



For Recording Stamp Only

Deschutes County Board of Commissioners
1300 NW Wall St., Bend, OR 97701-1960
(541) 388-6570 - Fax (541) 385-3202 - www.deschutes.org

MINUTES OF BUSINESS MEETING

DESCHUTES COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 2016

Commissioners' Hearing Room - Administration Building - 1300 NW Wall St., Bend

Present were Commissioners Alan Unger, Tammy Baney and Anthony DeBone. Also present were County Administrator Tom Anderson and Deputy County Administrator Erik Kropp; Dave Doyle, County Counsel; Nick Lelack, Anthony Raguine and Matt Martin, Community Development; James Lewis, Property & Facilities; and approximately fifty other citizens, including representatives of the media.

1. CALL TO ORDER

Chair Unger called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m.

2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

3. CITIZEN INPUT

None was offered.

CONSENT AGENDA

DEBONE: Move approval.

BANEY: Second.

VOTE: DEBONE: Yes.

BANEY: Yes.

UNGER: Chair votes yes.

4. Board Signature of Document No. 2016-270, Granting a Public Easement to the City of Bend
5. Board Chair Signature of Document No. 2016-245, Amending the Funding Agreement with the Oregon Health Authority regarding Mental Health Services
6. Board Signature of Document No. 2016-162, an Intergovernmental Agreement with WEBCO regarding Behavioral Health Services
7. Board Signature of Minutes:
 - Work Session: May 4, 2016
 - Business Meeting: May 4, 2016

ACTION ITEMS

8. **Before the Board was Consideration of Board Signature of Document No. 2016-251 and Document No. 2016-252, Bargain and Sale Deeds for Property Donations to Redmond Habitat for Humanity.**

James Lewis presented two representatives of Habitat, and gave an overview of the item, which involves two older homes in the Redmond and Terrebonne areas. He has been working with Habitat to see if they

Last summer a Redmond property was donated to Habitat and it has been remodeled and is ready for a new family.

Scott Brown and Bob Trout of Redmond Habitat thanked the Board for the Black Butte Avenue house. They had to take it down to a shell, rewire, mitigate for asbestos, replumb, insulate and replace old appliances and add a heating system. It was built in 1925, but is virtually a new home. They get volunteer help and volunteers can be more involved if it is a remodel rather than a new structure.

They'd love to get the other properties for that same reason. There is a lot of demand for this type of housing.

Mr. Trout said that he has been involved for five years and it is very worthwhile to support the projects.

Chair Unger said that most foreclosures go to auction at the Courthouse, but the Board realizes the challenges of affordable housing. Commissioner Baney noted that these are part of the auction properties through the County and not the same as a bank foreclosure. She is proud of this Board that they will address the housing crisis in any way they can. Service industry workers come against significant barriers to finding housing. The benefit to the community is greater to get these into affordable housing than to get the potential revenue. This is not a hand-out but a hand-up, and people have to work for this. The role someone plays as a homeowner is critical. She spoke about the Housing Council and AOC to find out if there are other communities throughout Oregon that could do the same. This is significant.

Commissioner DeBone stated that there are other Habitat groups and each organization is considered as properties come up in a specific area. The hope is to get a homeowner into these properties and keep the properties in affordable housing.

Commissioner Baney said in 2008, they donated Bend properties that were considered unbuildable, but now have two homes on them due to hard work and creative ideas from the Bend Habitat group.

Mr. Lewis stated that the Board had asked about insuring that the affordability remains long term. The family has to meet qualifications, and when they purchase, there are restrictions on the deed regarding retention of ownership and when it is sold, the price range needs to be within affordable housing guidelines. This is a way to ensure that there is a pool of affordable housing.

Mr. Brown said that they want people to stay in the home. They have to live there five years to get any equity from a sale. After five years, they will get 1/360 of their equity. They are frozen from built-in equity at the time they move in. There is a restrictive covenant that say it has to remain in a particular income range. It benefits the people to stay.

DEBONE: Move approval of both deeds.

BANEY: Second.

VOTE: DEBONE: Yes.

BANEY: Yes.

UNGER: Chair votes yes.

9. Before the Board was a Public Hearing on an Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) Noise Permit (File #247-16-000104-V).

Chair Unger opened the public hearing and the opening statement was read. Anthony Raguine gave an overview of the process and the issue.

The Commissioners had no conflicts of interest to disclose. Commissioner Baney said she is Chair of the Oregon Transportation Commission, but is not involved in this particular issue. There were no challenges from the audience.

Mr. Raguine referred to a PowerPoint presentation and a map of the affected areas.

Bob Townsend, the project construction manager, explained that once they determine a project is necessary, they come up with a timeframe. They want to minimize delays to the flow of traffic. If they did construction during the day, it could result in an hour or more delay for drivers, so they look at alternative timeframes. The majority of work should be done at night. They hope to mitigate all they can.

The activities last about two to three weeks but they asked for a longer timeframe to be flexible as to when this happens. Most work will be widening the shoulder, done primarily during the daytime. The work that violates the noise ordinance is after 10 p.m. Some noise will be prohibited if it exceeds normal traffic noise. They are utilizing a different paving method that means removing less of the existing roadway. Grinding and paving would exceed normal traffic noise, but it should only take two to three weeks. There is about two hours over four nights that they would exceed normal highway noises, in a one-mile stretch of road.

They are assuming this will take place about mid-August. Chair Unger said he feels they are trying to mitigate any issues with the public. Commissioner DeBone asked if the public will be notified when this will take place. Mr. Townsend replied there will be a weekly update on activities and can address specific concerns on a case by case basis.

Kathy Leming lives on Parrell Road, and her backyard is on the highway. She is not concerned about the noise level from grinding or other temporary work. She is not sure why there is not an improvement by adding sound walls between Murphy Road and China Hat Road. She knows there are sound walls all along the parkway, and this is not within the scope of this work.

Gary Larsen of ODOT replied that it is the type of project for pavement preservation and not modernization. That is triggered separately. There is another option, the retrofit, but there is not a lot of money for it. Residents would have to gather enough folks to come to ODOT to ask for this and also offer some funding. He checked with the State in Salem and the amount of money they need for safety issues and preservation is taking up the majority of funding.

Ms. Leming asked if the parkway residences had to contribute. Mr. Larsen said that it was a new, modernization job and was looked at differently.

Commissioner Baney stated that the various buckets of money do different things. This is a safety project and not for modernization. They have to use the resources they have to deal with safety issues and road preservation first. This project is not classified for modernization. She would be happy to speak to Ms. Leming further on this.

Ms. Leming said she wants to pursue a sound wall and for safety as well. She feels homes are too close to the highway as it is.

Commissioner Baney stated that she is glad ODOT is willing to work towards trying to complete this project with as little negative impact on the public as possible. Commissioner DeBone added that he understands that even though the permit timeframe is for all summer, the impacts will not be that great.

BANEY: Move approval.

DEBONE: Second.

VOTE: BANEY: Yes.

DEBONE: Yes.

UNGER: Chair votes yes.

CONVENED AS THE CONTRACT REVIEW BOARD FOR DESCHUTES COUNTY

- 10. Before the Board was Consideration of Board Signature of Order No. 2016-021, Denying the Award of a Contract for a Research and Development Social Marketing Campaign.**

David Doyle provided an overview of the item. The Board previously supported denying the protest, and this is shown in the Order.

Chair Unger clarified that this was discussed and the Order says that the Board heard the concerns but supports staff. Mr. Doyle stated that the denial was due to no legal basis for supporting the protest.

Commissioner DeBone read information on the reasons for the social marketing campaign. Commissioner Baney supports the Order. She wants to reiterate with the departments to try to utilize the expertise that is locally available whenever reasonable. She stops short of local preference because this can be a detriment to companies here working in other places. In any case, it needs to be the best contractor for the work.

Tom Anderson said he knows the departments know the benefits of having a local contractor for various reasons. He will reiterate this at the next department head meeting. Commissioner Baney likes to use local talent but there are occasions when another company from a different area offers a better product or service. Commissioner DeBone stated that the process was done professionally.

DEBONE: Move approval.

BANEY: Second.

VOTE: DEBONE: Yes.

BANEY: Yes.

UNGER: Chair votes yes.

CONVENED AS THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE 9-1-1 COUNTY SERVICE DISTRICT

11. Before the Board was Consideration of Approval of Weekly Accounts Payable Vouchers for the 9-1-1 County Service District in the Amount of \$75,460.52.

BANEY: Move approval, subject to review.

DEBONE: Second.

VOTE: BANEY: Yes.

DEBONE: Yes.

UNGER: Chair votes yes.

CONVENED AS THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE EXTENSION/4-H COUNTY SERVICE DISTRICT

12. Before the Board was Consideration of Approval of Weekly Accounts Payable Vouchers for the Extension/4-H County Service District.

There were no weekly vouchers for the District this week.

RECONVENED AS THE DESCHUTES COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

13. Before the Board was Consideration of Approval of Weekly Accounts Payable Vouchers for Deschutes County in the Amount of \$2,415,624.38.

Tom Anderson advised that about one third of the amount was bonded debt payment, and some was for the on-site pharmacy, and payment to WEBCO per an intergovernmental agreement.

BANEY: Move approval, subject to review.

DEBONE: Second.

VOTE: BANEY: Yes.

DEBONE: Yes.

UNGER: Chair votes yes.

14. OTHER ITEMS

Before the Board were Deliberations on Marijuana Land Use Regulations and Related Issues *(Continued from the May 9 business meeting).*

Nick Lelack provided a brief PowerPoint presentation to make sure everyone is on the same page. *(A copy is attached for reference.)*

The board has reached provisional agreement on processing standards. A conversation on other key issues will begin today. There are a few issues on which staff would like further clarity.

After today's meeting, staff will draft findings and ordinances to change Code, which are local laws. They hope to post this by May 31 and the Board will consider adoption of the Ordinances on June 8. It is not realistic to draft all the regulations with Legal review and findings any sooner. It is important to have the full Board here as well. Budget meetings take up another whole week.

The Board may still decide to revise or amend some of the language until adoption. Ordinances take effect 90 days after the second reading unless the Board choose to adopt them by emergency, which can move up the effective date. No one expects the Board to adopt an ordinance today to rescind the existing opt out, but it will be discussed.

Commissioner Baney stated that she is worried about a two-week lag, and would be willing to call in if necessary from the conference she has to attend on May 25. The Board will consider this and staff will confirm if this works. They have a lot of work to do on this matter.

Commissioner DeBone reminded people this is land use, and it should not happen too fast. It needs to be methodical, although it can be painful. They need to figure out all the details and there are a lot of steps. Commissioner Baney said that the emergency clause is used for safety or public health reasons, or to align with new State laws. She does not think this needs to be by emergency if it primarily for business reasons.

Commissioner DeBone asked if the matrix they have is what they should refer to. Mr. Lelack said that the Board has the latest matrix on production and processing, and the other aspects that have not yet been discussed.

Commissioner Baney would like to revisit noise and square footage requirements. Mr. Lelack referred to the presentation regarding production standards.

Chair Unger read the standards for noise control. The Board agreed with what was shown. Mr. Lelack said there are two ordinances for noise control. One includes a carve out for the right to farm laws. The rest would be a maximum of 40 decibels. Commissioner Baney wants to seek balance. With setbacks and technology, she would like to recommend a limit of 30 decibels. This would be for ongoing noise and not intermittent. There are new technologies to address this so it can be closer to silence. She wants to know if this is possible or truly can't be done. They can always change this.

Commissioner DeBone stated that a car idling or a radio can cause noise. Sometimes it is the type of noise. Commissioner Baney replied that intermittent means not running 365 days a year. The information provided on what a rural setting would be does not mean silence, but finding a balance. Commissioner DeBone wondered if 30 decibels is too strict.

Commissioner Baney said they will have some issues regardless, but she would like to start there. It can be revisited and adjusted. Chair Unger supports starting with a higher bar, and they can examine specific situations as necessary. He wants to protect quality of life and have standards that most everyone can live with. It is a global process and they need to try to be fair.

