74th OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY - 2007 Regular Session STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY Senate Committee on Education & General Government

MEASURE: CARRIER:

KEVENUE. NO revenue impact	
FISCAL: No fiscal impact	
Action:	Do Pass as Amended and Be Printed Engrossed
Vote:	3 - 2 - 0
Yeas:	Metsger, Morse, Walker
Nays:	Kruse, Westlund
Exc.:	0
Prepared By:	Dana Richardson, Administrator
Meeting Dates:	4/5, 4/26

REVENUE: No revenue impact

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES: Prohibits siting destination resort within three miles of Metolius River Basin unless county finds siting will not have significant adverse impact on specified factors. Applies to lands mapped as eligible for destination resort siting on or after December 25, 2006. Allows Jefferson County to amend map adopted as amendment to county's comprehensive plan after December 1, 2006 and before January 1, 2007. Declares an emergency; effective upon passage.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Water sources for resorts in Deschutes and Metolius River Basins
- Different treatment of Deschutes and Metolius River Basins
- Opportunities to mitigate water usage
- Religious significance of Metolius River Basin to Confederated Warm Springs Tribes
- Land use waiver for prison siting in Jefferson County
- Appropriate boundary for prohibition of destination resort sites
- Camp Sherman resident impacts on area
- Tribal participation in Jefferson County planning process ٠
- Appeal to Land Use Board of Appeals of mapping process
- Meaning of "significant adverse impact"

EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT: Prohibits siting destination resort within three miles of Metolius River Basin unless county finds siting will not have significant adverse impact on specified factors. Allows Jefferson County to amend map adopted as amendment to county's comprehensive plan after December 1, 2006 and before January 1, 2007.

BACKGROUND: The Metolius River Basin is located in Jefferson County, west of Sisters. It percolates underground through lava and emerges from springs at the base of Black Butte. The Metolius' name comes from the Warm Springs Indian Mpto-ly-as, "white fish." Although the light-colored salmon that prompted this name are gone, introduced kokanee salmon and abundant hatchery trout attract eagles, bears and fly fishermen. In 1990, the U.S. Forest Service established an 86,000-acre conservation area to protect the basin's forests and waterways.

This bill would prohibit siting of destination resorts within three miles of the Metolius River Basin unless the county finds that the siting would not have a significant adverse impact on factors generally drawn from Goal 5 of Oregon's 19 Statewide Planning Goals. The finding would include determinations of no significant adverse impact on significant fish and wildlife areas and habitats in the basin; ecologically and scientifically significant natural areas in the basin; scenic views in the basin; significant wetlands, watersheds and groundwater resources in the basin; significant wilderness areas in the basin; significant historic sites, structures and objects in the basin; significant cultural areas in the basin; and approved federal wild and scenic rivers and state scenic waterways in the basin.