715	Aa1	AA+	0.86	0.8600191	400,000	366,756	400,000	-
10870	MUN	569280EX4	Salem-Keizer School District	PS	12/7/2021	6/15/2026	1080	Aa1		1.438	1.2900015	2,000,000	1,805,940	2,008,470	-
10782	MUN	584288ER1	MEDFORD OR REVENUE	R W B	10/14/2020	7/15/2024	380	Aa1	AA-	2	0.6503538	815,000	785,978	826,272	-
10825	MUN	625506PX2	MULTNOMAH CO-REF-TXBL	GPAC	1/21/2021	6/1/2025	701	Aaa	AAA	1	0.5000954	2,165,000	2,008,730	2,185,495	-
10815	MUN	625517MG9	MULTNOMAH COUNTY OR SCHOOLS	R W B	12/30/2020	6/15/2024	350	Aa1	AA+	2	0.4052718	2,750,000	2,661,918	2,791,708	-
10841	MUN	625517NE3	MULTNOMAH COUNTY OR SCHOOLS	CASTLE	7/15/2021	6/30/2025	730	Aa2	AA	0.95	0.6870868	1,255,000	1,156,922	1,261,491	-
10768	MUN	67232TBM6	OAKLAND CA REDEV SUCCESSOR	PS	8/21/2020	9/1/2023	62	Aa1	AA-	3.125	0.6015189	2,500,000	2,489,925	2,510,404	-

Inv #	Inv Type	CUSIP	Security	Broker	Purchase Date	Maturity Date	Days To Maturity	Ratings		Coupon		Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Call Date
								Moodys	S&P/Fitch	Rate	YTM 365				
10875	MUN	68587FAW4	OR EDU DIST FF&C PENSION OBLI	R W B	12/8/2021	6/30/2026	1095	AA2	AA	1.104	1.3861517	250,000	223,160	247,958	- -
10950	MUN	68609TWD6	OREGON STATE	GPAC	12/1/2022	5/1/2025	670	Aa1	AA+	0.895	4.7532126	500,000	462,525	469,003	- -
10805	MUN	68609TZR2	Oregon State Lottery	R W B	12/1/2020	8/1/2024	397	Aa1	AA+	0.638	0.4148774	505,000	479,169	506,210	- -
10811	MUN	68608USW7	Oregon State Lottery	R W B	12/17/2020	8/1/2024	397	Aa1	AA+	2.677	0.9386601	755,000	734,154	768,946	8/1/2023
10812	MUN	68608USD9	Oregon State Lottery	R W B	12/17/2020	8/1/2024	397	Aa1	AA+	2.677	0.9386585	500,000	499,005	509,236	8/1/2023
10829	MUN	68607VZ73	Oregon State Lottery	PS	1/26/2021	4/1/2024	275	Aa2	AAA	2.505	0.3901753	2,350,000	2,299,170	2,387,006	- -
10874	MUN	68609TWC8	Oregon State Lottery	R W B	12/2/2021	5/1/2024	305	Aa1	AA+	0.795	0.7300606	500,000	481,035	500,268	- -
10771	MUN	68583RCT7	OR ST COMMUNITY COLLEGE DIST	R W B	8/27/2020	6/30/2024	365	Aa1	AA+	5.66	0.6000375	90,000	90,070	94,483	- -
10853	MUN	68583RCY6	OR ST COMMUNITY COLLEGE DIST	PS	8/31/2021	6/30/2024	365		AA	0.583	0.5830334	1,000,000	951,810	1,000,000	- -
10863	MUN	68583RCV2	OR ST COMMUNITY COLLEGE DIST	GPAC	11/18/2021	6/30/2026	1095	Aa1	AA+	5.68	1.4000014	210,000	214,379	235,997	- -
10876	MUN	68607DVC6	ODOT HWY USER TAX REV	R W B	12/8/2021	11/15/2026	1233	Aa1	AAA	0.934	1.3661066	260,000	229,151	256,348	- -
10784	MUN	732098PE2	POMONA CALI UNI SCH DIST TAXAB	PS	10/20/2020	8/1/2024	397	Aa3		0.77	0.6001765	1,200,000	1,142,904	1,202,180	- -
10809	MUN	736688MD1	Portland Community College	PS	12/17/2020	6/15/2024	350	Aa1		0.572	0.5720012	1,000,000	955,010	1,000,000	- -
10845	MUN	736688MF6	Portland Community College	MORETN	7/23/2021	6/15/2026	1080	Aa1		0.899	0.8000224	1,250,000	1,114,913	1,253,578	- -
10810	MUN	73474TAB6	MORROW PORT TRANS FAC	R W B	12/14/2020	9/1/2024	428	Aa2		3.221	0.4201896	1,750,000	1,703,520	1,806,678	- -
10837	MUN	73473RDH5	MORROW PORT TRANS FAC	R W B	4/1/2021	12/1/2023	153		A-	0.7	0.7000516	1,000,000	979,080	1,000,000	- -
10951	MUN	752147HJ0	RANCHO SANTIAGO CA CMNTY CLG D	GPAC	12/1/2022	9/1/2025	793	Aa2	AA	0.734	4.6299342	1,895,000	1,724,071	1,746,563	- -
10776	MUN	568571CZ4	SILVER FALLS SD	PS	9/17/2020	6/15/2024	350	Aa1		0.55	0.5500254	1,900,000	1,810,624	1,900,000	- -
10831	MUN	799055QU5	SAN MATEO CA FOSTER CITY SCHO	DA DAV	2/16/2021	8/1/2025	762	Aaa	AA+	1.597	0.4700929	500,000	465,125	511,603	- -
10786	MUN	835569GR9	SONOMA CCD	PS	10/21/2020	8/1/2024	397	Aa2	AA	2.061	0.600206	1,200,000	1,157,988	1,218,748	- -
10787	MUN	88675ABS4	TIGARD OR WTR SYS REVENUE	PS	11/3/2020	8/1/2025	762	Aa3	AA	2	0.8504149	350,000	327,737	358,199	- -
10779	MUN	906429EE1	UNION CTY OR SCHOOL DISTRICT	PS	10/8/2020	6/15/2024	350	Aa1		0.675	0.6750364	490,000	467,720	490,000	- -
10785	MUN	939307KV5	Washington County SD Municipal	PS	10/28/2020	6/15/2024	350	Aa1		0.59	0.5840838	1,500,000	1,429,710	1,500,000	- -
10798	MUN	938429V61	Washington County SD Municipal	PS	11/17/2020	6/15/2025	715	Aa1	AA+	0.912	0.6448704	350,000	321,300	351,799	- -
10078	RRP	SYS10078	Local Govt Investment Pool		7/1/2006	- -	1			4.05	4.05	23,695,495	23,695,495	23,695,495	- -
10084	RR2	SYS10084	First Interstate Bank		7/1/2006	- -	1			4.05	4.05	13,361,396	13,361,396	13,361,396	- -
TOTALS												274,092,891	263,772,194	272,720,786	



BOARD OF
COMMISSIONERS

AGENDA REQUEST & STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: July 24, 2023

SUBJECT: Finance Report for June 2023 - Preliminary

ATTENDANCE:
Robert Tintle, Chief Financial Officer



MEMORANDUM

DATE: July 24, 2023
TO: Board of County Commissioners
FROM: Robert Tintle, Chief Financial Officer
SUBJECT: Finance Report for June 2023

Following is the unaudited monthly finance report for fiscal year to date (YTD) as of June 30, 2023.

Budget to Actuals Report

General Fund

- Revenue YTD in the General Fund is \$42.4M or 96.9% of budget. By comparison, last year revenue YTD was \$40.3 and 98.8% of budget.
Expenses YTD are \$43.4M and 95.4% of budget. By comparison, last year expenses YTD were \$41.5M and 95.3% of budget.
Beginning Fund Balance is \$13.8M or 106.7% of the budgeted \$12.9M beginning fund balance.

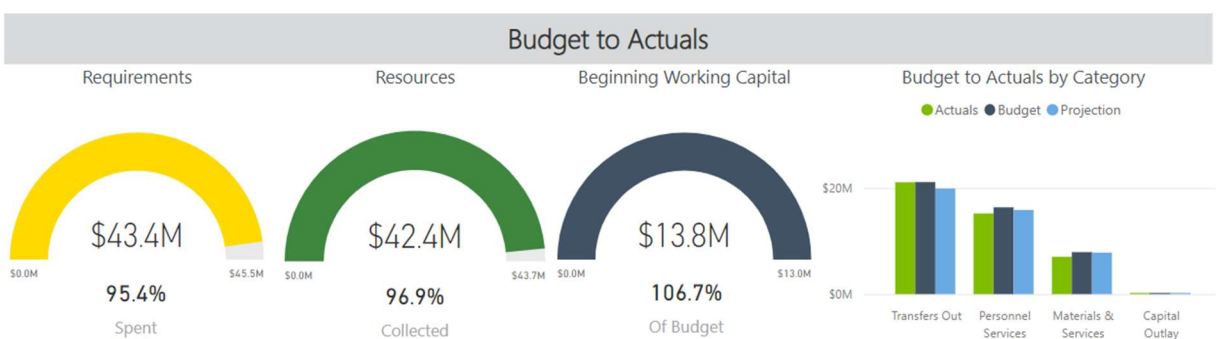


County Wide Financial Dashboard

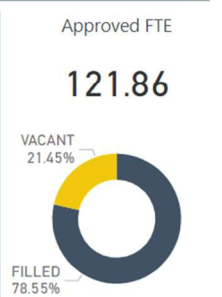
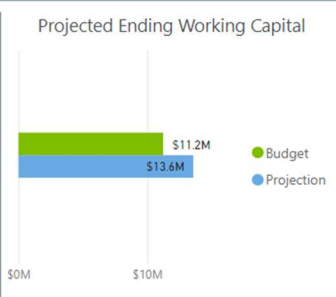
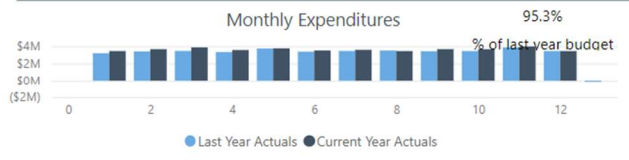
001 - General Fund

Thru GL Period: 12 100.0% Year Complete

- Fund selection list: Select all, (Blank), 001 - General Fund, 010 - Assmt-Clerk..., 020 - Code Abate..., 030 - Community..., 040 - Court Techn..., 050 - Economic D..., 060 - General Co..., 070 - General Co..., 090 - Project Dev..., 120 - Law Library, 130 - Park Acquisi..., 132 - Park Develo...



Monthly GL Period: 0 to 13



\$11.2M Contingency (Blank) Reserves

All Major Funds

On the attached pages you will find the Budget to Actuals Report for the County's major funds with actual revenue and expense data compared to budget through June 30, 2023.