Commissioner Baney stated that if someone does not want to invest in technology to mitigate noise, they might decide on a bigger setback or configuration. She is concerned mostly about sustained noise. The startup of a generator or intermittent noise is not a part of this. Commissioner DeBone said that a wall may also keep the sound from traveling.

The Board consensus was for a maximum of 30 decibels. Mr. Lelack said the finding will give context to what is intermittent and what isn't.

Regarding building sizes, Mr. Martin said they are on page 8 of the matrix. Commissioner Baney said that 1598 relates to medical establishments and the Board has to grandfather them. Mr. Lelack agreed, but only relating to setbacks. Mr. Martin said the County cannot impose a setback for an agricultural building that is licensed for medical and recreational if constructed prior to July 1, 2015, if it was registered before January 1, 2015 for medical; it would need opaque walls and a roof. The County cannot prohibit the use of that building. Commissioner Baney said that these were lawfully established and are outside the Board's purview. Chair Unger stated they can impose odor and noise standards.

Commissioner Baney would like to continue with the size discussed but with the ten to twenty acres as a tier 1, with an exception process for special circumstances that might allow this. She would like to consider 10,000 square feet for twenty acres. There was not much discussion of larger than this, but that would be appropriate for larger operations.

Chair Unger pointed out the OLCC has grow regulations and how this should be considered. Mr. Martin said the County is trying to align with this. They are in the rulemaking process for micro-canopy standards. He explained the OLCC criteria for their tiers.

Commissioner DeBone pointed out that being indoors controls the growing environment, and this could mean four crops a year. Outdoors can be just once a year here. The reality is that they might get three crops a year here indoors; this should be tier 1.

The Commissioners discussed whether this criteria is just for recreational grows. Commissioner DeBone noted that recreational is square footage based and medical is based on the number of plants. They can be very different.

Mr. Martin stated that he is speaking to the tier levels for reference only. Code would need to be specific regarding mature canopy square footage, and allow the producer to select with license they will pursue. Chair Unger said that the legislature is gearing up to have medical go into a hybrid medical/recreational, which almost allows both to be under the medical program. Mr. Martin noted that there are some trends with the industry and regulatory authorities, but they need to deal with what is known today.

Mr. Martin clarified that for five to ten acres, someone could have 2,500 square feet; ten to twenty acres, 5,000 square feet; and twenty to forty acres, 20,000 square feet; with up to 40,000 square feet beyond this acreage size. They could apply for inside or outside as long as the mature canopy is within the allowed numbers.

Commissioner Baney said that she would like this to include twenty to sixty acres at 20,000 square feet, and 40,000 square feet over sixty acres. She is worried about unintended consequences. Chair Unger prefers that they be conservative to start and allow for a variance if a specific situation fits, if it is within the time, place and manner criteria. They are trying to manage what is here and think about what the future might bring.

Commissioner DeBone is not supportive of the variance process, since it can turn into a stream of applications, reviews, decisions and appeals. Chair Unger said they need to try to set conditions for this area's unique EFU lands. He wants to manage this conservatively, but recognizing that there might need to be adjustments.

Chair Unger stated that this is for EFU; what about MUA. He asked if it should be totally indoors. Mr. Lelack said that they need to know if this would be permitted or a conditional use. They have more discretion with MUA than with EFU. Commissioner DeBone said that this is where the variance process might come in. Mr. Lelack added that most MUA properties are smaller, with the average size less than four acres. Commissioner Baney asked if they should take less than ten acres off the table. Commissioner DeBone would like to be consistent, with five to ten acres allowing a 2,500 square foot canopy, enclosed.

Mr. Martin asked if this would be for recreational or medical, new or existing, with a conditional use permit, fully enclosed, with a 2,500 square foot maximum total structure. Commissioner Baney said she wants to find balance, and to start small. They could prohibit this outright anyway. This will help give certainty to the number of ancillary buildings.

Chair Unger asked if they would be grandfathering the existing structures. Commissioner Baney said that if it is enclosed, it is permitted if they already have a license. Going forward, she would like to make it more finite for that small acreage. Over ten acres it could be a conditional use for a maximum of 5,000 square feet.

Chair Unger asked for clarification; whether it is 2,500 square feet in relation to growing and other work areas; whether it is for all the business or if they could have something separate to store tools or equipment, have a break room, and so on. Commissioner Baney wants it to include everything. If they need another building for other things, it would have to be part of the overall allowed square footage. She asked what the footprint is for commercial activities.

Mr. Martin replied that he believes they are to focus on the square footage of the canopy, not other areas for starts or other stages of production, but it sounds as if the Board wants to include everything. Some farmers might be growing lavender or other farm products as well, that can't be in the same building; and have equipment or workers for the total farm operation. Some of this might be shared, such as parking, tools, supplies and a break room.

Commissioner DeBone asked how they are to store propane. Randy Scheid of Community Development explained that this is regulated by the Fire Marshall. Anything mechanical is regulated by the County.

Chair Unger asked if setting up a footprint for marijuana production means they can't grow something else. The mature canopy is what needs to be limited.

Regarding business license and reporting, Mr. Lelack said that there can be a requirement for an annual report, a fee and a consent to inspect. The fee could be \$750 or \$1,000. The City of Bend charges less, but they don't have to deal with distances and already have a license program.

The idea is to fold everything into reporting or a license. They would have to comply with the local land use decision, state licensing requirements, and health and safety regulations. Failure to comply or to submit as required could result in a variety of impacts. The OLCC has not decided how they will proceed with their license removal process. The land use decision could be revoked. If they are not in compliance, it could result in a hearing before a Hearings Officer.

Commissioner Baney asked what happens if someone does not live on site and has four employees. They should have to provide for their employees' sanitation and public health. Mr. Lelack said this would be referred to the Building Division for compliance.

Mr. Scheid said this would not be triggered by a hoop house. They can have restrooms on the property. Commissioner Baney asked if those can be portable. Mr. Martin stated that there are DEQ standards to address this, whether facilities should be temporary or permanent. Other farm operations have employees and follow these standards. Commissioner Baney said she is talking about ongoing activities on a property, not just picking berries for one season. Mr. Martin said their focus is on land use, but there are other requirements through different agencies and departments.

Chair Unger stated that it needs to be reasonable regarding how this is handled. Good business owners will provide what is needed. They need to create a path for this to happen. Commissioner Baney said that if they intend to have a 365-day a year business, they should meet a certain standard. Some people will need to be told to do the right thing. This cannot trigger the ability to build a home since some properties cannot have a home on them.

Mr. Lelack said that the conditions of approval agreement is recorded against the property that explains the land use part and notifications, so someone else can continue in good standing. It could contain a good neighbor type policy, if this can be determined. This binds the annual report and inspections. The annual report will be public record.

Mr. Lelack asked the Board if they feel this is a good starting point or are they interested in more of a business license program? Commissioner DeBone said that a year after start-up, they will know if there are issues. However, he feels the fee seems high. Commissioner Baney said that they can adjust it but need somewhere to start. Contrary to what some people think, money isn't falling from the sky to the County. The taxes are paid at the dispensaries, in the cities. The County needs to be responsible to all the taxpayers.

Chair Unger stated that a yearly review is important to ensure compliance. Commissioner Baney would like the license terminology to stay with the OHA and OLCC, and this should instead be referred to as an annual review and report.

Mr. Lelack said it would be referenced in Code, the same as the destination resort overnight lodging requirements, but they do not define in Code exactly what is in the report. This is administered outside of Code to allow for flexibility. This would be in land use Code, as business licensing would have to go elsewhere. Commissioner Baney does not want this to be a business license but an annual report. Mr. Lelack said this could be handled at the staff level, and they can also deal with non-compliance issues. The Board establishes the program.

Commissioner DeBone asked about changing the fee. Mr. Lelack replied that this would not be stated in Code, but would be just part of the program. They won't know exactly what is right for probably a year. The fee could be handled as a deposit as well.

Mr. Lelack brought up access and production. Chair Unger said a concern is private access. If the use of the road is the same, why would someone have to get permission from the neighbor. If the use creates more wear and tear, they can consider how this might be adjusted accordingly. Commissioner Baney stated that there would be more of an impact. They might have a residential use and now there is additional business use. This would not be typical farm practices. Chair Unger noted that there might be just a couple of people.

Mr. Martin said that the average daily traffic for a single family dwelling is ten trips; a trip is in one direction. Chair Unger said they may have to work with the neighbors if they generate more than that. Commissioner Baney asked if it would be different for MUA or EFU. Mr. Martin asked how they can measure the average number of trips, since one day might be busy and another one quiet. The average is based on a large scale over time. He wants to be cautious about having a standard for specific days.

Chair Unger stated that ODOT does peak hour trips using a formula, rather than days. It needs to be reasonable. He does not want to be over-prescriptive. Mr. Lelack said it would be hard to demonstrate or document a trip cap, and to monitor for different types of farm uses. They also have to know if there is going to be an impact on roads. Commissioner Baney asked for Peter Russell to weigh in on this.

Mr. Lelack observed that:

- Processing will be the same standards as production.
- There will be an annual report.
- MUA processing already requires a conditional use permit.

He asked if the Board wants to discuss size limitations for processing.

Commissioner DeBone said that the footprint could be smaller. Square footage is not as big an issue. Commissioner Baney asked if they could cap this at 2,000 square feet. Some testimony has been that not as much space is needed.

Commissioner DeBone wants the processing to be only for what is grown on the same property, and not to set up a big processing location. Commissioner Baney noted that mint is handled this way. Chair Unger asked, if they are putting in a limit, does this mean they are cramming everything into a smaller space. He wants to allow for separate processing with appropriate safety controls. He does not want to limit some things to make the space less safe. There has to be a better way than limiting the size of the building.

Commissioner Baney said it depends on the type of processing. Some use solvents or other exempt packaging. Chair Unger wants to create space that is protected so it does not impact others, to keep some things contained. Commissioner Baney stated she could go with breaking it down a little. It could be allowed on MUA as a conditional use. Commissioner DeBone does not want someone processing for others except maybe on EFU.

Commissioner DeBone asked if there is a separate license for processing. Mr. Martin said there is. There are a lot of restrictions and requirements through the OLCC. Commissioner DeBone stated that the square footage should be relative to the intent of the operation. It might be safer to have more room for separation. Commissioner Baney would like this narrow now and adjust it later. She proposed 2,000 square foot for processing in addition to the allowed grow area. Chair Unger said that 2,500 square feet sounds okay for processing on EFU.

Commissioner Baney asked if this would be on twenty acres or more. Chair Unger said that it could be ten acres or more. Commissioner Baney stated that this should be the entire maximum for ten acres, with nothing extra. There should be no exception for between ten and twenty acres.

Chair Unger would like an exception process for less than ten acres if all else fits, for MUA. Mr. Lelack said they can't do as much to affect EFU, but MUA needs to be reasonable. Commissioner Baney feels 2,500 square feet for processing is adequate.

Mr. Lelack confirmed that MUA processing is to be incorporated in the five to ten acre range; for ten to twenty acres, within the 5,000 square foot maximum building space area; and overall marijuana facility would be limited to this. There would be an overall cap of 2,500 square foot of floor area for processing for all sizes of EFU, and no exceptions if over ten acres. For EFU five to ten acres, 2,500 square feet for processing, and the same for up to twenty acres.

Retail/Dispensary:

1. Agree with the MAC findings.
2. Agree with the MAC findings.
3. Agree with the MAC findings.
4. Agree that there should not be a social club or smoking club on same property; this is illegal at the State level.
5. Regarding 1,000 feet of separation from parks, Mr. Martin explained this would be Tumalo State Park, Smith Rock State Park, Newberry Monument, and Cline Falls State Park, but probably would only be applicable to Tumalo State Park. This does not include churches, or other kinds of parks. They would measure 1,000 feet from the lot line of the park to the premises of the dispensary or retailer. This is what the State proposed. The Commissioners agreed.
6. Regarding minors not being allowed on site, there are State standards for retailers. This is age 18 for medical dispensaries and age 21 for others. The Board agreed.
7. In regard to what hours to be open to the public, there was no MAC consensus. The State allows 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. for recreational, and 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. for medical. Some counties allow 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. Liquor stores are allowed to be open from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. The Commissioners agreed that 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. is reasonable.

