

Community Investment Strategy

Appendix A. Summary of Plans and Programs

1. One-page summary of Investment Plans, Community Needs Plans and Visionary Plans
2. Plan and Program List by Organization, Title, Type, and Author
3. Individual Plan and Program Summaries
4. Individual Plan and Program Linkages by Impact Area

| INVESTMENT PLANS DESCRIBE THE FUNDING FOR THE PRIORITIZED PROJECTS & PROGRAMS | COMMUNITY NEEDS ARE MORE REFINED STRATEGIC PLANS DOCUMENTING SPECIFIC PROGRAMS & PLANS, & DETAIL ANTICIPATED COSTS; VISIONARY DOCUMENTS ARE GENERALLY LONG TERM PLANS THAT DETAIL BROAD COMMUNITY VALUES & GOALS |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Metro Public Facilities and Services Plan Eugene-Springfield One Year Action Plan 2013-2014 Human Services Fund Priorities for Fiscal Years 2012 and 2013 Draft Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program City of Eugene Capital Improvement Program (2014-2019) City of Eugene Comprehensive Annual Financial Report City of Eugene 2013 Budget City of Eugene 2012-2017 Multi Year Financial Plan City of Springfield CIP (2014-2018) City of Springfield Comprehensive Annual Financial Report City of Springfield, FY 2013 Budget Lane County Public Works Capital Improvements Program 2014-2018 Lane County FY2012 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Lane County 2013/2014 Budget Human Services Plan for Lane County (December 16, 2009) Willamalane Park and Recreation Comprehensive Plan and CIP Lane Transit District Capital Improvements Program (2013-2023) LTD 2011-2012 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ODOT Final Statewide Transportation Improvement Program EWEB 5-Year WATER and 5-Year ELECTRIC Capital Improvement Plan SUB Electric Division & Water Division Capital Impr. Budget 2012 SUB Electric and Water Utility Major Capital Improvements MWMC 5-year Capital Improvement Program 2012-2017 Regional Wastewater Program Budget & Capital Impr. Program Metropolitan Wastewater Mgmt Commission 2005 Financial Plan School District 4j Comprehensive Annual Financial Report School District 4j Measure 20-210 Bond Information Springfield Schools Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Bethel School District Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Bethel School District Bond Improvements Lane Community College Budget Document LCC Conceptual Vision, Draft (*also listed as Visionary Plan), August 2010 Oregon University System 2011-2013 Capital Construction Program UO Campus Plan Second Edition 2011 UO Major Capital Projects, January 2013 UO Vision Plan: Campus Planning & Real Estate September 2012 HACSA project list St. Vincent De Paul Development List (April 2013) St. Vincent De Paul Newsletter with Financial Statement United Way Program List 2013-2015 City of Coburg Transportation System Plan and Wastewater Plan Coburg Parks and Open Space Master Plan Coburg Water Management and Conservation Plan Coburg Water System Master Plan Update | <div>Community Needs</div> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Eugene-Springfield TransPlan Central Lane MPO Regional Transportation Plan Lane County Community Health Improvement Program Oregon State's Integrated Water Resources Strategy Lane County Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Metro Waterways Eugene PROS Project & Priority Plan Eugene Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan Eugene TSP Lane County Transportation System Plan Lane County Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Lane Workforce Partnership Local Strategic Workforce Plan OR 126W: Fern Ridge Corridor Plan OR 126 Expressway Management Plan OR 569 (Beltline): River Road to Coburg Road Facility Plan EWEB Strategic Plan EWEB Drinking Water Source Protection Plan 4J Long Range Facilities Plan Springfield Stormwater Facilities Master Plan <div>Visionary</div> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Regional Prosperity Economic Development Plan Eugene-Springfield-Lane County Cascades West Comp. Eco. Development Strategy Eugene-Springfield Consolidated Housing 5-Year Strategic plan Rivers to Ridges Reg'l Parks and Open Space Vision Willamette River Open Space Vision & Action Plan West Eugene Wetlands Plan Ridgeline Area Open Space Vision & Action Plan Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comp. Plan Envision Eugene Envision Eugene Implementation Update Envision Eugene Draft Proposal Envision Eugene Spotlight on Implementation Climate Energy Action Plan Springfield 2030 LCC Conceptual Vision, Draft (*also listed as Investment Plan) Lane County Rural Comprehensive Plan Lane County Public Health Authority Comp. Plan Lane Coordinated Public Transit Human Services Plan LTD Long Range Transit Plan EWEB Integrated Electric Resource Plan Lane Strategic Plan Coburg Crossroads Urbanization Study |

Note: 34 Investment Plans are represented in the database

Plan and Program List

The following table contains a list of plans and programs from 21 agencies or organizations. Each plan or program is categorized by the parent organization and if a plan or program involves more than one organization that plan is listed under ‘Regional’ in the ‘Organization’ column. In the table that follows, the first column lists the organizations involved in this study. Plan and program references are listed in the second column and include the online path to the plan or document. The third column lists the plan type. *Visionary* documents are generally the long term plans that detail broad community values and goals; *community needs* are more refined strategic plans that document specific programs and plans and detail anticipated costs; and *investment plans* describe the funding for the prioritized projects and programs. Detailed information about the Investment Plans is included in a separate *Plan and Program Summary*. * Plans marked with an asterisk were reviewed by the Community Planning Workshop (CPW).¹

Plan and Program List

| Organization | Plan or Program | Plan Type (see footer for key) | Primary Author/Notes | Plan Summary | Database |
|--------------|--|--------------------------------|---|--------------|----------|
| 1. Regional | *Regional Prosperity Economic Development Plan Eugene-Springfield-Lane County, 2010: www.eugene-or.gov/DocumentCenter/View/3649 | Visionary | Has no investment dollars but identifies relevant strategies or goals for the region: Resource material for Task 9.2 and 9.3 | | |
| | *Eugene-Springfield TransPlan (Under development LCOG), 2002 version at: http://www.lcog.org/transplan.cfm (Saved 2002 Table of contents) Saved 2004 Update available at: https://scholarsbank.uoregon.edu/xmlui/bitstream/handle/1794/4696/Eugene_Springfield_Metroplan.pdf?sequence=1 | Community Needs | Currently being revised. Recommend checking in on status of projects in local TSPs and using 2013 RTP. | | |
| | *Cascades West Economic Development District 2010-2015 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (2010-2015) Serving Benton, Lane, Lincoln, & Linn Counties http://www.lcog.org/documents/meetings/lec/0610/CEDSDraftJune2010.pdf | Visionary | Vision document and does not contain specific funding details. Covers larger area than study area. | | |
| | *Eugene-Springfield Consolidated Housing Plan (2010 – 5 year strategic plan) http://www.ci.springfield.or.us/dsd/housing/documents/2010ConPlan_001.pdf | Visionary | | | |
| | Eugene-Springfield One-Year Action Plan 2013-2014 An Action Plan for Housing and Community Development http://www.eugene-or.gov/DocumentCenter/View/12474 | Investment | | X | X |
| | *Assessment of the Impediments to Fair Housing and Fair Housing Plan Strategies Eugene and Springfield, Oregon Appendix B – “Yes” under direction of policies and use of resources http://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=eugene-springfield%202010%20fair%20housing%20plan&source=web&cd=2&cad=rja&ved=0CDIQFjAB&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.eugene-or.gov%2FDocumentCenter%2FHome%2FView%2F2019&ei=TCOIUfioOIPEiAK-j4DYDg&usg=AFQjCNG2rnmIMZhoFin1vIJddn93Mo350g | Other | | | |
| | **Central Lane MPO MTIP - FY12-15 Metropolitan Planning Organization - Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program (MPO MTIP) http://www.lcog.org/documents/transportation/12-15%20MTIP/Final12-15MTIP.pdf The MTIP is updated through administrative amendments. Please see MTIP database for full list of current projects: http://www.thempo.org/funding/mtip_map.cfm | Investment | The MTIP describes the near-term priority projects for achieving the long-range goals of the Regional Transportation Plan. Likely to be updated soon with new projects funded by STP-U dollars. | X | X |
| | *Regional Transportation Options Plan | Community Needs | This plan is currently under development. | | |

¹ *Baseline Assessment of Regional Plans*. Prepared for: Livability Lane. Prepared by: Community Planning Workshop, A Program of the Community Service Center. University of Oregon. Specifically Appendix B and Appendix E. March 2013.

Plan Type:

- Investment Plan: detailed project implementation funding
- Community Needs: plan detailing specific projects, programs, and strategies and projected implementation costs
- Visionary: document has no implementation costs
- Other

| Organization | Plan or Program | Plan Type (see footer for key) | Primary Author/Notes | Plan Summary | Database |
|--------------|--|--------------------------------|---|--------------|----------|
| | *Central Lane Metropolitan Planning Organization Regional Transportation Plan (Dec 2011) http://www.lcog.org/documents/mpo/rtp/2035/RTP_Chapters1-4_Adopted_Dec-11.pdf | Community Needs | These projects are added into the MTIP if federal funding is used. | | |
| | Projects are mapped in a database, accessible here: http://www.thempo.org/what_we_do/planning/rtp_map.cfm | | | | |
| | Lane County Community Health Improvement Program http://preventionlane.org/Docs/Lane-County-Health-Future_CHIP_2013.pdf | Community Needs | Plan is still under development. Identifies specific strategies and responsible agencies, but does not identify funding. | | |
| | *Eugene-Springfield Metropolitan Area Public Facilities and Services Plan | Community Needs | | | |
| | *Oregon State's Integrated Water Resources Strategy (Aug 2012) http://www.oregon.gov/owrd/LAW/docs/IWRS_Final_2.pdf | Community Needs | Statewide. Does not contain specific funding details. Resource material for Task 9.2 and 9.3 | | |
| | *Eugene-Springfield Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan (2009) http://www.ci.springfield.or.us/documents/NHMP09.pdf | Other | Not a financial plan. Identifies potential community vulnerabilities. | | |
| | *Lane County Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (Oct 2005) Action items http://www.lanecounty.org/Departments/Sheriff/Office/Emergmt/Documents/Natural%20Hazards%20Mitigation%20Plan/Lane%20County%20NHMP/Lane_Co_NHMP_Full_10.04.05v1.pdf | Community Needs | Need to identify which, if any, activities have been implemented Prepared by: Oregon Natural Hazards Workgroup, UO onhw@uoregon.edu http://darkwing.uoregon.edu/~onhw/ | | |
| | *Rivers to Ridges Metropolitan Regional Parks and Open Space Vision (2003) http://www.lcog.org/documents/natres/riversridgesvision.pdf | Visionary | Need to identify which, if any, activities have been implemented Vision document that identifies potential areas for acquisition and/or easement as well as time frames. No specific funding identified, but information on potential funding sources is included. | | |
| | Metro Waterways http://www.metrowaterways.org/ | Community Needs | Under development | | |
| | *Willamette River Open Space Vision and Action Plan (Oct 2010) www.eugene-or.gov/DocumentCenter/Home/View/3414 | Visionary | Need to identify which, if any, activities have been implemented Vision document that identifies potential areas for acquisition and/or easement as well as time frames. No specific funding identified, | | |
| | *West Eugene Wetlands Plan (City of Eugene and Lane County • May 2004) | Visionary | | | |
| | *Ridgeline Area Open Space Vision and Action Plan (Feb 2008) http://www.lcog.org/documents/ridgeline/RidgelineVision2_08FINAL_Web.pdf | Visionary | Need to identify which, if any, activities have been implemented | | |

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|-------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|--------------|----------|
| 2. City of Eugene | City of Eugene 2012-2017 Multi Year Financial Plan http://www.eugene-or.gov/DocumentCenter/View/2628 | Other | Key document outlining anticipated shortfalls in funding Annual compilation of significant unfunded financial challenges and opportunities that the City of Eugene is expected to encounter over the next six years | X | X |
| | City of Eugene FY12 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report http://www.eugene-or.gov/DocumentCenter/View/10286 | Other | Details multi year trends in funding | X | X |
| | City of Eugene 2014 Budget (proposed) http://www.eugene-or.gov/DocumentCenter/View/12423 | Investment | Review budget for capital and operations costs related to housing, transportation, economic development, health and human services. | X | |
| | City of Eugene 2013 Budget http://www.eugene-or.gov/index.aspx?NID=1623 | Investment | | | |
| | City of Eugene Draft Capital Improvement Program FY 2014-2019 Retrieved 4/1/2013 at http://www.eugene-or.gov/index.aspx?NID=371 | Investment | | X | X |
| | Parks, Recreation and Open Space (PROS) Project and Priority Plan (May 2006) http://www.eugene-or.gov/index.aspx?NID=493 | Community Needs | Need to identify which, if any, activities have been implemented | | |
| | *Parks, Recreation and Open Space (PROS) Comprehensive Plan Appendix B: "The plan lists possible funding sources for programs, noncapital projects and parks and facilities acquisition, development and maintenance. The sources are listed in detail with qualifications for funding and their advantages and limitations." Downloaded Strategies and Funding Options from list of chapters: https://www.eugene-or.gov/index.aspx?NID=2340 | Visionary | Need to identify which, if any, activities have been implemented | | |
| | *Envision Eugene (March 2012 summarized in Appendix B) Other related documents: Envision Eugene Implementation Update, December 10, 2012 http://eugene---or.gov/envisioneugene Envision Eugene Draft Proposal March 2, 2011 (See pg 21-22 Pillar 7: Provide for adaptable, flexible, and collaborative implementation) -See Envision Eugene Fact Sheets (12) at: http://www.eugene-or.gov/Archive.aspx?ADID=114 Envision Eugene Spotlight on Implementation, April 2013 http://eugene-or.gov/index.aspx?NID=760 | Visionary | | | |
| | Eugene Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan, March 2012 http://www.centrallanertsp.org/sites/default/files/Eugene%20PBMP%20Final%20small.pdf | Community Needs | | | |
| | *Eugene TSP (Draft summarized in Appendix B) http://www.centrallanertsp.org/EugeneTSP | Community Needs | In development. Check-in with staff to see if draft project list might be available. | | |
| | *Climate Energy Action Plan www.eugene-or.gov/DocumentCenter/Home/View/565 | Visionary | Need to identify which, if any, activities have been implemented | | |

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|------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---|--------------|----------|
| 3. City of Springfield | City of Springfield 2013 Budget http://www.ci.springfield.or.us/finance/documents/FY13AdoptedBudget_000.pdf | Investment | Review budget for capital and operations costs related to housing, transportation, economic development, health and human services. | | |
| | City of Springfield FY2012 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report http://www.ci.springfield.or.us/finance/documents/CAFRFY12.pdf | Other | Details multi year trends in funding | | |
| | City of Springfield Stormwater Facilities Master Plan http://www.ci.springfield.or.us/dpw/Stormwater/SupportFiles/StormwaterFacilityMasterPlan.pdf | Added 6/25/13 | | | |
| | City of Springfield Capital Improvement Program 2014-2018 http://www.springfield-or.gov/dpw/documents/CIPDocument2014Through2018.pdf | Investment | | | |
| | *Springfield 2030 http://www.ci.springfield.or.us/dpw/CommunityPlanningDevelopment/SupportFiles/2030Plan/Ordinance6268.pdf (Land Use and Housing) | Visionary | Economic Development still under development Linda Pauly, Planning Supervisor Phone: (541) 726-4608 (Staff report adopting Resolution to approve the plan) | | |
| | *Springfield TSP http://www.centallanertsp.org/SpringfieldTSP/Home | Investment | In development. Check-in with staff to see if draft project list might be available. | | |
| 4. Lane County | Lane County 2013/2014 Budget http://www.lanecounty.org/Departments/CAO/Budget/Pages/FY1314ProposedBudget.aspx | Investment | Budget will include activities outside of geographic area. Review budget for capital and operations costs related to housing, transportation, economic development, health and human services. | | |
| | Lane County FY2012 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report http://www.lanecounty.org/Departments/CAO/Operations/FinancialReports/FY12_13_StatisticalSection.pdf | Other | Details multi year trends in funding | | |
| | Lane County Public Works Capital Improvement Program 2014-2018 http://www.lanecounty.org/Departments/PW/TransPlanning/Pages/1418CIP.aspx | Investment | | | |
| | *Lane County Transportation System Plan (2004) http://www.lanecounty.org/Departments/PW/TransPlanning/Documents/TSPadopted.pdf Appendices: http://www.lanecounty.org/Departments/PW/TransPlanning/Pages/tspmain.aspx | Community Needs | Update is to be started soon | | |
| | *Lane County Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan (2011 Update) http://www.lanecounty.org/Departments/Sheriff/Office/Emergmt/Documents/NHMP2011FEMARReview2.pdf | Community Needs | Need to identify which, if any, activities have been implemented Some action items with costs outlined | | |
| | *Rural Comprehensive Plan – (Lane County Rural Comprehensive Plan, Updated 2005) http://www.lanecounty.org/departments/pw/lmd/documents/comp_plan_policies.pdf | Visionary | | | |

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|--|---|--------------------------------|---|--------------|----------|
| | *Human Services Plan for Lane County (2009) (Appendix B identified funding scenarios in this document) http://www.lanecounty.org/departments/hhs/hsc/documents/hsc_plan.pdf | Community Needs | Need to identify which, if any, activities have been implemented | | |
| | *Lane County Public Health Authority Comprehensive Plan (Annual) http://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=lane%20county%20health%20comprehensive%20plan%202013&source=web&cd=5&ved=0CEQQFjAE&url=http%3A%2F%2Fpublic.health.oregon.gov%2Fproviderpartnerresources%2Flocalhealthdepartmentresources%2Fdocuments%2Fanual%2520plans%2Fannualplan2013-2014%2Flane_county_annual_plan_2013.pdf&ei=odqaUYfqMcS8iwKY-ICoCA&usg=AFQjCNGQKZwkG37Q1iHH2f3xDpFtJ99kQg&bvm=bv.46865395,d.cGE&cad=rja | Visionary | | | |
| | *Lane Workforce Partnership Local Strategic Unified Workforce Plan (January 1, 2013 – June 30, 2015) Appendix B – “Plan includes Funding and Budgets (attachment C). ARRA Stimulus funding has largely expired and will be spent out by June 30, 2012” http://laneworkforce.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/12/LOCAL-PLAN-2012-12-20.pdf | Community Needs | | | |
| 5. Willamalane Park District | Willamalane Budget | Investment | Could not locate budget document on-line | | |
| | Willamalane FY2012 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report http://www.willamalane.org/pdfs/admin/audit-2012.pdf | Other | Details multi year trends in funding | | |
| | *Willamalane Park and Recreation Comprehensive Plan (CIP pg 77) October 2012 http://www.willamalane.org/pages/aboutus/future.shtml 20 Million bond passed – November | Community Needs | Bob Keefer - Superintendent | | |
| 6. LTD (Lane Transit District) | Lane Transit District Annual Budget http://www.ltd.org/pdf/finance/2013/LTD%20FY%202013-14%20Proposed%20Budget.pdf | Investment | | | |
| | LTD Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) http://www.ltd.org/search/showresult.html?versionthread=9c8d62736df36f14dfb3b8e40b14ae67 | Other | | | |
| | Lane Transit District Capital Improvements Program 2013-2023 https://www.ltd.org/pdf/finance/2013/Draft%20FY%202013-2023%20Capital%20Improvements%20Program.pdf | Investment | | | |
| | *Lane Coordinated Public Transit Human Services Plan http://www.lcog.org/documents/meetings/mpc/0113/MPC6.b-CoverMemo-LTD_Coordinated_Plan.pdf | Visionary | Cosette Rees, Lane Transit District | | |
| | *LTD Long Range Transit Plan | Visionary | Plan is under development | | |
| 7. ODOT (Oregon Department of Transportation) | Final Statewide Transportation Improvement Program 2012-2015 Oregon Department of Transportation http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/TD/STIP/STIP/12-15STIP_Final.pdf | Investment | Projects in Eugene-Springfield metro area will be represented within the MTIP. Therefore, a separate review of this document is not needed. | | |

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|--|---|---|--|--------------|----------|
| | ODOT Facility Plans: OR 126W: Fern Ridge Corridor Plan OR 126 Expressway Management Plan OR 569 (Beltline Highway): River Road to Coburg Road Facility Plan | Community Needs | | | |
| 8. EWEB (Eugene Water & Electric Board) | EWEB Strategic Plan (2011) http://www.eweb.org/public/commissioners/meetings/2011/110517/Corr_Approved2011StrategicPlan.pdf | Community Needs | | | |
| | EWEB Annual Budget http://www.eweb.org/public/documents/2013Budget.pdf | Investment (Used five year below that was updated Mar 2013) | | | |
| | EWEB 2013-2022 Electric Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) and 2013 Capital Budget July 27, 2012 http://www.eweb.org/public/commissioners/meetings/2012/120807/M5_2013-2022ElectricCapitalImprovementPlan.pdf | Investment (Used five year below that was updated Mar 2013) | | | |
| | EWEB Memo 2013 – 2022 Water Utility 10-Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) July 27, 2012 http://www.eweb.org/public/commissioners/meetings/2012/120807/M6_2013-22WaterUtility10-YearCapitalImprovementPlan.pdf | Investment (Used five year below that was updated Mar 2013) | | | |
| | EWEB 2013 5-Year Electric & Water Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) Update and 2013 Budget Amendments (BAM) No. 2, 3, 4 and 5 March 22, 2013 http://www.eweb.org/public/commissioners/meetings/2013/130402/M5_20135YearElectricWaterCIPUpdateBAM2-3-4-5.pdf | Investment (Used this document) | | | |
| | *EWEB Drinking Water Source Protection Plan http://www.eweb.org/public/documents/water/WaterProtectionPlan.pdf | Community Needs | Need to identify which, if any, activities have been implemented | | |
| | *EWEB Integrated Electric Resource Plan Appendix B: “Resources are addressed in the plan (see Strategies and Action Items)” http://www.eweb.org/public/documents/ierp/2011IERPReviewDraft.pdf | Visionary | Identifies strategies for EWEB power sourcing | | |
| 9. SUB (Springfield Utility Board)/ Rainbow Water District | Springfield Utility Board Budget | Investment | Cannot locate copy on-line | | |
| | Springfield Utility Board Capital Improvement Program | Investment | Cannot locate copy on-line | | |
| | SUB/Rainbow Water District Water Management and Conservation Plan (Aug 2012) http://filepickup.wrd.state.or.us/files/Publications/WMCP/Requested%20Files/Approved%20WMCPs/Springfield%20Utility%20Board%20&%20Rainbow%20Water%20Dist%20WMCP_FINAL_%20August%202012.pdf | Other | | | |

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|---|---|--------------------------------|---|--------------|----------|
| | SUB/Springfield Drinking Water Protection Plan | Unknown | Cannot locate copy on-line For more information about SUB's Drinking Water Protection Plan, Contact David Embleton, SUB's Water Quality Manager at 541-744-3730, or Amy Chinitz, Drinking Water Protection Coordinator at 541-744-3745. | | |
| 10. MWMC (Metropolitan Wastewater Management Commission) | Metropolitan Wastewater Management Commission (MWMC) Capital Improvement Program (2012-2017) http://www.mwmcpartners.org/AboutMWMC/Documents/5-year-CIP.pdf | Investment | | | |
| | MWMC Regional Wastewater Facilities Plan | | Need to identify which, if any, activities have been implemented | | |
| 11. 4j School District | Budget Document 2013-2014 http://www.4j.lane.edu/files/fs/2013-14_proposed_budget.pdf | Investment | | | |
| | 4j School District Long Term Financial Forecast http://www.4j.lane.edu/files/fs/longtermforecast_2013_may.pdf | Other | | | |
| | 4J Long Range Facilities Plan https://v3.boardbook.org/Public/PublicItemDownload.aspx?ik=33457269 | Community Needs | Update to 2002 Plan is underway | | |
| | 4J Comprehensive Annual Financial Report 2012 See pg 38 forecasts http://www.4j.lane.edu/files/fs/4j_fs_2012_cafr.pdf | Other | | | |
| 12. Springfield Public Schools | Comprehensive Annual Finance Report (CAFR) 2012 http://www.springfield.k12.or.us/cms/lib03/OR01000651/Centricity/Domain/18/CAFR%202012%20Print%20PDF.pdf | Other | | | |
| | 2012-2013 Budget http://www.springfield.k12.or.us/cms/lib03/OR01000651/Centricity/Domain/18/2012_13_Budget_Adopted%20online.pdf | Investment | | | |
| | 10-Year Capital Improvement Program http://www.springfield.k12.or.us/cms/lib03/OR01000651/Centricity/Domain/20/2012-2013_FAC_REPORT_FNL_web.pdf (see Appendix M) This document also provides some strategic recommendations | Investment | Need to identify which, if any, activities have been implemented | | |
| 13. Bethel School District | Comprehensive Annual Financial Report 2012 http://163.41.16.10/business/2012-CAFR.pdf | Other | | | |
| | 2012 Annual Budget http://163.41.16.10/business/2012-2013-Bethel-Budget.pdf | Investment | 2013 proposed budget could not be found on-line. | | |
| | Long Range Facilities Plan | Unknown | Could not locate a long-range facilities plan on-line Bethel residents approved bond measure that will fund several improvements. More information at http://www.bethel.k12.or.us/bethelbond/bond-history/ | | |

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|---|---|--------------------------------|---|--------------|----------|
| 14. Lane Community College | Budget Document FY2013: http://www2.lanecc.edu/sites/default/files/budget/fy13_budget_document_-_final.pdf | Investment | | | |
| | Long Range Facilities Plan | Unknown | Could not locate a long-range facilities plan on-line Residents approved bond measure that will fund several improvements. More information at http://www2.lanecc.edu/bond/ | | |
| | Lane Strategic Plan (2010-2015) http://lanecc.edu/sites/default/files/research/ir/strategicdirectionsdraft15_2.pdf | Visionary | Need to identify which, if any, activities have been implemented | | |
| | Long Range Financial Plan (2013-2017) http://lanecc.edu/sites/default/files/budget/longrangefinancialplanfy11-12buddoc_000.pdf | Other | | | |
| 15. UO (University of Oregon) | Oregon University System (OUS) Capital Projects 2012-2013: http://www.ous.edu/sites/default/files/dept/capcon/files/OUScapProj11712web_0.pdf (UO pages 15-17) | Investment | | | |
| | University of Oregon - UO Major Capital Projects, January 2013 http://uplan.uoregon.edu/plandoc/plandoc.html | Investment | | | |
| | OUS Master Plan Outline 2012 (calls for capital improvement program): http://ous.edu/sites/default/files/dept/capcon/files/CampusMasterPlanOutline2012_0.pdf | | | | |
| | UO Campus Plan 2011 http://ous.edu/sites/default/files/dept/capcon/files/CampusPlan2ndEdition2011FULL.pdf | | | | |
| 16. HACSA (Housing And Community Service Agency of Lane County) | Housing and Community Services Agency of Lane County Strategic Plan – 2011-2015 2013 Goals, Strategies, and Actions http://www.hacsa.org/sites/default/files/fileattachments/strategic_plan_2013.pdf | Other | Goals document | | |
| | HACSA Development pipeline Excel Spreadsheet from Betsy Hunter 05.24.2013 Supplement information online at: http://www.hacsa.org/content/upcoming-developments | Investment | Entered this data supplemented by online information | | |
| | HACSA Memo regarding Annual Agency Plan http://www.lanecounty.org/Departments/BCC/Documents/2012_AGENDAS/71112agenda/WH.5.A.pdf | | | | |
| 20. United Way | United Way Funded Programs for 2013-2015 (list, no numbers) http://unitedwaylane.org/images/ul/Files/Funded_Programs_2013-15.pdf | Other | | | |
| 21. Coburg | Coburg TSP http://www.centrallanertsp.org/CoburgTSP | Community Needs | In development. | | |
| | Coburg Crossroads (Urbanization Study) http://www.lcog.org/documents/coburg/ugb/2010CoburgUrbanizationStudy_forweb.pdf | Visionary | | | |
| | Coburg Capital Improvement Program http://www.coburgoregon.org/?q=cip | Investment | | | |
| | Coburg adopted Budget FY2012-13 http://coburgoregon.org/sites/default/files/documents/budget2012-13.pdf | Investment | Review budget for capital and operations costs related to housing, transportation, economic development, health and human services. | | |

Plan Type:

- **Investment Plan:** detailed project implementation funding
- **Community Needs:** plan detailing specific projects, programs, and strategies and projected implementation costs
- **Visionary:** document has no implementation costs
- **Other**

| Organization | Plan or Program | Plan Type (see footer for key) | Primary Author/Notes | Plan Summary | Database |
|--------------|--|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------|
| | *Plans have already been reviewed by CPW and are either listed in Appendix E of the Baseline Assessment or summarized in Appendix B. | | | | |

- Plan Type:
- Investment Plan: detailed project implementation funding
 - Community Needs: plan detailing specific projects, programs, and strategies and projected implementation costs
 - Visionary: document has no implementation costs
 - Other



COMMUNITY INVESTMENT STRATEGY (TASK 9)

INDIVIDUAL PLAN AND PROGRAM SUMMARIES

Individual Plan and Program Summaries were developed to capture qualitative data in regard to the projects and programs that are entered in the Task 9 Access database. Each summary contains the following fields: Purpose or Goals of Plan, Partnerships, Description and Need or problem addressed , Agency Department and Contact(s), Related Plans and Policies, Types of funding, Project Prioritization, Funding Trends, Access Database Total Records (Project IDs). The following summaries are organized by agency and describe the plan or Excel Spreadsheet that was received from the partner organizations and reviewed as part of this study.

CONTENTS

| | |
|---|----|
| 1. Regional..... | 5 |
| Metro Public Facilities and Services Plan (PFSP) (Amendments through December 31, 2011) | 5 |
| Eugene-Springfield One Year Action Plan 2013-2014..... | 5 |
| Human Services Fund Priorities for Fiscal Years 2012 and 2013 | 67 |
| Draft Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program (MTIP) January 2012 (Federal FY 2012 to Federal FY 2015)..... | 5 |
| 2. City of Eugene | 12 |
| City of Eugene Capital Improvement Program (2014-2019)..... | 25 |
| City of Eugene Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Through June 30, 2012) | 28 |
| City of Eugene 2013 Budget..... | 31 |
| City of Eugene 2012-2017 Multi Year Financial Plan | 32 |
| 3. City of Springfield | 35 |
| City of Springfield CIP (2014-2018) | 35 |
| City of Springfield Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012)..... | 37 |
| City of Springfield, FY 2013 Budget..... | 38 |
| 4. Lane County | 41 |
| Lane County Public Works Capital Improvement Program 2014-2018 | 49 |
| Lane County FY2012 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2012) ... | 52 |
| Lane County 2013/2014 Budget – May 1,2012 | 55 |
| Human Services Plan for Lane County (December 16, 2009) | 63 |
| 5. Willamalane Park and Recreation District | 67 |
| Willamalane Park and Recreation Comprehensive Plan and Capital Improvement Plan (Two 10-year phases 2012-2021 and 2022-2031)..... | 99 |
| 6. LTD (Lane Transit District) | 69 |
| Lane Transit District Capital Improvements Program (2013-2023) | 69 |
| LTD 2011-2012 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report | 72 |
| 7. ODOT (Oregon Department of Transportation) | 72 |
| ODOT Final Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) 2012-2015..... | 79 |
| 8. EWEB | 41 |

| | |
|--|----|
| EWEB 5-Year WATER Utility Capital Improvement Plan and EWEB 5-Year ELECTRIC Capital Improvement Plan (2013-17) | 41 |
| 9. Springfield Utility Board/ Rainbow Water District | 88 |
| Electric Division and Water Division Capital Improvements Budget 2012 (10-year summary 2012-2022) | 88 |
| Springfield Utility Board - Electric and Water Utility Major Capital Improvements and Ten Year Cast Flow Presentation 2012 Update, August 8, 2012 (2012-2022)..... | 91 |
| 10. MWMC (Metropolitan Wastewater Management Commission) | 72 |
| MWMC 5-year Capital Improvement Program 2012-2017 (Exhibit 13) | 72 |
| Regional Wastewater Program Budget And Capital Improvements Program (Fiscal Year 2013-14) . | 75 |
| Metropolitan Wastewater Management Commission 2005 Financial Plan, October, 2005 | 77 |
| 11. 4J School District | 12 |
| COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (FY12-13) | 12 |
| Measure 20-210 Information about a Eugene School District Bond Measure | 12 |
| 12. Springfield Public Schools | 82 |
| Springfield Schools Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (For the year ended June 30, 2012) ... | 83 |
| 13. Bethel School District..... | 16 |
| Bethel School District Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Year Ended June 30, 2012) | 16 |
| Bethel School District Bond Improvements | 16 |
| 14. Lane Community College | 42 |
| Lane Community College Budget Document (Fiscal year 2012-2013)..... | 43 |
| CONCEPTUAL VISION (DRAFT), AUGUST 2010..... | 48 |
| 15. University of Oregon (UO) | 95 |
| OUS (Oregon University System) 2011-2013 Capital Construction Program (2012 Short Session Requests, and 2011-2013 Project Status Updates) Oregon University System Capital and facilities planning | 95 |
| CAMPUS PLAN Second Edition 2011..... | 96 |
| UO Major Capital Projects, January 2013 | 97 |
| Vision Plan: Campus Planning and Real Estate September 2012 | 97 |
| 16. HACSA Excel List | 42 |
| 17. St. Vincent De Paul..... | 86 |
| St. Vincent De Paul Development List as of April 2013..... | 86 |

| | |
|---|----|
| St. Vincent De Paul Newsletter with Financial Statements (Statement of Activities: October 2011 - September 30, 2012) | 87 |
| 18. United Way Program List 2013-2015 | 94 |
| 19. City of Coburg..... | 19 |
| City of Coburg Transportation System Plan and Wastewater Plan (Currently being updated)..... | 19 |
| Coburg Parks and Open Space Master Plan (January 4, 2005) | 19 |
| Coburg Water Management And Conservation Plan (November, 2008) | 21 |
| Water System Master Plan Update (May 2006) | 24 |

Any blank fields in the Plan Summaries below indicate that the information was not found or not provided in the document.

