

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS MEETING

1:00 PM, MONDAY, AUGUST 30, 2021 Barnes Sawyer Rooms - Deschutes Services Bldg - 1300 NW Wall St – Bend (541) 388-6570 | www.deschutes.org

AGENDA

MEETING FORMAT

In response to the COVID-19 public health emergency, Oregon Governor Kate Brown issued Executive Order 20-16 (later enacted as part of HB 4212) directing government entities to utilize virtual meetings whenever possible and to take necessary measures to facilitate public participation in these virtual meetings. Since May 4, 2020, meetings and hearings of the Deschutes County Board of Commissioners have been conducted primarily in a virtual format.

Attendance/Participation options include: A) In Person Attendance and B) Live Stream Video: Members of the public may still view the BOCC meetings/hearings in real time via the Public Meeting Portal at www.deschutes.org/meetings.

Citizen Input: Citizen Input is invited in order to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on any meeting topic that is not on the current agenda. Citizen Input is provided by submitting an email to: citizeninput@deschutes.org or by leaving a voice message at 541-385-1734. Citizen input received by 8:00 a.m. before the start of the meeting will be included in the meeting record.

Zoom Meeting Information: Staff and citizens that are presenting agenda items to the Board for consideration or who are planning to testify in a scheduled public hearing may participate via Zoom meeting. The Zoom meeting id and password will be included in either the public hearing materials or through a meeting invite once your agenda item has been included on the agenda. Upon entering the Zoom meeting, you will automatically be placed on hold and in the waiting room. Once you are ready to present your agenda item, you will be unmuted and placed in the spotlight for your presentation. If you are providing testimony during a hearing, you will be placed in the waiting room until the time of testimony, staff will announce your name and unmute your connection to be invited for testimony. Detailed instructions will be included in the public hearing materials and will be announced at the outset of the public hearing.

For Public Hearings, the link to the Zoom meeting will be posted in the Public Hearing Notice as well as posted on the Deschutes County website at https://www.deschutes.org/bcc/page/public-hearing-notices.

CALL TO ORDER

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

ACTION ITEMS

- 1. 1:00 PM PRESENTATION: Award from the Government Finance Officers Association for the 2020 Distinguished Budget Award and Special Triple Crown Recognition
- 2. **1:15PM** County Treasurer and Finance Report as of July 31, 2021.
- 3. 1:35 PM Wildlife Inventory Update Public Outreach Overview

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.

4. Executive Session under ORS 192.660 (2) (h) Litigation

ADJOURN



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, please call (541) 617-4747.



AGENDA REQUEST & STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: August 30, 2021

SUBJECT: Presentation of Award from the Government Finance Officers Association for the

2020 Distinguished Budget Award and special Triple Crown recognition.

RECOMMENDATION AND ACTION REQUESTED:

Recognition of Dan Emerson and Whitney Hale for their efforts in producing the County's award winning FY 2020-21 Adopted Budget Document and recognition of the team effort to earn the Triple Crown designation including James Wood, Cam Sparks, Casey Harden, Dan Emerson and Whitney Hale.

BACKGROUND AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) established the Distinguished Budget Presentation Awards Program in 1984 to encourage and assist state and local governments to prepare budget documents of the very highest quality that reflect both the guidelines established by the National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting and the GFOA's best practices on budgeting and then to recognize individual governments that succeed in achieving that goal. Over 1,600 governments, including states, cities, counties, special districts, school districts, and more have been recognized for transparency in budgeting. To earn recognition, budget documents must meet program criteria and excel as a policy document, financial plan, operations guide, and communication tool.

The County has earned the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award every year since FY 2008-09 and was recently notified of the award for the FY 2020-21 budget document.

Additionally, the County participates in two other programs sponsored by the GFOA. One is the Certificate of Excellence in Financial Report which evaluates our audited financial report, known as the Annual Consolidated Financial Report (ACFR), against a set of national criteria for government financial reporting. The other is the Popular Annual Financial Report which recognizes local governments for using information from their ACFR to produce a high quality financial report specifically designed to be readily accessible and easily understandable to the general public and other interested parties without a

background in public finance.

As a result of receiving awards in each of the programs, the County has received a special "Triple Crown" medallion to signify excellence in all three programs.

BUDGET IMPACTS:

Continued participation in these programs enhances our financial reporting and budgeting practices and aids in the maintenance of the County's bond ratings.

ATTENDANCE:

Greg Munn, County Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer Dan Emerson, Budget Manager Whitney Hale, Communications Director James Wood, Management Analyst Cam Sparks, Management Analyst Casey Harden, Accountant March 22, 2021

Greg Munn Chief Financial Officer Deschutes County 1300 Northwest Wall St. Ste. 200 Bend, OR 97701

Dear Mr. Munn:

We are pleased to inform you, based on the examination of your budget by a panel of independent reviewers, that your budget document has been awarded the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award from Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for the current fiscal period. This award is the highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting. Its attainment represents a significant achievement by your organization.

The Distinguished Budget Presentation Award is valid for one year. To continue your participation in the program, it will be necessary to submit your next annual budget document to GFOA within 90 days of the proposed budget's submission to the legislature or within 90 days of the budget's final adoption. Information about how to submit an application for the Distinguished Budget Program application is posted on GFOA's website.

Each program participant is provided with confidential comments and suggestions for possible improvements to the budget document. Your comments are enclosed. We urge you to carefully consider the suggestions offered by our reviewers as you prepare your next budget.

When a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award is granted to an entity, a Certificate of Recognition for Budget Presentation is also presented to the individual(s) or department designated as being primarily responsible for its having achieved the award. Enclosed is a Certificate of Recognition for Budget Preparation for:

Finance Department

Continuing participants will receive a brass medallion that will be mailed separately. First-time recipients will receive an award plaque within eight to ten weeks. Enclosed is a camera-ready reproduction of the award for inclusion in your next budget. If you reproduce the camera-ready image in your next budget, it should be accompanied by a statement indicating continued compliance with program criteria. The following standardized text should be used:

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to **Deschutes County**, **Oregon**, for its Annual Budget for the fiscal year beginning **July 01**, **2020**. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as a financial plan, as an operations guide, and as a communications device.

This award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

A press release is enclosed.

Upon request, GFOA can provide a video from its Executive Director congratulating your specific entity for winning the Budget Award.

We appreciate your participation in this program, and we sincerely hope that your example will encourage others in their efforts to achieve and maintain excellence in governmental budgeting. The most current list of award recipients can be found on GFOA's website at www.gfoa.org. If we can be of further assistance, please contact the Technical Services Center at (312) 977-9700.

Sincerely,

Michele Mark Levine

Director, Technical Services Center

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Enclosure



GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

PRESENTED TO

Deschutes County Oregon

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

July 01, 2020

Executive Director

Christopher P. Morrill



May 28, 2021

Greg Munn Deschutes County 1300 Northwest Wall St. Ste. 200 Bend, OR 97701

Dear Greg Munn:

Your government should have recently received electronic correspondence that your 2020 budget qualifies for GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award. To commemorate that achievement, enclosed is a medallion which can be added to your existing plaque as a testament to the government's commitment to producing annual reports that evidence the spirit of full disclosure and transparency.

This special Triple Crown medallion recognizes that your government received all three GFOA awards: the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Award, Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, and the Popular Annual Financial Reporting Award.

Congratulations again.

Sincerely,

Michele Mark Levine

Director, Technical Services Center

Melela Mark Leine





AGENDA REQUEST & STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: August 30, 2021

SUBJECT: County Treasurer and Finance Report as of July 31, 2021.

RECOMMENDED MOTION:

N/A.

BACKGROUND AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

See attached Treasury and Finance Report.

BUDGET IMPACTS:

N/A.

ATTENDANCE:

Greg Munn, County Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer



MEMORANDUM

DATE: August 26, 2021

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Greg Munn, Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer

SUBJECT: Treasury and Finance Report – July 2021

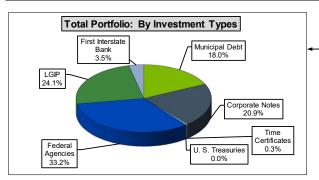
Following is the unaudited monthly finance report for fiscal year to date July 31, 2021.

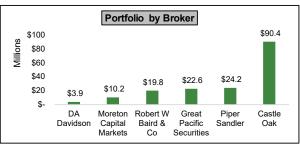
Treasury and Investments

- The portfolio balance at the end of July was \$236 million, a decrease of \$7 million from June but an increase of \$39 million from last year (July 2020).
- Net investment income for the month is \$143,773, approximately \$4,000 less than last month and \$146,000 less than last July. YTD earnings are the same.
- All portfolio category balances are within policy limits with the exception of the LGIP which includes the ARPA funds received in May. The pool balance is expected to be under the limit by the end of August.
- The LGIP interest rate was reduced 5 basis points to 0.55% on July 29, 2021. Benchmark rates for 24 and 36 month treasuries are down 6 and 12 basis points, respectively.
- Average portfolio yield is 0.71% down from 0.75% last month.
- The portfolio's weighted average time to maturity is at 1.86 years (up from 1.74 last month).

Portfolio Breakdov	vn: P	ar Value by Inves	tment Type
Municipal Debt	\$	42,545,000	18.0%
Corporate Notes		49,293,000	20.9%
Time Certificates		747,000	0.3%
U.S. Treasuries		-	0.0%
Federal Agencies		78,385,000	33.2%
LGIP		56,897,223	24.1%
First Interstate Bank		8,346,385	3.5%
Total Investments	\$	236,213,608	100.0%

Investment Income							
	_	Jul-21	Y-T-D				
Total Investment Income	_	148,773	148,773				
Less Fee: \$5,000 per month	_	(5,000)	(5,000)				
Investment Income - Net	_	143,773	143,773				
Prior Year Comparison	Jul-20	290,215	290,215				





Category Maximums:							
U.S. Treasuries	100%						
LGIP (\$51,177,000)	100%						
Federal Agencies	100%						
Banker's Acceptances	25%						
Time Certificates	50%						
Municipal Debt	25%						
Corporate Debt	25%						

Maturity (Years)						
Max	Weighted Average					
4.874	1.86					

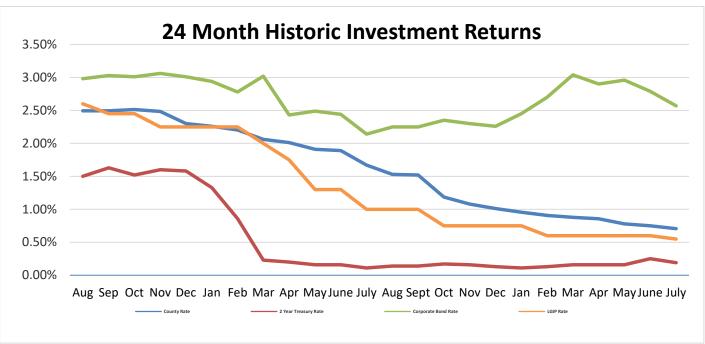
Yieid Percentages							
	Current Month	Prior Month					
FIB/ LGIP	0.55%	0.60%					
Investments	1.07%	1.30%					
Average	0.71%	0.75%					

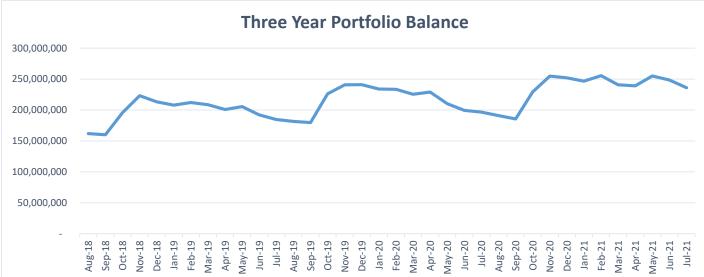
Benchmarks	
24 Month Treasury	0.19%
LGIP Rate	0.55%
36 Month Treasury	0.35%

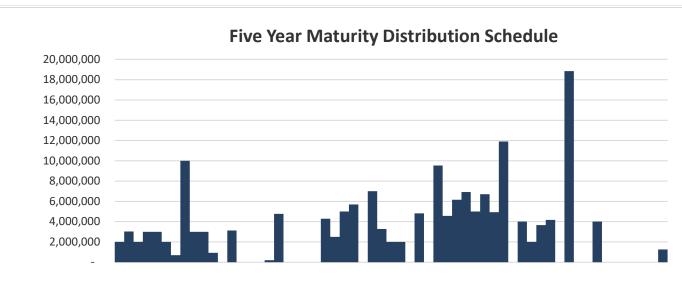
Term	Minimum	Actual
0 to 30 Days	10%	28.5%
Under 1 Year	25%	41.5%
Under 5 Years	100%	100.0%

Other	Policy	Actual
Corp Issuer	5%	3.4%
Callable	25%	22.4%
Credit W/A	AA2	AA1

Investment Activit	ty	
Purchases in Month	\$	6,652,000
Sales/Redemptions in Month	\$	8,000,000







rtfolio		ement - Investments				Purchases ma	de in July	2021						
ly 31, 2														
	_				Purchase	Maturity	Days To		atings	Coupon		Par	Market	Book
nv : ▼ I 0705	MUN	797398DK7	Security SAN DIEGO CNTY CALIF PENSION		7/1/2019	8/15/2021		Mood Aa2	AAA	5.8350	2.0005	2,000,000	2,003,980	Value 2,002,9
0696		88059E4M3 45905UC36	Tennessee Valley Authority International Bonds for Recons	CASTLE	4/18/2019 7/16/2018	9/15/2021 9/28/2021		Aaa Aaa	AA+ AAA	2.3733 2.0000	2.5355 2.9669	1,020,000 2,000,000	1,019,908 2,005,786	1,016,9 1,997,1
0731		94988J5T0	Wells Fargo Corporate Note	CASTLE	12/5/2019	10/22/2021	82	Aa2	A+	3.6250	1.9498	2,000,000	2,009,100	2,007,3
0724 0744		3130AHJY0 3130AHSR5	Federal Home Loan Bank Federal Home Loan Bank	CASTLE	11/8/2019 12/20/2019	11/19/2021 12/20/2021	110 141		AA+ AA+	1.6250 1.6250	1.7109 1.6801	3,000,000	3,013,875 3,017,807	2,999,2 2,999,3
0732 0654		46625HJD3	JPMorgan Chase - Corporate N Pacific Corp	PJ	12/6/2019	1/24/2022 2/1/2022	176		A-	4.5000	2.0101	2,000,000	2,040,949	2,023,3
0730	FAC	695114CP1 3133EKCY0	Federal Farm Credit Bank	CASTLE CASTLE	9/25/2018 11/29/2019	3/14/2022	225	Aaa	A+ AA+	2.9500 0.4500	3.3202 0.6595	700,000 5,000,000	704,723 5,011,313	698,7 5,003,3
0726		3133EKCY0 90520EAH4	Federal Farm Credit Bank MUFG Union Bank	CASTLE	11/21/2019 2/5/2020	3/14/2022 4/1/2022			AA+ A	0.4500 3.1500	0.6684 1.8114	5,000,000 1,000,000	5,011,313 1,017,244	5,003,0 1,008,7
0720	MC1	90520EAH4	MUFG Union Bank	CASTLE	10/25/2019	4/1/2022	243	А3	Α	3.1500	2.0375	2,000,000	2,034,487	2,014,3
0759 0733	MC1	037833CP3 084664BT7	Apple Inc Berkshire Hathaway Inc	CASTLE MORETN	3/27/2020 12/6/2019	5/11/2022 5/15/2022		Aa2	AA+ AA	0.5099 3.0000	1.7452 1.7400	1,000,000 2,000,000	1,003,147 2,043,731	991,9 2,019,3
0652 0833		686053BQ1 757889BR0	Oregon School Boards Assoc REDWOOD CITY CA SCH DIST	MORETN DA DAV	9/14/2018 2/24/2021	6/30/2022 8/1/2022	333 365	Aa2	AA AA	5.4800 5.0000	3.1200 0.8062	925,000 125,000	968,336 131,168	943,6 130,9
0748 0790	FAC	3133EKJ56 014365DQ0	Federal Farm Credit Bank ALDERWOOD WA WTR & WSTWT	CASTLE	1/31/2020 11/12/2020	8/30/2022 12/1/2022	394 487		AA+ AA+	0.4000 1.0000	0.3783 0.5004	3,000,000 200,000	3,010,035 201,698	3,005, 201,
0727	MC1	06051GEU9	Bank of America Corp	CASTLE	11/25/2019	1/11/2023	528	A2	A-	3.3000	2.1201	2,000,000	2,087,424	2,032,
0813 0838		740189AG0 73473RDW2	Precision Castparts Corp MORROW PORT TRANS FAC	R W B	12/17/2020 4/1/2021	1/15/2023 6/1/2023	532 669	A2	AA- A-	2.5000 0.7000	0.5548 0.7001	2,772,000 215,000	2,848,283 215,144	2,849,9 215,0
0835 0839		010831DQ5 984674JZ5	ALAMEDA CNTY CA JT PWRS AU MCMINNVILLE SCHOOL DIST YAN		2/24/2021 6/15/2021	6/1/2023 6/15/2023	669 683		AA+	3.0950 0.2800	0.3959 0.2800	3,080,000 170,000	3,233,138 170,005	3,236, 170,
0760		736746XU7	PORTLAND OR URBAN RENEWAL		7/14/2020	6/15/2023	683			4.0230	2.8950	830,000	831,411	846,
0709 0713		29270CNU5 361582AD1	Bonneville Power Administratio	CASTLE	7/30/2019 9/9/2019	7/1/2023 7/15/2023	699 713		AA- AA	5.8030 7.3500	2.1249 2.0306	1,000,000	1,103,680	1,067,5 549,
0832	MC1	06053FAA7	Berkshire Hathaway Inc Bank of America Corp	DA DAV	2/23/2021	7/24/2023	722	A2	A-	4.1000	0.2303	500,000 1,000,000	567,839 1,072,552	1,076,
0769 0768		3137EAEV7 67232TBM6	Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp OAKLAND CA REDEV SUCCESSO	CASTLE PS	8/21/2020 8/21/2020	8/24/2023 9/1/2023	753 761	Aaa	AA+ AA-	0.2500 3.1250	0.2841 0.6015	5,000,000 2,500,000	5,004,643 2,623,775	4,996, 2,630,
0843	MUN	098419MM3	BONNEVILLE & BINGHAM CNTYS	PS	7/28/2021	9/15/2023	775		~~-	4.0000	0.4308	1,000,000	1,076,760	1,075,
0780 0819		476453GR0 3133EMLE0	JEROME IDAHO SCHOOL DISTRIC Federal Farm Credit Bank	PS PS	10/13/2020 12/30/2020	9/15/2023 9/22/2023	775 782		AA+	5.0000 0.1900	0.4794 0.1900	200,000	219,252 1,997,924	219, 2,000,
0794	FAC	3137EAEZ8	Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp	CASTLE	11/5/2020	11/6/2023	827		AA+	0.2500	0.2801	5,000,000	5,000,467	4,996,
0802 0837		459058JM6 73473RDH5	International Bonds for Recons MORROW PORT TRANS FAC	R W B	11/24/2020 4/1/2021	11/24/2023 12/1/2023	845 852		AAA A-	0.2500 0.7000	0.3204 0.7001	2,000,000 1,000,000	1,997,961 999,040	1,996, 1,000,
0789	MUN	014365DR8	ALDERWOOD WA WTR & WSTWT	RWB	11/12/2020	12/1/2023 12/15/2023	852		AA+	1.0000	0.5501	270,000	273,173	272,
0836 0923	MC1	31422XBV3 06051GFB0	Federal Agriculture Mtg Corp Bank of America Corp	GPAC CASTLE	3/15/2021 1/12/2021	1/22/2024	866 904		A-	0.2200 4.1250	0.2149 0.5217	2,000,000 2,000,000	1,997,425 2,173,873	2,000, 2,176,
0834 0829		3133EMRZ7 68607VZ73	Federal Farm Credit Bank Oregon State Lottery	CASTLE PS	2/26/2021 1/26/2021	2/26/2024 4/1/2024	939 974		AA+ AAA	0.2500 2.5050	0.2621	2,000,000 2,350,000	1,998,363 2,473,610	1,999, 2,481,
0761 0846	FAC	3134GV6P8 06051GJY6	Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp	CASTLE	7/30/2020	4/15/2024 6/14/2024	988 1048	Aaa	Α-	0.5000 0.5230	0.5000 0.5211	2,465,000	2,466,023	2,465,
0815	MUN	625517MG9	MULTNOMAH COUNTY OR SCHOOL	RWB	7/27/2021 12/30/2020	6/15/2024	1049	Aa1	AA+	2.0000	0.4053	1,000,000 2,750,000	1,000,215 2,873,613	1,000, 2,875,
0809 0807		736688MD1 179198JF4	Portland Community College CLACKAMAS SCHOOL DISTRICT	PS DA DAV	12/17/2020 12/3/2020	6/15/2024 6/15/2024	1049 1049			0.5720 0.8300	0.5720 0.4802	1,000,000 300,000	1,004,590 303,666	1,000, 302,
0785 0779	MUN	939307KV5 906429EE1		PS	10/28/2020 10/8/2020	6/15/2024 6/15/2024	1049 1049	Aa1		0.5900 0.6750	0.5841 0.6750	1,500,000 490,000	1,501,245 492,984	1,500, 490,
0777	MUN	179093KQ1	CLACKAMAS SCHOOL DISTRICT	PS	10/1/2020	6/15/2024	1049	Aa1		0.6130	0.6130	500,000	502,450	500,
0776		568571CZ4 68583RCT7	SILVER FALLS SD OR ST COMMUNITY COLLEGE DI	PS RWB	9/17/2020 8/27/2020	6/15/2024 6/30/2024	1049 1064		AA+	0.5500 5.6600	0.5500 0.6000	1,900,000 90,000	1,899,411 102,973	1,900, 103,
0782 0842	MUN	584288ER1 3133EMT51	MEDFORD OR REVENUE Federal Farm Credit Bank	R W B CASTLE	10/14/2020 7/19/2021	7/15/2024 7/19/2024	1079 1083		AA- AA+	2.0000 0.4200	0.6504 0.4284	815,000 1,000,000	846,956 999,551	847, 999,
0848	BCD	795451AA1	SALLIE MAE	GPAC	7/21/2021	7/22/2024	1086			0.5500	0.5500	249,000	248,174	249,
0828 0847			Federal Farm Credit Bank GOLDMAN SACHS	DA DAV GPAC	1/22/2021 7/28/2021	7/22/2024 7/29/2024	1086 1093	Aaa	AA+	0.3100 0.5500	0.3100 0.5500	2,000,000 249,000	1,995,795 248,909	2,000, 249,
0844		05580AB78 68608USW7	BMW Oregon State Lottery	GPAC R W B	7/30/2021 12/17/2020	7/30/2024 8/1/2024	1094 1096	Aa1	AA+	0.5500 2.6770	0.5500 0.9387	249,000 755,000	248,903 791,678	249, 793,
0812	MUN	68608USD9	Oregon State Lottery	RWB	12/17/2020	8/1/2024	1096	Aa1	AA+	2.6770	0.9387	500,000	524,160	525,
0805 0786	MUN	68609TZR2 835569GR9	Oregon State Lottery SONOMA CCD	R W B PS	12/1/2020 10/21/2020	8/1/2024 8/1/2024	1096 1096	Aa2	AA+ AA	0.6380 2.0610	0.4149 0.6002	505,000 1,200,000	508,207 1,256,184	508, 1,251,
0784		732098PE2 30231GBC5	POMONA CALI UNI SCH DIST TAX XTO Energy Inc	PS GPAC	10/20/2020 12/21/2020	8/1/2024 8/16/2024	1096 1111		AA	0.7700 2.0190	0.6002 0.5432	1,200,000 2,000,000	1,205,532 2,088,274	1,206, 2,088,
0810	MUN	73474TAB6	MORROW PORT TRANS FAC	RWB	12/14/2020	9/1/2024	1127	Aa2		3.2210	0.4202	1,750,000	1,898,610	1,899,
0830 0775			CREDIT SUISSE NY Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp	CASTLE CASTLE	2/1/2021 9/9/2020	9/9/2024 9/9/2024	1135 1135			3.6250 0.4800	0.5718 0.4800	2,950,000 1,000,000	3,205,712 999,622	3,226, 1,000,
0781 0778		476453GS8 4511527C0	JEROME IDAHO SCHOOL DISTRIC IDAHO ST BOND BANK AUTH REV		10/13/2020 10/8/2020	9/15/2024 9/15/2024	1141 1141			5.0000 5.0000	0.7253 0.6103	220,000 1,000,000	249,130 1,141,080	248, 1,135,
8080	MUN	13034AL57	CALIFORNIA INFRASTRUCTURE 8	GPAC	12/17/2020	10/1/2024	1157		AAA	0.6450	0.6450	1,000,000 2,000,000	1,002,820	1,000,
0783 0791	FAC	3134GW3W4	Federal Farm Credit Bank Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp	CASTLE CASTLE	10/16/2020 10/30/2020	10/15/2024 10/28/2024	1171 1184	Aaa	AA+	0.4000 0.4100	0.4402 0.4163	2,000,000	1,996,307 2,001,573	1,997, 1,999,
0823 0797		822582CC4 822582CC4	ROYAL DUTCH SHELL PLC ROYAL DUTCH SHELL PLC	CASTLE GPAC	1/7/2021 11/13/2020	11/7/2024 11/7/2024	1194 1194		AA-	2.0000 2.0000	0.5429 0.7055	1,708,000 3,000,000	1,779,368 3,125,354	1,788, 3,124,
0799	FAC	3134GW7F7	Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp	CASTLE	11/18/2020	11/18/2024	1205	Aaa		0.3750	0.3750	2,000,000	2,000,685	2,000,
0788 0814	MC1	014365DS6 931142DV2	ALDERWOOD WA WTR & WSTWT WALMART	GPAC	11/12/2020 12/17/2020	12/1/2024 12/15/2024	1218 1232	Aa2	AA+ AA	1.0000 2.6500	0.6502 0.5705	935,000 2,000,000	946,519 2,136,899	945, 2,138,
0820 0806	MC1		Federal Farm Credit Bank Apple Inc	PS GPAC	12/30/2020 12/3/2020	12/23/2024 1/13/2025	1240 1261		AA+ AA+	0.3200 2.7500	0.3200 0.6389	2,000,000 2,000,000	1,992,254 2,136,485	2,000, 2,143,
0821 0826	MC1	3134GXKK9 46625HKC3	Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp JPMorgan Chase - Corporate N	R W B	1/15/2021 1/11/2021	1/15/2025 1/15/2025 1/23/2025	1263	Aaa		0.3500	0.8272	2,000,000 2,000,000	1,993,395	2,000, 2,156,
0817	MC1	46625HKC3	JPMorgan Chase - Corporate N	CASTLE	12/22/2020	1/23/2025	1271	A2	A- A-	3.1250 3.1250	0.8061	2,000,000	2,149,135 2,149,135	2,158,
0792 0762			Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp Federal National Mtg Assn	CASTLE CASTLE	10/30/2020 7/31/2020	1/29/2025 1/29/2025			AA+	0.4500 0.5700	0.4524 0.5700	2,500,000 1,400,000	2,495,210 1,399,266	2,499, 1,400,
0822	MC1	12572QAG0	CME GROUP	GPAC	1/4/2021	3/15/2025	1322	Aa3	AA-	3.0000	0.6491	2,000,000	2,153,140	2,167
0801 0800	MUN	30231GBH4 98459LAA1	XTO Energy Inc YALE UNIVERSITY	GPAC GPAC	11/19/2020 11/18/2020	3/19/2025 4/15/2025	1353	Aaa	AA AAA	2.9920 0.8730	0.8138 0.5784	2,000,000 2,000,000	2,146,915 2,012,249	2,155 2,021
0824 0818		166764BW9 166764BW9	Chevron Corp Chevron Corp	CASTLE GPAC	1/7/2021 12/28/2020	5/11/2025 5/11/2025			AA AA	1.5540 1.5540	0.6175 0.6470	2,000,000 1,663,000	2,055,246 1,708,937	2,069 1,719
0825 0840	MUN	625506PX2 498368EB1	MULTNOMAH CO-REF-TXBL KLAMATH CNTY OR SCH DIST	GPAC PS	1/21/2021 7/1/2021	6/1/2025 6/15/2025	1400	Aaa	AAA	1.0000 0.8600	0.5001 0.8600	2,165,000 400,000	2,198,276 402,280	2,205 400
0798	MUN	938429V61	Washington County SD Municipal	PS	11/17/2020	6/15/2025	1414	Aa1	AA+	0.9120	0.6449	350,000	353,493	353
0841 0831		625517NE3 799055QU5	MULTNOMAH COUNTY OR SCHOOL SAN MATEO CA FOSTER CITY SO		7/15/2021 2/16/2021	6/30/2025 8/1/2025			AA AA+	0.9500 1.5970	0.6871 0.4701	1,255,000 500,000	1,270,600 515,595	1,267 522
0787 0766	MUN	88675ABS4	TIGARD OR WTR SYS REVENUE Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp		11/3/2020 8/14/2020	8/1/2025 8/12/2025	1461 1472	Aa3	AA	2.0000 0.6000	0.8504 0.6102	350,000 2,000,000	366,167 1,997,713	365 1,999
0763	FAC	3133EL3P7	Federal Farm Credit Bank	RWB	8/12/2020	8/12/2025	1472	Aaa	AA+	0.5300	0.5300	3,000,000	2,994,192	3,000
0764 0767		3133EL3H5 3136G4L84	Federal Farm Credit Bank Federal National Mtg Assn	MORETN CASTLE	8/12/2020 8/18/2020	8/12/2025 8/18/2025	1472 1478		AA+ AA+	0.5700 0.5700	0.5700 0.5901	3,000,000 2,000,000	2,993,063 1,998,238	3,000 1,998
0774	FAC	3136G4N74	Federal National Mtg Assn	RWB	9/3/2020	8/21/2025	1481	Aaa	AA+	0.5600	0.5600	2,000,000	2,000,626	2,000
0772 0765	FAC	3136G4N74 3136G4N74	Federal National Mtg Assn Federal National Mtg Assn	R W B MORETN	8/27/2020 8/21/2020	8/21/2025 8/21/2025	1481 1481	Aaa	AA+ AA+	0.5600 0.5600	0.5651 0.5600	1,000,000 3,000,000	1,000,313 3,000,939	3,000
0770 0773		3136G4X24 3136G4X24	Federal National Mtg Assn Federal National Mtg Assn	PS CASTLE	8/28/2020 8/28/2020	8/29/2025 8/29/2025	1489 1489		AA+ AA+	0.6000 0.6000	0.6000 0.6000	1,000,000 1,000,000	1,000,134 1,000,134	1,000, 1,000,
0793	FAC	3135GA2N0	Federal National Mtg Assn Federal National Mtg Assn	RWB	11/4/2020	11/4/2025	1556	Aaa	AA+	0.5500	0.5500	2,000,000	1,996,312	2,000,
0796	MUN	3135G06G3 736688MF6	Portland Community College	CASTLE MORETN	11/12/2020 7/23/2021	11/7/2025 6/15/2026			AA+	0.5000 0.8990	0.5729 0.8000	2,000,000 1,250,000	1,990,447 1,257,063	1,993, 1,255,
0078		SYS10078	Local Govt Investment Pool		7/1/2006		1			0.5500	0.5500	56,897,223	56,897,223	56,897,

Position Control Summary

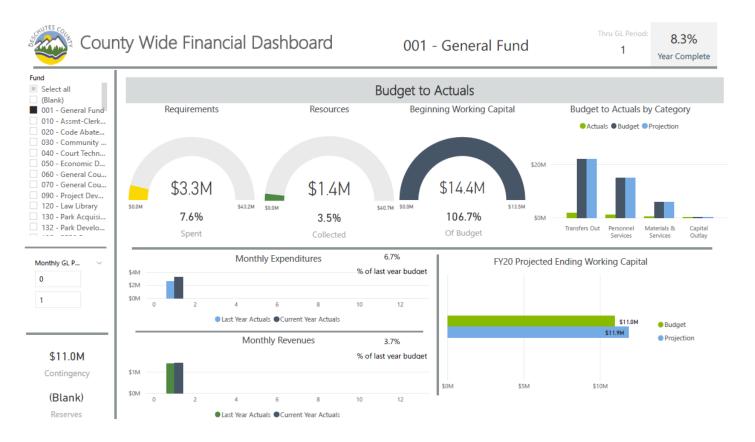
Org		Jul	July - June Percent Unfilled
Assessor	Filled	33.26	
	Unfilled	2.00	5.67%
Clerk	Filled	8.58	
	Unfilled	0.90	9.49%
BOPTA	Filled	0.42	
	Unfilled	0.10	19.23%
DA	Filled	51.70	
	Unfilled	6.30	10.86%
Тах	Filled	5.50	
	Unfilled	-	0.00%
Veterans'	Filled	5.00	
	Unfilled	-	0.00%
Property Mngt	Filled	2.00	
T-4-1 C1 51	Unfilled	- 106.46	0.00%
Total General Fund	Filled Unfilled	9.30	8.03%
	Offililea	9.30	0.03/0
lustice Court	Fillad	4.00	
Justice Court	Filled	4.60	0.000/
Community	Unfilled Filled	4E 00	0.00%
Community Justice		45.90	4.400/
Sheriff	Unfilled Filled	2.00	4.18%
Siletili	Unfilled		10 60%
Haalah Cuusa	Filled	27.25 320.33	10.60%
Health Srvcs			14.700/
CDD	Unfilled Filled	55.47	14.76%
CDD		61.00	C 1F9/
Dood	Unfilled Filled	4.00	6.15%
Road	Unfilled	57.00	0.00%
Adult P&P	Filled	37.60	0.00%
Auuit Par	Unfilled	3.25	7.06%
Solid Waste	Filled	23.00	7.96%
Soliu waste	Unfilled		9.000/
9-1-1	Filled	2.00 57.00	8.00%
3-1-1	Unfilled	3.00	5.00%
Victims Assistance	Filled	8.00	5.00%
Victims Assistance	Unfilled	-	0.00%
GIS Dedicated	Filled	2.30	0.0076
OIS Dedicated	Unfilled	2.50	0.00%
Fair & Expo	Filled	9.00	0.00%
I all & Expo			28 00%
Natural Resource	Untilled Filled	3.50 2.00	28.00%
ivaturar nesource	Unfilled	-	0.00%
ISF - Facilities	Filled	21.60	0.00/6
ioi - i acinties	Unfilled	21.60	10.00%
ISF - Admin	Filled	7.75	10.00%
ioi - Aumini	Unfilled	1.00	11.43%
ISF - BOCC	Filled	3.00	11.73/0
ioi - bocc	Unfilled	-	0.00%
ISF - Finance	Filled	9.00	0.00%
	Unfilled	2.00	18.18%
ISF - Legal	Filled	7.00	10.10/0
Legai	Unfilled	-	0.00%
ISF - HR	Filled	8.00	0.00/6
101 - 11K	Unfilled	1.00	11.11%
ISF - IT	Filled	15.70	11.1170
	Unfilled		0.00%
ISF - Risk	Filled	2.25	0.00%
ISI - NISK	Unfilled	2.23	0.000/
	omilieu		0.00%
Total:			
	Filled	1,038.24	
	Unfilled	116.17	
	% Unfilled	10.06%	10.06%

Budget to Actuals Report

General Fund:

Revenue YTD in the General Fund is \$1.4 million or 3.5% of budget, consistent with last year's numbers at the same time period.