Position Control Summary

Position Control Summary FY23														July - June
Org		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	Percent Unfilled
Assessor	Filled	33.26	31.00	32.00	31.00	31.00	33.26	32.26	32.26	32.26	32.26	32.63	32.26	
	Unfilled	2.00	4.26	3.26	4.26	4.26	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.63	3.00	8.90%
Clerk	Filled	9.48	9.48	10.48	10.48	10.48	10.48	10.48	9.48	9.48	10.48	9.48	9.48	
	Unfilled	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	1.00	4.77%
BOPTA	Filled	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	
	Unfilled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
DA	Filled	57.40	58.40	59.20	61.20	61.20	59.80	58.30	58.80	58.00	59.00	59.00	59.00	
	Unfilled	3.20	2.20	1.40	0.40	0.40	1.30	2.80	2.80	3.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	3.52%
Tax	Filled	5.50	5.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	
	Unfilled	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	6.41%
Veterans'	Filled	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	
	Unfilled	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.00%
Property Mgmt	Filled	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	
	Unfilled	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	25.00%
Total General Fund	Filled	113.16	111.90	115.70	115.70	115.70	116.56	115.06	114.56	113.76	115.76	115.13	115.13	
	Unfilled	8.20	9.46	5.66	6.66	6.66	5.30	6.80	7.80	8.60	6.60	7.23	7.23	5.89%
Justice Court	Filled	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	
	Unfilled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Community Justice	Filled	45.20	45.20	45.90	44.90	44.90	45.90	45.90	45.90	47.00	45.00	44.00	44.00	
	Unfilled	2.70	2.70	2.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	6.11%
Sheriff	Filled	218.25	232.25	230.25	230.25	231.75	229.75	228.75	235.75	233.75	232.25	231.25	230.75	
	Unfilled	44.75	30.75	32.75	32.75	31.25	33.25	36.25	29.25	31.25	32.75	33.75	34.25	12.72%
Houseless Effort	Filled	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	
	Unfilled	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	1.00	50.00%
Health Svcs	Filled	355.80	357.50	368.30	371.30	374.55	380.20	380.10	383.30	383.95	376.10	375.30	377.10	
	Unfilled	49.55	47.85	48.25	46.25	44.25	39.60	39.70	38.50	37.85	44.70	45.50	43.70	10.49%
CDD	Filled	59.80	58.80	59.80	58.80	59.80	57.80	57.80	58.80	58.80	57.80	56.80	57.80	
	Unfilled	12.20	13.20	12.20	13.20	12.20	14.20	6.20	5.20	5.20	6.20	7.20	6.20	13.90%
Road	Filled	55.00	55.00	58.00	57.00	58.00	58.00	57.00	57.00	58.00	56.00	57.00	56.00	
	Unfilled	6.00	6.00	3.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	6.83%
Adult P&P	Filled	35.55	35.55	35.85	34.85	34.85	34.85	34.85	33.85	33.75	33.75	33.75	32.75	
	Unfilled	5.30	5.30	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	14.74%
Solid Waste	Filled	27.00	26.00	28.00	26.00	27.00	28.00	27.00	28.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	
	Unfilled	3.00	4.00	2.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	-	-	-	-	6.39%
Victims Assistance	Filled	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.50	8.50	8.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	8.00	7.50	
	Unfilled	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.50	2.00	9.95%
GIS Dedicated	Filled	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	
	Unfilled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Fair & Expo	Filled	9.75	9.75	9.75	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	
	Unfilled	3.75	3.75	3.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	19.13%
Natural Resource	Filled	1.00	-	-	-	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
	Unfilled	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.17%
ISF - Facilities	Filled	20.75	21.75	20.75	21.75	21.75	19.75	19.75	21.75	23.75	23.75	23.75	23.75	
	Unfilled	4.25	3.25	4.25	3.25	3.25	5.25	5.25	3.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	12.33%
ISF - Admin	Filled	8.75	8.75	9.75	10.75	10.75	10.75	9.75	9.75	9.75	9.75	9.75	8.75	
	Unfilled	2.00	2.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	4.88%
ISF - BOCC	Filled	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	
	Unfilled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
ISF - Finance	Filled	10.00	8.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
	Unfilled	1.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.04%
ISF - Legal	Filled	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	
	Unfilled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
ISF - HR	Filled	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.80	9.00	
	Unfilled	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.20	1.00	10.17%
ISF - IT	Filled	16.70	16.70	16.70	16.70	16.70	15.70	15.70	16.70	15.70	15.70	15.70	15.70	
	Unfilled	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.99%
ISF - Risk	Filled	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	
	Unfilled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
911	Filled	52.00	51.00	49.57	50.57	51.57	52.10	50.10	52.10	52.10	52.10	51.10	52.57	
	Unfilled	8.00	9.00	10.43	9.43	8.43	7.91	9.91	7.91	7.91	7.91	8.91	7.43	14.33%
Total:	Filled	1,064.86	1,074.30	1,095.47	1,096.97	1,107.72	1,111.76	1,104.16	1,120.86	1,123.71	1,112.36	1,108.23	1,107.70	
	Unfilled	154.70	145.26	135.29	136.29	126.79	124.26	125.86	112.66	109.81	120.16	124.29	124.81	
	Total	1,219.56	1,219.56	1,230.76	1,233.26	1,234.51	1,236.01	1,230.01	1,233.51	1,233.51	1,232.51	1,232.51	1,232.51	A
	% Unfilled	12.68%	11.91%	10.99%	11.05%	10.27%	10.05%	10.23%	9.13%	8.90%	9.75%	10.08%	10.13%	10.43%

A No FTE changes



Budget to Actuals - Countywide Summary

All Departments

FY23 YTD June 30, 2023 (unaudited)

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100.0%
Year Complete

RESOURCES	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%		
001 - General Fund	40,504,168	40,047,506	99%	43,472,708	42,118,614	97%	43,159,671	99%
030 - Juvenile	901,143	1,007,843	112%	1,010,203	937,248	93%	1,097,363	109%
160/170 - TRT	12,578,435	13,029,089	104%	13,631,282	12,748,688	94%	12,748,691	94%
200 - American Rescue Fund	19,000,000	14,281,402	75%	105,186	26,783,955	999%	26,783,955	999%
220 - Justice Court	550,832	494,676	90%	525,032	518,001	99%	525,513	100%
255 - Sheriff's Office	44,947,745	45,776,980	102%	49,577,055	50,344,759	102%	50,344,761	102%
274 - Health Services	48,727,400	48,848,440	100%	57,787,985	58,746,905	102%	55,575,740	96%
295 - CDD	9,580,316	10,542,434	110%	11,675,519	9,456,744	81%	9,455,063	81%
325 - Road	22,629,649	24,768,506	109%	24,889,063	24,827,381	100%	25,939,057	104%
355 - Adult P&P	5,840,250	6,178,356	106%	6,134,018	6,246,168	102%	6,256,056	102%
465 - Road CIP	2,471,190	1,124,832	46%	1,943,063	377,583	19%	644,689	33%
610 - Solid Waste	13,350,600	13,930,834	104%	14,503,499	13,899,592	96%	13,899,597	96%
615 - Fair & Expo	1,395,724	1,779,723	128%	1,738,534	2,205,398	127%	2,211,799	127%
616 - Annual County Fair	1,560,500	1,922,671	123%	1,969,380	2,359,715	120%	2,378,277	121%
617 - Fair & Expo Capital Reserve	8,544	8,012	94%	7,414	239,492	999%	317,270	999%
618 - RV Park	517,524	584,713	113%	642,252	577,636	90%	578,546	90%
619 - RV Park Reserve	7,546	6,354	84%	6,298	21,589	343%	21,589	343%
670 - Risk Management	3,146,973	4,409,440	140%	3,311,477	3,297,596	100%	3,395,547	103%
675 - Health Benefits	23,027,177	25,070,639	109%	23,658,700	24,657,721	104%	24,762,484	105%
705 - 911	12,019,306	12,896,533	107%	13,744,678	13,590,611	99%	14,094,706	103%
999 - Other	50,071,869	34,055,652	68%	58,702,131	58,761,299	100%	58,724,745	100%
TOTAL RESOURCES	312,836,891	300,764,634	96%	329,035,478	352,716,694	107%	352,915,119	107%

REQUIREMENTS	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%		
001 - General Fund	21,298,809	19,383,248	91%	24,337,373	22,279,529	92%	23,749,439	98%
030 - Juvenile	7,496,355	6,674,328	89%	7,928,538	7,243,196	91%	7,542,683	95%
160/170 - TRT	4,010,388	3,826,539	95%	13,123,218	11,614,199	89%	11,823,834	90%
200 - American Rescue Fund	38,000,000	14,187,441	37%	23,129,361	14,354,838	62%	14,378,936	62%
220 - Justice Court	736,142	690,802	94%	766,183	724,677	95%	756,088	99%



Budget to Actuals - Countywide Summary

All Departments

FY23 YTD June 30, 2023 (unaudited)

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255 - Sheriff's Office	54,162,360	51,382,461	95%	60,415,533	57,010,514	94%	58,851,716	97%
274 - Health Services	58,872,642	51,718,597	88%	70,979,127	60,829,476	86%	63,481,445	89%
295 - CDD	9,978,889	8,963,943	90%	11,233,304	9,250,859	82%	9,481,591	84%
325 - Road	15,024,128	13,771,124	92%	16,188,996	13,310,980	82%	15,572,519	96%
355 - Adult P&P	7,079,915	6,392,578	90%	7,575,910	6,570,928	87%	6,927,314	91%
465 - Road CIP	29,722,691	8,106,117	27%	28,387,166	16,038,873	57%	22,913,621	81%
610 - Solid Waste	9,709,991	8,792,122	91%	11,754,672	10,311,468	88%	10,944,421	93%
615 - Fair & Expo	2,504,877	2,626,480	105%	3,098,054	3,254,426	105%	3,275,145	106%
616 - Annual County Fair	1,468,131	1,352,783	92%	1,972,030	2,041,776	104%	2,061,769	105%
617 - Fair & Expo Capital Reserve	568,000	7,670	1%	870,000	461,107	53%	870,000	100%
618 - RV Park	552,188	466,135	84%	594,181	489,585	82%	504,209	85%
619 - RV Park Reserve	100,000	885	1%	100,000	5,532	6%	6,000	6%
670 - Risk Management	6,427,292	4,982,451	78%	5,887,806	2,890,281	49%	3,018,090	51%
675 - Health Benefits	29,424,393	29,294,027	100%	31,769,217	28,609,182	90%	31,293,967	99%
705 - 911	14,563,007	10,896,900	75%	17,709,497	13,123,775	74%	17,078,981	96%
999 - Other	86,872,890	41,149,853	47%	108,784,843	57,287,079	53%	97,607,097	90%
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	398,573,088	284,666,484	71%	446,605,009	337,702,279	76%	402,138,864	90%



Budget to Actuals - Countywide Summary

All Departments

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Year Complete

TRANSFERS	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%		%
001 - General Fund	(21,952,604)	(21,807,006)	99%	(20,871,416)	(20,849,145)	100%	(19,678,572)	94%
030 - Juvenile	6,223,387	6,223,387	100%	6,452,997	6,452,988	100%	6,452,997	100%
160/170 - TRT	(6,024,574)	(5,916,413)	98%	(6,021,446)	(6,031,404)	100%	(6,031,444)	100%
220 - Justice Court	240,956	196,126	81%	263,217	263,208	100%	263,217	100%
255 - Sheriff's Office	3,500,737	3,501,246	100%	3,448,587	3,449,098	100%	3,448,587	100%
274 - Health Services	6,122,830	6,122,830	100%	8,007,942	6,902,640	86%	6,106,609	76%
295 - CDD	(270,622)	(1,159,207)	428%	(911,585)	(884,997)	97%	(830,050)	91%
325 - Road	(11,757,547)	(11,757,547)	100%	(12,330,136)	(12,330,136)	100%	(12,330,136)	100%
355 - Adult P&P	471,072	471,071	100%	267,532	267,516	100%	267,532	100%
465 - Road CIP	12,193,917	10,672,113	88%	14,230,313	9,778,721	69%	14,131,212	99%
610 - Solid Waste	(6,029,323)	(6,029,323)	100%	(5,299,665)	(3,453,956)	65%	(3,453,962)	65%
615 - Fair & Expo	962,736	918,804	95%	704,127	704,124	100%	704,126	100%
616 - Annual County Fair	(75,000)	(75,000)	100%	(156,706)	(156,696)	100%	(156,706)	100%
617 - Fair & Expo Capital Reserve	798,901	779,502	98%	1,149,827	1,149,804	100%	1,149,827	100%
618 - RV Park	47,958	47,958	100%	(81,566)	(81,572)	100%	(81,566)	100%
619 - RV Park Reserve	132,042	132,042	100%	261,750	261,564	100%	261,566	100%
670 - Risk Management	(3,500)	(3,500)	100%	(3,500)	(3,492)	100%	(3,500)	100%
705 - 911	-	-	0%	(59,900)	(59,900)	100%	(59,900)	100%
999 - Other	15,418,726	17,682,916	115%	10,959,373	14,691,635	134%	9,840,163	90%
TOTAL TRANSFERS	91	-	0	9,745	70,000	7.18%	1	0%



Budget to Actuals - Countywide Summary

All Departments

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ENDING FUND BALANCE	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	Projection	%
001 - General Fund	10,723,375	13,847,827	129%	11,239,637	12,837,768	13,579,488	121%
030 - Juvenile	596,681	1,522,125	255%	634,663	1,669,165	1,529,802	241%
160/170 - TRT	8,433,816	9,475,532	112%	4,000,000	4,578,617	4,368,944	109%
200 - American Rescue Fund	-	108,098	999%	-	12,537,215	12,513,118	999%
220 - Justice Court	55,646	-	0%	22,066	56,532	32,642	148%
255 - Sheriff's Office	12,160,633	15,162,285	125%	7,024,650	11,945,627	10,103,917	144%
274 - Health Services	6,011,534	13,942,649	232%	6,045,519	18,762,717	12,143,553	201%
295 - CDD	763,172	2,168,956	284%	1,627,134	1,489,844	1,312,379	81%
325 - Road	2,231,806	7,806,356	350%	2,262,898	6,992,622	5,842,758	258%
355 - Adult P&P	1,971,182	3,238,905	164%	1,925,640	3,181,660	2,835,179	147%
465 - Road CIP	5,316,460	27,223,832	512%	12,334,484	21,341,263	19,086,112	155%
610 - Solid Waste	583,520	3,066,662	526%	556,359	3,200,831	2,567,876	462%
615 - Fair & Expo	604,256	995,519	165%	315,960	650,615	636,300	201%
616 - Annual County Fair	17,369	385,854	999%	225,358	547,098	545,656	242%
617 - Fair & Expo Capital Reserve	1,341,108	1,809,440	135%	1,587,183	2,737,630	2,406,537	152%
618 - RV Park	13,294	166,536	999%	82,920	173,015	159,307	192%
619 - RV Park Reserve	824,054	1,191,937	145%	1,340,766	1,469,557	1,469,092	110%
670 - Risk Management	5,045,296	8,944,938	177%	5,107,351	9,348,762	9,318,895	182%
675 - Health Benefits	8,375,402	11,304,191	135%	3,815,139	7,352,730	4,772,707	125%
705 - 911	9,307,082	12,708,705	137%	8,926,080	13,115,641	9,664,529	108%
999 - Other	55,322,038	95,096,396	172%	56,596,539	115,128,055	69,903,950	124%
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	129,697,724	230,166,744	177%	125,670,346	249,116,963	184,792,742	147%