8. In regard to odor control, there was no consensus. The Planning Commission did not address this for retail. It is not as prominent at this level. Commissioner DeBone feels an active filtration system is overkill. Chair Unger noted that there is only one retailer in the County so they should follow Jackson County; it is not onerous. Commissioner Baney wants them to address odor and a filtration system effectively, however they do it.
9. Concerning grandfathering existing dispensaries, Mr. Lelack said there is only one approved so far, on Spring River Road. It is permitted but not yet open. The question is whether to allow them to convert from medical to recreational, or a combination of both, and have it grandfathered. The Planning Commission recommended this be a conditional use for recreational and the MAC agreed. This would include site plan approval, but this location has already had this. Mr. Martin added that it would not require an additional conditional use permit. The conditions on site would be the same. The Board agreed that grandfathering is not needed.
10. Regarding outdoor patio space for retailers, visible to the public, Commissioner Baney would like to visit this another day. Mr. Martin indicated that consumption would be prohibited. Chair Unger asked why they would want to create an opportunity for a gathering space, since someone might choose to light up. Commissioner DeBone asked if this would prohibit a bench outside the door. Mr. Martin said they would have to define what is allowed. The Board decided to not even acknowledge this since it could create problems.
11. Licensing and reporting was discussed previously.

Under specific use standards, Mr. Lelack asked if there should be a requirement for a conditional use permit in commercial zones. These would be the rural service centers in Brothers, Hampton, Millican and a few other locations; also Alfalfa, Terrebonne, Tumalo, Deschutes Junction and the Deschutes River Woods store. It would also cover Spring River, Roslyn, and the Sunriver Town Center and Business Park.

Commissioner Baney said they would have to meet the 1,000 foot setback from schools, and this narrows it down to just a few.

The Board agreed there should be a conditional use permit.

Wholesale was determined to be in an office setting only.

The Planning Commission said ‘no’ to allowing home occupation. There was non-consensus of the MAC. The question is whether someone can run a business without having product there, samples or storage. Chair Unger said that people can still do their homework at home, but should not invite activity. Commissioner Baney noted that a commercial lumber broker might work out of the home, and why would this be different. Commissioner DeBone asked if they would have to go someplace else to make a phone call. The Board agreed to go with the decision of the Planning Commission for now, and prohibit.

Mr. Martin said that the intent of an office is similar to any other business aspect. They would not allow product on site. Commissioner Baney stated they could open this up later if someone wants it considered. She doesn’t see the difference. Commissioner DeBone said that it needs to be an office only with no products. The other Commissioners agreed.

Mr. Martin said that a wholesale office is not permitted in these zones since there are no other office uses permitted. The Commissioners feel that they should be where other offices are allowed.

Regarding OLCC definitions, information has not been provided yet. Staff indicated they could reference this once known.

Regarding grandfathering in any uses but requiring screening or changes in lighting, Mr. Lelack asked how long the Board wants to allow for compliance. Commissioner DeBone feels that regarding lights, they should go with the dark skies rules. He does not want to allow a lot of time for compliance. Medical should comply within six months. Most will not have a problem with this. He does not want to wait a year; it should be six months from the effective date of the ordinances.

Regarding buildings that don’t have structural requirements, no licensing is needed. Commissioner DeBone said six months should fit all of this. Commissioner Baney asked about hoop houses within the setback. Mr. Martin stated that people use greenhouses for other plants as well. Commissioner DeBone stated that six months to comply with lighting rules should work for all.

The Board took a five minute break at this time.

Chair Unger asked the public to be respectful as the Board works through opting in or opting out.

Mr. Lelack said he has been asked if any of the rules discussed apply to outdoor grows. A big question is whether the County is allowed to regulate this on EFU, since it has been defined as a farm use. It is unclear if the caps apply to outdoor grows. He asked if the caps would apply to all canopy grows on a property regardless.

Chair Unger said it is harder to control on EFU. They are trying to control odor and perhaps they can limit this. Commissioner Baney noted that it is an important distinction, only allowing in enclosures, or do standards apply to an open field. Commissioner DeBone stated that a building can have odor control. He says no to outdoor for recreational. He wants to start on a narrow path. Mr. Lelack asked if the canopy size is to include outdoor is it is all to be contained. The Board said yes.

Mr. Lelack stated that Ordinance 2015-009 established the opt out. It can be rescinded by action of the Board.

Chair Unger asked if they want to look at this as a whole or break the parts out. The other Commissioners wanted to look at it as a whole.

Commissioner DeBone said he wants to consider the big picture. Measure 91 passed and allows personal use of marijuana. HB 340 brought up the land use component with some hard decisions left to the local governments. The Planning Commission struggled and so did the MAC. They have had policy discussions with new sections in Code to allow for a few anchors. This is all new to everyone. They listened to the public, met with people, and this kept him up at night. They have to consider the concept and reality in the ordinances.

Some people want them to vote 'no' to drugs, but that horse left the barn years ago. This is a starting point for reasonable regulations. If it went to a vote, it would be even more divisive. Measure 91 passed here. He voted 'no' but he, like almost everyone else, had no idea himself of the land use regulations they would have to deal with. He supports rescinding the opt out and putting reasonable regulations in place, in support of reasonable people who want to do business here. He knows this affects rural property owners on EFU.

Commissioner Baney emphasized that this is a very hard decision. They have gotten messages that they will be killing children and destroying the area, but all this is well beyond land use regulations. They forget that the Commissioners are people, to, and the perks of being an elected official are few and far between. She does not shop often in town because people know her and she is approached regularly. This is a very difficult issue, and a lot of time and effort has gone into it. Decisions are not being made lightly.

Commissioner DeBone said that the rural lifestyle is foundational. He has heard from a lot of people on both sides. The right to farm on EFU land is the law. This is a new crop with new opportunities, but it is shocking to some to think of what this might mean. They have to deal with it as a community and a society.

Commissioner Baney noted that Measure 91 did not talk about anything except personal use. The Commissioners are also the board for local public health. They have to make sure communities are protected. They take this seriously. However, the decision is not about marijuana going away. She wishes she had a nickel for every time someone said that the Board should decide to make it go away. They have a responsibility to do what they can to find balance somewhere in the middle of a very divisive issue.

Her grandmother would not allow alcohol in her house ever. Everyone respected this. They are dealing with this same kind of thing now with marijuana. Whether they like it or not, it has been legalized on the medical side since 2008 and now is legal for adult personal use in Oregon. She asked how people can support the brewery industry but not another legal business. How can you say one is better than another, since both can create issues.

They are responsible to provide reasonable regulations, and what was presented today is the best they can do. She does not believe that another vote of the people would provide any more clarity to the community, and could present safety issues. Like it or not, it is here today and they need to act on it.

Chair Unger agreed with both Commissioners. It has been contentious, and they were elected to do lead and try to do their best. They have to make decisions and move forward. The rural lifestyle here is precious and creates value. But it is also farmland and the State has a very prescriptive way to protect it. They bump up against this often.

They are working to create reasonable regulations to protect the lifestyle but also give space for people to move forward with a new crop that is permitted by law on EFU land. He hopes people can adjust and try to be good neighbors. In some ways this allows rural land to be in mixed stages. Some have built homes to retire, but this may bring more families into the rural lifestyle.

They convened earlier today as the contract review board for the County to talk about a contract for a campaign to address underage marijuana use. There are other things they are working on to address these issues, and it needs to be supported on all fronts.

Commissioner DeBone explained that the Commissioners live in three different parts of the County. They are required to deliberate only in public, and have not compared notes until now.

Mr. Lelack stated that he will coordinate developing an ordinance to rescind the opt out. He does not expect it to be rescinded until there are reasonable regulations in effect, so there is no gap. They can discuss this in a couple of weeks along with the draft text amendments.

Chair Unger noted that some people will think this is the wrong decision. He asked County Counsel what recourse the public might have. David Doyle explained that he cannot advise the general public, since his client is the Board and the County. The public may have options, but he cannot provide any guidance to them as to how to figure it out.

Commissioner DeBone stated that there are two weeks between the first reading and the second reading and adoption. After the second reading, if the ordinances are not adopted by emergency, they will be effective in ninety days.

15. **ADJOURN**

Being no further discussion, the meeting was adjourned at 1:35 p.m.

DATED this 25th Day of May 2016 for the
Deschutes County Board of Commissioners.

Alan Unger

Alan Unger, Chair

Tammy Baney

Tammy Baney, Vice Chair

ATTEST:

Bonnie Baker

Recording Secretary

Anthony DeBone

Anthony DeBone, Commissioner

QUASI-JUDICIAL HEARING OPENING PROCESS:

1. **CHAIR:** "This is the time and place set for hearing on land use file # 247-16-000104-V."
2. **CHAIR** to CDD staff: "Staff will outline the hearing procedures that will be followed."
3. **CDD STAFF** informs the audience as follows:
 - The Board of County Commissioners is the hearings body for this case. The Board will take testimony and receive written evidence concerning a noise variance request by the Oregon Department of Transportation to conduct nighttime construction along Highway 97.
 - All testimony shall be directed to the hearings body
 - At the conclusion of this hearing the hearings body will deliberate towards a decision or continue the hearing or deliberations to a date and time certain
 - The hearing will proceed as follows:
 - staff will provide a brief report
 - the applicant will present its testimony and evidence
 - the opponent (and/or proponent) will present its testimony and evidence
 - any other interested persons will then present testimony or evidence
 - the applicant, as the party bearing the burden of proof, will then be afforded an opportunity to present rebuttal testimony
 - if requested by the hearings body, staff will provide closing comments
4. **CDD STAFF:** "A full written version of the hearing procedures is available at the table at the side of the room."
5. **CDD STAFF:** "Commissioners must disclose any ex-parte contacts, prior hearing observations, biases, or conflicts of interest."
6. **CHAIR:** "Does any Commissioner have anything to disclose and, if so, please state the nature of same and whether you can proceed?"
7. **BOARD:** The hearings body discloses conflicts or ex-parte contacts and states whether they are withdrawing from the hearing or whether they intend to continue with the hearing.
8. **CDD STAFF:** "Does any party wish to challenge any Commissioner (member of the hearings body) based on ex-parte contacts, biases, or conflicts?"
9. **CHAIR:** open the hearing and direct staff to proceed with brief staff report.



HEARING PROCEDURE

- **The Board's decision on this application will be based upon the record before the Hearings Officer, the Hearings Officer's decision, the Staff Report and the testimony and evidence presented at this hearing.**
- **The hearing will be conducted in the following order.**
 - 1. Staff will provide a brief report.**
 - 2. The applicant will present its testimony and evidence.**
 - 3. Opponents and proponents will testify and present evidence.**
 - 4. Other interested persons will then present testimony or evidence.**
 - 5. The applicant presents rebuttal testimony.**
 - 6. Staff will be afforded an opportunity to make any closing comments.**



BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS' MEETING

REQUEST TO SPEAK

Subject: Noise Permit Hwy 97 Date: 5/11/16

Name KATHY LEMING

Address 60899 PARRELL RD
IBEX, OR 97702

Phone #s 541 312 2272 Home 541 815 1570 CELL

E-mail address ~~KATHY~~ CRNMSM@GMAIL.COM

In Favor Neutral/Undecided Opposed

Submitting written documents as part of testimony? Yes No

If so, please give a copy to the Recording Secretary for the record.

TO: Deschutes County Development Department
FROM: Kathy Leming
DATE: May 10, 2016
REGARDING: Noise Level Along SE Highway 97

As a result of your Notice of Public Hearing for a noise permit and in reviewing the scope of the ODOT project for Highway 97 from MP 141.86 to MP 149.22 I notice a sound wall has not been included in that project and I believe this is an oversight.

There is a sound wall along Highway 97/Bend Parkway at virtually all residential areas along that route, but ends at approximately Badger Road going South. Any improvements to Highway 97 in this area would have been an appropriate time to include completing the sound walls in this residential area. Sound walls were added along the new Murphy Road between Brookwood Blvd and SE 3rd Avenue/Murphy Road roundabouts, so the addition of sound walls appears to be typically included in any major road/street improvements.

There has been and continues to be considerable additions to the residences along the East side of Highway 97 between Murphy Road and China Hat Road. With the proposed expansion of the UGB going South past China Hat Road the sound wall will likely soon an issue going even further South.