Expenses YTD are \$3.3 million and 7.6% of budget compared to \$2.6 million and 6.7% of budget last year.



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 July 31, 2021.

	Fisca	al Year 2021			22				
RESOURCES	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Pro	ojection	%
001 - General Fund	45,149,632	47,054,027	104%	40,404,160	1,394,093	3%	40	0,404,160	100%
030 - Juvenile	975,090	962,975	99%	901,143	(26,747)	-3%		901,143	100%
160/170 - TRT	10,669,865	11,229,510	105%	11,659,435	1,427,006	12%	11	,659,435	100%
200 - American Rescue Fund	-	19,213,813		19,000,000	11,356	0%	19	9,140,000	101%
220 - Justice Court	489,850	501,563	102%	550,832	45,290	8%		550,832	100%
255 - Sheriff's Office	43,449,298	44,947,753	103%	44,724,355	463,076	1%	44	4,724,355	100%
274 - Health Services	43,207,563	43,146,168	100%	45,456,746	5,414,140	12%	47	7,530,745	105%
295 - CDD	8,251,726	9,687,451	117%	9,580,316	930,132	10%		9,592,316	100%
325 - Road	20,681,110	23,538,925	114%	22,629,649	3,801,410	17%	2	2,728,816	100%
355 - Adult P&P	5,995,287	6,040,170	101%	5,840,250	1,165,822	20%		6,284,282	108%
465 - Road CIP	2,467,800	1,699,724	69%	2,471,190	1,257,012	51%		2,471,190	100%
610 - Solid Waste	12,077,592	13,463,285	111%	13,350,600	1,267,848	9%	1:	3,375,600	100%
615 - Fair & Expo	1,466,050	1,817,979	124%	1,395,724	57,157	4%		1,403,250	101%
616 - Annual County Fair	52,000	145,566	280%	1,560,500	689,395	44%		1,568,500	101%
617 - Fair & Expo Capital Reserve	14,000	8,532	61%	8,544	609	7%		8,544	100%
618 - RV Park	436,050	607,303	139%	497,524	68,488	14%		504,524	101%
619 - RV Park Reserve	1,100	7,787	708%	7,546	596	8%		7,546	100%
670 - Risk Management	3,263,646	3,239,580	99%	3,146,973	321,877	10%		3,146,973	100%
675 - Health Benefits	21,884,538	22,574,156	103%	23,027,177	1,852,950	8%	23	3,027,177	100%
705 - 911	11,064,698	12,080,426	109%	12,019,306	59,288	0%	12	2,019,306	100%
999 - Other	34,434,902	35,564,423	103%	50,071,852	3,279,010	7%	50	0,071,852	100%
TOTAL RESOURCES	266,031,797	297,531,117	112%	308,303,822	23,479,809	8%	31	1,120,545	101%

	Fisca	al Year 2021		Fiscal Year 2022					
REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%		Projection	%
001 - General Fund	27,262,513	26,148,657	96%	20,994,801	1,472,741	7%		20,994,801	100%
030 - Juvenile	7,390,349	7,036,754	95%	7,522,365	535,999	7%		7,522,365	100%
160/170 - TRT	3,619,872	3,566,960	99%	3,358,388	43,000	1%		3,359,888	100%
200 - American Rescue Fund		32,136	0%	38,000,000	189,878	0%		38,000,000	100%
220 - Justice Court	683,508	650,428	95%	701,142	67,588	10%		701,142	100%



8.3%

Year Complete

FY21 YTD July 31, 2021 (unaudited)

	Fisca	al Year 2021			Fiscal	Year 20)22	
255 - Sheriff's Office	51,263,220	49,482,354	97%	54,162,360	3,850,169	7%	54,162,360	100%
274 - Health Services	52,285,174	49,611,462	95%	55,965,360	3,745,024	7%	57,621,158	103%
295 - CDD	8,474,142	8,084,183	95%	9,652,389	765,902	8%	9,671,379	100%
325 - Road	14,513,205	12,504,150	86%	15,024,128	1,290,429	9%	15,024,128	100%
355 - Adult P&P	7,081,268	6,362,977	90%	7,079,915	482,153	7%	7,079,915	100%
465 - Road CIP	20,036,050	11,800,304	59%	29,722,691	134,489	0%	29,664,409	100%
610 - Solid Waste	8,853,213	8,080,412	91%	9,709,991	300,424	3%	9,709,991	100%
615 - Fair & Expo	2,070,371	2,005,230	97%	2,504,877	144,125	6%	2,504,877	100%
616 - Annual County Fair	127,000	188,423	148%	1,468,131	498,076	34%	1,468,131	100%
617 - Fair & Expo Capital Reserve	401,940	90,523	23%	568,000	-	0%	568,000	100%
618 - RV Park	543,902	511,614	94%	496,188	14,461	3%	496,188	100%
619 - RV Park Reserve	100,000	-	0%	100,000	-	0%	100,000	100%
670 - Risk Management	3,794,344	2,386,754	63%	4,027,292	393,558	10%	4,027,292	100%
675 - Health Benefits	23,620,173	23,167,889	98%	23,924,393	202,125	1%	23,924,393	100%
705 - 911	12,576,839	10,530,764	84%	14,563,007	832,353	6%	14,563,007	100%
999 - Other	59,118,720	32,031,176	54%	86,294,153	3,941,117	5%	86,294,153	100%
	000 048 655		0.407	005 000 5-1	10.000.015	===		1000/
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	303,815,803	254,273,149	84%	385,839,571	18,903,612	5% ;	387,457,578	100% ;

	Fisca	al Year 2021			Fiscal	Year 20	22	
TRANSFERS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%
001 - General Fund	(20,308,890)	(20,040,181)	99%	(21,927,604)	(1,782,454)	8%	(21,927,604)	100%
030 - Juvenile	5,957,854	5,957,854	100%	6,249,397	520,782	8%	6,249,397	100%
160/170 - TRT	(5,278,036)	(4,963,905)	94%	(5,757,574)	(479,794)	8%	(5,757,574)	100%
220 - Justice Court	107,235	110,986	103%	205,956	17,163	8%	205,956	100%
255 - Sheriff's Office	3,119,077	3,119,949	100%	3,500,737	314,477	9%	3,500,737	100%
274 - Health Services	8,026,313	6,945,413	87%	6,122,830	510,230	8%	6,122,830	100%
295 - CDD	(55,480)	(1,104,998)	999%	(270,622)	(25,881)	10%	(270,622)	100%
325 - Road	(6,683,218)	(6,683,218)	100%	(11,757,547)	(2,213,525)	19%	(11,757,547)	100%
355 - Adult P&P	187,496	187,496	100%	652,046	49,397	8%	592,546	91%
465 - Road CIP	7,517,657	6,819,612	91%	12,193,917	-	0%	12,193,917	100%
610 - Solid Waste	(3,684,280)	(3,684,280)	100%	(6,029,323)	(1,163)	0%	(6,029,323)	100%
615 - Fair & Expo	894,967	1,144,277	128%	800,736	54,227	7%	800,736	100%
616 - Annual County Fair	75,000	75,000	100%	(75,000)	6,250	-8%	(75,000)	100%
617 - Fair & Expo Capital Reserve	453,158	385,418	85%	728,901	60,741	8%	728,901	100%
618 - RV Park	(436,628)	(323,626)	74%	47,958	(9,337)	-19%	47,958	100%
619 - RV Park Reserve	621,628	503,626	81%	132,042	11,003	8%	132,042	100%
670 - Risk Management	(3,500)	(3,500)	100%	(3,500)	(291)	8%	(3,500)	100%
705 - 911	-	-		-	-	0%	-	100%
999 - Other	9,078,924	11,437,677	126%	15,272,030	2,968,175	19%	15,246,151	100%
TOTAL TRANSFERS	(410,723)	(116,400)	1	85,379	-	0%	-	0%

	Fisca	al Year 2020			Fiscal Y	ear 2021	
ENDING FUND BALANCE	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	Projection	%
001 - General Fund	9,678,629	14,394,702	149%	10,952,375	12,510,036	11,852,893	108%
030 - Juvenile	616,595	953,794	155%	596,681	712,076	592,071	99%
160/170 - TRT	5,484,351	6,189,395	113%	8,433,816	7,046,552	8,684,313	103%
200 - American Rescue Fund	-	19,181,677	999%		19,035,291	353,813	999%
220 - Justice Court	57,804	(36)	0%	55,646	(5,134)	55,646	100%
255 - Sheriff's Office	13,981,322	17,418,315	125%	11,937,243	14,265,331	11,402,716	96%
274 - Health Services	5,727,266	8,297,285	145%	5,833,206	9,387,196	7,252,580	124%
295 - CDD	734,798	1,751,627	238%	1,089,672	1,889,976	1,401,942	129%
325 - Road	2,180,473	8,568,628	393%	2,231,806	8,884,536	4,534,221	203%
355 - Adult P&P	1,816,329	2,984,679	164%	2,152,156	3,698,026	2,761,873	128%
465 - Road CIP	13,103,814	22,231,618	170%	5,316,460	23,354,141	7,232,316	136%
610 - Solid Waste	719,918	3,984,159	553%	583,520	4,950,432	1,620,457	278%
615 - Fair & Expo	655,550	955,827	146%	442,256	910,419	642,269	145%
616 - Annual County Fair	-	(15,317)		17,369	182,252	10,052	58%
617 - Fair & Expo Capital Reserve	1,208,442	1,029,596	85%	1,271,108	1,090,946	1,199,041	94%
618 - RV Park	43,512	-	0%	49,294	44,690	56,294	114%
619 - RV Park Reserve	1,012,728	1,008,878	100%	824,054	1,020,478	1,048,466	127%
670 - Risk Management	6,465,802	9,526,076	147%	7,445,296	9,454,260	8,642,413	116%
675 - Health Benefits	13,588,094	15,508,100	114%	13,875,402	17,518,890	14,970,849	108%
705 - 911	6,829,277	10,712,557	157%	9,307,082	9,509,436	7,738,800	83%
999 - Other	50,123,088	84,183,471	168%	55,725,866	87,984,795	55,698,903	100%
			1				
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	134,027,792	228,865,032	171%	138,140,308	232,844,624	147,751,929	107%

	Fisca	l Year 2021		Fiscal Year 2022						
RESOURCES	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance	
Property Taxes - Current	30,105,307	30,896,789	103%	32,410,716	42,332	0%	32,410,716	100%	-	
Property Taxes - Prior	358,000	683,563	191%	460,000	45,649	10%	460,000	100%	-!	
Other General Revenues	10,450,871	10,238,561	98%	2,689,926	642,072	24%	2,689,926	100%		
Assessor	836,713	1,013,826	121%	987,411	280,898	28%	987,411	100%		
Clerk	2,153,741	3,046,380	141%	2,741,215	301,319	11%	2,741,215	100%		
ВОРТА	12,220	14,768	121%	14,588	4,468	31%	14,588	100%		
District Attorney	467,138	426,613	91%	434,221	1,535	0%	434,221	100%		
Tax Office	419,927	452,793	108%	341,004	71,653	21%	341,004	100%		
Veterans	223,715	158,931	71%	173,079	-	0%	173,079	100%		
Property Management	122,000	121,804	100%	152,000	4,167	3%	152,000	100%		
TOTAL RESOURCES	45,149,632	47,054,027	104%	40,404,160	1,394,093	3%	40,404,160	100%	-	

REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Assessor	5,237,507	4,874,117	93%	5,454,784	389,459	7%	5,454,784	100%	-
Clerk	2,051,015	1,882,503	92%	2,080,739	116,399	6%	2,080,739	100%	-!
ВОРТА	79,945	76,037	95%	82,911	11,157	13%	82,911	100%	-!
District Attorney	8,234,075	8,144,937	99%	9,701,727	675,523	7%	9,701,727	100%	
Medical Examiner	236,358	194,368	82%	242,652	13,693	6%	242,652	100%	-!
Tax Office	1,016,608	983,586	97%	932,570	59,544	6%	932,570	100%	-!
Veterans	687,678	600,665	87%	709,161	46,036	6%	709,161	100%	-!
Property Management	332,533	312,595	94%	376,061	28,359	8%	376,061	100%	-!
Non-Departmental	9,386,794	9,079,849	97%	1,414,196	132,570	9%	1,414,196	100%	-!
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	27,262,513	26,148,657	96%	20,994,801	1,472,741	7%	20,994,801	100%	

TRANSFERS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance	
Transfers In	260,000	,		260,000	21,666	8%	260,000		-	E
Transfers Out TOTAL TRANSFERS	(20,568,890)	(20,300,181)	99%	(22,187,604)	(1,804,120)	8%	(22,187,604)	100%	-	1

FUND BALANCE	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance	
Beginning Fund Balance	12,100,400	13,529,514	112%	13,470,620	14,371,138	107%	14,371,138	107%	900,518	F
Resources over Requirements	17,887,119	20,905,370		19,409,359	(78,648)		19,409,359		0	ė
Net Transfers - In (Out)	(20,308,890)	(20,040,181)		(21,927,604)	(1,782,454)		(21,927,604)		-	j
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 9,678,629	\$ 14,394,702	149%	\$ 10,952,375	\$ 12,510,036	114%	\$ 11,852,893	108%	\$900,518	Ì

- Current year taxes received primarily in November, February and May
- B PILT payment of \$500,000 received in July 2021
- c Oregon Dept. of Veteran's Affairs grant reimbursed quarterly
- Interfund land-sale management revenue recorded at year-end
- Repayment to General Fund from Finance Reserves for ERP Implementation
- Final Beginning Fund Balance will be determined after the final close of FY21



	Fisca	l Year 2021			F	iscal Yea	ar 2022		
RESOURCES	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
OYA Basic & Diversion	472,401	497,387	105%	432,044	-	0%	432,044	100%	
ODE Juvenile Crime Prev	109,000	118,909	109%	100,517	(37,515)	-37%	100,517	100%	
Gen Fund-Crime Prevention	89,500	89,500	100%	89,500	-	0%	89,500	100%	
Leases	88,000	82,522	94%	88,000	7,801	9%	88,000	100%	
Inmate/Prisoner Housing	90,000	64,350	72%	80,000	-	0%	80,000	100%	
DOC Unif Crime Fee/HB2712	49,339	37,004	75%	49,339	-	0%	49,339	100%	
OJD Court Fac/Sec SB 1065	26,000	13,503	52%	20,000	1,085	5%	20,000	100%	
Interest on Investments	17,300	13,796	80%	14,243	192	1%	14,243	100%	
Food Subsidy	12,000	12,470	104%	12,000	558	5%	12,000	100%	
Contract Payments	8,000	2,795	35%	8,000	819	10%	8,000	100%	
Miscellaneous	7,550	28,312	375%	7,500	314	4%	7,500	100%	
Case Supervision Fee	6,000	2,427	40%	-	-		-		
TOTAL RESOURCES	975,090	962,975	99%	901,143	(26,747)	-3%	901,143	100%	
REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Personnel Services	5,970,797	5,762,141	97%	6,108,905	451,901	7%	6,108,905	100%	
Materials and Services	1,372,016	1,232,621	90%	1,363,409	84,097	6%	1,363,409		
Capital Outlay	47,536	41,992	88%	50,051	-	0%	50,051	100%	
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	7,390,349	7,036,754	95% ;	7,522,365	535,999	7%	7,522,365	100%	
TRANSFERS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Transfers In- General Funds	6,034,966	6,034,966	100%	6,304,397	525,365	8%	6,304,397	100%	
Transfers Out-Veh Reserve	(77,112)	(77,112)	1	(55,000)	(4,583)	8%	(55,000)		
TOTAL TRANSFERS	5,957,854	5,957,854	1	6,249,397	520,782	8%	6,249,397		
FUND BALANCE	Pudget	Actuals	%	Rudgot	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
CITE BALAITOL	Budget	Actuals	70	Budget	Actuals	70	Frojection	70	φ variance
Beginning Fund Balance	1,074,000	1,069,720	100%	968,506	754,040	78%	963,896	100%	(4,610)
Resources over Requirements	(6,415,259)	(6,073,779)		(6,621,222)	(562,745)		(6,621,222)		0
Net Transfers - In (Out)	5,957,854	5,957,854		6,249,397	520,782		6,249,397		

Quarterly reimbursement of biennial award based on actuals

TOTAL FUND BALANCE

B \$37K was accrued back to FY21 in July with payments received in August

\$ 616,595

c Final Beginning Fund Balance will be determined after the final close of FY21; projection includes revenue received in FY22 that will be accrued back to FY21

\$ 596,681

\$ 712,076 119%

\$ 592,071

(\$4,610);

\$ 953,794 155%

RESOURCES

Room Taxes Interest State Miscellaneous

TOTAL RESOURCES

	Fisca	al Year 2021			F	iscal Ye	ar 2022		
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	10,615,965 53,900 -	11,068,364 61,146 100,000	113%	, ,	1,422,567 4,439 -	12% 8%	11,600,987 58,448	100% 100%	1 1
Ε	10,669,865	11,229,510	105%	11,659,435	1,427,006	12%	11,659,435	100%	-

REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
COVA	3,038,805	2,998,091	99%	3,136,659		0%	3,136,659	100%	- A
Interfund Contract	114,481	114,481	100%	121,817	10,151	8%	121,817	100%	- B
Software	11,500	-	0%	45,000	27,758	62%	45,000	100%	
Interfund Charges	35,861	35,861	100%	39,709	3,309	8%	39,709	100%	
Auditing Services	11,500	-	0%	11,500	-	0%	11,500	100%	
Public Notices	1,600	1,848	116%	1,600	154	10%	1,600	100%	
Office Supplies	1,275	52	4%	1,275	1,513	119%	2,275	178%	(1,000)
Printing	850	-	0%	828	-	0%	828	100%	
Miscellaneous	-	2,626	999%	-	115	999%	500	999%	(500)
Grants & Contributions	404,000	414,000	102%	-	-		-		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	3,619,872	3,566,960	99%	3,358,388	43,000	1%	3,359,888	100%	(1,500)

TRANSFERS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance	
Transfer Out - RV Park	(20,000)	(20,000)	100%	(20,000)	(1,666)	8%	(20,000)	100%		
Transfer Out - F&E (as needed)	(275,744)	(25,744)	9%	(25,744)	(2,145)	8%	(25,744)	100%	-!	
Transfer Out - Annual Fair	(75,000)	(75,000)	100%	(75,000)	(6,250)	8%	(75,000)	100%	-!	
Transfers Out	-	-		(205,956)	(17,163)	8%	(205,956)	100%	-!	
Transfer Out - F&E Reserve	(453,158)	(385,418)	85%	(428,901)	(35,741)	8%	(428,901)	100%	-!	С
Transfer Out - Health	(406,646)	(406,646)	100%	(444,417)	(37,034)	8%	(444,417)	100%		
Transfer Out - F&E	(895,701)	(899,310)	100%	(905,769)	(75,480)	8%	(905,769)	100%		
Transfer Out - Sheriff	(3,151,787)	(3,151,787)	100%	(3,651,787)	(304,315)	8%	(3,651,787)	100%	-	
TOTAL TRANSFERS	(5,278,036)	(4,963,905)	94%	(5,757,574)	(479,794)	8%	(5,757,574)	100%	-	ı

FUND BALANCE	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance	
Beginning Fund Balance	3,712,394	3,490,749	94%	5,890,343	6,142,340	104%	6,142,340	104%	251,997	D
Resources over Requirements	7,049,993	7,662,551		8,301,047	1,384,006		8,299,547		(1,500)	
Net Transfers - In (Out)	(5,278,036)	(4,963,905)		(5,757,574)	(479,794)		(5,757,574)		-	i i
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 5,484,351	\$ 6,189,395	113%	\$ 8,433,816	\$ 7,046,552	84%	\$ 8,684,313	103%	\$250,497	1

- A Payments to COVA based on a percent of TRT collections
- B Contracted services with the Finance Department for operating TRT program
- The balance of the 1% F&E TRT is transferred to F&E reserves
- Final Beginning Fund Balance will be determined after the final close of FY21



	Fisca	al Year 2021			F	iscal Yea	ır 2022		
RESOURCES	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
State & Local Coranavirus Fiscal Recovery Funds	-	19,199,677		19,000,000	-	0%	19,000,000	100%	-
Interest	-	14,137		-	11,356		140,000		140,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	-	19,213,813		19,000,000	11,356	0%	19,140,000	101%	140,000

REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance	
Administrative	-	-		33,426,816	-	0%	33,426,816	100%	-	Α
Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities	-	-		2,300,000	-	0%	2,300,000	100%	-	В
Infrastructure	-	-		1,450,000	-	0%	1,450,000	100%	-	С
Public Health	-	32,136	999%	723,184	189,878	26%	723,184	100%	-	D
Negative Economic Impacts	-	-		100,000	-	0%	100,000	100%		Ε
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	-	32,136	999%	38,000,000	189,878	0%	38,000,000	100%	-	j I

FUND BALANCE	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance	
Beginning Fund Balance	-	-		19,000,000	19,213,813	101%	19,213,813	101%	213,813 F	F
Resources over Requirements	-	19,181,677		(19,000,000)	(178,522)		(18,860,000)		140,000	
Net Transfers - In (Out)	-	-		-	-		-			
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	-	\$ 19,181,677	999%	-	\$ 19,035,291	999%	\$ 353,813	999%	\$353,813	

- A Administration holds the balance of the ARPA funds, as well as an approved budget analyst for ARPA reporting and administration
- B Includes funding for phase 1 of the Little Kits Early Learning & Child Care Center, Bend Heroes Vets Village, The Bethlehem Inn Expansion in Redmond and a Managed City Camp through the City of Bend.
- Consists of upgrading and modernizing irrigation systems throughout the region.
- Public Health 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.
- E Includes funding for the Ronald McDonald House
- F Final Beginning Fund Balance will be determined after the final close of FY21





RESOURCES

Court Fines & Fees
Miscellaneous
Interest on Investments
TOTAL RESOURCES

	Fisc	al Year 2021			F	iscal Ye	ear 2022		
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
-[488,750	500,818	102%	550,000	45,300	8%	550,000	100%	-
÷	-	736		737	-	0%	737	100%	-
Ė	1,100	9	1%	95	(10)	-11%	95	100%	-
- [489,850	501,563	102%	550,832	45,290	8%	550,832	100%	-

REQUIREMENTS
Personnel Services
Materials and Services
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%
[531,006	519,650	98%	542,209	44,832	8%
L	152,502	130,777	86%	158,933	22,756	14%
	683,508	650,428	95%	701,142	67,588	10%

Projection	%	\$ Variance
542,209	100%	-
158,933	100%	
701,142	100%	-

TRANSFERS
Transfers In - Justice Court
Transfers In- General Fund
TOTAL TRANSFERS

Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%
-	-		205,956	17,163	8%
107,235	110,986	103%	-	-	
107,235	110,986	103%	205,956	17,163	8%

	Projection	%	\$ Variance
7	205,956	100%	-
	-		-
	205,956	100%	-

Beginning Fund Balance Resources over Requirements

FUND BALANCE

Resources over Requirements
Net Transfers - In (Out)
TOTAL FUND BALANCE

Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%
144,227	37,842	26%	-	-	
(193,658)	(148,865)		(150,310)	(22,297)	
107,235	110,986		205,956	17,163	
\$ 57,804	(\$ 36)	0%	\$ 55,646	(\$ 5,134)	-9%

	Projection	%	\$ Variance	
	- (150,310) 205,956		0	В
7	\$ 55,646	100%	\$0	

- One time yearly software maintenance fee paid in July for entire fiscal year
- **B** Final Beginning Fund Balance will be determined after the final close of FY21

Budget

RESOURCES

Fiscal Year 2021

Actuals

%

Budget

8.3% Year Complete

\$ Variance

Fiscal Year 2022

Projection

\$11,402,716 96% ;

%

Actuals

LED #1 Property Tax Current	27,476,763	27,912,029	102%	28,448,529	37,718	0%	28,448,529	100%	-:
LED #2 Property Tax Current	11,092,307	11,269,119	102%	11,813,562	15,228	0%	11,813,562	100%	
Sheriff's Office Revenues	4,259,128	4,702,756	110%	3,770,574	344,918	9%	3,770,574	100%	-
LED #1 Property Tax Prior	280,000	579,513	207%	330,000	38,808	12%	330,000	100%	_
LED #1 Interest	101,100	170,066	168%	147,416	7,985	5%	147,416	100%	-
LED #2 Property Tax Prior	120,000	194,726	162%	145,000	16,093	11%	145,000	100%	-
LED #2 Interest	120,000	72,488	60%	69,274	2,325	3%	69,274	100%	-
LED #1 Foreclosed Properties	-	33,522		-	-		-		-:
LED #2 Foreclosed Properties	-	13,534		-	-		-		-
TOTAL RESOURCES	43,449,298	44,947,753	103%	44,724,355	463,076	1%	44,724,355	100%	-
REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Sheriff's Services	3,864,843	4,293,148	111%	4,002,499	266,676	7%	4,002,499	100%	-
Civil/Special Units	1,232,618	1,083,411	88%	1,154,204	83,906	7%	1,154,204	100%	
Automotive/Communications	3,312,477	3,184,547	96%	3,576,342	192,944	5%	3,576,342	100%	-
Detective	2,515,536	2,546,350	101%	3,029,130	254,374	8%	3,029,130	100%	-
Patrol	13,284,465	13,388,793	101%	14,015,461	935,243	7%	14,015,461	100%	-
Records	1,038,130	954,506	92%	1,025,023	70,135	7%	1,025,023	100%	-
Adult Jail	20,347,342	18,424,269	91%	21,033,697	1,449,017	7%	21,033,697	100%	-
Court Security	490,401	413,143	84%	444,617	28,425	6%	444,617	100%	
Emergency Services	543,565	886,331	163%	789,912	61,196	8%	789,912	100%	
Special Services	2,052,586	1,787,984	87%	1,775,588	165,312	9%	1,775,588	100%	-
Training	1,156,993	1,186,921	103%	1,626,207	179,290	11%	1,626,207	100%	-
Other Law Enforcement	1,328,675	1,331,363	100%	1,389,684	163,651	12%	1,389,684	100%	
Non - Departmental	95,589	1,589	2%	299,998	-	0%	299,998	100%	
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	51,263,220	49,482,354	97%	54,162,360	3,850,169	7%	54,162,360	100%	-
TRANSFERS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
:				:					7 - 3113113
Transfer In - TRT	3,151,787	3,151,787		3,651,787	304,315	8%	3,651,787		-:
Transfer In - General Fund	240,290	240,290		121,950	10,162	8%	121,950		-:
Transfers Out - Debt Service	(273,000)	(272,128)	100%	(273,000)	-	0%	(273,000)	100%	-
TOTAL TRANSFERS	3,119,077	3,119,949	100%	3,500,737	314,477	9% ¦	3,500,737	100%	
FUND BALANCE	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Beginning Fund Balance	18,676,167	18,832,967	1010/	17,874,511	17,337,947	97%	17,339,984	97%	(534,527) A
Resources over Requirements			101/0	1		31 /0	1	31 /0	(334,321) A
Net Transfers - In (Out)	(7,813,922)	(4,534,601)		(9,438,005)	(3,387,093)		(9,438,005)		U
Net Hallsleis - III (Out)	3,119,077	3,119,949		3,500,737	314,477	i	3,500,737		<u>-</u> i

\$ 13,981,322 \$ 17,418,315 125% | \$ 11,937,243 \$ 14,265,331 120%

TOTAL FUND BALANCE

A Final Beginning Fund Balance will be determined after the final close of FY21

Γ	Fisca	l Year 2021			F	iscal Yea	ar 2022		
RESOURCES	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
State Grant	15,156,802	14,843,825	98%	15,976,925	1,956,487	12%	16,438,297	103%	461,372
OHP Capitation	8,279,406	8,403,083	101%	8,947,837	931,153	10%	8,947,837	100%	-
Federal Grants	4,833,096	3,715,397	77%	3,633,483	-	0%	3,732,873	103%	99,390
OHP Fee for Service	3,265,627	3,877,425	119%	3,627,151	257,327	7%	3,764,827	104%	137,676
State Miscellaneous	2,850,731	2,725,478	96%	3,193,188	552,725	17%	4,731,399	148%	1,538,211
CCBHC Grant	-	-		2,627,291	-	0%	2,627,291	100%	-
Local Grants	3,639,059	3,829,781	105%	1,936,838	1,435,822	74%	2,139,500	110%	202,662
Environmental Health Fees	1,091,652	1,106,707	101%	1,086,019	15,817	1%	1,096,411	101%	10,392
State - OMAP	1,162,507	1,057,773	91%	1,015,250	85,689	8%	1,008,652	99%	(6,598)
Title 19	350,491	922,854	263%	1,014,100	53,286	5%	639,429	63%	(374,671)
Other	965,971	1,106,718	115%	884,036	70,882	8%	887,521	100%	3,485
Patient Fees	672,995	481,431	72%	468,415	41,461	9%	459,611	98%	(8,804)
Vital Records	237,296	317,189	134%	280,000	6,032	2%	290,884	104%	10,884
Divorce Filing Fees	173,030	173,030	100%	173,030	-	0%	173,030	100%	-
Liquor Revenue	99,500	158,977	160%	157,000	-	0%	157,000	100%	-
Interest on Investments	147,400	153,426	104%	156,549	7,459	5%	156,549	100%	
State Shared- Family Planning	155,000	146,074	94%	152,634	-	0%	152,634	100%	
Interfund Contract- Gen Fund	127,000	127,000	100%	127,000	-	0%	127,000	100%	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	43,207,563	43,146,168	100%	45,456,746	5,414,140	12%	47,530,745	105%	2,073,999
REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Administration Allocation	-	-	999%	-	-	:	-		-
Personnel Services	37,622,192	35,975,598	96%	42,721,955	3,094,360	7%	43,227,858	101%	(505,903)
Materials and Services	14,523,515	13,504,200	93%	13,163,405	650,665	5%	14,263,300	108%	(1,099,895)
Capital Outlay	139,467	131,664	94%	80,000	-	0%	130,000	163%	(50,000)
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	52,285,174	49,611,462	95%	55,965,360	3,745,024	7%	57,621,158	103%	(1,655,798)
TRANSFERS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Transfers In Consul Fund	F 470 740	F 470 740	4000/	F 000 460	400 405	00/	5 000 400	4000/	
Transfers In- General Fund	5,472,710	5,472,710	1	5,909,168	492,425	8%	5,909,168		-
Transfers In - TRT	406,646	406,646	- 1	444,417	37,034	8%	444,417	100%	; -;
Transfers In- OHP Mental Health	2,379,865	1,298,965		(220 7FE)	(40.220)	90/	(220 7FF)	4000/	-
Transfers Out	(232,908)	(232,908)		(230,755)	(19,229)	8%	(230,755)		
TOTAL TRANSFERS	8,026,313	6,945,413	87%	6,122,830	510,230	8% ¦	6,122,830	100%	-
FUND BALANCE	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Beginning Fund Balance	6,778,564	7,817,166	115%	10,218,990	7,207,850	71%	11,220,163	110%	1,001,173
					1,669,116	!			418,201
Resources over Requirements	(9,077,611)	(6,465,294)		(10,000,014)	1,009,110		(10,090,413)		410,201
Resources over Requirements Net Transfers - In (Out)	(9,077,611) 8,026,313	(6,465,294) 6,945,413	į	(10,508,614) 6,122,830	510,230	į	(10,090,413) 6,122,830		1 410,201



[Fisca	l Year 2021			F	iscal Yea	r 2022		
RESOURCES	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Federal Grants	1,237,245	710,164	57%	768,843	-	0%	826,019	107%	57,176
State Grant	-	-		637,740	-	0%	637,740	100%	-
CCBHC Grant	-	-		486,804	-	0%	472,404	97%	(14,400)
Interest on Investments	147,400	153,426	104%	156,549	7,459	5%	156,549	100%	
Other	14,391	12,622	88%	9,200	4,506	49%	9,200	100%	
State Miscellaneous	-	347,105		-	-		-		_
TOTAL RESOURCES	1,399,036	1,223,317	87%	2,059,136	11,965	1% ; ;	2,101,912	102%	42,776
REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
:							-		
Personnel Services	5,914,729	5,679,486		6,810,635	503,867	7%	6,826,547		
Materials and Services	4,991,353	6,339,050		5,905,826	419,093	7%	5,966,526	101%	(60,700)
Administration Allocation	(9,645,743)	(9,645,743)	100%	(10,233,030)	-	0%	(10,233,030))	
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	1,260,339	2,372,793	188% ;	2,483,431	922,959	37%	2,560,043	103%	(76,612)
TRANSFERS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Transfers Out	(232,908)	(232,908)	100%	(230,755)	(19,229)	8%	(230,755)	100%	_
TOTAL TRANSFERS	(232,908)	(232,908)	100%	(230,755)	(19,229)	8%	(230,755)	100%	-
FUND BALANCE	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Beginning Fund Balance	2,772,840	3,322,793	120%	3,552,000	(628,553)	-18%	3,825,163	108%	273,163
Resources over Requirements	138,696	(1,149,475)		(424,295)	(910,994)	- : :	(458,131)		(33,836)
Net Transfers - In (Out)	(232,908)	(232,908)		(230,755)	(19,229)		(230,755)		
,	(= /= /=/	(- ,)		(==, ==)	(-,,		(11, 00)		

Federal grants are reimbursed on a quarterly basis. Revenue over budget related to OHA/FEMA reimbursement for COVID-19 vaccine distribution.