Budget to Actuals Report

General Fund - Fund 001

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RESOURCES	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
Property Taxes - Current	32,410,716	32,791,880	101%	34,467,173	34,606,785	100%	34,606,786	100%	139,613 A
Property Taxes - Prior	460,000	337,612	73%	301,000	330,065	110%	330,066	110%	29,066
Other General Revenues	2,689,926	2,880,344	107%	3,591,874	4,029,904	112%	4,029,905	112%	438,031 B
Assessor	987,411	886,514	90%	964,246	519,417	54%	964,246	100%	-
Clerk	2,741,215	2,225,591	81%	2,298,566	1,283,257	56%	1,378,819	60%	(919,747) C
BOPTA	14,588	13,216	91%	14,588	6,725	46%	14,588	100%	-
District Attorney	448,201	258,776	58%	1,183,942	1,045,245	88%	1,183,942	100%	-
Tax Office	341,004	321,554	94%	221,483	90,645	41%	221,483	100%	-
Veterans	259,107	182,018	70%	214,836	136,514	64%	214,836	100%	- D
Property Management	152,000	150,000	99%	215,000	70,058	33%	215,000	100%	- E
TOTAL RESOURCES	40,504,168	40,047,506	99%	43,472,708	42,118,614	97%	43,159,671	99%	(313,037)

REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Assessor	5,454,784	5,157,534	95%	5,910,478	5,281,086	89%	5,533,248	94%	377,230 F
Clerk	2,080,739	1,735,214	83%	2,432,710	2,062,334	85%	2,345,190	96%	87,520 G
BOPTA	82,911	77,147	93%	92,177	80,668	88%	88,553	96%	3,624
District Attorney	9,715,707	8,677,696	89%	10,979,839	10,330,370	94%	11,065,160	101%	(85,321) H
Medical Examiner	242,652	241,582	100%	438,702	320,660	73%	371,702	85%	67,000
Tax Office	932,570	886,019	95%	905,262	816,137	90%	863,152	95%	42,110 G
Veterans	795,189	762,328	96%	809,390	742,661	92%	805,680	100%	3,710 G
Property Management	380,061	360,274	95%	508,359	409,820	81%	440,959	87%	67,400 G
Non-Departmental	1,614,196	1,485,453	92%	2,260,456	2,235,794	99%	2,235,795	99%	24,661 I
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	21,298,809	19,383,248	91%	24,337,373	22,279,529	92%	23,749,439	98%	587,934

TRANSFERS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Transfers In	260,000	260,000	100%	260,000	260,436	100%	260,439	100%	439 J
Transfers Out	(22,212,604)	(22,067,006)	99%	(21,131,416)	(21,109,581)	100%	(19,939,011)	94%	1,192,405 K
TOTAL TRANSFERS	(21,952,604)	(21,807,006)	99%	(20,871,416)	(20,849,145)	100%	(19,678,572)	94%	1,192,844

FUND BALANCE	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Beginning Fund Balance	13,470,620	14,990,575	111%	12,975,718	13,847,828	107%	13,847,828	107%	872,110
Resources over Requirements	19,205,359	20,664,258		19,135,335	19,839,085		19,410,233		274,898
Net Transfers - In (Out)	(21,952,604)	(21,807,006)		(20,871,416)	(20,849,145)		(19,678,572)		1,192,844
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 10,723,375	\$ 13,847,828	129%	\$ 11,239,637	\$ 12,837,768	114%	\$ 13,579,488	121%	\$2,339,851

Preliminary reports – Actuals are not final until year-end is complete.

- A** Current year taxes received primarily in November, February and May; actual FY22-23 TAV is 5.50% over FY21-22 vs. 5.55% budgeted
- B** PILT payment of \$500,000 received in July 2022; includes ~\$585K for a State Grant that will be passed through to NeighborImpact for domestic well assistance
- C** Recording fees expected to be lower than budget due to decreased loan origination volume from rising interest rates
- D** Oregon Dept. of Veteran's Affairs grant reimbursed quarterly
- E** Interfund land-sale management revenue recorded at year-end
- F** Projected savings based on vacancy and other personnel cost reductions to date
- G** Projected savings based on vacancy and other personnel cost reductions to date
- H** Projected Personnel overage related to retirement vacation pay-out and payroll alignment accruals
- I** Includes \$100K loan to Alfalfa Fire District
- J** Repayment to General Fund from Finance Reserves for ERP Implementation
- K** Estimating Behavioral Health will return approximately \$1.2M of County General Funds in FY23



Budget to Actuals Report

Juvenile - Fund 030

FY23 YTD June 30, 2023 (unaudited)

07/24/2023 Item #6.

100.0%
Year Complete

RESOURCES	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
OYA Basic & Diversion	432,044	500,765	116%	525,049	407,250	78%	525,049	100%	-
ODE Juvenile Crime Prev	100,517	117,184	117%	123,000	74,385	60%	107,720	88%	(15,280) A
Gen Fund-Crime Prevention	89,500	89,500	100%	89,500	89,500	100%	89,500	100%	-
Leases	88,000	89,154	101%	86,000	90,228	105%	90,228	105%	4,228 B
Inmate/Prisoner Housing	80,000	92,400	116%	55,000	127,050	231%	128,000	233%	73,000 C
DOC Unif Crime Fee/HB2712	49,339	50,462	102%	49,339	37,847	77%	43,271	88%	(6,068) D
Miscellaneous	7,500	29,113	388%	42,500	51,809	122%	51,810	122%	9,310 E
OJD Court Fac/Sec SB 1065	20,000	10,291	51%	15,000	13,074	87%	15,000	100%	-
Food Subsidy	12,000	11,380	95%	10,000	12,342	123%	12,343	123%	2,343 F
Contract Payments	8,000	9,947	124%	8,000	4,322	54%	5,000	63%	(3,000) G
Interest on Investments	14,243	7,647	54%	6,815	29,441	432%	29,442	432%	22,627 H
TOTAL RESOURCES	901,143	1,007,843	112%	1,010,203	937,248	93%	1,097,363	109%	87,160

REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Personnel Services	6,082,895	5,411,118	89%	6,292,271	5,842,883	93%	6,026,726	96%
Materials and Services	1,363,409	1,249,983	92%	1,527,992	1,371,686	90%	1,407,682	92%	120,310 J
Capital Outlay	50,051	13,226	26%	108,275	28,627	26%	108,275	100%	-
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	7,496,355	6,674,328	89%	7,928,538	7,243,196	91%	7,542,683	95%	385,855

TRANSFERS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Transfers In- General Funds	6,304,397	6,304,397	100%	6,529,064	6,529,044	100%	6,529,064	100%
Transfers Out-Veh Reserve	(81,010)	(81,010)	100%	(76,067)	(76,056)	100%	(76,067)	100%	-
TOTAL TRANSFERS	6,223,387	6,223,387	100%	6,452,997	6,452,988	100%	6,452,997	100%	-

FUND BALANCE	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Beginning Fund Balance	968,506	965,223	100%	1,100,001	1,522,125	138%	1,522,125	138%
Resources over Requirements	(6,595,212)	(5,666,485)		(6,918,335)	(6,305,949)		(6,445,320)		473,015
Net Transfers - In (Out)	6,223,387	6,223,387		6,452,997	6,452,988		6,452,997		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 596,681	\$ 1,522,125	255%	\$ 634,663	\$ 1,669,165	263%	\$ 1,529,802	241%	\$ 895,139

Preliminary reports – Actuals are not final until year-end is complete.

- A** Two year grant adjusted amount based on 2022 spending.
- B** New lease payment for JBarJ.
- C** Out of county utilization for last two months is higher than anticipated based on original projection. Can shift daily based on intake activity.
- D** Department of Corrections expecting a reduction in final payment.
- E** Expungement revenue higher than originally projected and received additional funding from JCP/ODE.
- F** Reimbursement for meals through Oregon Department of Education higher than anticipated.
- G** Fewer contracted community service projects.
- H** Investment Income projected to come in higher than budget.
- I** Projected savings based on vacancy and other personnel cost reductions to date
- J** Savings based on current expense trends for materials and services.



Budget to Actuals Report

TRT - Fund 160/170

FY23 YTD June 30, 2023 (unaudited)

07/24/2023 Item #6.

100.0%
Year Complete

RESOURCES	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
Room Taxes	12,519,987	12,977,205	104%	13,580,874	12,652,871	93%	12,652,872	93%	(928,002) A
Interest on Investments	58,448	51,884	89%	50,408	95,656	190%	95,657	190%	45,249
Miscellaneous	-	-		-	161		161		161
TOTAL RESOURCES	12,578,435	13,029,089	104%	13,631,282	12,748,688	94%	12,748,691	94%	(882,591)

REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Grants & Contributions	-	-		5,600,000	4,600,000	82%	4,600,000	82%
COVA	3,660,659	3,512,891	96%	3,675,886	3,215,451	87%	3,413,271	93%	262,615 C
Interfund Charges	239,526	239,526	100%	3,574,573	3,574,573	100%	3,574,573	100%	- D
Administrative	15,203	9,365	62%	225,508	178,050	79%	188,739	84%	36,769
Software	95,000	64,758	68%	47,251	46,125	98%	47,251	100%	-
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	4,010,388	3,826,539	95%	13,123,218	11,614,199	89%	11,823,834	90%	1,299,384

TRANSFERS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Transfer Out - RV Park	(20,000)	(20,000)	100%	(20,000)	(19,992)	100%	(20,000)	100%
Transfer Out - Annual Fair	(75,000)	(75,000)	100%	(75,000)	(75,000)	100%	(75,000)	100%	-
Transfer Out - Justice Court	(240,956)	(196,126)	81%	(263,217)	(263,208)	100%	(263,217)	100%	-
Transfer Out - Health	(444,417)	(444,417)	100%	(418,417)	(418,416)	100%	(418,417)	100%	-
Transfer Out - F&E Reserve	(498,901)	(479,502)	96%	(501,683)	(501,672)	100%	(501,683)	100%	- E
Transfer Out - F&E	(1,093,513)	(1,049,581)	96%	(1,091,342)	(1,101,336)	101%	(1,101,340)	101%	(9,998) F
Transfer Out - Sheriff	(3,651,787)	(3,651,787)	100%	(3,651,787)	(3,651,780)	100%	(3,651,787)	100%	-
TOTAL TRANSFERS	(6,024,574)	(5,916,413)	98%	(6,021,446)	(6,031,404)	100%	(6,031,444)	100%	(9,998)

FUND BALANCE	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Beginning Fund Balance	5,890,343	6,189,395	105%	9,513,382	9,475,532	100%	9,475,532	100%
Resources over Requirements	8,568,047	9,202,550		508,064	1,134,490		924,857		416,793
Net Transfers - In (Out)	(6,024,574)	(5,916,413)		(6,021,446)	(6,031,404)		(6,031,444)		(9,998)
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 8,433,816	\$ 9,475,532	112%	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,578,617	114%	\$ 4,368,944	109%	\$368,944

Preliminary reports – Actuals are not final until year-end is complete.

- A** Room tax projection reflects actuals through June
- B** Includes contributions of \$4M to Sunriver Service District and \$600K to Deschutes Trail Coalition; \$1M budgeted for Mt. Bachelor will be paid in FY24
- C** Payments to COVA based on a percent of TRT collections
- D** Includes ~\$3.5M for Interfund Payments to the General County Reserve Fund
- E** The balance of the 1% F&E TRT is transferred to F&E reserves
- F** Transfer projected to be lower based on decreased Room Tax revenue



Budget to Actuals Report

ARPA – Fund 200

FY23 YTD June 30, 2023 (unaudited)

07/24/2023 Item #6.

100.0%
Year Complete

RESOURCES	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
Interest on Investments	-	93,961		105,186	293,106	279%	293,106	279%	187,920
Local Assistance & Tribal Consistency	-	-		-	2,311,073		2,311,073		2,311,073
State & Local Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Funds	19,000,000	14,187,441	75%	-	24,179,776		24,179,776		24,179,776
TOTAL RESOURCES	19,000,000	14,281,402	75%	105,186	26,783,955	999%	26,783,955	999%	26,678,769

REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities	20,650,098	5,242,251	25%	15,394,824	11,526,527	75%	11,536,994	75%
Administrative	5,281,005	143,079	3%	4,317,328	141,035	3%	145,125	3%	4,172,203
Infrastructure	2,050,000	527,275	26%	1,634,710	777,699	48%	777,700	48%	857,010
Negative Economic Impacts	6,285,840	5,488,685	87%	899,577	927,155	103%	927,156	103%	(27,579)
Public Health	3,733,057	2,786,152	75%	882,922	982,422	111%	991,961	112%	(109,039)
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	38,000,000	14,187,441	37%	23,129,361	14,354,838	62%	14,378,936	62%	8,750,425

FUND BALANCE	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Beginning Fund Balance	19,000,000	14,137	0%	23,024,175	108,098	0%	108,098	0%
Resources over Requirements	(19,000,000)	93,961		(23,024,175)	12,429,117		12,405,020		35,429,195
Net Transfers - In (Out)	-	-		-	-		-		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	-	\$ 108,098	999%	-	\$ 12,537,215	999%	\$ 12,513,118	999%	\$12,513,118

Preliminary reports – Actuals are not final until year-end is complete.