Not only is a sound wall environmentally necessary, it is now a safety issue as well with homes being built next to the highway. With the speed level now at 65mph, cars are frequently not slowing down until they are at the Murphy Road overpass. Even if they slowed to 45mph, I believe that is too fast to be traveling so close to homes.

Please let me know any next steps I can take to help get this situation resolved.

Thank you for your consideration.

Kathy Leming
60899 Parrell Rd
Bend, OR 97702
541-312-2272
Cell 541-815-1570

DRAFT CONCEPT FOR MARIJUANA REGULATIONS

1. Annually no later than February 1, the real property owner and licensee, if different, shall submit a report to the Planning Division documenting all of the following information as of December 31 of the previous year; the report must include the applicable fee as adopted in the current County Fee Schedule and a fully executed Consent to Inspect Premises form. The report shall include:
 - a. Documentation demonstrating compliance with the approved land use decision.
 - b. Documentation demonstrating compliance with applicable Deschutes County Code and State of Oregon regulations, including maintaining current State licenses as required.
 - c. Documentation demonstrating Health and Safety Compliance:
 - i. All permanent and temporary structures and facilities are subject to fire, health and life safety requirements, and shall comply with all requirements of the Deschutes County Building Safety Division and the Environmental Soils Division and any other applicable state and local laws.
 - ii. Compliance with the requirements of the Deschutes County Building Safety Division shall include meeting all building occupancy classification requirements of the State of Oregon adopted building code.
 - d. Failure to timely submit the annual report and/or failure to demonstrate compliance with subsections a.-c., shall operate as acknowledgement by the real property owner and licensee that the otherwise allowed use is not in compliance with Deschutes County Code; authorizes permit revocation under DCC XXX, and may be relied upon by the State of Oregon to deny license renewal(s) for the subject use.
 - e. This section shall apply to all medical and recreational marijuana uses and facilities, including non-conforming uses and facilities.
 - f. This information shall be public record subject to ORS 192.502(17).
2. Inspection of Premises Authorization. The real property owner and licensee shall provide in writing a Consent to Inspect Premises which expressly and unconditionally authorizes law enforcement, public health, fire control officers, and Community Development Department staff to enter upon the premises for which the use has been granted for the purposes of inspection and enforcement of the terms and conditions of the permit and applicable provisions of DCC and any other applicable county or state laws, ordinances or regulations.
3. Conditions Approval Agreement.
 - a. Recorded on the Property
 - b. Includes "Good Neighbor Policies" - TBD
4. Annual fee estimate: \$750-\$1,000
 - a. \$750 per use (production, processing) or \$1000 total for both uses (efficiency of combining tasks below for multiple uses/reports)
 - b. Inspections for planning, building, and, if necessary, environmental soils
 - c. Report review
 - d. Inspection findings and results

**DRAFT MARIJUANA PRODUCTION
(RECREATIONAL AND MEDICAL)
SPECIFIC USE STANDARDS FOR CONSIDERATION
(Revised 5/10/16)**

Related Definition Originally Proposed And Recommended By The Planning Commission:

“**Marijuana Production**” means the manufacture, planting, cultivation, growing, trimming, harvesting, or drying of marijuana, provided that the marijuana producer is licensed by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission, or registered with the Oregon Health Authority and a “person designated to produce marijuana by a registry identification cardholder.”

LAND USE / DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS	MAC RECOMMENDATIONS EFU ONLY	BOCC PROVISIONAL STANDARDS	PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	CLACKAMAS COUNTY	JACKSON COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	OLCC (RECREATIONAL)	OHA PROPOSED RULES (MEDICAL)
Home Occupation	CONSENSUS Prohibited. (March 2)	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited		
Minimum Lot Size	<p>NO CONSENSUS</p> <p>Recreational marijuana: The minimum lot size for recreational marijuana in EFU is 20 acres, and growing outside an enclosed building is prohibited. (March 31)</p> <p>There is no minimum lot size for recreational marijuana in EFU. (March 31)</p> <p>The minimum lot size for recreational marijuana in EFU is 20 acres, growing outside an enclosed building is prohibited, and and no production is allowed if adjacent parcels are zoned MUA-10 or RR-10. (March 31)</p> <p>The minimum lot size for recreational marijuana in EFU is 10 acres for Tier 1 and 20 acres for Tier 2. (March 31)</p>	<p>Concept to to be finalized:</p> <p><u>5 -10 acres:</u> 2,500 sq ft mature canopy located within a fully enclosed building that has all opaque walls and a roof.</p> <p><u>10-20 acres:</u> 10,000 sq ft mature canopy</p> <p><u>20+ acres:</u> 20,000 sq ft mature canopy</p>	<p><u>In the EFU zone:</u> Minimum parcel size shall be 20 acres.</p> <p>Production not permitted in the RR-10, MUA-10, F-1, and F-2 Zones. Therefore, the originally proposed minimum parcel size is not applicable.</p>	<p><u>In the FF-10 and RRF-5 Districts:</u> 5-acre minimum, except that if the majority of abutting properties are equal to or greater than 2 acres, the subject property shall be a minimum of 2 acres. Abutting properties include properties that are contiguous to the subject property, as well as properties directly across any access drive, or private, public, or county road, provided the functional classification of the road is below that of a collector.</p> <p><u>In the AG/F, EFU, and TBR Districts:</u> 2-acre minimum, except that if outdoor production is proposed, the subject property shall be a minimum of five acres. Outdoor production means producing marijuana:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In an expanse of open or cleared ground; or 2. In a greenhouse, hoop house, or similar non-rigid structure that does not utilize any artificial lighting on mature marijuana plants, including but not limited to electrical lighting sources. A mature marijuana plant is a marijuana plant that is flowering. 			

LAND USE / DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS	MAC RECOMMENDATIONS EFU ONLY	BOCC PROVISIONAL STANDARDS	PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	CLACKAMAS COUNTY	JACKSON COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	OLCC (RECREATIONAL)	OHA PROPOSED RULES (MEDICAL)
	<p>Medical marijuana: There is no minimum lot size for medical marijuana in EFU. (March 31)</p> <p>The minimum lot size for medical marijuana production in EFU is 20 acres, and growing outside an enclosed building is prohibited. (March 31)</p> <p>The minimum lot size for medical marijuana production in EFU is 10 acres for up to 48 plants. (March 31)</p>						

LAND USE / DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS	MAC RECOMMENDATIONS EFU ONLY	BOCC PROVISIONAL STANDARDS	PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	CLACKAMAS COUNTY	JACKSON COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	OLCC (RECREATIONAL)	OHA PROPOSED RULES (MEDICAL)
<p>Yard Setback</p>	<p>NO CONSENSUS For new production in EFU, require the County minimum setbacks plus a 300-foot setback from any residence (or the proposed location of a dwelling unit under application) not on the same property. (April 7)</p> <p>For production in EFU, require setbacks of 200 feet from a lot line and 300 feet from any residence (or the proposed location of a dwelling unit under application) not on the same property. (April 7)</p> <p>For production in EFU, require setbacks of 100 feet from the lot line and 300 feet from any residence (or the proposed location of a dwelling unit under application) not on the same property. (April 7)</p> <p>For production in EFU, require setbacks of 200 feet from the lot line and 300 feet from a residence (or the proposed location of a dwelling unit under application) not on the same property for grow sites in a building; and require setbacks of 200 feet from the lot line and 1,000 feet from a residence (or the proposed location of a dwelling unit under</p>	<p>No land area or structure used for marijuana production shall be located closer than 100 feet from any lot line.</p>	<p>No land area or structure used for marijuana production shall be located closer than 200 feet from any lot line.</p>	<p><u>In the FF-10 and RRF-5 Districts:</u> 50 feet minimum setback from all property lines for any structure used for marijuana production.</p> <p><u>In the AG/F, EFU, and TBR Districts:</u> Outdoor production, as defined above, shall be a minimum of 100 feet from all lot lines.</p>	<p><u>In the Rural Residential and Rural Use Zoning Districts:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No land area or structure used for medical marijuana production shall be located closer than 250 feet from any property line. 2. If the property line abuts a public or private road or a waterway those features will be included in the setback area. 3. Setback requirement will not take effect until March 1, 2017. If permitted before March 1, 2017, medical marijuana production not meeting the setbacks above will not be considered non-conforming uses as defined in Jackson County Code. 		

LAND USE / DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS	MAC RECOMMENDATIONS EFU ONLY	BOCC PROVISIONAL STANDARDS	PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	CLACKAMAS COUNTY	JACKSON COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	OLCC (RECREATIONAL)	OHA PROPOSED RULES (MEDICAL)
	<p>application) not on the same property for grow sites outside a building. (April 7)</p> <p>For production in EFU, include language in the setback regulations similar to, “unless a variance is granted.” (April 7)</p> <p>For production in EFU, allow neighbors to sign an agreement to allow lesser or no setbacks, which agreement would be binding on future owners. (April 7)</p> <p>For production in EFU, existing fully-enclosed lawfully-permitted agricultural buildings (not including hoop houses) that were in place as of the date of the Board’s decision are exempt from the lot line setback requirement, and are required to be 300 feet from a residence (or the proposed location of a dwelling unit under application) not on the same property. (April 7)</p> <p>For production in EFU, unless a variance is granted or waivers (that would run with the land) are signed by adjoining property owners, require setbacks of 100 feet from the lot line and 300 feet from any</p>						

LAND USE / DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS	MAC RECOMMENDATIONS EFU ONLY	BOCC PROVISIONAL STANDARDS	PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	CLACKAMAS COUNTY	JACKSON COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	OLCC (RECREATIONAL)	OHA PROPOSED RULES (MEDICAL)
	residence (or the proposed location of a dwelling unit under application) not on the same property; except that for production sites that are not fully enclosed in a building, the setback from that residence shall be 1,000 feet. (April 7)						
Additional Setback	See "Yard Setback" (immediately above) for recommendations regarding additional setbacks from existing dwellings not on the same property.	No land area or structure used for marijuana production can be within 300 feet from an existing dwelling unit (or the proposed location of a dwelling unit under application) not located on the same property.	No land area or structure used for marijuana production can be within 300 feet from an existing dwelling unit not located on the same property.				
Minimum Separation Distances	<p>CONSENSUS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> There shall be a separation of 1,000 feet from public and private elementary and secondary schools, licensed child care centers (excluding in-home child care), licensed pre-schools, national monuments and state parks, and all approved/licensed youth activity centers; a change in use (e.g., a new school) shall not cause a violation of this standard; separation is to be measured from the lot line of the school. The 1000-foot separation shall be measured from the lot line of the school to the premises. Existing lawfully-established medical marijuana processing and production sites [are] exempted from the separation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> There shall be a separation of 1,000 feet from public and private elementary and secondary schools, licensed child care centers (excluding in-home child care), licensed pre-schools, national monuments and state parks, and all approved/licensed youth activity centers; a change in use (e.g., a new school) shall not cause a violation of this standard; separation is to be measured from the lot line of the school. The 1000-foot separation shall be measured from the lot line of the school to the premises. Existing lawfully-established medical marijuana processing and production sites [are] exempted from the separation standard; however, if they apply for a new type of license, the separation rules would apply. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1000 feet from public/private elementary and secondary schools, licenses child care center, licensed preschool, parks, and all approved/licensed youth activity centers (e.g., Boys & Girls Club) with a 501c3 status or description stating youth activities, excluding in-home child care. Change of use (e.g. new school) shall not cause violation of this standard. <p>Distance Calculation: All distances shall be measured from the lot line of the affected property (e.g., a school) to the closest lot line of the property occupied by the marijuana producer.</p>				