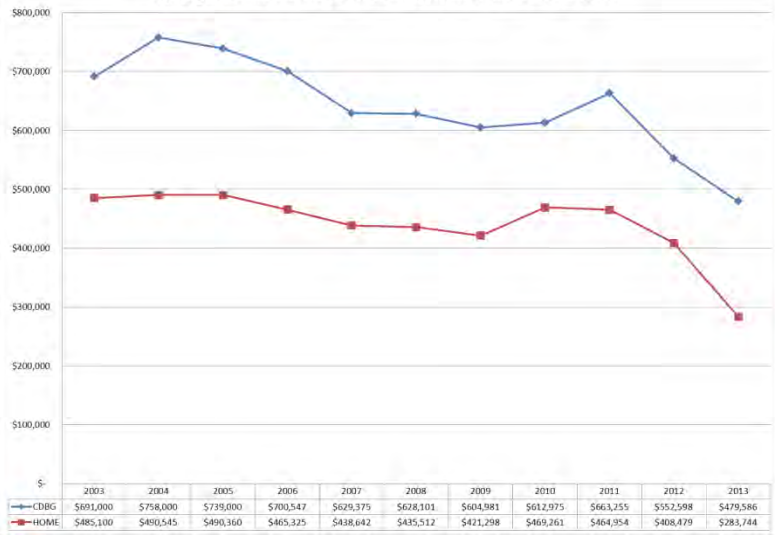
1. REGIONAL

EUGENE-SPRINGFIELD ONE YEAR ACTION PLAN 2013-2014

| EUGENE-SPRINGFIELD ONE YEAR ACTION PLAN 2013-2014 | |
|---|---|
| Purpose or Goals of Plan | <p>This Eugene-Springfield 2013/14 One-Year Action Plan describes specific housing and community development actions and activities the jurisdictions` propose to undertake during the program year beginning July 1, 2013 and ending June 30, 2014 (FY 2013/14). This is the fourth of five annual action plans that supplement the Eugene-Springfield 2010 Consolidated Plan.</p> <p>The Consolidated Plan provides an assessment of needs of low- and moderate-income persons and strategic five-year plan for taking actions to address those needs using Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), and other HUD funds received by the cities of Eugene and Springfield. The One-Year Action Plan describes specific actions to be undertaken in a particular year with federal funds. The content of the One-Year Action Plan is guided by HUD. (Page 1)</p> <p>Goals from Five-Year Strategic Plan for Affordable Housing and Community Development: (Pages 4-5)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the supply of affordable housing • Conserve and improve existing affordable owner and renter housing stock • Increase opportunities for low- and moderate-income households to become and remain homeowners • Increase opportunities for low- and moderate-income households to become and remain renters • Remove barriers to affordable and supportive housing <p>Objectives from 2010 Consolidated Plan. Together, the cities of Eugene and Springfield propose to undertake activities in each of these areas in 2013/14: (Pages 6-8)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support a human services delivery system that helps low- and moderate-income persons achieve dignity, well-being, and self-sufficiency • Provide economic development and diversification through the creation of jobs • Improve accessibility to public facilities • Make strategic investments to improve low-income neighborhoods and other areas exhibiting conditions of slums and blight |
| Partnerships | <p>Prepared by City of Eugene, City of Springfield, Lane County Human Services Division, and Lane County HACSA</p> <p>As described in the Institutional Structure section of the Consolidated Plan, there are multiple forums for communication and collaboration including the Intergovernmental Housing Policy Board and Human Services Commission (HSC). These forums also provide ongoing opportunities for collaboration and communication with Lane County, the Housing and Community Services Agency of Lane County, United Way, affordable housing providers, and social service providers. (Page 1)</p> |

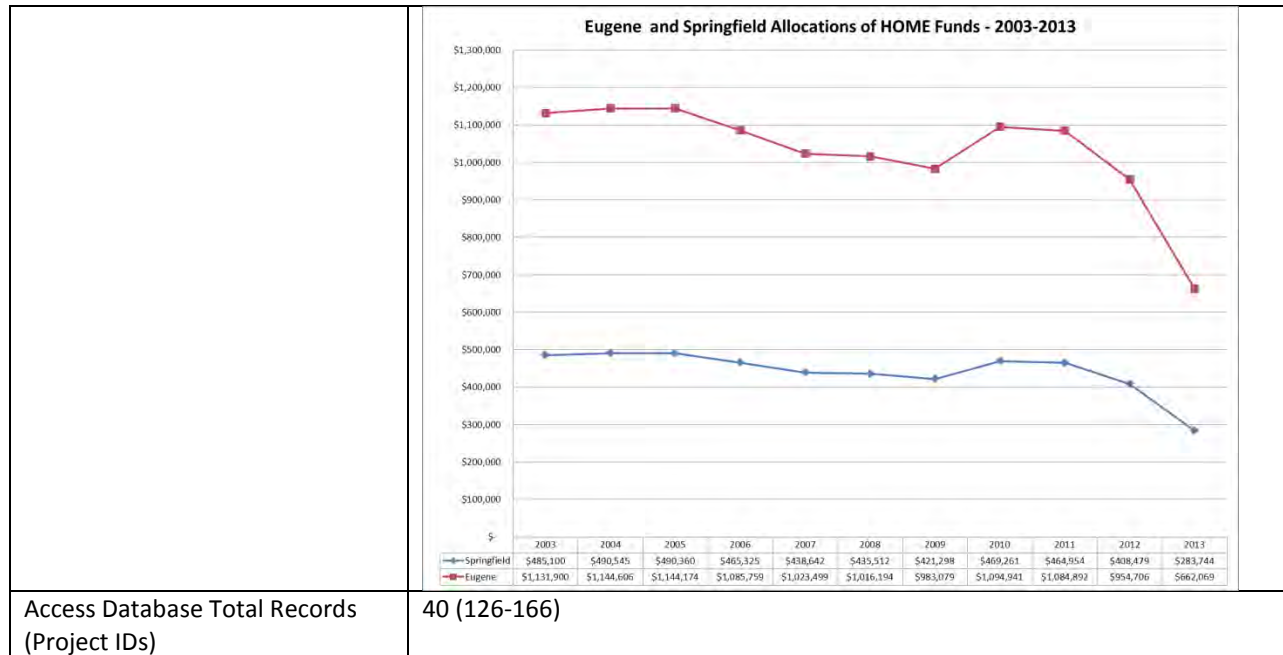
| | |
|---|--|
| | Eugene, Springfield, and HACSA work together on the planning and implementation of the jurisdictions' HUD Consolidated Plan and HACSA's Agency Plan. (Page 8) |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | Communities that are entitled to receive funds from U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) must complete a Consolidated Plan every five years as well as annual Action Plans. |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | Prepared by City of Eugene, City of Springfield, Lane County Human Services Division, and Lane County HACSA |
| Related Plans and Policies | <p>The cities of Eugene and Springfield jointly prepare the five-year Consolidated Plan, Fair Housing Plan, One-Year Action Plan, and Comprehensive Annual Performance and Evaluation Report. (Page 1)</p> <p>Five-Year Strategic Plan for Affordable Housing and Community Development HUD Consolidated Plan and HACSA's Agency Plan (Page 8)</p> <p>A complete analysis of the past performance of activities undertaken by the cities of Eugene and Springfield during the 2005 Consolidated Plan Period is available in the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) (Page 10)</p> |
| Types of funding | The cities of Eugene and Springfield each receive an annual entitlement allocation of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds directly from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The two cities also receive HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) funds from HUD through the Eugene-Springfield HOME Consortium. The City of Eugene is the lead agency in the HOME Consortium. (Page 1) |
| Project Prioritization | The content of the One-Year Action Plan is guided by HUD. Citizen involvement is a critical part of the process to identify specific uses for federal funds and activities to be undertaken in FY 2013/14. As described in the Citizen Participation Plan in the Consolidated Plan, the cities of Eugene and Springfield work with advisory committees composed of community residents to develop recommendations for use of funds. In addition, there are multiple opportunities for the public to provide comment in writing or during public hearings. (Page 1) Eugene Citizen participation process, outreach, technical assistance and allocation process is found on Page 2. Springfield Citizen participation process, outreach, technical assistance and allocation process is found on Pages 2-3. Eugene CDBG Allocation Process is described on Page 13. Eugene HOME allocation process is described on Page 45. Springfield CDBG Allocation Process is described on Page 61. Springfield HOME allocation process is described on Page 95. |
| Funding Trends | The following trend figures were gathered from the City of Eugene in late July: |

Springfield Allocations of CDBG and HOME Funds - 2006-2013



Eugene Allocations of CDBG and HOME Funds - 2003-2013





Access Database Total Records
(Project IDs)

40 (126-166)

DRAFT METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (MTIP) JANUARY 2012 (FEDERAL FY 2012 TO FEDERAL FY 2015)

| METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (MTIP) JANUARY 2012 (FEDERAL FY 2012 TO FEDERAL FY 2015) | |
|---|---|
| Purpose or Goals of Plan | The MTIP contains a list of specific, short-term prioritized transportation projects in the Central Lane metropolitan area surrounding Eugene and Springfield that are scheduled to utilize federal funding during fiscal years 2012-2015. The MTIP includes projects that receive federal funds, are subject to a federally required action, or are regionally significant. The MTIP sets forth the MPO's investment priorities for transit and transit related improvements, highways and roadways, bicycle and pedestrian, and other surface transportation improvements. Only those projects listed in the MTIP will be included in the State Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP) and therefore become eligible for state and federal funding. (Page 2) |
| Partnerships | Central Lane Metropolitan Planning Organization, Adopted by the Metropolitan Policy Committee on January 12, 2012, Published by Lane Council of Governments, financed by ODOT and Federal Highway Administration, and Federal Transit Administration. |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | Federal legislation (23 CFR 450.324) requires that Central Lane Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), in cooperation with the state and transit operators, develop an MTIP that is updated and approved at least every four years by MPC and the Governor. The prior MTIP, FY086-11, was adopted on August 9, 2007 and was confirmed by the MPO on November 8, 2007. The conformity was approved by the U.S. Department of Transportation on January 16, 2008. Adoption of the FY12-151 MTIP will restart the four year clock. (Page 6) Copies of the MTIP are provided to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA). Specific requirements for the MTIP are outlined in various implementation rules developed by FHWA, FTA, and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) – Further |

| | |
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| | <p>described Pages 6-14. (Page 6)</p> <p>The MTIP development process must address the requirements as defined in the TEA-21 and the SAFETEA-LU transportation acts and give full consideration to the flexibility provisions in these acts. Reflecting the broader mandates of the transit program, the Federal Transit Administration administers transit programs. (Page 51)</p> |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | Central Lane Metropolitan Planning Organization, Adopted by the Metropolitan Policy Committee on January 12, 2012, Published by Lane Council of Governments, financed by ODOT and Federal Highway Administration, and Federal Transit Administration. |
| Related Plans and Policies | <p>Regional Transportation Plan (RTP)</p> <p>Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP)</p> |
| Types of funding | <p>Financial Resources (Appendix D, Pages 51-55)</p> <p>Federal Sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface Transportation Program (STP), a block grant program replacing federal-aid systems, • Enhancement funds are available for environmental programs such as pedestrian and bicycle activities and mitigation of water pollution due to highway runoff. • FTA Section 5309 funds are available for transit capital improvements. • FTA Section 5307 funds are distributed on a statutory formula basis to support capital, operating, and planning expenditures for publicly owned transit systems. • FTA Section 5310 program provides transportation services for elderly and disabled persons. • FTA Section 5311 funds are used to fund capital, operating, and planning needs of public transit. • FTA Section 5316 funds (Job Access – Reverse Commute) are used to support the development and maintenance of transportation services so that welfare recipients and eligible low-income individuals can access jobs and job-related activities. • FTA Section 5317 funds (New Freedom) are used to provide improved public transportation services and alternatives to public transportation, for people with disabilities, beyond those required by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. <p>State Sources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Highway Fund consists primarily of user fees, such as the state gas tax, license fees, and weight-mile tax. • State General Fund is the source of funding for the State's Public Transit Division, • Oregon Transportation Investment Act (OTIA) was initiated by the Oregon state legislature in 2001-2002 to fund highway infrastructure. <p>Local Sources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The State Highway Fund Transfer results in state-collected user fees being distributed to the cities and county for local improvements. • Federal Timber Receipts received by Lane County from timber sales on federal lands make up a majority of the County's budget for street and highway improvements. • Economic Development Assistance Program funds are available from Lane County to finance public road improvements needed for projects that result in the creation or retention of permanent jobs. |

| | |
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessments of adjoining property owners often constitute a large portion of the total cost of specific street improvements. Local funds are derived by the cities from user fees, parking revenues, citations, bond issues, and other taxes. A large number of locally generated funds are used by the cities for street improvements. The Employer Payroll Tax accounts for a majority of LTD's local revenues. |
| Project Prioritization | <p>Only projects included in the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) may be incorporated into the MTIP. The MTIP derives all its projects either directly from the RTP or indirectly from the goals and policies within it. There are several different ways that projects are added to the MTIP, including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MPO solicits its local partner agencies for projects to be included in the MTIP. Locally funded projects are drawn from the capital improvement programs of Eugene, Springfield, Coburg, Lane County, Lane Transit District, and the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) LTD submits projects to be funded with federal transit funds. ODOT submits projects to be implemented within the four-year time frame of the MTIP. (Page 3) |
| Funding Trends | |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | 220 (1002-1221) |

METRO PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES PLAN (PFSP) (AMENDMENTS THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2011)

| METRO PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES PLAN (PFSP) (AMENDMENTS THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2011) | |
|---|--|
| Purpose or Goals of Plan | To ensure that key urban facilities and services are provided in a timely, orderly, and efficient manner to existing and new population and land uses within the metropolitan urban growth boundary. In accordance with existing Metro Plan policy, urban facilities and services are also planned for areas designated Urban Reserve in the Metro Plan. |
| Partnerships | City of Eugene Planning Division, City of Springfield Development Services Division, Lane County Land Management Division, Prepared by Lane Council of Governments |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | <p>This Public Facilities and Services Plan was prepared to comply with the 1995 periodic review work task, "Review and revise the 1987 Public Facilities Plan and update Metro Plan Chapter III-G. Public Utilities, Services, and Facilities Element." (Preface, Page v)</p> <p>Public facilities and services include: Water System improvements, Wastewater System Improvements, and Stormwater System Improvements.</p> <p><i>Note: Did not find plans for Springfield/Eugene – Memo referencing and explaining State Requirements dated May 6, 2008 states, "All cities over 2,500 population are required by law to prepare and adopt public facilities plans (Goal 11; OAR 660-011). These plans must include the following elements:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>* an inventory and general assessment of the condition of all significant public facility systems which support the land uses designated in the acknowledged comprehensive plan;</i> <i>* a list of the significant public facility projects which are to support the land uses designated in the acknowledged comprehensive plan;</i> <i>* rough cost estimates of each public facility project;</i> |

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| | <p><i>* a map or written description of each public facility project's general locate or service area;</i></p> <p><i>* policy statements or urban growth management agreement identifying the provider of each public facility system;</i></p> <p><i>* an estimate of when each facility will be needed; and,</i></p> <p><i>* a discussion of the provider's existing funding mechanisms and the ability of these mechanisms to fund the development of each public facility project."</i></p> <p><i>(Memo referencing Public Facilities And Services Plan)</i></p> |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | City of Eugene Planning Division, City of Springfield Development Services Division, Lane County Land Management Division, Prepared by Lane Council of Governments |
| Related Plans and Policies | <p>Eugene-Springfield Metropolitan Area General Plan (Metropolitan Plan or Metro Plan)</p> <p>Eugene-Springfield Metropolitan Area Public Facilities Plan Technical Report (1987 Public Facilities Plan)</p> <p>Eugene-Springfield Metropolitan Area General Plan Periodic Review Work Program</p> |
| Types of funding | <p>There are eight basic sources of financing that jurisdictions in the metropolitan area have available to fund system operations and maintenance and/or capital projects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. User fees, 2. Assessments, 3. Development fees, 4. Property taxes, 5. Grants and loans, 6. Bond, 7. Short-term debt, and, 8. Private financing. <p>Each source has some legal limitations on how the funds can be used. For example, systems development charges cannot be used to fund operations and maintenance, and County Road Fund money can only be used for road-related projects. Ballot Measures 5 and 50 placed legal constraints on the manner in which jurisdictions finance infrastructure. (Page 117)</p> |
| Project Prioritization | <p>Existing Financing Strategies</p> <p>Financing strategies vary by agency and infrastructure system. In general, ongoing operations and maintenance and rehabilitation are funded primarily by user fees, while system expansion is funded primarily by assessments and systems development charges (SDCs) (see Table 19). (Page 117)</p> <p>Summaries of how each jurisdiction generally handles infrastructure funding or project prioritization are provided on Pages 117-118.</p> <p>*Projects are prioritized through the Cities and County and reported to LCOG for incorporation into this document – This is assumed from conversations with Springfield and LCOG Staff.</p> |
| Funding Trends | <p>Financing Issues And Challenges/ Alternative Financing Strategies (118-121)</p> <p>There are several issues and challenges that service providers are facing, or expect to face, that may impact infrastructure financing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inter-jurisdictional Assessments - The cities and Lane County have different methods of calculating assessments for public improvements. • Increased Densities - There are some potential financing challenges related to increased development densities through in-fill and redevelopment. |

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|---|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aging Systems - The cost implications of an aging wastewater infrastructure system are being addressed on a regional basis. • Endangered Species - The listing of spring Chinook salmon and steelhead as threatened species will result in stricter water quality regulations, potentially increasing water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure costs. • Citizen Tax Initiatives - The current climate of citizen resistance to tax and fee increases could affect further the ability to pass bond levies, and other revenue generating initiatives. Measure 50, for instance, restricts the ability of governments to pass property tax measures until general elections or elections receiving a 50 percent turnout. • National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System: Springfield and Lane County - Springfield and Lane County will need to meet the federal Clean Water Act and EPA's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) requirements related to the discharge of stormwater pollutants within the next few years. This will increase the revenue requirements for all aspects of the stormwater system. The experience of the City of Eugene indicates that costs could increase by as much as 60 percent. • Shifting Responsibility of Development Costs - Jurisdictions are increasingly shifting the cost of development to those that directly benefit from the new infrastructure. |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | |

2. 4J SCHOOL DISTRICT

MEASURE 20-210 INFORMATION ABOUT A EUGENE SCHOOL DISTRICT BOND MEASURE

| MEASURE 20-210 INFORMATION ABOUT A EUGENE SCHOOL DISTRICT BOND MEASURE | |
|--|---|
| Purpose or Goals of Plan | On May 21, 2013 Lane County held a special election for a \$170 million bond (Measure 20-210) to benefit the 4J School District. The bond passed with a 63% approval. ¹ We entered the proposed projects and dollar amounts from three sources including: 1) An information sheet for Measure 20-210 titled "Measure 20-210 Information about a Eugene School District Bond Measure" published by Eugene School District 4J on March 4, 2013, 2) An information sheet titled "Building 4J's future, Superintendent's final recommendations: Overview" (includes two phases of projects –Phase 1 Measure 20-210 and Phase 2 future projects 2017-2018), and 3) A Project Schedule for the four new (replacement) schools. |
| Partnerships | |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | For more information, please visit www.4j.lane.edu or call the 4J Communications office at 541-790-7737. |

¹ Lane County Elections online. Summary, Official Results of Special Election May 21, 2013. Retrieved June 18, 2013 from:
http://www.lanecounty.org/Departments/CAO/Operations/CountyClerk/elections/ElectionDocuments/20130521_results.HTM

| | |
|---|--|
| Related Plans and Policies | Long Range Facilities Plan (2002) Facilities Plan Assessment and Recommendation (May 2012). In regard to the four new (replacement) schools, we gathered a project timeline that illustrated the span of time in which the projects will be taking place (2013-2016) |
| Types of funding | Bond Measure 20-210 |
| Project Prioritization | |
| Funding Trends | |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure 20-210 Information - Records (Project IDs): 12 (502-513) • Building 4J's Future Overview, Phase 2 (2017 or 2018 Second Proposed Bond Measure) - Records (Project IDs): 4 (514-517) |

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (FY12-13)

| COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (FY12-13) | |
|--|---|
| Purpose or Goals of Plan | <p>Purpose: To report on financial activities of Lane County School District 4J (the District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. (Page 3)</p> <p>Overview of the Financial Statements (Page 3) The basic financial statements consist of: (1) the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, which provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances; (2) Fund financial statements which describe the District's operations in more detail than the Government-wide statements, for instance how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending; and (3) the notes to the financial statements. The financial report also presents supplementary information including budget to actual presentations for required major funds.</p> <p>District Profile: Lane County School District No. 4J, also known as Eugene Public Schools, is a financially independent, special-purpose municipal corporation exercising financial accountability for all public education within its boundaries. The District is primarily located in Lane County, with a small portion extending north into Linn County. Formed in 1854, the District encompasses approximately 155 square miles in western Oregon at the southern end of the Willamette Valley, 110 miles south of Portland. (Page ii)</p> |
| Partnerships | Prepared by 4J Administration Office with the Board of Directors and Legal Counsel, Luvaas Cobb, P.C. |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | <p>The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of Lane County School District No. 4J for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 is hereby submitted. State law requires that every general purpose government publish a complete set of audited financial statements within six months of the close of each fiscal year. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 and consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the District. (Page i)</p> <p>In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in Oregon statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of the Federal Single Audit Act and related OMB Circular A-133. These standards require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the basic financial statements, but also on the internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. (Page i)</p> |
| Agency Department | Board of Directors |

| and Contact(s) | Administration Office, 200 North Monroe Street, Eugene, Oregon 97402 Legal Counsel, Luvaas Cobb, P.C. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------|------------|----------------|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|--|-----|----------------------|----|---------------------------------|----|-------------------------|-------|
| Related Plans and Policies | <p>Budget: The Board is required by State law to adopt a final budget no later than by the close of the preceding fiscal year. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the District's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, major program (e.g., instruction, supporting services), and type of expenditure (e.g., salaries, employee benefits). Management may transfer resources within a major program category. The Board of Directors can, by resolution, transfer appropriations between existing appropriation categories. The Board may also amend the budget after public notice and a public hearing. (Page iv)</p> <p>A comprehensive financial forecast estimating all revenues and expenditures for the following five years. The forecast, published in January 2012 and updated in the spring, is a planning tool that provides the basis for the upcoming year's budget as well as longer-term resource allocation strategies. (Page iv)</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Types of funding | <p>Resources/Revenues (Page 70)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State School Funding (Property taxes, Property taxes prior years, State School Fund, Other SSF revenues) • Local option property tax • Transfers • Other Sources <p>Revenues</p> <p>Total revenues declined by \$1.4 million over the prior year. Of this decline, program revenues dropped by \$2.0 million, which is mainly attributable to a \$2.3 million drop in operating grants and contributions due to the reduction in federal funding from ARRA. General revenues consisting of property taxes, State School Funding, other federal and local sources, and investment earnings, increased slightly by \$0.6 million. This was principally driven by a one-time increase in funding from the State for \$3.6 million offset by a decline in the federal forest fees of \$1.1 million and declines in revenue related to declining enrollment. (Page 7)</p> <div data-bbox="441 1232 1427 1866" data-label="Figure"> <table border="1"> <caption>Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Source</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Property Taxes</td> <td>44%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>State School Fund General Support</td> <td>31%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Operating and Capital Grants and Contributions</td> <td>19%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Charges for Services</td> <td>5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other Federal and Local Sources</td> <td>1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Earnings on Investments</td> <td>0.32%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <p>(Figure Page 7)</p> | Source | Percentage | Property Taxes | 44% | State School Fund General Support | 31% | Operating and Capital Grants and Contributions | 19% | Charges for Services | 5% | Other Federal and Local Sources | 1% | Earnings on Investments | 0.32% |
| Source | Percentage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | 44% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| State School Fund General Support | 31% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating and Capital Grants and Contributions | 19% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for Services | 5% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Federal and Local Sources | 1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Earnings on Investments | 0.32% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| Project Prioritization | <p>Financial management policies adopted by the Board include guidance on resource planning and allocation, accounting and financial practices, revenue, capital improvements, intergovernmental revenue, and debt and investment management. The accounting and financial practices policies provide financial planning guidance regarding reserves. Reserve funds allow a more stable service system by budgeting resources to offset cyclical variations in revenues and expenditures. For the General Fund, the contingency target is 2% of the operating budget and the ending fund balance target is 5% of annual operating revenues; however, the board may elect a lower target. (Page iv)</p> <p>Long-term financial planning guidance is provided in the resource planning and allocation policies. Following that guidance, the District, each year prepares a comprehensive financial forecast estimating all revenues and expenditures for the following five years. The forecast, published in January 2012 and updated in the spring, is a planning tool that provides the basis for the upcoming year's budget as well as longer-term resource allocation strategies. The result of the spring changes is higher projected annual operating deficits in all forecast years. (Page iv)</p> <p>In August 2010 the District embarked on a seven-month sustainable budget development process that included many opportunities for public input and stakeholder feedback. The key outcome of the process was board direction to maintain a prudent level of reserves, minimize the use of one-time funds for ongoing expenses, optimize the use of short-term resources to improve student achievement, and increase operational efficiencies while reducing long-term capital needs by 2014-15. (Page iv)</p> |
| Funding Trends | <p>Almost two decades ago, a tax limitation measure limited all educational agencies to a maximum of \$5 property tax revenue per \$1,000 assessed value and shifted the responsibility for the funding of schools from the local community to the State of Oregon. Subsequent property tax limitation measures cut property taxes; imposed a permanent tax rate of \$4.75 per \$1,000 assessed for the District operating levy; prohibited the use of bonded debt to fund equipment and routine capital repairs, and required 50% voter participation for bond approval except on general election dates. Beginning in 1999, the legislature allowed districts to seek approval of local option levies within certain limits. Revenue from these levies is outside the State School Fund Formula. In November 2008, voters approved a measure that limited the 50% voter participation requirement to March and September elections. (Page iv)</p> <p>Local support for the District continues during these uncertain economic times. The District's voters have approved local funding measures by substantial margins. Since 1992, District voters have approved by substantial margins five general obligation bond levies and three local option levies. In May 2000, voters approved a five-year local option levy to assist with operations with a 63.7% "yes" vote. The levy was renewed for an additional five years in November 2004, and again in November 2008 with a "yes" vote of 63.7%. This renewal levy extends through 2014-15. (Page iv)</p> <p>The District's net assets declined by \$2.4 million or 3.6% during the year ended June 30, 2012 to \$62.9 million. The cost of all of the District's programs was \$185.4 million, a decrease of \$6.5 million from the prior year, which was a reflection of the services reductions from the District's budget cuts. Revenues declined by \$1.4 million as a result of the continuing effects of the economic downturn depressing government revenues. The District began a major improvement program with purchases and construction of capital assets of \$12.9 million, from financing provided by the addition of \$35 million in debt. (Page 3)</p> |

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| | The combined fund balance of the governmental funds as of June 30, 2012 was \$59.9 million, which represents an increase of \$23.4 million. The most significant fund is the General Fund, which increased by \$0.1 million to \$8.1 million. (Page 3) |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | 7 (260-266) |

3. BETHEL SCHOOL DISTRICT

BETHEL SCHOOL DISTRICT BOND IMPROVEMENTS

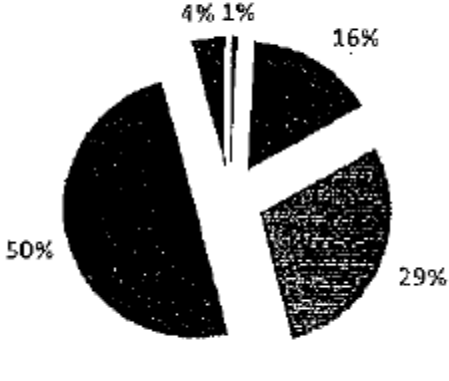
| BETHEL SCHOOL DISTRICT BOND IMPROVEMENTS | |
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| Purpose or Goals of Plan | The Bethel School Bond was approved by Bethel voters in the November 2012 election with a 73% Yes vote. The bond will not increase anyone's current tax rate. Old bonds are being paid off and the new bond will take their place at the same tax rate, \$1.61 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation (\$161 annually on a \$100,000 home). On Election Day this rate was already 40% lower than it was in 2009. ² |
| Partnerships | |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | Bethel voters approved a \$49.5 million bond, and we are estimating about \$36 million will be directed toward the new Malabon and Fairfield elementary schools and the science addition at Willamette High School. That is only an estimate, so the number will likely be a little more or less than \$36 million. |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | Pat McGillivray, Bethel Community Relations pat.mcgillivray@bethel.k12.or.us |
| Related Plans and Policies | Budget, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report |
| Types of funding | |
| Project Prioritization | |
| Funding Trends | |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | 7 (876-882) |

BETHEL SCHOOL DISTRICT COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012)

| BETHEL SCHOOL DISTRICT COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012) | |
|---|---|
| Purpose or Goals of Plan | <p>OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</p> <p>The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements include: Statement of net Assets, Statement of Activities, Governmental Activities. (Page 11)</p> <p>The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or 'major' funds-not the District as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. (Page 12)</p> |

² Bethel Bond History. Retrieved October 29, 2013 from Bethel School District Website at:
<http://www.bethel.k12.or.us/bethelbond/bond-history/>

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| | <p>District Profile: In 1948 voters approved formation of the Bethel School District by consolidating five smaller districts. A sixth small district was added in 1960. Since its formation the District's enrollment has increased from 675 to the current 5,637. The district's total population is approximately 37, 750. Bethel is the third largest school district in Lane County. Its students are drawn from 31.7 square miles (page 2).</p> <p>Schools: Willamette High, Kalapuya (alternative) High, Cascade Middle, Shasta Middle, Meadow View (K-8), Prairie Mountain (K-8), Clear Lake Elementary, Danebo Elementary, Fairfield Elementary, Irving Elementary, Malabon Elementary. (Page 2)</p> <p>The Bethel School District is financially independent. A seven-member elected school board is responsible for the District's operations and programs, and accordingly appoints the administration. (Page 2)</p> |
| Partnerships | Prepared by the Business Services Department |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | The objective of the budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget adopted by the District's Board of Directors. As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the Financial Section of this report, the District continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management. (Page 3) |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | Prepared by the Business Services Department |
| Related Plans and Policies | District Budget |
| Types of funding | <p>Revenues listed on Page 74: Local sources, Intermediate sources, State sources, Federal sources.</p> <p>Revenues listed on Page 14: Charges for services, Operating grants and contributions, Property taxes, State school fund, Other.</p> <p>The District maintains four fund types: general operating, special revenue, debt service and capital projects. The fund financial statements are found on pages 19 through 22. (Page 12)</p> <p>(Figure Below Page 14)</p> |

| | <p style="text-align: center;">Revenue for Fiscal Year 2012</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Revenue for Fiscal Year 2012 Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Charges for services</td> <td>50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Operating grants and contributions</td> <td>29%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Property taxes</td> <td>16%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>State school fund</td> <td>4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other</td> <td>1%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Category | Percentage | Charges for services | 50% | Operating grants and contributions | 29% | Property taxes | 16% | State school fund | 4% | Other | 1% |
|------------------------------------|--|----------|------------|----------------------|-----|------------------------------------|-----|----------------|-----|-------------------|----|-------|----|
| Category | Percentage | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | 50% | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating grants and contributions | 29% | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 16% | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| State school fund | 4% | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | 1% | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Prioritization | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Funding Trends | <p>LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING</p> <p>The District's unreserved, undesignated fund balance in the General Fund (10.8 percent of total General Fund revenues) is within the Government Finance Officers Association recommended range of five to fifteen percent or no less than one month of operating expenditures. Since the District is dependent on the State of Oregon for a substantial portion of its operating funds, and funding levels can vary from year to year, adherence to this range is critical. (Page 3)</p> <p>SIGNIFICANT FINANCIAL EVENTS</p> <p>The District has faced budget sustainability issues from the onset of the recession. These have included declining state revenue, increasing personnel costs, short-term federal and state funding, and use of District reserve funds. The 2011-2012 fiscal year is the last year of significant Federal Stimulus revenue or one-time State funds such as the School Year Subaccount that provided \$1.3 million. These funds were for increasing educational opportunities and school days and required a compliance report to three legislative bodies by January 15, 2012. (Page 4)</p> <p>Employee concessions have had a significant and beneficial impact on the district's budget for four years running. However, they do not constitute a sustainable solution. (Page 5)</p> <p>November 6, 2012 – voters approved \$49.5 million general obligation bond.</p> <p>ECONOMY</p> <p>Lane County's economy is still recovering from a severe recession. What started in construction and manufacturing due to declining home values and restricted credit, spread across the local economy with employment losses in all sectors except health care. While recovery continues the pace remains sluggish. Job growth is averaging about half that of a typical expansion. (Page 3)</p> <p>State and local government agencies are still dealing with budget constraints. After another round of budget reductions this year, government employment</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| | levels look to stabilize in late 2015. Countering losses in government, the private sector will add jobs estimated at more than 2%. (Page 3) |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | 7 (459-466) |

4. CITY OF COBURG

The City of Coburg references a CIP on their website and explains that the Program is comprised of several documents. City of Coburg's website states, *"The City of Coburg combines components of several master planning documents to comprise its CIP. For example, the Transportation System Plan lists the transportation projects. The Coburg Water Master Plan, Coburg Parks and Open Space Master Plan, and Wastewater Master Plan contain respective projects, etc."*³ Through correspondence with City Staff, we found that the Transportation System Plan is currently being updated and will be reviewed in August or September.⁴ We reviewed the following plans associated with the City's CIP.