\$ 2,896,950 (\$ 1,558,777) -54% ;

\$ 3,136,277 108% ;

\$239,327;

\$1,940,410 72%

- Expenditures over budget related to expenses supporting COVID-19 vaccine distribution
- c Final Beginning Fund Balance will be determined after the final close of FY21

\$ 2,678,628

TOTAL FUND BALANCE

	Fisca	l Year 2021		Fiscal Year 2022					
RESOURCES	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
State Grant	10,348,047	9,917,254	96%	10,914,239	1,903,508	17%	11,063,467	101%	149,228
OHP Capitation	8,279,406	8,403,083	101%	8,947,837	931,153	10%	8,947,837	100%	-:
OHP Fee for Service	3,265,627	3,877,425	119%	3,627,151	257,327	7%	3,764,827	104%	137,676
Federal Grants	3,298,243	2,715,411	82%	2,725,623	-	0%	2,725,623	100%	-:
State Miscellaneous	1,544,455	524,065	34%	2,181,992	442,725	20%	2,548,494	117%	366,502
CCBHC Grant	-	-		2,140,487	-	0%	2,154,887	101%	14,400
Local Grants	1,897,762	1,717,173	90%	1,093,055	829,762	76%	1,256,039	115%	162,984
Title 19	350,491	922,854	263%	1,014,100	53,286	5%	639,429	63%	(374,671)
Other	927,605	1,076,144	116%	682,180	55,713	8%	685,365	100%	3,185
Patient Fees	522,300	380,798	73%	372,115	36,246	10%	395,122	106%	23,007
Divorce Filing Fees	173,030	173,030	100%	173,030	-	0% [¦]	173,030	100%	-
State - OMAP	210,287	212,197	101%	172,200	28,958	17%	303,137	176%	130,937
Liquor Revenue	99,500	158,977	160%	157,000	-	0%	157,000	100%	
Interfund Contract- Gen Fund	127,000	127,000	100%	127,000	-	0% [¦]	127,000	100%	
TOTAL RESOURCES	31,043,753	30,205,411	97%	34,328,009	4,538,678	13%	34,941,257	102%	613,248
REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Administration Allocation	7,434,938	7,434,938	100%	7,619,040	-	0%	7,619,040	100%	-
Personnel Services	23,060,066	22,131,010	96%	25,927,326	1,871,065	7%	26,197,531	101%	(270,205)
Materials and Services	5,998,817	3,828,336	64%	4,849,788	88,593	2%	4,990,536	103%	(140,748)
Capital Outlay	125,267	106,122	85%	54,000	-	0%	54,000	100%	-
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	36,619,088	33,500,406	91% ;	38,450,154	1,959,658	5%	38,861,107	101%	(410,953)
TRANSFERS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Transfers In- General Fund	2,036,117	2,036,117		2,278,087	189,837	8%	2,278,087	100%	-
Transfers Out	-	-	0%	-	-	1	-		-
Transfers In- OHP Mental Health	2,298,179	1,217,279	53%	-	-		-		
TOTAL TRANSFERS	4,334,296	3,253,396	75% ;	2,278,087	189,837	8% ;	2,278,087	100%	-
FUND BALANCE	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Beginning Fund Balance	3,008,705	3,397,853	113%	3,703,750	4,946,057	134%	4,374,243	118%	670,493
Resources over Requirements	(5,575,335)	(3,294,995)		(4,122,145)	2,579,020		(3,919,850)		202,295
Net Transfers - In (Out)	4,334,296	3,253,396		2,278,087	189,837	1	2,278,087		

- A Approximately \$117K additional received for Aid & Assist. Budget adjustment forthcoming.
- B Additional funds anticipated for Measure 110 Harm Reduction Grant (\$148K) and Rental Assistance (\$176K)

\$ 3,356,254 190%

\$1,859,692

\$7,714,913 415%

\$ 2,732,480 147%

c Carryforward of unspent FY21 COHC Crisis Services Grant and Choice Model funds

\$ 1,767,666

Medicaid services tracking lower than budget

TOTAL FUND BALANCE

- E Medicare services tracking higher than budgeted
- Additional expenditures projected for Crisis Services signing bonus and shift differential
- G Additional expenditures over budget related to footnote B
- H Final Beginning Fund Balance will be determined after the final close of FY21; higher than anticipated primarily due to payment of 2020 PacificSource withhold and carryforward from various unspent grant funds.

]	Fisca	l Year 2021			F	iscal Yea	cal Year 2022			
RESOURCES	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance	
State Grant	4,808,755	4,926,571	102%	4,424,946	52,980	1%	4,737,090	107%	312,144	
Environmental Health Fees	1,091,652	1,106,707	101%	1,086,019	15,817	1%	1,096,411	101%	10,392	
State Miscellaneous	1,306,276	1,854,308	142%	1,011,196	110,000	11%	2,182,905	216%	1,171,709	
Local Grants	1,741,297	2,112,608	121%	843,783	606,060	72%	883,461	105%	39,678	
State - OMAP	952,220	845,576	89%	843,050	56,731	7%	705,515	84%	(137,535)	
Vital Records	237,296	317,189	134%	280,000	6,032	2%	290,884	104%	10,884	
Other	23,975	17,952	75%	192,656	10,663	6%	192,956	100%	300	
State Shared- Family Planning	155,000	146,074	94%	152,634	-	0%	152,634	100%	-	
Federal Grants	297,609	289,822	97%	139,017	-	0%	181,231	130%	42,214	
Patient Fees	150,695	100,632	67%	96,300	5,215	5%	64,489	67%	(31,811)	
TOTAL RESOURCES	10,764,775	11,717,440	109%	9,069,601	863,497	10%	10,487,576	116%	1,417,975	
REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance	
Administration Allocation	2,210,805	2,210,805	100%	2,613,990		0%	2,613,990	100%	-	
Personnel Services	8,647,397	8,165,103	94%	9,983,994	719,427	7%	10,203,780	102%	(219,786)	
Materials and Services	3,533,345	3,336,814	94%	2,407,791	142,979	6%	3,306,238	137%	(898,447)	
Capital Outlay	14,200	25,542	180%	26,000	-	0%	76,000	292%	(50,000)	
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	14,405,747	13,738,263	95% ;	15,031,775	862,407	6%	16,200,008	108%	(1,168,233)	
TRANSFERS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance	
Transfers In- General Fund	3,436,593	3,436,593	100%	3,631,081	302,588	8%	3,631,081	100%	·	
Transfers In - TRT	406,646	406,646		444,417	37,034	8%	444,417		: -	
Transfers In- OHP Mental Health	81,686		100%	-	-		,	,	! -	
TOTAL TRANSFERS	3,924,925	3,924,925		4,075,498	339,622	8% ;	4,075,498	100%	-	
-										
FUND BALANCE	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance	
Beginning Fund Balance	997,019	1,096,520	110%	2,963,240	2,890,347	98%	3,020,757	102%	57,517	
Resources over Requirements	(3,640,972)	(2,020,823)	- !	(5,962,174)	1,090	1	(5,712,432)		249,742	
Net Transfers - In (Out)	3,924,925	3,924,925		4,075,498	339,622	- 1	4,075,498			

A Revenue over budget primarily due to additional state funds in Tobacco Prevention (\$117K). Oregon Mothers Care (\$86K) and WIC (\$63K), as well as carryforward of unspent funds from Emergency Preparedness (\$36K)

\$1,076,564

\$ 3,231,059 300%

\$ 1,383,823 129%

B Includes ~\$1M from Equity and Incentives Grant funds (budget adjustment forthcoming) and \$150K Measure 110 Harm Reduction grant

\$3,000,621 234% |

C Medicare services tracking lower than budgeted

TOTAL FUND BALANCE

- Expenditures over budget related to footnote B
- E Van for Measure 110 Harm Reduction grant; budget adjustment forthcoming
- Final Beginning Fund Balance will be determined after the final close of FY21

\$ 1,280,972



ſ	Fisca	I Year 2021			F	iscal Yea	ar 2022		
RESOURCES	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Admin - Operations	137,450	152,710	111%	138,716	13,388	10%	149,716	108%	11,000
Code Compliance	722,028	783,094	1	842,906	86,264	10%	842,906	100%	´ -
Building Safety	3,362,450	3,921,591	117%	3,819,940	376,293	10%	3,820,940	100%	1,000
Electrical	720,600	915,357	127%	914,750	93,840	10%	914,750	100%	
Environmental On-Site	867,700	1,118,994	129%	1,056,678	80,028	8%	1,056,678	100%	: -:
Current Planning	1,738,304	2,054,192	118%	1,980,521	186,521	9%	1,980,521	100%	
Long Range Planning	703,194	741,514	105%		93,797	11%	826,806	100%	: -:
TOTAL RESOURCES	8,251,726	9,687,451	117%	9,580,316	930,132	10%	9,592,316	100%	12,000
DECLUDEMENTS									
REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Code Compliance	568,320	539,504	95%	617,012	47,447	8%	617,012	100%	
Admin - Operations	2,818,748	2,738,873	97%	3,137,795	270,636	9%	3,156,785	101%	(18,990)
Building Safety	1,867,662	1,768,376	95%	2,175,544	182,483	8%	2,175,544	100%	-
Electrical	524,979	487,155	93%	544,431	47,047	9%	544,431	100%	: -:
Environmental On-Site	634,452	638,613	101%	677,435	50,647	7%	677,435	100%	
Current Planning	1,479,294	1,465,613	99%	1,769,333	132,283	7%	1,769,333	100%	
Long Range Planning	580,687	446,049	77%	730,839	35,359	5%	730,839	100%	-
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	8,474,142	8,084,183	95%	9,652,389	765,902	8%	9,671,379	100%	(18,990)
TRANSFERS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Transfers In - General Fund	100,000	_	0%	290,000	20,833	7%	290,000	100%	
Transfers In - CDD Electrical Reserve	93,264	-	0%	-	-	770	-	100 /6	-
Transfers Out	(100,518)	(100,518)	100%	(99,360)	(8,277)	8%	(99,360)	100%	: -:
Transfers Out - CDD Reserve	(148,226)	(1,004,480)	678%	(461,262)	(38,437)	8%	(461,262)	100%	
TOTAL TRANSFERS	(55,480)	(1,104,998)	999%	(270,622)	(25,881)	10%	(270,622)		-:
FUND BALANCE	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Parinning Fund Polones								40001	
Beginning Fund Balance	1,012,694	1,253,356	124%	1,432,367	1,751,627	122%	1,751,627	122%	319,260
Resources over Requirements	(222,416)	1,603,269		(72,073)	164,230		(79,063)		(6,990)

(270,622)

\$ 1,089,672

(25,881)

\$1,889,976 173%

(270,622)

\$ 1,401,942 129%

\$312,270;

(55,480)

\$ 734,798

(1,104,998)

\$1,751,627 238%

Net Transfers - In (Out)

TOTAL FUND BALANCE

A Final Beginning Fund Balance will be determined after the final close of FY21



	Fiscal	Year 2021		Fiscal Year 2022					
RESOURCES	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Motor Vehicle Revenue	14,810,507	17,342,054	117%	17,485,000	1,578,590	9%	17,485,000	100%	-
Federal - PILT Payment	1,690,574	2,061,977	122%	2,096,751	2,195,918	105%	2,195,918	105%	99,167
Other Inter-fund Services	1,114,070	1,198,004	108%	1,221,632	15,357	1%	1,221,632	100%	
Forest Receipts	723,085	660,298	91%	627,207	-	0%	627,207	100%	
Cities-Bend/Red/Sis/La Pine	385,000	627,694	163%	560,000	-	0%	560,000	100%	
Sale of Equip & Material	396,000	333,109	84%	449,150	50	0%	449,150	100%	
Miscellaneous	54,000	73,562	136%	67,340	5,698	8%	67,340	100%	-:
Mineral Lease Royalties	60,000	51,642	86%	60,000	-	0%	60,000	100%	-:
Interest on Investments	114,000	65,094	57%	59,109	5,172	9%	59,109	100%	-:
Assessment Payments (P&I)	8,000	24,578	307%	3,460	625	18%	3,460	100%	-:
Federal Reimbursements	1,325,874	1,093,866	83%	-	-		-		-:
State Miscellaneous	-	7,048		-	-		-		
TOTAL RESOURCES	20,681,110	23,538,925	114%	22,629,649	3,801,410	17%	22,728,816	100%	99,167
REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Personnel Services	6,709,180	6,422,847	96%	6,916,229	557,658	8%	6,916,229	100%	
Materials and Services	7,753,525	6,063,359	78%	7,843,400	732,771	9%	7,843,400		
Capital Outlay	50,500	17,944	36%	264,500	-	0%	264,500		-!
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	14,513,205	12,504,150	86%	15,024,128	1,290,429	9%	15,024,128	100%	-
TRANSFERS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Transfers Out	(6,683,218)	(6,683,218)	100%	(11,757,547)	(2,213,525)	19%	(11,757,547)	100%	-
TOTAL TRANSFERS	(6,683,218)	(6,683,218)	100%	(11,757,547)	(2,213,525)	19%	(11,757,547)	100%	-
FUND BALANCE	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Beginning Fund Balance Resources over Requirements Net Transfers - In (Out)	2,695,786 6,167,905 (6,683,218)	4,217,071 11,034,775 (6,683,218)	156%	6,383,832 7,605,521 (11,757,547)	8,587,080 2,510,981 (2,213,525)	135%	8,587,080 7,704,688 (11,757,547)	135%	2,203,248 E 99,167

\$ 2,231,806

\$ 8,884,536 398%

Actual payment higher than budget

TOTAL FUND BALANCE

B Final Beginning Fund Balance will be determined after the final close of FY21

\$ 2,180,473

\$ 8,568,628 393%

\$ 4,534,221 203% | \$2,302,415

	Fisca	l Year 2021			F	iscal Yea	r 2022			l
RESOURCES	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance	
DOC Grant in Aid SB 1145	4,621,780	4,621,782	100%	4,202,885	1,155,445	27%	4,734,453	113%	531,568	Α
CJC Justice Reinvestment	797,504	793,044	99%	781,597	-	0%	871,753	112%	90,156	Α
DOC Measure 57	239,005	264,005	110%	255,545	-	0%	244,606	96%	(10,939)	В
Probation Supervision Fees	170,000	189,458	111%	170,000	3,606	2%	5,000	3%	(165,000)	С
State Miscellaneous	-	17,988		138,000	-	0%	138,000	100%	-	
DOC-Family Sentence Alt	-	-		118,250	-	0%	117,996	100%	(254)	В
Interfund- Sheriff	50,000	55,000	110%	50,000	4,583	9%	50,000	100%	-:	
Gen Fund/Crime Prevention	50,000	50,000	100%	50,000	-	0%	·	100%		
Interest on Investments	37,700	43,276	115%	45,193	2,187	5%	45,193	100%	-	
Oregon BOPPPS	-	-		24,281	-	0%	24,281	100%	-	
Electronic Monitoring Fee	10,000	3,973	40%	2,500	-	0%	2,500	100%	-	
Probation Work Crew Fees	2,000	600	30%	1,500	-	0%	-	0%	(1,500)	С
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,044	104%	500	-	0%	500	100%	-	
State Subsidy	16,298	-	0%	-	-		-			
TOTAL RESOURCES	5,995,287	6,040,170	101%	5,840,250	1,165,822	20%	6,284,282	108%	444,031	
REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance	
Personnel Services	5,157,473	4,950,715	96%	5,379,503	410,634	8%	5,379,503	100%	-	
Materials and Services	1,923,795	1,412,262	73%	1,700,412	71,520	4%	1,700,412	100%	-	
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	7,081,268	6,362,977	90%	7,079,915	482,153	7%	7,079,915	100%	-	1
TRANSFERS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance	1
Transfers In- General Funds	285,189	285,189	100%	662,046	55,170	8%	662,046	100%	-	
Transfer to Vehicle Maint	(97,693)	(97,693)	100%	(10,000)	(5,773)	58%	(69,500)	695%	(59,500)	D
TOTAL TRANSFERS	187,496	187,496	100%	652,046	49,397	8%	592,546	91%	(59,500)	1

- A State Dept. of Corrections and related allocations were approved at higher levels than budgeted
- B State Dept. of Corrections and related allocations were approved at lower levels than budgeted

Budget

2,714,814

(1,085,981)

\$1,816,329

187,496

FUND BALANCE

Beginning Fund Balance

Net Transfers - In (Out)

Resources over Requirements

TOTAL FUND BALANCE

C State law terminates probation supervision related fees as of 1/1/22. The department ceased collection on 7/1/21.

Actuals

(322,807)

187,496

3,119,990 115%

\$ 2,984,679 164% ;

Division under-budgeted vehicle replacement fund expenses and will be requesting an increase in appropriations to meet fund policy requirements

Budget

2,739,775

(1,239,665)

\$ 2,152,156

652,046

Actuals

2,964,960 108%

683,668

49,397

\$ 3,698,026 172%

Projection

2,964,960 108%

\$ 2,761,873 128%

(795,633)

592,546

\$ Variance

225,185 E

444,031

 $(59,500)^{-1}$

\$609,717;

Final Beginning Fund Balance will be determined after the final close of FY21; FY21 had greater ending working capital than anticipated.

%

Fiscal Year 2021

8.3% Year Complete

Fiscal Year 2022

RESOURCES	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
State Miscellaneous	2,258,100	1,427,893	63%	2,191,461	1,243,104	57%	2,191,461	100%	
Interest on Investments	209,700	271,831	130%	279,729	13,909	5%	279,729	100%	
TOTAL RESOURCES	2,467,800	1,699,724	69%	2,471,190	1,257,012	51%	2,471,190	100%	
REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Materials and Services	158.465	158,465	100%	109,870	9,156	8%	109,870	100%	
Capital Outlay	19,877,585	11,641,839	59%	29,612,821	125,333	0%	29,554,539		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	20,036,050	11,800,304	59%	29,722,691	134,489	0%	29,664,409	100%	58,282
TRANSFERS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Transfers In	7,517,657	6,819,612	91%	12,193,917	-	0%	12,193,917	100%	-
TOTAL TRANSFERS	7,517,657	6,819,612	91%	12,193,917	-	0%	12,193,917	100%	-
FUND BALANCE	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Beginning Fund Balance	23,154,407	25,512,586	110%	20,374,044	22,231,618	109%	22,231,618	109%	1,857,574 B
Resources over Requirements	(17,568,250)	(10,100,580)	:	(27,251,501)	1,122,523		(27,193,219)		58,282
Net Transfers - In (Out)	7,517,657	6,819,612		12,193,917	-		12,193,917		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 13,103,814	\$ 22,231,618	170%	\$ 5,316,460	\$ 23,354,141	439%	\$ 7,232,316	136%	\$1,915,856

- A Updated to reflect refund to Skyliners Road project for prior year activity Final
- B Beginning Fund Balance will be determined after the final close of FY21

	Fisca	l Year 2021			F	iscal Yea	r 2022		
RESOURCES	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Franchise Disposal Fees	6,630,625	6,764,888	102%	7,124,000	610,811	9%	7,124,000	100%	- A
Private Disposal Fees	2,491,617	2,985,124	120%	2,827,000	304,776	11%	2,827,000	100%	- A
Commercial Disp. Fee	2,319,792	2,830,984	122%	2,686,000	261,726	10%	2,686,000	100%	- A
Yard Debris	216,761	301,824	139%	300,000	29,814	10%	300,000	100%	-!
Franchise 3% Fees	280,000	389,402	139%	290,000	22,342	8%	290,000	100%	-!
Miscellaneous	88,096	102,595	116%	55,000	6,277	11%	55,000	100%	
Interest	23,700	42,794	181%	41,599	3,146	8%	41,599	100%	
Special Waste	15,000	34,292	229%	15,000	27,560	184%	40,000	267%	25,000 B
Recyclables	12,000	11,180	93%	12,000	1,396	12%	12,000	100%	
Leases	1	1	100%	1	-	0%	1	100%	
Equip & Material	-	200		-	-		-		
TOTAL RESOURCES	12,077,592	13,463,285	111% ;	13,350,600	1,267,848	9%	13,375,600	100%	25,000
REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Personnel Services	2,518,594	2,511,183	100%	2,754,132	203,938	7%	2,754,132	100%	
Materials and Services	5,227,119	4,678,352		5,651,103	96,486	2%	5,651,103		
Capital Outlay	162,500	29,523		53,141	_	0%	53,141	100%	-!
Debt Service	945,000	861,354	91%	1,251,615	-	0%	1,251,615	100%	-!
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	8,853,213	8,080,412	91%	9,709,991	300,424	3% ¦	9,709,991	100%	-
TRANSFERS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
SW Capital & Equipment Reserve	(3,684,280)	(3,684,280)	100%	(6,029,323)	(1,163)	0%	(6,029,323)	100%	-
TOTAL TRANSFERS	(3,684,280)	(3,684,280)	100%	(6,029,323)	(1,163)	0%	(6,029,323)	100%	-
FUND BALANCE	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Beginning Fund Balance	1,179,819	2,285,566	194%	2,972,234	3,984,171	134%	3,984,171	134%	1,011,937 C
Resources over Requirements	3,224,379	5,382,873	1	3,640,609	967,424	- !	3,665,609		25,000
Net Transfers - In (Out)	(3,684,280)	(3,684,280)	!	(6,029,323)	(1,163)		(6,029,323)		· -
	, .,	, , , ,	<u> </u>	, ,	,		, , , ,		

A Budgeted a 10% increase in total disposal fees; actual volumes for the month are 12% greater than July last year

\$ 3,984,159 553% ;

\$719,918

TOTAL FUND BALANCE

B Revenue source is unpredictable and dependent on special clean-up projects; recent large contaminated soil projects from remediation of a gas station and illegal dumping site

\$ 583,520

\$ 4,950,432 848%

\$ 1,620,457 278% ; \$1,036,937;

Final Beginning Fund Balance will be determined after the final close of FY21; an influx of disposal volume and postponement of costs in FY21 positively impacted the beginning fund balance

[Fiscal Year 2021			Fiscal Year 2022					
RESOURCES	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Events Revenue	625,000	1,220,845	195%	578,000	30,747	5%	578,000	100%	
Food & Beverage	548,500	209,297	38%	513,500	22,507	4%	513,500	100%	 -
Rights & Signage	125,000	62,500	50%	105,000	-	0%	105,000	100%	!
Storage	75,000	77,897	104%	77,500	-	0%	77,500	100%	! !
Horse Stall Rental	52,000	11,378	22%	71,500	50	0%	71,500	100%	! !
Interfund Payment	30,000	226,786	756%	30,000	2,500	8%	30,000	100%	! !
Camping Fee	12,500	5,630	45%	19,500	-	0%	19,500	100%	! !
Interest	(2,200)	1,051	-48%	474	505	107%	6,000	999%	5,52
Miscellaneous	250	2,596	999%	250	848	339%	2,250	900%	2,00
TOTAL RESOURCES	1,466,050	1,817,979	124%	1,395,724	57,157	4%	1,403,250	101%	7,52
REQUIREMENTS	Dudant	Astuala	0/	Dudant	Actuals	0/	Ducination	0/	¢ Variana
REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Personnel Services	840,704	1,031,160	123%	1,118,980	88,865	8%	1,118,980	100%	1
Personnel Services - F&B	165,518	165,801	100%	181,593	13,606	7%	181,593	100%	!
Materials and Services	702,149	577,303	82%	818,804	35,503	4%	818,804	100%	! !
Materials and Services - F&B	257,600	127,447	49%	282,500	6,151	2%	282,500	100%	! !
Debt Service	104,400	103,519	99%	103,000	-	0%	103,000	100%	i !
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	2,070,371	2,005,230	97%	2,504,877	144,125	6%	2,504,877	100%	1
TRANSFERS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Transfers In - Room Tax	650,000	899,310	138%	905,769	75,480	8%	905,769	100%	1
Transfers In - County Fair	-	-	10070	150,000	-	0%	150,000		
Transfers In - Park Fund	30.000	30.000	100%	30,000	2,500	8%	30,000		l I
Transfers In - Room Tax (as needed)	25,744	25,744	1	25,744	2,145	8%	25,744		 - -
Transfers In - General Fund	200,000	200,000	100%	-	-	- 1	-		! !
Transfers Out	(10,777)	(10,777)	100%	(310,777)	(25,898)	8%	(310,777)	100%	l !
TOTAL TRANSFERS	894,967	1,144,277	128%	800,736	54,227	7%	800,736	100%	1
FUND BALANCE	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Varianc
Beginning Fund Balance	364,904	(1,199)	0%	750,673	943,160	126%	943,160	126%	192,48
Resources over Requirements	(604,321)	(187,251)		(1,109,153)	(86,968)	!	(1,101,627)		7,52

800,736

\$ 442,256

54,227

\$ 910,419 206%

\$ 642,269 145%

\$200,013;

A Up to \$150K will be transferred from Fair in September

Net Transfers - In (Out)

TOTAL FUND BALANCE

B Final Beginning Fund Balance will be determined after the final close of FY21

\$ 655,550

\$ 955,827 146%

\$ 10,052 58%

(\$7,317)

RESOURCES	Fiscal Year 2021			Fiscal Year 2022					
	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Gate Receipts	-			550,000	458,384	83%	550,000	100%	1
Concessions and Catering	-	10,350		385,000	67,654	18%	385,000	100%	
Carnival	-	-		330,000	92,512	28%	330,000	100%	 -
Commercial Exhibitors	-	52,725		110,000	31,000	28%	110,000	100%	! !
State Grant	52,000	53,167	102%	52,000	-	0%	52,000	100%	! !
Concert	-	-	- 1	48,000	17,000	35%	48,000	100%	!
Fair Sponsorship	-	2,750	- :	35,500	9,350	26%	35,500	100%	! !
R/V Camping/Horse Stall Rental	-	16,054	- :	25,500	3,890	15%	25,500	100%	! !
Rodeo	-	10,650		20,000	4,200	21%	20,000	100%	! !
Livestock Entry Fees	-	-		4,500	-	0%	4,500	100%	! !
Merchandise Sales	-	-		-	5,239		6,000		6,00
Interest on Investments	-	(129)	999%	-	167		2,000		2,00
TOTAL RESOURCES	52,000	145,566	280% :	1,560,500	689,395	44%	1,568,500	101%	8,00
REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
	Budget	Actuals	70	Buuget	Actuals	70	Trojection	70	y variance
Personnel Services	110,000	163,282	148%	155,959	2,227	1%	155,959	100%	
Materials and Services	17,000	25,141	148%	1,312,172	495,849	38%	1,312,172	100%	
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	127,000	188,423	148% ;	1,468,131	498,076	34%	1,468,131	100%	
TRANSFERS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Transfer In - TRT 1%	75,000	75,000	100%	75,000	6,250	8%	75,000	100%	1
Transfer Out - Fair & Expo	-	-		(150,000)	-	0%	(150,000)	100%	!
TOTAL TRANSFERS	75,000	75,000	100%	(75,000)	6,250	-8%	(75,000)	100%	1
FUND BALANCE	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
			:						1
Beginning Fund Balance	<u>-</u>	(47,461)	999% ¦		(15,317)	;	(15,317)		(15,317
Resources over Requirements	(75,000)	(42,857)	;	92,369	191,319	;	100,369		8,00
Net Transfers - In (Out)	75,000	75,000	i	(75,000)	6,250	1	(75,000)		

\$ 17,369

\$ 182,252 999%

▲ Up to \$150K will be transferred to Fair & Expo in September

TOTAL FUND BALANCE

B Final Beginning Fund Balance will be determined after the final close of FY21

(\$ 15,317)



	Fair 2020		air 2021 ctuals to Date	Pi	2021 rojection
RESOURCES	I dii Zozo		- 410	• •	Cjoolion
	œ l	¢.	450.004	φ	704 005
Gate Receipts Carnival	\$ -	\$	458,384 92,512	\$	704,835 415,716
Commercial Exhibitors	(5,800)		94,042		314,333
Livestock Entry Fees	(5,600)		3 4 ,042		4,500
R/V Camping/Horse Stall Rental			19,944		19,944
Merchandise Sales			5,239		5,239
Concessions and Catering	[]		66,662		281,094
Fair Sponsorship	(22,250)		43,950		62,450
TOTAL FAIR REVENUES	\$ (28,050)	\$	780,732	¢	1,808,110
TOTAL FAIR NEVEROLS	ψ (20,030)	Ψ	100,132	Ψ	1,000,110
OTHER RESOURCES					
OTHER RESOURCES State Grant	52 167				52 467
Interest	53,167 11		- 119		53,167 238
	'''		119		230
Miscellaneous	<u> </u>	•	700.054	_	4 004 545
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 25,127	\$	780,851	\$	1,861,51 <u>5</u>
REQUIREMENTS					
Personnel	154,640		92,045		139,064
Materials & Services	85,216	_	499,917		1,243,954
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>\$ 239,856</u>	\$	591,963	\$	1,383,018
TRANSFERS					
Transfer In - TRT 1%	162,750		43,500		75,000
Transfer Out - Fair & Expo	.		_		(75,000)
TOTAL TRANSFERS	\$ 162,750	\$	43,500	\$	-
		<u> </u>		-	
Net Fair	\$ (51,979)	\$	232,389	\$	478,497
Beginning Fund Balance on Jan 1	\$ 3,285	\$	(48,694)	\$	(48,694)
Ending Balance	<u>\$ (48,694)</u>	\$	183,695	\$	429,804

A Personnel reflects furlough plan that was in place in Jan 2021

8.3% Year Complete

[Fisca	Fiscal Year 2021			Fiscal Year 2022					
RESOURCES	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance	
Interest on Investments	14,000	8,532	61%	8,544	609	7%	8,544	100%	-1	
TOTAL RESOURCES	14,000	8,532	61%	8,544	609	7%	8,544	100%	-:	
REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance	
Materials and Services Capital Outlay	235,000 166,940	16,910 73,613	7% 44%	180,000 388,000	-	0%	180,000 388,000			
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	401,940	90,523	23%	568,000	-	0%	568,000	100%	: -:	
TRANSFERS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance	
Transfers In - TRT 1% Transfers In - Fair & Expo	453,158 -	385,418	85%	428,901 300,000	35,741 25,000	8% 8%	428,901 300,000			
TOTAL TRANSFERS	453,158	385,418	85%	728,901	60,741	8%	728,901	100%	-	
FUND BALANCE	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance	
Beginning Fund Balance Resources over Requirements Net Transfers - In (Out)	1,143,224 (387,940) 453,158	726,169 (81,991) 385,418	64%	1,101,663 (559,456) 728,901	1,029,596 609 60,741	93%	1,029,596 (559,456) 728,901		(72,067) 0	
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,208,442	\$ 1,029,596	85%	\$ 1,271,108	\$ 1,090,946	86%	\$ 1,199,041	94%	(\$72,067)	

A Final Beginning Fund Balance will be determined after the final close of FY21

8.3% Year Complete

\$7,000;