LAND USE / DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS	MAC RECOMMENDATIONS EFU ONLY	BOCC PROVISIONAL STANDARDS	PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	CLACKAMAS COUNTY	JACKSON COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	OLCC (RECREATIONAL)	OHA PROPOSED RULES (MEDICAL)
	<p>standard; however, if they apply for a new type of license, the separation rules would apply. (April 7)</p> <p>NO CONSENSUS There is no separation requirement for production in EFU. (April 7)</p> <p>For production in EFU:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Separation is required of 1,000 feet from public and private elementary and secondary schools, licensed child care centers (excluding in-home child care), licensed pre-schools, national monuments and state parks, all approved/licensed youth activity centers, churches, public playgrounds, meeting places available for rent, and public libraries 2. Separation is required of 3 miles between all OLCC licenses for production and processing. 3. A change in use (e.g., a new school) shall not cause a violation of this standard. 4. Separation is to be measured from the lot line of the "protected location." (April 7) 						

LAND USE / DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS	MAC RECOMMENDATIONS EFU ONLY	BOCC PROVISIONAL STANDARDS	PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	CLACKAMAS COUNTY	JACKSON COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	OLCC (RECREATIONAL)	OHA PROPOSED RULES (MEDICAL)
Odor	<p style="text-align: center;">CONSENSUS</p> <p>A “building” is any building, including greenhouses, hoop houses, and other similar structures, used for marijuana production or marijuana processing. (March 2)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CONSENSUS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Buildings for production and processing in EFU shall be equipped with an effective odor control system that prevents unreasonable interference of neighbors’ use and enjoyment of their property 2. An odor control system is permitted if the applicant submits a report by a mechanical engineer licensed in the State of Oregon demonstrating that the system will control odor. 3. Private citizen complaints about odor are authorized, as judged by persons of ordinary sensibilities. 4. The system shall consist of one or more fans. 5. The fan(s) shall be sized for cubic feet per minute (CFM) equivalent to the volume of the building (length multiplied by width multiplied by height) divided by three. 6. The filter(s) shall be rated for the required CFM. 7. The system shall be maintained in working order and shall be in 	<p>A “building” is any building, including greenhouses, hoop houses, and other similar structures, used for marijuana production or marijuana processing.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Buildings for production and processing in EFU shall be equipped with an effective odor control system that prevents unreasonable interference of neighbors’ use and enjoyment of their property 2. An odor control system is permitted if the applicant submits a report by a mechanical engineer licensed in the State of Oregon demonstrating that the system will control odor. 3. Private citizen complaints about odor are authorized, as judged by persons of ordinary sensibilities. 4. The system shall consist of one or more fans. 5. The fan(s) shall be sized for cubic feet per minute (CFM) equivalent to the volume of the building (length multiplied by width multiplied by height) divided by three. 6. The filter(s) shall be rated for the required CFM. 7. The system shall be maintained in working order and shall be in use. 8. These standards shall be applied to existing medical marijuana production sites in EFU after one year. 	<p>Buildings and Greenhouses shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be equipped with carbon filtration system for odor control. 2. Consist of 1 or more fans. 3. The fan(s) shall be sized for cubic feet per minute (CFM) equivalent to the volume of the building (length multiplied by width multiplied by height) divided by three. 4. The filter(s) shall be rated for the required CFM. 5. The filtration system shall be maintained in working order and shall be in use. 6. An alternative odor control system is permitted if the applicant submits a report by a mechanical engineer licensed in the State of Oregon demonstrating that the alternative system will control odor as well or better than the carbon filtration system otherwise required. 	<p>The building shall be:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Equipped with an activated carbon filtration system for odor control to ensure that air leaving the building through an exhaust vent first passes through an activated carbon filter. 2. The filtration system shall consist of one or more fans and activated carbon filters. At a minimum, the fan(s) shall be sized for cubic feet per minute (CFM) equivalent to the volume of the building (length multiplied by width multiplied by height) divided by three. The filter(s) shall be rated for the applicable CFM. 3. The filtration system shall be maintained in working order and shall be in use. The filters shall be changed a minimum of once every 365 days. 4. Negative air pressure shall be maintained inside the building. 5. Doors and windows shall remain closed, except for the minimum length of time needed to allow people to ingress or egress the building. 6. The filtration system shall be designed by a mechanical engineer licensed in the State of Oregon. The engineer shall stamp the design and certify that it complies with Subsection 841.03(G). 7. An alternative odor control system is permitted if the applicant submits a report by a mechanical engineer licensed in the State of Oregon demonstrating that the alternative system will control odor as well or better than the activated carbon filtration system otherwise required. 	<p><u>In the Rural Residential and Rural Use Zoning Districts (it is unclear but assumed this is also applicable to EFU and Forest Zoning Districts):</u> A building used for marijuana production shall be:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Equipped with a carbon filtration system for odor control. 2. The system shall consist of one or more fans and filters. 3. At a minimum, the fan(s) shall be sized for cubic feet per minute (CFM) equivalent to the square footage of the building floor Space (i.e., one CFM per square foot of building floor space. 4. The filter(s) shall be rated for the applicable CFM. The filtration system shall be maintained in working order and shall be in use. 5. An alternative odor control system is permitted if the applicant submits a report by a mechanical engineer licensed in the State of Oregon demonstrating that the alternative system will control odor as well or better than the carbon filtration system otherwise required. 		

LAND USE / DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS	MAC RECOMMENDATIONS EFU ONLY	BOCC PROVISIONAL STANDARDS	PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	CLACKAMAS COUNTY	JACKSON COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	OLCC (RECREATIONAL)	OHA PROPOSED RULES (MEDICAL)
	use. 8. These standards shall be applied to existing medical marijuana production sites in EFU after one year. (March 9 and April 7)						

LAND USE / DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS	MAC RECOMMENDATIONS EFU ONLY	BOCC PROVISIONAL STANDARDS	PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	CLACKAMAS COUNTY	JACKSON COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	OLCC (RECREATIONAL)	OHA PROPOSED RULES (MEDICAL)
Lighting	<p>CONSENSUS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inside building lighting used for marijuana production shall not be visible outside the building from 7:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. on the following day. 2. Outdoor marijuana grow lights shall not be illuminated from 7:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. the following day. 3. Light cast by exterior light fixtures other than marijuana grow lights (i.e. security lights) shall not trespass onto adjacent lots. 4. Lighting fixtures shall be fully shielded in such a manner that all light emitted directly by the lamp or a diffusing element, or indirectly by reflection or refraction, is projected below the horizontal plane through the lowest light-emitting part. 5. This lighting standard will apply to existing production and processing sites after one year. (March 9) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inside building lighting used for marijuana production shall not be visible outside the building from 7:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. on the following day. 2. Outdoor marijuana grow lights shall not be illuminated from 7:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. the following day. 3. Light cast by exterior light fixtures other than marijuana grow lights (i.e. security lights) shall not trespass onto adjacent lots. 4. Lighting fixtures shall be fully shielded in such a manner that all light emitted directly by the lamp or a diffusing element, or indirectly by reflection or refraction, is projected below the horizontal plane through the lowest light-emitting part. 5. This lighting standard will apply to existing production and processing sites after one year. (BOCC to decide on a 1-year compliance or a shorter time period) <p>BOCC Addition under consideration:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Shall apply to all greenhouses, hoop houses, etc. not just those associated with marijuana production. 	<p>General consensus to mitigate light and preserve dark skies, but no consensus on to what extent or method (e.g. require shielding or obscuring roof/walls of greenhouses).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Light cast by light fixtures inside any building, including greenhouses, shall be screened or shielded from view outside the building to the maximum extent possible from sunset to sunrise the following day. 2. Outdoor marijuana grow lights shall not be illuminated from sunset to sunrise the following day. 3. Light cast by exterior light fixtures shall comply with the outdoor lighting standards of DCC 15.10. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Light cast by light fixtures inside any building used for marijuana production or marijuana processing shall not be visible outside the building from 7:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. the following day. 2. Outdoor marijuana grow lights shall not be illuminated from 7:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. the following day. 3. Light cast by exterior light fixtures other than marijuana grow lights (e.g., security lights, driveway lights) shall not be directed skyward and shall be directed within the boundaries of the subject property. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inside building lighting used for marijuana production shall not be visible outside the building from 7:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. on the following day. 2. Outdoor marijuana grow lights shall not be illuminated from 7:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. the following day. 3. Light cast by exterior light fixtures other than marijuana grow lights (i.e. security lights) shall not trespass onto adjacent lots. 4. Lighting fixtures shall be fully shielded in such a manner that all light emitted directly by the lamp or a diffusing element, or indirectly by reflection or refraction is projected below the horizontal plane through the lowest light-emitting part. 		
Noise	<p>CONSENSUS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Marijuana production sites in EFU shall comply with the Noise Control Standards of DCC 8.08. 2. This standard applies to existing medical marijuana sites, as well as any prospective sites. (March 9 and April 7) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Marijuana production sites in EFU shall comply with the Noise Control Standards of DCC 8.08. 2. This standard applies to existing medical marijuana sites, as well as any prospective sites. <p>BOCC Additions Under Consideration:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Sustained noise from marijuana production is exempt from protections of DC 9.12 (right to farm). 4. Sustained noise shall not exceed 40 dB(A) measured at the property line between 10:00pm and 7:00am the 	<p>Move to Noise Control Ordinance 8.08, and apply to all marijuana production building and mechanical equipment outside of an industrial zone.</p>	<p>The applicant shall submit a noise study by an acoustic engineer licensed in the State of Oregon. The study shall demonstrate that generators as well as mechanical equipment used for heating, ventilating, air conditioning, or odor control will not produce sound that, when measured at any lot line of the subject property, exceeds 50 dB(A).</p>	<p><u>In the Rural Residential and Rural Use Zoning Districts:</u> The applicant shall submit a noise study by an acoustic engineer licensed in the State of Oregon. The study shall demonstrate that the mechanical equipment used for heating, ventilating, air conditioning, or odor control will not produce sound that when measured at any lot line of the subject property, exceeds 60 dB(A).</p>		

LAND USE / DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS	MAC RECOMMENDATIONS EFU ONLY	BOCC PROVISIONAL STANDARDS	PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	CLACKAMAS COUNTY	JACKSON COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	OLCC (RECREATIONAL)	OHA PROPOSED RULES (MEDICAL)
		<p>following day.</p> <p>5. Intermittent noise is permitted.</p>					
<p>Limit the Number of licenses per parcel</p>	<p>Production in EFU is limited to one license on up to 10 acres, two licenses on 11-20 acres, and one additional license for every additional 10 acres or portion thereof. (March 31)</p> <p>Production in EFU is limited to one license on up to 80 acres, two licenses on 81-100 acres, and one additional license for every additional 20 acres or portion thereof. (March 31)</p>	<p>There shall be a limit of one of the following per parcel:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. OLCC licensed production; or 2. OHA registered grow site. 	<p>Consider limiting the number of OLCC production licenses of one type on a parcel to 1 indoor and 1 outdoor license per 10 or 20 acres.</p>				
<p>Enclosed Production Only</p>		<p>Marijuana production shall be located entirely within one or more completely enclosed buildings, including greenhouses.</p> <p>Production in an open expanse of ground is prohibited.</p>	<p>Production not permitted in the RR-10, MUA-10, F-1, and F-2 Zones. Therefore, the originally proposed indoor production requirement is not applicable.</p>	<p><u>In the FF-10 and RRF-5 Districts:</u> Marijuana production shall be located entirely within one or more completely enclosed buildings.</p>			

LAND USE / DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS	MAC RECOMMENDATIONS EFU ONLY	BOCC PROVISIONAL STANDARDS	PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	CLACKAMAS COUNTY	JACKSON COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	OLCC (RECREATIONAL)	OHA PROPOSED RULES (MEDICAL)
Maximum Building Floor Space			Production not permitted in the RR-10, MUA-10, F-1, and F-2 Zones. Therefore, the originally proposed maximum building space requirement is not applicable.	<p>In the FF-10 and RRF-5 Districts:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A maximum of 5,000 square feet of building floor space may be used for all activities associated with marijuana production on the subject property. 2. If only a portion of a building is authorized for use in marijuana production, a partition wall at least seven feet in height, or a height as required by the County Building Codes Division, whichever is greater, shall separate the marijuana production space from the remainder of the building. A partition wall may include a door, capable of being closed, for ingress and egress between the marijuana production space and the remainder of the building. 			
Screening		<p>For greenhouses and land areas used for the marijuana production:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. The existing tree and shrub cover screening the development from the public right-of-way or adjacent properties shall be retained. This provision does not prohibit maintenance of existing lawns, removal of dead, diseased or hazardous vegetation; the commercial harvest of forest products in accordance with the Oregon Forest Practices Act, or agricultural use of the land. B. New structures and additions to existing structures be finished in muted earth tones that blend with and reduce contrast with the surrounding vegetation and landscape of the building site. C. No large areas, including roofs, shall be finished with white, bright or reflective materials. Roofing, including metal roofing, shall be non-reflective and of a color which blends with the surrounding vegetation and landscape. D. All structures shall be sited to take 	<p>Do not apply to buildings and greenhouses for new operations because OLCC's security and site obscuring requirements combined with Planning Commission recommendations (e.g. increased setbacks) will mitigate impacts.</p> <p>These standards should only apply to existing, non-conforming operations, including buildings and greenhouses to mitigate impacts:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A row of evergreen trees or shrubs along the outside perimeter of the land area and buildings, including greenhouses, shall be no less than 4 feet in height when planted, and spaced in such a way as to reduce the visual impacts of the land areas and buildings as viewed from roads, rivers, streams, and abutting private properties. 2. Vegetation shall be continuously maintained. 3. Combination of existing vegetation, berming, topography, wall, fence, or other can be used. 4. All materials used for buildings, structures, and fencing, excluding greenhouses shall be finished in muted earth tones that blend with and reduce contrast with the surrounding vegetation and landscape of the marijuana production and processing area. 				