- City of Coburg Transportation System Plan (September 1999 – Capital Improvement Projects p. 59). Document currently being updated
- Coburg Parks and Open Space Master Plan (January 4, 2005).
- Coburg Water Management and Conservation Plan (November, 2008). Document was prompted by a lack of a wastewater collection and treatment system in Coburg that had restricted growth. The first phase of the wastewater system was nearing construction in 2008.
- Water System Master Plan Update (May 2006)

The above mentioned plans are used to select projects that are then funded during the budget process. On the City's website, the CIP is further describes as, *"The CIP sets a target schedule within which public improvements are proposed to be undertaken based on estimates of future capital needs that may be funded given projected revenue estimates. The CIP projects are reviewed and revised annually as part of the Budget process."*⁵

CITY OF COBURG TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM PLAN AND WASTEWATER PLAN (CURRENTLY BEING UPDATED)
(September 1999 – Capital Improvement Projects p. 59). Document currently being updated. "The Wastewater CIP will have its first reading next week and will be – presumably – adopted in July." (Email from Petra Schuetz 6/7/13)

COBURG PARKS AND OPEN SPACE MASTER PLAN (JANUARY 4, 2005)

| COBURG PARKS AND OPEN SPACE MASTER PLAN (JANUARY 4, 2005) | |
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| Purpose or Goals of Plan | CIP Portion – This section provides an overview of the financing strategy for implementation of the Coburg Parks and Open Space Master Plan. A Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) has been developed under three phases and Provides cost estimates for the priority capital improvement projects identified in the Plan. Phase I (2005-2010) and Phase II (2011-2016) provide specific cost estimates for the priority capital improvement projects identified in the Plan. The third phase (2017-2025) includes the remainder of the projects and concepts identified in the Plan, but specific sources have not been identified |

³ City of Coburg website. Capital Improvement Program. Retrieved June 11, 2013 from: <http://www.coburgoregon.org/?q=cip>.

⁴ Email to Staff dated Friday, June 07, 2013.

⁵ City of Coburg website. Capital Improvement Program. Retrieved June 11, 2013 from: <http://www.coburgoregon.org/?q=cip>

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| | <p>at this point assuming the Master Plan will be updated prior to 2017. All costs represent 2004 dollars and do not reflect inflation or increases in land value. (Page 22)</p> <p>All relevant goals, policies, and strategies have been recorded in Appendix-A along with a summary of overall policy direction. Goals from Appendix A:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land Use: Promote land use and development patterns that sustain and improve quality of life, with mass transit, maintain the community's identity, protect significant natural and historic resources, and meet the needs of existing and future residents for housing, employment, and parks and open spaces. • Transportation: Develop and maintain a transportation system while improving transportation choice and environmental quality. • Transportation: Provide a transportation system that is safe, convenient, accessible, environmentally responsible, efficient, responsive to community needs, and considerate of neighborhood impacts, particularly in the National Historic District. • Natural Resources, Open Space, and Environment: Protect, restore, manage, and enhance important natural resources; maintain high quality air, water, land and historic resources; and provide green spaces in and around the community. • Community Facilities and Services, Including Schools: Provide and maintain a wide range of high quality public facilities and services in an efficient and environmentally responsible manner. • Community Facilities and Services, Including Schools: Provide public facilities and services in a manner that encourages orderly and sequential growth. |
| Partnerships | The Coburg Parks and Open Space Master Plan was developed by Lane Council of Governments (LCOG) with guidance from the City of Coburg and the Coburg Parks Advisory Committee. The Plan was adopted by the Coburg City Council on January 4, 2004 under ordinance A-194 |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | The Coburg Parks and Open Space Master Plan is the policy document which will guide the development of parks and recreation facilities in Coburg over the next 20 years. The specific function of the Parks and Open Space Master Plan is to define the need for future parks and open space and describe how they will be developed to meet anticipated recreation needs. (Page 1) |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | Project Manager: Jeff Krueger (LCOG), City of Coburg Project Lead: Craig Costello |
| Related Plans and Policies | Presently, there are a number of adopted plans, visioning documents, and ongoing planning efforts that have given specific direction for the development of the Coburg Parks and Open Space Master Plan. This includes the Coburg Crossroads periodic review process (draft, November 2003), the Coburg Comprehensive Plan (1982), the Coburg Transportation System Plan (1999), and the Rivers to Ridges Regional Parks and Open Space Vision (2003). (Page 1) |
| Types of funding | <p>Phase I (2005-2010)</p> <p>Existing Park Reserve \$72,000</p> <p>System Development Charges \$540,000</p> <p>Donations* \$932,500</p> <p>Grants \$25,000</p> <p>*includes \$900,000 estimated land donation for a community park</p> |

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| | <p>Phase II (2011-2016)</p> <p>General Obligation Bond \$500,000</p> <p>System Development Charges \$540,000</p> <p>Donations \$80,000</p> <p>Grants \$902,000</p> <p>Local Transportation Funds (local match)* *Local transportation funds will be used to match state and federal grant funds to design and construct the Muddy Creek Trail (approx. 12% of cost).</p> |
| Project Prioritization | <p>Needs Analysis and Public Involvement (Page 11)</p> <p>The citizens of Coburg were involved in this planning effort in a number of ways.</p> <p>As part of the planning process, a needs analysis was conducted to determine the City's current park and open space deficiencies as well as the projected needs for the next twenty years based on population projections. Using state and national park and recreation guidelines, the Parks Committee set target acreages for mini, neighborhood, and community parks on a per 1,000 resident basis. This number was set at 10.5 acres per 1,000 population, with the breakdown by park type shown in table on the facing page. Linear parks, natural area parks, and pocket parks acreage are not included in this total.</p> <p>With this 10.5 acres/1000 target, it was determined that the city currently has close to an adequate supply of mini and neighborhood park acreage with 1.7 acres of neighborhood park (target is 2.0) and 0.8 acres of mini parks (target is 0.7 acres). With no community park, the city is currently deficient in that area with the need for 8.4 acres identified. With a projected population of 3,327 by the year 2025, the analysis determined that the City would need an additional six acres of neighborhood park land, one acre of mini park land, and 26.6 acres of community park land. That translates into approximately two additional neighborhood parks, two to three additional mini parks, and a single community park.</p> <p>In addition to the needs analysis, a service area assessment was conducted as well. This was done by using a service area guideline of 1/4 mile radius for neighborhood parks and 1/8 mile radius for mini parks.</p> |
| Funding Trends | |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | 990-999,518-545 |

COBURG WATER MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION PLAN (NOVEMBER, 2008)

| COBURG WATER MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION PLAN (NOVEMBER, 2008) | |
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| Purpose or Goals of Plan | <p>Study Objectives (PDF Pages 12-13)</p> <p>Municipal water suppliers are allowed to apply for a water right permit for more than can be used immediately. In the past, a condition of this permit was that it must be periodically extended and documentation provided regarding how the water right is being developed. In this process, extensions were filed every 5 years for as long as necessary to develop permits. However, in 2002 new rules were enacted that enabled municipalities to apply for a long term permit extension of 50 years or more. In 2005, HB 3038 reduced this time period to a maximum of 20 years.</p> |

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| | <p>The rules governing municipal water rights are covered by Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) Chapter 390, Divisions 86 and 315. In 2002, the rules were revised to include the longer permit extension period, under the condition that municipalities produce a WCMP. All water suppliers serving over 1,000 people and seeking water permit extensions must produce a WCMP.</p> <p>Coburg is anticipating rapid growth and expansion of its existing water supply will be necessary just beyond the 20 year planning horizon. To serve this new development an additional water right permit will need to be obtained. This plan is intended to proactively address the WCMP requirements of Division 86 prior to application for additional water rights. This study develops a practical and organized strategy for Coburg to maximize efficient use of their water resources.</p> |
| Partnerships | Prepared by Branch Engineering, Inc. for the City of Coburg, some data from LCOG. The city of Coburg authorized this Water Management and Conservation Plan in February 2006. This study was funded by the city of Coburg through the Special Public Works Fund and Water and Wastewater Program loans administered by the Oregon Economic and Community Development Department. (PDF Page 15) |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | <p>The city of Coburg is submitting this Water Conservation and Management Plan (WCMP) as an update to the City's original 1997 WCMP. This plan was also a condition of the City's recent water right permit extension. There is an immediate need to add an additional well to provide redundancy to its existing wells. The city also needs to transfer and amend its existing water rights to properly cover its existing use and future use. In addition, population is expected to triple during the next twenty years. To supply this new demand, additional sources will be needed just beyond the 20 year planning period. Unless population grows faster than expected, no new water rights will be requested in the next 20 years. This plan intends to satisfy Oregon Administrative Rules 690-315 and 690-086. A checklist is provided at the beginning of each chapter highlighting the required information and which section to find it in. (PDF Page 7)</p> <p>Due to operational constraints, the city currently cannot fully utilize its existing water rights. Planned upgrades, including the addition of another well, will help the city to meet demand for the planning period under existing water rights. (PDF Page 8)</p> |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | Branch Engineering, Inc. 310 5th Street Springfield, OR 97477 Phone (541) 746-0637 Fax (541) 746-0389 |
| Related Plans and Policies | <p>Most data in this report was obtained through City records or the City's Water System Master Plan. Additional data and information was obtained through the Lane Council of Governments (LCOG). The City's water system has outdated data collection technology so much of the usage and production data is imprecise or estimated. (PDF Page 13)</p> <p>Coburg's water conservation objectives are more stringent than other cities of similar size due to its presence in the Southern Willamette Valley Groundwater Management Area (SWVGMA). Southern Willamette Valley Groundwater Management Action Plan (SWVGMAP) has an objective for public water supplies to reduce household water consumption by 10%. To</p> |

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| | achieve this objective the plan has goals of public education, technical and financial assistance programs, and retrofit incentives. (PDF Page 30) |
| Types of funding | |
| Project Prioritization | |
| Funding Trends | |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | <p>This document does not include a list of projects with funding and locations, therefore no records were entered in the access database. However, some planned improvements and programs can be drawn from the plan as follows.</p> <p>3.3 PLANNED CONSERVATION MEASURES (PDF Page 30)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> maximize the benefit produced by the City's existing conservation programs, listed below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Customer Education Youth Education Landscaping Workshops Water Friendly Appliance Program Commercial Appliance Education Commercial Outdoor Education Commercial Water Practices Workshop focus resources on constructing the wastewater treatment plant, construct the non-potable water reuse system, promote the reuse system, work to expand the reuse system once it is installed <p>3.3.1 Meter Testing and Replacement Program (PDF Page 30)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coburg is in the process of replacing its source meters. All existing and new sources of water will be individually metered. In addition, these meters are proposed to have electronic data collection capabilities to increase accuracy and reduce operator time and error. Calibration and testing will be planned for every 5 years or earlier if a problem is suspected. <p>3.3.2 Annual Water System Audit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water auditing is the process of tracking water produced and where it eventually ends up. <p>3.3.3 Leak Detection and Repair</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> City has monitored for water main leaks since 1995 but has yet to implement a comprehensive leak detection program. It is recommended that the city consider adding leakage evaluation in budget 2010-2011 based on the results from the system upgrades and improved metering. The results of this evaluation combined with improved water auditing will allow the city to develop a prioritized list of water main replacements and repairs. City crews currently fix leaks when they are discovered. New public outreach will be limited by the ability of existing staff to expand existing programs. The easiest strategy will be to update the city's billing inserts. <p>3.3.5 Technical and Financial Assistance Programs</p> <p>3.3.6 Retrofit and Replacement Assistance</p> |

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| | <p>3.3.7 Water Reuse, Recycling, and Non-Potable Water Opportunities</p> <p>3.3.8 Additional Conservation Opportunities</p> <p>Table 4.2: Outline of Curtailment Plan (PDF Page 36)</p> <p>- A list of Mild, Moderate, and Catastrophic Implementation Actions</p> <p>5.4 NEW SOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PDF Page 41)</p> <p>Below is a list of the new source options considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop additional well(s) at existing wellfield • Construct new wellfield south of town • Distribute non potable water city wide to increase potable water conservation • Connect to nearby Eugene Water and Electric Board (EWEB) system • Build a Water Treatment plant on McKenzie River |
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WATER SYSTEM MASTER PLAN UPDATE (MAY 2006)

| WATER SYSTEM MASTER PLAN UPDATE (MAY 2006) | |
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| Purpose or Goals of Plan | <p>Goals (Page 3)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Provide adequate and stable pressure throughout the system ○ Provide 20 psi residual pressure at all households during a fire ○ Prevent high pressures and transients that can damage pipes and plumbing ○ Provide water that exceeds required drinking water standards ○ Increase reliability of system, especially during power outages or emergencies. ○ Supply 3500 gpm fire flow for 4 hours to industrial customers ○ Provide a 2 day supply of water in emergency storage, in addition to fire storage. ○ Promote conservation and efficiency ○ Minimize pipe velocity to prevent excessive headloss. ○ Provide sufficient capacity to accommodate planned growth |
| Partnerships | Branch Engineering prepared the Plan for the City of Coburg |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | <p>Coburg's lack of a wastewater collection and treatment system has severely limited growth. Plans for a wastewater treatment plant are currently being developed. Once a sewer system is installed, population in Coburg is expected to triple over the next 20 years.</p> <p>The first water system master plan was completed in 1966 by CH2M and the second by HGE, Inc. in 1995. The master plan was then updated in 1999 to accommodate planned industrial growth. An updated population forecast and a need to re-evaluate water system improvement priorities have prompted this revision to the prior documents. Analysis and recommendations are based on the most current planning efforts. Implementation of this report's recommendations will ensure the current system can provide adequate, high quality drinking water through the 20 year planning period.</p> <p>Water System Master Plans are mandated by the state of Oregon to evaluate</p> |

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| | a community's water needs for at least 20 years into the future. This update will revise previous estimates to be as accurate as possible through the year 2025. (PDF Page 25) |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | Branch Engineering, Inc., 310 5 th Street, Springfield, OR 97477, PH: (541) 746-0637, FAX: (541) 746-0389 |
| Related Plans and Policies | 1966 CH2M report (PDF Page 4) Water Management and Conservation Plan (WMCP) |
| Types of funding | Financing – Existing loan principle through the Oregon Economic and Community Development Department totals approximately 1.75 million dollars. Phase I includes 1.6 million dollars of improvements. The remaining funds should be retained for contingency. Phase II and III total 3.29 million dollars which will require additional financing. (Page 13) 7.3 Local Financing – Current loans are backed solely by water rates. Since many of the project recommended in this report are intended to meet future growth, System Development Charges (SDCs) should also be created. (PDF Pages 85-86) 7.5 Financial Assistance Programs (Suggested programs to assist with project costs – PDF Page 88) |
| Project Prioritization | 7.4 Recommended Phasing and Cost Estimate – Construction projects recommended by this report are prioritized based on level of urgency. (PDF Page 86) |
| Funding Trends | |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | 982-989 |

5. CITY OF EUGENE

CITY OF EUGENE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (2014-2019)

| CITY OF EUGENE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (2014-2019) | |
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| Purpose or Goals of Plan | The City of Eugene's Capital Improvement Program (CIP) forecasts the City's capital needs over a six-year period based on various long-range plans, goals and policies. The program is updated every two years. (Page 3) Goals of the Plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a balanced program for capital improvements given anticipated funding revenues over a six-year planning period • Illustrate unmet capital needs based on anticipated funding levels • Provide a plan for capital improvements which can be used in preparing the Capital Budget for the coming two fiscal years |
| Partnerships | Prepared by City of Eugene (Budget Committee and City Council) |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | Main topics addressed in the CIP include: Airport, General Transportation, Housing Development Site Acquisition, Stormwater, Wastewater, Parks and Open Space, and Public Buildings & Facilities |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | Carolyn Burke, Interim Planning Director (541) 682-8816, Carolyn.j.burke@ci.eugene.or.us |
| Related Plans and Policies | PROS Plan ADA Transition Plan Trans Plan Financial Management Goals and Policies |

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| | <p> Growth Management Policies Downtown Space Plan Infrastructure Improvement and/or Replacement Programs Maintenance/Monitoring Programs such as Facility Condition Reports Airport Advisory Committee Recommendations Airport Master Plan Airport Master Plan Update Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Capital Improvement Plan Airport Pavement Management Plan Park Facilities Accessibility Evaluation PROS Project and Priority Plan PROS Comprehensive Plan Street Tree Program Urban Forest Management Plan Facilities Replacement Fund Facility Condition Report Uniform Building Code ADAAG Facilities Accessibility Evaluation Eugene/Springfield Consolidated Plan (HUD CDBG & HOME grants) Fire & EMS Standards of Response Fire & EMS Strategic Plan 2011-2015 Fire 2011-2015 Work Plan City Hall Seismic Evaluation (2009) Council Goal - Downtown Initiative Council Specific Direction Public Works Facility Master Plan Update Council Goal - Arts & Outdoors Sheldon Pool Conceptual Master Plan Elevator Modernization Report Parking Structure Condition Analysis (PSCA) City of Eugene NPDES Municipal Stormwater Permit & Stormwater Management Plan City of Eugene Willamette Basin Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Implementation Plan Comprehensive Stormwater Management Plan Metro Waterways Study Stormwater Basin Master Plan City of Eugene Underground Injection Controls Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF) Permit Stormwater Basin Master Plan SDC City Code and Methodologies Pedestrian and Bicycle Master Plan Arterial-Collector Street Plan Neighborhood and local area refinement plans Envision Eugene recommendations Master Traffic Communications Plan Traffic Signal List Council Goal - Transportation Initiative Pavement Management Program Urban Sanitary Sewer Master Plan Wet Weather Flow Management Plan (WWFMP) </p> |
| Types of funding | The major sources of funds available for capital projects are dedicated funds. |

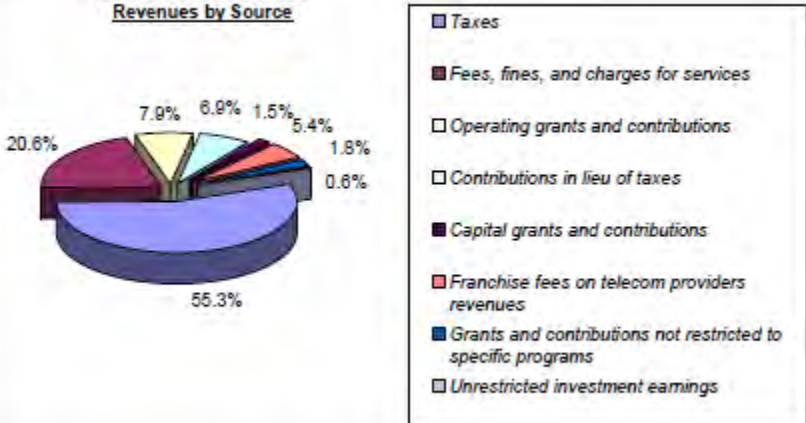
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| | <p>The use of dedicated funds is restricted by the limitations imposed by local, state or federal laws associated with the funding source. For the most part, these funds are accounted for in the City's special revenue or enterprise funds, such as the Road Fund, the Municipal Airport Fund, or the Systems Development Capital Projects Fund. (Page 11)</p> <p>Funding Sources and Restrictions (Pages 11-13)</p> <p>Airport Fund</p> <p>Capital Projects Fund</p> <p>Community Development Fund</p> <p>Library, Parks, and Recreation Fund</p> <p>Parking Services Fund</p> <p>Stormwater Utility Fund</p> <p>Systems Development Charges (SDC) Capital Projects Funds</p> <p>Transportation Capital Projects Fund</p> <p>Wastewater Utility Fund</p> <p>Urban Renewal Agency Downtown Capital Projects Fund</p> <p>Urban Renewal Agency Riverfront Capital Projects Fund</p> |
| Project Prioritization | <p>During the summer and fall of even numbered years staff compile the Draft CIP using input and requests from a variety of sources, including neighborhood groups, individual citizens, adopted plans and policy documents, etc. The Draft CIP is subsequently published and made available to the public. Following review of the CIP by the Budget Committee, and adoption by the City Council, the projects become the basis for preparation of the City's Capital Budget for the next two years. (Page 4) Full adoption and review process on Pages 7-8.</p> <p>Project Priorities</p> <p>Potential projects to address new capital needs or expand and enhance existing capital assets are derived from a number of sources. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functional plans, such as transportation, airport, parks, or wastewater and stormwater system plans and studies; • Neighborhood and other refinement plans; • Requests from individual citizens, neighborhood associations, and community organizations; • Requests from other governmental units, such as school districts, federal and state • City of Eugene 2014 – 2019 Capital Improvement Program agencies; City departments; and City committees and commissions. (Pages 10-11) <p>Given the wide variety of specialized funding sources and the framework of adopted plans and policies, selection of projects for the CIP does not follow a one-size-fits-all priority setting process. Instead, within each program area various projects are selected based on needs that have been identified within that area; the funding that is projected to be available and the limitations on how this funding can be used; and any specific support or direction that has been provided by official advisory groups, neighborhoods, individual citizens, the City Council, outside agencies or other sources of input and guidance. (Page 17)</p> |
| Funding Trends | <p>Inadequate funding for preservation programs has resulted in a backlog of rehabilitation projects, primarily related to General Fund assets and to Eugene's street systems. (Page 10)</p> <p>Debt Capacity/ Projected Debt Burden (Pages 15-16)</p> <p>This section of the CIP discusses the affordability of future bond issues for</p> |

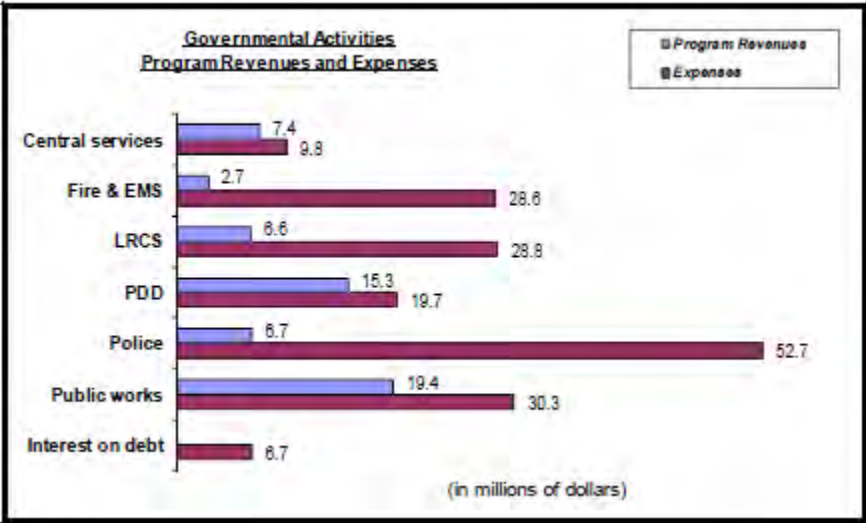
| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| | unfunded projects. There are two ways to look at debt capacity. The first is to look at the capacity to issue debt under legal constraints. The second is to look at the affordability of that debt recognizing there is a limit to the City's ability to repay obligations. |
| Total Records (Project IDs) | 98 (22-61, and 68-125) |

CITY OF EUGENE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (THROUGH JUNE 30, 2012)

| CITY OF EUGENE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (THROUGH JUNE 30, 2012) | |
|--|--|
| Purpose or Goals of Plan | <p>This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. We believe that the City's internal control structure adequately safeguards assets and provides reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions. To the best of our knowledge, the enclosed data is presented accurately in all material respects, along with the disclosures necessary to provide the reader with a reasonable understanding of the City's financial affairs. (Page 1)</p> <p>The City Council adopts goals that provide major policy direction for budget allocations and service delivery. The City Council adopted the following vision and goals in 2009. (Page 5)</p> <p>City Council Vision</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Value all people, encouraging respect and appreciation for diversity, equity, justice, and social well-being. We recognize and appreciate our differences and embrace our common humanity as the source of our strength; • Be responsible stewards of our physical assets and natural resources. We will sustain our clean air and water, beautiful parks and open spaces, livable and safe neighborhoods, and foster a vibrant downtown, including a stable infrastructure; • Encourage a strong, sustainable and vibrant economy, fully utilizing our educational and cultural assets, so that every person has an opportunity to achieve financial security. <p>City Council Goals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe Community - A community where all people are safe, valued, and welcome. • Sustainable Development - A community that meets its present environmental, economic, and social needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. • Accessible And Thriving Culture And Recreation - A community where arts and outdoors are integral to our social and economic well-being and are available to all. • Effective, Accountable Municipal Government - A government that works openly, collaboratively, and fairly with the community to achieve measurable and positive outcomes and provide effective, efficient services. • Fair, Stable And Adequate Financial Resources <p>A government whose ongoing financial resources are based on a fair and equitable system of revenues and are adequate to maintain and deliver municipal services.</p> |
| Partnerships | Prepared by City of Eugene Finance Division |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | Local ordinances and state statutes require that the City of Eugene issue a report on its financial position and activity within six months of the close of each fiscal |

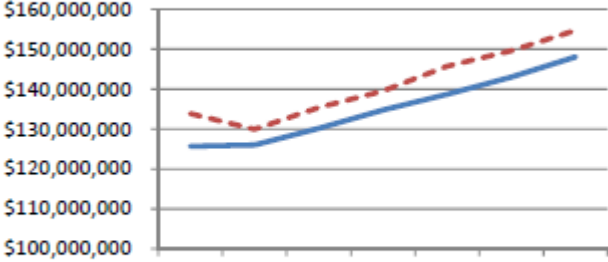
| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| | <p>year. In addition, this report must be audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by an independent firm of certified public accountants. (Page 1)</p> <p>Conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies as provided for in the Federal Single Audit Act and the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Circular A-133. (Page 1)</p> |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | <p>City of Eugene 100 West 10th Ave., Suite 400 Eugene, Oregon 97401 (541) 682-5022 Sue Cutsogeorge, Finance Director</p> |
| Related Plans and Policies | <p>CIP - In February of 2011, the City Council approved the Capital Improvement Program for FY12 to FY17. The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) forecasts the City's capital needs over a six-year period based on various long-range plans, goals, and policies. (Page 5)</p> <p>Multi-Year Financial Plan - In April 2011, the City's Executive Team reviewed and approved the Multi-Year Financial Plan (MYFP) for FY12 to FY17. The MYFP was subsequently presented to the Mayor and the City's Budget Committee. The Multi-Year Financial Plan is an annual compilation of significant but unfunded challenges and opportunities that are likely to occur over the next six years. (Page 5)</p> <p>Budget - The General Fund forecast is in the process of being updated to start the FY14 budget process, and it is anticipated that the forecasted gap has grown again. The City Manager will present a strategy for addressing the gap in his FY14 Proposed Budget. (Page 4)</p> <p>Debt Affordability Study (Page 4)</p> |
| Types of funding | <p>The largest of the City's funds is the General Fund, which is the general operating fund for the City. In preparation for the FY13 Budget, the General Fund forecast was updated to provide policy makers with the financial outlook for the fund. (Page 4)</p> <p>Program revenues: (Page 16) Fees, fines, and charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions</p> <p>General revenues: (Page 16) Taxes Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Contributions in lieu of taxes Franchise fees on telecom providers revenues Unrestricted investment earnings</p> |

| | <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Governmental Activities Revenues by Source</u></p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Revenue Source</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Taxes</td> <td>55.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fees, fines, and charges for services</td> <td>20.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Operating grants and contributions</td> <td>7.9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contributions in lieu of taxes</td> <td>6.9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Capital grants and contributions</td> <td>1.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Franchise fees on telecom providers revenues</td> <td>5.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs</td> <td>1.8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unrestricted investment earnings</td> <td>0.6%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Revenue Source | Percentage | Taxes | 55.3% | Fees, fines, and charges for services | 20.6% | Operating grants and contributions | 7.9% | Contributions in lieu of taxes | 6.9% | Capital grants and contributions | 1.5% | Franchise fees on telecom providers revenues | 5.4% | Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs | 1.8% | Unrestricted investment earnings | 0.6% |
|--|---|----------------|------------|-------|-------|---------------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|------|--------------------------------|------|----------------------------------|------|--|------|--|------|----------------------------------|------|
| Revenue Source | Percentage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | 55.3% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fees, fines, and charges for services | 20.6% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating grants and contributions | 7.9% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contributions in lieu of taxes | 6.9% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital grants and contributions | 1.5% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Franchise fees on telecom providers revenues | 5.4% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs | 1.8% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | 0.6% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Prioritization | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Funding Trends | <p>The two pillars that have historically provided relative stability in Eugene's economy are the large public sector employment base and population in-migration. In prior years, the influx of new residents has helped the economy diversify away from lumber and wood products manufacturing. California has been the largest source of new residents to the area due to Eugene's proximity to that state, local environmental and cultural amenities, and relatively low cost of living. However, Eugene's population growth has slowed down somewhat due to the recent recession. (Page 3)</p> <p>Governmental activities. (Pages 16-17) The change in governmental activities before transfers decreased from \$18.2 million in the prior year to \$12.8 million in the current year. The decrease of \$5.4 million between the two years was primarily driven by the following factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program revenues decreased \$10.3 million, primarily due to a \$5.7 million decrease in capital grants. • Fire and emergency medical services and Police expenses increased \$1.4 million and \$5.1 million, respectively. • Planning and development expenses decreased \$12.6 million, primarily due to an \$8.0 million contribution to Lane Community College for construction of their new downtown campus, and \$4.1 million in development loans in the prior year. <p>This next chart compares program revenues and expenses for the individual governmental activities for the current year. As the chart reflects, most governmental activities relied on general revenues to support the function.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | <div><p><u>Governmental Activities</u> <u>Program Revenues and Expenses</u></p><table><thead><tr><th>Activity</th><th>Program Revenues</th><th>Expenses</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Central services</td><td>7.4</td><td>9.8</td></tr><tr><td>Fire & EMS</td><td>2.7</td><td>28.6</td></tr><tr><td>LRCS</td><td>6.6</td><td>28.8</td></tr><tr><td>PDD</td><td>15.3</td><td>19.7</td></tr><tr><td>Police</td><td>6.7</td><td>52.7</td></tr><tr><td>Public works</td><td>19.4</td><td>30.3</td></tr><tr><td>Interest on debt</td><td>6.7</td><td>6.7</td></tr></tbody></table><p>(in millions of dollars)</p></div> | Activity | Program Revenues | Expenses | Central services | 7.4 | 9.8 | Fire & EMS | 2.7 | 28.6 | LRCS | 6.6 | 28.8 | PDD | 15.3 | 19.7 | Police | 6.7 | 52.7 | Public works | 19.4 | 30.3 | Interest on debt | 6.7 | 6.7 |
|---|---|----------|------------------|----------|------------------|-----|-----|------------|-----|------|------|-----|------|-----|------|------|--------|-----|------|--------------|------|------|------------------|-----|-----|
| Activity | Program Revenues | Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Central services | 7.4 | 9.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fire & EMS | 2.7 | 28.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LRCS | 6.6 | 28.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PDD | 15.3 | 19.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Police | 6.7 | 52.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Public works | 19.4 | 30.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest on debt | 6.7 | 6.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | Total Records (Project IDs): 11 (478-488) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