	Fisca	l Year 2021		Fiscal Year 2022					
RESOURCES	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
RV Park Fees < 31 Days	400,200	576,889	144%	475,000	63,220	13%	475,000	100%	-
RV Park Fees > 30 Days	12,000	13,886	116%	10,500	7	0%	10,500	100%	-
Washer / Dryer	4,000	5,295	132%	5,000	338	7%	5,000	100%	-
Vending Machines	3,000	1,187	40%	2,500	241	10%	2,500	100%	-
Miscellaneous	2,250	2,679	119%	2,500	-	0%	2,500	100%	-
Interest on Investments	7,600	1,636	22%	2,024	39	2%	2,024	100%	-
Cancellation Fees	5,500	5,731	104%	-	4,643		7,000		7,000
Good Sam Membership Fee	1,500	-	0%	-	-		-		-
TOTAL RESOURCES	436,050	607,303	139%	497,524	68,488	14%	504,524	101%	7,000
REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Personnel Services		-		113,956	8	0%	113,956	100%	-
Materials and Services	321,402	289,740	90%	216,305	14,453	7%	216,305	100%	-
Debt Service	222,500	221,874	100%	165,927	-	0%	165,927	100%	-
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	543,902	511,614	94%	496,188	14,461	3%	496,188	100%	-
TRANSFERS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Transfers In - Park Fund		400,000				0%		4000/	1
Transfers In - Park Fund	160,000 25,000	160,000 20,000	80%	160,000 20,000	1,666	8%	160,000	100%	-
Transfer Out - RV Reserve	(621,628)	(503,626)	81%	,	(11,003)	8%	1		
	, , ,	, , ,	-	(132,042)	· · · ·		(132,042)		1
TOTAL TRANSFERS	(436,628)	(323,626)	74% ;	47,958	(9,337)	-19% ;	47,958	100%	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Beginning Fund Balance	587,992	227,936	39%		-		-		0
Resources over Requirements	(107,852)	95,689	!	1,336	54,027	1	8,336		7,000
Net Transfers - In (Out)	(436.628)	(323.626)	1	47.958	(9.337)		47.958		

\$ 44,690 91%

\$ 49,294

\$ 43,512

TOTAL FUND BALANCE

F Final Beginning Fund Balance will be determined after the final close of FY21

Fiscal Year 2021

8.3% Year Complete

Fiscal Year 2022

	1 1500	1 130di 1 cdi 2021			1 ISSUITE CUI ESEE					
RESOURCES	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance	
Interest on Investments	1,100	7,787	708%	7,546	596	8%	7,546	100%	-!	
TOTAL RESOURCES	1,100	7,787	708%	7,546	596	8%	7,546	100%	-	
REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance	
Capital Outlay	100,000	-	0%	100,000	-	0%	100,000	100%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	100,000	-	0%	100,000	-	0%	100,000	100%	-	
TRANSFERS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance	
Transfer In - RV Park Ops	621,628	503,626	81%	132,042	11,003	8%	132,042	100%		
TOTAL TRANSFERS	621,628	503,626	81%	132,042	11,003	8%	132,042	100%		
FUND BALANCE	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance	
Beginning Fund Balance	490,000	497,466	102%	784,466	1,008,878	129%	1,008,878	129%	224,412 A	
Resources over Requirements	(98,900)	7,787	:	(92,454)	596		(92,454)		0	
Net Transfers - In (Out)	621,628	503,626	;	132,042	11,003		132,042			
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,012,728	\$ 1,008,878	100%	\$ 824,054	\$ 1,020,478	124%	\$ 1,048,466	127%	\$224,412	

A Final Beginning Fund Balance will be determined after the final close of FY21



8.3% Year Complete

	Fisca	l Year 2021		Fiscal Year 2022						
RESOURCES	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance	
Workers' Compensation	1,188,848	1,224,408	103%	1,120,766	101,829	9%	1,120,766	100%	-	
General Liability	990,628	963,201	97%	944,278	78,398	8%	944,278	100%	-	
Property Damage	373,698	373,548	100%	393,546	34,133	9%	393,546	100%	-	
Unemployment	323,572	315,619	98%	323,572	80,323	25%	323,572	100%	-	Α
Vehicle	218,185	222,266	102%	227,700	18,975	8%	227,700	100%	-	
Interest on Investments	87,200	100,030	115%	101,111	5,458	5%	101,111	100%	-	
Claims Reimbursement	50,000	39,428	79%	25,000	2,536	10%	25,000	100%	-	
Skid Car Training	30,000	270	1%	10,000	-	0%	10,000	100%	-	
Process Fee- Events/ Parades	1,500	810	54%	1,000	225	23%	1,000	100%	-	
Loss Prevention	10	-	0%	-	-		-		-	
Miscellaneous	5	-	0%	-	-	:	_			
TOTAL RESOURCES	3,263,646	3,239,580	99%	3,146,973	321,877	10%	3,146,973	100%	-	
REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance	
Workers' Compensation	1,560,000	912,395	58%	1,580,000	38,217	2%	1,580,000	100%		
General Liability	1,100,000	462,099	42%	1,200,000	51,085	4%	1,200,000	100%	-	В
Insurance Administration	584,104	408,487	70%	547,047	39,244	7%	547,047	100%	-	
Property Damage	200,240	330,869	165%	300,245	262,767	88%	300,245	100%	-	
Unemployment	200,000	98,978	49%	200,000	-	0%	200,000	100%	-	
Vehicle	150,000	173,925	116%	200,000	2,245	1%	200,000	100%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	3,794,344	2,386,754	63%	4,027,292	393,558	10%	4,027,292	100%	-	
TRANSFERS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance	
Transfers Out - Vehicle Replace	(3,500)	(3,500)	100%	(3,500)	(291)	8%	(3,500)	100%		
TOTAL TRANSFERS	(3,500)	(3,500)	100%	(3,500)	(291)	8%	(3,500)	100%	-	
FUND BALANCE	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance	

- Unemployment collected on first \$25K of employee's salary in fiscal year
- General Liability claims are difficult to budget and predict

Beginning Fund Balance

Net Transfers - In (Out)

Resources over Requirements

TOTAL FUND BALANCE

Final Beginning Fund Balance will be determined after the final close of FY21

7,000,000

(530,698)

\$ 6,465,802

(3,500)

8,676,750 124%

\$ 9,526,076 147% ;

852,827

(3,500)

8,329,115

(880,319)

\$7,445,296

(3,500)

9,526,232 114%

(71,681)

(291)

\$ 9,454,260 127%

(880,319)

(3,500)

9,526,232 114%

\$ 8,642,413 116% ; \$1,197,117;

1,197,117 C



8.3% Year Complete

	Fiscal Year 2021			Fiscal Year 2022					
RESOURCES	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Internal Premium Charges	17,831,938	18,580,799	104%	18,767,900	1,546,812	8%	18,767,900	100%	-
COIC Premiums	1,600,000	1,499,360	94%	1,589,000	143,429	9%	1,589,000	100%	
Employee Co-Pay	1,031,400	1,205,713	117%	1,200,000	104,194	9%	1,200,000	100%	
Retiree / COBRA Premiums	1,035,000	958,664	93%	1,060,000	47,654	4%	1,060,000	100%	
Interest	216,200	193,598	90%	200,277	10,860	5%	200,277	100%	
Prescription Rebates	90,000	134,950	150%	128,000	-	0%	128,000	100%	
Claims Reimbursement & Other	80,000	1,073	1%	82,000	-	0%	82,000	100%	
TOTAL RESOURCES	21,884,538	22,574,156	103%	23,027,177	1,852,950	8%	23,027,177	100%	-

REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance	
Health Benefits	19,937,274	18,958,177	95%	19,640,847	125,375	1%	19,640,847	100%	- 7	Α
Deschutes On-Site Pharmacy	2,417,092	2,972,758	123%	2,970,575	2,936	0%	2,970,575	100%	- 1	Α
Deschutes On-Site Clinic	1,101,467	1,087,809	99%	1,141,829	49,212	4%	1,141,829	100%		Α
Wellness	164,340	149,145	91%	171,142	24,602	14%	171,142	100%	1	Α
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	23,620,173	23,167,889	98%	23,924,393	202,125	1%	23,924,393	100%	-	

FUND BALANCE	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance	
Beginning Fund Balance	15,323,729	16,101,833	105%	14,772,618	15,868,065	107%	15,868,065	107%	1,095,447	В
Resources over Requirements	(1,735,635)	(593,733)		(897,216)	1,650,825		(897,216)		0	
Net Transfers - In (Out)	-	-		-	-		-		I	
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 13,588,094	\$ 15,508,100	114%	\$ 13,875,402	\$ 17,518,890	126%	\$ 14,970,849	108%	\$1,095,447	

- Amounts are paid 1 month in arrears
- B Final Beginning Fund Balance will be determined after the final close of FY21



8.3% Year Complete

	Fisca	I Year 2021		Fiscal Year 2022						
RESOURCES	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance	
Property Taxes - Current Yr	9,113,459	9,350,147	103%	9,803,579	12,444	0%	9,803,579	100%	-	Α
Telephone User Tax	1,106,750	1,441,364	130%	1,106,750	-	0%	1,106,750	100%	-	1
Police RMS User Fees	250,000	390,879	156%	236,576	-	0%	236,576	100%	-	
User Fee	73,000	110,978	152%	233,576	2,156	1%	233,576	100%	-	
Data Network Reimbursement	55,000	96,896	176%	162,000	23,625	15%	162,000	100%	-	1
Contract Payments	157,252	136,638	87%	147,956	2,000	1%	147,956	100%	-	1
Property Taxes - Prior Yr	90,000	152,893	170%	115,000	12,676	11%	115,000	100%	-	
Interest	90,400	110,233	122%	96,867	5,654	6%	96,867	100%	-	1
State Reimbursement	83,000	131,881	159%	60,000	-	0%	60,000	100%	-	В
Property Taxes - Jefferson Co.	33,637	36,598	109%	38,344	159	0%	38,344	100%	-	1
Miscellaneous	12,200	121,920	999%	18,658	575	3%	18,658	100%	 	
TOTAL RESOURCES	11,064,698	12,080,426	109%	12,019,306	59,288	0%	12,019,306	100%	-	ì

REQUIREMENTS	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance
Personnel Services	7,620,458	7,190,545	94%	8,005,795	641,343	8%	8,005,795	100%	-
Materials and Services	3,476,381	2,908,761	84%	3,557,212	190,452	5%	3,557,212	100%	i
Capital Outlay	1,480,000	431,457	29%	3,000,000	558	0%	3,000,000	100%	
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	12,576,839	10,530,764	84%	14,563,007	832,353	6%	14,563,007	100%	

FUND BALANCE	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Projection	%	\$ Variance	
Beginning Fund Balance Resources over Requirements Net Transfers - In (Out)	8,341,418 (1,512,141) -	9,162,894 1,549,662 -	1	11,850,783 (2,543,701)	10,282,501 (773,064) -	87%	10,282,501 (2,543,701) -		(1,568,282) 0	 - - -
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 6,829,277	\$ 10,712,557	157%	\$ 9,307,082	\$ 9,509,436	102%	\$ 7,738,800	83%	(\$1,568,282)	

- Current year taxes received primarily in November, February and May
- B State GIS reimbursements are received quarterly
- Final Beginning Fund Balance will be determined after the final close of FY21



AGENDA REQUEST & STAFF REPORT

MEETING DATE: August 30, 2021

SUBJECT: Wildlife Inventory Update – Public Outreach Overview

RECOMMENDED MOTION:

n/a

BACKGROUND AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

Staff is providing the Board of County Commissioners with a summary of the public outreach effort for one of the two tasks comprising the Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) Technical Assistance (TA) grant, the wildlife inventory update. For this task, the County engaged the public to present updated state and federal biological data and then gauged general interest in updating three inventories that were selected by a team of wildlife biologists with experience in the County: mule deer winter range, elk winter range, and sensitive birds (golden and bald eagles).

Staff will return to the Board at a later date to present a "road map" of options to move forward.

BUDGET IMPACTS:

None

ATTENDANCE:

Tanya Saltzman, Senior Planner, Community Development





MEMORANDUM

TO: Deschutes County Board of Commissioners

FROM: Tanya Saltzman, AICP, Senior Planner

DATE: August 26, 2021

SUBJECT: Wildlife Inventory Update – Public Outreach Overview

Staff is providing the Board of County Commissioners (Board) with a summary of the public outreach effort for one of the two tasks comprising the Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) Technical Assistance (TA) grant, which was closed out at the end of May. Staff will provide additional information to prepare the Board to determine its preferred approach for the next phase of the project.

I. Wildlife Inventory Update - Initial Project Scope

For the initial phase of the project, the County engaged the public to present updated state and federal biological data and then gauge general interest in updating three inventories into the Comprehensive Plan that were selected by a team of wildlife biologists with experience in the County: mule deer winter range, elk winter range, and sensitive birds (golden and bald eagles).

Deschutes County's Comprehensive Plan features extensive lists of "Goal 5 resources." Statewide Planning Goal 5 aims to protect a variety of resources, from historic structures to surface mines. State administrative rules govern the implementation of Goal 5 (<u>Oregon Administrative Rules Chapter 660, Division 23</u>). In order to qualify for protection, a resource must first be inventoried. Wildlife inventories rely on federal or state inventories.

The majority of the County's Goal 5 wildlife inventories were last updated in the early 1990s and no longer reflect the best available data for wildlife habitat. As the human population grows and with it, development pressure increases, it is important for these inventories to be based on the best available data for avoidance and minimization to wildlife and their habitats. The efforts summarized in this effort are intended to function as a pilot project to take the first steps towards updating three wildlife inventories, with a goal of serving as a model for future inventory updates.

II. Data Overview and Highlights

The inventory process and data collected by the Interagency Working Group (IWG), which consisted of technical experts from Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife (ODFW), U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS), and the project consultant wildlife biologist, was summarized in a report by the consultant, which is included as an appendix to the public outreach report. The IWG report provides an overview of the inventory selection process and the methodology of the data collected and utilized by the IWG to form new recommended inventories for deer winter range, elk winter range, and sensitive birds. This report then formed the basis of the information presented during the public outreach process.

As noted in the Public Outreach Report, the IWG collected raw data on the three selected inventories using several methods explained in the report (aerial, collar data, etc.); using that data, the IWG developed recommended new inventory areas. These proposed new inventories do not mean that species do not exist outside of the proposed boundaries—rather, the areas within the proposed areas are the most biologically significant with respect to critical habitat.

The proposed new inventories are viewable in the project StoryMap at the below link: https://www.deschutes.org/WildlifeStorymap

In the StoryMap, the reader can zoom in and pan around maps for each inventory, compare the boundaries of current and proposed inventories, and view snapshots of the raw data used to create the proposed inventories.

As illustrated in the inventory maps in the StoryMap, all three of the proposed inventories are larger than the current ones:

- The current Wildlife Area Combining Zone for mule deer winter range covers approximately 315,847 acres, and the proposed additional area covers 188,132 acres, resulting in a potential total of 503,979 acres.
- For sensitive birds, the current inventory is 5 bald eagle nests a 25 golden eagle nests, and the proposed new inventory totals 116 bald eagle nest locations and 103 golden eagle nest locations.
- The current Wildlife Area Combining Zone for elk winter range covers approximately 51,717
 acres, and the proposed additional area covers 359,473 acres, resulting in a potential total
 of 411,190 acres.

The IWG noted that a larger inventory area does not mean a larger or more robust population of the species in question; rather, in the case of mule deer and elk winter range, this larger area is deemed necessary in order to protect the population. For example, during the open houses, representatives from ODFW noted that the mule deer population has been declining by roughly ten percent annually. For sensitive birds, USFWS experts noted in the StoryMap that the increased numbers of nests "do not necessarily correspond to increased eagle success or upward population

trends. Survey methods have improved and survey efforts have greatly increased over the past several decades, resulting in the record of several alternative nest sites per territory (e.g. the 103 golden eagle nest sites represent 41 territories)."

Based on the outreach undertaken by the county, which is described in the Public Outreach Report, it appears that a significant majority of participants are supportive of utilizing the proposed inventories to begin the update process to the County Comprehensive Plan and development code.

III. Public Outreach Report

The attached Public Outreach Report provides an overview of the grant-funded phase of the wildlife inventory update project, including summaries of the work of the Technical Advisory Committee, IWG, and the consultant. The report outlines the extensive public outreach process, which consisted of a public information campaign, online survey, online interactive maps and background information about the three inventories using StoryMap technology (including illustrations from the StoryMap), and two online open houses. Survey responses and a summary of the open house questions and answers are provided as appendices to the report, along with the data summary report produced by the consultant, Mason, Bruce & Girard. The Public Outreach Report represents the culmination of the grant-funded phase of this project.

IV. Next Steps

Staff can return to the Board with a "road map" of options for proceeding with a Goal 5 inventory update for these three inventories, including potential decision points, interagency coordination requirements, and a general timeline.

In addition, if the Board would like more specific information regarding the inventories and species/habitat data, staff can invite representatives from ODFW and/or USFWS to make a presentation to the Board.

Attachment:

Public Outreach Report

Deschutes County

Wildlife Inventory Update Public Outreach Report



Photo: Andrew Walch, ODFW



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Deschutes County Board of Commissioners

Anthony DeBone, Chair Phil Chang, Vice Chair Patti Adair, Commissioner

Community Development Department

Nick Lelack, AICP, Community Development Director Peter Gutowsky, AICP, Planning Manager Tanya Saltzman, AICP, Senior Planner Kyle Collins, Associate Planner Brandon Herman, AICP, Associate Planner Tim Berg, Applications/Systems Analyst Ines Curland, Applications/Systems Analyst

Deschutes County Planning Commission

Les Hudson, Chair Jessica Kieras, Vice Chair Susan Altman Dale Crawford Maggie Kirby Steve Swisher

This project is funded by Oregon general fund dollars through the Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD). The contents of this document do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the State of Oregon.



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SECTION 3: CONCLUSION

Appendices:

- IWG Report
- Online Survey Summary
- Virtual Open House Q&A Summaries
- General Public Comments

PURPOSE

This report summarizes the public process for a Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) Technical Assistance (TA) grant-funded initial phase of an update to three of the County's wildlife inventories. This phase of the inventory update process encompasses the presentation and explanation of updated biological data concerning three of the County's inventories: mule deer winter range, elk winter range, and sensitive birds (golden and bald eagles). It does not propose any new land use regulations or Comprehensive Plan amendments.

This report provides an overview of the project, the consultant, and committee tasks, and a summary of the public input received concerning future potential actions on the topic. Supporting documents, such as the Interagency Working Group report summarizing proposed inventory updates, are included as appendices. Staff will engage the Planning Commission and/or Board to determine next steps in an inventory update.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The majority of the County's Goal 5 wildlife inventories, which are listed in the County Comprehensive Plan and form the basis for certain elements of the development code, were last updated in the early 1990s and no longer reflect the best available data for wildlife habitat. As the population grows and development pressure increases, it is becoming increasingly apparent that using outdated inventories can result in more conflicts between land use and wildlife protection.

For this project, funded by a Technical Assistance Grant from DLCD, the County engaged the public to gauge general interest in pursuing an update of three inventories that were selected by a team of wildlife biologists with experience in the County: mule deer winter range, elk winter range, and sensitive birds (golden and bald eagles). Based on the outreach undertaken by the county, which is described later in this report, it appears that a significant majority of participants are supportive of utilizing the proposed inventories to begin the update process to the County Comprehensive Plan and development code.

It is important to note that this presentation of new biological data is only the very first step in what will be a thorough and complex undertaking to determine what an inventory update would look like. Nevertheless, the responses to the initial outreach reveal that the importance and protection of wildlife is a widely shared value in Deschutes County, and there is conceptual support for pursuing the next steps involved in an inventory update. This community conversation represents the culmination of the data collection stage for three

proposed inventories. Further tasks beyond this grant will use input received from this public process to inform the Board of County Commissioners of potential next steps.

SECTION 1: BACKGROUND

Deschutes County's Comprehensive Plan features extensive lists of "Goal 5 resources." Statewide Planning Goal 5 aims to protect a variety of resources, from historic structures to surface mines. State administrative rules govern the implementation of Goal 5 (Oregon Administrative Rules Chapter 660, Division 23). In order to qualify for protection, a resource must first be inventoried. Wildlife inventories rely on federal or state inventories—that's where this project comes in.

The majority of the County's Goal 5 wildlife inventories were last updated in the early 1990s and no longer reflect the best available data for wildlife habitat. According to Deschutes County's Comprehensive Plan,

"It is important to note that OAR 660-016 provided direction when the County did an extensive review of Goal 5 resources primarily in the early 1990s. In 1996 OAR 660-023 replaced OAR 660-016 for all listed resources except cultural resources. The Goal and OAR require local governments to inventory various resources and determine which items on the inventory are significant...

Deschutes County completed Goal 5 inventories and the ESEE analysis during Periodic Review, a State process for updating comprehensive plans which lasted from 1988-2003. The County Goal 5 inventories and programs were acknowledged by the Department of Land Conservation and Development as being in compliance with Goal 5. Therefore, the acknowledged Goal 5 inventories, ESEEs and programs are retained in this Plan."

As the human population grows and with it, development pressure increases, it is important for these inventories to be based on the best available data for avoidance and minimization to wildlife and their habitats. The efforts summarized in this document are intended to function as a pilot project to take the first steps towards updating three wildlife inventories, with a goal of serving as a model for future inventory updates.

PROJECT OVERVIEW

DLCD's Technical Assistance (TA) grants are competitive awards to local communities that fund projects to update a comprehensive plan, update local land use ordinances, or other planning compliance projects.

The goals of this grant project included:

- Collection of updated data on three wildlife inventories using a wildlife biologist consultant and technical experts from relevant state and federal agencies;
- Documentation and verification by technical experts of the methodology behind the data;
- Presentation of these updated inventories to the public and the Planning Commission, and later, the Board of County Commissioners for potential incorporation into a future Goal 5 wildlife inventory update.

The following subsections provide an overview of the project structure, organization, and process.

Wildlife Biologist Consultant – Mason, Bruce & Girard

In order to effectively compile new inventory data pursuant to state statute, the Community Development Department (CDD) hired a consultant with wildlife biology expertise to function as a liaison between CDD and relevant State and Federal agencies, such as Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), to understand the technical aspects and methodology of new inventories, and to participate in community outreach to convey to the public the significance of the new inventories.

After a statewide open solicitation of qualified consultants, CDD hired Mason, Bruce & Girard, a Portland-based natural resource consulting firm, with Dr. Wendy Wente as project manager. Dr. Wente has worked as a wildlife biologist throughout Central and Eastern Oregon for over 20 years. Her field expertise includes wildlife surveys, habitat assessments and field research design. She has prepared numerous Wildlife Habitat Management Plans, Habitat Impact Assessments and Mitigation Plans, and other wildlife-related permitting and land use code compliance documents.

Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)

For this project, Dr. Wente guided the TAC, comprised of representatives from the County, DLCD, ODFW, and USFWS, through the inventory selection process, facilitated the Interagency Working Group (IWG) in its data collection and synthesis, and created a summary report. In turn, representatives from the County and DLCD framed the project through the state and local land use process.

Interagency Working Group (IWG)

Once the three inventories were identified by the TAC in the fall of 2020, MB&G convened an Interagency Working Group (IWG) consisting of agency species experts. This group was tasked with reviewing existing data and developing new inventories based on the best available science and professional opinion. The IWG members included agency representatives from ODFW and USFWS; discussions were facilitated by MB&G.

The IWG representatives worked within their agencies and, where appropriate, consulted with other biologists to gather the most current data to inform the inventory updates. For example, the USFWS representative coordinated with biologists at the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and U.S. Forest Service (USFS) to gather additional information on known bald and golden eagle nests within the County.

IWG Report

The inventory process and data collected by the IWG was summarized in a report by the consultant, which is included as an appendix to this document. The report provides an overview of the inventory selection process and the methodology of the data collected and utilized by the IWG to form new recommended inventories for deer winter range, elk winter range, and sensitive birds. This report then formed the basis of the information presented during the public outreach process.

SECTION 2: PROPOSED NEW INVENTORY DATA

The County conducted a public outreach program to gauge support for pursuing Comprehensive Plan and development code updates of the three inventories addressed in this pilot project. The process for such an update is outlined in <u>Oregon Administrative Rules Chapter 660, Division 23</u> and if undertaken, the County would initiate legislative amendment proceedings pursuant to those regulations, including a robust public process with the Deschutes County Planning Commission and Board of Commissioners.

To that end, the County approached residents to:

- 1) Share the proposed new inventories based on the data collected by the IWG;
- 2) Provide opportunities to ask the IWG and County staff questions about the data, the proposed inventories, and the process for a formal update;

3) Given the information presented, gauge general interest in the County pursuing an inventory update process.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 and 2021, public outreach opportunities were limited, and the County was unable to host any in-person meetings regarding wildlife inventory updates. However, given the success of the public outreach program for the other component of the TA Grant concerning wildfire mitigation several months earlier, the County utilized the following outreach methods:

- 1) <u>Communications Plan</u>. Press releases, social media, and the department's electronic newsletter to announce a project website, ArcGIS StoryMap (interactive web-based maps with text, maps, and photos) and an online survey to understand the public's support to pursue an inventory update.
- 2) <u>Open Houses</u>. Two virtual open houses with the Deschutes County Planning Commission on April 15 and April 29, 2021 to discuss the project purpose, proposed inventories, and options to move forward.

The following sections outline the results of those public outreach actions concerning wildlife inventory updates in Deschutes County.

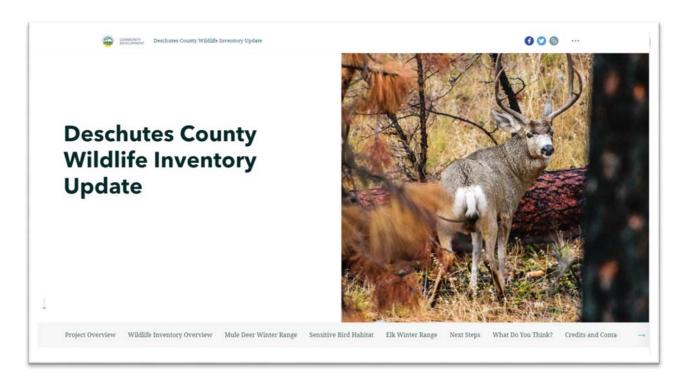
PUBLIC OUTREACH

Communications Plan and StoryMap

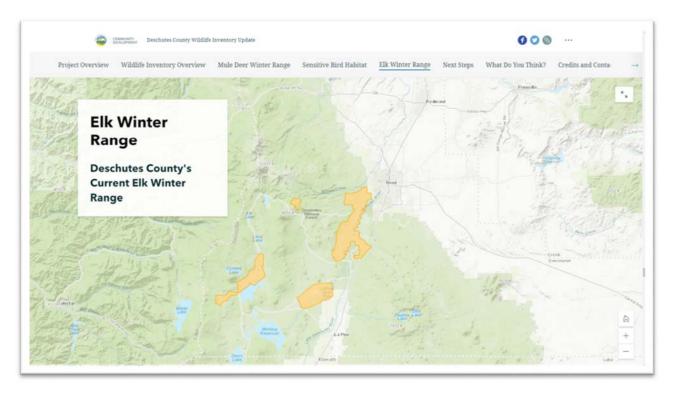
As described previously, the County's communication plan involved a number of online press releases, social media blasts prior to each virtual open house, a public-facing web page specific to the project (https://www.deschutes.org/cd/page/wildlife-inventory-update), and most significantly, an ArcGIS StoryMap containing an online survey.

The goal of the StoryMap was to communicate the information gathered and shared by the IWG in its report, as well as provide an overview of the project, thereby educating the reader in order to complete the survey. Screenshots of selected points in the StoryMap are provided below. The StoryMap in its entirety can be viewed via this link:

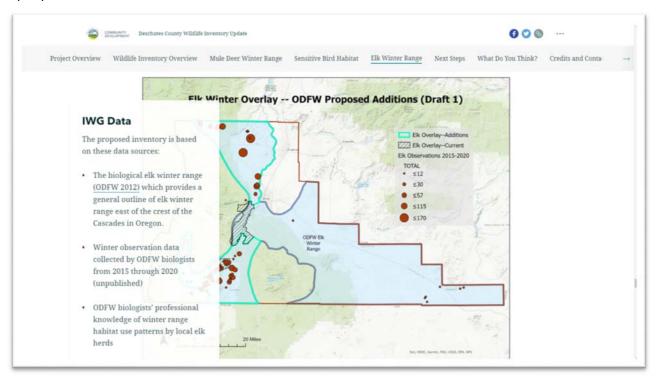
https://www.deschutes.org/WildlifeStorymap



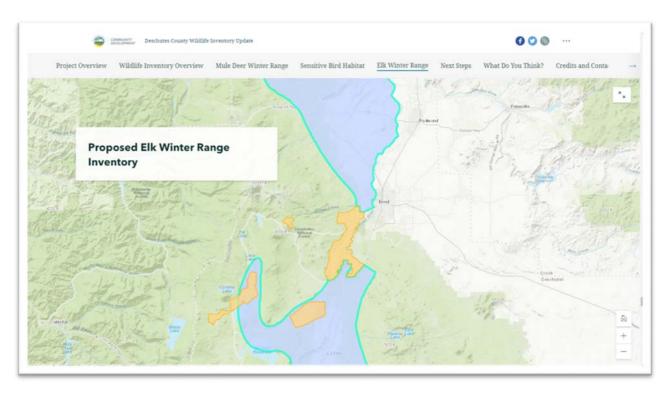
Besides providing general project information, the StoryMap features interactive maps that illustrate the County's current wildlife inventory areas compared with proposed new inventory areas for each of the three inventories. The reader can pan or zoom in on the map and explore details of specific areas for each inventory.

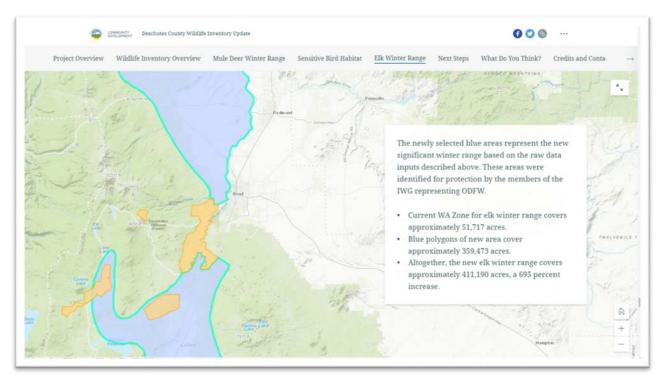


The StoryMap also provides snapshots of the raw data that the IWG used to develop these proposed inventories.

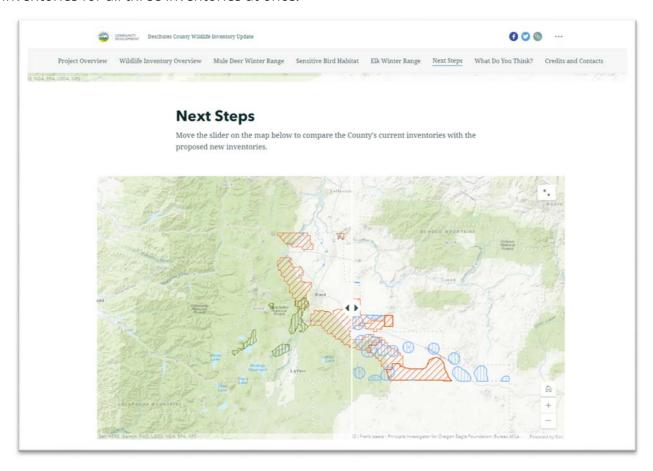


Maps of the proposed new inventory provide acreage summaries and other pertinent information.





A sliding composite map allows the reader to toggle between current and proposed inventories for all three inventories at once.



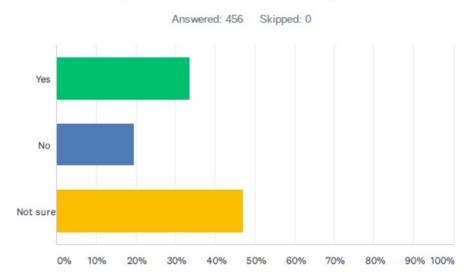
Online Survey

After proceeding through the StoryMap, the reader was led to a link to the online survey, which was available for approximately one month. The questions in the survey were intentionally broad—given that this is a relatively preliminary stage of the project rather than a specific proposal—with opportunities to provide written comments. The questions were as follows:

- 1. Do you live or own property in an area that falls within a wildlife inventory area, either current or proposed?
- 2. Do you support using these new wildlife inventories to inform the process of updating the County Comprehensive Plan and development code?
- 3. Please share any additional comments relating to this project in the space below.

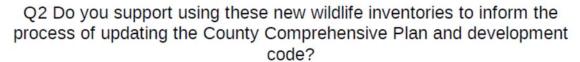
In total, the county received 456 individual responses to the online survey, with 153 of those responses coming from people living within a current or proposed wildlife inventory area. Of those 153 residents of current or proposed wildlife inventory areas, 142 of them supported using the data presented to inform the process of updating the County Comprehensive Plan and development code.