- A** Investment Income projected to come in higher than budget
- B** A budget adjustment for additional Local Assistance & Tribal Consistency funds is forthcoming
- C** The revenue received in FY22, but unspent at 06.30.22, was recorded as Deferred Revenue and recognized in FY23
- D** Includes \$6.77M in childcare/early education funding, \$6.9M in housing support for unhoused persons and over \$7.3M in affordable housing projects
- E** Administration holds the balance of the ARPA funds, as well as an approved Management Analyst for ARPA reporting and administration
- F** Consists of modernization of irrigation systems, Terrebonne wastewater system, and a regional broadband infrastructure needs and assessment
- G** Majority of funding is for food programs, \$2.5 million in small business assistance and additional funding for Ronald McDonald House and an Apprenticeship jobs program
- H** Approved ARPA funding consists of Isolation Motel Liability Insurance, COVID-19 testing done by Dr. Young, UV sanitizer for the jail to prevent COVID-19 in congregate settings and various Health Services expenses such as temporary staffing costs to support the COVID-19 response



Budget to Actuals Report

Justice Court - Fund 220

FY23 YTD June 30, 2023 (unaudited)

07/24/2023 Item #6.

100.0%
Year Complete

RESOURCES	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
Court Fines & Fees	550,000	494,265	90%	525,000	517,489	99%	525,000	100%	-
Interest on Investments	95	45	48%	32	513	999%	513	999%	481 A
Miscellaneous	737	365	50%	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	550,832	494,676	90%	525,032	518,001	99%	525,513	100%	481

REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Personnel Services	577,209	541,792	94%	604,648	576,361	95%	594,553	98%
Materials and Services	158,933	149,011	94%	161,535	148,316	92%	161,535	100%	- C
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	736,142	690,802	94%	766,183	724,677	95%	756,088	99%	10,095

TRANSFERS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Transfers In - TRT	240,956	196,126	81%	263,217	263,208	100%	263,217	100%
TOTAL TRANSFERS	240,956	196,126	81%	263,217	263,208	100%	263,217	100%	-

Resources over Requirements	(185,310)	(196,126)		(241,151)	(206,676)		(230,575)		10,576
Net Transfers - In (Out)	240,956	196,126		263,217	263,208		263,217		-
TOTAL □	\$ 55,646	-	0%	\$ 22,066	\$ 56,532	256%	\$ 32,642	148%	\$10,576

Preliminary reports – Actuals are not final until year-end is complete.

- A** Investment Income projected to come in higher than budget
- B** Projected overage related to payroll alignment accruals
- C** One time yearly software maintenance fee paid in July for entire fiscal year



Budget to Actuals Report

Sheriff's Office - Fund 255

FY23 YTD June 30, 2023 (unaudited)

07/24/2023 Item #6.

100.0%
Year Complete

RESOURCES	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
LED #1 Property Tax Current	28,448,529	28,828,746	101%	30,282,049	30,451,623	101%	30,451,623	101%	169,574 A
LED #2 Property Tax Current	11,813,562	11,962,302	101%	13,400,541	13,403,306	100%	13,403,307	100%	2,766 B
Sheriff's Office Revenues	3,993,964	4,407,029	110%	5,307,630	5,740,594	108%	5,740,595	108%	432,964 C
LED #1 Property Tax Prior	330,000	288,862	88%	330,000	277,442	84%	277,442	84%	(52,558)
LED #2 Property Tax Prior	145,000	118,145	81%	145,000	114,469	79%	114,469	79%	(30,531)
LED #1 Interest	147,416	96,152	65%	89,119	283,971	319%	283,971	319%	194,852 C
LED #2 Interest	69,274	24,356	35%	22,716	73,353	323%	73,353	323%	50,637 D
LED #2 Foreclosed Properties	-	15,070	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LED #1 Foreclosed Properties	-	36,317	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	44,947,745	45,776,980	102%	49,577,055	50,344,759	102%	50,344,761	102%	767,705

REQUIREMENTS	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
Digital Forensics	-	-	-	808,610	826,989	102%	848,604	105%	(39,994)
Concealed Handgun Licenses	-	-	-	335,044	335,654	100%	337,165	101%	(2,121)
Rickard Ranch	-	-	-	264,871	275,289	104%	275,988	104%	(11,117)
Sheriff's Services	4,002,499	4,208,992	105%	5,863,885	5,101,925	87%	5,169,133	88%	694,752
Civil/Special Units	1,154,204	1,112,473	96%	1,168,300	1,077,547	92%	1,101,522	94%	66,778
Automotive/Communications	3,576,342	3,738,777	105%	3,765,888	3,616,827	96%	3,632,423	96%	133,465
Detective	3,029,130	3,013,632	99%	3,583,825	4,011,584	112%	4,100,855	114%	(517,030)
Patrol	14,015,461	13,440,565	96%	14,880,315	14,532,420	98%	15,455,676	104%	(575,361)
Records	1,025,023	735,218	72%	904,493	670,912	74%	684,284	76%	220,209
Adult Jail	21,033,697	18,807,184	89%	22,809,320	20,347,151	89%	20,844,367	91%	1,964,953
Court Security	444,617	431,758	97%	424,769	604,582	142%	618,473	146%	(193,704)
Emergency Services	789,912	543,303	69%	829,997	535,139	64%	545,542	66%	284,455
Special Services	1,775,588	2,053,196	116%	2,047,792	2,313,279	113%	2,368,143	116%	(320,351)
Training	1,626,207	1,786,439	110%	1,907,588	1,907,586	100%	1,943,399	102%	(35,811)
Other Law Enforcement	1,389,684	1,510,925	109%	820,836	853,630	104%	926,141	113%	(105,305)
Non - Departmental	299,998	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	100%	-
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	54,162,360	51,382,461	95%	60,415,533	57,010,514	94%	58,851,716	97%	1,563,818

TRANSFERS	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
Transfer In - TRT	3,651,787	3,651,787	100%	3,651,787	3,651,780	100%	3,651,787	100%	-
Transfer In - General Fund	121,950	121,950	100%	70,000	69,996	100%	70,000	100%	-
Transfers Out - Debt Service	(273,000)	(272,491)	100%	(273,200)	(272,678)	100%	(273,200)	100%	-
TOTAL TRANSFERS	3,500,737	3,501,246	100%	3,448,587	3,449,098	100%	3,448,587	100%	-

FUND BALANCE	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
Beginning Fund Balance	17,874,511	17,266,520	97%	14,414,541	15,162,285	105%	15,162,285	105%	747,744
Resources over Requirements	(9,214,615)	(5,605,481)	-	(10,838,478)	(6,665,756)	-	(8,506,955)	-	2,331,523
Net Transfers - In (Out)	3,500,737	3,501,246	-	3,448,587	3,449,098	-	3,448,587	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 12,160,633	\$ 15,162,285	125%	\$ 7,024,650	\$ 11,945,627	170%	\$ 10,103,917	144%	\$ 3,079,267

Preliminary reports – Actuals are not final until year-end is complete.

- A** Current year taxes received primarily in November, February and May; actual FY22-23 TAV is 5.50% over FY21-22 vs. 5.55% budgeted
- B** Current year taxes received primarily in November, February and May; actual FY22-23 TAV is 4.79% over FY21-22 vs. 5.45% budgeted
- C** Investment Income projected to come in higher than budget
- D** Investment Income projected to come in higher than budget



Budget to Actuals Report

Health Services - Fund 274

FY23 YTD June 30, 2023 (unaudited)

07/24/2023 Item #6.

100.0%
Year Complete

RESOURCES	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
State Grant	17,641,302	16,634,837	94%	22,223,536	23,154,252	104%	18,839,403	85%	(3,384,133)
OHP Capitation	8,947,837	11,776,144	132%	12,882,624	12,030,341	93%	12,088,181	94%	(794,443)
State Miscellaneous	4,129,465	3,518,729	85%	8,901,719	7,000,596	79%	7,739,241	87%	(1,162,478)
OHP Fee for Service	3,627,151	4,032,343	111%	3,232,620	4,954,746	153%	5,229,014	162%	1,996,394
Federal Grants	4,303,483	4,090,251	95%	2,615,634	1,997,745	76%	2,409,154	92%	(206,480)
Local Grants	1,936,838	3,350,227	173%	2,332,031	2,289,905	98%	1,705,858	73%	(626,173)
Environmental Health Fees	1,086,019	1,213,172	112%	1,238,499	1,323,280	107%	1,336,937	108%	98,438
Other	884,036	866,362	98%	1,169,317	2,034,486	174%	1,973,976	169%	804,659
State - Medicaid/Medicare	843,050	777,348	92%	807,530	1,139,397	141%	1,234,325	153%	426,795
Patient Fees	468,415	538,392	115%	615,644	703,246	114%	755,466	123%	139,822
Medicaid	1,014,100	750,524	74%	430,863	709,547	165%	768,716	178%	337,853
State - Medicare	172,200	194,470	113%	337,614	223,177	66%	241,776	72%	(95,838)
Vital Records	280,000	342,960	122%	300,000	335,790	112%	346,472	115%	46,472
Liquor Revenue	157,000	199,100	127%	177,574	134,751	76%	177,574	100%	-
Divorce Filing Fees	173,030	178,331	103%	173,030	63,178	37%	63,178	37%	(109,852)
Interfund Contract- Gen Fund	127,000	127,000	100%	127,000	127,000	100%	127,000	100%	-
State Shared- Family Planning	152,634	118,228	77%	125,000	134,688	108%	148,688	119%	23,688
Interest on Investments	156,549	101,438	65%	97,750	390,781	400%	390,781	400%	293,031
CCBHC Grant	2,627,291	38,587	1%	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	48,727,400	48,848,440	100%	57,787,985	58,746,905	102%	55,575,740	96%	(2,212,245)

REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Administration Allocation	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	0%	-
Personnel Services	43,994,358	39,393,426	90%	50,658,752	46,935,239	93%	48,248,254	95%	2,410,498
Materials and Services	14,721,284	12,243,043	83%	19,393,800	13,488,657	70%	14,556,970	75%	4,836,831
Capital Outlay	157,000	82,128	52%	926,575	405,580	44%	676,221	73%	250,354
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	58,872,642	51,718,597	88%	70,979,127	60,829,476	86%	63,481,445	89%	7,497,683

TRANSFERS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Transfers In- General Fund	5,909,168	5,909,168	100%	6,608,245	6,608,136	100%	5,435,840	82%	(1,172,405)
Transfers In- OHP Mental Health	-	-	-	1,473,586	368,382	25%	744,658	51%	(728,928)
Transfers In - TRT	444,417	444,417	100%	418,417	418,416	100%	418,417	100%	-
Transfers Out	(230,755)	(230,755)	100%	(492,306)	(492,294)	100%	(492,306)	100%	-
TOTAL TRANSFERS	6,122,830	6,122,830	100%	8,007,942	6,902,640	86%	6,106,609	76%	(1,901,333)

FUND BALANCE	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Beginning Fund Balance	10,033,946	10,689,975	107%	11,228,719	13,942,649	124%	13,942,649	124%	2,713,929
Resources over Requirements	(10,145,242)	(2,870,157)	-	(13,191,142)	(2,082,571)	-	(7,905,705)	-	5,285,438
Net Transfers - In (Out)	6,122,830	6,122,830	100%	8,007,942	6,902,640	86%	6,106,609	76%	(1,901,333)
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 6,011,534	\$ 13,942,649	232%	\$ 6,045,519	\$ 18,762,717	310%	\$ 12,143,553	201%	\$ 6,098,034



Budget to Actuals Report

Health Services - Admin - Fund 274

FY23 YTD June 30, 2023 (unaudited)

07/24/2023 Item #6.

100.0%
Year Complete

RESOURCES	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
Federal Grants	1,438,843	1,183,981	82%	454,405	563,115	124%	594,451	131%	140,046 A
State Grant	769,319	493,270	64%	379,180	452,399	119%	148,085	39%	(231,095) B
OHP Capitation	-	436,443		367,074	367,074	100%	367,074	100%	-
Other	9,200	12,146	132%	160,495	159,374	99%	40,647	25%	(119,848)
Interest on Investments	156,549	101,438	65%	97,750	390,781	400%	390,781	400%	293,031
CCBHC Grant	486,804	6,938	1%	-	-		-		-
Patient Fees	-	1,124		-	-		-		-
TOTAL RESOURCES	2,860,715	2,235,340	78%	1,458,904	1,932,742	132%	1,541,038	106%	82,134

REQUIREMENTS	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
Personnel Services	6,904,224	5,832,219	84%	6,738,820	5,930,028	88%	6,099,389	91%	639,431 C
Materials and Services	6,580,649	6,134,705	93%	6,998,683	6,672,493	95%	6,792,403	97%	206,280
Capital Outlay	-	-		12,000	-	0%	-	0%	12,000
Administration Allocation	(10,188,902)	(10,188,901)	100%	(11,228,846)	(8,296,441)	74%	(11,228,846)	100%	-
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	3,295,971	1,778,023	54%	2,520,656	4,306,080	171%	1,662,946	66%	857,711

TRANSFERS	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
Transfers In- OHP Mental Health	-	-		80,771	20,190	25%	80,771	100%	- D
Transfers Out	(219,794)	(219,794)	100%	(230,635)	(230,628)	100%	(230,635)	100%	-
TOTAL TRANSFERS	(219,794)	(219,794)	100%	(149,864)	(210,438)	140%	(149,864)	100%	-

FUND BALANCE	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
Beginning Fund Balance	3,552,000	3,769,942	106%	3,884,332	4,007,465	103%	4,007,465	103%	123,133
Resources over Requirements	(435,256)	457,317		(1,061,752)	(2,373,338)		(121,908)		939,845
Net Transfers - In (Out)	(219,794)	(219,794)		(149,864)	(210,438)		(149,864)		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,896,950	\$ 4,007,465	138%	\$ 2,672,716	\$ 1,423,689	53%	\$ 3,735,694	140%	\$1,062,978

Preliminary reports – Actuals are not final until year-end is complete.