CITY OF EUGENE 2013 BUDGET

| CITY OF EUGENE 2013 BUDGET | |
|---|---|
| Purpose or Goals of Plan | <p>The FY13 Adopted Budget is framed by an ever-changing economy and several years of hard work to live within our means. Despite the lingering impacts of the recession, our approach has remained constant: maintain community services, minimize impacts on City employees and achieve a stable budget. Our strategies have aligned the budgets behind the Council's vision and goals, as expressed through Eugene Counts, invested in the future prosperity of the community, minimized fee increases and maintained a responsible savings account. In meeting these strategies, employees have found efficiencies, responded to Council direction to move toward goals that meet community needs, engaged the Budget Committee, and worked with area partners to find new ways to provide a sustainable set of services. (Page 1)</p> |
| Partnerships | Prepared by City of Eugene |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | <p>Upon updating the forecast, I also introduced a two-year strategy to close the projected gap and stabilize the General Fund by the end of FY14. This approach entailed capturing \$4.4 million in savings in FY13, and an additional \$2.6 million in FY14, resulting in a structurally balanced budget and a reserve balance at the 8 percent target level by the end of the forecast period.</p> <p>The strategies used to develop this budget were presented to the Budget Committee for discussion in February and are detailed in Attachment B. These strategies revealed that while we've previously been able to capture savings and minimize impacts to employees and the community, we must now impact both in order to align costs with resources. Although we've known that without a turn in the economy or an increase in revenues we'd have to look at service level adjustments to find savings, the reality of these changes does not come easily. (Page 2)</p> <p>The plan presented in this budget is a step towards obtaining long term financial health for our organization. As an additional step, in June I met with the City Council to begin a conversation on new revenues as a potential long</p> |

| | term solution to finding financial stability. We have an opportunity to continue to work together with the same leadership, vision, and discipline that placed us in a position to be proactive in our approach. Taking action now will allow us to address our General Fund gap thoughtfully, and to begin focusing on the currently unfunded needs of the community. I am confident that we can do that. (Page 4) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|------|-------------|-------------|------|-------------|-------------|------|-------------|-------------|------|-------------|-------------|------|-------------|-------------|------|-------------|-------------|------|-------------|-------------|
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | The Annual Budget is available on line at the City’s website at www.eugene-or.gov/budget . If you have suggestions for improving the document or questions about its contents, please contact the Budget Office at 541-682-5512. Message by Jon R. Ruiz, City Manager | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Related Plans and Policies | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Types of funding | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Prioritization | Here are some of the challenges we’ll face: ☐ Stabilizing the Ambulance Transport Fund ☐ Stabilizing the Parking Fund ☐ Ensuring adequate public safety funding ☐ Continuing to eliminate the street maintenance backlog ☐ Adequately funding human service needs ☐ Identifying sufficient resources to maintain City-owned buildings and replace equipment ☐ Finding a long term funding solution for parks and recreation operating and maintenance costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Funding Trends | <p>In February, the Six-Year General Fund Forecast was updated and as we anticipated last spring, the City is facing a deficit. As shown in the graph below, expenditures continue to outpace revenues through the forecast period. When we began work on this budget the General Fund faced a gap of \$7 million that required management or reserves would be depleted by FY14. More detail on the General Fund Forecast is included in Attachment A. (Page 1) (Figure below, Page 1)</p> <div><p>FY13-FY18 General Fund Forecast</p><table><thead><tr><th>Fiscal Year</th><th>Revenues (\$)</th><th>Expenditures (\$)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>FY12</td><td>125,000,000</td><td>135,000,000</td></tr><tr><td>FY13</td><td>124,000,000</td><td>130,000,000</td></tr><tr><td>FY14</td><td>130,000,000</td><td>135,000,000</td></tr><tr><td>FY15</td><td>135,000,000</td><td>140,000,000</td></tr><tr><td>FY16</td><td>140,000,000</td><td>145,000,000</td></tr><tr><td>FY17</td><td>145,000,000</td><td>150,000,000</td></tr><tr><td>FY18</td><td>148,000,000</td><td>155,000,000</td></tr></tbody></table></div> | Fiscal Year | Revenues (\$) | Expenditures (\$) | FY12 | 125,000,000 | 135,000,000 | FY13 | 124,000,000 | 130,000,000 | FY14 | 130,000,000 | 135,000,000 | FY15 | 135,000,000 | 140,000,000 | FY16 | 140,000,000 | 145,000,000 | FY17 | 145,000,000 | 150,000,000 | FY18 | 148,000,000 | 155,000,000 |
| Fiscal Year | Revenues (\$) | Expenditures (\$) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY12 | 125,000,000 | 135,000,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY13 | 124,000,000 | 130,000,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY14 | 130,000,000 | 135,000,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY15 | 135,000,000 | 140,000,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY16 | 140,000,000 | 145,000,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY17 | 145,000,000 | 150,000,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY18 | 148,000,000 | 155,000,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| CITY OF EUGENE 2012-2017 MULTI YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN | |
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| Purpose or Goals of Plan | <p>The Multi-Year Financial Plan (MYFP) is an annual compilation of significant unfunded financial challenges and opportunities that the City of Eugene is expected to encounter over the next six years. The MYFP is a practical tool to assist strategic thinking and planning. The 2012-17 MYFP lists fifty individual items. The majority of these items include estimated unfunded costs, but several items are placeholders with as-yet-to-be determined costs. (Page 1)</p> <p>MYFP is normally prepared on the same schedule as the CIP (every other year), but unlike the annual budget and the CIP, MYFP does not go through the Budget Committee and City Council review and approval process.⁶</p> |
| Partnerships | Prepared by the City of Eugene |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | <p>The MYFP is intended to provide a number of important benefits.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linking of Council Goals process, many separate planning and facility management documents, General Fund Forecast and other fund forecasts. • Making the best use of available election dates. • Better strategic, long-range planning. • Understanding of operational impacts of capital expenditures and maintenance-deferral decisions. • Provision of a better framework for the budget process and Capital Improvement Program. • Maintenance of a comprehensive inventory of unfunded challenges and opportunities. • Allowance of more time to prepare for expected problems. • Creation of an advanced detection system for funding “gaps” and likely fiscal challenges. • Facilitation of an organizational culture for “thinking ahead”. • Understanding and weighing alternative uses for the City’s available financial resources. • Help to accomplish Council’s goal of “Fair, Stable and Adequate Financial Resources”. • Evaluation of the need for possible new revenue. • Providing direction to staff on where to focus their efforts. <p>(Page 1)</p> |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | Prepared by City of Eugene |
| Related Plans and Policies | <p>Coordination with the Capital Improvement Program</p> <p>The Capital Improvement Program and the MYFP are closely coordinated but have different uses. The CIP is formally adopted by the City Council, and provides the basis for preparation of the City’s Capital Budget for the following two years. It also serves as a long-term planning tool for unfunded small or large capital projects.</p> <p>The MYFP is presented by the City’s Executive Managers and is not formally adopted. It serves as a comprehensive, flexible planning resource and tool to support strategic thinking and planning for a range of unfunded capital and non-capital needs. The MYFP includes non-capital items as well as items with capital costs. Capital projects proposed for funding in the CIP may have associated unfunded costs for operations or preservation & maintenance shown. Unfunded costs for capital projects in the CIP may also appear in the</p> |

⁶ City of Eugene interview. July 22, 2013.

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| | <p>MYFP.</p> <p>The Capital Improvement Program document contains information that supplements the information in the MYFP. That document includes descriptions of specific plans, processes, funding sources and restrictions associated with capital projects, a summary of the City's Financial Management Goals and Policies that apply to capital projects and a review of the City's debt capacity and debt policies. (Page 4)</p> |
| Types of funding | All of the projects are proposed and unfunded |
| Project Prioritization | <p>Recommended Prioritization</p> <p>In light of limitations of financial resources and the many unfunded needs identified in the MYFP, choices must be made about which items to focus on over the next several years. Items recommended for high priority treatment are based on several considerations including: the level of commitment the City may already have regarding a particular item; judgment about the level of new funding that the community might be willing to discuss and approve over the near future; preservation of prior City investments in infrastructure and facilities; the potential impact of funding or not funding on core City services; and the ability of the City to sustainably fund an item over time. These recommendations are a starting point for discussion by Executive Managers, Budget Committee, City Council and citizens, and subsequent budgetary and election sequencing decisions. (Page 1)</p> <p>How the Multi-Year Financial Plan is Assembled</p> <p>Each year, City departments identify significant unfunded opportunities and challenges that may arise within the next six years. Items may be for service or capital purposes. They may be based on a city goal or policy, or a report or plan. To be included in the MYFP an individual item must have an unfunded cost of at least \$250,000 in any one year of the six-year period. Placeholder projects with a significant but undetermined unfunded cost that is likely to be \$250,000 or more in any year may be included.</p> <p>The compiled items are then reviewed and discussed by the Executive Managers, who make a final determination on which items will be included and which will be prioritized. (Page 3)</p> |
| Funding Trends | <p>The 2012-17 MYFP lists fifty individual items. The majority of these items include estimated unfunded costs, but several items are placeholders with as-yet-to-be determined costs. If all those items with estimated costs were funded they would total about \$281 million over the next six years. <u>Given the status of the economy in recent years, along with significant needs facing our governmental partners and the length of time and process needed to implement new revenue sources, it is unlikely that the City will be able to fully fund all of the items in the MYFP.</u> Therefore, it is recommended that certain items be designated as the highest priority for funding in the near-term.</p> <p>In this draft plan, nine items are recommended for highest funding priority. If these highest priority items were totally funded, costs would total about \$134 million over six years. The additional items, if fully funded, would total an additional \$147 million (not including placeholder items). Altogether, current estimates for all items with estimated costs would total \$281 million over six years. (Page 1)</p> |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | 42 (913-954) |

6. CITY OF SPRINGFIELD

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD CIP (2014-2018)

| CITY OF SPRINGFIELD CIP (2014-2018) | |
|--|---|
| Purpose or Goals of Plan | <p>The City of Springfield's Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is a five-year Community Reinvestment Plan that describes the near-term program for funding and construction of City public facilities. A fundamental purpose of the CIP is to facilitate the efficient use of limited capital resources. The underlying concept is to program, for future expenditure, all reasonably available sources of revenue. Since projected revenue is significantly less than the needs identified in the City's infrastructure facilities plans, the CIP is used as the vehicle to facilitate reconciliation, in the near term, of the competing priorities for scarce capital resources. (Page 2-3)</p> <p>The goals of the CIP include: (Page 2-10)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Providing a balanced program for capital improvements given reasonably anticipated funding over a five-year or greater planning period and identifying the extent to which resources can meet capital needs; 2) Improving neighborhoods; 3) Providing for economic and community growth; 4) Improving safety, access, and mobility of transportation modes; 5) Complying with environmental standards and improving environmental quality; 6) Maintaining the existing City infrastructure; and 7) Protect public health and safety. |
| Partnerships | Prepared by City of Springfield |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | <p>Capital improvements must be consistent with the Metropolitan Area General Comprehensive Plan, including the Public Facilities and Services Plan and TransPlan (the transportation element of the Comprehensive Plan), and all other Council adopted plans and policies. In general, all Capital Projects included in the CIP meet one or more of the following criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Project addresses State or Federal laws or regulations to eliminate or reduce the potential for environmental degradation or health hazards or to address issues that affect the safety and general welfare of the community. 2) Project maintains existing assets, extends the useful life of assets, or improves or expands infrastructure to facilitate community development and/or improve operations. 3) Project responds to requests from citizens, neighborhood groups, advisory committees, or government bodies, and provides a public benefit. 4) Project is included in local and/or regional infrastructure plans <p>Projects in the CIP are grouped first by the relevant infrastructure system (stormwater, transportation, wastewater, buildings and facilities, and miscellaneous) and then by the status of project funding. For historical purposes, the CIP also includes projects that have been completed within the past year. Project funding includes four categories: In Process, Funding Programmed, Funding Partially Programmed and Funding Not Programmed. (Page 2-10)</p> |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | Prepared by City of Springfield |
| Related Plans and Policies | <p>Wastewater Master Plan (2008)</p> <p>Stormwater Facilities Master Plan (2008)</p> <p>Building & Facilities Preservation and Maintenance Work Plan (2011)</p> <p>Downtown Urban Renewal Plan (2007)</p> |

| | |
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| | <p>Glenwood Urban Renewal Plan (1999, updated 2004)</p> <p>Public Facilities and Services Plan</p> <p>TransPlan (2002)</p> <p>Downtown Refinement Plan (1986, updated 2005)</p> <p>East Kelly Butte Neighborhood Plan (1992)</p> <p>East Main Refinement Plan (1988)</p> <p>Gateway Refinement Plan (1992)</p> <p>Glenwood Refinement Plan (1999, updated 2012)</p> <p>Mid-Springfield Refinement Plan (1986)</p> <p>Q Street Refinement Plan (1987)</p> |
| Types of funding | <p>Funding (Pages 2-19 thru 2-25)</p> <p>USER FEES - Each of the three public infrastructure systems (streets, sanitary sewers, and storm drainage) is funded by fees paid by those who use the system.</p> <p>SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT CHARGES - (SDCs). These are charges imposed on development to provide funding to assure that the City can fund the cost of the infrastructure needed to serve that level of development.</p> <p>EXTERNAL REVENUE SOURCES</p> <p>These sources include both intergovernmental grants and loans as well as contributions by private individuals to the cost of infrastructure either through assessments imposed by the City or voluntarily as part of a proposal to develop property in the City.</p> <p>OTHER REVENUES – Tax increment financing through the two urban renewal districts created by the City – one in Glenwood and one in Downtown. The second alternative revenue source is an internal charge which is assessed against City departments' operating Budgets to provide funding for preservation and rehabilitation of City buildings and structures.</p> |
| Project Prioritization | <p>Once the need for a capital improvement has been determined, those improvements are evaluated with a project prioritization matrix (Appendix A) that has been developed for evaluating and ranking projects within each system to prioritize programming of scarce capital funding. In the adopted CIP only those capital improvements which are funded within the current projections for the appropriate revenue streams are considered adopted. (Page 2-10)</p> <p>The CIP is updated annually and is an intermediate step in a process that originates with long term planning activities that anticipate the need for public facilities at least 20 years into the future, and concludes with the adoption of the annual Capital Budget to appropriate funds for the ultimate construction of those facilities. The cost of operation is separately included in the City's operating budget. The CIP identifies the facilities concepts that may reasonably be expected to be required in the next five years, refines those concepts, and provides a priority list of projects. Priority projects are selected from the long list of needed capital improvements identified in the various master plans and refinement plans adopted by the City Council. Traditionally, the principal constraint applied in developing the CIP is the realistic availability of financial resources to fund a project. Once included in the CIP, the next step is to prepare the City's annual Capital Budget which draws from the first year of the CIP, with such modifications as are necessary or prudent to respond to immediate concerns and the often fluid nature of funding opportunities. (Page 2-3)</p> <p>The public input process for the CIP typically begins in October when citizens, organizations, and City staff are asked to suggest projects for consideration in</p> |

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| | the CIP. The Planning Commission and the City Council then review the draft CIP and a public hearing is held prior to Council adoption. The City's final commitment to spend public funds occurs through the annual City budget process. (2-4) |
| Funding Trends | See long explanations on Pages 2-7, 2-8 |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | 119 (757-875) |

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012)

| CITY OF SPRINGFIELD COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012) | |
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| Purpose or Goals of Plan | <p>Major Initiatives</p> <p>The City Council goals for this year, along with some of the more significant activities and projects addressing those goals, are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide Financially Responsible and Innovative Government Services • Encourage Economic Development and Revitalization through Community Partnerships • Foster an Environment that Values Diversity and Inclusion • Strengthen Public Safety by Leveraging Partnerships and Resources • Maintain and Improve Infrastructure and Facilities • Promote and Enhance Our Hometown Feel While Focusing on Livability and Environmental Quality <p>(Pages Xi-xii)</p> |
| Partnerships | For financial reporting purposes, the City includes all funds of the City subject to appropriation by the City Council. In addition, the City includes all governmental organizations and activities for which the City Council is financially accountable. Therefore, the financial statements of the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Springfield, although legally separate, have been blended with those of the City by including them in the appropriate statements and schedules in this report. The City performs all administrative duties for the legally separate Metropolitan Wastewater Management Commission. (Page iv) |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | Local ordinances and state statutes require that the City of Springfield issue a report on its financial position and activity within six months of the close of each fiscal year. In addition, this report must be audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by an independent firm of certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Springfield for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. (Page iii) |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | Prepared by City of Springfield Finance Department 225 FIFTH STREET SPRINGFIELD, OR 97477 (541) 726-3705 FAX (541) 726-3782 |
| Related Plans and Policies | City Budget |
| Types of funding | Revenues (property taxes, contributions in lieu of taxes, franchise tax, local fuel tax, room tax, interest and investment earnings, miscellaneous, and shared revenue) |
| Project Prioritization | |
| Funding Trends | As has been the past several years', subtle signs of an economic recovery in the private sector are still finding it difficult to surface in the public sector. |

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| | <p>Local governments in Oregon such as Springfield depend on the health of the housing and construction segment of the economy to support sustained growth. During this time, values of existing housing stock have not yet stabilized nor have any increases in construction of new housing and commercial facilities occurred. These factors have had an impact on the revenue forecasts for the City as several major resources continue to under-realize the City's budgeted estimates. (Page viii)</p> <p>The Cities of Springfield and Eugene are continuing to study the feasibility of merging some or all of the fire and ambulance services for the two communities. The effort to complete this merger, now in year three, has taken longer than anticipated, but is still proceeding on a successful path. (Page viii)</p> |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | 13 (489-501) |

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, FY 2013 BUDGET

| CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, FY 2013 BUDGET | |
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| Purpose or Goals of Plan | <p>The proposed budget allows the city to implement the goals of the Mayor and City Council and Citywide strategic plan. (Pages 4-6)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide Financially Responsible and Innovative Government Services • Encourage Economic Development and Revitalization through Community Partnerships • Strengthen Public Safety by Leveraging Partnership and Resources • Foster an Environment that Values Diversity and Inclusion • Maintain and Improve Infrastructure and Facilities • Promote and Enhance Hometown Feel while Focusing on Livability and Environmental Quality <p>Our Organizational Values Statement: (Page 1)</p> <p>Passion for our community We are dedicated to providing exceptional service. We listen carefully and respond to the needs and expectations of our customers and our community. Each of us plays an important role in serving the community and making our city a great place to live and work. We encourage creativity and innovation as we constantly seek to improve our services and to enhance the quality of life in our community. At Springfield, each individual makes a difference.</p> <p>Integrity in our work We are professional and honest in our working relationships. We strive for equity and fairness in our decision making and in our treatment of one another. We honor our commitments. We hold ourselves accountable to the highest ethical and performance standards.</p> <p>Results through collaboration As City of Springfield employees we are committed to working together with citizens, elected officials and each other. We get the job done. We value our culture of participation, building strong partnerships across our organization and within our community. We respect individual differences, recognizing they are part of our strength as a team. We share ideas to inspire and learn</p> |

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| | from one another. |
| Partnerships | Prepared by City of Springfield |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | <p>The budget represents the financial plan of the City. It is a policy tool for the Mayor and City Council to express the targets and priorities for the next fiscal year and an implementation tool that translates the targets into action plans which are reflected in each program's goals, objectives and performance measures. It is a financial tool which enables the City to allocate its resources. As a public document, it is a tool for elected officials and administrators to communicate decisions to the citizens and staff. As a decision-making document, staff uses the budget both as an accounting tool to ensure financial integrity and a management auditing tool to measure performance. (Page 13)</p> <p>Budget Process Overview – Oregon's local budget law, as set forth in Chapter 294 of the Oregon Revised Statutes, requires local governments to prepare and adopt an annual budget. The law establishes standard procedures for preparing, presenting, and administering the budget. The law requires citizen involvement in the preparation of the budget and public disclosure of the budget before final adoption. (Page 13)</p> |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | <p>City of Springfield Christine L. Lundberg, Mayor, Members of the Budget Committee, Council Members, City Executive Team: Finance Director, Library Director, DSD/PW Director, Information Technology Director, Community Relations Manager, Fire Chief, Chief of Police, Human Resources Director</p> <p>Preparation of the Budget Document: Paula Davis, Budget Analyst, Rhonda Rice, Management Analyst</p> <p>Budget Overview prepared by Gino Grimaldi, City Manager</p> |
| Related Plans and Policies | <p>Capital Improvements Program - The FY13 Capital Budget, which follows, is based on the City's long-range Capital Improvement Program (CIP), A Community Reinvestment Plan, and is a five-year outlook of the City's planned physical improvements. The CIP includes cost estimates and projected financing for maintaining, improving, or adding to the City's growing investment in fixed assets. These cost estimates, in turn, are derived from long-term facilities master plans designed to anticipate City needs over a 20-year horizon. (Page 159) Pages 165-175 include the approved Capital Improvement projects and dollar amounts for FY 2012-2013.</p> |
| Types of funding | <p>Resources include revenues received in the current fiscal year, such as property tax receipts, user fees, grants and intergovernmental revenues, as well as reserves and working capital carried forward from the previous fiscal year. (Page 13)</p> <p>Operating Revenue by Source: (Page 15)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Taxes Licenses and Permits Intergovernmental Charges for Service Fines and Forfeitures Use of Money and Property Special Assessments Miscellaneous Receipts |

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| | <p>Other Financing Sources Cash Carry-Over</p> <p>Major funding sources include State and local fuel taxes, assessments, loans, revenue bonds, sewer and drainage user fees, and, as appropriate, revenues from System Development Charges (SDCs) previously collected. Additionally, from time to time the city receives grants, loans and other revenues from other levels of government, and from private entities, which are targeted to specific capital improvements. (Page 159)</p> <p>Description of Funds (Pages 210-213)</p> |
| Project Prioritization | <p>Priority Driven Budgeting (Page 6)</p> <p>Priority Driven Budgeting is a strategic alternative to traditional budgeting. The traditional approach is that the current year's budget becomes the basis for next year's spending plan. In the traditional approach the majority of the focus during the budget process is determining ways to meet spending targets. The philosophy of priority-driven budgeting is that resources should be allocated according to how effectively a program or service achieves the goals and objectives that are of greatest value to the community. It is a flexible step-by-step process to budget scarce resources. It would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the most important strategic priorities • Rank programs and services • Allocate funding in accordance with the ranking • Provide transparency of community priorities • Create solutions <p>Citizen Involvement (Pages 11-12)</p> <p>Our citizens are the most important part of the City organization. City services are directed to meet the needs of the citizens. Public hearings are held so that citizens can contribute to the planning and budgeting process of the City.</p> <p>Preparation – The City of Springfield operates on a fiscal year calendar (July 1 to June 30 of the following year). Preparation of the City budget usually begins in January by projecting annual resources and requirements for the coming fiscal year. (Page 13)</p> <p>Each year City staff reviews cash flow projections, organizes and summarizes new projects along with unfunded projects from prior years, and develops a proposed allocation of project funding and a draft Capital Budget. This draft is reviewed by the City Manager, the Budget Committee, and the City Council before adoption of the final budget. (Page 159)</p> <p>Pages 31-157 include Programs by Department and Program Performance Indicator tables for each program that include Council Goals, Key Processes, Measurement Methods, and the target percentage by Fiscal Year. Example programs for the City Manager's Office include Administration and Economic Development.</p> |
| Funding Trends | <p>Springfield residents supported two operating levies that fund critical services in the Fire & Life Safety Department, Police Department, Municipal Court and the City Prosecutors Office. (Page 3)</p> <p>Funding percentage by Department (Page 23)</p> |

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| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | 10 (894-903) |
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7. EWEB

EWEB 5-YEAR WATER UTILITY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN AND EWEB 5-YEAR ELECTRIC CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN (2013-17)

| EWEB 5-YEAR WATER UTILITY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN AND EWEB 5-YEAR ELECTRIC CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN (2013-17) | |
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| Purpose or Goals of Plan | <p>The information in this summary is extracted from a memorandum. The EWEB 5-Year Water Utility Capital Improvement Plan and EWEB 5-YEAR Electric Capital Improvement Plan were gathered from a Memorandum to: Commissioners Simpson, Brown, Helgeson, Manning, Mital, dated March 22, 2013. Two documents contained the proposed budget amendment amounts for capital improvement projects proposed in 2013-2017 including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attachment 1: Comparison of Approved Versus Proposed Electric Capital Plan • Attachment 4: Comparison of Approved Versus Proposed 2013-2017 Water Capital Plan <p>Issue Statement On April 2, 2013, EWEB management will present to the Board the Electric Utility Budget Amendments (BAM) No. 2 and 3 and the Water Utility BAM No. 4 and No. 5 for approval, along with amended updates of both the Electric and Water 5-Year Capital Improvement Plans (CIP). (Page 1)</p> |
| Partnerships | Prepared by: Debra Smith, Assistant General Manager , Mel Damewood, Engineering Manager |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | <p>Each spring, the Board has asked that the Electric and Water Utility present an updated view of its current 5-Year CIP to anticipate changes in both Capital jobs being conducted as well as responses to changes in revenue forecasts. "Major Capital" Policy EL-1 requires Board approval of budget amendments specifically for projects (projects with budgets greater than \$500,000 for Electric and \$250,000 for Water), and therefore the Amendments are grouped as No. 2 & No. 4 - "Major Capital Projects" and No. 3 and No. 5- "Non-Major Project Omnibus". Also, Board Policy EL1 requires that budget amendments be accompanied by an updated view of the 5-Year CIP, with the impact of the proposed amendment reflected in the plan. (Page 1)</p> |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | Prepared by: Debra Smith, Assistant General Manager, Mel Damewood, Engineering Manager |
| Related Plans and Policies | <p>Additional plans found but not directly referenced in the memorandum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2013 Fleet Services Capital Improvement Plan & Fleet Lifecycles (Memorandum dated February 26, 2013) • Eugene Water And Electric Board 2011 Integrated Electric Resource Plan, January 3, 2012 • Eugene Water & Electric Board 2010 Sustainability Report, October 2011 |
| Types of funding | <p>The following funding sources are listed for Electric projects:</p> <p>Capital Reserve Balance Customer contributions Electric Rates</p> |

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| | <p>Interest Earnings on Reserve Fund.</p> <p>The following funding sources are listed for Water projects:</p> <p>Capital Reserve Balance - Prior Year End</p> <p>Customer Contributions</p> <p>Water Rates</p> <p>SDC</p> <p>Bond Funds</p> |
| Project Prioritization | <p>For various reasons including differences between estimated versus actual construction costs, emerging capital priorities, EWEB labor constraints, or delays in permitting, the prior year-end (2012) capital project costs may differ from what was budgeted. Under spent funds are held in reserve and may need to be carried forward to the 2013 budget for unfinished projects or for reallocation to different priorities. For the purpose of understanding the driver(s) behind each of the proposed amendments, management groups them by the following categories: (Pages 1-2)</p> <p>1) Carryover: Funding for projects that did not close out by year-end as planned.</p> <p>2) Revised Estimates: Revisions to project budgets caused by a variance in scope, labor, material or construction costs, or a schedule shift on a multi-year project.</p> <p>3) Emergent Priority: Project additions resulting from equipment failures or past due improvements that have been put off because of resource constraints or higher priority Page 2 work.</p> <p>4) Deferral: Capital projects that are being deferred due to changing priorities or alternatives, resource constraints, or funding source shortfalls.</p> <p>5) Early Completion: Costs in excess of budget due to contractor completing work on a multi-year project ahead of schedule during the first year of budgeting.</p> |
| Funding Trends | |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | 33 (284-316) |

8. HACSA PROJECT LIST

| HOUSING AND COMMUNITY SERVICES AGENCY (HACSA) OF LANE COUNTY PROJECT LIST | |
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| Purpose or Goals of Plan | <p>HACSA is committed to providing safe, affordable, and energy-efficient housing for low income families, elderly citizens and persons with disabilities. We provide housing and supportive services to about 4,300 Lane County families a year through our Section 8 and Public/Affordable housing programs, as well as energy conservation by weatherizing around 300 homes each year for low income renters and property owners. Please check in again for updates and to see what is new. (Retrieved online August 19, 2013 from: http://www.hacsa.org/)</p> |
| Partnerships | Lane County |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | No formal plan was reviewed. We entered data provided in an Excel Spreadsheet from HACSA. |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | <p>Betsy Hunter, Real Estate Development Director, Housing And Community Services Agency (HACSA) of Lane County, Desk: 541.682.2530, Cell: 206.355.4106</p> <p>http://www.hacsa.org/</p> |

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| Related Plans and Policies | |
| Types of funding | |
| Project Prioritization | |
| Funding Trends | |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | 6 (240-245) |

9. LANE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

LANE COMMUNITY COLLEGE BUDGET DOCUMENT (FISCAL YEAR 2012-2013)

| LANE COMMUNITY COLLEGE BUDGET DOCUMENT (FISCAL YEAR 2012-2013) | |
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| Purpose or Goals of Plan | <p>Vision - Transforming lives through learning</p> <p>Mission - Lane is the community's college; we provide comprehensive, accessible, quality, learning-centered educational opportunities that promote student success.</p> <p>Core Values</p> <p>Learning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working together to create a learning-centered environment • Recognizing and respecting the unique needs and potential of each learner • Fostering a culture of achievement in a caring community <p>Diversity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welcoming, valuing and promoting diversity among staff, students and our community • Cultivating a respectful, inclusive, and accessible working and learning environment • Working effectively in different cultural contexts to serve the educational and linguistic needs of a diverse community • Developing capacity to understand issues of difference, power and privilege <p>Innovation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting creativity, experimentation and institutional transformation • Responding to environmental, technological and demographic changes • Anticipating and responding to internal and external challenges in a timely manner • Acting courageously, deliberately and systematically in relation to change <p>Collaboration and Partnership</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting meaningful participation in governance • Encouraging and expanding partnerships with organizations and groups in our community (Page 1) |
| Partnerships | |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | <p>Basis of Budgeting</p> <p>For the budget document, Oregon Budget Law requires that a modified accrual basis of accounting is used, which determines when and how transactions or events are recognized. "Revenues are reported when earned, expenditures are reported when the liability is incurred and taxes are accounted for on a cash basis, i.e. when received. The result is that carryovers of financial obligations from year-to-year are precluded and projections of anticipated revenue are not inflated" (Comprehensive Annual Financial Report). (Page 10)</p> <p>About Lane Community College</p> |