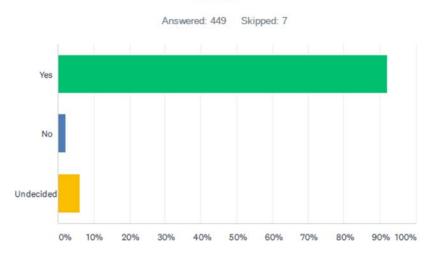
Q1 Do you live or own property in an area that falls within a wildlife inventory area, either current or proposed?



It is important to recognize the large number of people who answered "not sure" to the above question. Staff believes this might be due to a methodological shortfall. One of the primary purposes of the StoryMap was to illustrate the location of the current and proposed inventories, embedding the survey at the end so that the reader would first learn about the

project and view the maps before answering the survey. However, it came to staff's attention that some viewers may have utilized web links provided by outside advocacy organizations that, in their efforts to promote the project, bypassed the StoryMap entirely and brought viewers directly to the survey link without context or background information about where the inventories were located. While this inadvertent shortcut resulted in less-than-optimal results for Question 1, looking at the results for Question 2 indicates that the overall purpose of the survey was nevertheless communicated, and respondents overwhelmingly supported the idea of moving forward with an inventory update.





Regardless of whether respondents lived in a current or proposed wildlife inventory area—or were not sure if they do—almost 92 percent of respondents (or 413 people) supported using the proposed new inventories to inform the process of updating the Comprehensive Plan and development code. Two percent did not support pursuing updated wildlife inventories, and six percent were undecided.

Question 2 provided respondents an opportunity to provide written comments as well. The full list of comments received are provided as an appendix. Some selected highlights include:

Because supporting wildlife is supporting all life. Healthy wildlife, healthy humans. We breathe the same air, drink the same water. Environmental health is why I live in Bend.

These inventories represent the current best available science about three of the most important wildlife species in our County. In order to ensure the health and survival of these species, and the

rest of the ecosystems of which these species are a vital part, we need accurate information in order to plan for and regulate impactful human development.

I don't know enough about how the wildlife inventories would be used. If the data is thorough and actually used, then I am in favor. If the data is just gathered and not utilized, just to check a box, then I'm less excited about it. In general I believe wildlife inventories should be a guiding factor in comprehensive plans.

The plan appears to take in all eagle nests, even if they are no longer active. The plan appears to protect elk ranges, where elk never have been. We have a huge housing shortage, prices are high, and are only higher because of how expensive it is to go through land use process. These wildlife inventories are overreaching protecting areas that do not need to be protected, and will further limit development only to the rich that can afford to fight the legal battles that this will inevitably enable.

Good decisions depend upon having reliable and up-to-date information.

Too expansive and limits options for land use

The vast expansion of these areas will impose too great a cost on private property owners. The current rules seem to be working as the areas of habitat are vastly greater than inventoried in 1992 (even accounting for a less rigorous inventory process). The current WA zone rules key road requirements to 1992 -- fair for current zones but unfair for newly added properties. This will present nonproductive farm land from being used for nonfarm dwellings – sometimes the only way a farmer can qualify to live on his land (to be able to farm it to make farm income) without disqualifying the entire property from farm tax deferral.

My home sits between Tumalo Reservoir Road and Pinehurst Road in Tumalo. We frequently see a herd of 70+ elk that use the area to rest and feed during the winter and even summer months. Under the proposed new expanded wildlife plan our area would be included. Given the deer, elk and other wildlife we see in our neighborhood, enlarging the current wildlife maps seems very appropriate.

Question 3 was open-ended, and 146 people provided responses, some relating specifically to the inventory project, and others about wildlife in the County more generally. The comments appear to make it clear that Deschutes County residents care strongly about wildlife protection. All responses are provided in the appendix, but some are highlighted below.

Protecting wildlife need not be difficult. Cooperation and information is essential.

Every year I obtain a Deschutes Co. permit to place "give deer a brake" signs along Gosney and Rickard Rds. during spring and fall migration to/from winter range. Public feedback from these

signs has been good to raise awareness that vehicle collisions are a major mortality factor, and speed a factor in collisions. I'd like to think this appears to have reduced deer deaths in these areas in the last 2 years. Why aren't there more public relations and efforts to reduce collisions? Interagency partnerships, with insurance companies, road depts, ODFW, conservation nonprofits and road frontage landowners could do more to do so, including clearing ROWs for sight distance, encouraging removal of unnecessary fences, motion sensor warning lights, etc. ODFW does very little stewardship to protect deer populations other than agreeing to undercrossings. Prohibiting feeding deer in neighborhoods would be a good first step to reduce deer vulnerability to vehicles. ODOT is the only agency being proactive in funding undercrossings and fencing. Perhaps with updated migration data, problem areas can be targeted for multi-pronged programs. Meanwhile deer numbers fall...

Wildlife is the reason I live here.

This is a crucial project in light of rapid population growth in the county which has led to loss of habitat for many native species.

Adopting an updated inventory will be a great first step. Following that, giving the inventory meaningfulness by threading it through planning documents and processes will be critically important.

Failure to have recent survey data ensures poor policy decisions.

This change will devalue land. Property owners should be notified and, in all fairness, compensated for the loss of land value of land they purchased at prices based on current development expectations.

Not only do the wildlife inventories need to be updated, but Deschutes County needs a plan for updating them on a regular bases. USFWS recommended 2 mile buffers for golden eagles should be adopted so development within that area can be reviewed. Additionally, the county needs a wildlife biologist on staff.

The inventories are cursory in scope. The project aims to survey 'wildlife' but it only covers deer, elk, and eagles. If you are really concerned about conserving wildlife and habitats in the region, you need to do more comprehensive surveys. According to ODFW's own conservation strategy, Deschutes County comprises 4 different ecoregions, and these ecoregions support many species that are listed as sensitive by ODFW. And yet they only want to manage for deer, elk, and eagles. In the East Cascades ecoregion alone, there are at least 3 fish species, 4 amphibians, 3 reptiles, a dozen bird species, and 11 mammals listed as sensitive or critical (this list includes neither deer nor elk). I realize that not all of these species occur on lands managed by Deschutes County, but many do. And how will you know if you don't survey for them?

Virtual Open Houses

Due to the public gathering restrictions in place from the COVID-19 pandemic, the County was unable to host any in-person meetings regarding wildlife inventory updates. To account for these challenges, County planning staff facilitated two virtual open houses in conjunction with the Deschutes County Planning Commission, the project consultant, and representatives from the Interagency Working Group. The open house events were held on April 15, 2021¹ and April 29, 2021² and the videos—as well as Spanish translations of each open house—remain available on the project web page.

The purpose of the open houses was to give the public and the Deschutes County Planning Commission an opportunity to ask County staff and wildlife biologist experts questions concerning the project process, data collection and methodology, and potential next steps. These sessions were intended to introduce community members to the StoryMap feature and associated survey, while also allowing for more clarification and inquiry into details which may not have been captured by the other outreach features.

The open house sessions were conducted via Zoom, and each was simultaneously streamed and recorded via Facebook Live through the County's social media account. Participants were encouraged to submit written questions through either of these channels, with corresponding answers provided in real time by facilitators and presenters. During the second open house, participants could also ask questions live via video.

The open houses used the StoryMap as an outline, with staff and the wildlife biologist consultant taking the audience on a guided tour of the background and maps. The Planning Commission and the public asked questions throughout the presentation.

The full list of questions and answers during the open house meetings has been included as an appendix to this report. In addition, these documents include several answers to questions that were not answered live due to time constraints.

General Public Comments

In addition to the data gathered through survey outreach and both virtual open houses, the county received eight public comments from private citizens concerning the proposed wildlife inventory updates, not including clarifying or logistical inquiries. These comments unanimously supported the concept of proceeding with inventory updates.

A full copy of the public comments has been included as an appendix to this report.

¹ https://deschutescountyor.iqm2.com/Citizens/SplitView.aspx?Mode=Video&MeetingID=2749&Format=Agenda

² https://deschutescountyor.iqm2.com/Citizens/SplitView.aspx?Mode=Video&MeetingID=2751&Format=Agenda

SECTION 3: CONCLUSION

Based on the outreach undertaken by the County described above, it appears that a significant majority of participants are supportive of utilizing the proposed inventories to begin the update process to the County Comprehensive Plan and development code.

It is important to note that this presentation of new biological data is only the very first step in what will be a thorough and complex undertaking to determine what an inventory update would look like, both in terms of process—would it be a stand-alone amendment to the Comprehensive Plan, or incorporated into the larger, more holistic Comprehensive Plan update?—and in terms of specific regulations to be considered—such as the determination of conflicting uses as well as the recognition of development expectations and entitlements. Nevertheless, the responses to the initial outreach reveal that the importance and protection of wildlife is a widely shared value in Deschutes County, and there is conceptual support for pursuing the next steps involved in an inventory update.

This community conversation represents the culmination of the data collection stage. Further tasks beyond this grant will use input received from this public process to inform the Board of County Commissioners of potential next steps.

IWG Report

Deschutes County Goal 5 Wildlife Inventory Update

Prepared for Deschutes County Community Development Department









Insights. Ideas. Integrity.

Prepared by Mason, Bruce & Girard, Inc. 707 SW Washington Street, Suite 1300 Portland, Oregon 97205 503-224-3445 www.masonbruce.com

February 26, 2021

This project is funded by Oregon general fund dollars through the Department of Land Conservation and Development. The contents of this document do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the State of Oregon.

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Introduction

The Deschutes County Community Development Department (County) is beginning the process of updating the County's Comprehensive Plan, which formally records the community's development aspirations and goals and provides guidelines for future growth. To complete one step of this multi-step process, the County applied for and received a Technical Assistance Grant from the Department of Land Conservation and Development. The grant provides funding to begin updating up to three of the County's Statewide Planning Goal 5 (Goal 5) wildlife inventories because the existing Goal 5 wildlife inventories are dated and no longer represent the best available scientific data for the inventoried resources. The County engaged Mason, Bruce & Girard Inc. (MB&G) in 2020 to assist them with the implementation of the grant. This report presents the three updated Goal 5 wildlife inventories. Figures are presented in Appendix A. Raw data snapshots are presented in Appendix B. GIS data are delivered separately.

Process for the Update

The decision-making group for the project is the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC). Initially the TAC included representatives from the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW), the Land Conservation and Development Division (LCDC), the County, and MB&G. The County and MB&G kicked off the project in August of 2020 with the first meeting of the TAC. During this meeting, the group reviewed the existing Goal 5 inventories related to wildlife and selected three candidates for update. These included:

- 1) Mule Deer (Odocoileus hemionus) Winter Range Habitat
- 2) Sensitive Bird Habitat specifically the bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) and golden eagle (Aquila chrysaetos) nest sites
- 3) Elk (Cervus canadensis) Winter Range Habitat

The TAC also identified additional inventories that would benefit from an update but did not rise to the same priority level as the three selected for this round. Those were:

- 1) Mule Deer Migration Corridors
- 2) Endangered Species Act Threatened & Endangered Species Habitat (e.g., Oregon spotted frog (Rana pretiosa))

Mule deer migration corridors were identified as important by the TAC because more recent data gathered over the past decade indicate the resource is likely significantly larger than the area that is currently protected. ODFW now also has a better understanding of how mule deer use corridors in the County. Although important, corridors were still seen by the TAC as a lower priority than updating the mule deer and elk winter ranges and the bald and golden eagle sensitive habitat areas. The TAC also decided that while Threatened & Endangered species habitats were important, species listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and their habitats already receive federal protections and inventories are typically much more up-to-date than those selected for this project.

Once the three inventories were identified by the TAC, MB&G convened an Interagency Working Group (IWG) consisting of agency species experts. This group was tasked with reviewing existing data and developing new inventories based on the best available science and professional opinion. The IWG members included agency representatives from ODFW and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS); discussions were facilitated by MB&G. This report presents to the TAC the results of the IWG-led updates to the three selected inventories.

Results

Over the course of the project, the agency representatives developed updated versions of the three selected Goal 5 wildlife inventories. The three resulting updated datasets are described in this section, and GIS files and metadata are delivered separately. All area estimates reported herein were made using the Deschutes County-preferred coordinate system: Oregon State Plane South with Lambert Conformal Conic projection, North American Datum 1983 (international feet units).

Mule Deer Winter Range Habitat

The mule deer winter range habitat inventory was selected by the TAC for update primarily because it no longer reflects usage patterns indicated by data collected by ODFW biologists, and this habitat commonly is a source of conflict with proposed developments in the County.

Research tools available to scientists have evolved since the original wildlife-related inventories were created back in the 1990s. For example, in the case of mule deer winter range habitat, since the last inventory was developed ODFW revised study designs to alter winter range sampling to more effectively measure changes in the deer population. ODFW and their research partners also completed studies that tracked deer use of the winter range habitat by collaring some individuals with GPS location transmitters, greatly enhancing ODFW's understanding of how deer are using the winter range habitat. Finally, ODFW applied recently developed spatial modeling tools to better predict how mule deer utilize winter range habitat.

The revised mule deer winter range habitat was developed by ODFW based on the following data sources:

- The existing Deschutes County Wildlife Area Combining Zones (WA Zones) for mule deer winter range, including the Deer Winter Range, Tumalo Deer Winter Range, Metolius Deer Winter Range, Grizzly Deer Winter Range, and North Paulina Deer Winter Range
- The biological mule deer winter range (ODFW 2012) which provides a general outline of mule deer winter range east of the crest of the Cascades in Oregon. ODFW considers the winter range to be that area normally occupied by deer from December through April
- Aerial and ground survey observations of deer group sizes collected by ODFW biologists during each winter from 2015 through 2020 (unpublished)
- Mule deer resource selection function (RSF) model raster for probability of use in winter based on the "south central study" (Coe et al. 2018)
- Deer density polygons from two years of collar data for an area that was left out of the "south central study" (unpublished)

Figure 1 (Appendix A) depicts the updated inventory for mule deer winter range. Mule deer winter range areas currently protected by the County (the WA Zones for Mule Deer Winter Range) were included in the revision as they continue to represent key winter habitat areas for deer. The currently protected WA Zone for mule deer winter range in the County covers approximately 315,847 acres. The blue polygons indicate additional important mule deer winter range habitat areas covering approximately 188,132 acres. The revised mule deer winter range habitat as proposed would cover approximately 503,979 acres. Snapshots of the raw data informing the inventory update were provided by ODFW and are included in Appendix B. In the context of the greater mule deer winter range (ODFW 2012), these newly selected areas combined with the existing WA Zone winter range were thought to be particularly significant portions of the winter range

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habitat for mule deer based on the raw data inputs depicted in Appendix B, and therefore they were identified for protection by the members of the IWG representing ODFW.

Sensitive Bird Habitat: Bald and Golden Eagle Nest Locations

Bald and golden eagle nest locations were selected by the TAC for update primarily because the datasets underlying the current sensitive bird habitat occurrences for these two species in Deschutes County are out of date, and development conflicts with known nests are increasing. USFWS participated in the IWG and provided the updated Goal 5 inventory for bald and golden eagles. The updated Goal 5 inventory dataset includes known golden and bald eagle nest sites, each buffered by a sensitive habitat area extending outward from the nest location. All known nest locations within Deschutes County as well as any buffers that extend into Deschutes County from nest locations in adjacent counties are included. Alternative nests with overlapping buffers are dissolved into single polygons to better capture potential use areas for active pairs. Golden eagle nest locations are buffered by a sensitive habitat area that extends out for a radius of 2 miles (Figure 2, Appendix A). USFWS buffered the golden eagle nest locations with the larger proposed sensitive area because this is the awareness distance used by the agency to trigger review of potential impacts of a proposed project or land use change on an active pair under the federal Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA). Bald eagle nests are buffered by a ¼-mile -radius sensitive habitat area. The buffers applied to the updated golden eagle nest sites are larger than the \(\frac{1}{2} \)-mile sensitive habitat buffer currently applied by the County to golden eagle nest locations.

USFWS gathered the data informing the revised Goal 5 inventory from three sources:

- Oregon Eagle Foundation
- United States Forest Service Natural Resource Information System (NRIS) for terrestrial wildlife data
- Bureau of Land Management local records

The existing Deschutes County sensitive bird habitat inventory includes 5 bald eagle and 20 golden eagle nest locations. Each nest location is currently buffered by a ¼ mile radius sensitive habitat area. Altogether, the County currently protects 2,297 acres of sensitive bird habitat associated the 25 nest locations (603 acres for bald eagles and 1,694 acres for golden eagles).

In total, the proposed sensitive bird habitat associated with bald and golden eagles would cover approximately 344,778 acres in the County. The much larger acreage of sensitive habitat identified in the updated inventory stems from 1) an increase in the number of nests included in the updated inventory (116 bald eagle, and 103 golden eagle nests), and 2) the larger radius of sensitive habitat area identified for golden eagles. It is important to note that the larger number of nests included in the updated inventory does not correspond to increased eagle success or upward population trends, especially for golden eagles. Survey methods have improved and survey efforts have greatly increased over the past several decades resulting in the record of several alternative nest sites per territory (e.q. the 103 golden eagle nest sites represent 41 territories). The revised data also include nests on all land ownerships even were buffers are fully located on public lands.

Elk Winter Range Habitat

Similar to the mule deer winter range inventory, the elk winter range habitat was selected by the TAC for update primarily because the existing WA Zone for Elk Range used by the County significantly differs from ODFW's survey-based understanding of how elk currently use winter range habitat. The most heavily used winter range has expanded over time and often conflicts with development projects.



The revised areas were identified by ODFW based on the following data sources:

- The existing Deschutes County WA Zone for elk habitat (which focuses on winter range)
- The biological elk winter range (ODFW 2012) which provides a general outline of elk winter range east of the crest of the Cascades in Oregon.
- Winter observation data collected by ODFW biologists from 2015 through 2020 (unpublished)
- ODFW biologists' professional knowledge of winter range habitat use patterns by local elk herds

The revised elk winter range habitat is depicted in Figure 3 (Appendix A) and it extends the existing Wildlife Area Combining Zone, which covers approximately 51,717 acres, to include additional important portions of the biological winter range covering approximately 359,473 acres. The entire revised elk winter range would cover approximately 411,190 acres in the County. Snapshots of the raw data informing the inventory update were provided by ODFW and are included in Appendix B.

Recommendations from the IWG to the County

While discussing the inventory revisions, the IWG also developed some recommendations for the County to consider during later phases of the Comprehensive Plan update. Recommendations included:

- Identify and utilize up-to-date databases to keep data layers current. For example, the Oregon Biodiversity Information Center (ORBIC) which is part of the Institute for Natural Resources at Portland State University, manages a comprehensive database of rare, threatened, and endangered species in Oregon. The IWG recommends the County regularly access this database to keep the bald and golden eagle inventory current. It could also be used as a resource for keeping other inventories associated with rare, threatened, or endangered species in line with the best available science.
- Consider the consequences of disclosing sensitive information such as exact eagle nest locations to the public. The
 sensitive habitat area buffers provide some protection, but the resource agencies urge the County to coordinate
 with them prior to making the updated inventories accessible to the public to ensure proper precautions have
 been taken.

Literature Cited

Coe, P. K., D. A. Clark, R. M. Nielson, S. C. Gregory, J. B. Cupples, M. J. Hendrick, B. K. Johnson, and D. H. Jackson. 2018. Multiscale models of habitat use by mule deer in winter. *Journal of Wildlife Management*, 82(6):1285-1299.

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW). 2012. ODFW Deer and Elk Winter Range for Eastern Oregon. GIS Shapefile Published 01/09/2013. Online Link: https://nrimp.dfw.state.or.us/DataClearinghouse/default.aspx?p=202& XMLname=885.xml



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Appendix A

Figures



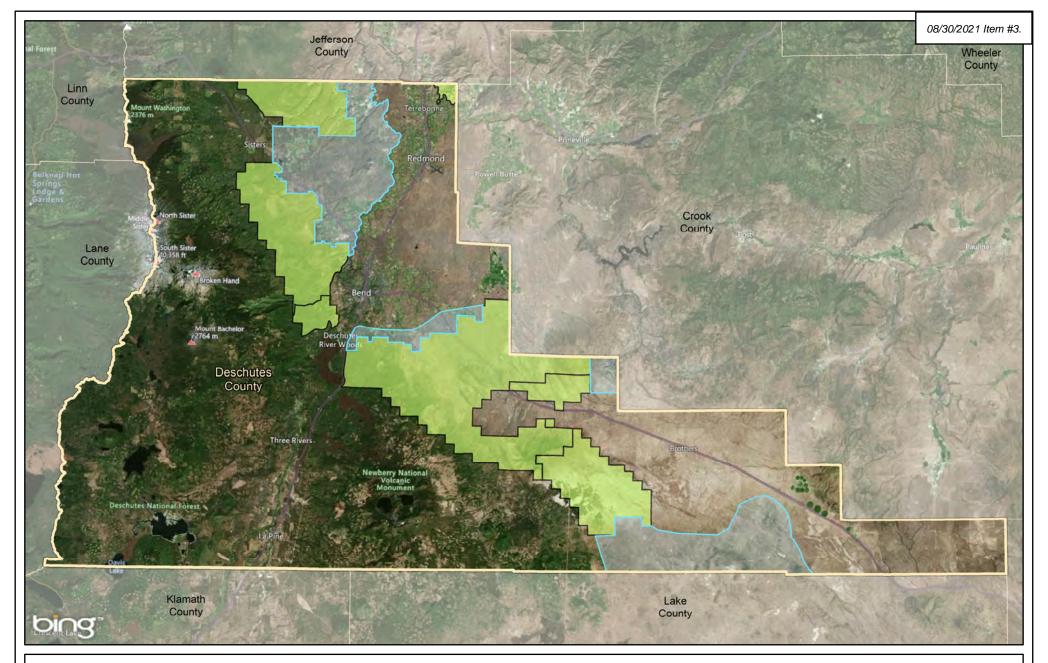
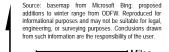


Figure 1. Mule Deer Winter Range Habitat

Additional Mule Deer Winter Range Habitat



Deschutes County Mule Deer Winter Range WA Zones



Deschutes County Goal 5 Wildlife Inventory Deschutes County, Oregon

MASON BRUCE& GIRARD

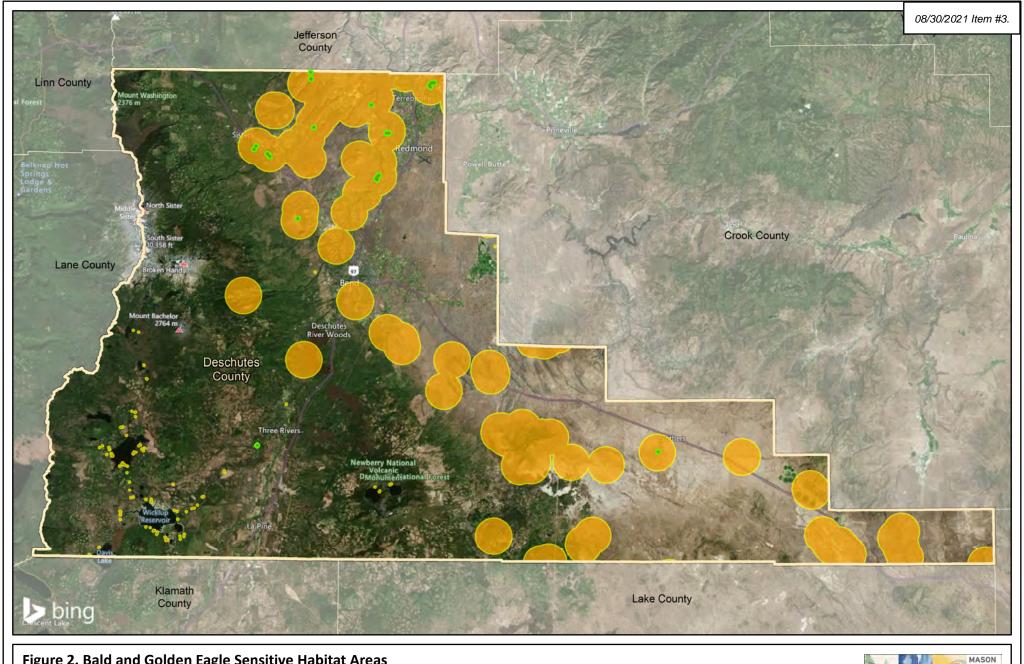


Figure 2. Bald and Golden Eagle Sensitive Habitat Areas Additional Bald and Golden Eagle Sensitive Habitat Areas Deschutes County Sensitive Bird Habitat for Bald and Golden Eagles Deschutes County Goal 5 Wildlife Inventory Deschutes County, Oregon

source testing from increasing large large and any govern eagle sensitive habitat areas from USFWS. Reproduced for informational purposes and may not be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. Conclusions drawn from such information are the responsibility of the

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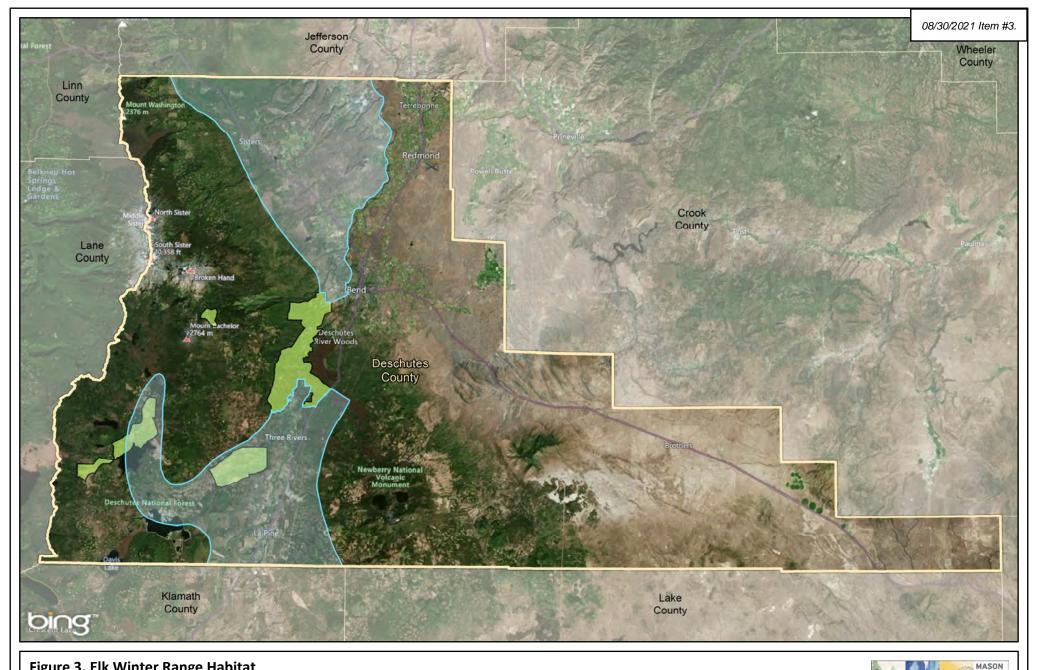


Figure 3. Elk Winter Range Habitat

Additional Elk Winter Range Habitat



Deschutes County Elk Range WA Zones

Deschutes County Goal 5 Wildlife Inventory Deschutes County, Oregon



additions to winter range from ODFW. Reproduced for informational purposes and may not be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. Conclusions drawn from such information are the responsibility of the user.

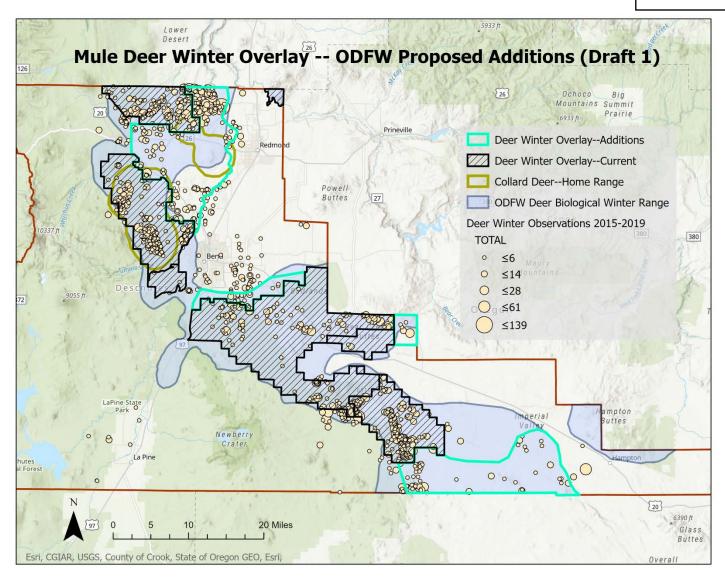
BRUCE&

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Appendix B

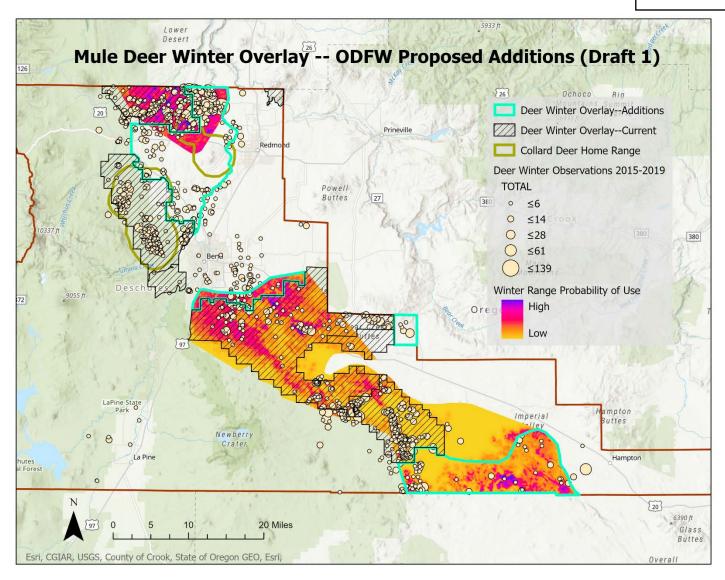
Data Snapshots



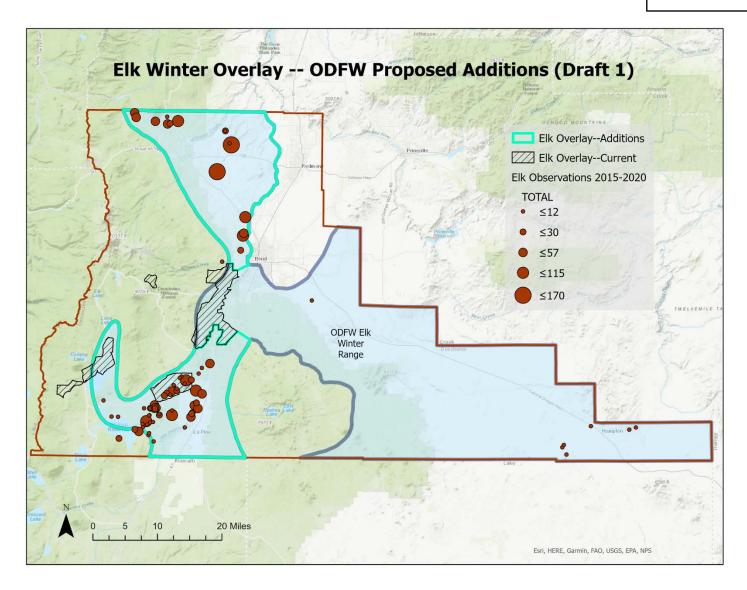


Snapshot provided by ODFW of raw data informing the mule deer winter range habitat inventory update.





Snapshot provided by ODFW of raw data informing the mule deer winter range habitat inventory update.

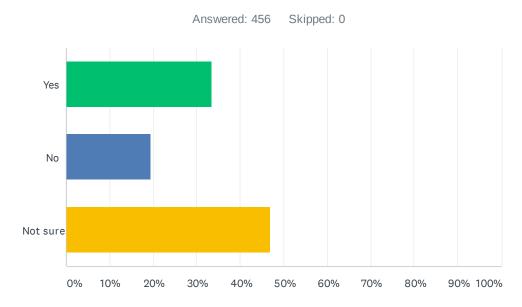


Snapshot provided by ODFW of raw data informing the elk winter range habitat inventory update.



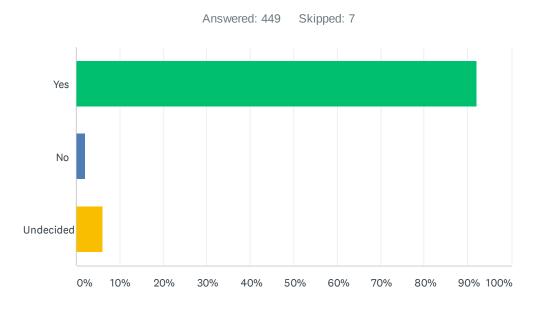
Online Survey Summary

Q1 Do you live or own property in an area that falls within a wildlife inventory area, either current or proposed?



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	33.55%	153
No	19.52%	89
Not sure	46.93%	214
TOTAL	4	456

Q2 Do you support using these new wildlife inventories to inform the process of updating the County Comprehensive Plan and development code?