- A** Projection includes unbudgeted FEMA carryforward from FY22 for vaccine clinics and outreach.
- B** Projected revenue is less than actuals received because the projection excludes unearned revenue.
- C** Personnel projections based on year to date vacancy savings
- D** Transfers In from OHP Mental Health Reserves will occur at end of year. No funds are currently projected to be transferred to Admin Services.



Budget to Actuals Report

Health Services - Behavioral Health - Fund 274

FY23 YTD June 30, 2023 (unaudited)

07/24/2023 Item #6.

100.0%
Year Complete

RESOURCES	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
State Grant	11,907,014	12,160,202	102%	15,718,843	16,509,713	105%	12,885,625	82%	(2,833,218) A
OHP Capitation	8,947,837	11,339,701	127%	12,515,550	11,663,267	93%	11,721,107	94%	(794,443) B
State Miscellaneous	1,934,643	1,712,171	89%	8,027,373	6,540,679	81%	7,080,951	88%	(946,422)
OHP Fee for Service	3,627,151	4,009,351	111%	3,214,360	4,924,869	153%	5,197,891	162%	1,983,531 B
Federal Grants	2,725,623	2,781,433	102%	2,017,169	1,326,496	66%	1,642,227	81%	(374,942)
Local Grants	1,093,055	1,378,335	126%	1,475,139	1,301,799	88%	912,148	62%	(562,991) C
Other	682,180	668,038	98%	719,670	730,675	102%	722,688	100%	3,018
Patient Fees	372,115	431,526	116%	519,344	568,341	109%	610,927	118%	91,583
Medicaid	1,014,100	750,524	74%	430,863	709,547	165%	768,716	178%	337,853
State - Medicare	172,200	194,470	113%	337,614	223,177	66%	241,776	72%	(95,838)
Liquor Revenue	157,000	199,100	127%	177,574	134,751	76%	177,574	100%	-
Divorce Filing Fees	173,030	178,331	103%	173,030	63,178	37%	63,178	37%	(109,852) D
Interfund Contract- Gen Fund	127,000	127,000	100%	127,000	127,000	100%	127,000	100%	-
CCBHC Grant	2,140,487	31,649	1%	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	35,073,435	35,961,830	103%	45,453,529	44,823,491	99%	42,151,808	93%	(3,301,721)

REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Administration Allocation	7,523,855	7,523,855	100%	8,265,132	6,121,080	74%	8,265,132	100%
Personnel Services	26,606,065	24,513,386	92%	32,453,031	30,491,448	94%	31,349,868	97%	1,103,163 E
Materials and Services	4,882,963	3,690,305	76%	9,948,652	5,005,059	50%	5,781,886	58%	4,166,766
Capital Outlay	80,000	54,752	68%	497,443	216,305	43%	476,005	96%	21,438
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	39,092,883	35,782,298	92%	51,164,258	41,833,892	82%	45,872,891	90%	5,291,367

TRANSFERS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Transfers In- General Fund	2,278,087	2,278,087	100%	2,231,439	2,231,388	100%	1,227,695	55%
Transfers In- OHP Mental Health	-	-	-	1,392,815	348,192	25%	663,887	48%	(728,928) G
Transfers Out	(10,961)	(10,961)	100%	(152,921)	(152,916)	100%	(152,921)	100%	-
TOTAL TRANSFERS	2,267,126	2,267,126	100%	3,471,333	2,426,664	70%	1,738,661	50%	(1,732,672)

FUND BALANCE	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Beginning Fund Balance	3,612,014	3,870,664	107%	4,788,795	6,317,144	132%	6,317,144	132%
Resources over Requirements	(4,019,448)	179,532	-	(5,710,729)	2,989,598	-	(3,721,083)	-	1,989,646
Net Transfers - In (Out)	2,267,126	2,267,126	100%	3,471,333	2,426,664	70%	1,738,661	50%	(1,732,672)
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,859,692	\$ 6,317,322	340%	\$ 2,549,399	\$ 11,733,406	460%	\$ 4,334,722	170%	\$ 1,785,323

Preliminary reports – Actuals are not final until year-end is complete.

- A** Increase of \$1.1M related to new funds for Aid & Assist (\$431K), a cost of living adjustment (\$358K), and carryforward revenue from FY22 (\$455k). Projected revenue is less than actuals received because the projection excludes unearned revenue.
- B** A new System of Care wraparound payment was budgeted as part of OHP Capitation, but is coming in as OHP Fee for Service.
- C** Projected revenue is less than actuals received because the projection excludes unearned revenue.
- D** Mediation Program will no longer be managed within Health Services, so funds are transferred out of Health Services
- E** Personnel projections based on year to date vacancy savings
- F** Estimating Behavioral Health will return approximately \$1M return of County General Funds in FY23.
- G** Transfers In from OHP Mental Health Reserves will occur at end of year. Fewer funds are currently projected to be transferred to Behavioral Health than budgeted.



Budget to Actuals Report

Health Services - Public Health - Fund 274

FY23 YTD June 30, 2023 (unaudited)

07/24/2023 Item #6.

100.0%
Year Complete

RESOURCES	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
State Grant	4,964,969	3,981,365	80%	6,125,513	6,192,140	101%	5,805,693	95%	(319,820) A
Environmental Health Fees	1,086,019	1,213,172	112%	1,238,499	1,323,280	107%	1,336,937	108%	98,438
State Miscellaneous	2,194,822	1,806,557	82%	874,346	459,917	53%	658,290	75%	(216,056)
Local Grants	843,783	1,971,892	234%	856,892	988,106	115%	793,710	93%	(63,182) B
State - Medicaid/Medicare	843,050	777,348	92%	807,530	1,139,397	141%	1,234,325	153%	426,795 C
Vital Records	280,000	342,960	122%	300,000	335,790	112%	346,472	115%	46,472
Other	192,656	186,177	97%	289,152	1,144,437	396%	1,210,641	419%	921,489 D
Federal Grants	139,017	124,837	90%	144,060	108,134	75%	172,476	120%	28,416
State Shared- Family Planning	152,634	118,228	77%	125,000	134,688	108%	148,688	119%	23,688
Patient Fees	96,300	105,742	110%	96,300	134,905	140%	144,539	150%	48,239
OHP Fee for Service	-	22,993		18,260	29,877	164%	31,123	170%	12,863
TOTAL RESOURCES	10,793,250	10,651,270	99%	10,875,552	11,990,672	110%	11,882,894	109%	1,007,342

REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Administration Allocation	2,665,047	2,665,046	100%	2,963,714	2,175,361	73%	2,963,714	100%
Personnel Services	10,484,069	9,047,822	86%	11,466,901	10,513,763	92%	10,798,997	94%	667,904 E
Materials and Services	3,257,672	2,418,033	74%	2,446,466	1,811,105	74%	1,982,681	81%	463,785 F
Capital Outlay	77,000	27,376	36%	417,132	189,275	45%	200,216	48%	216,916
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	16,483,788	14,158,277	86%	17,294,213	14,689,503	85%	15,945,608	92%	1,348,605

TRANSFERS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Transfers In- General Fund	3,631,081	3,631,081	100%	4,376,806	4,376,748	100%	4,208,145	96%
Transfers In - TRT	444,417	444,417	100%	418,417	418,416	100%	418,417	100%	-
Transfers Out	-	-		(108,750)	(108,750)	100%	(108,750)	100%	-
TOTAL TRANSFERS	4,075,498	4,075,498	100%	4,686,473	4,686,414	100%	4,517,812	96%	(168,661)

FUND BALANCE	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Beginning Fund Balance	2,869,932	3,049,370	106%	2,555,592	3,618,039	142%	3,618,039	142%
Resources over Requirements	(5,690,538)	(3,507,006)		(6,418,661)	(2,698,831)		(4,062,714)		2,355,947
Net Transfers - In (Out)	4,075,498	4,075,498		4,686,473	4,686,414		4,517,812		(168,661)
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,254,892	\$ 3,617,861	288%	\$ 823,404	\$ 5,605,622	681%	\$ 4,073,137	495%	\$3,249,733

Preliminary reports – Actuals are not final until year-end is complete.

- A** Carryforward of unbudgeted funds are related to vacancies in COVID Team and Public Health Modernization; Includes additional funds for Problem Gambling
- B** Carryforward from FY22 of appx. \$40K for Living Well and Diabetes Prevention Programs, as well as reclassifying \$60K from Jefferson County for disease investigation. Projected revenue is less than actuals received because the projection excludes unearned revenue.
- C** Medicaid revenue trending more than budgeted for the Family Support Services - Nurse Home Visiting Programs
- D** Revenue over budget is related to receipt of additional Opioid Settlement funds for years 1-3 of two settlements. Currently the resources are not obligated, and will fall to fund balance.
- E** Personnel projections based on year to date vacancy savings
- F** Increase in expenditures related to additional funds in Prevention Services, including Tobacco Prevention, Diabetes Prevention, and Alcohol and Drug Prevention. Also includes an increase in MAC/TCM match amounts.
- G** Due to Health Officer vacancy, anticipate returning associated County General Fund (\$168K).



Budget to Actuals Report

Community Development - Fund 295

FY23 YTD June 30, 2023 (unaudited)

07/24/2023 Item #6.

100.0%
Year Complete

RESOURCES	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
Admin - Operations	138,716	153,688	111%	153,445	154,469	101%	154,095	100%	650
Code Compliance	842,906	995,865	118%	1,171,592	917,142	78%	917,248	78%	(254,344) A
Building Safety	3,819,940	4,325,818	113%	4,821,160	4,118,192	85%	4,119,285	85%	(701,875) A
Electrical	914,750	979,129	107%	1,022,005	769,054	75%	769,455	75%	(252,550) A
Onsite Wastewater	1,056,678	983,462	93%	1,017,678	718,263	71%	719,718	71%	(297,960) A
Current Planning	1,980,521	2,223,570	112%	2,425,334	1,966,872	81%	1,967,434	81%	(457,900) A
Long Range Planning	826,806	880,902	107%	1,064,305	812,752	76%	807,828	76%	(256,477) A
TOTAL RESOURCES	9,580,316	10,542,434	110%	11,675,519	9,456,744	81%	9,455,063	81%	(2,220,456)

REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Admin - Operations	3,137,795	2,960,981	94%	3,432,980	3,032,822	88%	3,093,189	90%
Code Compliance	617,012	618,343	100%	805,614	698,568	87%	718,299	89%	87,315 B
Building Safety	2,284,444	2,022,820	89%	2,538,721	1,813,765	71%	1,864,634	73%	674,087 B
Electrical	556,531	553,223	99%	641,837	523,409	82%	537,446	84%	104,391 B
Onsite Wastewater	765,935	643,079	84%	753,369	733,069	97%	754,753	100%	(1,385)
Current Planning	1,769,333	1,589,882	90%	2,062,044	1,573,377	76%	1,611,251	78%	450,793 B
Long Range Planning	847,839	575,615	68%	998,739	875,849	88%	902,019	90%	96,720
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	9,978,889	8,963,943	90%	11,233,304	9,250,859	82%	9,481,591	84%	1,751,713

TRANSFERS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Transfers in - General Fund	290,000	170,661	59%	160,000	139,904	87%	140,000	88%
Transfers In - CDD Electrical Reserve	-	-	-	-	93,505	-	115,064	-	115,064 D
Transfers Out	(99,360)	(99,360)	100%	(112,619)	(112,584)	100%	(112,619)	100%	-
Transfers Out - CDD Reserve	(461,262)	(1,230,508)	267%	(958,966)	(1,005,822)	105%	(972,494)	101%	(13,528) E
TOTAL TRANSFERS	(270,622)	(1,159,207)	428%	(911,585)	(884,997)	97%	(830,050)	91%	81,535

FUND BALANCE	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Beginning Fund Balance	1,432,367	1,749,673	122%	2,096,504	2,168,956	103%	2,168,956	103%
Resources over Requirements	(398,573)	1,578,491	-	442,215	205,885	-	(26,528)	-	(468,743)
Net Transfers - In (Out)	(270,622)	(1,159,207)	-	(911,585)	(884,997)	-	(830,050)	-	81,535
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 763,172	\$ 2,168,956	284%	\$ 1,627,134	\$ 1,489,844	92%	\$ 1,312,379	81%	(\$314,755)

Preliminary reports – Actuals are not final until year-end is complete.

- A** YTD revenue collection is lower than anticipated due to application volume decrease
- B** Projections reflect unfilled positions
- C** \$40K to Current Planning will be transferred as needed
- D** Transfer in from reserves anticipated due to revenue collection less than anticipated
- E** Transfer out projection increased due to reduced expenditures related to unfilled FTE



Budget to Actuals Report

Road - Fund 325

FY23 YTD June 30, 2023 (unaudited)

07/24/2023 Item #6.