LAND USE / DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS	MAC RECOMMENDATIONS EFU ONLY	BOCC PROVISIONAL STANDARDS	PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	CLACKAMAS COUNTY	JACKSON COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	OLCC (RECREATIONAL)	OHA PROPOSED RULES (MEDICAL)
		<p>advantage of existing vegetation, trees and topographic features in order to reduce visual impact as seen from the public right-of-way or adjacent properties. When more than one nonagricultural structure is to exist and no vegetation, trees or topographic features exist which can reduce visual impact of the subject structure, such structure shall be clustered in a manner which reduces their visual impact as seen from the public right-of-way or adjacent properties.</p> <p>E. Fencing, as required by State law, shall not be constructed of temporary materials such as plastic sheeting, hay bales, tarps, etc.</p> <p>F. Razor wire shall be obscured from view or colored a muted earth tone.</p> <p>G. The Planning Director or Hearings Body may require the establishment of introduced landscape material to screen the development, assure compatibility with existing vegetation, reduce glare, or enhance the overall appearance of the development while not interfering with the views of oncoming traffic at access points, or views of mountains, forests and other open and scenic areas as seen from the public right-of-way or adjacent properties.</p>					

LAND USE / DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS	MAC RECOMMENDATIONS EFU ONLY	BOCC PROVISIONAL STANDARDS	PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	CLACKAMAS COUNTY	JACKSON COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	OLCC (RECREATIONAL)	OHA PROPOSED RULES (MEDICAL)
Water		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A water right permit or certificate number; 2. A statement that water is supplied from a public or private water provider, along with the name and contact information of the water provider; or 3. Proof from the Oregon Water Resources Department that the water to be used for production is from a source that does not require a water right. <p>(Staff will coordinate with OWRD for final ordinance language.)</p>	Proof from the Watermaster that proposed water supply complies all applicable local, state, and federal laws.	<p>The applicant shall submit:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A water right permit or certificate number for the proposed marijuana production; 2. A statement that water is supplied from a public or private water provider, along with the name and contact information of the water provider; or 3. Proof from the Oregon Water Resources Department that the water to be used for marijuana production is from a source that does not require a water right. 	<p>The applicant shall provide:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A water right permit or certificate number; or 2. A statement that water is supplied from a water provider, along with the name and contact information of the public water provider; or 3. Proof from the Oregon Water Resources Department that the water to be used for production is from a source that does not require a water right. 4. Private water provision is allowed, only as a secondary water source, to be used only when the other sources described herein are not available. 	<p>The applicant shall provide:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. A water right permit or certificate number; 5. A statement that water is supplied from a public or private water provider, along with the name and contact information of the water provider; or 6. Proof from the Oregon Water Resources Department that the water to be used for production is from a source that does not require a water right. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A medical marijuana producer must have: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A water right for irrigation or nursery use; b. Water supplied from a public or private water provider that has a legal authorization to use water; or c. Proof from the Oregon Water Resources Department that the water to be used for producing marijuana is from a source that does not require a water right. 2. A medical marijuana producer must document the information in section (1) of this rule and provide that information to the Authority upon request.

LAND USE / DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS	MAC RECOMMENDATIONS EFU ONLY	BOCC PROVISIONAL STANDARDS	PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	CLACKAMAS COUNTY	JACKSON COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	OLCC (RECREATIONAL)	OHA PROPOSED RULES (MEDICAL)
Access	<p>NO CONSENSUS The subject property shall have frontage on, and direct access from, a constructed public, county, or state road, or take access on an exclusive road or easement serving only the subject property. If property takes access via a private road or easement which also serves other properties, evidence must be provided by the applicant, in the form of a petition that a majority of other property owners who have access rights to the private road or easement agree to allow the specific marijuana production or marijuana processing described in the application. Such evidence shall include any conditions stipulated in the agreement. (March 9)</p> <p>NO CONSENSUS No access restrictions to marijuana processing and production sites in EFU. (March 9)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The subject property shall have frontage on, and direct access from, a constructed public, county, or state road, or take access on an exclusive road or easement serving only the subject property. If property takes access via a private road or easement which also serves other properties, evidence must be provided by the applicant, in the form of a petition, that all other property owners who have access rights to the private road or easement agree to allow the specific marijuana production or marijuana processing described in the application. Such evidence shall include any conditions stipulated in the agreement. Existing, lawfully established medical marijuana grow sites are not subject to these standards. However, these standards are applicable if the site were to convert to recreational marijuana production. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The subject property shall have frontage on, and direct access from, a constructed public, county, or state road, or take access on an exclusive road or easement serving only the subject property. If property takes access via a private road or easement which also serves other properties, evidence must be provided by the applicant, in the form of a petition that all other property owners who have access rights to the private road or easement agree to allow the specific marijuana production or marijuana processing described in the application. Such evidence shall include any conditions stipulated in the agreement. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The subject property shall have frontage on, and direct access from, a constructed public, county, or state road, or take access on an exclusive road or easement serving only the subject property. However, this standard will be waived if the property takes access via a private road or easement which also serves other properties and evidence is provided by the applicant, in the form of a petition, that all other property owners who have access rights to the private road or easement agree to allow the specific marijuana production described in the application. Such evidence shall include any conditions stipulated in the agreement. 	<p><u>In the Rural Residential and Rural Use Zoning Districts:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The subject property shall have frontage on, and direct access from, a constructed public, county, or state road, or take access on a private road or easement serving only the subject property. If property takes access via a private road or easement which also serves other properties, evidence must be provided by the applicant, in the form of a petition, which a majority of other property owners who have access rights to the private road or easement agree to allow the specific marijuana production described in the application. The petition shall include any conditions stipulated to, by the parties, and shall be recorded. 		
Security Cameras		If used, security cameras shall be directed to record only the subject property and public rights-of-way, except as required to comply with licensing requirements of the Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC) or registration requirements of the Oregon Health Authority (OHA).	If used, they shall be directed to record only the subject property and public rights-of-way, except as required to comply with licensing requirements of the Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC) or registration requirements of the Oregon Health Authority (OHA).	If used, security cameras shall be directed to record only the subject property and may be directed to public rights-of-way as applicable, except as required to comply with licensing requirements of the Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC).	If are used, they shall be directed to record only the subject property and public rights-of-way, except as required to comply with licensing requirements of the Oregon Liquor Control Commission or registration requirements of the Oregon Health Authority.	See OAR 845-025-1430, Video Surveillance Equipment	See OAR 333-008-2110 (Draft), Video Surveillance Equipment

LAND USE / DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS	MAC RECOMMENDATIONS EFU ONLY	BOCC PROVISIONAL STANDARDS	PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	CLACKAMAS COUNTY	JACKSON COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	OLCC (RECREATIONAL)	OHA PROPOSED RULES (MEDICAL)
Secure Disposal		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Store marijuana waste in a secured waste receptacle in the possession of and under the control of the OLCC licensee or the OHA Person Responsible for the Grow Site. 2. Marijuana items shall not be placed within exterior refuse containers on the subject property. 	Store marijuana waste in a secured waste receptacle in the possession of and under the control of the licensee.	Store marijuana waste in a secured waste receptacle in the possession of and under the control of the OLCC licensee.	<p>In the Rural Residential and Rural Use Zoning Districts:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Marijuana waste shall be stored in a secured waste receptacle, and in the possession of and under the control of the licensee. 2. Composting of marijuana waste is limited to waste from the permitted premises. 3. Marijuana waste burning is prohibited. <p>In the EFU and Forest Zoning Districts:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Marijuana waste shall be stored in a secured waste receptacle, and in the possession of and under the control of the licensee. 2. Marijuana waste burning is prohibited. 	Store marijuana waste in a secured waste receptacle in the possession of and under the control of the licensee.	Store marijuana waste in a secured waste receptacle in the possession of and under the control of the Person Responsible for the Grow Site (PRMG).
On Site Residency		<p><u>In MUA-10 zone:</u> A minimum of one of the following shall reside in a dwelling unit on the subject property:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An owner of the subject property; or 2. A holder of an OLCC license for marijuana production, provided that the license applies to the subject property. 	Production not permitted in the RR-10, MUA-10, F-1, and F-2 Zones. Therefore, the originally proposed residency requirement is not applicable.	<p><u>In the FF-10 and RRF-5 Districts,</u> a minimum of one of the following shall reside in a dwelling unit on the subject property:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An owner of the subject property; or 2. A holder of an OLCC license for marijuana production, provided that the license applies to the subject property. 			

LAND USE / DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS	MAC RECOMMENDATIONS EFU ONLY	BOCC PROVISIONAL STANDARDS	PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	CLACKAMAS COUNTY	JACKSON COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	OLCC (RECREATIONAL)	OHA PROPOSED RULES (MEDICAL)
<p style="text-align: center;">Inspections/ Annual Reports/ Local Business License</p>		<p>(See attachment for outline of options under consideration)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. County to conduct inspections of each approved site in 1-2 years to determine compliance and to learn what's working and what's not. 2. Require property owner to grant County access to conduct the inspection. 			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The commission may conduct: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A complaint inspection at any time following the receipt of a complaint that alleges a licensee or permittee is in violation of applicable State laws; b. An inspection at any time if it believes, for any reason, that a licensee or permittee is in violation of applicable State laws; or c. Compliance transactions in order to determine whether a licensee or permittee is complying with applicable State laws 2. A licensee, licensee representative, or permittee must cooperate with the Commission during an inspection. 3. If licensee, licensee representative or permittee fails to permit the Commission to conduct an inspection the Commission may seek an investigative subpoena to inspect the premises and gather books, payrolls, accounts, papers, documents or records. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Authority may inspect the following to ensure compliance with applicable State laws: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The marijuana grow site of a medical marijuana producer; and b. The records of a medical marijuana producer. 2. The Authority may inspect: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A medical marijuana producer's grow site address at any reasonable time to determine whether a producer is in compliance with applicable State laws; and b. Any grow site address if there is a reasonable basis for believing that a PRMG is in violation of applicable State laws. 3. If an individual at a grow site address fails to permit the Authority to conduct an inspection or if the Authority requires access to a grow site address and cannot obtain permission the Authority may seek an administrative warrant authorizing the inspection pursuant to ORS 431.262.