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	91.98%	413
No	2.00%	9
Undecided	6.01%	27
TOTAL		449

#	COMMENTS? WHY OR WHY NOT?	DATE
1	Our wildlife are extremely important!!	5/7/2021 8:59 AM
2	What inventories? Maybe an explanation of how and why would he helpful	5/7/2021 7:07 AM
3	Wildlife is important to our physical and emotional wellbeing in Central Oregon.	5/6/2021 3:58 PM
4	We have to manage the winter range better. We are killing too many ungulates with our cars, our development without some kind of mitigation	5/6/2021 1:18 PM
5	With the rapid pace of growth, spread and construction, it is more important than ever that we are thoughtful, strategic, compassionate and smart in relationship to our urban wildlife.	5/6/2021 12:10 PM
6	The plan appears to take in all eagle nests, even if they are no longer active. The plan appears to protect elk ranges, where elk never have been. We have a huge housing shortage, prices are high, and are only higher because of how expensive it is to go through land use process. These wildlife inventories are overreaching protecting areas that do not need to be protected, and will further limit development only to the rich that can afford to fight the legal battles that this will inevitably enable.	5/5/2021 5:39 PM
7	When you have policies informed by science, outcomes will be relevant.	5/4/2021 3:12 PM
8	Because development frequently ignore existing ecosystems after their pursuit of greed which can never satisfy itself	5/4/2021 1:21 PM
9	I grew up here and know what Deschutes County looked like in 1981 and it is not even comparable to what it looks like now. We need new inventories to go with the new	5/4/2021 12:02 PM

Comprehensive plan. Otherwise we are planning without seeing the entire picture.

	Completiensive plan. Otherwise we are planning without seeing the entire picture.	
10	It's good to protect wintering areas so that we don't continue to build homes in these areas. We must keep habitat available for the species to survive.	5/4/2021 10:06 AM
11	Need to build wildlife overpasses on HWY 97, not undercrossings if herds are to survive. All other western states have it figured out.	5/4/2021 9:46 AM
12	Because supporting wildlife is supporting all life. Healthy wildlife, healthy humans. We breathe the same air, drink the same water. Environmental health is why I live in Bend.	5/4/2021 8:20 AM
13	We need to protect our wildlife for future generations both for viewing and harvesting. It is time to update the areas and data to reflect current actuals.	5/4/2021 8:12 AM
14	One thing to inventory themanother thing to not enforce speed limits resulting in huge deer mortality!!!!	5/4/2021 8:05 AM
15	We need to protect important breeding areas and habitats that sustains wildlife, while at the same time planning for safe housing that plans for the co-existence of human life and wildlife.	5/4/2021 7:29 AM
16	The current one is from 1981. Very outdated. I have lived in Bend since the 70's and everything has changed here.	5/4/2021 7:22 AM
17	It's important to include the most recent data when creating a new plan (or updating the current one).	5/4/2021 7:08 AM
18	We need accurate numbers to make informed decisions.	5/3/2021 9:57 PM
19	Understanding where our wildlife live and the habitat they require is essential for management. Using 40-year-old data doesn't make sense.	5/3/2021 7:23 PM
20	Deschutes County is not just a place for humans. What makes it special for all of us who move and live here is its rural wild area. This includes the precious wildlife who call this land home. Their protection and conservation are essential!!	5/3/2021 6:27 PM
21	we have invaded wildlife's habitat and we should respect their needs.	5/3/2021 5:57 PM
22	We need to be making our decisions based on the best available scientific data.	5/3/2021 5:46 PM
23	taking care of our wildlife is very important, they need the space	5/3/2021 3:03 PM
24	Wildlife is the reason that many people were brought to enjoy the Central Oregon region. As we have allowed growth to go unchecked with our population and building, wildlife has suffered.	5/3/2021 2:04 PM
25	We need to use the most up-to-date science when planning. I definitely want to preserve wildlife habitat!	5/2/2021 8:07 PM
26	If there is no concern on protecting the migrating herds of deer and elk, we won't have ANY! County needs to watch wildlife corridor passages and protect them from differing developing tracts.	5/2/2021 6:34 AM
27	I feel wildlife in my area (Klippel acres) is getting 'squeezed' because of traffic/people/new homes and lack of understanding of wildlife here by newcomers. I live about 400 feet from the Tanager development where there are two lakes that are beside Tumalo Creek. The wildlife thrive this area.	5/1/2021 9:49 PM
28	It's important to know what's going on with wildlife and impacts that city growth has had.	4/30/2021 10:17 PM
29	Wildlife is important! As Deschutes County becomes ever more developed and populated wildlife will lose out if there is not careful planning based on current science.	4/30/2021 5:04 PM
30	Would like to ensure that wildlife is protected	4/30/2021 4:43 PM
31	This shouldn't even be a question. We need to support our environment and this is one way to do so. We remove our ruin valuable habitat too easily.	4/30/2021 8:28 AM
32	We need to make informed decisions before we build to just build. The wildlife is precious and	4/30/2021 8:04 AM
	don't have a voice or money to represent themselves.	

		00/30/2021 110111 #0
34	It's important we know what is happening and protect wildlife as our population expands	4/30/2021 7:53 AM
35	I believe the wildlife in the area will be significantly impacted by all the piping of the irrigation canals. This reduction of surface water will cause them to search for it closer to people in many instances.	4/30/2021 1:07 AM
36	I've not seen the wildlife surveys so unable to comment. How do I view them?	4/29/2021 10:00 PM
37	If we don't know what kind of wildlife is around us how can we help	4/29/2021 9:51 PM
38	Wildlife should be considered in coordination with city planning. This is their home too.	4/29/2021 9:25 PM
39	Our wildlife is in desperate need of inventory to best determine the best course of action to preserve our wildlife community.	4/29/2021 8:52 PM
40	Very important since bends growth has pushed deer eagles and owls into our neighborhood. We want to protect them.	4/29/2021 8:42 PM
41	It is critical to know where these areas are, so they can be preserved and these key species can be supported.	4/29/2021 8:19 PM
42	Yes because the wildlife corridors and environments are important for species health.	4/29/2021 7:21 PM
43	I don't know anything about these. I need to be educated	4/29/2021 7:19 PM
44	These inventories represent the current best available science about three of the most important wildlife species in our County. In order to ensure the health and survival of these species, and the rest of the ecosystems of which these species are a vital part, we need accurate information in order to plan for and regulate impactful human development.	4/29/2021 7:00 PM
45	Hoping to STOP ALL THE DEVELOPMENT :/	4/29/2021 6:46 PM
46	Yes! The development in Bend does not seem to take wildlife communities into account - leveling ALL of the trees in a new development ruins micro-ecosystems. I live directly across Cline Falls Rd from a 5 acre parcel that will be developed this summer, and I'm concerned for the large herd of deer that use that open space for winter forage.	4/29/2021 6:23 PM
47	Very interested in the wildlife and helping out.	4/29/2021 6:10 PM
48	Current inventory is 30 years old and with the growth in humans over that time, it is essential that we have current data.	4/29/2021 5:13 PM
49	So much has changed in the county since the 1990's that it is imperative to understand what the current wildlife situation is now to use in our planning going forward. Many people live in Deschutes County because of the outdoor recreation, natural setting and wildlife. We should know what we have in order to understand how to reduce or eliminate impact and protect these resources.	4/29/2021 4:59 PM
50	It's important to know wildlife volume and routes in order to plan out growth and prevent wildlife routes being blocked	4/29/2021 4:28 PM
51	Wildlife is under increasing stress from increasing human populations, pollution, pesticide use, and poaching. It needs to be carefully monitored and protected to avoid extinction.	4/29/2021 4:07 PM
52	I don't know enough about how the wildlife inventories would be used. If the data is thorough and actually used, then I am in favor. If the data is just gathered and not utilized, just to check a box, then I'm less excited about it. In general I believe wildlife inventories should be a guiding factor in comprehensive plans.	4/29/2021 4:03 PM
53	As deschutes county grows we need to make sure it is sustainable with the wildlife that call the area home too. This is only possible by using accurate and updated data.	4/29/2021 3:41 PM
54	Wildlife is a huge part of my quality of life and I believe that wildlife range and habitat should be taken into consideration when proposing new county codes and changes to existing county codes.	4/29/2021 3:40 PM
55	Overdevelopment of bike trails and recreation is seriously degrading wildlife habitat and threatening animals. Great Gray Owls should be added to the inventory and protections as their habitat is being seriously damaged by new trails and recreation.	4/29/2021 3:15 PM
56	The existing data is 30 years old. I think we need up to date information on our wildlife	4/29/2021 3:09 PM

populations to be able to make good planning decisions.

I support the need for new data and updating wildlife inventories from 20 years ago. 4/29/2021 58 Obviously the explosive population growth in this area has impacted the wildlife! 4/29/2021 59 I have a lot of deer that visit my property daily, on average about 10 to 15 deer a day. I live on 4/29/2021	
59 I have a lot of deer that visit my property daily, on average about 10 to 15 deer a day. I live on 4/29/2021	1:35 PM
one acre of natural brush on the east side of Bend and I feel that all the new development is pushing them out and that is not good.	1:33 PM
Deschutes County's wildlife areas are essential to our reputation and quality of life. 4/29/2021	1:29 PM
Deschutes county is rapidly growing; we need to have a clear idea of the wildlife being displaced as we work to balance growth with wildlife protection and conservation. We cannot know what we do not measure: a wildlife inventory is very important.	1:14 PM
Do not have enough information 4/29/2021	1:13 PM
Up to date data will assist in making informed decisions when updating the Comprehensive Plan and development code. Worse is basing decisions on out of date information with potential for creating conflict.	1:10 PM
One of the reasons we love living here is because of the wildlife. Development should be sensitive to these critical places our wildlife live.	1:08 PM
I am concerned that encroaching development will compromise and/or destroy our amazing 4/29/2021 wildife habitats, both for today and for future generations.	1:00 PM
Good decisions depend upon having reliable and up-to-date information. 4/29/2021	12:50 PM
We need to preserve as much wildlife as possible in these times of drought fire danger and increased human usage of our forests.	12:44 PM
Important to have data to measure how Deschutes County growth impacts wildlife, habitat, 4/29/2021	12:41 PM
It only makes sense as we develop more areas in Central Oregon which served as wildlife habitat. Because of such rapid development, animals are getting killed by cars and familiar migration routes now have obstacles that impede their movement and increase danger. It's just the respectful "right" thing to do to consider impacts to wildlife that so many people agree is special to enjoying life here.	12:39 PM
How can we know what to include in our plan if we don't know how many of different species occupy our area? It seems ridiculous to use 30-year-old data to make decisions that will affect the outcome of the future.	12:29 PM
It's appalling that the last wildlife inventory update was in 1991. Bend's population has exploded since then with home building on the west side especially, (Northwest Crossing, Tetherow and Tree Farm for example) devouring acreage that deer, quail, and small mammals used to roam. And everywhere, off leash dogs are a menace. Ten years ago, in River West, I would see flocks of quail in my yard and large numbers of deer. Today, no quail sightings and fewer deer. We desperately need to update the wildlife inventory before its too late.	12:25 PM
Only if the data supports protecting wildlife when needed. I would hate for County to see small populations as justification for development when there can be multiple reasons as to why this is. Now if sharing the wildlife inventories with the County are in the animals best interest I completely support it.	12:19 PM
It is essential that we know our wildlife populations, where they are strong and where they are 4/29/2021 weak, so we can address any problems and promote the welfare of all wildlife.	12:13 PM
We have chosen to live in this beautiful area, with wonderful wildlife. To ensure wildlife continues to survive and thrive it is imperative we update our habitat conservation plans to align with the most current data available.	12:12 PM
Protecting wildlife habitat makes for good habitat for all the county's human residents, as well as the animals. Deschutes County without wildlife would just be yet another place that is devoid of all that once made it special.	12:05 PM
76 Important to know where the wildlife in the area lives to plan accordingly 4/29/2021	11:57 AM
77 It is my opinion that we encroach on wildlife areas and need to know where wildlife is, how 4/29/2021	11:57 AM

many, and what we can do to protect this valuable resource.

	many, and what we can do to protect this valuable resource.	
78	It is important to keep track of human/wildlife interface especially because Deschutes County human population is growing so rapidly	4/29/2021 11:56 AM
79	I'd like to better understand human impact on my neighborhood wildlife. They are critical to a healthy infrastructure, which we are responsible for maintaining.	4/29/2021 11:53 AM
80	I feel that we are encroaching on too much of the land that the wildlife needs to live and survive. I feel that there are way too many new houses going up everywhere and taking away from the beauty that Bend, OR was.	4/29/2021 11:49 AM
81	Need to ensure we leave room for native life	4/29/2021 11:47 AM
82	I love critters!	4/29/2021 11:46 AM
83	Updated data will show how important habitat conservation is and how much we need to protect it for our mule deer, elk, bald eagles, and golden eagles to thrive.	4/29/2021 11:44 AM
84	YES! We need to avoid big changes in sensitive areas. So what are the sensitive areas?	4/29/2021 11:26 AM
85	It's irresponsible to claim ignorance and not update data regularly. Development will continue no matter what so it needs to be done in an informed and responsible way, which includes updates to wildlife areas.	4/29/2021 10:08 AM
86	Wildlife are being marginalized with significant habitat loss. The inventory needs to be updated to inform planning.	4/29/2021 9:45 AM
87	Absolutely support including wildlife inventories into future codes and plans. As the developments and fences go in, migration for wildlife is drastically affected.	4/29/2021 9:22 AM
88	It is critically important especially at this stage of the condition of our wildlife and environment.	4/29/2021 9:09 AM
89	You cannot possibly update plans and development code without knowing how it affects local wildlife. You can't do that without knowing how our wildlife are doing. Ex: Declining populations of Mule Deer	4/29/2021 9:08 AM
90	If the Deschutes County Comprehensive Plan does not take in account of wildlife needs of the animals for development code, it would not really be Comprehensive - Would it?	4/28/2021 10:36 PM
91	It is important to protect our ecosystems	4/28/2021 8:20 PM
92	There doesn't seem to be any proposed conclusion to this proposed survey. What might be the resulting changes with the information gathered herein?	4/28/2021 2:14 PM
93	Using the best science available to make decisions can result in better outcomes for both wildlife and people.	4/27/2021 9:21 AM
94	As our local population continues it's tremendous growth, we need to incorporate the most rigorous and up-to-date scientific data for resources such as our native wildlife populations. Ultimately, if our growth is to be managed in a way that reduces negative impacts to wildlife populations, we will need accurate estimates for where and when animals utilize certain areas of our County. Without these estimates and associated development review actions, we are likely to continue seeing decreases in wildlife populations such as mule deer, which will ultimately compromise the very values which draw people to the region in the first place. Updates to our Comprehensive Plan which include this data represent the best chance we have for the next 20+ years to recognize the challenges to wildlife that our region has produced through its growth, and develop strategies to mitigate those damages.	4/26/2021 3:50 PM
95	Too expansive and limits options for land use	4/26/2021 12:59 PM
96	we should be paying attention to options of roads etc. when we cut down and remove different wildlife habitats. If there is a way to minimize this impact we should consider it.	4/26/2021 10:43 AM
97	The vast expansion of these areas will impose too great a cost on private property owners. The current rules seem to be working as the areas of habitat are vastly greater than inventoried in 1992 (even accounting for a less rigorous inventory process). The current WA zone rules key road requirements to 1992 fair for current zones but unfair for newly added properties. This will present nonproductive farm land from being used for nonfarm dwellings - sometimes the only way a farmer can qualify to live on his land (to be able to farm it to make farm income) without disqualifying the entire property from farm tax deferral.	4/26/2021 10:08 AM

98	We need to do all we can to preserve wildlife habitat.	4/26/2021 9:32 AM
99	Where are the new inventories posted?	4/24/2021 3:58 PM
100	It is critical to use the best available science when assessing impacts to wildlife of current and future development and management.	4/24/2021 1:32 PM
101	We need to know what wildlife we may be impacting. People come here for the nature of Bend. Its up to us as a community to be mindful of that and protect our local wildlife.	4/24/2021 10:57 AM
102	I live off O.B. Riley and on the river and and I am increasingly fearful of the proposed housing developments on Glen Vista and how they will impact the mule deer and other wildlife in this area. They are basically getting trapped and cannot access winter range land due to developments and highways. My deer are here all year and many are injured by barbed wire fences and other obstacles around the increasingly populated areas.	4/24/2021 10:51 AM
103	So many new housing developments are taking away wildlife areas. This needs to be considered and taken into account prior to taking over the wildlife areas before passing new developments in UAR/UGB areas that animals are being displaced!	4/24/2021 9:20 AM
104	So there can be proper protection measures included in future planning	4/24/2021 7:36 AM
105	Yes data about impacts on wildlife from conversion of natural to developed landscapes is critical.	4/24/2021 5:58 AM
106	I have never heard a word about "inventories". I can't support an unknown. This is a stupid question. Be clear, please.	4/23/2021 9:15 PM
107	I did not know about this	4/23/2021 8:57 PM
108	Our neighborhood in west Bend (just off Century Drive) has an abundance of deer, squirrels, birds etc. We have lived here 30 years and there has been no noticeable decrease in wildlife population.	4/23/2021 6:55 PM
109	Need to try and strike a balance between development and wildlife needs to maintain quality of life for all.	4/23/2021 2:04 PM
110	Don't know anything about this.	4/23/2021 1:45 PM
111	Our impact is accelerating and we need to make informed choices.	4/23/2021 12:53 PM
112	I do t understand what you mean by code or comprehensive plan. What is the purpose of the plan?	4/23/2021 12:30 PM
113	what are the plans and code?	4/23/2021 12:12 PM
114	Don't know what you are talking about	4/23/2021 12:00 PM
115	As the Bend population (of humans) expands we need to provide for the population of all creatures that have come before us.	4/23/2021 11:35 AM
116	With the tremendous amount of development going on in our area in the past 15years, it is so important to use this information to get a fairly accurate idea on how this effects our wildlife. How else can you move forward with urban planning with the additional huge influx of people expected!	4/23/2021 10:45 AM
117	I don't know what the new wildlife inventories are.	4/23/2021 10:11 AM
118	So much growthwe need to be current with data for decisionmaking.	4/23/2021 9:41 AM
119	not informed as to what the plan and development code involves	4/23/2021 9:40 AM
120	I've not heard or read anything about it.	4/23/2021 9:04 AM
121	Yes, we should always be aware of the impact our ongoing county development and growth is having on the wildlife around us.	4/23/2021 9:03 AM
122	Development definitely impacts wild life populations with home or industry building moving into former wild life habitat.	4/23/2021 8:23 AM
123	There has been significant development since the last inventory was completed, and wildlife has needed to adapt to it.	4/23/2021 8:18 AM

124	30 years is a long time since the last one.	4/23/2021 7:05 AM
125	too much government !	4/23/2021 6:59 AM
126	It's vital that we understand and accommodate our wildlife as the county grows and changes. I live in Tumalo.	4/23/2021 6:54 AM
127	It's important for humans to acknowledge their negative impact on wildlife.	4/23/2021 6:03 AM
128	Don't know enough about it.	4/23/2021 3:57 AM
129	Because the Mule Deer need their habitat to thrive. Obviously if we've lost 40%, development is fringing on their survival.	4/23/2021 12:12 AM
130	It is about time that we start considering wildlife before making decision to spread out housing even further.	4/22/2021 10:51 PM
131	Probably but I have no info on the new wildlife inventories. So, answering these 2 questions is rather meaningless	4/22/2021 10:50 PM
132	Our wildlife is as much a part of Deschutes County as our natural rock outcroppings and junipers. As such, we should appreciate, and protect the natural world Subdivisions, and inbuilding can destroy the very reason humans are here.	4/22/2021 10:48 PM
133	I think they need to find out what the cause of such a decrease in the Mule Deer population. It was once a major area to come to to exercise your hunting privileges in the state. I do not think the decrease is due to the vast number of people moving to Bend. However, the deer kill by traffic and poachers has increased and we need to address those problems.	4/22/2021 10:45 PM
134	More data is better than no data.	4/22/2021 10:40 PM
135	Haven't heard about it	4/22/2021 10:40 PM
136	I believe we need to address sustainable growth that supports wildlife within our urban boundaries, in order to support the livability of Bend.	4/22/2021 10:24 PM
137	I believe that this land is the wildlife's as well!	4/22/2021 10:18 PM
138	More than ever we need to preserve wild lands for the wildlife. I value wildlife and support using these new wildlife inventories.	4/22/2021 10:01 PM
139	I support any measure that protects wildlife and the environment.	4/22/2021 9:06 PM
140	It seems that it would be most useful to have this information included in the Comprehensive Plan, especially if actually used to guide and inform future development plans.	4/22/2021 7:11 PM
141	Wildlife habitats are destroyed regularly to build homes & infrastructure further disrupting the balance nature provides to the ecosystem.	4/22/2021 1:07 PM
142	We need to be smart about managing the growth of Deschutes County. Wildlife is important to all of the citizens of Central Oregon. It's one of the core values of our community and huge indicator of the quality of life we want to preserve in Deschutes County for future generations. We need to protect and conserve what we have and the only way to do that is to take stock of what's out there so we can manage our growth responsibly.	4/22/2021 9:14 AM
143	This proposal is an important step towards far-reaching planning of our every expanding community. The present overlay maps do not reflect the changes in wildlife habitat use or the increase in scientific knowledge attained in the past 30 years. Central Oregon attracts people who love nature and the outdoors, and wildlife is a big part of this appeal. Human development, climate change, and other factors will continue to shape the future of our region, and improved overlay maps will help in dealing with these challenges. Growth is inevitable. Planned growth is essential.	4/22/2021 8:40 AM
144	Pull your head out, we need to get rid of predator's such as wolfs and cougars, migration patterns need to be addressed and dip shits feeding deer need to be slapped.	4/22/2021 8:34 AM
145	We want to maintain the counts or restore declines of species.	4/22/2021 7:12 AM
146	Don't know about the inventories.	4/21/2021 8:50 PM
147	I am completely in favor of this proposal. As a biologiss by training and a wildlife lover as well,	4/21/2021 5:00 PM

	I think that revision of the overlay maps is quite overdue. Why wouldn't the county want the best available science to be included in any future planning? Having current information about the ranges of elk, deer, and eagles is paramount to maintaining healthy populations that are such tremendous assets to Central Oregon.	
148	My home sits between Tumalo Reservoir Road and Pinehurst Road in Tumalo. We frequently see a herd of 70+ elk that use the area to rest and feed during the winter and even summer months. Under the proposed new expanded wildlife plan our area would be included. Given the deer, elk and other wildlife we see in our neighborhood, enlarging the current wildlife maps seems very appropriate.	4/21/2021 11:30 AM
149	The County needs to know the impact of loss of habitat is having on wildlife and also the transition from open areas to deer resistant fencing and it's related impact.	4/20/2021 7:06 PM
150	So Sad that you have to askIf we don't protect the animals we have we will all suffer. Our growth affects all living things and we as humans need to live with in developed areas and allow animals to have healthy habitat.	4/19/2021 9:41 PM
151	Wildlife deserves our consideration and protection. Many species, including ungulates and birds of prey, are facing serious threats, and we should minimize human impacts wherever possible. To do so, we need a good understanding of current populations/ranges.	4/19/2021 3:19 PM
152	Yes. Wildlife are the primary indicators for the natural resources and values that make Central Oregon special, and which drive our tourism economy and the influx of people into the region. It's imperative that the county take measures to inventory and conserve what we have moving forward.	4/18/2021 3:16 PM
153	Because I have been involved with a mule deer advocacy group in Deschutes Co., I wholeheartedly support this wildlife inventory update for multiple reasons. With mule deer populations declining at 10% /yr., protected habitat increases will be one of the main tools in helping their populations. These declines are not only due to habitat loss, but also due to the 1000+ deer/vehicle collisions occurring each yr. in Deschutes Co. alone, plus declines due to residents feeding deer which causes them to lose their migratory patterns, which causes increased diseases and parasite loads due to crowding, and causes death due to toxins from feeding high energy feeds such as corn cobs, alfalfa, and grains, and draws in predators due to bunching of the deer around the feeding areas. Other reasons for declines are wildlife unfriendly fencing and yard hazards causing injuries and deaths, and increased outdoor recreation and off leash dogs which stress deer at a distance of 200 meters. Increased stress hormones cause adverse affects on reproduction. Poaching accounts for 22% mortality, whereas legal harvests cause 19% mortality. I also want to finally settle the myth perpetuated in Oregon that mule deer declines are due to the "explosion" of cougar populations. Everyone believing this myth quotes that the Oregon cougar population in 6000+. Read carefully ODFWs Cougar Management Plan which clearly states that there are about 3300 ADULT cougars in Oregon. That 6000+ figure INCLUDES kittens and juveniles. High kitten mortality and juvenile replacement of adults is why MOST state wildlife officials omit them in counts! Multiple wildlife biologists with three decades of research show that Oregon's cougar densities are about 2.1-2.3/100km2 which closely matches that of WA, ID, and MT. In other words one cannot blame an "explosion" of cougars as the cause of mule deer population decline! Considering the long list of reasons for mule deer declines, is there any wonder why we are experiencing such losses? Habitat must be protected and i	4/17/2021 7:59 PM
154	Deschutes County does seem able to avoid unprecedented population and housing growth; evading any semblance of a sustainable ecological environment will have dire consequences.	4/16/2021 11:05 AM
155	With changing climates and increased development, it's important to incorporate this new verified information into the County's planning efforts to preserve and restore wildlife habitat.	4/16/2021 10:23 AM
156	If for no better reason than to know what we are about to lose.	4/16/2021 7:47 AM
157	Because ethical land management requires taking into consideration wildlife habitat needs.	4/16/2021 7:44 AM
158	Great presentation! I am very excited about this proactive approach towards integrating wildlife and land use planning. It is so important to support all efforts to preserve our natural environment, not only for our communities' quality of life but also for future generations.	4/15/2021 7:51 PM

159	This hasn't been done in a long time and we need to know if and how the wildlife populations have changed.	4/15/2021 7:45 PM
160	I was part of the survey team for the Oregon Eagle Foundation that located and conducted Golden Eagle Nest Surveys throughout Oregon for ten years ending in 2019. The proposed expanded area for sensitive bird habitat appears to accurately incorporate areas of known Golden Eagle nesting and territorial activity. Allowing less territory than the proposed sensitive bird habitat would be disingenuous.	4/15/2021 4:18 PM
161	Deschutes county should be using the most comprehensive, up to date data to inform it's decisions.	4/15/2021 11:48 AM
162	I value wildlife and support using these new wildlife inventories.	4/15/2021 7:41 AM
163	Nature and Science. Nothing but truth.	4/14/2021 8:23 PM
164	This proposal needs to be adopted into the Comprehensive Plan to protect area wildlife for the next seven generations. I've been a property owner in the proposed expanded areas since 1994. I have seen a decline in the mule deer population, songbirds, and raptors over the these years.	4/14/2021 8:20 PM
165	Relevant data are the basis of all sound management decisions. Can't manage what is not known. When we know and understand the resource, then an appreciation for what we have and how to protect it can be developed.	4/14/2021 6:33 PM
166	Wildlife data tracking technologies has advanced so much in 30 years. Use the new stuff.	4/14/2021 4:06 PM
167	Wildlife should have rights and should have safe, appropriate, natural places to live.	4/14/2021 1:35 PM
168	Yes! With all of the new people moving in, wildlife should be a priority.	4/14/2021 12:19 PM
169	Humans are crowding out wildlife. We need to keep open lands for them!	4/14/2021 11:48 AM
170	It is crucial to keeping a balance of wildlife and human influences in this fast growing area of development and population increases.	4/14/2021 10:29 AM
171	Mule deer population is in decline and there is a priority to save their species. Artificial waterski lakes took away their habitat.	4/14/2021 9:33 AM
172	Should always be conducting research to best serve the needs of wildlife in the face of continual growth and development.	4/14/2021 8:33 AM
173	Science should dictate areas needed for protecting wildlife.	4/13/2021 6:23 PM
174	Central Oregon is constructing new homes and infrastructure at an alarming rate. We need to have a solid understanding of how our wildlife is coping with that growth.	4/13/2021 4:44 PM
175	Even though I hate it when the deer and ground squirrels eat my newly-planted native plants, I do understand that it is THEIR habitat and we are interlopers.	4/13/2021 4:38 PM
176	The growth in Bend is so insane we are cutting out areas for wildlife so that, ironically, more people can live closer to wildlife! I think such an inventory would help guide growth that preserves what we love	4/13/2021 4:10 PM
177	It is extremely important to have actual date on wildlife populations and how they have been and will be impacted/harmed by human developments when making the County Comprehensive Plan.	4/13/2021 3:07 PM
178	Wildlife is worth protecting	4/13/2021 2:29 PM
179	Protecting wildlife habitat is also a protection for humans.	4/13/2021 12:32 PM
180	With Deschutes County's exploding population & subsequent building houses in wildlife zones, increasing awareness & tolerance for wildlife is in order. The reason people want to live in Central OR is, in part, due to wildlife accessibility. This asset will not continue without planning.	4/13/2021 12:13 PM
181	Would like building in wildlife areas curtailed and use best practices for decisions. Thank you.	4/13/2021 11:11 AM
182	Building is going on at a fast rate, affecting land, water, and air, and the wildlife doesn't get to fill out a survey.	4/13/2021 9:24 AM

183	Development and population growth impacts need to be balanced by conservation efforts for wildlife survival.	4/13/2021 9:00 AM
184	There is a reason Oregon is a beautiful place, land use laws. Habitat for wildlife is critical in the quality of life we enjoy here. Our regional identity is connected to our wildlife. They are an important part of what makes this place exceptional and distinct. Winter habitat is very important so I hope you do seasonal studies to show migration and we learn to work within with migration patterns.	4/13/2021 8:50 AM
185	I am an advocate for our wildlife and wilderness both, neither of whom has a voice of their own with which to speak for themselves. Central Oregon wildlife was here long before people were let's protect them as they are part of what makes our region beautiful and helps to keep our ecosystem in balance.	4/13/2021 7:27 AM
186	Proximity to wildlife and nature is why people live here. If we keep paving over lands required by wildlife to flourish in the effort to provide "affordable" housing our own quality of life will diminish in turn.	4/13/2021 7:02 AM
187	Wildlife has taken a backseat to development for decades. Winter ranges are critical for large animal migrations and current inventories can tell a factual story about the decline of many species in the county at least in part to development.	4/12/2021 10:04 PM
188	So much change means wildlife have been impacted.	4/12/2021 9:27 PM
189	Because we share living space and natural resources with other wildlife species who were here long before we moved into their home ranges.	4/12/2021 8:52 PM
190	We need to protect vital wildlife habitat as the area booms with development	4/12/2021 8:28 PM
191	Results of County planning decisions directly affect local wildlife populations and general biodiversity. In tern, biodiveristy can have a great impact on the aesthetics and overall health of the County.	4/12/2021 8:14 PM
192	For most of the earth's existence, there have been no humans. But now, humanity threatens to exterminate vast numbers of species that "get in our way". If we cannot share our world with wildlife of all kinds, whether it's serves our interest or not, we will cease to have a planet that supports humanity as well. Knowing the status of wildlife populations is the first step in that process.	4/12/2021 7:49 PM
193	It is very important to allow adequate and appropriate habitat for wildlife.	4/12/2021 5:55 PM
194	Our natural areas are obviously a necessary part of the health, welfare and beauty of our lives. And what goves us the right to exterminate everything in our path for the sake of money and selfish interests	4/12/2021 2:09 PM
195	We must know the data to know how better to co-exist with rich diversity of wildlife in the county.	4/12/2021 2:03 PM
196	Deschutes County is becoming way to overpopulated. Development is occurring everywhere. This has huge effects on wildlife habitat whether that be developing within city limits or expanding the Urban Growth Boundary. With this new development and growth is putting way to much pressure on our limited resources and wildlife habitat. More people living in Deschutes County means more people out in our forests and rural areas and having effects on wildlife habitat. This will also lead to increase parking areas for trailhead and snowparks, etc. New development means more people, less open space, less wildlife habitat, more stress on wildlife, and less available safe migration habitat.	4/12/2021 1:42 PM
197	We strongly support wildlife conservation and we need the best available information to be effective in doing so.	4/12/2021 1:36 PM
198	It is essential that citizens and govt agencies protect native ecosystems and all species that rely on the health and viability of these ecosystems. We must be caring and	4/12/2021 1:23 PM
199	This wildlife cannot necessarily recover from what we humans do to their environment, so we need to understand where they are and what they need.	4/12/2021 1:20 PM
200	If we, Bend residents show that we are not that interested in updating the County Comprehensive Plan and Development code, it sends a message that we are more interested in development than in the wildlife who live here too.	4/12/2021 12:56 PM

201	I am adamantly in favor of the inventories in order to support wildlife habitat, wild lands, and biological diversity.	4/12/2021 12:56 PM
202	Of course wildlife should be considered before any new development.	4/12/2021 12:11 PM
203	It seems like it should be common sense that development code & planning needs to be updated to accommodate the updated and more accurate wildlife inventories	4/12/2021 12:10 PM
204	Making decisions based outdated information is a waste of time and a misuse of resources. If the county is going to adequately plan for development in a way that is complimentary to wildlife use then up to date information is imperative.	4/12/2021 11:49 AM
205	Because wildlife habitat is declining and we need to protect the most important habitat that is left	4/12/2021 11:46 AM
206	Critical habitat and corridors need to be protected	4/12/2021 10:59 AM
207	I feel inventories validate decisions with facts.	4/12/2021 10:50 AM
208	As stewards of this land and resources, we must know what those resources are in order to do the job.	4/12/2021 10:41 AM
209	They appear to be well researched and needed.	4/12/2021 10:29 AM
210	We are guests in nature; not the other way around. We've been 'abusing' our 'rights' way too long. Let's start respecting our surroundings & lessening our 'footprints'.	4/12/2021 10:17 AM
211	Part of the allure and character of Bend is it's proximity to and integration with nature. For so many reasons, it's worth maintaining the balance of wild and urban rather than becoming just another city.	4/12/2021 10:13 AM
212	Wildlife is a central component of the natural environment that I enjoy.	4/12/2021 10:12 AM
213	With the loss of habitat there is a dramatic decrease in ungulate populations, especially our deer and elk. We must revise and expand current wildlife inventories in order to protect habitat which might disappear under proposed development. Not doing this will potentially exacerbate loss of populations such as bald and golden eagles, and deer and elk.	4/12/2021 9:56 AM
214	We are building at a rate that is going to impact not only human quality of life, but all the wildlife that also live here. We need to decide how enormous a city we want to become.	4/12/2021 9:45 AM
215	YES! Our natural wildlife and scenic beauty are defining characteristics of Bend which profit all, including our industries.	4/12/2021 9:29 AM
216	not sure of the inventory process	4/12/2021 9:25 AM
217	The densities in the 1991 report are woefully inadequate to gauge the impact of development and recreation on 2021 habitat. The declining populations of mule deer attest to the lack of county planning to factor wildlife into conversations about land use.	4/12/2021 9:22 AM
218	Too little info provided to respond. I support not allowing VRBO, Airbnb, and Bed and Breakfasts on property zoned F2 with Wildlife overlay. County code allows the BnBs, as I understand it, but was written prior to Airbnb, so there is no ordinance forbidding this business from taking root.	4/12/2021 9:18 AM
219	Watching our wildlife is one of the joys of living in central Oregon.	4/12/2021 9:16 AM
220	I see so much development around the entire perimeter of Bend, and am especially worried about the west side that abuts NF lands. So much of the natural range of elk and deer is being developed.	4/12/2021 9:05 AM
221	Never heard of a wildlife inventory area	4/12/2021 9:04 AM
222	Wildlife habitat protection is critical.	4/12/2021 8:55 AM
223	As a long time resident, wildlife is one of the reasons which Deschutes County separates itself from the endless sprawl happening in other urban areas.	4/12/2021 8:46 AM
224	We have an important opportunity to evaluate wildlife habitat and wildlife corridors and protect an important part of our natural heritage, part of what makes our region special.	4/12/2021 8:44 AM
225	So hard to watch their habitat disappearing over the last 35 years. It is a dramatic change.	4/12/2021 8:42 AM

226	More care needs to be taken to protect these endangered species,	4/12/2021 8:33 AM
227	The wildlife was here first. We have a duty to restore as much of their habitat as we can.	4/12/2021 8:28 AM
228	We need to protect large blocks of un-fragmented habitat. With no mountain biking or motorized recreation	4/12/2021 8:26 AM
229	Wildlife need protection from all the development.	4/12/2021 8:26 AM
230	Because habitat destruction/alteration is one of the biggest threats to biodiversity. It's high time we develop responsibly.	4/12/2021 8:23 AM
231	Wildlife protections are so few, that any little bit will help. Central OR looks a lot different now than it did when the wildlife protections were initially written and adopted in the mid-90's.	4/12/2021 8:18 AM
232	Wildlife needs to be protected and we cannot do so if we don't update the inventories. The comprehensive plan will be the framework for protecting wildlife in the county as the county continues to grow, which I think most people would support. I certainly do!	4/10/2021 5:04 PM
233	We need accurate data to help make decisions as to how to best preserve our wildife	4/9/2021 1:08 PM
234	Absolutely. We need data that is more relevant than the previous 1991 information.	4/9/2021 10:56 AM
235	An up-to-date wildlife inventory is an important planning tool, a leading edge indicator for the heath of our environment and the right thing to do. If successful - to some extent - this project will rebalance the widespread belief that these wildlife spp. in particular always loose out to development.	4/9/2021 10:54 AM

Q3 Please share any additional comments relating to this project in the space below.