100.0%
Year Complete

RESOURCES	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
Motor Vehicle Revenue	17,485,000	19,740,504	113%	19,483,147	20,563,619	106%	20,563,619	106%	1,080,472 A
Federal - PILT Payment	2,096,751	2,195,918	105%	2,200,000	2,239,616	102%	2,239,616	102%	39,616 B
Other Inter-fund Services	1,221,632	1,254,413	103%	1,311,901	483,949	37%	1,300,901	99%	(11,000)
Forest Receipts	627,207	792,420	126%	882,502	-	0%	-	0%	(882,502)
Sale of Equip & Material	449,150	341,833	76%	426,000	350,482	82%	467,192	110%	41,192
Cities-Bend/Red/Sis/La Pine	560,000	155,269	28%	403,731	969,028	240%	1,094,274	271%	690,544
Miscellaneous	67,340	68,747	102%	77,610	65,246	84%	84,410	109%	6,800
Interest on Investments	59,109	55,083	93%	54,172	105,203	194%	105,203	194%	51,031 C
Mineral Lease Royalties	60,000	148,267	247%	50,000	17,422	35%	50,000	100%	-
Federal Reimbursements	-	-	-	-	7,641	-	7,641	-	7,641
State Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	20,000	-	20,000
Assessment Payments (P&I)	3,460	16,052	464%	-	5,175	-	6,200	-	6,200 D
TOTAL RESOURCES	22,629,649	24,768,506	109%	24,889,063	24,827,381	100%	25,939,057	104%	1,049,994

REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Personnel Services	6,916,229	6,751,810	98%	7,802,271	7,155,698	92%	7,395,588	95%
Materials and Services	7,843,400	6,877,560	88%	8,246,700	6,054,877	73%	8,039,823	97%	206,877
Capital Outlay	264,500	141,754	54%	140,025	100,404	72%	137,109	98%	2,917
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	15,024,128	13,771,124	92%	16,188,996	13,310,980	82%	15,572,519	96%	616,477

TRANSFERS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Transfers Out	(11,757,547)	(11,757,547)	100%	(12,330,136)	(12,330,136)	100%	(12,330,136)	100%
TOTAL TRANSFERS	(11,757,547)	(11,757,547)	100%	(12,330,136)	(12,330,136)	100%	(12,330,136)	100%	-

FUND BALANCE	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Beginning Fund Balance	6,383,832	8,566,521	134%	5,892,967	7,806,356	132%	7,806,356	132%
Resources over Requirements	7,605,521	10,997,382	-	8,700,067	11,516,401	-	10,366,538	-	1,666,470
Net Transfers - In (Out)	(11,757,547)	(11,757,547)	-	(12,330,136)	(12,330,136)	-	(12,330,136)	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,231,806	\$ 7,806,356	350%	\$ 2,262,898	\$ 6,992,622	309%	\$ 5,842,758	258%	\$3,579,860

Preliminary reports – Actuals are not final until year-end is complete.

- A** Updated fall projection per AOC/CRP
- B** Actual payment higher than budget
- C** Investment Income projected to come in higher than budget
- D** Updated based on YTD actuals trending higher than budgeted
- E** Projected savings based on vacancy and other personnel cost reductions to date



Budget to Actuals Report

Adult P&P - Fund 355

FY23 YTD June 30, 2023 (unaudited)

07/24/2023 Item #6.

100.0%
Year Complete

RESOURCES	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
DOC Grant in Aid SB 1145	4,202,885	4,734,453	113%	4,734,453	4,734,453	100%	4,734,453	100%	-
CJC Justice Reinvestment	781,597	892,038	114%	892,038	943,172	106%	943,172	106%	51,134
DOC Measure 57	255,545	244,606	96%	244,606	271,606	111%	271,606	111%	27,000
State Miscellaneous	138,000	96,068	70%	123,453	130,326	106%	140,000	113%	16,548
Interfund- Sheriff	50,000	55,000	110%	50,000	50,000	100%	50,000	100%	-
Gen Fund/Crime Prevention	50,000	50,000	100%	50,000	50,000	100%	50,000	100%	-
Oregon BOPPPS	24,281	20,318	84%	20,318	-	0%	-	0%	(20,318)
Interest on Investments	45,193	19,125	42%	18,151	63,625	351%	63,625	351%	45,474
Electronic Monitoring Fee	2,500	280	11%	500	889	178%	1,000	200%	500
Miscellaneous	500	3,904	781%	500	2,099	420%	2,200	440%	1,700
DOC-Family Sentence Alt	118,250	58,958	50%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Probation Work Crew Fees	1,500	-	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Probation Supervision Fees	170,000	3,606	2%	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	5,840,250	6,178,356	106%	6,134,018	6,246,168	102%	6,256,056	102%	122,038

REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Personnel Services	5,379,503	4,864,354	90%	5,683,822	4,899,350	86%	5,060,828	89%
Materials and Services	1,700,412	1,528,224	90%	1,883,614	1,663,103	88%	1,858,011	99%	25,603
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	8,475	8,475	100%	8,475	100%	-
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	7,079,915	6,392,578	90%	7,575,910	6,570,928	87%	6,927,314	91%	648,596

TRANSFERS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Transfers In- General Funds	662,046	662,045	100%	536,369	536,352	100%	536,369	100%
Transfer to Vehicle Maint	(190,974)	(190,974)	100%	(69,277)	(69,276)	100%	(69,277)	100%	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	(199,560)	(199,560)	100%	(199,560)	100%	-
TOTAL TRANSFERS	471,072	471,071	100%	267,532	267,516	100%	267,532	100%	-

FUND BALANCE	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Beginning Fund Balance	2,739,775	2,982,055	109%	3,100,000	3,238,905	104%	3,238,905	104%
Resources over Requirements	(1,239,665)	(214,221)	-	(1,441,892)	(324,760)	-	(671,258)	-	770,634
Net Transfers - In (Out)	471,072	471,071	-	267,532	267,516	-	267,532	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,971,182	\$ 3,238,905	164%	\$ 1,925,640	\$ 3,181,660	165%	\$ 2,835,179	147%	\$909,539

Preliminary reports – Actuals are not final until year-end is complete.

- A** Received additional JRI funding for training, equity plan, and community engagement.
- B** DOC has increased funds for M57. Deschutes County received an additional \$27K for housing and curriculum training.
- C** Close out of Adult Treatment Court. No longer accepting new clients.
- D** Hearings officer agreement with board of supervision is payment in even year. Payment will come next year.
- E** Investment Income projected to come in higher than budget
- F** Hosted a training and Counties helped provide funding.
- G** Received additional electronic monitoring restitution payments.
- H** Projected savings based on vacancy and other personnel cost reductions to date
- I** Adult Treatment Court Closure and based on other expense trends.



Budget to Actuals Report

Road CIP - Fund 465

FY23 YTD June 30, 2023 (unaudited)

07/24/2023 Item #6.

100.0%
Year Complete

RESOURCES	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
State Miscellaneous	2,191,461	1,000,000	46%	1,818,500	-	0%	267,106	15%	(1,551,394) A
Interest on Investments	279,729	124,832	45%	124,563	337,583	271%	337,583	271%	213,020 B
Miscellaneous	-	-		-	40,000		40,000		40,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	2,471,190	1,124,832	46%	1,943,063	377,583	19%	644,689	33%	(1,298,374)

REQUIREMENTS	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
Materials and Services	109,870	109,870	100%	127,640	127,640	100%	127,640	100%	-
Capital Outlay	29,612,821	7,996,247	27%	28,259,526	15,911,233	56%	22,785,981	81%	5,473,545
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	29,722,691	8,106,117	27%	28,387,166	16,038,873	57%	22,913,621	81%	5,473,545

TRANSFERS	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
Transfers In	12,193,917	10,672,113	88%	14,230,313	9,778,721	69%	14,131,212	99%	(99,101)
TOTAL TRANSFERS	12,193,917	10,672,113	88%	14,230,313	9,778,721	69%	14,131,212	99%	(99,101)

FUND BALANCE	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
Beginning Fund Balance	20,374,044	23,533,004	116%	24,548,274	27,223,832	111%	27,223,832	111%	2,675,558
Resources over Requirements	(27,251,501)	(6,981,285)		(26,444,103)	(15,661,290)		(22,268,932)		4,175,171
Net Transfers - In (Out)	12,193,917	10,672,113		14,230,313	9,778,721		14,131,212		(99,101)
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 5,316,460	\$ 27,223,832	512%	\$ 12,334,484	\$ 21,341,263	173%	\$ 19,086,112	155%	\$ 6,751,628

Preliminary reports – Actuals are not final until year-end is complete.

- A** \$1M was budgeted in FY23, but received in FY22 Investment
- B** Income projected to come in higher than budget



Budget to Actuals Report

Road CIP (Fund 465) - Capital Outlay Summary by Project

FY23 YTD June 30, 2023 (unaudited)

100.0%
Year Completed

07/24/2023 Item #6.

	Fiscal Year 2023				
	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Terrebonne Refinement Plan	\$ 2,200,000	30%	\$ 2,200,000	30%	\$ 5,119,310
US 20 at Tumalo	6,700,000	100%	6,700,000	100%	- A
Tumalo Road / Tumalo Place	-		-		-
Old Bend Rdm/Tumalo Rd Inter	-		-		-
NE Negus and 17TH	-		-		-
Hunnell Rd: Loco Rd to Tumalo Rd	2,289,081	54%	4,017,815	94%	247,401
Transportation System Plan Update	44,603		77,100		(77,100)
Gribbling Rd Bridge	133,876	16%	267,106	33%	551,394
Terrebonne Wastewater Feasibility St.	-		-		-
Rickard Rd: Groff Rd to US 20	-		-		-
Paving Powell Butte Hwy	-		-		-
Smith Rock Way Bridge Replace	118,301	12%	256,699	26%	728,301
Deschutes Mkt Rd/Hamehook Round	773,379	47%	2,305,294	139%	(642,294)
Paving Cottonwood: Us 97 To BSNF RR	-		-		-
Paving Desch Mkt Rd: Yeoman Hamehook	-	0%	-	0%	443,000
Paving Alfalfa Mkt Rd: Mp 4 Dodds	1,788,826	149%	1,788,826	149%	(588,826)
Paving Of Hamby Rd: Us 20 To Butler	999,285	300%	999,286	300%	(666,286)
Powell Butte Hwy/Butler Market RB	212,299	27%	306,153	39%	478,847
Wilcox Ave Bridge #2171-03 Replacement	-	0%	-	0%	160,000
US 20: Tumalo Multi-Use Path Crossing	-		-		-
Highway Warning Systems 2021	-		-		-
Tumalo Wastewater Feasibility Study	-		-		-
Paving Tumalo Rd/Deschutes Mkt Rd	32,693	13%	32,693	13%	213,308
Slurry Seal 2022	337,183		337,183		(337,183)
Paving of Rosland Rd: US 20 to Draf	1,500	0%	393,000	103%	(13,000)
Intersection Safety Improvements	-	0%	-	0%	150,000
Hamehook Rd Bridge #16181 Rehabilitation	227	0%	40,000	41%	56,500
NW Lower Bridge Way: 43rd St to Holmes Rd	155	0%	60,000	60%	40,000
Northwest Way: NW Coyner Ave to NW Altmeter Wy	-	0%	815,000	100%	-
Slurry Seal 2023	-	0%	300,000	100%	-
Terrebonne Wastewater System Phase 1	-	0%	-	0%	1,000,000 B
Tumalo Reservoir Rd: OB Riley to Sisemore Rd	-	0%	35,000	35%	65,000
Local Road Pavement Preservation	-	0%	-	0%	200,000 C
Paving Butler Market - Hamehook to Powell Butte			1,000,000		
Old Bend Rdm Hwy - US 20 to Tumalo			500,000		
FY 22 Guardrail Improvements	-		-		-
FY 23 Guardrail Improvements	-	0%	75,000	50%	75,000
Redmond District Local Roads	-		-		- C
Bend District Local Roads	-		-		- C
Sidewalk Ramp Improvements	182,670	365%	182,670	365%	(132,670)
Signage Improvements	97,156		97,156		(97,156)
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	15,911,233	56%	\$ 22,785,981	81%	\$ 6,973,546

- A Budgeted in FY 22 in project US 20: Cook Ave/OB Riley Rd (Tumalo)
- B This project will be moved to FY 24
- C These projects were re-named to Local Road Pavement Preservation



Budget to Actuals Report

Solid Waste - Fund 610

FY23 YTD June 30, 2023 (unaudited)

07/24/2023 Item #6.