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| | <p>Lane Community College is a comprehensive public community college, established in 1964 by a vote of district residents. The college offers a wide variety of instructional programs including transfer credit programs, professional technical degree and certificate programs, continuing education noncredit courses, programs in English as a Second Language (ESL) and International ESL, GED programs, and customized training for local businesses. Classes are offered at many locations; online classes and telecourses are also available.</p> <p>During the 2011-2012 academic year, 23,785 students enrolled in credit classes and 14,886 students enrolled in noncredit classes. Lane has the second largest Full Time Equivalent student enrollment of the 17 community colleges in Oregon.</p> <p>The College District encompasses a 4,620 square mile area which includes most of Lane County from the Pacific Ocean to the Cascade Mountains, Monroe Elementary School District in Benton County, Harrisburg Elementary School District in Linn County, Harrisburg Union High School District in Linn County, and a small area south of Cottage Grove and Florence in Douglas County. The College District includes more than 353,155 residents.</p> <p>Lane's 301-acre Main Campus is located in the beautiful south hills of Eugene, Oregon at 4000 East 30th Avenue. The college has a number of other locations including the new Downtown Campus in Eugene, Campus Centers in Cottage Grove and Florence, and the Flight Technology Center at the Eugene Airport. (Page 5)</p> |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | <p>Lane Community College 2012 - 2013 Budget Committee Board of Education</p> <p>Seven elected, unpaid Board members have primary authority to establish policies governing the operation of the college and to adopt its budget. Their charge is to encourage the development of programs and services that will best serve the needs of College District constituents. (Page 7)</p> |
| Related Plans and Policies | Comprehensive Annual Financial Report |
| Types of funding | <p>Funds (Page 11)</p> <p>Lane Community College's budget is separated into the following funds, appropriated by the Board of Education. Each fund is independently budgeted, operated and accounted for. The college's primary budgeting and operation funds are the General Fund (I) and the Special Revenue – Administratively Restricted Fund (IX).</p> <p>Fund I: General Fund - Includes activities directly associated with operations related to the college's basic educational objectives.</p> <p>Fund II: Internal Service Fund Includes functions that exist primarily to provide goods or services to other instructional or administrative units of the college.</p> <p>Fund III: Debt Service Fund Accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.</p> <p>Fund IV: Capital Projects Fund Used for the acquisition of land, new construction, major remodeling projects, and major equipment purchases.</p> <p>Fund V: Financial Aid Fund Used for the provision of grants, stipends, and other aid to enrolled students.</p> <p>Fund VI: Enterprise Fund Includes activities that furnish goods or services to students, staff, or the public,</p> |

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| | <p>for which charges or fees are assessed that are directly related to the cost of the good or service provided.</p> <p>Fund VIII: Special Revenue Fund</p> <p>Accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.</p> <p>Fund IX: Special Revenue – Administratively Restricted Fund Used to account for specific programs where monies are administratively restricted. Activities recorded in this fund generate revenue primarily through specifically assessed tuition and fees, or through other revenue-generating activities.</p> <p>Revenue Sources (Page 12)</p> <p>Intergovernmental</p> <p>Also known as public resources, intergovernmental resources include Lane’s allocation of community college funding from the State of Oregon, resources from various unrestricted federal, state and local contracts, and local property tax revenue. State community college funding resources are determined by the state legislature’s funding distribution formula and are calculated on a biennial basis. Federal, state and local unrestricted resources are budgeted using statistical trend analysis. Property tax revenue is determined by annual property tax levy and is budgeted using estimates provided by the state and through historical trend analysis.</p> <p>Tuition</p> <p>Credit tuition is generated by assessing students’ per credit-hour rates, which are annually adjusted for inflation using the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) per Board of Education policy D.110. Non-credit tuition is generated by charging varying rates per course, based on course costs and market forces. Tuition resources are budgeted taking into consideration enrollment projections developed by the college’s Institutional Research and Planning department.</p> <p>Instructional Fees</p> <p>Instructional fees are generated by assessing students for course related expenses such as art supplies. All instructional fees are administratively restricted resources that are tied specifically to instructional expenditures and are not available for general allocation. Departmental instructional fees are established based on estimated materials and services costs and are approved by the Board of Education. Instructional fees are budgeted based on enrollment projections that are developed by the college’s Institutional Research and Planning department and historical trend analysis.</p> <p>Interest Income</p> <p>Interest income is derived from investment of operating capital in excess of daily requirements.</p> <p>Fees (Non-Instructional)</p> <p>Non-instructional fees are generated by assess students for noninstructional expenses such as student body fees, transportation fees, and technology fees. Individual fee amounts are approved by the Board of Education and budgeted based on enrollment projections and historical trend analysis.</p> <p>Sale of Goods and Services</p> <p>Sales of Goods and Services are generated primarily through the college’s Enterprise and Internal Service activities, including such units as the titan Store,</p> |
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| | <p>Food Services, Center for Meeting and Learning (CML), and Printing & Graphics. Sale of Goods and Services revenue is budgeted based on historical trends factoring in known variable.</p> <p>Administrative Recovery Administrative Recovery includes amounts received from college Enterprise funds (such as the Titan Store, Foodservices and CML), as well as from various federal, state and local grants and contracts as a contribution to the general Fund for administrative and overhead costs.</p> <p>Other Resources These include resources from various activities such as finance charges, insurance proceeds, sales of equipment, enforcement fees and other nominal, one-time miscellaneous amounts. Budgeting is based on historical trend analysis.</p> |
| Project Prioritization | <p>Budget Development Process (Pages 15-16) In the budget development process outlined below, Lane Community college follows Oregon Local Budget Law. In addition to providing a financial plan for fiscal year revenues and expenses, Lane's Budget document outlines programs and initiatives and implements controls on spending authority. The budget development process is designed to encourage citizen input and public opinion about college programs and fiscal policies.</p> <p>I Establish a Budget Committee II Appoint a Budget Officer III Prepare a Proposed Budget The Budget Officer supervises the preparation of a Proposed Budget, which includes the following actions: A. Discuss Budget Assumptions with Budget Committee B. Develop resource (revenue) estimates and base expenditures budget C. Estimate preliminary surplus/deficit D. Determine tuition rate E. Develop changes to base and final budgets in accordance with internal planning processes and Board of Education approval F. Prepare Budget Message for the Budget Committee, public, employees and other stakeholders IV Public Notice V Budget Committee Meeting(s) VI Budget Approval VII Publication VIII Budget Hearing The Budget Hearing is held to receive citizen testimony on the approved budget. IX Adoption The Board of Education enacts a resolution to 1) formally adopt the budget, 2) make appropriations, and, if needed, 3) levy and categorize taxes. The resolution must be adopted no later than June 30 for the fiscal year starting July 1. X Budget Filed and Levy Certified A copy of the complete budget is sent to the Lane County Clerk. When levying a property tax, Lane's Budget Officer submits notice of levy, categorization certification and resolutions to the County Assessor's office by July 15.</p> <p>*See also revenue sources and budgeting above in Types of Funding</p> |
| Funding Trends | Strategic Directions for Fiscal Year 2012-2013 (Page 18) |

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| | <p>The proposed budget for fiscal year 2012-2013 was developed to further the approved Strategic Directions of the college listed on page six of the budget document.</p> <p>Economic Outlook (Page 18)</p> <p>Fiscal year 2012-2013 is the second year of the biennium and the amount of the Community College Support Fund (CCSF) appropriation has been reduced beyond original expectations. The proposed budget is based on \$395 million for the CCSF. The economic climate continues to be challenging with improved but still relatively high unemployment and recovery of tax revenue is expected to be slow. Consequently, available public resources fall significantly short of what is necessary to serve students and the community at normal levels of support. In fact, tax revenue from the CCSF appropriation and local property taxes together now comprise less than half of the budget. Our goals of keeping education affordable and accessible, maintaining adequate compensation for employees, and meeting essential operating requirements of Lane Community College are not attainable without significant tradeoffs within those objectives. Demand for our services has remained strong as unemployed workers return to school to better prepare themselves for changing job market opportunities and new high school graduates realize that a future without education is a bleak prospect. Adjusting to our economic reality requires strategic choices between increasing revenue, maintaining service levels at lower cost, downsizing the college and student opportunities to match the reduced public support, or some combination of all. None of these choices is attractive. Raising revenue through higher tuition and fees shifts the burden of lost public support to the students. Higher prices economically challenge students and violate our value of an affordable public education as a public good. Reducing cost is an objective with which we have had some success but with 80 percent of our costs in staff compensation this shifts the burden of decreased public support to the employees. Downsizing the college through layoffs is the worst option as it diminishes our ability to meet student demand when we are most needed and places employees into a bad economy with little chance of finding work. Consequently, our goal throughout this process is to keep employees working and serve as many students as possible.</p> <p>Figure below Page 19</p> |
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| | <div><div>Total Public Resources & Tuition Revenues FY01 through FY12</div><div><table><thead><tr><th>Fiscal Year</th><th>Total Public Resources</th><th>Tuition</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>FY01</td><td>42.0</td><td>14.0</td></tr><tr><td>FY02</td><td>43.0</td><td>15.0</td></tr><tr><td>FY03</td><td>40.0</td><td>19.0</td></tr><tr><td>FY04</td><td>39.0</td><td>22.0</td></tr><tr><td>FY05</td><td>40.0</td><td>22.0</td></tr><tr><td>FY06</td><td>41.0</td><td>23.0</td></tr><tr><td>FY07</td><td>39.0</td><td>23.0</td></tr><tr><td>FY08</td><td>45.0</td><td>24.0</td></tr><tr><td>FY09</td><td>45.0</td><td>27.0</td></tr><tr><td>FY10</td><td>43.0</td><td>35.0</td></tr><tr><td>FY11</td><td>42.0</td><td>36.0</td></tr><tr><td>FY12</td><td>43.0</td><td>39.0</td></tr></tbody></table></div></div> | Fiscal Year | Total Public Resources | Tuition | FY01 | 42.0 | 14.0 | FY02 | 43.0 | 15.0 | FY03 | 40.0 | 19.0 | FY04 | 39.0 | 22.0 | FY05 | 40.0 | 22.0 | FY06 | 41.0 | 23.0 | FY07 | 39.0 | 23.0 | FY08 | 45.0 | 24.0 | FY09 | 45.0 | 27.0 | FY10 | 43.0 | 35.0 | FY11 | 42.0 | 36.0 | FY12 | 43.0 | 39.0 |
|--|---|-------------|------------------------|---------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Fiscal Year | Total Public Resources | Tuition | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY01 | 42.0 | 14.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY02 | 43.0 | 15.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY03 | 40.0 | 19.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY04 | 39.0 | 22.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY05 | 40.0 | 22.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY06 | 41.0 | 23.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY07 | 39.0 | 23.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY08 | 45.0 | 24.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY09 | 45.0 | 27.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY10 | 43.0 | 35.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY11 | 42.0 | 36.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY12 | 43.0 | 39.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | 11 (467-477) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

CONCEPTUAL VISION (DRAFT), AUGUST 2010

| CONCEPTUAL VISION (DRAFT), AUGUST 2010 | |
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| Purpose or Goals of Plan | <p>By linking contemporary research and lessons from case studies with results from a survey, this conceptual vision attempts to identify a sustainable growth management strategy for the twenty-first century community college. (Page 12)</p> <p>By integrating housing and services with the campus, Lane Community College could create a living, learning, and working environment that generates an alternative revenue stream while supporting its educational mission and fulfilling its obligations to the community in a sustainable and ethical manner. To facilitate this process, the UDL developed a mixed methodological approach that investigates the history of campus form leading up to contemporary community colleges. (Page 12)</p> |
| Partnerships | Lane Community College, Urban Design Lab, University of Oregon's School of Architecture and Allied Arts Department |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | <p>This conceptual visioning document and the master planning process is a Lane Community College shared governance led process that the Urban Design Lab is helping to carry out. (Page 12)</p> <p>The initial extent of this project was to prepare a visioning document for Lane Community College (LCC) that uses its perimeter – non-core campus land – for expansion. Subsequently, it has led the Urban Design Lab to develop a long range conceptual vision proposal* plan that uses its land as a resource to support the educational mission of the institution through economic, social,</p> |

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| | and environmental sustainability. (*This proposal is not an official LCC approved document.) (Page 12) The main campus opened in 1968 and currently has branch facilities in downtown Eugene, a Flight Technology Center at the Mahon Airport (Eugene) a Business Development Center in the Wildish Building (Eugene) and two additional centers in Cottage Grove and Florence. (Page 92) |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | Lane Community College, Urban Design Lab, University of Oregon's School of Architecture and Allied Arts Department |
| Related Plans and Policies | |
| Types of funding | In 1995 a bond measure passed and several new buildings were added to the campus. Most recently, in 2009, in conjunction with a second bond measure, state and private funding, some renovations and two new buildings are being funded. Besides these recent projects the main campus has had very little change since its initial development (Page 92) |
| Project Prioritization | |
| Funding Trends | Institutions of higher education across the country are being hit by economic hardship. The current recession is forcing more state legislatures to cut funding in support of higher education, leaving schools to compete for limited resources just at the time when enrollment is increasing (Halligan 2008). (Page 12) |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | This is a conceptual document and does not contain projects or programs. Maps and visual concepts on pages 92, 93, 123-168. |

10. LANE COUNTY

LANE COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM 2014-2018

| LANE COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM 2014-2018 | |
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| Purpose or Goals of Plan | The CIP is the planning document that describes the County's five-year transportation related capital improvement projects. The program is updated annually to allocate limited financial resources to projects providing the greatest return for moving people and goods safely and efficiently throughout the County. The five-year program is reviewed and adopted annually by the Board of County Commissioners. It identifies candidate projects, their funding, and schedules project executions. The plan helps provide for the most efficient scheduling and allocation of staff and other resources. (Page 6) |
| Partnerships | The Roads Advisory Committee recommended adoption of the County Road Fund portion of the Fiscal Year 2013-2014 to Fiscal Year 2017-2018 Capital Improvement Program in March 2013. The Board of County Commissioners adopted this program in April 2013. The Capital Improvement Program is Published and Distributed by: Lane County Public Works Department, June 2013 |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | Primary obligations of Lane County are to ensure personal safety, security of property, and preservation of infrastructure. The Lane County Public Works Department is tasked with protecting public assets, namely roads and bridges, by maintaining, replacing, or upgrading infrastructure in the transportation system. Maintenance and repair of the road and bridge system includes surface and shoulder maintenance, drainage work, vegetation management, guardrail repair, signing, striping, pavement marking, and signal maintenance. The County road system also requires major improvements beyond regular |

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| | <p>maintenance and repair scope. Major improvements to the road system such as adding new road sections, widening existing roadways, providing bike lanes and sidewalks constitute capital improvements. Typically, general construction, bridge structures, safety improvements, pavement overlay, and direct payments to other agencies involve a significant amount of Road Fund expenses. (Page 6)</p> |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | <p>Roads Advisory Committee recommended adoption of the County Road Fund portion of the Fiscal Year 2012-2013 to Fiscal Year 2016-2017 Capital Improvement Program in March 2012. The Board of County Commissioners adopted this program in May 2012.</p> <p>The Capital Improvement Program is Published and Distributed by: Lane County Public Works Department, June 2013</p> |
| Related Plans and Policies | <p>The CIP is the Public Works Department's Road Fund Capital expense plan for the next five years. The expenses in this CIP are responsive to the County's fiscal forecast and are prepared consistent with the department's Road Fund financial plan (FinPlan). (Page 5)</p> <p>Lane County Transportation System Plan (TSP) 1991 Road Fund Financial Plan (updated 1995)</p> <p>Statewide Transportation Improvement Program The Lane County Capital Improvement Program is comparable to the function of the state's Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP). These two documents may show identical projects when the CIP leverages ODOT or federally funded projects in the County. Such projects must be adopted in the STIP before any grant pass-thru occurs. (Page 14)</p> <p>Metro Transportation Improvement Program The Central Lane Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) maintains the metro area Transportation Improvement Program (MTIP) for federal funds management purposes. Lane County is a partner in the metro area transportation coordination in the MPO. <u>Lane County projects of regional significance inside the metro boundary are listed in the plan.</u> In the past, Lane County CIPs have included local matches for MTIP projects. (Page 14)</p> |
| Types of funding | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal Source: Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (SRS) • Federal aid programs created under the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU). • Title II Funds: The SRS also created Title II Funds that provided resources to improve watersheds to enhance fish and wildlife habitat and reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfires and similar projects on federal land. The County received a portion of such funds for fish passage projects on county roads. • Other Federal Funds: Federal Highway-Rail Crossing Program Section 130 funds. Recently, the County participated in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 economic stimulus package. • State Sources of Revenue: State highway users fees consist of state motor fuel taxes, state weight-mile taxes for heavy vehicles, motor vehicle registration fees, fines, licenses, and other miscellaneous revenues. • Oregon Forest Highway Program - Lane County has significant miles |

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| | <p>of County roads that are inside national forest or connect a national forest highway. These County roads are also designated as forest highways and are eligible for annual forest highway funds grant.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> County has completed several projects on county roads within city limits that benefited both cities and the County. For these projects, the cities provided a match to the Road Fund dollars. <p>(Pages 11-13)</p> |
| Project Prioritization | <p>In addition to listing funded projects, this CIP update continues to maintain a list of unfunded projects for development. The CIP publication also maintains past CIP projects that are deleted or completed or in the process of construction. The project status sheet at the end of this document provides the status of past CIP projects. (Page 5)</p> <p>Lane Manual Chapter 15 spells out how capital improvements shall be carried out. It mandates that major improvements to the County road system be scheduled through the CIP with public involvement and prioritization processes. (Page 6)</p> <p>Inventories serve as a primary method for prioritizing transportation improvements. The following inventories are provided in the County CIP: Road Inventory, County Road Inside City Limits, Pavement Management Program (PMP), National Bridge Inventory System (NBIS) (Pages 7-8)</p> <p>Lane County Transportation System Plan (TSP) guides how capital improvement projects are prioritized. Staff consults the TSP project list for potential projects every CIP update cycle. The TSP was most recently adopted in 2004. Lane County is also governed within the Eugene-Springfield Metropolitan area by TransPlan, the Transportation System Plan for the Eugene-Springfield metro area. Both documents must be consistent with the administrative rules for Oregon Statewide Planning Goal 12, the "Transportation Planning Rule" (TPR). (Page 13)</p> <p>The TSP lists three relevant Board-adopted goals in this regard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain long-term County Road Fund stability by making annual budget adjustments and following adopted priorities. Use the County Road Fund effectively by following the priorities established in the 1991 Road Fund Financial Plan (updated 1995). Maintain effective partnering relationships with cities and the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT). <p>To accomplish these goals, adopted policies are provided that set priorities for expenditure of the CIP. <u>The first priority</u> is to maintain and preserve the County road and bridge system and to provide a safe roadside environment for the traveling public. <u>The second priority</u>, given available funds, is to enhance the County road system. The third priority, given available funds, is to provide economic development infrastructure financing and assistance to cities and ODOT projects of mutual interest. (Page 13)</p> <p>Prioritization Matrix. The matrix considers traffic condition, crash history, and the benefits the project brings to the community. Each project is rated against eleven different prioritization factors described below. (Pages 15-16)</p> |

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| Funding Trends | <p>Thanks to past reliable federal funding, the County had been able to keep the roads and bridges in good shape. Past CIPs, when funding sources were robust, completed several bridge replacement or urban improvement projects. The status of past projects is compiled at the end of this CIP. With federal funding uncertain or absent in future years, urban improvements are receiving no focus in the County CIP. While there is the large inventory of road and bridges to keep in repair, current information indicates the County's fund sources are projected to severely diminish. The following section discusses the County's fund sources. (Page 9)</p> <p>The majority of Lane County land is forested. Historically Lane County generated revenue from timber harvesting. In the early 1990s, timber harvests on national forest lands and associated revenues declined significantly. In the latter years of the decade, to address this decline, Congress enacted legislation that provided a guaranteed minimum payment in the event actual receipts dropped below a predetermined level. This guarantee was modified and extended under the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (SRS). Under the bill, the County received steady annual payments from the federal government until 2006. When the SRS lapsed in 2006, Congress extended the bill one more year to 2007. In October 2008, legislation again reauthorized the SRS bill with a modified "step down" payment plan that would be distributed at 90%, 80%, and 70% of the 2006 payment level until 2011. The final year payment for federal fiscal year 2012 was \$7.60 million. Timber payments without the SRS will be \$840,000, or less than 4% of historic levels. The table below shows the SRS contribution in the past and projected funding in future years. (Page 10)</p> <p>CIP Trend: Looking Ahead – See Chart 1. The SRS funding source, which historically constituted more than one-half of the County Road Fund, is uncertain beyond Fiscal Year 2012/13. (Page 12-13)</p> |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | <p>List of projects on 36 and map on 37 – Projects in MPO (From 2013-17 doc): Hyacinth Street – already in database and map MTIP – Record 1125 *Glenwood Blvd. – Record 788? Not positive if this is the same, did not enter *Added Bob Straub Pkwy/ Mnt. Vernon 30th Avenue – already in database and map MTIP – Record 1028 30th/ Gonyea – already in map MTIP – Record 1169 List of projects on 36 and map on 37 – Projects in MPO (From 2014-18 doc): *Glenwood Blvd./E. 17th Street – Record 787, 788? Not positive if this is the same, did not enter</p> |

LANE COUNTY FY2012 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012)

| LANE COUNTY FY2012 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012) | |
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| Purpose or Goals of Plan | <p>This report is published to provide the Board of County Commissioners, our citizens, County staff, and other readers with detailed information about the financial position and results of operations of the County, and to demonstrate fiscal and operational accountability in the use of County resources. (Page 1)</p> <p>As a general purpose government, the mission of Lane County is to effectively provide essential government services for all County citizens as authorized in its Charter. Lane County consists of service departments grouped into three categories: Support Services (which includes the Board of Commissioners,</p> |

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| | County Administration, County Counsel, Human Resources, Management Services, and Information Services), Public Services (which includes Health & Human Services, Public Works, Assessment and Taxation, Children and Families, County Clerk, Workforce Partnership, and the Lane Events Center), and Public Safety (which includes the Sheriff's Office, Justice Courts, the District Attorney, and Youth Services). (Page 2) |
| Partnerships | Prepared by: Management Services Department, Financial Services Division of Lane County- David S. Suchart, Director of Management Services and Michael J. Barnhart, Financial Services Manager |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | <p>In accordance with Oregon law and Lane County Code, Moss Adams, LLP has audited the County's basic financial statements. The objective of the audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, are free of material misstatement. The audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations as prescribed by the Secretary of State, State of Oregon. The unqualified opinion rendered in this report indicates that the financial statements were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) accepted in the United States of America and meet the standards prescribed by the Secretary of State. The auditor's report on these financial statements is located in the Financial Section of this report.</p> <p>The independent audit of the financial statements was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit". The Single Audit standards require that the independent auditor report not only on the fair presentation of the basic financial statements, but also on the County's internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal grant awards. Those reports are included in the Government Auditing Standards Section of this report.</p> <p>GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). (Page 1)</p> |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | Prepared by: Management Services Department, Financial Services Division of Lane County- David S. Suchart, Director of Management Services and Michael J. Barnhart, Financial Services Manager |
| Related Plans and Policies | As the foundation of the County's annual financial planning and control, the budget is prepared and adopted for all County funds as required by Oregon Local Budget Law (ORS Chapters 294.305-294.565). The board order adopting the budget establishes appropriations for each fund which expenditures cannot legally exceed. Budgetary control is internally administered at a more restrictive level. Budget and Actual comparisons are presented in this report for each individual fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the General Fund, Road Fund, Special Revenue / Services Fund, Health and Human Services Fund and LaneCare Fund, this comparison is presented in this report as Required Supplementary Information. For all other funds the Budget and Actual comparisons are presented as Other Supplementary Information. Additional information on the County's budgetary process can be found in Note II.A. of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements in this report. (Pages 2-3) |
| Types of funding | 'Revenues' or funding sources for Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds |

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| | <p>(Pages 32,35)</p> <p>Governmental Fund Revenues:</p> <p>Taxes and assessments, net of refunds</p> <p>Licenses and permits</p> <p>Intergovernmental</p> <p>Charges for services</p> <p>Fines, forfeitures and penalties</p> <p>Administrative and facility charges</p> <p>Investment earnings</p> <p>Sale and rental of property</p> <p>Proprietary Fund Revenues:</p> <p>Licenses and permits</p> <p>Charges for services</p> <p>Fines, forfeitures and penalties</p> <p>Administrative and facility charges</p> <p>Sale and rental of property</p> |
| Project Prioritization | |
| Funding Trends | <p>Financial Outlook – For many years the County was the recipient of timber payments under federal legislation. These payments were made by the federal government in recognition of the fact that, with more than 50% of property in the County under federal ownership, the federal government generated significant costs for local governments, but paid no taxes to help cover the cost of services. The Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-determination Act (the Act) passed by the 2000 Congress provided a six-year guarantee of federal payments that expired in fiscal year 2007, followed by a one year extension that provided direct revenues of approximately \$40 million to the County, as well as an average of \$6.6 million to the County School Fund which passes through the County to the local Education Services District. However, failure to renew these programs for subsequent years required that Lane County significantly reduce General Fund programs and staffing levels at the end of fiscal year 2008. (Page 4)</p> <p>In October of 2008, Secure Rural Schools funding was reinstated in a reduced, stepdown form as part of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 approved by the US Congress. The County received approximately \$16.4 million in 2012 (including the County School Fund), and originally anticipated that receipts would decline to approximately \$2.4 million in 2013. On July 6, 2012, the Act was extended for an additional one-year, further step-down as part of Public Law 112-141. Lane County will receive an additional \$12 million (including the County School Fund) more than originally estimated. Unless another extension occurs, funding levels in 2014 will decline back to the estimated \$2.4 million level. (Page 4)</p> <p>Long-term Financial Planning - The County makes use of two primary financial planning models. The first model is a multi-year forecast for the County's General Fund and the second is a similar model prepared for the Road Fund. In order to allow for more accurate study and evaluation of the financial future of Lane County, the Board of Commissioners and citizen members of the Budget Committee began working with the financial forecasting model of the General Fund in 1988. A similar model for the Road Fund was put into use in 1995. Both models are designed to predict over a multi-year horizon the</p> |

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| | <p>outcome of certain policy choices, ranging from policy-driven expenditure reductions and revenue enhancements to externally-driven factors such as rising health care costs and fluctuating levels of timber receipts. While these financial models can be very helpful, they are not without limitations. The models are thoughtfully built on a series of assumptions that represent, at one point in time, the best judgments of information available to preparers of the model. Fluctuations of a mere 1-2% in certain assumptions can significantly alter the financial projections produced by the models. (Page 4)</p> <p>As in past years, the County continues to face a financial “structural deficit” in regards to service delivery, with revenues increasing at a rate of around 3% annually, or below in recent years due to the economic downturn, while expenses continue to increase closer to 6%. Lane County’s ability to increase revenues is severely constrained by the passage of Ballot Measures 5, 47 and 50 which placed statewide constitutional limitations on tax rate increases and tax ceilings. (Page 4)</p> <p>County voters have turned down a multitude of various funding measures placed on the ballot prompting the Board of Commissioners to determine that service stabilization should be achieved with existing and known resources. (Page 4)</p> |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | 12 (904-912, 955-957) |

LANE COUNTY 2013/2014 BUDGET – MAY 1,2012

| LANE COUNTY 2013/2014 BUDGET – May 1,2012 | |
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| Purpose or Goals of Plan | <p>The Proposed Budget document contains several overview sections including a Financial & Planning Summary, General Fund Analysis, followed by detailed revenue and expenditure information divided by organizational unit (department). The format describes each department’s purpose, changes and innovations, and major milestones and achievements. (Page 1 Budget Message)</p> <p>Lane County’s financial activities are accounted for on a fund basis. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity of self-balancing accounts to record cash and other financial resources and related liabilities all segregated for specific regulated activities and objectives. The County uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with state and federal laws and rules, charters, local government resolutions and ordinances, and the principles of good accounting. The County creates funds to control the use of restricted or dedicated revenues. The County adopts a balanced, annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. (Page 29, Financial & Planning Summary)</p> |
| Partnerships | <p>BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR AND BUDGET OFFICER BUDGET AND PLANNING Department of Assessment and Taxation Department of County Administration Department of County Counsel Department of District Attorney Department of Health and Human Services Department of Information Services</p> |

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| | <p>Department of Public Safety (Sheriff's Office)</p> <p>Department of Public Works</p> <p>Department of Workforce Partnership</p> |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | <p>Oregon Local Budget Law</p> <p>Oregon's Local Budget Law (Chapter 294 of the Oregon Revised Statutes) does several things:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It establishes standard procedures for preparing, presenting and administering the budgets of Oregon's local governments. • It encourages citizen involvement in the preparation of the budget before its formal adoption. • It provides a method of estimating revenues, expenditures and proposed taxes. • It offers a way of outlining the programs and services provided by local governments and the fiscal policy used to carry them out. (Page 21, Budget Overview) <p>Budget Characteristics</p> <p>The budget is a financial plan containing estimates of revenues and expenditures for a single fiscal year. Lane County's fiscal year begins on July 1 and ends the following year on June 30. The budget document must have certain ingredients per State law. It must show the major items of budget resources, and revenues and expenditures must be recorded on a fund-by-fund basis, using the cash basis, the modified accrual basis or the accrual basis of accounting. State law allows each municipality to select its preferred method. Lane County uses the modified accrual basis. (Page 21, Budget Overview)</p> |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | <p>BUDGET AND PLANNING</p> <p>Christine Moody, Budget/Financial Planning Manager</p> <p>Jennifer Inman, Sr. Management Analyst</p> <p>Shari Higgins, Management Analyst</p> <p>Judy Williams, Sr. Budget and Program Specialist</p> <p>Production</p> <p>Diana Jones, Professional/Technical Supervisor</p> <p>Citizen Involvement Contact:</p> <p>Lane County Administration</p> <p>125 East 8th Avenue, Eugene, OR 97401</p> <p>Phone: 541-682-4203</p> <p>Fax: 541-682-4616</p> <p>Email: lcbabupl@co.lane.or.us</p> <p>www.lanecounty.org</p> |
| Related Plans and Policies | <p>Budget - Differences between the budget basis, modified accrual basis, and full accrual basis of accounting are reported at year-end in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) in the Required Supplementary Information and Other Supplementary Information sections. (Page 30)</p> <p>LANE COUNTY STRATEGIC PLAN (Page 2, Budget Message)</p> |
| Types of funding | <p>All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the County are financed. These include the General |