LAND USE / DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS	MAC RECOMMENDATIONS EFU ONLY	BOCC PROVISIONAL STANDARDS	PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	CLACKAMAS COUNTY	JACKSON COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	OLCC (RECREATIONAL)	OHA PROPOSED RULES (MEDICAL)
Non Conformance: Applying to lawfully established medical marijuana sites that continue to by only medical marijuana sites			Shall comply with odor, lighting, security camera, secure disposal, noise, and screening requirements by 12/31/16.				
Fencing		(See Screening Above)			Fencing, as required by State law, shall not be constructed of temporary materials such as plastic sheeting, hay bales, tarps, etc.		
Prohibited Uses		Notwithstanding ORS chapters 195, 196, 197 and 215, the following are not permitted uses on land designated for exclusive farm use: 1. A new dwelling used in conjunction with a marijuana crop; 2. A farm stand, as described in ORS 215.213 (1)(r) or 215.283 (1)(o), used in conjunction with a marijuana crop; and 3. A commercial activity, as described in ORS 215.213 (2)(c) or 215.283 (2)(a), carried on in conjunction with a marijuana crop.					
Utility Company "Will Serve"		1. The applicant shall submit a statement from each utility company proposed to serve the marijuana production site, stating that each such company is able and willing to serve the development as proposed.					
Complaints		Amendment to Code Enforcement Policies: 1. Allow anonymous complaints by "affected" property owners or residents. (definition of "affected" to be determined such as specific proximity to the location)					
Temporary Residences Prohibited					Use of tents, and recreational or camping vehicles as living space is not allowed in conjunction with marijuana production.		

LAND USE / DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS	MAC RECOMMENDATIONS EFU ONLY	BOCC PROVISIONAL STANDARDS	PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	CLACKAMAS COUNTY	JACKSON COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	OLCC (RECREATIONAL)	OHA PROPOSED RULES (MEDICAL)
Minors						Minors are not permitted at the licensed premise except if minor is an employee, has a legitimate business purpose (e.g. plumber) or is resident of the property . Minor resident may not be present in areas where usable marijuana or cut and drying marijuana plants are located.	
Consumption						Product may not be consumed at a licensed premise.	

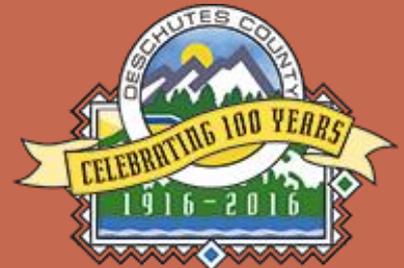
LAND USE / DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS	MAC RECOMMENDATIONS EFU ONLY	BOCC PROVISIONAL STANDARDS	PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	CLACKAMAS COUNTY	JACKSON COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	OLCC (RECREATIONAL)	OHA PROPOSED RULES (MEDICAL)
Security						<p>1. In addition to the security requirements in OAR 845-025-1400 to 845-025-1460 a producer must effectively prevent public access and obscure from public view all areas of marijuana production. A producer may satisfy this requirement by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Submitting a security plan as described in (x-ref); b. Fully enclosing indoor production on all sides so that no aspect of the production area is visible from the exterior satisfies; or c. Erecting a solid wall or fence on all exposed sides of an outdoor production area that is at least eight (8) feet high. <p>2. If a producer chooses to dispose of usable marijuana by any method of composting, as described in OAR 845-025-7750, the producer must prevent public access to the composting area and obscure the area from public view.</p>	<p>1. A PRMG must effectively prevent public access and obscure from public view all areas of where marijuana is being produced. A PRMG may satisfy this requirement by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Fully enclosing indoor production on all sides so that no aspect of the production area is visible from the exterior; or b. Erecting a solid wall or fence on all exposed sides of an outdoor production area that is at least eight feet high. <p>2. A medical marijuana producer must comply with all applicable security requirements in OAR 333-008-2080 to 333-008-2120.</p> <p>3. A PRMG may request a waiver of a security requirement in accordance with OAR 333-008-2130.</p>
Size Limits		(See Lot Size Above)				See OAR 845-025-2040, Production Size Limitations	See OAR 333-008-0560 (Draft), Grow Site Plant Limits

LAND USE / DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS	MAC RECOMMENDATIONS EFU ONLY	BOCC PROVISIONAL STANDARDS	PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	CLACKAMAS COUNTY	JACKSON COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION	OLCC (RECREATIONAL)	OHA PROPOSED RULES (MEDICAL)
Outdoor (no-building) grow sites	<p>NO CONSENSUS Prohibit outdoor/no-building grow sites. (March 9)</p> <p>NO CONSENSUS Allow marijuana grow sites without a building in EFU if they do not unreasonably interfere with the use and enjoyment of neighbors' properties. (March 9)</p> <p>NO CONSENSUS Allow non-building marijuana grow sites in EFU if the neighbors signed a petition to allow it. (March 9)</p>	Production in an open expanse of ground is prohibited.					

Deschutes County Board of County Commissioners

May 11, 2016
Deliberations

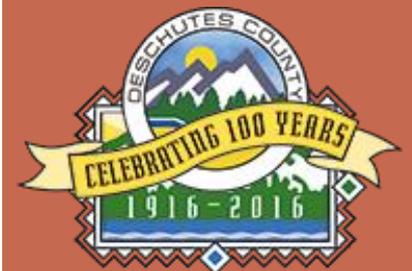
Marijuana Land Use Regulations &
Ordinance 2015-009



DELIBERATIONS CONTINUED

- Public hearing May 2, Deliberations May 4, 9, 11
- Prior meeting videos are available online at www.deschutes.org
- Provisional agreements on Production & Processing Standards
- Key issues
 - Finalize Production & Processing Standards
 - Retail/Dispensary & Wholesale Standards & Zones
 - Grandfathering (time limits to comply 6-12 months)
 - Definitions
 - Opt-In / Opt-Out
- Next Steps

PRODUCTION



PRODUCTION SPECIFIC USE STANDARDS

1. Noise

1. Comply with the Noise Control Standards of DCC 8.08.
2. Applies to existing and new production/grow sites.
3. Sustained noise from production is exempt from protections of DC 9.12 (right to farm).
4. Sustained noise shall not exceed 40 dB(A) measured at the property line between 10:00 pm and 7:00 am the following day.
5. Intermittent noise is permitted

2. Operation Size

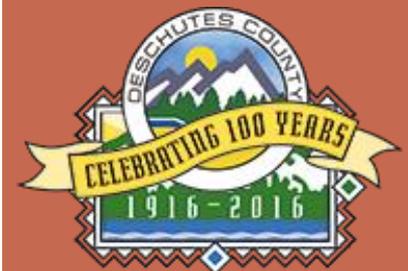
1. 5 -10 acres: 2,500 sq ft mature canopy located within a fully enclosed building that has all opaque walls and a roof
2. 10-20 acres: 10,000 sq. ft. mature canopy
3. 20+ acres: 20,000 sq. ft. mature canopy

PRODUCTION SPECIFIC USE STANDARDS

3. Business License / Annual Reports / Inspections Concept

- Annual report, fee, consent to inspect by Feb. 1 for prior year
- Document & demonstrate compliance with land use decision, State licensing requirements, health & safety regulations
- Failure to submit report or demonstrate compliance to result in land use permit revocation, code enforcement, notice to OLCC / OHA not in compliance with local regulations – license renewal?
- Conditions of Approval Agreement recorded on the property, includes Good Neighbor Policy (TBD)
- Public record

PROCESSING



PROCESSING SPECIFIC USE STANDARDS

1. Noise

- Same as production

2. Operation Size

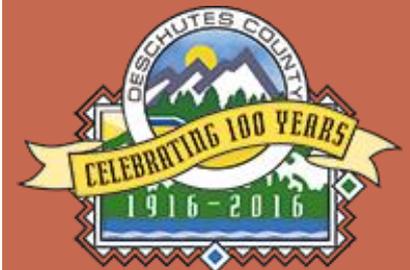
- TBD
- Existing law – 10,000 sq. ft in EFU

3. Business License / Annual Reports / Inspections

- Same as production

4. Other?

RETAIL / DISPENSARY



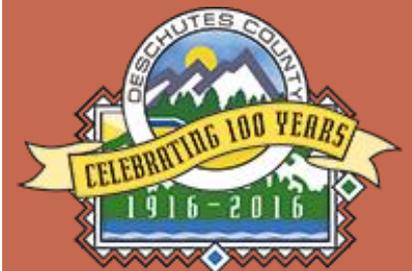
RETAIL / DISPENSARY SPECIFIC USE STANDARDS

1. Home Occupations (consensus)
2. Waste Disposal (consensus)
3. Window Service (consensus)
4. Co-Location (consensus)
5. Minimum Separation Distance (partial consensus)
6. Minors (partial consensus)
7. Hours (no consensus)
8. Odor Control (no consensus)
9. Grandfather Existing Dispensaries (no consensus)
10. Outdoor Patio Space (no consensus)
11. Business License / Annual Reports / Inspections (not discussed)
12. Other (see matrix from other counties, public comments, etc.)

RETAIL / DISPENSARY SPECIFIC USE STANDARDS

- **If Ordinance 2015-009 is partially rescinded to allow medical dispensary and/or recreational retail then:**
 - Allow in zones as recommended by the Planning Commission and Marijuana Advisory Committee (MAC)?

WHOLESALE



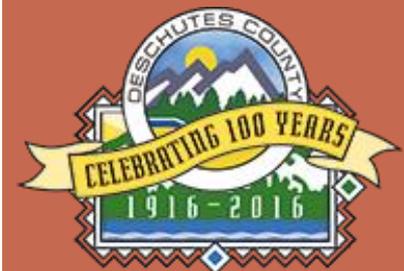
WHOLESALE SPECIFIC USE STANDARDS

1. Office Only (consensus)
2. Home Occupations (no consensus)
3. Business License / Annual Reports / Inspections (no consensus)
4. Other (see matrix from other counties, public comments, etc.)

WHOLESALE SPECIFIC USE STANDARDS

- **If Ordinance 2015-009 is partially rescinded to allow wholesale, then:**
 - Allow in zones as recommended by the Planning Commission and Marijuana Advisory Committee (MAC)?

DEFINITIONS



DEFINITIONS & GRANDFATHERING

- **Adopt definitions as recommended by the Planning Commission?**
- **Grandfathering – 6 months, 12 months, other?**

OPT-IN / OPT-OUT

MEDICAL

- DISPENSARY
- PROCESSING

RECREATIONAL

- WHOLESALE
- RETAIL
- PRODUCTION
- PROCESSING

NEXT STEPS

1. Staff to draft text amendments (regulations to be added to Deschutes County Code), findings (reasons for the amendments), and Ordinances
2. Ordinances to be posted by Tuesday, May 31
3. Board to review and consider adoption of Ordinances on Monday, June 6 or Wednesday, June 8
4. NOTES:
 - Board may revise/amend posted Ordinances
 - Ordinances take effect 90 days AFTER Second Reading unless adopted by Emergency (need reason to adopt by Emergency)
 - If Board decides to Opt-In for any use, the date to amend or rescind Ordinance 2015-009 is TBD

Whitney Hale

From: Whitney Hale
Sent: Wednesday, May 11, 2016 6:25 PM
To: Whitney Hale
Subject: NEWS RELEASE - County Initiates Process to Lift Ban on Marijuana Land Uses

NEWS RELEASE

For Immediate Release

Date: May 11, 2016

*Contact: Nick Lelack
Community Development Director
541-385-1708*

County Commissioners Initiate Process to Lift Ban on Marijuana Land Uses

After lengthy deliberations, the Board of County Commissioners has unanimously decided to initiate a process to lift the ban on marijuana land uses in rural Deschutes County.

After reviewing recommendations provided by the County's Planning Commission, Marijuana Advisory Committee and the public, the Board agreed on a framework for reasonable regulations to address sight, sound, smell and other impacts associated with the growing and processing of marijuana.

"Regardless of our Board's decision today, marijuana is not going away. Medical marijuana production has been legal since 1998 and now that the legislature allows overage to be sold on the recreational market we have a responsibility to address the impacts and bring both sides together," said Deschutes County Vice-Chair Tammy Baney. "With our decision today, we're hoping to find a balance between allowing an industry that is already legal and exists both in Oregon and in Deschutes County and preserving rural quality of life."

Now, County staff will draft and the Board will adopt new land use rules to regulate how marijuana can be grown, processed and sold in rural Deschutes County. Land use and development permit applications for medical and marijuana uses will not be accepted until the new rules go into effect.

"We deeply appreciate the time and energy that our planning commissioners, marijuana advisory committee members and so many county residents have invested in an effort to help us address this topic," said Deschutes County Chair, Alan Unger. "We've spent the past six months listening to folks on both sides of this issue as we worked to assess what appropriate reasonable regulations would look like for our unique region."