100.0%
Year Complete

RESOURCES	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
Franchise Disposal Fees	7,124,000	6,891,500	97%	7,210,000	7,006,324	97%	7,006,325	97%	(203,675) A
Private Disposal Fees	2,827,000	3,191,189	113%	3,337,000	2,944,368	88%	2,944,369	88%	(392,631) A
Commercial Disp. Fee	2,686,000	3,075,123	114%	3,234,000	3,026,283	94%	3,026,283	94%	(207,717) A
Franchise 3% Fees	290,000	337,878	117%	305,000	363,105	119%	363,105	119%	58,105 B
Yard Debris	300,000	268,060	89%	290,000	305,516	105%	305,516	105%	15,516 C
Miscellaneous	55,000	88,470	161%	70,000	140,837	201%	140,838	201%	70,838 D
Interest on Investments	41,599	27,916	67%	30,498	43,342	142%	43,342	142%	12,844 E
Special Waste	15,000	37,718	251%	15,000	62,756	418%	62,757	418%	47,757 F
Recyclables	12,000	12,980	108%	12,000	7,060	59%	7,061	59%	(4,939) G
Leases	1	1	100%	1	1	100%	1	100%	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	13,350,600	13,930,834	104%	14,503,499	13,899,592	96%	13,899,597	96%	(603,902)

REQUIREMENTS	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
Personnel Services	2,754,132	2,694,834	98%	3,277,684	3,058,485	93%	3,135,687	96%	141,997
Materials and Services	5,651,103	5,192,786	92%	6,473,358	5,340,362	82%	5,887,500	91%	585,858 H
Capital Outlay	53,141	76,304	144%	264,000	181,603	69%	181,604	69%	82,396 I
Debt Service	1,251,615	828,197	66%	1,739,630	1,731,017	100%	1,739,630	100%	-
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	9,709,991	8,792,122	91%	11,754,672	10,311,468	88%	10,944,421	93%	810,251

TRANSFERS	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
SW Capital & Equipment Reserve	(6,029,323)	(6,029,323)	100%	(5,299,665)	(3,453,956)	65%	(3,453,962)	65%	1,845,703 J
TOTAL TRANSFERS	(6,029,323)	(6,029,323)	100%	(5,299,665)	(3,453,956)	65%	(3,453,962)	65%	1,845,703

FUND BALANCE	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
Beginning Fund Balance	2,972,234	3,957,273	133%	3,107,198	3,066,662	99%	3,066,662	99%	(40,535)
Resources over Requirements	3,640,609	5,138,712		2,748,827	3,588,124		2,955,176		206,349
Net Transfers - In (Out)	(6,029,323)	(6,029,323)		(5,299,665)	(3,453,956)		(3,453,962)		1,845,703
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 583,520	\$ 3,066,662	526%	\$ 556,359	\$ 3,200,831	575%	\$ 2,567,876	462%	\$2,011,517

Preliminary reports – Actuals are not final until year-end is complete.

- A** With the completion of some large disposal projects such as the Stevens Ranch Section 11 and decrease in general private usage, YTD total disposal volumes have tapered and are ~1.4% less than the prior year end.
- B** Annual fees due April 15, 2023; received year-to-date monthly installments from Republic and the annual payment from Cascade Disposal
- C** Revenue is seasonal with higher utilization in summer months; there is a 14% increase when comparing this fiscal YTD to the abnormally low volumes of last year-to-date
- D** Proceeds from cell 9 rock excavation have positively impacted miscellaneous revenue
- E** Investment Income projected to come in higher than budget
- F** Revenue source is unpredictable and dependent on special clean-up projects of contaminated soil and asbestos (i.e. gas station remediation)
- G** Recycling material values have dropped
- H** Projecting to spend less than anticipated due to the timing of services (waste characterization study, mulch grinding, etc.), adding Site Attendants versus using temporary labor, environmental and general repair and maintenance costs.
- I** Supplier delays and project postponements for the pick-up and Negus kiosks move costs to early next fiscal year; Negus push box included in the purchase of the loader in Fund 614
- J** Projection reflects a reduction to the Fund 613 Capital Projects contribution in FY23 to offset reduced revenues and ensure adequate coverage for FY24 requirements.



Budget to Actuals Report

Fair & Expo - Fund 615

FY23 YTD June 30, 2023 (unaudited)

07/24/2023 Item #6.

100.0%
Year Complete

RESOURCES	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
Events Revenue	578,000	786,724	136%	745,759	938,737	126%	938,738	126%	192,979
Food & Beverage	513,500	792,639	154%	745,000	1,047,575	141%	1,047,576	141%	302,576
Rights & Signage	105,000	38,192	36%	105,000	97,159	93%	100,000	95%	(5,000)
Storage	77,500	46,525	60%	65,000	45,551	70%	46,000	71%	(19,000)
Horse Stall Rental	71,500	66,636	93%	49,000	53,880	110%	56,000	114%	7,000
Camping Fee	19,500	11,675	60%	20,000	3,475	17%	4,000	20%	(16,000)
Interest on Investments	474	5,301	999%	5,221	15,485	297%	15,485	297%	10,264
Miscellaneous	250	2,032	813%	3,554	3,536	99%	4,000	113%	446
Interfund Payment	30,000	30,000	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	1,395,724	1,779,723	128%	1,738,534	2,205,398	127%	2,211,799	127%	473,265

REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Personnel Services	1,118,980	1,129,821	101%	1,256,902	1,273,921	101%	1,275,482	101%
Personnel Services - F&B	181,593	200,062	110%	170,247	84,521	50%	92,393	54%	77,855
Materials and Services	818,804	848,922	104%	965,684	1,150,697	119%	1,151,000	119%	(185,316)
Materials and Services - F&B	282,500	345,876	122%	603,950	644,020	107%	655,000	108%	(51,050)
Debt Service	103,000	101,799	99%	101,270	101,267	100%	101,270	100%	-
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	2,504,877	2,626,480	105%	3,098,054	3,254,426	105%	3,275,145	106%	(177,091)

TRANSFERS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Transfers In - Room Tax	1,093,513	1,049,581	96%	1,101,342	1,101,336	100%	1,101,341	100%
Transfers In - Park Fund	30,000	30,000	100%	30,000	30,000	100%	30,000	100%	-
Transfers In - County Fair	150,000	150,000	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	(310,777)	(310,777)	100%	(427,215)	(427,212)	100%	(427,215)	100%	-
TOTAL TRANSFERS	962,736	918,804	95%	704,127	704,124	100%	704,126	100%	(1)

FUND BALANCE	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Beginning Fund Balance	750,673	923,473	123%	971,352	995,519	102%	995,519	102%
Resources over Requirements	(1,109,153)	(846,757)	-	(1,359,520)	(1,049,028)	-	(1,063,346)	-	296,174
Net Transfers - In (Out)	962,736	918,804	-	704,127	704,124	-	704,126	-	(1)
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 604,256	\$ 995,519	165%	\$ 315,960	\$ 650,615	206%	\$ 636,300	201%	\$320,340

Preliminary reports – Actuals are not final until year-end is complete.

- A** Investment Income projected to come in higher than budget
- B** Projected overage related to payroll alignment accruals
- C** Projected savings based on vacancy and other personnel cost reductions to date
- D** Transfers expected to be higher than budget due to increased Room Tax revenue



Budget to Actuals Report

Annual County Fair - Fund 616

FY23 YTD June 30, 2023 (unaudited)

07/24/2023 Item #6.

100.0%
Year Complete

RESOURCES	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
Gate Receipts	550,000	738,029	134%	710,000	782,364	110%	782,424	110%	72,424
Concessions and Catering	385,000	526,737	137%	625,000	815,458	130%	815,461	130%	190,461
Carnival	330,000	415,716	126%	385,000	433,682	113%	433,682	113%	48,682
Commercial Exhibitors	110,000	86,200	78%	80,000	117,100	146%	117,100	146%	37,100
Fair Sponsorship	83,500	51,035	61%	61,000	99,655	163%	109,370	179%	48,370
State Grant	52,000	53,167	102%	53,167	53,167	100%	53,167	100%	-
Rodeo	20,000	24,050	120%	24,000	22,430	93%	30,970	129%	6,970
R/V Camping/Horse Stall Rental	25,500	19,815	78%	20,000	17,520	88%	17,520	88%	(2,480)
Livestock Entry Fees	4,500	-	0%	5,000	1,925	39%	2,169	43%	(2,831)
Merchandise Sales	-	5,239		3,500	3,245	93%	3,245	93%	(255)
Interest on Investments	-	2,683		2,713	13,169	485%	13,170	485%	10,457 ^A
TOTAL RESOURCES	1,560,500	1,922,671	123%	1,969,380	2,359,715	120%	2,378,277	121%	408,897

REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Personnel Services	155,959	36,681	24%	169,445	180,403	106%	184,184	109%
Materials and Services	1,312,172	1,316,102	100%	1,802,585	1,861,373	103%	1,877,585	104%	(75,000)
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	1,468,131	1,352,783	92%	1,972,030	2,041,776	104%	2,061,769	105%	(89,739)

TRANSFERS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Transfer In - TRT 1%	75,000	75,000	100%	75,000	75,000	100%	75,000	100%
Transfer Out - Fair & Expo	(150,000)	(150,000)	100%	-	-		-		-
Transfers Out	-	-		(231,706)	(231,696)	100%	(231,706)	100%	-
TOTAL TRANSFERS	(75,000)	(75,000)	100%	(156,706)	(156,696)	100%	(156,706)	100%	-

FUND BALANCE	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Beginning Fund Balance	-	(109,033)	999%	384,715	385,854	100%	385,854	100%
Resources over Requirements	92,369	569,888		(2,650)	317,939		316,508		319,158
Net Transfers - In (Out)	(75,000)	(75,000)		(156,706)	(156,696)		(156,706)		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 17,369	\$ 385,854	999%	\$ 225,358	\$ 547,098	243%	\$ 545,656	242%	\$ 320,298

Preliminary reports – Actuals are not final until year-end is complete.

^A Investment Income projected to come in higher than budget



Budget to Actuals Report

Annual County Fair - Fund 616

	Fair 2022	Fair 2023 Actuals to Date	2023 Projection
RESOURCES			
Gate Receipts	\$ 782,364	\$ 3,385	\$ 778,385
Carnival	433,682	2,083	432,083
Commercial Exhibitors	436,292	-	433,200
Livestock Entry Fees	1,925	-	2,000
R/V Camping/Horse Stall Rental	17,392	-	17,250
Merchandise Sales	3,245	-	2,500
Concessions and Catering	497,366	-	475,000
Fair Sponsorship	126,300	(6,345)	58,480
TOTAL FAIR REVENUES	\$ 2,298,566	\$ (877)	\$ 2,198,898
OTHER RESOURCES			
State Grant	53,167	-	53,167
Interest	5,794	7,136	13,136
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 2,357,526	\$ 6,259	\$ 2,265,201
REQUIREMENTS			
Personnel	102,763	86,555	158,363
Materials & Services	1,722,703	442,314	2,255,921
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	\$ 1,825,466	\$ 528,869	\$ 2,414,284
TRANSFERS			
Transfer In - TRT 1%	68,750	37,500	75,000
Transfer Out - F&E Reserve	(96,540)	(115,848)	(231,696)
Transfer Out - Fair & Expo	-	-	-
TOTAL TRANSFERS	\$ (27,790)	\$ (78,348)	\$ (156,696)
Net Fair	\$ 504,270	\$ (600,959)	\$ (305,779)
Beginning Fund Balance on Jan 1	\$ 448,151	\$ 952,421	\$ 952,421
Ending Balance	\$ 952,421	\$ 351,463	\$ 646,642



Budget to Actuals Report

Fair & Expo Capital Reserve - Fund 617

FY23 YTD June 30, 2023 (unaudited)

07/24/2023 Item #6.

100.0%
Year Complete

RESOURCES	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
Interest on Investments	8,544	8,012	94%	7,414	39,492	533%	39,493	533%	32,079
Local Government Payments	-	-		-	200,000		277,777		277,777
TOTAL RESOURCES	8,544	8,012	94%	7,414	239,492	999%	317,270	999%	309,856

REQUIREMENTS	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
Materials and Services	180,000	8,564	5%	495,000	129,640	26%	220,000	44%	275,000
Capital Outlay	388,000	(894)	0%	375,000	331,467	88%	650,000	173%	(275,000)
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	568,000	7,670	1%	870,000	461,107	53%	870,000	100%	-

TRANSFERS	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
Transfers In - TRT 1%	498,901	479,502	96%	501,683	501,672	100%	501,683	100%	-
Transfers In - Fair & Expo	300,000	300,000	100%	416,437	416,436	100%	416,437	100%	-
Transfers In - Annual County Fair	-	-		231,706	231,696	100%	231,706	100%	-
TOTAL TRANSFERS	798,901	779,502	98%	1,149,827	1,149,804	100%	1,149,827	100%	-

FUND BALANCE	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
Beginning Fund Balance	1,101,663	1,029,596	93%	1,299,942	1,809,440	139%	1,809,440	139%	509,498
Resources over Requirements	(559,456)	342		(862,586)	(221,615)		(552,730)		309,856
Net Transfers - In (Out)	798,901	779,502		1,149,827	1,149,804		1,149,827		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,341,108	\$ 1,809,440	135%	\$ 1,587,183	\$ 2,737,630	172%	\$ 2,406,537	152%	\$819,354

Preliminary reports – Actuals are not final until year-end is complete.

- A** Investment Income projected to come in higher than budget
- B** Awarded a grant for 278k which will help offset the budgeted HVAC replacement expenses
- C** Capital Outlay appropriations are a placeholder should viable projects be recommended and approved for construction
- D** Transfers expected to be lower than budget due to decreased Room Tax revenue



Budget to Actuals Report

RV Park - Fund 618

FY23 YTD June 30, 2023 (unaudited)

07/24/2023 Item #6.