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| | <p>Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Project Funds, and Debt Service Funds. Also listed Debt Service Funds, Reserve Funds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proprietary Funds - The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds – enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise Funds are used to finance and account for acquiring, operating, and maintaining facilities and services, which are self-supporting from user charges and fees. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its fairground operations, solid waste disposal utility, land management activities, corrections commissary operations, and regional information systems activities. Internal Service Funds are used to account for operations that provide services primarily to the other departments or agencies of the County, or to the other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The County uses internal service funds to account for its self-insurance and employee benefits activities, motor pool operations, intergovernmental services activities, information services and computer replacement activities. • Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used for proprietary funds. The County maintains one fiduciary fund, the Retiree Benefit Trust Fund. (Pages 29-30) <p>Funds Overview (Pages 32-33)</p> <p>GENERAL FUND 124 The primary operating fund for the County, this fund consists of discretionary revenues from tax collections, O&C timber receipts, investment earnings, cigarette and liquor taxes, and other state and local revenue sources. The remaining revenues are generated by activities such as grants and contracts, recording and election fees, and other revenues generated by department activities or services.</p> <p>SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS</p> <p>Parks and Open Spaces 216 This fund receives revenue from state and local sources for implementation of the parks capital improvement plan and park operations.</p> <p>Law Library Fund 222 Revenues collected by the Courts as part of civil litigation filing fees support the Law Library. The library provides legal reference materials and assistance to patrons (attorneys, litigants and public).</p> <p>General Road Fund 225 All revenues are designated for the construction and maintenance of the County road-and-bridge system. The major revenues are the state gas tax and highway user fees and National Forest timber receipts. These revenues are mandated by Federal and State law for road purposes.</p> <p>Liquor Law Enforcement Fund 231 Revenues are received from County Justice Courts, city municipal courts and</p> |
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| | <p>the District Court for fines on traffic violations related to the Liquor Control Act. Funds are administered by the District Attorney and are used for liquor law enforcement activities as well as for alcohol abuse prevention campaigns.</p> <p>Government Corner Preservation Fund 240 Revenue from a Deeds and Records filing fee is dedicated to corner preservation activities. This program researches the records, locates government corners in the field, and re-establishes and makes subsequent appropriate records for the public on section, donation-land claim, and meander corners originally set by old federal and County surveys.</p> <p>County School Fund 241 Revenue from this fund is distributed to County schools through the Lane Education Services District. State law requires that funding from 25% of the National Forest timber receipts received by the County and a portion of state timber sales receipts be paid by this fund.</p> <p>County Clerk Records Fund 244 Revenues received from recording of legal documents, including contracts, deeds, and other conveyances of real property for archival, indexing and retrieval on computer and microfilm by the public. Marriage licenses are issued, ceremonies performed, and records indexed and maintained. The program also operates the County Record and Archive Center, administers the Records management program and micrographics program and provides public assistance in the Records Research Room. These functions are performed in accordance with state and local mandates. (Commissioners' orders, ordinances, resolutions, and minutes are filed and maintained in the form of Commissioners' Journals).</p> <p>Workforce Partnership Fund 249 The major revenue source is federal grants from the Workforce Investment Act enacted August 7, 1998 and effective July 1, 2000. Additional revenues include Federal and State employment training funds. Programs provide services to all Lane County citizens for wage enhancement, job seeking and job training, with special emphasis for low income, at-risk populations.</p> <p>Title III Projects Fund 250 This fund holds the Title III revenue received from P.L. 106-393 (2000) and P.L. 110-343 (2008), also referred to as the federal Secure Rural Schools (SRS) legislation. There are specific allowable uses for these funds as detailed in the legislation and the BCC review requests and award funds each fiscal year according to those uses.</p> <p>Fund 260 Special Revenue This fund consists of several dedicated revenue sources and programs. Transient Room Tax funds the Tourism program. Revenue generated from the sale of tax-foreclosed real property supports the management of these properties. Funding is also included for the Short Mountain Training Facility, Drug Enforcement, rural and community development projects. Court fines fund Courthouse Security operations.</p> <p>Industrial Revolving Fund 275 This fund is established pursuant to ORS 275.318 and consists of funds</p> |
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| | <p>received when a county sells or leases real property acquired in any manner by the county, if that property is located in an area planned and zoned for industrial use. The moneys shall be expended only for engineering, improvement, rehabilitation, construction, operations, or maintenance, in whole or in part, including the pre-project planning costs of any development project authorized by ORS 271.510 to 271.540 and 280.500 that is located in the county and could directly result in activities specified in ORS 275.318 (3)(a)-(g).</p> <p>Animal Services Fund 283 Animal regulation services are provided for unincorporated Lane County, City of Eugene, and other small cities. Funding is provided by General Fund and contract revenue from the cities.</p> <p>Intergovernmental Human Services Fund 285 This fund is a cooperative intergovernmental effort between Lane County and the Cities of Eugene and Springfield to provide pooled and human services and homeless resources and, coordinated policy. This also provides for leveraging of State and Federal funds. Services are provided through a mix of contracted services provided by public and non-profit organizations, direct services provided by county staff and involvement in community initiatives. Programs include Administration, Family Mediation, Energy & Conservation Services, Human Services Management Information System, Human Services and Housing, and Veterans Services.</p> <p>Health & Human Services Fund 286 Revenues are received from Federal, State and local resources, enabling Lane County to provide a wide variety of health and human services to the community. Programs funded include, but are not limited to, Public Health, Child & Adolescent Behavioral Health services, Mental Health services, Alcohol/Drug Offender services, Developmental Disabilities and Environmental Health services.</p> <p>Lane Care Fund 287 This fund accounts for the administration of the managed mental health insurance organization, Lane Care, which is funded through the Oregon Health Plan from a combination of state and federal pass-through revenues. This fund was established in October 2003.</p> <p>DEBT SERVICE FUNDS</p> <p>Lane Events Center Debt Service Fund 323 This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for and payment of debt service for the construction and renovation of facilities at the Fairgrounds site. Fund resources come from transient room tax revenue funds, grants and donations.</p> <p>Special Obligation Bond Retirement Fund 333 This fund provides for the interest and principal payments to retire bonds sold to finance capital improvements and equipment purchases, using pledged revenue as the source of repayment. For the Capital Project Debt Retirement, the revenues are pledged from building rental income and an annual general fund appropriation.</p> |
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| | <p>General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund 336 This accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, interest and principal to retire bonds sold issued to finance the land acquisition, construction, furnishing, and equipping of the Juvenile Justice Center. Each year, property taxes are levied in the amount required to make the debt service payments for that year.</p> <p>CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS</p> <p>Capital Improvements Fund 435 The sale of County property and payments through the Indirect Cost Allocation Plan provide the revenue for major capital equipment projects.</p> <p>Juvenile Justice Center Construction Fund 454 In 1995 the Lane County voters approved a \$38.9 million bond measure for the construction of a Juvenile Justice Center. This project includes a new detention facility, courtroom and two residential facilities. The project may include land acquisition</p> <p>ENTERPRISE FUNDS</p> <p>Lane Events Center Fund 521 The fund operates solely on revenues generated by Fair Board activities. The principal revenues are County Fair admission and booth fees and building use fees during the remainder of the year.</p> <p>Solid Waste Disposal Fund 530 The fund operates solely on revenues generated from user fees. As of July 1, 1993 a portion of the user fees collected are allocated for the construction of County solid waste sites and facilities such as landfill replacements and transfer sites.</p> <p>Corrections Commissary Fund 539 The fund provides for the purchase of sundries by corrections facility inmates. Items offered for purchase are for personal use or consumption and do not duplicate necessities issued to inmates. Commissary profits provide recreational equipment for inmate use within the corrections facility. All revenues are received from inmates.</p> <p>Land Management Fund 570 This fund contains revenue for the land management division of Public Works. This division consists of the following programs; building, compliance program, land use planning and zoning, subsurface sanitation, and surveyor's office Revenue sources consist mainly of building permit and zoning fees which cover the cost of running the division.</p> <p>INTERNAL SERVICES FUNDS</p> <p>Self-Insurance Fund 612 Lane County is self-insured for both Workers' Compensation and general liability, including property, equipment, employee faithful performance and certain special coverage. Revenues are provided by departmental contributions made from other funds based on a combination of exposures and experience.</p> <p>Employee Benefit Fund 614 The fund receives payments from all County departmental budgets to pay for</p> |
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| | <p>all negotiated and statutory employee benefits such as FICA (Social Security), PERS, Unemployment, and services including employee assistance, health promotion, and training.</p> <p>Pension Bond Fund 615 The Pension Bond Fund is an internal service fund established to account for the receipt of the payroll surcharge assessed against operating departments and used to make the Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) bond payments.</p> <p>Motor and Equipment Pool Fund 619 This fund provides vehicles and equipment for use by County departments and other governmental agencies. The payments to this fund are for vehicle operation and maintenance as well as for vehicle replacement.</p> <p>Intergovernmental Service Fund 627 This fund provides administrative support services to all County departments and other agencies. Services include mailroom, ready stores, copier services and telephone services. Services are provided on a cost-reimbursement basis.</p> <p>Technology Replacement Fund 653 This fund receives payments from a majority of Lane County departments who intend to replace their personal computers, servers and printers based on a scheduled replacement cycle. Monthly payments are made based upon the number and type of equipment. Once sufficient funds have accrued, the paying department can use the proceeds to purchase replacements. The Information Services department manages this fund.</p> <p>Information Services Fund 654 This fund accounts for information technology core infrastructure and support services provided to county departments on a cost-reimbursement basis by the Information Services department. This fund was established with an effective date of July 1, 2004. Prior to the creation of this fund, the Information Services department was budgeted within the General Fund.</p> <p>TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS Retiree Benefit Trust Fund 714 The County has an obligation for medical benefits for certain retired employees. This is a limited obligation in that no employees hired after 1997 are eligible to receive it. The Retiree Benefit Trust Fund was established to adhere to governmental accounting standards that require the County to provide dedicated funding for this defined liability for the duration of its existence and to place those funds in a trust fund. Monies will be placed into this fund each year to meet the obligation based upon an actuarial analysis. The Retiree Benefit Trust Fund will account for the receipt of the payroll surcharge assessed against operating departments and to account for the medical benefit payments.</p> |
| Project Prioritization | <p>In late 2011, we launched the Innovate Lane County Initiative. That initiative asked employees “How would you create Lane County today?” and looked for ways to streamline processes and improve customer service. The changes that resulted from Innovate Lane County combined with other cost-saving measures have helped Lane County significantly. An additional one-year</p> |

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| | <p>Secure Rural Schools payment received in July and reserved rather than spent in the current year, allowed the County to reduce the projected General Fund deficit from a high of \$4.5 million dollars to one that contains reductions related only to one-time funding and the spending of excess reserves. In 2012, we launched Phase 2 of Innovate, which was geared towards revenue generation. Just like with the original Innovate Initiative, we had very high levels of participation and enthusiasm from Lane County employees. Several revenue ideas were identified and were able to be implemented right away. Other revenue ideas showed great promise but need more research and thought before we can implement them effectively. Our goal is to have more data to be able to budget for some additional revenue next year at this time. (Page 2, Budget Message)</p> <p>Lane County's budget is a combination of both a fixed and flexible budget, depending on the area of operations. For example, internal service areas (Support Services) are dependent on property tax revenues and transfers from other department funds and have fixed budgets. Their operational resources are established based on historical need and approved changes, and that amount cannot be exceeded for the year. In the event a fixed-budget department will run over, a supplemental budget must be approved and adopted by the Board, per State budget law. Since many of the external service areas are fee or "enterprise" supported, activity levels have a great impact on projected revenues and resource demands, and therefore those department budgets are more flexible. (Page 21, Budget Overview)</p> <p>Budget preparation begins in early winter and results in the completion of a proposed budget to be considered by the Budget Committee in spring. Once the Budget Committee has considered and approved the budget, the Board of County Commissioners holds a public hearing and adopts the budget. An illustration of the process with a schedule of Lane County's Budget Process follows this description. Citizens participate and provide input into the County budget process in many ways (see the next section on Community Involvement). Steps in the budget process: (Pages 22-23, Budget Overview)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proposed Budget Prepared 2. Notice of Budget Committee Meeting Published 3. Budget Committee Meets 4. Budget Committee Approves Budget 5. Budget Summary and Notice of Budget Hearing Published 6. Budget Hearing Held 7. Budget Adopted, Appropriations Made, Taxes Declared and Categorized 8. Notice of Property Tax Levy 9. Amendments to the Budget 10. Additional Information: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Community Funding Request Process (Page 23, Budget Overview) b. Annual Budget Process Diagram (Page 24, Budget Overview) c. Budget Preparation Schedule (Page 25, Budget Overview) d. Citizen Involvement Opportunities (Pages 26-27, Budget Overview) |
| Funding Trends | <p>The Proposed FY 13-14 Budget for all funds totals \$466,056,549. The total is \$34,078,573 less than last fiscal year, a 6.8 percent decrease from the current</p> |

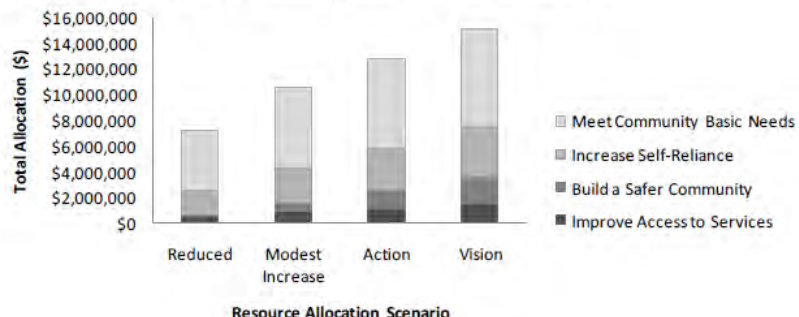
| | <p>FY 12-13 Budget. The proposed General Fund budget for FY 13-14 is \$79,470,181, an \$8,547,583 decrease or 9.7 percent decrease from the current fiscal year. (Budget Message Document)</p> <p>Major Revenue Trends REVENUES Revenues have been adjusted based upon anticipated grant funding and current projections. The County also relies heavily upon comparisons to historical actuals for both revenues and expenditures. Major funding categories are described below.</p> <p>Property Tax Current Year Property Tax revenue is 7.6% of the total resources in the Proposed Budget and is estimated at \$35.5 million for next year. Lane County's permanent tax rate under voter approved Measure 50 is \$1.2793 per \$1,000 of Assessed Value (AV). The current AV is increased by the new constitutionally restricted limit of 3% and adds in an estimate for new construction. This new total is then multiplied by the permanent rate to calculate the estimated property tax. Uncollectible taxes are estimated at 5%. The average annual growth for this revenue source has mirrored the economy:</p> <table><tr><th>Fiscal Yr</th><th>5 year growth</th><th>1 year growth</th></tr><tr><td>FY 09-10</td><td>4.70%</td><td>5.28%</td></tr><tr><td>FY 10-11</td><td>3.72%</td><td>0.21%</td></tr><tr><td>FY 11-12</td><td>3.27%</td><td>2.94%</td></tr><tr><td>FY 12-13</td><td>2.57%</td><td>0.53%</td></tr><tr><td>FY 13-14</td><td>2.10%</td><td>1.55%</td></tr></table> <p>As shown above, the 5 year average growth rate decreased substantially with the downturn in the housing market. While FY 11-12 showed growth of almost 3%, the County remains very conservative in projected growth rates due to increased foreclosure/short sale proceedings. The Proposed Budget assumes 1.55% increase in property tax revenue. (Pages 40-46)</p> <p>The Structural Deficit As mentioned above in the General Highlights, the county has struggled with a structural deficit since the early nineties where General Fund revenues have been growing at about 3% - 3.5% a year while expenses have grown at between 5% and 6%. The County continues to explore other funding sources for public safety and has placed a five year local option levy on the May, 2013 ballot, as part of a ten year plan to stabilize funding to this vital service area. (Page 59)</p> <p>Economic Conditions, Development & Outlook (Pages 9-11, Budget Overview)</p> | Fiscal Yr | 5 year growth | 1 year growth | FY 09-10 | 4.70% | 5.28% | FY 10-11 | 3.72% | 0.21% | FY 11-12 | 3.27% | 2.94% | FY 12-13 | 2.57% | 0.53% | FY 13-14 | 2.10% | 1.55% |
|---|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|
| Fiscal Yr | 5 year growth | 1 year growth | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY 09-10 | 4.70% | 5.28% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| FY 11-12 | 3.27% | 2.94% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY 12-13 | 2.57% | 0.53% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY 13-14 | 2.10% | 1.55% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | 10 (883-892) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

HUMAN SERVICES PLAN FOR LANE COUNTY (DECEMBER 16, 2009)

| HUMAN SERVICES PLAN FOR LANE COUNTY (DECEMBER 16, 2009) | |
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| Purpose or Goals of Plan | The planning process had two primary goals: 1) to provide an assessment of human service priorities based on targeted community and stakeholder input; and 2) to provide |

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| | <p>a strategic framework for funding decisions in a variety of funding climates. The plan envisions the impact that varying levels (four options) of financial support would have on what can be accomplished to prevent, intervene and treat the root causes of social problems for people in Lane County.⁷</p> <p>Through the Human Services Fund, the HSC supports its nonprofit partners in delivering essential services to Lane County residents. In 2008, the Human Services Fund provided approximately \$15 million of local, state and federal funds to support 65 local programs for people of all ages from infants to elders. The fund is designed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ Meet community basic needs ☑ Increase self-reliance ☑ Improve health and well-being ☑ Strengthen children and families ☑ Build a safer community (Page 14) |
| Partnerships | <p>The Human Services Commission (HSC) is an innovative partnership of local public and private organizations funded by Lane County and the cities of Eugene and Springfield. Through the Human Services Fund, the HSC supports its nonprofit partners in delivering essential services to Lane County residents. In 2008, the HSC contracted with Program and Policy Insight, LLC (PPI) to help develop a long-range blueprint for human services with the goal of building a healthier, more prosperous community. (Page 3)</p> |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | <p>The plan is intended to serve as a strategic policy guide for HSC decision making beginning in fiscal year 2010. Priorities identified in the planning process will guide the distribution of operating funds for human service programs offered by community-based non-profit and public agencies, on behalf of Lane County and the Cities of Eugene and Springfield. (Page 3)</p> |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | <p>Submitted to: Steve Manela Lane County Human Services Commission Public Service Building, 2nd Floor 125 E. 8th Avenue Eugene, OR 97401</p> <p>Submitted by: Program and Policy Insight, LLC 2060 Alder Street Eugene, OR 97405</p> |
| Related Plans and Policies | <p>Human Services Fund Priorities For Fiscal Years 2012 And 2013 HSC Funding Policies - Jul 1, 2011 to Jun 30, 2013 HSC Priority Area Outcomes - July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 http://www.lanecounty.org/Departments/HHS/HSC/Pages/funding.aspx</p> |
| Types of funding | <p>Human Services Fund</p> <p>The Resource Allocation Scenarios examine four potential funding environments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ Reduced: Assumes no new flexible funds and an estimated loss of \$1 million in existing flexible funds, yielding lower service levels. ☑ Modest Increase: Assumes modest influx of new flexible funds, yielding a slight increase to service levels. ☑ Action: Assumes influx of new flexible funds (but lower than optimal), yielding somewhat higher service levels. |

⁷ Lane County Oregon, Human Services Division online. Retrieved August 1, 2013 at:
<http://www.lanecounty.org/Departments/HHS/HSC/Pages/HumanServicesPlan.aspx>

| | <p>▣ Vision: Assumes influx of new flexible funds, yielding substantially higher service levels. For each revenue environment, the Resource Allocation Scenarios provide targets for allocation of new flexible funds among the HSC’s four Priority Outcome Areas, based on the assigned tiers that resulted from the priority-setting process¹. Exhibit D illustrates overall allocation of funds to each Priority Outcome Area. (Page 6)</p> <p>Exhibit D Page 7</p> <p>Exhibit D: Allocation of Flexible Funds by Resource Allocation Scenario</p>  <table><caption>Estimated Data for Exhibit D: Allocation of Flexible Funds by Resource Allocation Scenario</caption><thead><tr><th>Resource Allocation Scenario</th><th>Meet Community Basic Needs</th><th>Increase Self-Reliance</th><th>Build a Safer Community</th><th>Improve Access to Services</th><th>Total Allocation (\$)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Reduced</td><td>~\$1,000,000</td><td>~\$1,000,000</td><td>~\$1,000,000</td><td>~\$1,000,000</td><td>~\$4,000,000</td></tr><tr><td>Modest Increase</td><td>~\$2,000,000</td><td>~\$2,000,000</td><td>~\$2,000,000</td><td>~\$2,000,000</td><td>~\$8,000,000</td></tr><tr><td>Action</td><td>~\$3,000,000</td><td>~\$3,000,000</td><td>~\$3,000,000</td><td>~\$3,000,000</td><td>~\$12,000,000</td></tr><tr><td>Vision</td><td>~\$4,000,000</td><td>~\$4,000,000</td><td>~\$4,000,000</td><td>~\$4,000,000</td><td>~\$16,000,000</td></tr></tbody></table> | Resource Allocation Scenario | Meet Community Basic Needs | Increase Self-Reliance | Build a Safer Community | Improve Access to Services | Total Allocation (\$) | Reduced | ~\$1,000,000 | ~\$1,000,000 | ~\$1,000,000 | ~\$1,000,000 | ~\$4,000,000 | Modest Increase | ~\$2,000,000 | ~\$2,000,000 | ~\$2,000,000 | ~\$2,000,000 | ~\$8,000,000 | Action | ~\$3,000,000 | ~\$3,000,000 | ~\$3,000,000 | ~\$3,000,000 | ~\$12,000,000 | Vision | ~\$4,000,000 | ~\$4,000,000 | ~\$4,000,000 | ~\$4,000,000 | ~\$16,000,000 |
|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Resource Allocation Scenario | Meet Community Basic Needs | Increase Self-Reliance | Build a Safer Community | Improve Access to Services | Total Allocation (\$) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reduced | ~\$1,000,000 | ~\$1,000,000 | ~\$1,000,000 | ~\$1,000,000 | ~\$4,000,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Modest Increase | ~\$2,000,000 | ~\$2,000,000 | ~\$2,000,000 | ~\$2,000,000 | ~\$8,000,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Action | ~\$3,000,000 | ~\$3,000,000 | ~\$3,000,000 | ~\$3,000,000 | ~\$12,000,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vision | ~\$4,000,000 | ~\$4,000,000 | ~\$4,000,000 | ~\$4,000,000 | ~\$16,000,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Prioritization | <p>Prioritizing Prevention Services (Page 6)</p> <p>Like other human service agencies across the county, the HSC is increasingly interested in supporting prevention services across all Priority Outcome Areas. Research suggests that well-defined and well-implemented prevention programs can provide significantly more benefits than costs. Furthermore, stakeholder survey results suggest support for HSC funding of prevention programs. When asked how the HSC should allocate resource across prevention, crisis intervention, and treatment services, respondents indicated that nearly 40 percent of resources should be targeted to prevention services, and 30 percent each to crisis intervention and treatment services. Finally, HSC members and staff expressed strong support for ensuring the availability of prevention services, and the HSC endeavors to incrementally increase dollars allocated to prevention-related services as funding increases.</p> <p>Resource Allocation Scenarios (Page 7)</p> <p>The human services planning process culminated in the development of Resource Allocation Scenarios, which provide a strategic framework for the allocation of new, flexible funds. This planning tool relies on two core principles:</p> <p>▣ The scenarios enable the public, policymakers, and service providers to envision and assess service levels in incremental revenue environments, from reductions in current funding to full funding.</p> <p>▣ The resource allocation targets set are responsive to the community- and HSC-defined service priorities and goals set by other planning bodies.</p> <p>Project Priorities (Page 6)</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| | <p>Exhibit C: HSC Priority Outcome Areas and Sub-outcome Areas</p> <div> <div> Tier I <div> Meet Community Basic Needs </div> <div> Emergency Housing and Services Physical, Oral and Behavioral Health Services Emergency Food and Assistance Utilities Assistance Transportation Services </div> </div> <div> Tier II <div> Increase Self-Reliance </div> <div> Housing and Supportive Services Child and Youth Development Child Care Services and Assistance Employment Services Financial/Legal Counseling and Education </div> </div> <div> Tier II <div> Build a Safer Community </div> <div> Crisis Response Parenting Education and Skill Development Prevention and Intervention of Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation </div> </div> <div> Tier III <div> Improve Access to Services </div> <div> Access to Public Benefits Agency Support Services Community Education and Advocacy Information and Referral </div> </div> </div> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Funding Trends | <p>Human Service Needs (Page 4)</p> <p>Like other jurisdictions, Lane County faces a challenging human service environment. Local funding for human services is limited, especially, but not exclusively, under poor economic conditions. Lane County residents remain vulnerable to unemployment, poverty, lack of housing, mental illness, and related social issues. Information about the current and recent human service context, including multiple indicators of well-being, is critical to human service provision planning. Exhibit B (below) provides a selection of Lane County indicators, illustrating the type and scale of human service needs experienced by low-income Lane County residents. These, and other similar indicators, informed the priority-setting and planning process, along with community input.</p> <p>(Exhibit B Page 5)</p> <p>Exhibit B: Selected Human Service Indicators in Lane County</p> <table> <tr> <td>Unemployment</td><td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •In 2009 Lane County unemployment rose 8 percent over 2008, reaching 14 percent in May 2009 </td></tr> <tr> <td>Poverty</td><td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The percent of all people living in poverty in Eugene increased from 17 percent in 2007 to 20 percent in 2008 </td></tr> <tr> <td>Housing</td><td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Fifty-two percent of Lane County renters were unable to afford fair market rent for a two bedroom apartment </td></tr> <tr> <td>Hunger</td><td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •One in five households in Lane County experience food insecurity </td></tr> <tr> <td>Health</td><td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Twenty percent of Lane County residents had been uninsured for part or all of the previous two years. </td></tr> </table> | Unemployment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •In 2009 Lane County unemployment rose 8 percent over 2008, reaching 14 percent in May 2009 | Poverty | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The percent of all people living in poverty in Eugene increased from 17 percent in 2007 to 20 percent in 2008 | Housing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Fifty-two percent of Lane County renters were unable to afford fair market rent for a two bedroom apartment | Hunger | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •One in five households in Lane County experience food insecurity | Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Twenty percent of Lane County residents had been uninsured for part or all of the previous two years. |
| Unemployment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •In 2009 Lane County unemployment rose 8 percent over 2008, reaching 14 percent in May 2009 | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Hunger | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •One in five households in Lane County experience food insecurity | | | | | | | | | | |
| Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Twenty percent of Lane County residents had been uninsured for part or all of the previous two years. | | | | | | | | | | |

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| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | Human Services records for the database were collected from the Human Services Commission website and follow-up with Staff members. Project IDs: 1-21, 958-981 |
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LANE COUNTY HUMAN SERVICES FUND PRIORITIES FOR FISCAL YEARS 2012 AND 2013

| LANE COUNTY HUMAN SERVICES FUND PRIORITIES FOR FISCAL YEARS 2012 AND 2013 | |
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| Purpose or Goals of Plan | <p>Purpose: (Page 2)</p> <p>This document presents the Human Services Commissions priorities for the Human Services Fund for the two-year funding cycle beginning in the 2011-13 biennium. These recommendations were approved by the Human Services Commission on July 19, 2010. The recommendations were developed by the Community Action Advisory Committee (CAAC), the citizen group established by the Lane County Board of Commissioners and charged with the responsibility to recommend Human Services Fund priorities based on community and staff assessments of the human service and community development needs within the County. Members of the CAAC are appointed by the County Commissioners and represent various public and private citizen interests within the County.</p> <p>The purpose of the Human Services Fund is to provide public support for private community-based human-service programs through an orderly process that is responsive to changing community needs.</p> <p>The Human Services Fund will respond to and support the regional and local government's initiatives to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevent and end homelessness within ten years; • Preserve and increase the availability of services that stabilize low income residents in safe affordable housing; • Reduce the incidence and consequences of youth homelessness and involvement in crime; • Address the incidence and consequences of domestic violence and child abuse; • Meet the special housing and human service needs of veterans, seniors and persons with disabilities; • Enhance efforts to prevent conditions or behaviors that undermine health, stability, growth and development or independent living in the community. <p>Priorities (In part, Page 4)</p> <p>Four Funding Priority Outcome Areas were identified through the human services planning process which also yielded information about the relative priority of these areas. This information was used to identify resource allocation opportunities aligned with community priorities, as discussed under the policy options section below. The four Priority Areas are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting Community Basic Needs - Crisis Intervention • Increasing Self-Reliance - Self-Sufficiency • Building A Safer Community – Prevention • Improving Access to Services - Independent Living • |
| Partnerships | |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | <p>Focus: (Page 2)</p> <p>For the next two-year funding cycle, biennium 2011-13, the HSC recommends that the funding priorities be based on the changing needs of County</p> |

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| | <p>residents, the fluid state of the economy, the growing diversity, the aging population, and increasing capacity to collaborate within the service providing community. Particularly, the HSC notes the significant and steady rise in demands for emergency services and the sustainability challenges facing nonprofits in the current economy.</p> <p>As in the past, the HSC will continue to support direct human service activities, organizational development, professional development, public education, and networking.</p> <p>However, the process to allocate the Human Services Fund is changing. (See project prioritization section below)</p> <p>By implementing the Human Services Plan, programs to be funded by the Human Services Fund are accountable to provide measurable outcomes for safety, dignity, and opportunity to those in need in Lane County and, thereby,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the overall quality of community life by supporting services that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prevent or reduce homelessness, hunger, child abuse, and domestic violence o Prevent or reduce criminal justice involvement o Prevent or reduce demand for emergency medical services o Increase self-sufficiency of individuals and families in need • Help at-risk children and youth avoid negative outcomes such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Poor health, poor academic performance, and failure to complete high school. o Juvenile delinquency, substance abuse, and teen pregnancy. o Violent crime, including child abuse and neglect. • Help the community: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Identify and expand the most effective means of promoting healthy development for families, children, and youth most at-risk of dependency and criminal justice involvement in the long run. • Improve access, coordination and effectiveness: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Of health, human services and housing programs, and public benefits for veterans, seniors, individuals, and families in need. (Page 3) |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | Approved by the Lane County Human Services Commission July 19, 2010 |
| Related Plans and Policies | HSC Funding Policies - Jul 1, 2011 to Jun 30, 2013 HSC Priority Area Outcomes - July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 http://www.lanecounty.org/Departments/HHS/HSC/Pages/funding.aspx |
| Types of funding | Human Services Fund |
| Project Prioritization | <p>The New Allocations Process offers the inclusion of a broader community of non-profit proposals. It also offers more flexibility in the ways in which funds can be used and encourages new program ideas based the most current best practices.</p> <p>The New Allocation Process will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take into account county-wide geographic distribution of services • Fund services by funding priorities • Focus on outcomes that are measureable and long-lasting to advance the goals developed through the Human Services Plan • Select proposals from providers that meet the goals identified in the Human Services Plan rather than solicit Letters of Intent (LOI) for prior year contract services (Page 2) |
| Funding Trends | |
| Access Database Total Records | Human Services records for the database were collected from the Human |

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| (Project IDs) | Services Commission website and follow-up with Staff members. Project IDs: 1-21, 958-981 |
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11. LTD (LANE TRANSIT DISTRICT)

LANE TRANSIT DISTRICT CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM (2013-2023)

| LANE TRANSIT DISTRICT CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM (2013-2023) | |
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| Purpose or Goals of Plan | <p>The dual purpose of the CIP is to facilitate the efficient use of LTD's limited financial resources while implementing regional planning priorities that anticipate the need for public transportation in the future. (Page 2)</p> <p>Capital Investment Priorities/Goals (Pages 2-3)</p> <p>Capital investment priorities are based on the fundamental strategic goals presented in the LTD Strategic Plan, as a way of guiding existing and future services. CIP priorities will undergo reevaluation coinciding with future updates to the Strategic Plan. All long-term transportation capital investments will consider the following priorities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Deliver Exceptional Public Transportation Service: Provide high-quality, effective, safe, and reliable service that meets the community's mobility needs and maximizes ridership. 2. Develop Innovative Service that Reduces Dependency on the Automobile: Provide high-quality, convenient service that attracts new riders, including those who have access to an automobile, in order to help the community meet its current and future transportation needs. The Frequent Transit Network (FTN) is a key innovative strategy that is intended to increase the transit mode share, particularly on congested corridors. 3. Maintain LTD's Fiscal Integrity: Satisfy both short- and long-range operational and capital needs by balancing where, when, and how to invest. |
| Partnerships | <p>Prepared by Lane Transit District (LTD)</p> <p>Reference related plans and policies below.</p> |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | <p>The Capital Improvements Program (CIP) is a 10-year framework that provides direction and guidance for LTD to satisfy regional transportation demands through capital investments. Annual revisions of the CIP consider new projects and reflect changes in strategic priorities. (Page 2)</p> <p>LTD capital projects vary in scale in terms of size, cost, and community benefit. Some of these projects maintain existing transportation systems, while others redefine the services provided by the District. The underlying strategy of the CIP is to uphold LTD's Strategic Plan and enhance the community's quality of life through reliable, innovative, and progressive public transportation services.¹ The CIP directly supports all existing planning processes set forth by LTD. (Page 2)</p> <p>All capital investments implemented by LTD and other regional and State partners must be consistent with economic, social, and environmental regulations established by federal regulatory bodies; including the United States Department of Transportation (U.S. DOT), Federal Transit Authority (FTA), and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). (Appendix A)</p> |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | Prepared by Lane Transit District (LTD) |

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| Related Plans and Policies | <p>The following are a list of legislation, regulations, and plans currently influencing LTD transportation planning and services. (Appendix A)</p> <p>STATE</p> <p>Oregon Transportation Plan Statewide Transportation Strategy (STS) Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) Transportation Planning Rule (TPR)</p> <p>LOCAL</p> <p>Eugene-Springfield Metropolitan Area Transportation Plan (TransPlan) Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) within the Central Lane Transportation Management Area (TMA) Regional Transportation System Plan (RTSP) Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program (MTIP) Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP) Transportation System Plans (TSPs) Capital Improvement Program(s) for Eugene, Springfield and Lane County</p> <p>INTERNAL</p> <p>LTD Road Map - Strategic Plan Coordinated Human Services Transportation Plan Long-Range Transit Plan (currently under development) System Safety Program Plan (SSPP) Point2Point Strategic Plan</p> |
| Types of funding | <p>Funding Sources (Appendix B)</p> <p>FEDERAL FUNDING PROGRAMS</p> <p>Federal funding programs are enacted through a series of transportation bills. In 2005, the President signed into law the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU). SAFETEA-LU guaranteed funding for highways, highway safety, and public transportation and represented the largest surface transportation investment in our nation's history.</p> <p>The Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21) funds surface transportation programs at over \$105 billion for fiscal years 2013 and 2014. MAP-21 is the first long-term highway authorization enacted since 2005. MAP-21 creates a streamlined, performance-based, and multimodal program to address the many challenges facing the U.S. transportation system. These challenges include improving safety, maintaining infrastructure condition, reducing traffic congestion, improving efficiency of the system and freight movement, protecting the environment, and reducing delays in project delivery.</p> <p>Example program(s) under MAP-21: Surface Transportation Program FTA Section 5307 Funds FTA Section 5310 FTA Section 5339 5339 Alternative Analysis assists financing the evaluation of all reasonable modal and multimodal alternatives and general alignment options for</p> |