Answered: 146 Skipped: 310

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Deer populations have declined because of mountain lion predation	5/7/2021 7:07 AM
2	We need better signage for wildlife migration corridors (E.G., Tumalo area crossings, such as the few flagged Deer Crossing signs), and utilize seasonal reader boards!	5/6/2021 1:18 PM
3	This is very important and needs to happen.	5/5/2021 10:28 PM
4	Comments sent separately.	5/4/2021 7:50 PM
5	I'm more concerned with the declining numbers of mule deer as a result of predators and poaching. We currently have a means of catching predators (law enforcement and citizens), but due to the laws on the books we can't keep predators under control. I'm specifically talking about cougars, and bears. Cougars are the greatest threat to our mule deer populations that we should be able to control but we can't because of the laws on the books which do not allow the use of hounds to hunt these animals. It is common sense that predators keep other predators in control. Unfortunately the only predator that cougars have is man, and man has effectively been taken out of the equation by the banning of hounds in the hunting of these predators. Setting aside winter habitat is fine, but it doesn't solve the major problem of of an ever expanding cougar population which decimates the deer population. With 6,400 cougars in our state (ODFW), each killing one deer per week, the deer loss due to these cougars is 332,800 deer per year! That is a major problem that no winter habitat can effect in a positive way.	5/4/2021 10:06 AM
6	Need to build wildlife overpasses on HWY 97, not undercrossings if herds are to survive. All other western states have it figured out.	5/4/2021 9:46 AM
7	Thank you for this information. It is great to see these beautiful animals ranges have grown. Let's do what we can to keep them thriving.	5/4/2021 8:12 AM
8	If not based on current information, the project is useless. "garbage in, garbage out"	5/4/2021 7:22 AM
9	The county is not doing enough to protect our wildlife. If they have more accurate data and knowledge more can be done to maintain and restore habitat.	5/3/2021 9:47 PM
10	i have noticed over the last 10 years around our place much more Deer and Elk moving around , we are close to LaPine state park area. 2 years ago we had a doe have a pair of fawns in our back area. they hung around about 3 weeks and then were gone.	5/3/2021 3:03 PM
11	We need to protect our wildlife all over the state, but especially here in Central Oregon as this is one of the greatest areas for Mule Deer and Elk in the country.	5/3/2021 2:04 PM
12	Protecting wildlife need not be difficult. Cooperation and information is essential.	5/2/2021 6:34 AM
13	I was wondering when you update, if you could write how the inventory is done. I did not see the zoom presentation.	5/1/2021 9:49 PM
14	I see eagles and know they are nesting in the area. We need to protect these nesting areas and make sure we are not taking the hunting areas away. We need to share this space we inhabit and not destroy that which makes it special.	4/30/2021 4:43 PM
15	Every year I obtain a Deschutes Co. permit to place "give deer a brake" signs along Gosney and Rickard Rds. during spring and fall migration to/from winter range. Public feedback from these signs has been good to raise awareness that vehicle collisions are a major mortality factor, and speed a factor in collisions. I'd like to think this appears to have reduced deer deaths in these areas in the last 2 years. Why aren't there more public relations and efforts to reduce collisions? Interagency partnerships, with insurance companies, road depts, ODFW, conservation nonprofits and road frontage landowners could do more to do so, including clearing ROWs for sight distance, encouraging removal of unnecessary fences, motion sensor	4/30/2021 3:01 PM

warning lights, etc. ODFW does very little stewardship to protect deer populations other than agreeing to undercrossings. Prohibiting feeding deer in neighborhoods would be a good first step to reduce deer vulnerability to vehicles. ODOT is the only agency being proactive in funding undercrossings and fencing. Perhaps with updated migration data, problem areas can be targeted for multi-pronged programs. Meanwhile deer numbers fall...

	funding undercrossings and fencing. Perhaps with updated migration data, problem areas can be targeted for multi-pronged programs. Meanwhile deer numbers fall	
16	Think Wild should be relied in to help represent the wildlife, they have the knowledge and foresight. Thank you for the opportunity to share our thoughts.	4/30/2021 8:04 AM
17	Wildlife is the reason I live here	4/29/2021 9:51 PM
18	I live next to a wildlife corridor east of pilot Butte and can help with counts.	4/29/2021 9:19 PM
19	While very limited in scope, it is more current and better than guessing.	4/29/2021 8:50 PM
20	Thank you for doing this.	4/29/2021 8:42 PM
21	Keep Deschutes wild. Please dont loose this natural resource to housing developments.	4/29/2021 7:21 PM
22	I support wildlife habitat preservation. What can we do to help?	4/29/2021 7:19 PM
23	The County should prioritize additional funding or resources to update habitat information for more species and habitat types, including T&E species, migration corridors, riparian species, other furbearers, reptiles and amphibians, other bird species, and sensitive plant species.	4/29/2021 7:00 PM
24	Deschutes County needs infrastructure updateincrease in population is out of control.	4/29/2021 6:46 PM
25	Deschutes County as a whole should be WAY more conservative about development. Not only are we eliminating wildlife diversity, we're also contributing to the warming local climate by eliminating trees.	4/29/2021 6:23 PM
26	Just do it!	4/29/2021 4:59 PM
27	We are not isolated from the stressors that affect other species. Their extinction will affect our own lives. Fish, bird, deer and elk populations have been severely reduced because of our actions. Imagine a world in which they no longer exist. It would have a severe impact on the businesses in this area.	4/29/2021 4:07 PM
28	How can we do effective wildlife management if the data isn't accurate? This is a necessity	4/29/2021 3:41 PM
29	The last inventory was taken in 1991; 30 years is a ridiculous amount of time to have passed with no updated information on our important and revered wildlife populations.	4/29/2021 3:40 PM
30	This is a crucial project in light of rapid population growth in the county which has led to loss of habitat for many native species.	4/29/2021 1:55 PM
31	I think it's very important to preserve our wildlife and wildlife areas	4/29/2021 1:44 PM
32	It is long past time to do an update!	4/29/2021 1:35 PM
33	I have a lot of deer that visit my property daily, on average about 10 to 15 deer a day. I live on one acre of natural brush on the east side of Bend and I feel that all the new development is pushing them out and that is not good.	4/29/2021 1:33 PM
34	Human population continues to stress wildlife habitat. We must have accurate information in order to protect wildlife when making decisions for development.	4/29/2021 1:10 PM
35	We need to protect the ranges of these important species. Once they're gone, they're never coming back. Zone accordingly.	4/29/2021 1:08 PM
36	It seems as through rapid development of new homes and industry is occuring without any convcern for our linited water supply. Alos, I understand the benefits of convering the irrigation canlas to pipe, but there seems to be little concern for the plants, trese, and animals that depend/depended on the canals for water.	4/29/2021 1:00 PM
37	Failure to have recent survey data ensures poor policy decisions.	4/29/2021 12:50 PM
38	As a 30 year resident of Deschutes County, I have seen both the positive and negative effects of the growth we have experienced. I believe it is vital that we have updated and accurate data to factor in the impact our growth may be having on wildlife populations.	4/29/2021 12:16 PM
39	Please do everything you can to protect wildlife and it habitat. All over the country animals and	4/29/2021 12:13 PM

birds are being driven out of their habitat--they have no place to live.

40	Wasn't the last update 30 years ago? It's critical to me and my family that we conduct an inventory update so we can wisely preserve remaining wildlife habitat. That's part of why I live and spend money in Central Oregon!	4/29/2021 12:09 PM
41	As a Deschutes County resident, I implore you to inventory and then protect wildlife habitat.	4/29/2021 12:05 PM
42	It is important to consider wildlife as our human population continues to grow.	4/29/2021 12:04 PM
43	We own our house and property near the current UGB on the south east side of the city of Bend. We regularly see mule deer, bald and golden eagles in the area! It is crucial to maintain trees (including mature pines and junipers) and to maintain intact habitat. All urban and rural planning should mai rain and even bolster usable corridors and islands of habitat as the city of Bend is planning new density housing. STOP allowing contractors to cut down every tree and bulldoze current corridors for deer and other wildlife movement and migration inside the city's UGB.	4/29/2021 12:02 PM
44	Central Oregon is becoming more developed, and we need to protect the wildlife that exist and to help it populate as well. This project will keep the public informed.	4/29/2021 12:00 PM
45	We live in an agricultural area with a variety of wildlife. An inventory would help to inform how people and wildlife can share the space in a positive way.	4/29/2021 11:57 AM
46	Adopting an updated inventory will be a great first step. Following that, giving the inventory meaningfulness by threading it through planning documents and processes will be critically important.	4/29/2021 11:42 AM
47	Can you just survey the public on what they see out their windows? In Tumalo I see deer not on the current range map, and Elk also. And Eagles hunt in my field each spring.	4/29/2021 11:26 AM
48	It is important to know what the population levels and habitat usage of specific species are so that we can prevent destruction of habitat while still allowing expansion for our own growing population.	4/29/2021 10:25 AM
49	Our wildlife is retreating & has been reduced in multiple areas in & around Bend & Deschutes County. New trails/new housing developments/increased traffic through & surrounding sensitive elk, mule deer, songbird/migratory bird, birds of prey habitat is having a major negative impact. We must do better!!!	4/29/2021 10:04 AM
50	There has been so much growth in Deschutes county over the last 30 years. This is greatly needed for conservation purposes.	4/29/2021 9:33 AM
51	It's important that we embrace and protect the natural and wild parts of this region. This is where the true beauty of central Oregon lies. The spaces 'between' aren't enough.	4/29/2021 9:22 AM
52	It is imperative that we understand that the wellbeing of our wild neighbors is in our best interest.	4/29/2021 9:20 AM
53	I strongly support using wildlife inventories to update the comprehensive plan and development code. We've lived in Bend since 1984 and have owned our house and property in Deschutes County (in deer winter range) since 1993. Living with wildlife enriches our lives daily. Using the best available science to make planning decisions not only allows wildlife to continue to exist, but it improves the lives of the people who share this landscape.	4/27/2021 9:21 AM
54	This change will devalue land. Property owners should be notified and, in all fairness, compensated for the loss of land value of land they purchased at prices based on current development expectations.	4/26/2021 10:08 AM
55	Please make the inventories available to the general public.	4/24/2021 3:58 PM
56	The story board was well done, although the final graphic with sliders did not render any maps on my browser while the others worked fine. Regarding the inventories, this effort essentially inventories habitat, which is of course extremely important. However, assessing the health, trends, and impacts to wildlife populations also requires estimating abundance or at a minimum, indices of abundance, for key species. Also, while the ungulates and raptors are most iconic, I think that other species might provide better representation of different trends in the County's ecosystems. These might include amphibians, small mammals, resident birds, etc.	4/24/2021 1:32 PM

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57	Although you don't address the water levels in the Deschutes, I watch my area of the river fluctuate tremendously in spring, summer and fall. It is a disgrace and it happens in hours with no warnings or ability for wildlife to adapt to such drastic changes. It almost seems criminal.	4/24/2021 10:51 AM
58	Don't know anything about this and what it implies.	4/24/2021 9:56 AM
59	Stop the unbridled so called Smart code development that interfaces with designated areas. Use buffers of low density rural zoning . New housing developments are not needed for vrbo and bankers.	4/24/2021 6:25 AM
60	I would rather develop density in the existing city, and near city limits buildable lands. Make full use of all properties in and near the city boundary.	4/23/2021 6:55 PM
61	Let's keep our wildlife safe while we continue to expand as a city. The animals were here first and deserve respect, and safety.	4/23/2021 12:59 PM
62	We have lived in the same house on the west side of Bend for 24 years, and would say that the deer population has never been healthier! There are herds of deer feeding on everything and VERY healthy! We have recently experienced wild turkeys and bobcats. (This is new for us.) The wild life is VERY plentiful and very well fed on Awbrey Butte!	4/23/2021 12:55 PM
63	Wildlife is impacted in so many way, not the least of which is road kill. Great swaths of watering is lost to irrigation piping. The public needs specific information in order to have informed perspective.	4/23/2021 12:53 PM
64	Are you interested in protecting wildlife or do you have other reasons for this. Please clarify	4/23/2021 12:30 PM
65	I would like more information about this.	4/23/2021 9:20 AM
66	Don't know anything about the project but have seen a great decline in deer the past 20 years especially.	4/23/2021 9:13 AM
67	it will be interesting to see the results, I have MORE deer, rabbits and a lot less predators to keep the populations down (coyotes, etc.)	4/23/2021 8:27 AM
68	I would hope that botanical surveys are also included so that rare plants are not wiped out for development	4/23/2021 8:23 AM
69	See above.	4/23/2021 8:18 AM
70	We have small herds of Deer out here year round. We enjoy seeing them and don't want to lose that enjoyment.	4/23/2021 12:12 AM
71	We have taken so much of wildlife's resources away, if we don't change our ways we won't have any wildlife left.	4/22/2021 10:51 PM
72	Would appreciate info about this project. Send to Awerkma@gmail.com	4/22/2021 10:50 PM
73	We have to "connect the dots" so the natural wildlife - and its habitat should be taken into consideration, and have equality with the development of human habitat and the supporting infrastructure. The habitat that's destroyed for man once belonged to wildlifeand it's often the very reason man wants to share the unique country. We need to be more sensitive with laws to protect it.	4/22/2021 10:48 PM
74	Don't trust blue politics wildlife management practices	4/22/2021 10:40 PM
75	Please see above. I believe we need to have a better understanding and accurate picture of wildlife populations in order to better support and enhance native wildlife habitat.	4/22/2021 10:24 PM
76	Human beings have been taking away land from wildlife. That isn't fair but it is happening.	4/22/2021 10:18 PM
77	I strongly support the proposed Wildlife Inventory Update. I support land use planning and decision-making based on the best available science and most up-to-date research regarding our region's wildlife populations.	4/22/2021 10:01 PM
78	When I hike, I often hear the sound of people shooting. Do the sounds of guns negatively affect wildlife, whether or not the shots are from poachers or people shooting at targets? How can I help make the shooter dissapear?	4/22/2021 9:06 PM
79	The health of our wildlife populations is a good indicator of the general health of the local ecosystems that have a direct bearing on the health and well-being of the people who live here.	4/22/2021 7:11 PM

	Too much competition from burgeoning human populations usually is to the detriment of the local flora and faunasomething we should certainly keep in mind, as it is the health and beauty of the natural environment which serves as a powerful magnet attracting those people here. We live in a fragile high desert ecosytem, which is already suffering from the impacts of climate change and environmental degradation there are limits to growth!	
80	It breaks my heart to see so many deer roaming the streets, and backyards in Bend. I wish something could be done to limit the number.	4/22/2021 1:51 PM
81	Understanding the wildlife populations and planning appropriately is imperative to undo damage and begin healing the Central Oregon ecosystem that so many people and animals rely on.	4/22/2021 1:07 PM
82	We need greater protection against dogs within the WA overlay zones which disturb wildlife migration. Evidence is clear that both the smell of dogs and the barking of dogs decrease the numbers of all wildlife.	4/22/2021 9:11 AM
83	Consider migrating birds.	4/22/2021 7:12 AM
84	I believe this type of information should be updated more frequently in the rapidly changing environment.	4/20/2021 7:06 PM
85	The inventory update should include much more than elk and deer winter ranges and eagle nesting areas. The Greater Sage Grouse is nearing state and federal listing status. Leks both present and historic should be mapped and protected. Inventories should include, birds, mammals, plants, reptiles and any rare insects.	4/20/2021 1:49 PM
86	These surveys need to be updated and given to the public for planning and advising about future growth in CO.	4/19/2021 9:41 PM
87	I have no idea what these inventories are	4/19/2021 1:53 PM
88	Not only do the wildlife inventories need to be updated, but Deschutes County needs a plan for updating them on a regular bases. USFWS recommended 2 mile buffers for golden eagles should be adopted so development within that area can be reviewed. Additionally, the county needs a wildlife biologist on staff.	4/18/2021 3:16 PM
89	I am pleased to see such increases in acres protected for mule deer, elk, and our bald and golden eagles. Now if only the county will allow for restraint on expansion of development in all these critical areas, it will make a tremendous difference in the survivability of our wildlife that we all cherish.	4/17/2021 7:59 PM
90	We should update as the area has changed a lot over last 30 years. I care about wildlife	4/16/2021 9:09 PM
91	Deschutes County's current and future growth trends are the primary driver of ecological unraveling across micro- to regional scales. In the proverbial sense, the species we identify remain "canaries of warning" but too often ignore other "keystone" species also requires broader understanding of the fundamental complexities removed by human activities. Moreover, the interactions of human activities are exponentially compounded by human behavior. This requires clear, dedicated, purposeful, and logical and seamless strategies among Federal, State, County and local agencies that is currently missing. An example involving our local situation is the unintelligent-able ability to provide species and safety decisions. For example, how are the Deschutes important comprehensive plan for wildlife going to avoid the traps of USFS, ODFS, OSP, Sheriff Department constrained by CFRs, Dingell Act, State laws, county statute, not to mention the memorandums, agencies' law enforcement handbooks, when each of these have overlapping jurisdictions regarding the location of a bald eagle successfully reproducing nest. Which is within (less than 150-yds) a USFS waterfowl hunting/shooting area and with the established Upper Deschutes River Wild and Scenic River? Not to mention hunting shot impacting and endangering campgrounds, resident homes, and a wide range of recreating land users? Yes, the plan is a good beginning but will remain moot if population, human unsafe behavior, the complex "string ball" of agencies are not unwound. Best of luck!!!	4/16/2021 11:05 AM
92	Outside the urban boundaries, we need wildlife corridors to give them some chance of survival in an ever increasing populace.	4/16/2021 7:47 AM
93	This proposal fails to include other sensitive birds in this region. We need to include endangered and sensitive birds and other animal species in our inventories and our management plans and zoning.	4/16/2021 7:44 AM

94	I understand this is a pilot project and the reasons behind selecting the wildlife inventory that you did. That said, I would like to see other wildlife incorporated into this process. Perhaps there are organizations that could help support this endeavor. It would be phenomenal if Deschutes County could be an example of how this should be done. Great job and kudos to your panel of experts.	4/15/2021 7:51 PM
95	I'm glad to see the county is attempting to update guidance (rules and regs) about development/zoning and building issues as part of the comprehensive plan.	4/15/2021 7:24 PM
96	I would like to see this project promoted more. I believe many Deschutes County residents would be interested in supporting this update if they knew about it.	4/15/2021 11:48 AM
97	I am a 5th generation Oregonian and have lived in Bend for over 32 years. I have been devastated to see the destruction of habitat for animals, insects, plants that have evolved here since the beginning of time. Development for one species: Humans, is crime to this planet and all of her inhabitants. We need to think beyond ourselves or there will be nothing left to love and enjoy. I remember when Elk Meadows was just that. Now it is that in name only. Even the slash burns that are done each year destroy hundreds of species: squirrels, rock chucks, badger, porcupines, spiders, ants, desert toads. The list goes on and on. Please, save this part of earth for the animals, insects, plants. We are nothing without them	4/14/2021 8:23 PM
98	Please keep me posted on these proceedings: Marguerite Saslow canyonwren2646@gmail.com	4/14/2021 8:20 PM
99	To get "buy-in" from people living in the urban wildland interface, the knowledge of what is there is necessary. Only then can a program based on "watchable wildlife" be developed, and such a program is necessary to get taxpayer support.	4/14/2021 6:33 PM
100	How does someone help with this project?	4/14/2021 4:06 PM
101	Thanks for looking at this issue and asking for public input. Also, I moved away from Bend 6 months ago because development is out of control there and it was horrifying to see deer feeding habitats destroyed as well as seeing deer migrating in Spring and Winter and having to cross high speed roadways as well as city streets with moderate traffic.	4/14/2021 1:35 PM
102	Local wildlife populations should take precedence over tourists and transplants. Development can be done intelligently, not just for the sake of growth and money.	4/14/2021 12:19 PM
103	There is a limit to human development in order to keep the wildlife. Deschutes County needs to recognize and act on this immediately.	4/14/2021 11:48 AM
104	It's also crucial to our future well being on the planet in general. The decrease in biodiversity in general is already having a deleterious effect on the planet.	4/14/2021 10:29 AM
105	Why in the world are trails being widened & more bikes being encouraged to come through, in one of the few places on the Deschutes Wilderness River Trail, where the elk still exist? !? It's only a matter of short time, before they stop coming here as well. But hey more people & more bikes, screw the migratory birds & elk	4/14/2021 10:08 AM
106	Loss of habit is irreversible. It would deny to future generations of humans and animals the right to a healthy, sustainable, natural ecology.	4/14/2021 9:33 AM
107	Need to close more areas to motorized vehicles west of the river off highway 126 and lower speed limits in rural neighborhood neighborhoods.	4/14/2021 9:17 AM
108	It would seem that past efforts to protect winter ranges from human encroachment has failed, and now the species have moved, no gained in population size as clearly stated in the report, so why should adding even more bureaucracy, more reports, more committees, more working groups achieve anything more than the previous failed system did. The only thing this will achieve is a good paying government jobs for a few people who like to push paper around and do absolutely nothing to help the situation with diminishing winter ranges for these species.	4/13/2021 8:11 PM
109	Curious why you are not considering within a city UGb (ie Bend) along canyon and bordering NF	4/13/2021 4:57 PM
110	I was astounded (and thrilled) to have a bald eagle fly down the street right in front of me. Things like this make this place special.	4/13/2021 4:38 PM
111	Wildlife corridors, winter range, historical migration pathways need to be protected for one of Central OR/Deschutes County's desirable assetswildlife & their specific required habitat.	4/13/2021 12:13 PM

Wildlife without habitat will not be successful.

	Wildlife Without Habitat Will hot be successful.	
112	I'm glad this is being looked at snd hope that development planning looks at the big picture so wildlife and humans can live together. Nature and wild places are what make this area a destination. Smart development plans that include wildlife and their migration patterns are key to our future.	4/13/2021 8:50 AM
113	The US Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management should be full partners in the process given the extent of Federal lands in the county and in the survey areas. Access of NRIS data alone is insufficient as a tool. Federal biologists and land managers often have knowledge of habitat conditions and species occurrence not captured in NRIS. They also have important management responsibilities and abilities to direct management for the species of concern. Additionally, this survey should also consider other important and limited habitats such as riparian corridors and ephemeral wetlands.	4/13/2021 7:33 AM
114	I am concerned that mule deer elk and eagles are suffering from increased development in Deschutes County. Please update wildlife inventories as ranges have changed in the thirty years since the 1991 assessment.	4/13/2021 7:27 AM
115	We live out in McKenzie canyon which is already in a wildlife combining zone . This winter we have seen far fewer deer than in past winters and the last time elk came through was in November. Apparently there are two confirmed Golden eagle nests up in the rim rock behind our farm. The county needs to rethink all the rampant development that is happening now . Loss of habitat is the greatest cause of wildlife decline. Thank you , Tim and Wendy DiPaolo	4/13/2021 7:26 AM
116	We have a home in Sunriver and delight every year in seeing the deer and elk move through our area. It was worrisome to learn the deer are in decline.	4/13/2021 6:16 AM
117	Wildlife and climate change go hand in hand when considering new development codes. Particularly where water is concerned and how droughts have affected wildlife species. Codes should consider impacts to wildlife habitats and populations as a very high priority. Incentives or requirements for solar should be part of any new codes for large developments and or large homes over an determined square footage. No more golf courses should be allowed until water sustainability is determined.	4/12/2021 10:04 PM
118	Thanks I support wildlife inventories	4/12/2021 8:28 PM
119	Hopefully the Biden administration will continue to take a forceful role in enforcing policies on BLM and Forest Service land that support wildlife, rather than people.	4/12/2021 7:49 PM
120	The inventories are cursory in scope. The project aims to survey 'wildlife' but it only covers deer, elk, and eagles. If you are really concerned about conserving wildlife and habitats in the region, you need to do more comprehensive surveys. According to ODFW's own conservation strategy, Deschutes County comprises 4 different ecoregions, and these ecoregions support many species that are listed as senstive by ODFW. And yet they only want to manage for deer, elk, and eagles. In the East Cascades ecoregion alone, there are at least 3 fish species, 4 amphibians, 3 reptiles, a dozen bird species, and 11 mammals listed as sensitive or critical (this list includes neither deer nor elk). I realize that not all of these species occur on lands managed by Deschutes County, but many do. And how will you know if you don't survey for them?	4/12/2021 7:42 PM
121	Wildfires will be even more inevitable because of the ever increasing population and growth in Central Oregon.	4/12/2021 2:09 PM
122	We should commit resources for law enforcement to stop poaching and to create safe passage ways to stop the killing of animals on roads.	4/12/2021 2:03 PM
123	To reiterate we strongly support adopting new wildlife inventories.	4/12/2021 1:36 PM
124	A Wildlife Inventory is long overdue in Deschutes County	4/12/2021 1:20 PM
125	Residents and visitors love wildlife, but more importantly, wildlife lives here and deserves the support and protection of Deschutes County.	4/12/2021 12:56 PM
126	This is important work. Thank you for the time you are putting into the process.	4/12/2021 11:49 AM
127	Wildlife is an important aspect of this ecosystem we call home. We enjoy sharing with our animal neighbors and should consider them in any plans.	4/12/2021 10:41 AM

expanded development and sprawl. As should farm land versus housing.

	expanded development and sprawi. As should faint land versus housing.	
129	There is a lot of economic temptation and pressure to build and grow quickly, but there's value in taking a moment to plan WITH nature, to get creative, and to consider the long term consequences and benefits of development.	4/12/2021 10:13 AM
130	Within the 30 years since the last inventories of wildlife, there has been dramatic residential development of habitat that once was used by wildlife. We must reassess habitat loss and project forward more protections to avoid what already is happening, such as elk being forced to use golf courses and neighborhoods for foraging and deer overwintering within Bend city limits, which puts both species at great risk from crossing roads, gathering at neighborhood feeding spots which risks spread of disease and parasites, threats from dogs, overgrazing native plant food sources, loss of migration incentives, and increased stress levels from recreationists.	4/12/2021 9:56 AM
131	Does anyone at the County Development Dept. actually care about the impact all this growth is having on our wildlife, or is it just MONEY MONEY MONEY?? I'd like a response. Tracy Boyer btracy@bendbroadband.com	4/12/2021 9:45 AM
132	Thank You!	4/12/2021 9:29 AM
L33	See above	4/12/2021 9:18 AM
134	The old maps are well out of date. We need updated information on our wildlife's needs.	4/12/2021 9:16 AM
135	You should include a link to more info on wildlife inventory areas. Where are they? What restrictions would they impose, etc?	4/12/2021 9:04 AM
L36	We must protect both base habitat and migration corridors in Central Oregon!	4/12/2021 8:55 AM
137	Wildlife is disappearing. They need our help.	4/12/2021 8:47 AM
138	It is sad that deer have to move into urban areas to survive.	4/12/2021 8:46 AM
139	This information is important for making sound land use decisions that will stand the test of time and allow us to grow economically and develop in an orderly, rather than a haphazard, fashion.	4/12/2021 8:44 AM
140	Thank you for protecting wildlife habitat through land use.	4/12/2021 8:28 AM
141	We need to designate large blocks of land that is not disturbed by human activity	4/12/2021 8:26 AM
142	Going forward, all biodiversity must be considered, not just the charismatic megafauna.	4/12/2021 8:23 AM
143	Fun and exciting!	4/10/2021 5:04 PM
144	Open spaces is important as well as stopping the use of things like wedding venues in wildlife areas	4/9/2021 1:08 PM
145	These maps are awesome! They give us up to date information on our wildlife's behavior and patterns so we can make smart and informed decisions for our future!	4/9/2021 10:56 AM
146	If this project were a genie, these open houses will start with the first toe out of the bottle. The County should give equal regard to the opinions expressed on the limited data update, future expectations and what impact this might have on future building in wildlife areas. The County is to be congratulated for approaching this topic head on.	4/9/2021 10:54 AM

Virtual Open House Q&A Summaries

WILDLIFE OPEN HOUSE Q&A SUMMARY - APRIL 15, 2021

Questions answered during the open house event (please note that some questions were edited for clarity):

1. How did the TAC pick these three inventories?

With Dr. Wente facilitating, the TAC reviewed the 12 inventories that currently are associated with wildlife in Deschutes County; at the end of the meeting they ended up with a selection with the inventories that are in most need of being updated, that have changed the most, and that commonly come into conflict with land use/development. These are inventories where the best supporting data was available, since best science practices has changed significantly since they were originally set up.

2. The expanded deer winter range looks justified. The report should also note that urban areas such as Bend and Redmond are also historic deer winter habitat and are presently used by deer as the observations show, and observed by many residents. This comes into play with analyses pertaining to urban growth expansion.

We do understand that mule deer have a very wide range, including the City of Bend. They use quite a range of habitat. The idea here, however, is to choose habitat areas that are particularly important to that species and to the long-term maintenance and management. Mule deer are a great example of this, because you have a lot of anecdotal evidence of mule deer sightings. But just because you see the animals there does not mean that it's the key habitat. The idea is to protect and manage these areas that are important to the long-term maintenance of the mule deer population in the County.

ODFW is very concerned about mule deer; in Central OR the population is declining at a rate of about 10 percent a year. We are trying to look at the areas where we think we have a chance to improve the populations; for better or worse, our urban areas are not those areas. ODFW refers to those areas as "sinks," where they're not able to sustain themselves as they were evolved to do.