100.0%
Year Complete

RESOURCES	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
RV Park Fees < 31 Days	495,000	551,683	111%	605,000	546,626	90%	546,627	90%	(58,373) A
Cancellation Fees	-	15,725		14,000	8,533	61%	8,533	61%	(5,467)
RV Park Fees > 30 Days	10,500	8,499	81%	13,000	10,249	79%	11,000	85%	(2,000) B
Washer / Dryer	5,000	3,476	70%	4,200	5,560	132%	5,600	133%	1,400
Miscellaneous	2,500	3,731	149%	3,750	2,412	64%	2,522	67%	(1,228)
Vending Machines	2,500	1,021	41%	1,750	1,492	85%	1,500	86%	(250)
Interest on Investments	2,024	578	29%	552	2,764	501%	2,764	501%	2,212 C
TOTAL RESOURCES	517,524	584,713	113%	642,252	577,636	90%	578,546	90%	(63,706)

REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Personnel Services	19,456	1,643	8%	111,153	79,498	72%	82,719	74%
Materials and Services	310,805	242,863	78%	259,755	186,815	72%	198,217	76%	61,538
Debt Service	221,927	221,629	100%	223,273	223,272	100%	223,273	100%	-
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	552,188	466,135	84%	594,181	489,585	82%	504,209	85%	89,972

TRANSFERS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Transfers In - Park Fund	160,000	160,000	100%	160,000	160,000	100%	160,000	100%
Transfers In - TRT Fund	20,000	20,000	100%	20,000	19,992	100%	20,000	100%	-
Transfer Out - RV Reserve	(132,042)	(132,042)	100%	(261,566)	(261,564)	100%	(261,566)	100%	-
TOTAL TRANSFERS	47,958	47,958	100%	(81,566)	(81,572)	100%	(81,566)	100%	-

FUND BALANCE	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Beginning Fund Balance	-	-		116,415	166,536	143%	166,536	143%
Resources over Requirements	(34,664)	118,578		48,071	88,051		74,337		26,266
Net Transfers - In (Out)	47,958	47,958		(81,566)	(81,572)		(81,566)		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 13,294	\$ 166,536	999%	\$ 82,920	\$ 173,015	209%	\$ 159,307	192%	\$76,387

Preliminary reports – Actuals are not final until year-end is complete.

- A** Expecting less volume due to higher fuel prices and economic concerns
- B** Expecting less volume due to new RV park in Redmond offering stays longer than 45 days
- C** Investment Income projected to come in higher than budget
- D** Projected savings based on vacancy and other personnel cost reductions to date



Budget to Actuals Report

RV Park Reserve - Fund 619

FY23 YTD June 30, 2023 (unaudited)

07/24/2023 Item #6.

100.0%
Year Complete

RESOURCES	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
Interest on Investments	7,546	6,354	84%	6,298	21,589	343%	21,589	343%	15,291
TOTAL RESOURCES	7,546	6,354	84%	6,298	21,589	343%	21,589	343%	15,291

REQUIREMENTS	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
Capital Outlay	100,000	885	1%	100,000	5,532	6%	6,000	6%	94,000
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	100,000	885	1%	100,000	5,532	6%	6,000	6%	94,000

TRANSFERS	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
Transfer In - RV Park Ops	132,042	132,042	100%	261,750	261,564	100%	261,566	100%	(184)
TOTAL TRANSFERS	132,042	132,042	100%	261,750	261,564	100%	261,566	100%	(184)

FUND BALANCE	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
Beginning Fund Balance	784,466	1,054,426	134%	1,172,718	1,191,937	102%	1,191,937	102%	19,219
Resources over Requirements	(92,454)	5,469		(93,702)	16,056		15,589		109,291
Net Transfers - In (Out)	132,042	132,042		261,750	261,564		261,566		(184)
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 824,054	\$ 1,191,937	145%	\$ 1,340,766	\$ 1,469,557	110%	\$ 1,469,092	110%	\$128,326

Preliminary reports – Actuals are not final until year-end is complete.

- A** Investment Income projected to come in higher than budget Capital
- B** Outlay appropriations are a placeholder



Budget to Actuals Report

Risk Management - Fund 670

FY23 YTD June 30, 2023 (unaudited)

07/24/2023 Item #6.

100.0%
Year Complete

RESOURCES	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
Workers' Compensation	1,120,766	1,164,543	104%	1,234,761	1,226,486	99%	1,234,761	100%	-
General Liability	944,278	940,773	100%	892,681	892,681	100%	892,681	100%	-
Unemployment	323,572	334,147	103%	430,179	344,950	80%	430,179	100%	- A
Property Damage	393,546	409,593	104%	419,566	419,566	100%	419,567	100%	1
Vehicle	227,700	227,700	100%	248,764	248,764	100%	248,764	100%	-
Interest on Investments	101,111	50,142	50%	49,346	148,514	301%	148,515	301%	99,169 B
Claims Reimbursement	25,000	1,280,876	999%	25,000	6,476	26%	10,000	40%	(15,000)
Skid Car Training	10,000	-	0%	10,000	8,899	89%	8,900	89%	(1,100) C
Process Fee- Events/ Parades	1,000	1,485	149%	1,000	1,260	126%	2,000	200%	1,000
Miscellaneous	-	180		180	-	0%	180	100%	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	3,146,973	4,409,440	140%	3,311,477	3,297,596	100%	3,395,547	103%	84,070

REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	General Liability	3,600,000	2,706,359	75%	3,000,000	494,896	16%	500,000	17%
Workers' Compensation	1,580,000	953,365	60%	1,580,000	1,485,319	94%	1,500,000	95%	80,000 E
Insurance Administration	547,047	491,393	90%	607,558	591,016	97%	658,090	108%	(50,532)
Property Damage	300,245	604,926	201%	300,248	99,913	33%	110,000	37%	190,248 F
Vehicle	200,000	137,356	69%	200,000	194,089	97%	200,000	100%	- E
Unemployment	200,000	89,053	45%	200,000	25,047	13%	50,000	25%	150,000
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	6,427,292	4,982,451	78%	5,887,806	2,890,281	49%	3,018,090	51%	2,869,716

TRANSFERS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Transfers Out - Vehicle Replacement	(3,500)	(3,500)	100%	(3,500)	(3,492)	100%	(3,500)	100%
TOTAL TRANSFERS	(3,500)	(3,500)	100%	(3,500)	(3,492)	100%	(3,500)	100%	-

FUND BALANCE	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Beginning Fund Balance	8,329,115	9,521,450	114%	7,687,180	8,944,938	116%	8,944,938	116%
Resources over Requirements	(3,280,319)	(573,012)		(2,576,329)	407,316		377,457		2,953,786
Net Transfers - In (Out)	(3,500)	(3,500)		(3,500)	(3,492)		(3,500)		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 5,045,296	\$ 8,944,938	177%	\$ 5,107,351	\$ 9,348,762	183%	\$ 9,318,895	182%	\$4,211,544

Preliminary reports – Actuals are not final until year-end is complete.

- A** Unemployment collected on first \$25K of employee's salary in fiscal year
- B** Investment Income projected to come in higher than budget
- C** Skid Car training resuming; there will be revenue from public participation
- D** Claims are trending lower than budget
- E** Claims are trending higher than budget
- F** FY22 had abnormally high property damage; anticipating less in FY23



Budget to Actuals Report

Health Benefits - Fund 675

FY23 YTD June 30, 2023 (unaudited)

07/24/2023 Item #6.

100.0%
Year Complete

RESOURCES	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
Internal Premium Charges	18,767,900	19,164,548	102%	19,908,221	19,815,619	100%	19,908,221	100%	-
COIC Premiums	1,589,000	1,255,305	79%	1,547,778	1,797,727	116%	1,797,728	116%	249,950
Employee Co-Pay	1,200,000	1,238,034	103%	1,282,015	1,247,607	97%	1,253,038	98%	(28,977)
Retiree / COBRA Premiums	1,060,000	1,438,217	136%	595,000	982,424	165%	982,425	165%	387,425
Prescription Rebates	128,000	396,119	309%	175,000	528,990	302%	530,000	303%	355,000
Interest on Investments	200,277	90,816	45%	95,686	176,071	184%	176,072	184%	80,386
Claims Reimbursement & Other	82,000	1,487,600	999%	55,000	109,282	199%	115,000	209%	60,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	23,027,177	25,070,639	109%	23,658,700	24,657,721	104%	24,762,484	105%	1,103,784

REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Health Benefits	25,140,847	24,583,764	98%	26,597,563	23,920,016	90%	26,183,599	98%
Deschutes On-Site Pharmacy	2,970,575	3,381,197	114%	3,779,608	3,427,422	91%	3,781,941	100%	(2,333)
Deschutes On-Site Clinic	1,141,829	1,190,855	104%	1,212,497	1,112,295	92%	1,178,590	97%	33,907
Wellness	171,142	138,211	81%	179,549	149,449	83%	149,837	83%	29,712
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	29,424,393	29,294,027	100%	31,769,217	28,609,182	90%	31,293,967	99%	475,250

FUND BALANCE	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Beginning Fund Balance	14,772,618	15,527,580	105%	11,925,656	11,304,191	95%	11,304,191	95%
Resources over Requirements	(6,397,216)	(4,223,389)		(8,110,517)	(3,951,461)		(6,531,483)		1,579,034
Net Transfers - In (Out)	-	-		-	-		-		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 8,375,402	\$ 11,304,191	135%	\$ 3,815,139	\$ 7,352,730	193%	\$ 4,772,707	125%	\$957,568

Preliminary reports – Actuals are not final until year-end is complete.

- A** Budget estimate is based on claims which are difficult to predict
- B** Investment Income projected to come in higher than budget
- C** Healthcare costs are increasing overall. The impacts of inflation, supply chain disruptions, historic labor shortages, and rebounds in care demand are creating economic challenges for the entire healthcare sector. Invoices are paid in arrears.





Budget to Actuals Report

911 - Fund 705 and 710

FY23 YTD June 30, 2023 (unaudited)

07/24/2023 Item #6.

100.0%
Year Complete

RESOURCES	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023			Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%			
Property Taxes - Current Yr	9,803,579	9,931,743	101%	10,402,834	10,492,810	101%	10,493,062	101%	90,228
Telephone User Tax	1,106,750	1,815,283	164%	1,668,000	1,382,552	83%	1,668,000	100%	-
State Reimbursement	60,000	123,282	205%	810,000	622,177	77%	810,000	100%	-
Police RMS User Fees	236,576	237,221	100%	237,221	244,437	103%	244,437	103%	7,216
Contract Payments	147,956	157,552	106%	153,292	161,644	105%	165,000	108%	11,708
User Fee	233,576	140,986	60%	140,445	122,383	87%	140,445	100%	-
Data Network Reimbursement	162,000	244,799	151%	120,874	158,228	131%	165,985	137%	45,111
Property Taxes - Prior Yr	115,000	92,601	81%	80,000	90,291	113%	90,292	113%	10,292
Interest on Investments	96,867	69,988	72%	67,515	237,842	352%	237,844	352%	170,329
Property Taxes - Jefferson Co.	38,344	37,525	98%	39,497	38,104	96%	39,497	100%	-
Miscellaneous	18,658	45,553	244%	25,000	40,144	161%	40,144	161%	15,144
TOTAL RESOURCES	12,019,306	12,896,533	107%	13,744,678	13,590,611	99%	14,094,706	103%	350,027

REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Personnel Services	8,005,795	7,462,327	93%	8,606,196	7,668,920	89%	7,915,780	92%
Materials and Services	3,582,212	2,915,749	81%	4,088,201	3,203,470	78%	4,088,201	100%	-
Capital Outlay	2,975,000	518,824	17%	5,015,100	2,251,384	45%	5,075,000	101%	(59,900)
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	14,563,007	10,896,900	75%	17,709,497	13,123,775	74%	17,078,981	96%	630,516

TRANSFERS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Transfers In	4,804,813	4,804,813	100%	1,750,000	1,750,000	100%	1,750,000	100%
Transfers Out	(4,804,813)	(4,804,813)	100%	(1,809,900)	(1,809,900)	100%	(1,809,900)	100%	-
TOTAL TRANSFERS	-	-	0%	(59,900)	(59,900)	100%	(59,900)	100%	-

FUND BALANCE	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Beginning Fund Balance	11,850,783	10,709,072	90%	12,950,799	12,708,705	98%	12,708,705	98%
Resources over Requirements	(2,543,701)	1,999,633		(3,964,819)	466,836		(2,984,275)		980,543
Net Transfers - In (Out)	-	-		(59,900)	(59,900)		(59,900)		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 9,307,082	\$ 12,708,705	137%	\$ 8,926,080	\$ 13,115,641	147%	\$ 9,664,529	108%	\$ 738,449

Preliminary reports – Actuals are not final until year-end is complete.

- A** Current year taxes received primarily in November, February and May; actual FY22-23 TAV is 5.50% over FY21-22 vs. 5.55% budgeted
- B** Telephone tax payments are received quarterly
- C** State GIS reimbursements are received quarterly
- D** Invoices are mailed in the Spring
- E** Investment Income projected to come in higher than budget
- F** Projected savings based on vacancy and other personnel cost reductions to date