Next Steps:

- The Board will review draft marijuana land use regulations on Wednesday, May 25th. The draft regulations will be available online on Thursday, May 19 after 5 p.m.
- At their 10 a.m. business meeting on May 25th, the Board will have the opportunity to review and revise the draft regulations. If the Board supports the regulations as drafted, or only have minimal changes, they will conduct the first reading of the new rules.
- The required second reading of the new regulations would occur at least two weeks later on Wednesday, June 8 or the following week.

- The new regulations will take effect 90 days after their second reading. At that time, the County will require existing medical marijuana growers to fully comply (unless exempt by state law) with all new regulations within six months of the date that the new regulations are adopted. However, existing medical growers will need to comply with lighting standards that are outlined in new regulations as soon as the new regulations go into effect.

For additional information, please visit: www.deschutes.org/marijuana.

To watch the Board's deliberations on this topic, please visit: <http://www.deschutes.org/bcc/page/meetings-and-hearings-information>.

###



Whitney Hale | Public Information Officer

Deschutes County Administration

1300 NW Wall St. Suite 200 | Bend, Oregon 97703

Desk: (541) 330-4640 | Cell: (503) 382-7042



Enhancing the lives of citizens by delivering quality services in a cost-effective manner.

Deschutes commissioners repeal pot ban

By Ted Shorack The Bulletin Published May 11, 2016 at 03:17PM / Updated May 11, 2016 at 08:14PM

Deschutes County commissioners agreed Wednesday to repeal a ban prohibiting recreational and medical marijuana businesses from operating in unincorporated parts of the county.

Shares

The decision comes nearly five months after enacting the ban, when commissioners felt more time was needed to work on regulations. A 13-member advisory committee was appointed and recommended rules for pot in a 50-page report.

Withdrawing the ban, or opt-out, won't be final until an ordinance is adopted by the County Commission and goes into effect, which may not occur until mid-September. The ban is still in place until then.

Commissioners made the decision after agreeing on land use policies for marijuana processors, growers, retailers and wholesalers. The new rules would apply only outside city limits when adopted and incorporated into county code.

A group of residents worried about the effects of marijuana operations on rural farmland wanted commissioners to refer the opt-out to county voters in November.

Others in the medical marijuana industry, eager to potentially adapt to a recreational market, urged commissioners to remove the prohibition. The ban blocked the state from issuing licenses to the pot businesses.

Oregon voters approved legalization of recreational marijuana in November 2014 by passing Measure 91. Voters in Deschutes County passed the ballot measure by 52 percent.

Commissioner Tony DeBone said at Wednesday's meeting that regulating the new industry has kept him and others up at night. He acknowledged the desire by many to, in effect, vote again on the measure, although the ban applies only to pot business operations and not personal use.

"This is a starting point for reasonable regulations," DeBone said, about local policies for marijuana that have been agreed upon by commissioners since beginning deliberations last week. "I don't think it's going to help to bring this to a divisive vote of the people at this point in time."

Commissioner Tammy Baney said the decision-making process hasn't been taken lightly and that the commissioners are aware of the magnitude of their actions.

"I think we have a responsibility to do what we can and to find balance somewhere in the middle of a very divisive issue," said Baney.

Baney noted that continuing to opt out of marijuana licensing in the unincorporated areas wouldn't make pot go away.

“We have a responsibility to provide reasonable regulations, and what we’ve presented today, I think, is the best that we can do,” she said.

Commission Chairman Alan Unger said he recognizes how cherished the rural lifestyle is in the county for retirees but also acknowledged the exclusive farm use land where they live is zoned for agricultural purposes.

“We are working to do reasonable regulations to protect the lifestyle that you’ve come here to enjoy but also try to give a space for people to move forward with this new crop, as defined by the state, and permitted on EFU (land),” he said.

Commissioners finished deliberating Wednesday on rules for the sale of marijuana as well as growing and processing. They are scheduled to consider drafts for agreed-upon marijuana policies May 25. Adopting ordinances that establish the new rules and repeal the ban would likely occur in June.

Shares

The standard period before county ordinances become policy is 90 days.

Commissioners were not in favor Wednesday of adopting the marijuana regulations and removing the ban on an emergency basis, which would put them into effect sooner.

The emergency option is usually used if there is a public safety hazard.

— Reporter: 541-617-7820,

tshorack@bendbulletin.com (mailto:tshorack@bendbulletin.com)



AP file photo Young marijuana plants stand under grow lamps at a marijuana growing facility. The Deschutes County Commission on Wednesday agreed to repeal a ban prohibiting recreational and medical marijuana businesses from operating in unincorporated parts of the county.



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

BUSINESS MEETING AGENDA

DESCHUTES COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

10:00 A.M., WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 2016

Commissioners' Hearing Room - Administration Building - 1300 NW Wall St., Bend

Pursuant to ORS 192.640, this agenda includes a list of the principal subjects anticipated to be considered or discussed at the meeting. This notice does not limit the ability of the Board to address additional subjects. Meetings are subject to cancellation without notice. This meeting is open to the public and interested citizens are invited to attend. Business Meetings are usually recorded on video and audio, and can be viewed by the public live or at a later date; and written minutes are taken for the record.

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

3. CITIZEN INPUT

This is the time provided for individuals wishing to address the Board, at the Board's discretion, regarding issues that are not already on the agenda. Please complete a sign-up card (provided), and give the card to the Recording Secretary. Use the microphone and clearly state your name when the Board Chair calls on you to speak. PLEASE NOTE: Citizen input regarding matters that are or have been the subject of a public hearing not being conducted as a part of this meeting will NOT be included in the official record of that hearing.

If you offer or display to the Board any written documents, photographs or other printed matter as part of your testimony during a public hearing, please be advised that staff is required to retain those documents as part of the permanent record of that hearing.

CONSENT AGENDA

4. **Board Signature** of Document No. 2016-270, Granting a Public Easement to the City of Bend
5. **Board Chair Signature** of Document No. 2016-245, Amending the Funding Agreement with the Oregon Health Authority regarding Mental Health Services
6. **Board Signature** of Document No. 2016-162, an Intergovernmental Agreement with WEBCO regarding Behavioral Health Services
7. **Board Signature** of Minutes:
 - Work Session: May 4, 2016
 - Business Meeting: May 4, 2016

ACTION ITEMS

8. **CONSIDERATION of Board Signature** of Document No. 2016-251 and Document No. 2016-252, Bargain and Sale Deeds for Property Donations to Redmond Habitat for Humanity – James Lewis, Property & Facilities

Suggested Actions: Move Board signature of Documents No. 2016-251 and 2016-252.

9. **A PUBLIC HEARING** on Oregon Department Of Transportation (ODOT) Noise Permit (File #247-16-000104-V) – Anthony Raguine, Community Development Department

Suggested Actions: Open hearing; take testimony; leave hearing open or close hearing as appropriate.

CONVENE AS THE CONTRACT REVIEW BOARD FOR DESCHUTES COUNTY

10. **CONSIDERATION of Board Signature** of Order No. 2016-021, Denying the Award of a Contract for a Research and Development Social Marketing Campaign – David Doyle, County Counsel

Suggested Action: Move Board signature of Order No. 2016-021.

CONVENE AS THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE 9-1-1 COUNTY SERVICE DISTRICT

11. **CONSIDERATION of Approval** of Weekly Accounts Payable Vouchers for the 9-1-1 County Service District

CONVENE AS THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE EXTENSION/4-H COUNTY SERVICE DISTRICT

12. **CONSIDERATION of Approval** of Weekly Accounts Payable Vouchers for the Extension/4-H County Service District

RECONVENE AS THE DESCHUTES COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

13. **CONSIDERATION of Approval** of Weekly Accounts Payable Vouchers for Deschutes County

14. **OTHER ITEMS**

NOTE: The Board is conducting deliberations on land use issues related to marijuana production, processing and related items on Monday, May 9 at 1:30 p.m. They may choose to continue that discussion to this meeting, if appropriate and if time allows.

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

At any time during the meeting, an executive session could be called to address issues relating to ORS 192.660(2)(e), real property negotiations; ORS 192.660(2)(h), litigation; ORS 192.660(2)(d), labor negotiations; ORS 192.660(2)(b), personnel issues; or other executive session categories. Executive sessions are closed to the public; however, with few exceptions and under specific guidelines, are open to the media.

15. **ADJOURN**

To watch this meeting on line, go to:
<http://www.deschutes.org/bcc/page/board-meeting-videos>

Please note that the video will not show up until recording begins.
You can also view past meetings on video by selecting the date shown on the website calendar.



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

FUTURE MEETINGS:

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

Tuesday, May 10

6:30 p.m. Joint Meeting with Redmond City Council, **Redmond City Hall**

Wednesday, May 11

10:00 a.m. Board of Commissioners' Business Meeting

1:30 p.m. Administrative Work Session – could include executive session(s)

Thursday, May 12

7:30 p.m. Centennial Theatrical Production – **Deschutes Historical Museum**

Monday, May 16

10:00 a.m. Board of Commissioners' Business Meeting

1:30 p.m. Administrative Work Session – could include executive session(s)

Tuesday, May 17

10:00 a.m. 911 User Board Meeting, at 911

Wednesday, May 18

11:00 a.m. REDI (Redmond Economic Development, Inc.) Luncheon Meeting, **at Redmond Airport**

Monday, May 23

- 10:00 a.m. Board of Commissioners' Business Meeting
- 1:30 p.m. Administrative Work Session – could include executive session(s)

Wednesday, May 25

- 10:00 a.m. Board of Commissioners' Business Meeting
- 1:30 p.m. Administrative Work Session – could include executive session(s)

Monday, May 30

Most County offices will be closed to observe Memorial Day.

Tuesday, May 31 – Friday, June 3

Budget Week – Presentations

Monday, June 6

- 10:00 a.m. Board of Commissioners' Business Meeting
- 1:30 p.m. Administrative Work Session – could include executive session(s)

Tuesday, June 7

- 3:30 p.m. Regular Meeting of Public Safety Coordinating Council

Wednesday, June 8

- 10:00 a.m. Board of Commissioners' Business Meeting
- 1:30 p.m. Administrative Work Session – could include executive session(s)

June 13 and 14

Association of Counties' Spring Conference – **Umatilla County**

Monday, June 20

- 10:00 a.m. Board of Commissioners' Business Meeting
- 1:30 p.m. Administrative Work Session – could include executive session(s)

Wednesday, June 22

- 10:00 a.m. Board of Commissioners' Business Meeting
- 1:30 p.m. Administrative Work Session – could include executive session(s)

Monday, June 27

- 10:00 a.m. Board of Commissioners' Business Meeting
- 1:30 p.m. Administrative Work Session – could include executive session(s)

Wednesday, June 29

- 10:00 a.m. Board of Commissioners' Business Meeting
- 1:30 p.m. Administrative Work Session – could include executive session(s)

Monday, July 4

Most County offices will be closed to observe Independence Day.

Tuesday, July 5

- 3:30 p.m. Regular Meeting of Public Safety Coordinating Council

Wednesday, July 6

- 10:00 a.m. Board of Commissioners' Business Meeting
- 1:30 p.m. Administrative Work Session – could include executive session(s)

Wednesday, July 13

- 10:00 a.m. Board of Commissioners' Business Meeting
- 1:30 p.m. Administrative Work Session – could include executive session(s)

Monday, July 18

- 10:00 a.m. Board of Commissioners' Business Meeting
- 1:30 p.m. Administrative Work Session – could include executive session(s)

Monday, July 25

10:00 a.m. Board of Commissioners' Business Meeting

1:30 p.m. Administrative Work Session – could include executive session(s)

Wednesday, July 27

10:00 a.m. Board of Commissioners' Business Meeting

1:30 p.m. Administrative Work Session – could include executive session(s)

Monday, August 1

10:00 a.m. Board of Commissioners' Business Meeting

1:30 p.m. Administrative Work Session – could include executive session(s)

Tuesday, August 2

3:30 p.m. Regular Meeting of Public Safety Coordinating Council

Wednesday, August 3

Opening Day at the Deschutes County Fair



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