3. Would there be plans or a need to collar more mule deer to study their winter range more on the east side? I saw a lot more mapped on the west side. When expanding the mule deer range, such as in the southeast, how you determine the boundaries of where that area is? Is it individual deer, or the number who pass through, or some other metric?

Collar data: for the green polygons that are labeled "collared deer," that is just a subset of the animals that were collared. It was meant to fill in a gap for animals that had been collared to cover other parts of the county within the context of the study Dr. Wente cited. So the collared animals have a much wider coverage than just the green shapes in the snapshot in the StoryMap. There

are no plans for an additional collar study for some time; that was a huge undertaking, and collar studies are currently being conducted/planned in other areas throughout Eastern Oregon.

Defining the boundaries of the inventory: in some cases those boundaries follow the biological winter range, and also natural geographic breaks, such as the Deschutes River. This isn't to say that deer don't occur out of those areas, but these have been determined to be the most important.

4. Do you have any observations comparing natural resource management in Washington versus Oregon?

It's difficult to compare the two states; land use law is quite different, as is population density. They have a different set of issues so it's difficult to compare.

5. Regarding the proposed eagle inventory, there weren't any nests identified south of the Bend urban area—why is that? Also, is the ¼ mile radius sufficient?

The reason we don't see many golden eagle nests immediately south of Bend is because there 1) aren't many nest/eyrie locations in that area and 2) finding eagle nests in trees is quite difficult so there may be nests in that area of which we are unaware. Golden eagles are usually seen more in open country and will nest on cliff faces and rocky outcroppings, but they can and do nest in trees.

With respect to buffers, bald eagles have a 660-foot nest buffer, which is based on the 2007 National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines. No such national guideline exists for golden eagles, but protection measures are much more conservative since their populations are generally declining. USFWS applies a 2-mile buffer to golden eagles which essentially serves as a screening distance, or an awareness distance. For these larger buffers, USFWS's recommendations will be very project dependent, depending on what rises to the level of disturbance.

6. It is important to recognize migratory corridors, and that there are more species that need to be inventoried and evaluated. How is the County addressing other inventories beyond these three?

When the TAC originally met to discuss inventories, they also discussed selecting alternatives. The grant funding was awarded to select three inventories, so this project must work within those bounds—it is not that these others do not deserve to be addressed. The alternatives selected were the mule deer migration corridor, which has new data and a large change, and threatened and endangered (T&E) species, the Oregon spotted frog. In the latter case, it was determined that because it's federally listed under the Endangered Species Act, it already benefits from a layer of protection; in addition, it is a smaller geographic portion of the County.

The Community Development Department is treating this as a pilot project; there isn't normally a mechanism for counties to regularly update these inventories. This grant is allowing us to chip away at the start of this process. We hope to be able to address other species potentially in the future.

7. Our community needs to think beyond just the species, but also recognize that demands and challenges these species experience is ever-changing, and new species are traveling through the area. Monitoring is so important to ensure that these species remain viable and plentiful and productive. Any thoughts on monitoring?

Speaking for ODFW, the primary species of focus in this district currently is mule deer; monitoring is a priority for all wildlife management units in the area because of the population decline. For mule deer, ODFW conducts twice yearly surveys: December herd composition (does, bucks, fawns); and spring/late winter they fly the area to observe survival through winter and gather data for population estimates, and that's how ODFW can determine the decline in population. Every three years, each part of the mule deer winter range in Central Oregon is getting flown intensively via helicopter surveys; wintering deer are counted and the numbers are run through a scientific model. Elk are the same: annual aerial monitoring of all known herds every February/March. It's a core part of ODFW's operations statewide. For eagles, federal partners and many nonprofits monitor populations regularly. Oregon has an excellent dataset for golden eagles, thanks in no small part to the Oregon Eagle Foundation.

8. As the use of drones increases by recreationists, are there any plans to protect eagles and mule deer from the impacts of drones on these populations?

Drones, electric mountain bikes—there are lots of 'new' technologies that impact these species. ODFW has rules against using drones for hunting purposes, and there are also state laws (ORS 498.128) against the harassment of wildlife. ODFW tries to adapt regulations to new technology impacts, but it's a constant issue.

For bald and golden eagles, the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, and the Airborne Hunting Act outline what activities are prohibited and impose punishments for a person found in violation of those acts; USFWS has legal jurisdiction to address them. These penalties are not inconsequential and USFWS has educational materials discussing how to avoid disturbing eagles and nests, and what to do if you see someone in violation. In addition, the Airborne Hunting Act has a provision about disturbing or harassing wildlife with any airborne device. There are legal penalties for flying drones for flying around nests or following in-flight eagles. These are real issues beyond just drones—it's recreation in general: biking, hiking, dogs, etc.

9. For elk and mule deer, what is the relationship between historic range and populations to what is found today? Are elk expanding? If yes, is that desirable?

Elk populations in Central Oregon have grown slightly the last 10-20 years. Some people may be aware of the herd near Cloverdale, between Redmond and Sisters. That herd historically was south of Bend, but they were displaced by residential development and eventually landed where they are now. Desirability of elk, however, is in the eye of the beholder; they live in large groups,

and can be destructive to crops, but also some people want to view them. This is part of the reason why ODFW is advocating for the expansion of the inventory into the historic biological winter range.

The current inventory is still valuable elk habitat; most of this is in southern Deschutes County and it continues to be the area with the most density. New polygons represent where ODFW is seeing additional elk in the winter surveys, and clip them to the statewide ODFW elk winter range. Similarly, for mule deer, the existing inventory remains important.

10. Are these inventories final? If not, can people provide additional information or data to inform the inventories?

There is a process prescribed by state law

(https://secure.sos.state.or.us/oard/displayDivisionRules.action?selectedDivision=3073) on how an inventory update occurs, including how the inventories are determined and finalized. These largely come from ODFW and federal agencies but there are opportunities for the public to weigh in and those agencies can evaluate that information as they see fit. This information can be relayed to Tanya Saltzman (Tanya.saltzman@deschutes.org), who will forward them to the relevant agency partner with the appropriate level of privacy. The County will look to the agencies to vet that information and provide appropriate recommendations.

11. Can you give some examples of changes to the Comprehensive Plan that could evolve from the updated inventories?

The last time the county updated its inventories was 2014/2015, when sage grouse inventories produced by ODFW that affected Central and Eastern Oregon. These inventories were adopted into the Comprehensive Plan, as well as specific rules adopted by Oregon Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC) that were required to evaluate large-scale development in sage grouse habitat. This was a statewide effort to preempt a listing of sage grouse on the Federal Endangered Species Act.

12. What does this mean today if I am a landowner and I own property in one of these new inventory areas? How will this affect the development code? How will this affect our Wildlife Area Combining Zone and Sensitive Bird and Mammal Combining Zones?

At this moment, nothing specific is being proposed. In the next phase of the process, there will be a robust public process to propose and evaluate potential actions to the development code, combining zones, and the Comprehensive Plan. Under the current phase of this project, County staff goals are to provide the education about the biological inventories, and obtain public—and Planning Commission—input to hear opinions and perspectives on a possible update, which will then be relayed to the Board of County Commissioners. Specific changes to the Comprehensive Plan or development code would come as part of the next part of the process, aiming to achieve a balance between conservation goals and development expectations.

13. What are the deliverables of the grant? What are the expectations for the next phase?

In terms of the grant and its deliverables, we will have a second open house on April 29, gather all public input, compile that input into a report for the Board of County Commissioners, and present potential options to move forward (For instance, would an inventory update be a process of its own, or integrated into the larger Comprehensive Plan update?). We hope to have a direction later this summer. The grant itself ends on May 31 and the initial public engagement summary report will be complete by that date.

14. How much money was the grant? And are there any benchmarks for how much a complete inventory would cost?

The DLCD grant covered two different projects: this (\$15,000), and another project concerning wildfire (\$10,000), with a match from the County. The total for the two was \$25,000, which was eventually reduced by \$5,000 due to COVID-related state budget issues.

Regarding a larger inventory update undertaking, with this project, one of the reasons these species were selected was because the data were available. But what does that mean for us as a County, or for state agencies, or for the community, for other inventories to invest in collecting other data and evaluating them as well? This isn't necessarily something we can address now but is extremely important to consider as we move forward, perhaps beyond the pilot project.

Additional questions submitted that were not addressed during the live event:

Why not call the bald and golden eagle inventories eagle inventory?

These two datasets are actually subsets of a larger inventory called Habitat Areas for Sensitive Birds. These areas are identified for several species in addition to bald and golden eagles, including osprey, prairie falcon, great grey owl, and great blue heron.

 I believe it is very important to incorporate these updated inventories. If we fail to adequately protect wildlife and the natural environment Deschutes County's appeal and quality of life will likely suffer. Are there any estimates of the costs of not using these updated inventories?

Currently there is not such an estimate, which would require an economic model that is beyond the scope of this project. However, part of the state requirements for adopting a new inventory will involve an ESEE (Economic, Social, Environmental, and Energy) analysis, which examines such consequences that could result from a decision to allow, limit, or prohibit a conflicting use.

For more information about ESEE analyses, please see https://secure.sos.state.or.us/oard/viewSingleRule.action?ruleVrsnRsn=175713

Do any of your alternatives reflect climate change?

While there is little doubt that climate change affects wildlife habitat, this project is taking into account the current available data (rather than projections, which potentially could account for future variations attributable to climate change), based on observations, collaring, etc. Any updates to the development code or Comprehensive Plan would reflect that data. It is also important to note that the very act of updating and expanding habitat protections of existing wildlife habitat makes for a more resilient landscape in the face of many potential changes, including climate change, wildfires, continued increases in development and recreation.

• How would the County propose to improve the actual protections for these wildlife in the WA overlay zones? Recently, here on Sisemore Road in the middle of the Tumalo Winter Deer Range there were 50 elk within 3 miles of us, along with the daily migration of deer across my property. Yet, a neighbor, who has been in California for the past three months was allowing 'guests' come to his property who allowed their multiple dogs run loose on both BLM property and my property. While smiling as best as possible, I tried to talk with these dog owners about the dogs potentially interfering with the deer and elk. As a result of my efforts to protect the wildlife, the vacationing neighbor is now threatening me with a lawsuit.

The issues in question are already illegal under Oregon state statutes, (ORS 498.102, ORS 498.006, ORS 609.095), even without a change in the actual protections. The proper law enforcement should be contacted in these situations. Oregon State Police Fish & Wildlife Troopers handle fish & wildlife related violations, and have officers locally.

Related comment:

Since there are multiple agencies here tonight, I might mention the need for coordinated law enforcement for the protections for wildlife that have been discussed.

Speaking for USFWS, we work hard to coordinate with as many agencies as possible; that includes BLM, USFS, and USFWS law enforcement as well as OSP. Most federal law enforcement agents operate with few individuals on a large scale, and I suspect OSP is in a similar boat. Additionally, I rely heavily on ODFW, Oregon State Parks, various federal agencies, and the public to keep me apprised of any situation that might warrant involving our law enforcement.

WILDLIFE OPEN HOUSE Q&A SUMMARY - APRIL 29, 2021

Questions answered during the open house event (please note that some questions were edited for clarity):

In the Lower Bridge area, there are areas that are currently identified as part of wildlife inventories, but also some areas that are not included. There's a recognition of the importance of population counts, in relationship to acreage, and how to reconcile the two of those.

These observations are spot-on: the Lower Bridge area is crucial to wildlife, and particularly mule deer, which is why the ODFW team used different forms of data (helicopter surveys, habitat model, collar data) to inform that recommendation to increase those critical protection areas that aren't currently protected. This was the task of the group to come with data to inform the County of these potential additional areas.

What about the impacts that wildlife have on private property, such as commercial farmers? Is ODFW aware of programs that help offset those impacts? What type of resources are available?

ODFW is mandated in statute to address wildlife damage and this is a large part of what they do. It's also important to note that the majority of habitat is on private lands. ODFW has a budget to supply fencing and other protective measures, including damage tags and special hunting opportunities to keep the animals moving around a bit more. ODFW has a lot of tools to help private landowners manage that relationship between private landowners and wildlife.

How did the TAC select these three inventories?

The Technical Advisory Committee reviewed the existing significant Goal 5 inventories (approximately 12 of them) and considered things like how outdated the data are—for instance, are there more scientific resources available today?—which inventories are known to have lots of conflicts, and species that are known to be not doing so well, such as mule deer. The TAC also selected two alternates—the mule deer migration corridor, and threatened and endangered species, specifically the Oregon spotted frog. This pilot program ultimately chose the three top-tier inventories that would most benefit from an update.

General comments from members of the IWG team:

Sara Gregory: We all keep saying that these inventories are old but the landscape is ultimately the same. The technology to track movements and interact with the species has improved, which has given us fine-scale data sets. These animals need these landscapes to move around; there are so many obstacles to the migration and movement, particularly of mule deer; data show that those

mule deer that can migrate have a higher survival rate. This is likely similar with elk, but we do not have that same fine-scale data.

Andrew Walch: An additional note is the general state of the mule deer population in Central Oregon: In the last decade, mule deer across the West have been having a particularly difficult time; in Central Oregon we are averaging about a ten percent decline per year. The ODFW units in Central Oregon that make up portions of Deschutes County average from a quarter to half of what their population management objectives should be. We aren't close to those targets anymore, and that gap is getting wider. This is due to a myriad of factors, and therefore this is a good conversation to have right now and to bring this data forward to the public and to the County.

Wendy Wente: It's very encouraging to see the County reconsidering these data sets, understanding that the data were old and that things are changing on the landscape. The County is responding to where they see areas of conflict. I was happy to be involved in a project that pays attention to the best available science for these inventories.

Would Deschutes County be interested in applying to the Department of Land Conservation and Development for more grant money to expand the scope of the inventory updates for more species or habitats?

While the prospect of additional funding is always appealing, in this case it may be better to see this pilot project through first to refine our processes and public input. Since this is a pilot project, this is new territory for the County, which is not technically required to update these inventories. Because of this, we are determining the ideal process as we go; as such, it might be a better use of resources to hone in on the best practices for performing this update and then consider additional species/inventories/habitats.

Mule deer populations in the Metolius unit have been on the decline since 2016; in 2015 the populations were 129% of the management objective, and in 2016 it dropped to 93 percent. Is it true that the mule deer populations are now at 55 percent? What's the basis for that decline, especially in a rural county with statewide planning objectives and rules pertaining to farm and forest lands?

Those numbers are indeed correct and reflective of the rapid decline throughout Central Oregon. It's not just land use that drives down mule deer population; it's development dividing up habitats with fences and roads, it's dogs, it's the constant use of summer and winter range for recreation; it's disease outbreaks; it's bad winters (such as the late snow at the end of February a couple of years ago). There's only so many things wildlife managers can do—fight for habitat, improve habitat, or create more hunting tags. Lastly, they continue to work with local partners—federal, local, and private landowners.

Please discuss this project's timeline with respect to the grant and afterwards.

In terms of the grant and its deliverables, the goals of the current phase of this project are to provide the education about the biological inventories, and obtain public—and Planning Commission—input to hear opinions and perspectives on a possible update, which will then be relayed to the Board of County Commissioners. Once the survey closes on May 6, staff will gather all public input, compile that input into a report for the Board of County Commissioners, and present potential options to move forward (for instance, would an inventory update be a process of its own, or integrated into the larger Comprehensive Plan update?). We hope to have a direction later this summer. In the next phase of the process, if directed by the Board, there will be a robust public process to propose and evaluate potential actions to the development code, combining zones, and the Comprehensive Plan, aiming to achieve a balance between conservation goals and development expectations, and following a very detailed process prescribed by state statute for a potential inventory update.

That state process is outlined here:

https://secure.sos.state.or.us/oard/displayDivisionRules.action?selectedDivision=3073

In Tumalo and throughout the less dense areas of the county, I see problematic fencing - nonporous to wildlife - being installed through large property areas confining wildlife (especially young elk and deer) often into roadways along long stretches of county roads. Are County planners able to address and perhaps impose limitations on the types of fencing homeowners can utilize?

We have numerous inventories that are identified in the County's Wildlife Area Combining Zone. For any development that is proposed in those areas, there are siting standards that come into play for fencing. To the extent that someone is building a dwelling or accessory structure, fencing is required to accommodate wildlife passage.

These new inventories extend into areas where existing zones do not. As this update process matures, siting standards for fencing (among other elements) will likely be recommended to continue into those new areas, if we have public support, Planning Commission support, and Board support.

Wolves are now dispersing through Central Oregon - from the Blue Mountains, through the Ochocos, to the Cascades. In addition to direct population management asserted by federal and state wildlife management agencies, does the County [or State] have any plans for protective designations/overlays for broader corridors accommodating landscape-scale wildlife dispersal of this type?

This issue has not elevated in the county as have the three habitats this project addresses. Wolf populations are indeed increasing statewide and do disperse through Central Oregon. Currently there is no resident wolf pack that has been identified in Deschutes County, only those who migrate to the south. Wolves are protected by the Oregon Wolf Plan, which was updated a year ago and ratified by the ODFW Commission. As far as habitat protections, while this project might

not be studying wolves specifically, it is important to note that updating protections and corridors for one species often helps those for other species as well.

Was the initial inventory compiled as part of the Comprehensive Plan?

Yes, and it becomes a part of the Goal 5 section of the Plan. An update could be a stand-alone amendment, or it could be rolled into the larger Comprehensive Plan update process.

General Public Comments

From: Cynthia Smidt

Sent:Thursday, March 25, 2021 4:38 PMTo:Nick Lelack; Peter GutowskyCc:Audrey Stuart; Tanya Saltzman

Subject: FW: DCPC Meeting 3/25 @ 5:30pm - re: Public Comments

Attachments: County Planning Commission.pdf; ATT00001.htm

Nick,

I don't know if Audrey sent this along yet but here's something for tonight's meeting.

Cynthia Smidt | Associate Planner

DESCHUTES COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Disclaimer: Please note that the information in this email is an informal statement made in accordance with DCC 22.20.005 and shall not be deemed to constitute final County action effecting a change in the status of a person's property or conferring any rights, including any reliance rights, on any person.

From: Greg & Joyce <bendbakers@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, March 25, 2021 3:21 PM
To: CDD Planning <planning@deschutes.org>

Subject: DCPC Meeting 3/25 @ 5:30pm - re: Public Comments

[EXTERNAL EMAIL]

[EXTERNAL EMAIL]

Hello, I've attached my comments here and attached as a pdf as well.

Thanks for all your work!

Greg Baker

Testimony to the Deschutes County Planning Commission

For Hearing on March 25, 2021 at 5:30 PM

My name is Greg Baker, my wife and I live at 65580 Sisemore Road in Deschutes County. I may not able to attend your online hearing this evening but would like to thank the CDD for the (draft) FY 2021-22 Work Plan regarding future development in Deschutes County and provide a couple of comments for entry into the public record.

08/30/2021 Item #3.

The 2021-22 Work Plan includes a Mission Statement and Purpose. The mission statement speaks of orderly growth and development but doesn't reflect what values might drive this growth and development. I would be interested in seeing what core values will drive future Deschutes County growth and development.

I appreciate your Attachment 3 which includes goals and projects organized by Value, one of which is <u>Land Stewardship & Thriving Ecosystem</u>, with an explanation that "Many people have moved to or chosen to stay in Deschutes County because of a deep interest and respect for wildlife, the outdoors and the natural ecosystem." To me, this is a foundational aspect of living, visiting and recreating in Bend, protection of which could and maybe should be stated as a core value, especially with current impacts of higher rates of population growth and development in the County.

An explanation of core values to guide future development may help residents and visitors alike understand what the County is about as well as future direction and could help in mitigating some of the issues resulting from various types of recreation occurring in areas of multi-use recreation vs. more sensitive wildlife overlays. Protection of wildlife and ecosystem is core to sustainable development (mentioned as one of CDD's Purposes), one cannot really happen without the other.

To that end I'm happy to see the Deschutes County Goal 5 Wildlife Inventory Update, thank you for this activity. If I might add a couple of comments:

- I would second IWG's comment regarding the disclosure of eagle nesting locations to the public and for that matter, areas of mule deer and elk overwintering (poaching).
- Has the County considered adding wildlife underpasses on highways north of town as has already been done on Hwy 97 south of Bend? There are too many dead deer on the side of the highways, and we don't see the ones that are injured and wander away to die. I hope this is a future consideration.

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With best regards,

Greg Baker

From: Peter Fullenwider <peter.fullenwider@gmail.com>

Sent: Friday, March 26, 2021 9:26 AM **To:** les.hudson.new@gmail.com

Cc:Tanya Saltzman; Nick Lelack; Peter Gutowsky; jessica kierasSubject:Re: Deschutes County Goal 5 Wildlife Inventory Update

[EXTERNAL EMAIL]

Hi Tanya: Thanks Les for the introduction. I know Les through the Friends of the Tumalo Wildlife Corridor where I am the current Sec/Treasurer. I live on Snow Creek Road off of Sisemore Road within BLM's "Tumalo Natural Area". My wife and I have been at this location for around 15 years now. Of possible interest to you is our recent purchase and deployment of vehicle counters (https://www.trafx.net) along Bull Flat Road and Snow Creek Road to document objectively the vehicle violations of the Winter Deer Cooperative Closure. Although this effort is in support of identifying an anecdotally obvious fact (I watch folks bypass the ODFW signs all the time), it represents our effort to support/promote the long promised BLM "Travel Plan" to further implement the Upper Deschutes Resource Management Plan for the Tumalo Block. We will take our last reading for the WDCC timeframe on 3/31, verify and reify the data in preparation for further discussion with the BLM and if appropriate, brief input to one of your April meetings.

The relevance to Deschutes County is indirect but I believe germane to your long term planning. Understanding travel dynamics to better post educational information (not just regulations), especially in regards to conservation (wildlife and habitat) seems to us to be an essential task.

The primary motivation to the creation of fTWC was the chaos of use (automatic gunfire/shooting, hazardous material dumping, indiscriminate off-road vehicle use etc.) within the greater Bull Flat area. In the greater Bull Flat area, we have multiple public agencies (BLM, DSL, TID, Deschutes Nat'l Forest) with differing terms of use without (except for the three kiosks our organization put up) adequate educational information posted for the public.

- To the extent the TAC interacts with these agencies regarding wildlife management information, it would be an extraordinary benefit for postings of basic information to be consonant with each other. We are aware that each agency has their own formats and specifications.
- To the extent that TAC needs to document vehicle, bicycle and pedestrian traffic, fTWC may be of value in deploying Trafx technology.
- To the extent that your initiative interacts with the above agencies, we hope you will encourage them to move forward with travel management generally and educational postings regarding wildlife and use.

Thanks for your work, time and attention. Cheers: Peter

On Thu, Mar 25, 2021 at 3:31 PM < les.hudson.new@gmail.com > wrote:

Hi Tanya,

08/30/2021 Item #3.

I think you and your Technical Advisory Committee will probably want to be aware of the work being done by Peter Fullenwider and his group on the quantitative assessment of human incursion into County Protected wild life zones. To date the TAC report has referenced housing development and these zones. Motorized vehicle incursion might have an equal impact and a greater footprint.

This mail is to introduce the two of you. I shall leave Peter reach out to you in due course and independently of me.

Regards,

Les.

Dr. Leslie Hudson

Mobile: 561 789 1620

les.hudson@q.com

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From: Merry Ann Moore <merryannmoore@gmail.com>

Sent: Tuesday, April 13, 2021 8:51 PM

To: Tanya Saltzman

Subject: Updating maps of winter range for wildlife

[EXTERNAL EMAIL]

Ms. Saltzman, your survey on the storymap is not working so I am writing you directly. I lived for close to 15 years in Sisters, Oregon and participated in many, many Deschutes County planning initiatives, more than a few related to wildlife. I also surveyed water temperatures on Whychus Creek as part of a salmon study. I have more than passing knowledge of how badly outdated the county's wildlife maps are.

I applaud the effort to have winter range maps actually reflect scientific reality. I note that the proposed new range would connect what is currently extremely fragmented habitat for deer and elk. This is essential for the long-term health of these populations. Further, it is now finally possible, through the Oregon Eagle foundation's groundbreaking ten-year study, to see exactly where golden eagles are nesting. These magnificent apex predators must be protected adequately.

Continuing to base development decisions on a wildlife inventory from 1981 will result in the collapse of these important natural resources sooner rather than later. The only winners will be those who seek to skirt scientific reality in the name of profit. While hunters, wildlife enthusiasts, ecosystems and the animals themselves lose. Please do the right thing and update the County comprehensive plan with accurate and current wildlife maps!

Sincerely, Merry Ann Moore Portland, OR

From: veronica newton hudson vnewtonhudson@q.com>

Sent: Friday, April 16, 2021 2:19 PM

To: Tanya Saltzman

Subject: Meeting yesterday evening.

[EXTERNAL EMAIL]

Tanya,

Thank you for laying out the proposed wildlife inventory updates succinctly and clearly (not an easy subject!) at the meeting yesterday evening.

Your IT lady whose name I didn't catch fully did, as you mentioned, an excellent job with the mapping. Hopefully people are a bit clearer on at least some of the issues wildlife is facing. I hope this project can be brought to fruition with some better prospects for wildlife!

Veronica

Veronica Newton Hudson Cellphone: 215 275 0091

Subject:

RE: Form submission from: Contact Deschutes County

From: Deschutes County Oregon < donotreply@deschutes.org

Sent: Wednesday, April 21, 2021 11:23 AM

To: cdd-webmaster < cdd-webmaster@co.deschutes.or.us > **Subject:** Form submission from: Contact Deschutes County

****AUTOMATED EMAIL - PLEASE DO NOT REPLY**** You have an incoming Comment or Question from the County's Website (Deschutes.org). Submitted

on: Wednesday, April 21, 2021 - 11:22am The following was submitted:

Department to Contact Community Development

Subject Wildlife inventory project

Your Message

Hi i live in tumalo we infrequently have two heards of elk, one in our front pasture and one in our back pasture each heard 45 to 75 in number. They are coming almost weekly. They are wonderful and so majestic.

I'm close to highway 20 and frequently have to call 911 when the elk get close to the highway. If there is any way I can be of assistance in this project I'm happy to help.

Name Patricia devol nadon

Email Address maggie.nadon25@gmail.com

Phone Number 2066787411

****AUTOMATED EMAIL - PLEASE DO NOT REPLY****

To the Board of County Commissioners,

We have reviewed the Wildlife Inventory Update Storymap and Survey and would like to add a few comments.

Aldo Leopold once said, "Conservation, viewed in its entirety, is the slow and laborious unfolding of a new relationship between people and land."

Indeed, the process of updating its wildlife inventory in which the county is currently engaged is "slow and laborious," however, it is totally worthwhile in maintaining our respect for the beautiful place where we live. Other counties across the nation have not looked very far ahead in their planning and as a result have degenerated to a tax revenue mindset only, spawning growth that is devoid of beauty and wildlife, a cancer upon the landscape. Leopold also said, "We abuse land because we see it as a commodity belonging to us. When we see land as a community to which we belong, we may begin to use it with love and respect."

We applaud the current county effort to extend thoughtful courtesy to the values many of us hold dear, such as maintaining safe havens and corridors for wildlife, protecting plant species, and keeping our spectacular skyline free from visual impairments.

Having studied Golden Eagles for more than 70 years in the Central Oregon area and beyond, as well as participating in the recently concluded 10 year survey of our local eagles, we were pleased to see that the findings of The Oregon Eagle Foundation were incorporated into the part of the Wildlife Inventory Update that covered Bald and Golden Eagles. With increased recreational and developmental pressures mounting near these nesting territories, it is paramount that breeding areas be provided with strict regulatory protections to avoid further disturbance to their long established presence.

The 2 mile buffer zone around the known nest areas for Golden Eagles look good to us. However, if the areas outside that zone are densely developed, the Goldens will have insufficient places to hunt their prey, which is mostly jackrabbits. Cooperative arrangements with BLM and USFS can help mitigate this issue.

In addition, the buffer zones need to be free of recreationists or other activity during nesting season, whether the birds are using their nest or not. Goldens can, for a variety of reasons, not use their nest in a given year but will often return in subsequent years. Even if they don't produce young in some years, they often remain in the territory to keep an eye on it.

Regarding Bald Eagles, a 1/4 mi buffer around the nest is not sufficient. It should be at least 1/2 mile. Although there is documentation of Bald Eagles nesting close to human activity, with the growth that the county is experiencing, further development close to the

1/4 mi border could easily be the tipping point to cause the eagles to abandon their nest. Bald Eagles are far more tolerant of human activity but rather than asking the eagles to be accepting of the 1/4 mile rule, it would be wise to allow them a decent space to nest to begin with. It is far better to err on the side of too much rather than too little.

Both Bald and Golden Eagles are protected under a series of Federal Acts. The Acts are specific about molesting or disturbing any eagle and warn of stiff violation penalties. By not giving both Bald and Golden Eagles sufficient protection in the planning process, the county could become complicit in any activity proved to be disturbing. We are eager to see the county become heroes and examples of wildlife protection, not partners in crime trading values for dollars from pressuring developers.

The number of Deschutes County citizens engaged in land ethics associated groups alone (Deschutes Land Trust, High Desert Museum, East Cascades Audubon Society, Central Oregon Landwatch, Central Oregon Flyfishers, Coalition for the Deschutes, Deschutes River Conservancy, Oregon Natural Desert Assoc., Oregon Wild, Juniper Group of the Sierra Club, Sunriver Nature Center, Upper Deschutes Watershed Council, Trout Unlimited, and many others), should express to the county the importance its residents place on the values the planners are reviewing.

Our children and grandchildren will look back on these decisions as being either regretful or respectful. Let us choose the latter.

Jim and Sue Anderson Naturalists

From: Jim Henson <jim@hensonbiz.com>
Sent: Tuesday, May 4, 2021 4:58 PM

To: Tanya Saltzman

Subject: County Wildlife Habitat Update

[EXTERNAL EMAIL]

Hi Tanya,

I entered a survey, but I felt it was kind of short.

I would argue in favor of accurate wildlife counts in the County.

I would suggest that part of the survey could be public observations. I can look out my windows and count Deer, or Eagles. If there was a rigorous web entry method, you could enlist thousands of people in the project.

Some other concerns--

Eagle range: I am over a mile, maybe 2 miles from the known golden eagle nest, but I see golden eagles hunting sage rats on my property. Same for Bald eagles. So a nest needs a buffer, but maybe the hunting range needs some protections also. It would be nice to notify the public in a sensitive area what the dos and don'ts are.

Coyote – are you counting predators also? A sudden change in population would be a concern.

Owl – I think the Owls are being challenged and the public could be notified how to help out. Owls control the mice and too many mice damage the corps ... So it would be good to count Owls.

Thanks, Jim Henson 66255 White Rock Loop Bend, OR 97703

From: Jon Nelson <jdnelson995@gmail.com>

Sent: Tuesday, May 4, 2021 9:35 PM

To: Tanya Saltzman

Subject: Wildlife Inventory Update

[EXTERNAL EMAIL]

Jon David Nelson 2312 NW 12th Redmond, Oregon 97756 541-233-8405

May 4, 2021

Dear Deschutes County Planners, Planning Commission, and Board of Commissioners,

I was pleased to learn about the grant-funded effort to gather data on habitat use by mule deer, elk, and eagles on county lands. Thank you for your efforts to provide a transparent and accessible public process that offers citizens ample opportunity for involvement. I am writing this letter to express my strong support and recommendation that the county pursue a full update to the inventories based on this new data, and the input of our wildlife managers.

Although I am writing as a private citizen of Deschutes County, I would like to mention my professional background as a matter of providing context to my comments. I work as the Curator of Wildlife at the High Desert Museum. For more than a decade I have developed and delivered content and programming about wildlife that reaches more than 185,000 visitors a year. Those people can be divided into two groups, those who live and work in Deschutes County, and those who are visiting, driving the tourism economy we all depend on for our prosperity.

Thanks to my work I have the pleasure of having conversations with many people every day about wildlife and how they value wildlife populations on the landscape. The majority are largely unaware of the needs of wild animals, or the myriad issues affecting the sustainability of those populations over time. However, not once have I spoken with someone after a talk about mule deer, or with a golden eagle on my glove, and had them tell me they did not value wildlife in highest possible terms. We are all aware, the forests, mountains, and wildlands surrounding Bend, Redmond, and Sisters are largely what attract people to visit and move to Deschutes County to live. Wildlife is inextricably linked to those places and to the high quality of life that drives the booming economy and unprecedented growth of our county. However, wildlife require more than just the public lands adjacent to our growing cities. To persist they need functional, well-connected landscapes, with the ability to migrate, overwinter, and reproduce. We are privileged to live in a region with so many nesting eagles, and where iconic species like elk and mule deer are part of our everyday lives. I believe not only do we have an obligation to conserve these species and others, but that doing so protects the values of our people and helps safeguard the current and future health and prosperity of our community.

I urge you to proceed with a full inventory update, and to carefully consider the needs of wildlife in planning decisions moving forward. Furthermore, I recommend you explore the idea of creating a full-time wildlife biologist position to advise on these matters, liaison with wildlife management agencies, engage with the public, and to develop more routine revision of these inventories through an adaptive management process. Please think about what we want our part of Central Oregon to look like 50 years from now. I know the people of Deschutes County expect healthy and sustainable wildlife populations to be part of that vision.

08/30/2021 Item #3.

Thank you again for your efforts on this matter, and for all that you do.

-Jon Nelson