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| | <p>identified transportation needs in a particular, broadly defined travel corridor.</p> <p>Other example funding sources: Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) State of Good Repair (SoGR) Transportation Alternatives (TA) Emergency Relief Transportation Demand Management (TDM)</p> <p>STATE FUNDING PROGRAMS Statewide Transportation Improvement Program—Enhance Oregon State Lottery</p> |
| Project Prioritization | <p>CIP Development and Review Process (Pages 3-4)</p> <p>The CIP is reviewed and adopted annually. Staff creates the draft CIP that is submitted to the public for a 30-day comment period. The public can submit in writing any comments and/or questions about the program and testify at a public hearing that is scheduled within the comment period. Once the public comment period is concluded, all comments and/or questions along with staff responses are submitted to the Board of Directors. Staff then present a revised draft program to the Board for adoption.</p> <p>The first year of the program becomes the basis for the next year's Capital Projects Fund budget. As the budget is developed, minor adjustments are made to the CIP to account for projects that will continue into the next fiscal year or have had small changes to cost or funding. Since these changes to the CIP are minor in nature, they are submitted to the Board for approval as an administrative amendment when the Board considers the budget for adoption.</p> <p>PROJECT FUNDING TIERS Projects are organized into four tiers based on the availability of funding. For the purposes of this plan, LTD has documented projects that are ongoing from the previous year and are currently in design and/or construction. For purposes of capital programming, Tier I projects are the highest priority projects in that all the funding has been clearly identified. Tier II is high-priority projects with partial funding. Projects in the remaining two tiers have funding sources that are presently unidentified and/or unknown and could move forward if funding becomes available. Funding tiers include the following:</p> <p>Tier I: Highest-priority projects with full funding identified. Tier II: High-priority projects that are not fully funded. Tier III: Projects contingent upon adequate available revenue. The availability of these revenue sources could impact the ability to move Tier III projects forward. Tier IV: Projects where a need exists but where no revenue source is currently identified. Should revenue sources be identified through federal, state, and local processes, these projects could move up to Tier I or Tier II.</p> <p>LTD's final decision to commit funds occurs through the annual capital budget process. Although the CIP is the starting point for the annual budget, the</p> |

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| | projects actually budgeted each year can vary somewhat from those proposed in the CIP. Projects proposed in the CIP reflect the full budget for any open contract. A multi-year project will reflect the full amount budgeted in the current year. The budget for the current state of a project may change between CIP adoption and project implementation. |
| Funding Trends | |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | 84 (375-458) |

LTD 2011-2012 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

| LTD 2011-2012 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT | |
|---|---|
| Purpose or Goals of Plan | |
| Partnerships | |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | Prepared by the Finance Department Diane W. Hellekson, Director of Finance & Information Technology Carol A. James, Chief Accountant/Internal Auditor |
| Related Plans and Policies | |
| Types of funding | |
| Project Prioritization | |
| Funding Trends | |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | |

12. MWMC (METROPOLITAN WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT COMMISSION)

MWMC 5-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM 2012-2017 (EXHIBIT 13)

| MWMC 5-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM 2012-2017 (EXHIBIT 13) And Metropolitan Wastewater Management Commission Annual Report 2011 | |
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| Purpose or Goals of Plan | <p>Exhibit 13 displays the MWMC five-year capital plan programs budget, including capital projects and asset management projects in the total amounts of \$94,025,592 which includes \$83,806,196 in planned capital projects, and \$10,219,396 in planned asset management capital projects. An additional \$450,000 is allocated for riparian shade tree planting sponsorship projects, for an overall five-year capital plan budget of \$94,475,592.</p> <p>MWMC's work is driven by our commitment to: (Metropolitan Wastewater Management Commission Annual Report 2011, PDF Page 2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High environmental standards • Fiscal Management that is effective and efficient • A successful intergovernmental partnership • Maximum reliability and useful life of regional assets and infrastructure • Public awareness and understanding of MWMC, the regional wastewater system, and MWMC's objective for maintaining water quality and a sustainable environment. |
| Partnerships | The MWMC was formed in 1977 through an inter-governmental agreement between Lane County and the Cities of Eugene and Springfield. The MWMC was created to construct and operate the regional wastewater facilities for |

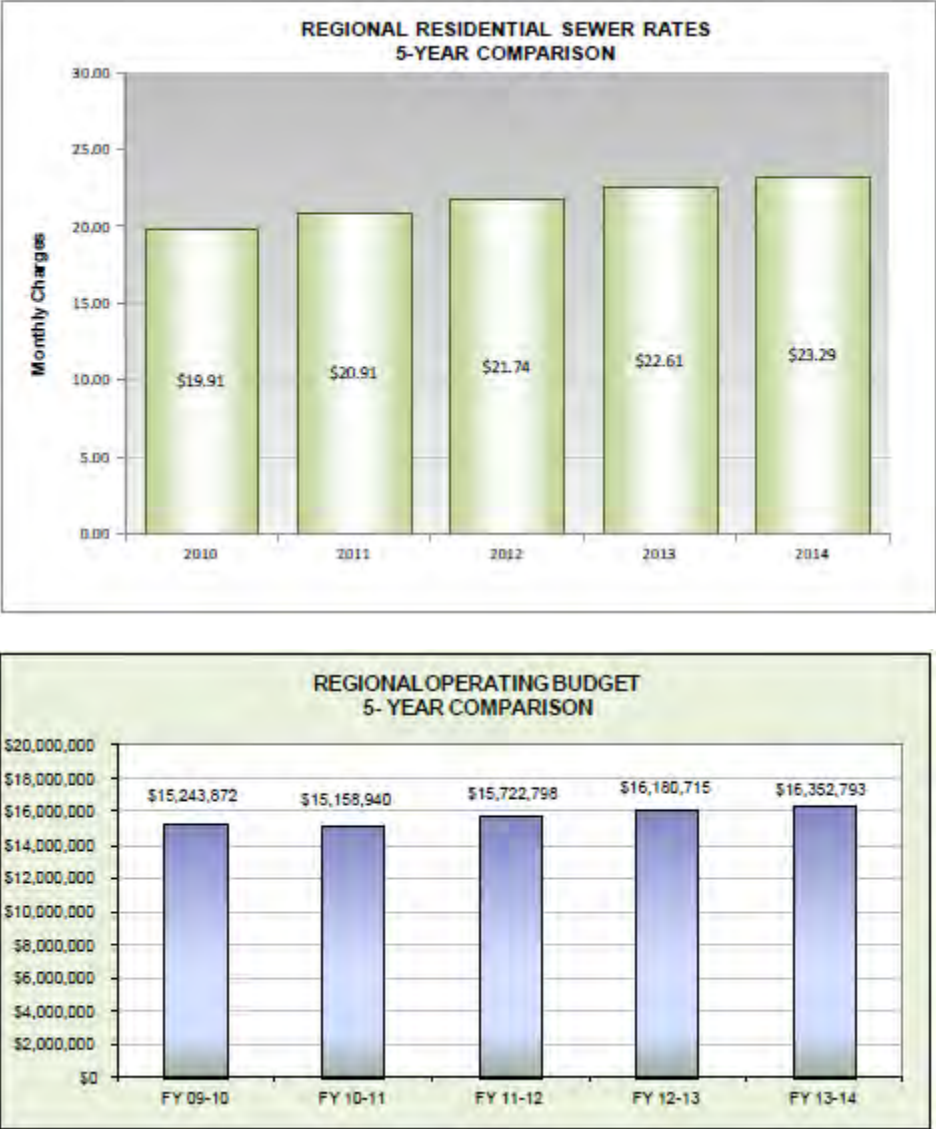
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| | <p>the Eugene-Springfield area. (Online Background of agency)</p> <p>How We Work Together (Metropolitan Wastewater Management Commission Annual Report 2011, PDF Page 3)</p> <p>The City of Eugene operates and maintains the regional wastewater facilities, which includes the treatment plant, the Biosolids Management Facility, the Biocycle Farm, the Beneficial Reuse Site, the pump stations and the transmission sewers. Major equipment replacements, infrastructure rehabilitation programs, and laboratory services are also managed by the City of Eugene.</p> <p>Administration of the MWMC is provided by the City of Springfield. This includes legal and risk management services, financial management and accounting, budget and rate development, public policy development, intergovernmental coordination, and public education. The City of Springfield also provides long-range capital planning, design and construction management. Both cities implement Industrial Pretreatment Programs that regulate certain industrial and commercial wastewater dischargers.</p> |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | <p>"Where the Money Goes To" (Metropolitan Wastewater Management Commission Annual Report 2011, PDF Page 9)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operations 38% • Debt Service 29% • Capital Programs 22% • Administration 11% |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | <p>Web address: http://www.mwmcpartners.org</p> <p>City of Springfield Public Works, Environmental Services 225 Fifth Street Springfield, OR 97477 Telephone: (541) 726-3694 Email: mwmcpartners@springfield-or.gov</p> <p>Contact the CIP group Tonja Kling, Engineering Assistant Telephone: (541) 726-3620 Email: tkling@springfield-or.gov</p> <p>Contact the Public Information Specialist Rachael Chilton, Public Information & Education Specialist Telephone: (541) 726-3695 Email: rchilton@springfield-or.gov</p> <p>Operations of Regional Facilities City of Eugene Public Works, Wastewater Division 410 River Avenue Eugene, OR 97404 Telephone: (541) 682-8600 Email: webweaver.ww@ci.eugene.or.us</p> |
| Related Plans and Policies | <p>Additional plans found but not directly referenced in Exhibit 13:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MWMC model ordinance |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metropolitan Wastewater Management Commission Annual Report 2011 • Master Landscape Plan • MWMC Facilities Plan • Regional Wastewater Program Budget And Capital Improvements Program (Fiscal Year 2013-14) • Management Commission Metropolitan Wastewater 2005 Financial Plan, October, 2005 |
| Types of funding | <p>“Where the Money Comes From” (Metropolitan Wastewater Management Commission Annual Report 2011, PDF Page 9)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User Fees 82% • SRF Loan 11% • SDCs 2% • Other 5% <p>Online History The original construction of the regional wastewater treatment plant was funded by Environmental Protection Agency grants and general obligation bonds. In 1977, the voters of Eugene and Springfield authorized \$29.5 million in bonds.</p> <p>Online Rates Regional Wastewater Rates Wastewater fees are billed to all users connected to the Eugene/Springfield regional wastewater treatment plant. Customers pay a combined fee which includes: a basic charge and a flow-based fee each month, calculated on the amount of water used and the customer category.</p> <p>Local Rates The Cities of Eugene and Springfield provide local wastewater collection services and have a local flow-based fee as well. The regional and local fees are combined into one charge and can be read on your Eugene Water and Electric Board or Springfield Utility Board bill.</p> |
| Project Prioritization | <p>Local representatives from each of the regional partners (Lane County, City of Eugene, City of Springfield) serve on the Commission. Each partner has both an elected official and a citizen representative (except for the City of Eugene which has two citizen representatives to reflect a proportional number of customers.) The Commission provides oversight to the facilities and guidance to staff, establishes policies, sets goals and regional wastewater rates, oversees the facilities budget, approves capital projects, and grants contracts to consultants and construction companies. (The Commission online)</p> |
| Funding Trends | <p>Online History</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1950: Eugene and Springfield dispose of wastewater directly to the Willamette River. • 1972: Clean Water Act passes, establishing new requirements for wastewater treatment. • 1977: City officials decide a new regional plant is needed to serve wastewater disposal needs of the growing region; MWMC is formed. • 1979: Groundbreaking begins for the regional wastewater treatment plant. |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1984: New wastewater treatment plant comes online. • 1989: Biosolids Management Facility begins operation. • 1997: Complete the Water Pollution Control Facility Master Plan, which initiates the Facilities Planning Process. • 2000: Biosolids Dewatering Facility constructed. • 2001: Wet Weather Flow Management Plan is developed. • 2004: The Commission adopts the "Facilities Plan," a roadmap to meet the community's wastewater needs until the year 2025. • 2004: First phase of Biocycle Farm is planted. • 2006: Major construction begins at the treatment plant to deliver on "Facilities Plan" improvements. • 2010: Completed influent pumping and headworks expansion project, allowing more flow to enter the plant during wet weather, high-flow events. |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | 5 (62-66) |

REGIONAL WASTEWATER PROGRAM BUDGET AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM (FISCAL YEAR 2013-14)

| REGIONAL WASTEWATER PROGRAM BUDGET AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM (FISCAL YEAR 2013-14) | |
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| Purpose or Goals of Plan | To the Metropolitan Wastewater Management Commission: I am pleased to present the Metropolitan Wastewater Management Commission's (MWMC) budget for fiscal year (FY) 2013-14. This budget funds operations, administration, and capital projects planned for the Regional Wastewater Program (RWP). The MWMC administration and Capital Improvements Program (CIP) components of the budget are reflected in the City of Springfield's RWP budget. The operations, maintenance, equipment replacement, and major rehabilitation components are reflected in the City of Eugene's RWP budget. The Cities' Industrial Pretreatment Programs, managed locally in compliance with the MWMC Model Ordinance, also are included in the RWP budget. (Page 1) |
| Partnerships | |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | This year's budget reflects a continued focus on design and construction of capital improvements planned to ensure that operation of the Regional Wastewater Facilities meets environmental regulations, and that adequate capacity will be provided to meet the needs of a growing service area. The FY 13-14 capital budget and FY 13-14 – FY 17-18 capital improvements work plan, which are included in this budget document, are derived from the 2004 MWMC Facilities Plan. (Page 1) |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | The Metropolitan Wastewater Management Commission adopted its Operating Budget and Capital Improvements Program (CIP) for FY 13-14 April 12, 2013. The Budget and CIP were ratified by the Springfield City Council on May 6, 2013, the Eugene City Council on May 13, 2013, and the Lane County Board of Commissioners on May 21, 2013. The Commission gave final ratification to the budget and CIP on June 14, 2013. COMMISSION MEMBERS: Marilee Woodrow, President (Springfield) Faye Stewart, Vice President (Lane County) George Brown (Eugene) Bill Inge (Lane County) Doug Keeler (Springfield) |

| | <p>Hilary Loud (Eugene)</p> <p>Walt Meyer (Eugene)</p> <p>STAFF:</p> <p>Leonard J. Goodwin, MWMC Executive Officer/Springfield Development and Public Works Director</p> <p>Ron Bittler, MWMC General Manager/Springfield Environmental Services Manager</p> <p>Michelle Cahill, Eugene Wastewater Division Director</p> <p>Robert Duey, MWMC Finance Officer/Springfield Finance Director</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|------|-----------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|-------------|------------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------------|
| Related Plans and Policies | The FY 13-14 capital budget and FY 13-14 – FY 17-18 capital improvements work plan, which are included in this budget document, are derived from the 2004 MWMC Facilities Plan. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Types of funding | <p>Funding: (Page 13)</p> <p>User Fees, Capital Bond Fund, Capital Reserve</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Prioritization | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Funding Trends | <p>Graphs Pages 15-16</p>  <p>REGIONAL RESIDENTIAL SEWER RATES 5-YEAR COMPARISON</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Monthly Charges</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2010</td> <td>\$19.91</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011</td> <td>\$20.91</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012</td> <td>\$21.74</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013</td> <td>\$22.61</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014</td> <td>\$23.29</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>REGIONAL OPERATING BUDGET 5- YEAR COMPARISON</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fiscal Year</th> <th>Operating Budget</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>FY 09-10</td> <td>\$15,243,872</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FY 10-11</td> <td>\$15,158,940</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FY 11-12</td> <td>\$15,722,798</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FY 12-13</td> <td>\$16,180,715</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FY 13-14</td> <td>\$16,352,793</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Year | Monthly Charges | 2010 | \$19.91 | 2011 | \$20.91 | 2012 | \$21.74 | 2013 | \$22.61 | 2014 | \$23.29 | Fiscal Year | Operating Budget | FY 09-10 | \$15,243,872 | FY 10-11 | \$15,158,940 | FY 11-12 | \$15,722,798 | FY 12-13 | \$16,180,715 | FY 13-14 | \$16,352,793 |
| Year | Monthly Charges | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2010 | \$19.91 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2011 | \$20.91 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2012 | \$21.74 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2013 | \$22.61 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2014 | \$23.29 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fiscal Year | Operating Budget | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY 09-10 | \$15,243,872 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY 10-11 | \$15,158,940 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY 11-12 | \$15,722,798 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY 12-13 | \$16,180,715 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY 13-14 | \$16,352,793 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | <table border="1"> <caption>REGIONAL WASTEWATER CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS 5-YEAR COMPARISON</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Fiscal Year</th> <th>Amount (\$)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>FY 09-10</td> <td>\$65,434,192</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FY 10-11</td> <td>\$32,520,347</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FY 11-12</td> <td>\$27,435,037</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FY 12-13</td> <td>\$24,024,103</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FY 13-14</td> <td>\$14,496,514</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Fiscal Year | Amount (\$) | FY 09-10 | \$65,434,192 | FY 10-11 | \$32,520,347 | FY 11-12 | \$27,435,037 | FY 12-13 | \$24,024,103 | FY 13-14 | \$14,496,514 |
|---|---|-------------|-------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------------|
| Fiscal Year | Amount (\$) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY 09-10 | \$65,434,192 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY 10-11 | \$32,520,347 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY 11-12 | \$27,435,037 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY 12-13 | \$24,024,103 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY 13-14 | \$14,496,514 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

METROPOLITAN WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT COMMISSION 2005 FINANCIAL PLAN, OCTOBER, 2005

| METROPOLITAN WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT COMMISSION 2005 FINANCIAL PLAN, OCTOBER, 2005 | |
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| Purpose or Goals of Plan | MWMC maintains a Capital Improvements Program (CIP) and a Capital Financing Plan in order to facilitate short-term and long-term budgeting and rate making decisions. The revenue or fund forecast projects revenues available from user rates, SDCs, interest earnings and other miscellaneous income, and contains inflationary assumptions. The expenditure forecast is based on projected Operating budgets, with inflationary assumptions, and Capital budgets based on the 2004 Facilities Plan 20-Year Project List and projected equipment replacement and major rehabilitation needs. (Page 7) |
| Partnerships | |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | |
| Related Plans and Policies | A 5-year CIP is maintained and supports the long-range expenditure/revenue forecasting process. The 5-year CIP includes projects identified in the 2004 Facilities Plan 20-Year Project List. Projects remaining from the Facilities Master Plan (1997), the Biosolids Management Plan (1998), and the Wet Weather Flow Management Plan (WWFMP) (2000), were included in the 2004 Plan). In addition, projects are included that extend the life of the RWF and/or help meet new National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements. The 2004 Facilities Plan 20-Year Project List contains budget level estimates of project costs (in 2004 dollars) and approximate timing of projects. (Page 7) |
| Types of funding | Bonds, loans, grants, SDCs and user fee revenues are all common methods of funding capital projects in the wastewater industry. The type of financing a wastewater management agency would use in a given set of circumstances depends on the type of project, the size of the project, any statutory requirements and the financial health of the utility. In examining the available financing options, staff has tried to identify and segregate financial tools by the size of projects for which they are appropriate, administrative ease of |

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| | <p>implementation, degree of risk, customer equity, and cost. (Page 8)</p> <p>After a thorough evaluation of funding opportunities for capital projects, the mechanisms described below were determined to be the most appropriate in the circumstances provided. A complete discussion and analysis of these financing tools is found in Appendix II.</p> <p>Grants – Whenever possible, grant funding will be sought to pay for projects identified in the CIP.</p> <p>User Fee Financing and System Development Charges – For short-lived assets and relatively small capital expenses, these pay-as-you-go options should be used. These revenues should be accumulated in and drawn from dedicated reserves to avoid significant impacts to user rates. If capital expenditures from these sources would cause significant changes in rates, other options will be explored.</p> <p>Internal Loans – Internal borrowing from reserve funds is an excellent use of the Commission’s cash resources for relatively small capital requirements and should be considered prior to seeking loans from outside sources unless depletion of reserves would put the RWP at risk of having insufficient cash to satisfy debt obligations or address unanticipated needs. Strategic use of internal borrowing from the equipment replacement reserve will allow the commission more control over the timing and sizing of debt issuance by providing temporary funds.</p> <p>State Revolving Fund (SRF) or other Loans - Loans from outside sources, such as SRF loans are considered appropriate when it is not practical, in terms of timing, magnitude or equity, for the Commission to finance large capital projects on a pay-as-you-go basis.</p> <p>Revenue Bonds – Revenue bonds also are considered appropriate when it is not practical, in terms of timing, magnitude or equity, for the commission to finance large capital projects on a pay-as-you-go basis.</p> <p>Any incurrence of debt, whether a loan or a bond sale, should be timed and structured to ensure optimal rates and terms, by timing, phasing, and/or combining capital projects as appropriate. In all cases where debt is incurred, the projected life of the asset financed must meet or exceed the life of the debt instrument. (Page 8-9)</p> |
| Project Prioritization | |
| Funding Trends | <p>Over the past several years, since grant and GO bond proceeds have been exhausted, MWMC has met annual operating expenditure needs, including budgeted contributions to Capital Reserves (which fund the majority of the CIP) through user rate revenues. From 1996 through 2003 these revenue requirements were met with only modest increases to user rates over time. However, the combination of decreased per capita water consumption (through conservation programs and improved plumbing fixtures) increased operating expenses at greater than inflationary rates, and the estimated \$144M - \$160M (in 2004 dollars) in capital project costs associated with the facilities plan 20 year project list, has led to the need for significant increases in user rates. During the FY 04-05 budget development process, MWMC examined a number of user rate alternatives. The approved funding</p> |

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| | alternative raised user rates by 24 percent immediately with planned increases of 6 percent in fiscal years 05-06, 06-07, and 07-08. SDC's, another source of revenue to support the Capital Improvement Program also have increased and are currently anticipated to provide a portion of the funding for the projects in the 20-year project list. (Page 7) |
| | MWMC Financial Soundness And Future Financing Capability (Page 10) |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | |

13. ODOT (OREGON DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

ODOT FINAL STATEWIDE TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (STIP) 2012-2015

We did not enter the project information from the STIP because it is currently being updated and duplicate records exist in the Metro-Transportation Improvement Program (MTIP). For reference, we reviewed the 2012-2015 plan and gleaned the following information (Plan Summary below). Lane County and the Metropolitan Planning Area is located within ODOT Region 2 Willamette Valley and Coast and Area 5 within Region 2. We received a list of current Fix-It projects (2016-2018) from ODOT that are entered into the Access database (Excel spreadsheet updated April 8, 2013). Information on the 2015-2018 update can be found at the following link:

<http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/TD/STIP/Pages/WhatsChanged.aspx>.

| ODOT FINAL STATEWIDE TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (STIP) | |
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| Purpose or Goals of Plan | The Statewide Transportation Improvement Program, known as the STIP, is Oregon's four-year transportation capital improvement program. It is the document that identifies the funding for, and scheduling of, transportation projects and programs. It includes projects on the federal, state, city, and county transportation systems, multimodal projects (highway, passenger rail, freight, public transit, bicycle and pedestrian), and projects in the National Parks, National Forests, and Indian tribal lands. ⁸ |
| Partnerships | <p>The projects included in the STIP are listed in adopted transportation plans that involved local and regional governments, Area Commissions on Transportation (ACTs), other state and local transportation agencies, and the public. (Page 1)</p> <p>STIP Programming Processes and Participants: (Pages 6-7)</p> <p>Programming Process/ Lead/ and Advisory Body</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modernization Program/ ODOT regions/ ACTs, MPOs, statewide advisory committees, and other advisory bodies • Data-driven Programs/ ODOT/ Combination of state-level advisory committees, region staff, and ACTs, MPOs, and other advisory bodies • Statewide Competitive Programs/ ODOT/ Combination of statewide advisory committees and ACTs, MPOs, and other advisory bodies • Public Transit Program (Statewide)/ ODOT, FTA/ Various local entities • Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program (MTIP)/ MPOs/ |

⁸ Oregon Statewide Improvement Program. Retrieved July 25, 2013 online from Oregon.gov at: <http://www.oregon.gov/odot/td/stip/Pages/default.aspx>

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| | <p>MPO Policy Committees (ODOT participates)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State and Federal Earmarks/ ODOT and Oregon's Congressional Delegation, Oregon Legislature/ OTC • Indian Reservation Roads Transportation Improvement Program/ Federal Lands Highways, U.S. DOT/ Tribal Councils |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | <p>There are over 8,000 miles of state highways in Oregon. The highway system faces pressure from a growing population – Oregon's population growth has averaged about 1.2 percent since 1998, and is expected to grow at the same rate through 2015. Vehicle miles traveled (VMT) per person increased from 2008 to 2009, and the number of licensed drivers has grown from 2.7 million in 2001 to more than 3.1 million in 2009. The number of registered vehicles has increased by more than 300,000 over the same period.</p> <p>These increases require a transportation system that is efficiently operated and responsive to increasing demands and funding realities. Oregon schedules transportation system investments that respond to these increasing demands, as well as investments that preserve the condition and functionality of the existing system, through the STIP. (Page 1)</p> |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | <p>Prepared by ODOT http://www.oregon.gov/odot/td/stip/Pages/default.aspx REGION 2 Eryca McCartin Interim Region Manager 455 Airport Road Bldg. B Salem, OR 97301-5395 (503) 986-2631</p> <p>Region 2 STIP Contact: John Maher (503) 986-2614 http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/REGION2/index.shtml</p> |
| Related Plans and Policies | <p>Typical plans from which the projects in the STIP are taken include (Page 1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City and county transportation system plans (TSPs), • Metropolitan regional transportation plans (RTPs), • Special state and federal planning documents <p>Major projects listed in the STIP have been reviewed for consistency with state and local land use plans and policies, and with applicable state policies and plans such as (Page 1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Oregon Highway Plan • Oregon Bridge Options Report • Oregon Public Transportation Plan • Oregon Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan • Transportation Safety Action Plan <p>Some projects also have been reviewed to make sure they meet special program eligibility and prioritization criteria. These criteria are established by (Page 1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oregon Transportation Commission (OTC) • Local Area Commissions on Transportation (ACTs) • Legislative action, such as those identified in House Bill 2041 from the 2003 Oregon Legislative session for the Oregon Transportation |

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| | Investment Act (OTIA) program. |
| Types of funding | <p>OREGON TRANSPORTATION INVESTMENT ACTS The Oregon Transportation Investment Acts (OTIA I, II, III) are not programs but legislatively approved measures that augment existing program budgets, enabling a series of projects to be constructed. The funds generated flow through existing state-administered programs including modernization, pavement preservation, and bridge replacement and rehabilitation. (Page 25)</p> <p>JOBS AND TRANSPORTATION ACT HB 2001, the Jobs and Transportation Act (JTA), was approved by the 2009 Oregon State Legislature. The bill directs \$840 million in bond proceeds, plus fee and tax increases, for \$960.3 million in projects selected by the legislature and included in the bill. Most of the projects are modernization in nature. (Page 26)</p> <p>FEDERAL DISCRETIONARY FUNDING Federal discretionary funding is a process for securing federal funding for specific state and local projects. The term earmark means that money is written into the federal budget for one and only one purpose. Earmarks often involve large modernization projects, but Oregon and other states have secured earmarks for bridge and public transit projects as well.</p> <p>Earmarks usually do not cover all of a project's cost, and will require matching funds along with additional funds to fully fund the project. ODOT coordinates with the Oregon Congressional Delegation on a set of earmark priorities for which the state will pledge its resources as matching funds, to be submitted for consideration during the federal budget process. (Page 26)</p> |
| Project Prioritization | <p>The STIP is updated every other year and the cycle begins in odd numbered years, for example the 2012-2015 STIP update began in September 2009. The STIP is adopted by the Oregon Transportation Commission (OTC) and is approved by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) as required by federal law. (Page 1)</p> <p>The STIP document is a compilation of multiple project review and programming efforts that are carried out by different organizations. Each has its own procedures. ODOT is responsible for coordinating these separate processes and for integrating the programs that emerge from them into a single document – the STIP. (Page 6)</p> <p>STIP Development Process Steps (Pages 8-11)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before the STIP process: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Update policy documents and related plans ○ Define conditions through the Oregon Transportation Management Systems – ‘watch’ list developed by looking at conditions including pavement wear, safety, traffic counts, bridge ratings. ○ Work with local governments to identify problem locations ○ Review local TSPs ○ Review MPO RTPs ○ Review Tribal and Federal land plans • Setting Goals and Funding Levels • Selecting Projects |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft STIP Public Review • STIP Adoption and Approval <p>Project Eligibility Criteria and Prioritization Factors for three programs are mentioned but not listed, including. The three programs that have criteria include: Modernization, Pavement Preservation, and State Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation. (Page 10)</p> <p>STIP Process Changes Online:⁹ Beginning in the summer of 2012, the whole STIP will be divided into two broad categories: Fix-It and Enhance. Enhance: Activities that enhance, expand, or improve the transportation system Fix-It: Activities that fix or preserve the transportation system</p> <p>The Fix-It project selection process is similar to prior STIPs, as these projects are developed mainly from management systems that help identify needs based on technical information for things like pavement and bridges.</p> <p>The Enhance process is the significant change for the future and reflects ODOT's goal to become a more multimodal agency and make investment decisions based on the system as a whole, not for each mode or project type separately. This new process has a variety of benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local governments and ODOT Regions can submit one type of application for a variety of Enhance projects • ACTs and others can more fully participate in the STIP development process by helping to select all Enhance projects • The same information is now available for all kinds of Enhance projects, including anticipated benefits • Different investments and modes can be compared and considered all together • ACTs can prioritize all Enhance projects important to the area |
| Funding Trends | There are over 8,000 miles of state highways in Oregon. The highway system faces pressure from a growing population – Oregon's population growth has averaged about 1.2 percent since 1998, and is expected to grow at the same rate through 2015. Vehicle miles traveled (VMT) per person increased from 2008 to 2009, and the number of licensed drivers has grown from 2.7 million in 2001 to more than 3.1 million in 2009. The number of registered vehicles has increased by more than 300,000 over the same period. (Page 1) |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | 11 (246-257) Entered projects from ODOT Fix-It Project Summary 2016-2018 |

14. PEACE HEALTH

⁹ Oregon Statewide Improvement Program. Retrieved July 25, 2013 online from Oregon.gov at: <http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/TD/STIP/Pages/WhatsChanged.aspx>

15. SPRINGFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS

SPRINGFIELD SCHOOLS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012)

| SPRINGFIELD SCHOOLS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------|------------|-----------------------------------|--------|----------------|--------|------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
| Purpose or Goals of Plan | <p>District Profile: Springfield School District No. 19 is in the Eugene/ Springfield metropolitan area, and covers approximately 185 square miles within Lane County. The City of Springfield is located at the southern end of the Willamette Valley, midway between the Cascade Mountain Range and the Pacific Ocean. With the exception of a small northwestern corner, the City lies entirely within the District boundaries. (Page i)</p> <p>The District is an independent entity, with a Board of Directors composed of five elected members. As of June 30, 2012 the District employs 545.99 Full-time Equivalent (FTE) teachers, counselors and librarians and 505.13 FTE classified staff members (educational assistants, office and support staff, nutrition services staff, custodians and various maintenance and technical workers). (Page i)</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Partnerships | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | In accordance with the provision of Oregon Revised Statutes Section 297.405 to 297.555 and 297.990, known as Municipal Audit Law, there is submitted herewith the CAFR of Springfield School District No. 19, Lane County, Oregon for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. (Page i) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | Prepared by Financial Services Department | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Related Plans and Policies | District Budget | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Types of funding | <p>Revenues (Page 7)</p> <p>Charges for services, operating grants and contributions, capital grants, contributions, property taxes, state school fund-general support, other state and local sources, federal sources, earnings on investments, and other.</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>General and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities</p> <table border="1"> <caption>General and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Revenue Source</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>State School Fund General Support</td> <td>52.34%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Property Taxes</td> <td>25.45%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants & Contributions</td> <td>15.54%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other</td> <td>3.17%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Interest Earnings</td> <td>0.35%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Charges for Services</td> <td>3.15%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <p>(Figure Page 8)</p> | Revenue Source | Percentage | State School Fund General Support | 52.34% | Property Taxes | 25.45% | Grants & Contributions | 15.54% | Other | 3.17% | Interest Earnings | 0.35% | Charges for Services | 3.15% |
| Revenue Source | Percentage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| State School Fund General Support | 52.34% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | 25.45% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grants & Contributions | 15.54% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | 3.17% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest Earnings | 0.35% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for Services | 3.15% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Prioritization | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Funding Trends | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | 5 (320-324) |
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SCHOOL FACILITIES UPDATE 2012 ANNUAL REPORT TO THE PUBLIC

| SCHOOL FACILITIES UPDATE 2012 ANNUAL REPORT TO THE PUBLIC | |
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| Purpose or Goals of Plan | Annual Newsletter addressing the 2006 FACILITIES BOND CLOSES OUT |
| Partnerships | |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | As one of the largest school districts in the state, facility maintenance and energy costs are always a large part of our budget. When we started out on this journey six years ago, we faced a daunting list of needed facility upgrades, and a large gap in the budget. The bond measure, passed in November 2006 by more than 14%, has helped us immeasurably in our ongoing effort to keep schools in good repair and our students safe and comfortable. |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | FOR MORE INFORMATION: Contact John Saraceno, Asst. Director of Facilities (541) 726-3204 john.saraceno@springfield.k12.or.us or visit www.springfield.k12.or.us/bond |
| Related Plans and Policies | |
| Types of funding | Bond measure |
| Project Prioritization | Among its other charges, the 2010-11 Facilities Advisory Committee was asked to identify capital improvement priorities for the future, with an eye toward protecting the shell of existing buildings, increasing energy efficiency savings, improving health, safety and air quality, and advancing technology. Among these projects, replacing the aging Hamlin Middle School (built in 1957) has been identified as a high priority by both this committee and the previous advisory committee due to its extensive need for infrastructure improvements. The committee also suggested that with Thurston Elementary nearing its maximum capacity, the district should continue to evaluate growth in southeast Springfield to determine whether a new school in the Jasper-Natron area will be needed to address the growing population. You can read the committee's full report online at www.springfield.k12.or.us/FAC . (Page 4) |
| Funding Trends | Springfield Public Schools is one of the largest districts in the state, with nearly 11,000 students, 21 schools and 26 buildings in all. Maintaining those facilities and keeping them safe and secure for our students and staff consumes roughly 10% of our annual budget. Considering that 13 of these schools are more than 40 years old, this maintenance is an ongoing challenge. Changing enrollment patterns also require careful monitoring. (Page 4) |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | |

SCHOOL FACILITIES PLAN EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

| SCHOOL FACILITIES PLAN EXECUTIVE SUMMARY | |
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| Purpose or Goals of Plan | This Executive Summary is part of the administrative update of our working Administrative Facilities Plan. It provides up-to-date data related to school district facilities, sites and enrollment and provides updated information to supplement our 2006 Facilities Plan. This report addresses the items laid out |

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| | in ORS 195.110 requiring school facilities plans for large school districts. (Page 1) |
| Partnerships | Partnership with Willamalane. The school district has made a conscious decision to partner with Willamalane related to facilities. At several of our sites (e.g., Guy Lee, Page, Douglas Gardens, Springfield High School, the east Thurston-Bob Artz site, and the Reed site) school district property adjoins Willamalane property, providing opportunities for sharing public space. As the school district is looking for a new site in southeast Springfield, one goal will be to find a way to seek to find a site that presents the opportunity to share with other public agencies. (Page 3) |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | This report addresses the items laid out in ORS 195.110 requiring school facilities plans for large school districts. (Page 1) |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | |
| Related Plans and Policies | |
| Types of funding | |
| Project Prioritization | <p>Priorities are gathered from the Sites and Facilities Committee recommendations. (Page 2)</p> <p>Ten-Year Capital Improvement Plans:</p> <p>The school district hired the architectural firm of Dull Olson Weekes to review school facilities and make recommendations on high, medium and low January 1, 2010 priority needs for each facility. This information is located behind the "Sites and Facilities Review Process" in the 2006 facilities plan process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The district's Facilities Department maintains an ongoing list of facility needs. Appendix 5 is an updated spreadsheet of anticipated priority of projects for the next 10 years. Of course, the potential exists for having failed systems that raise new physical improvement priorities. (Page 3-4) |
| Funding Trends | <p>Potential Funding Strategies. Potential funding strategies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The school district will be looking at a potential future bonding for the following: to purchase of additional school site(s), new school construction to replace outdated facilities that are no longer cost-efficient to repair, and to fund major capital improvements for existing facilities with the goal of extending the life of the facility and protecting the community's investment in schools. Currently, the anticipated time line is 2012 at the earliest and 2016 at the outside for local bonding for facilities. • The district will continue to look at innovative bonding strategies (e.g., Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB), Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) to provide ongoing funding for construction while minimizing the borrowing rate. • The district will continue to advocate for federal funding for facilities needs and to search out federal funding. • The district has received funds through American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funded state energy programs and will continue to pursue funding opportunities. • We will look to continue to partner with the City on the EECBG (Energy Efficient Conservation Block Grants) to improve district facilities and make them more energy efficient. • The school district will continue to provide funding within the General Fund for repairs and maintenance of district facilities in our efforts to be proactive through ongoing maintenance to protect the public investment in school facilities. The school district will to continue to fund minor and major capital |

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| | <p>improvements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excise Tax. A citizens committee will meet to explore the option of generating tax revenue from assessing a tax on new construction, as allowed by SB 1036 (2007). Funds generated from an excise tax must be dedicated to a capital construction fund. No decision has been made at this time, and the school board will review any citizens committee recommendation for future action. (Page 2-3) <p>Alternatives to New School Construction and Major Renovation. Springfield Public Schools is committed to evaluating costs of maintenance over time in making facility decisions. This process was used to inform the recommendation to construct replacement schools for Thurston and Maple elementary schools. At this time, the district has not identified another building for replacement, but a facility assessment would be required prior to making a decision to replace a facility.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multistory Schools. The district has been moving toward multiple story schools over the last 15 years, including Agnes Stewart Middle School which opened in 1997 and the replacement Maple and Thurston elementaries which opened in September 2009. Since limited acreage is available in Springfield, the school district will continue to look at constructing multistory schools in future. • Partnership with Willamalane. The school district has made a conscious decision to partner with Willamalane related to facilities. At several of our sites (e.g., Guy Lee, Page, Douglas Gardens, Springfield High School, the east Thurston-Bob Artz site, and the Reed site) school district property adjoins Willamalane property, providing opportunities for sharing public space. As the school district is looking for a new site in southeast Springfield, one goal will be to find a way to seek to find a site that presents the opportunity to share with other public agencies. (Page 3) |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | |

16. ST. VINCENT DE PAUL

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL DEVELOPMENT LIST AS OF APRIL 2013

| ST. VINCENT DE PAUL DEVELOPMENT LIST AS OF APRIL 2013 | |
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| Purpose or Goals of Plan | St. Vincent de Paul is Lane County's largest nonprofit human services organization, helping over 84,000 people annually. We accomplish our mission in six core areas: Affordable Housing, Emergency Services, Homeless Services, Recycling Programs, Retail Thrift Stores, and Self-Sufficiency Services. (Retrieved online August 19, 2013 from: http://www.svdvp.us/) |
| Partnerships | Lane County |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | No formal plan was reviewed. We received an Excel spreadsheet from St. Vincent De Paul in late May that included the current and upcoming developments as of April 2013. The spreadsheet included the following fields: Project, Location, Type, #Units, Funding Timing, Funding Source, Funded Amount, and Unfunded Amount. We supplemented the information with online data retrieved June 2013 from: http://www.svdvp.us/what-we-do/affordable-housing/rental-housing/in-development/ . Three of the five |

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| | projects were not entered in the database because they are outside the Metro area. |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | Nora Cronin, Housing Development Associate, 705 S. Seneca Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Ph: 541.743.7139, Email: ncronin@svdp.us http://www.svdp.us/ |
| Related Plans and Policies | Financial Statements |
| Types of funding | |
| Project Prioritization | |
| Funding Trends | |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | 2 (258-259) |

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL NEWSLETTER WITH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES: OCTOBER 2011 - SEPTEMBER 30, 2012)

| ST. VINCENT DE PAUL NEWSLETTER WITH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Statement of Activities: October 2011 - September 30, 2012) | |
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| Purpose or Goals of Plan | Our Mission We assist the poor and those in need of consolation, seeking out and utilizing every resource. Being mindful of the sanctity and dignity of any charitable work that advances those goals is within the mission of St. Vincent de Paul. (PDF Page 2) |
| Partnerships | |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | St. Vinnie's has become known as an international leader in developing nonprofit-based reuse and recycling businesses, which diverts 100 tons of material for reuse and recycling every day. (PDF Page 2) Programs (PDF Pages 3-4) Affordable Housing, Connections Transitional Housing Program, Living Independently Following Treatment (LIFT), Resident Services Program, Valley Individual Development Account Program (VIDA), Veterans Living Independently Following Treatment: (VetLIFT), Veterans' Housing Project, First Place Family Center |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | St. Vincent de Paul Society of Lane County Mailing address: P.O. Box 24608 Eugene, OR 97402 Physical address: 2890 Chad Drive Eugene, OR 97408 Phone: (541) 687-5820 Fax: (541) 683-9423 Terry McDonald, Executive Director |
| Related Plans and Policies | |
| Types of funding | Revenues & Other Support (PDF Page 5) Contributions Contributions – in kind other Contributions –in kind food Retail sales, net Grants Rent income Contract services Interest income on notes receivable |

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| | Developer fee income Other |
| Project Prioritization | <p>Revenues</p> <p>19.8% Grants 8.4% Contract Services 5.5% Contributions - inkind food 5.0% Rent income 4.2% Contributions 2.9% Other 2.5% Contributions - inkind other 1.9% Interest income 0.2% Developer fee-income 49.6% Retail Sales</p> <p>Expenses</p> <p>19.5% Housing 15.9% Services and Training 7.4% Management and General Operating 0.9% Development 56.3% General, manufacturing, retail, warehouses, & recycling</p> |
| Funding Trends | |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | |

17. SPRINGFIELD UTILITY BOARD/ RAINBOW WATER DISTRICT

ELECTRIC DIVISION AND WATER DIVISION CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS BUDGET 2012 (10-YEAR SUMMARY 2012-2022)

| ELECTRIC DIVISION AND WATER DIVISION CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS BUDGET 2012 (10-YEAR SUMMARY 2012-2022) | |
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| Purpose or Goals of Plan | The information in this summary is extracted from a memorandum. The Electric Division And Water Division Capital Improvements Budget 2012 |

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| | <p>(10-YEAR SUMMARY 2012-2022) was gathered from a Memorandum to: Budget Committee Members, dated August 2, 2012. Two documents contained the proposed budget amendment amounts for capital improvement projects proposed in 2012-2022 including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electric Division Capital Improvements Budget 2012 • Water Division Capital Improvements Budget 2012 |
| Partnerships | Prepared by Jeff Nelson, Springfield Utility Board, General Manager's Office |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | <p>Memorandum states: Attached are copies of the proposed Electric and Water utilities' ten-year cash flow models and the ten-year major capital improvement projects for each utility. At the mid-year Budget Committee meeting, we will review for each utility:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Highlighted mid-year financials for Water and Electric; 2. Categories of capital projects; 3. Rate increase projections for 2012 through 2022; and 4. Projected working capital reserves. <p>As mentioned before, each year we review and update the cash flow models at least twice each year. (Page 1)</p> |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | Prepared by Jeff Nelson, Springfield Utility Board, General Manager's Office |
| Related Plans and Policies | <p>Additional plans found but not directly referenced in the memorandum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Management and Conservation Plan For Springfield Utility Board And Rainbow Water District, August 2012 • Springfield Utility Board - Electric And Water Utility Major Capital Improvements And Ten Year Cast Flow Presentation 2012 Update, August 8, 2012 (2012-2022) |
| Types of funding | <p>The following funding sources are listed for Electric projects:</p> <p>Total General Sales Total Contract Sales Utility InterCompany Loan Other Income (Includes Intercompany Loan)</p> <p>The following funding sources are listed for Water projects:</p> <p>Total General Sales Total Contract Sales New Treatment Plant Loans Other Income (includes loans)</p> |
| Project Prioritization | <p>Utility Goal Setting (Page 3)</p> <p>The proposed projections are designed to be consistent with SUB's mission and my understanding of the objectives discussed between the Board and the prior General Manager. I look forward to continuing the collaborative goal setting process that the Board employs to provide additional policy direction to the General Manager. For your information, attached is a copy of a rate comparison study for water and electric rates performed by EWEB that includes SUB in the study.</p> |
| Funding Trends | <p>Power Cost Update (Page 2)</p> <p>Over 60% of the Electric Utility's expenses are associated with purchased power costs. SUB currently purchases all of its power from the Bonneville Power Administration to serve SUB's retail customers. BPA raised its power rates in October 2011 and SUB's Board increased SUB's electric retail rates effective April 1, 2012 to partially offset the BPA rate increase. Longer term rate projections from BPA were less clear last year and the Board elected to project two smaller rate increases in 2012 rather than one larger increase.</p> |

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| | <p>The message to staff was: come back to us in the middle of 2012 with updated information for the Budget Committee and Board to consider.</p> <p>BPA has a two year rate cycle with the next potential power and transmission rate changes occurring effective October 1, 2013. Staff has been following the next BPA rate processes expected to be formally kicked off later in 2012. Unfortunately, at this time BPA is projecting a 10-20% power rate increase as well as a potential double-digit percent increase in transmission rates. Power rates are being driven, in part, by projected BPA surplus power sales to third parties. The revenues from third party sales are used to lower rates charged to preference customers, like SUB. Lower revenues (due to lower projected market prices) mean higher preference rates in BPA's rate setting process. In addition, transmission costs are projected to increase due to BPA approaching its cap for borrowing authority. BPA is looking at expensing, rather than using debt financing, to fund needed transmission infrastructure improvements.</p> <p>Water System Update (Page 2) SUB is in the process of building corrosion control facilities for our Willamette, Thurston and Weyerhaeuser water sources. This is related to the Environmental Protection Agency's Lead and Copper rule that requires water utilities to have the water delivered to end-users be of sufficient pH levels to reduce the likelihood of corrosion of pipes within structures (e.g., homes). SUB's Board has selected a contractor to construct the Willamette corrosion control facility and SUB staff have also made modifications to the infrastructure at the Willamette plant to integrate the corrosion control process into the treatment system. Planning and engineering are moving forward for corrosion control at the other two locations. Regulatory requirements associated with both electric and water utilities are expected to continue to put upward pressure on rates.</p> <p>Long Term Capital Funding (Pages 2-3) Power Costs and Corrosion Control are two significant cost drivers for the Utility as a whole. I have also reviewed near- and long-term infrastructure needs. Last year's process forecasted \$29 million in capital spending for electric and water utilities for 2013- 2017. This year's process proposes \$36.2 million in capital spending for that same period. The \$6.2 million increase over the five-year period is due to updated cost projections for previously identified projects as well as projects such as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Seismic studies for SUB water storage facilities. 2. Increased focus on the expansion of SUB's 20.8kV system. SUB currently has two distribution voltages in its system (20.8kV and 12.47kV). Conversion of 12.47 to 20.8kV for much of SUB's system will increase operating efficiency and reliability. 3. Additional work to optimize SUB's electric distribution system to provide for distribution service to be from at least two separate sources. 4. Acquisition of a substation transformer in 2013 for the Gateway substation to support reliability in the Gateway area. 5. Installation of additional water monitoring stations for water quality. <p>Debt Forecast (Page 3) The rate scenarios assume no additional debt for the Electric Utility. Consistent with prior 10- year plans, it is assumed that the Water Utility</p> |
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|---|---|
| | <p>would acquire additional debt to cover a portion of the cost to develop a new surface water source.</p> <p>WATER UTILITY Conditions since the beginning of the budget year: (Pages 3-4)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Beginning Working Capital on January 1, 2012, was \$5,009,297. 2. Year-End 2012 Revenues from water sales are projected to be up by approximately \$100,000, or approximately a one (1) percent increase on an annual basis for 2012 compared to budget. The revised Year-End 2012 figure is now \$7,676,350 for General and Contract Sales compared to the original budget of \$7, 566,963. 3. Capital costs are left relatively unchanged from the budget. 4. The Water Utility is on a course to end the calendar year with expenses exceeding revenues by \$466,551. The budget assumed that expenses would exceed revenues by \$545,015. 5. In order to keep water rates down, the Water Utility is making interest-only payments of \$56,360 for 2012. This figure will increase to \$404,849 in 2013 as the Water Utility reverts back to paying interest and principal for funds borrowed from the Electric Utility to refinance higher interest 3rd party debt. <p>ELECTRIC UTILITY:</p> <p>Conditions since the beginning of the budget year:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Beginning Working Capital as of January 1, 2012, was \$27,000,583. 2. The Board approved a 4% rate increase effective April 1, 2012. Year-to-Date (through July 2012) electric usage is ~1.3% higher than forecast. Year-End rate revenue is projected to be up approximately \$150,000 compared to budget - assuming the Board approves a planned 4.5% retail rate increase effective November 1, 2012. Year-End Purchased Power costs are projected to be approximately \$400,000 below budget. The 10-year model includes escalators for a variety of cost components, including projected market prices and BPA rate changes. 3. The Electric Utility is on a course to end the calendar year with revenues exceeding expenses by \$58,733. 4. The Electric Utility is debt free. |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | 177 (580-756) |

SPRINGFIELD UTILITY BOARD - ELECTRIC AND WATER UTILITY MAJOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS AND TEN YEAR CAST FLOW PRESENTATION 2012 UPDATE, AUGUST 8, 2012 (2012-2022)

| SPRINGFIELD UTILITY BOARD - ELECTRIC AND WATER UTILITY MAJOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS AND TEN YEAR CAST FLOW PRESENTATION 2012 UPDATE, AUGUST 8, 2012 (2012-2022) | |
|---|--|
| Purpose or Goals of Plan | The information in this summary is extracted from a PowerPoint presentation that includes the capital improvements and financial information of the agency. |
| Partnerships | Prepared by Springfield Utility Board |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | <p>In summary the PowerPoint includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electric and Water Utility Financials for FYs 2010,2011,2012 • Major Electric and Water Capital Projects (No dollar amounts - Reference Electric Division And Water Division Capital Improvements Budget 2012 -10-YEAR Summary 2012-2022) • Electric and Water Utility Total Budgeted Resources and Total |

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| | Budgeted Expenses for 2012-2022 |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | Prepared by Springfield Utility Board |
| Related Plans and Policies | <p>Additional plans found but not directly referenced in the memorandum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Management and Conservation Plan For Springfield Utility Board And Rainbow Water District, August 2012 • Electric Division And Water Division Capital Improvements Budget 2012 -10-YEAR Summary 2012-2022 |
| Types of funding | <p>The following funding sources are listed for Electric projects:</p> <p>Total General Sales Total Contract Sales Utility InterCompany Loan Other Income (Includes Intercompany Loan)</p> <p>The following funding sources are listed for Water projects:</p> <p>Total General Sales Total Contract Sales New Treatment Plant Loans Other Income (includes loans)</p> |
| Project Prioritization | <p>Major Water Utility Projects are listed as follows with no corresponding dollar amounts:</p> <p>Production</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pump Station Repairs and Testing • Willamette Heights Reservoir Fill Line Work • Water Plan Updates for Master Plan, Conservation Plan, Source Protection • Addition of Filter Bed at Willamette Treatment Facility <p>Source</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pump, Motor and Well Testing and Rehabilitation • Re-Sanding of Filter Beds at Willamette • New Treatment Plant Construction <p>Water Transmission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue the installation of a tie between Thurston Wellfield and Willamette Wellfield • Install Transmission Tie between Gateway and the Willamette Wellfield • Eastside pump station to steam plant • Steam plant north to Gateway • Completion of Marcola Road Transmission • Water transmission testing and repair <p>Water Quality Regulations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corrosion control for Willamette wellfield • Corrosion control for Thurston wellfield – install Ultraviolet treatment • Corrosion control for WEYCO wellfield • Reconfiguration of pipelines to corrosion facilities • Addition and modification of entry points of water into SUB's system for sampling <p>Water Distribution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace aging and leaking pipelines and services • Replace old water meters |

| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve reliability <p>Major Electric Utility Projects are listed as follows with no corresponding dollar amounts:</p> <p>Substations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add secondary oil containment for existing substation transformers • Replacement of aging equipment • Equipment upgrades and additions <p>Transmission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade the Springfield-Alvey Transmission line <p>Overhead Distribution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deteriorated Pole Replacement Program • Upgrade Distribution Facilities for increased transfer capability • Voltage conversion projects – overhead and underground <p>Underground Distribution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing monitoring and replacement of underground cable | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|------|---------------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|------------------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|
| Funding Trends | <p style="text-align: center;">Water Rate Increases</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Water Rate Increases - January of Each Year (Subject To Change)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Rate Increase</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2013</td><td>9.50%</td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>9.00%</td></tr> <tr><td>2015</td><td>0.00%</td></tr> <tr><td>2016</td><td>9.00%</td></tr> <tr><td>2017</td><td>0.00%</td></tr> <tr><td>2018</td><td>9.00%</td></tr> <tr><td>2019</td><td>0.00%</td></tr> <tr><td>2020</td><td>9.00%</td></tr> <tr><td>2021</td><td>0.00%</td></tr> <tr><td>2022</td><td>9.00%</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">Water Utility – Ending Working Capital</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Water Utility Ending Working Capital</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Ending Working Capital</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2012</td><td>\$4,958,162</td></tr> <tr><td>2013</td><td>\$3,561,191</td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>\$3,610,398</td></tr> <tr><td>2015</td><td>\$6,662,710</td></tr> <tr><td>2016</td><td>\$3,924,251</td></tr> <tr><td>2017</td><td>\$4,330,469</td></tr> </tbody> </table> | Year | Rate Increase | 2013 | 9.50% | 2014 | 9.00% | 2015 | 0.00% | 2016 | 9.00% | 2017 | 0.00% | 2018 | 9.00% | 2019 | 0.00% | 2020 | 9.00% | 2021 | 0.00% | 2022 | 9.00% | Year | Ending Working Capital | 2012 | \$4,958,162 | 2013 | \$3,561,191 | 2014 | \$3,610,398 | 2015 | \$6,662,710 | 2016 | \$3,924,251 | 2017 | \$4,330,469 |
| Year | Rate Increase | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2013 | 9.50% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2014 | 9.00% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2015 | 0.00% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016 | 9.00% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | 0.00% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2018 | 9.00% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2019 | 0.00% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2020 | 9.00% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2021 | 0.00% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2022 | 9.00% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year | Ending Working Capital | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2012 | \$4,958,162 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 2015 | \$6,662,710 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016 | \$3,924,251 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | \$4,330,469 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | <div data-bbox="586 195 1289 695"> <p style="text-align: center;">Electric Rate Increases</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Electric Rate Increases - May of Each Year (Subject To Change)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Rate Increase</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2013</td><td>4.0%</td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>3.0%</td></tr> <tr><td>2015</td><td>0.0%</td></tr> <tr><td>2016</td><td>7.0%</td></tr> <tr><td>2017</td><td>0.0%</td></tr> <tr><td>2018</td><td>7.0%</td></tr> <tr><td>2019</td><td>0.0%</td></tr> <tr><td>2020</td><td>7.0%</td></tr> <tr><td>2021</td><td>0.0%</td></tr> <tr><td>2022</td><td>7.0%</td></tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <div data-bbox="586 726 1289 1226"> <p style="text-align: center;">Electric Utility – Ending Working Capital</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Electric Utility Ending Working Capital</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Ending Working Capital</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2012</td><td>\$27,059,296</td></tr> <tr><td>2013</td><td>\$27,059,296</td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>\$26,459,756</td></tr> <tr><td>2015</td><td>\$22,603,854</td></tr> <tr><td>2016</td><td>\$22,603,854</td></tr> <tr><td>2017</td><td>\$19,131,821</td></tr> <tr><td>2018</td><td>\$18,107,321</td></tr> <tr><td>2019</td><td>\$18,107,321</td></tr> <tr><td>2020</td><td>\$18,107,321</td></tr> <tr><td>2021</td><td>\$18,107,321</td></tr> <tr><td>2022</td><td>\$20,659,900</td></tr> </tbody> </table> </div> | Year | Rate Increase | 2013 | 4.0% | 2014 | 3.0% | 2015 | 0.0% | 2016 | 7.0% | 2017 | 0.0% | 2018 | 7.0% | 2019 | 0.0% | 2020 | 7.0% | 2021 | 0.0% | 2022 | 7.0% | Year | Ending Working Capital | 2012 | \$27,059,296 | 2013 | \$27,059,296 | 2014 | \$26,459,756 | 2015 | \$22,603,854 | 2016 | \$22,603,854 | 2017 | \$19,131,821 | 2018 | \$18,107,321 | 2019 | \$18,107,321 | 2020 | \$18,107,321 | 2021 | \$18,107,321 | 2022 | \$20,659,900 |
|---|--|------|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------------------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|
| Year | Rate Increase | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2013 | 4.0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2014 | 3.0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2015 | 0.0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016 | 7.0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | 0.0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2018 | 7.0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2019 | 0.0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2020 | 7.0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2021 | 0.0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2022 | 7.0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year | Ending Working Capital | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2012 | \$27,059,296 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2013 | \$27,059,296 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2014 | \$26,459,756 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2015 | \$22,603,854 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016 | \$22,603,854 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | \$19,131,821 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2018 | \$18,107,321 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2019 | \$18,107,321 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2020 | \$18,107,321 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2021 | \$18,107,321 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2022 | \$20,659,900 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | Reference Plan Summary for: Electric Division And Water Division Capital Improvements Budget 2012 -10-YEAR Summary 2012-2022 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

18. UNITED WAY PROGRAM LIST 2013-2015

| UNITED WAY PROGRAM LIST 2013-2015 | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Purpose or Goals of Plan | <p>Strategic Priorities</p> <p>Making lasting community impact by focusing on the building blocks for a good life for all.</p> <p>United Way of Lane County is the force for change in Lane County. Once a primarily fund raising organization, today's United Way is strengthening our communities and improving lives through meaningful community impact work.</p> <p>Community impact is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bringing the community together to focus on the building blocks of a good life – EDUCATION, INCOME and HEALTH – to achieve measurable results. Identifying, addressing, and solving specific health and human care |

| | |
|---|---|
| | <p>issues that no single donor, charity, or government agency can handle alone.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bringing key partners together to problem-solve with a community-wide focus, not just single issues. • About improving the lives of all people affected by our community's priority issues, not just those served by individual programs. • Being an organization that focuses on the root causes of local issues and seeks lasting solutions. <p>United Way has transformed the way it operates in response to a changing environment. Our promise to our donors is to advance the common good by focusing resources and partnerships on achievable, measurable goals in the areas of EDUCATION, INCOME and HEALTH. (Retrieved online August 19, 2013 from: http://unitedwaylane.org/what-we-do/strategic-priorities/)</p> |
| Partnerships | |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | No formal plan was reviewed. We received an Excel spreadsheet including a list of programs from United Way with the relevant data for the database. |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | Elena Fracchia, Associate Director for Income, 3171 Gateway Loop, Springfield, OR 97477, Phone: 541-741-6000x101, Email: efracchia@unitedwaylane.org UnitedWayLane.org |
| Related Plans and Policies | |
| Types of funding | |
| Project Prioritization | |
| Funding Trends | |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | 62 (177-239) |

19. UNIVERSITY OF OREGON (UO)

OUS (OREGON UNIVERSITY SYSTEM) 2011-2013 CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM (2012 SHORT SESSION REQUESTS, AND 2011-2013 PROJECT STATUS UPDATES) OREGON UNIVERSITY SYSTEM CAPITAL AND FACILITIES PLANNING

| OUS (OREGON UNIVERSITY SYSTEM) 2011-2013 CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM (2012 SHORT SESSION REQUESTS, AND 2011-2013 PROJECT STATUS UPDATES) OREGON UNIVERSITY SYSTEM CAPITAL AND FACILITIES PLANNING | |
|---|---|
| Purpose or Goals of Plan | This document summarizes the status of capital projects for which funding was authorized in 2011-2013, and presents information on OUS capital project requests for the 2012 Short Session. Unless otherwise noted, the potential jobs estimated for each project are calculated as nine new jobs per \$1 million in construction related spending based on a study conducted by Associated General Contractors. (Page 1) |
| Partnerships | |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | For more information, please contact Alice Wiewel, OUS Director of Capital Planning and Construction, at 503-725-5795 or alice_wiewel@ous.edu |
| Related Plans and Policies | |
| Types of funding | |

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Project Prioritization | |
| Funding Trends | |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | 6 (267-272) |

CAMPUS PLAN SECOND EDITION 2011

| CAMPUS PLAN SECOND EDITION 2011 | |
|---|--|
| Purpose or Goals of Plan | <p>The university recognizes the need to respond quickly to emerging opportunities for facilities improvements, but also emphasizes long-range planning and the importance of maintaining continuity in development decisions over time. The Plan is based on a ten-year outlook, but its vision, patterns, and policies are useful for longer-term projections. (Page 1)</p> <p>Vision The University of Oregon's campus will be responsive to the needs of its occupants, adaptable to emerging opportunities, and beautiful to behold. (Pages 2-4)</p> |
| Partnerships | |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | <p>The Campus Plan is a University of Oregon document that defines the type and extent of campus development. It is a framework of patterns and policies that describe the university's requirements with respect to the physical development of university properties. It replaces the 1991 Long Range Campus Development Plan. (Page 5)</p> <p>This second edition of the 2005 Campus Plan integrates amendments approved since 2005. In addition, it includes editorial and typographical corrections intended to clarify the original intent of the document as well as updated facts and figures. The approved Plan amendments address the following areas: Diversity, East Campus Open-space Framework, Historic Landscapes, Lewis Integrative Science Building (LISB) Open-Space Amendments, Oregon Model for Sustainable Development (Page i)</p> |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | University Of Oregon Campus Planning And Real Estate (2011), 1276 University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon 97403-1276. http://uplan.uoregon.edu . (541) 346-5562. |
| Related Plans and Policies | Vision Plan, UO Major Capital Projects |
| Types of funding | |
| Project Prioritization | <p>We downloaded and reviewed information about the campus planning process and planning documents from: http://uplan.uoregon.edu/plandoc/plandoc.html <i>"The fundamental premise of our plan, established by the 1975 book The Oregon Experiment, is that we make planning decisions by following a process rather than an established image of the campus. A well-articulated set of policies, within which decisions are made, is essential to the success of the campus plan. This approach allows us the flexibility to develop the campus in a number of different ways without destroying the essential features that make it campus, namely its open spaces."</i>¹⁰ We downloaded a diagram of the relationships between the campus planning documents and saved it in the Task 9.1 folder.</p> |

¹⁰ University of Oregon online. Campus Planning & Real Estate main page > Planning Documents. Retrieved June 6, 2013 from <http://uplan.uoregon.edu/plandoc/plandoc.html>.

| | |
|---|--|
| Funding Trends | |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | The Campus Plan is a policy document and does not contain project funding or location information. |

UO MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS, JANUARY 2013

| UO MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS, JANUARY 2013 | |
|---|--|
| Purpose or Goals of Plan | University Of Oregon Campus Planning And Real Estate office publishes a Major Capital Projects map and list (1-page). Further information about each project was found online and retrieved on June 6, 2013 at the following link: http://uplan.uoregon.edu/projects/projects.html . Information regarding the funding sources and funding by source was gathered from the detailed project web pages found at the link above. |
| Partnerships | |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | University Of Oregon Campus Planning And Real Estate http://uplan.uoregon.edu/ |
| Related Plans and Policies | Campus Plan, Vision Plan |
| Types of funding | |
| Project Prioritization | |
| Funding Trends | |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | 11 (273-283) |

VISION PLAN: CAMPUS PLANNING AND REAL ESTATE SEPTEMBER 2012

| VISION PLAN: CAMPUS PLANNING AND REAL ESTATE SEPTEMBER 2012 Implementation Strategies for the 2009 Academic Plan, 2011 Campus Plan, and 2011 Capital Project Budget Request | |
|--|---|
| Purpose or Goals of Plan | <p>A Vision for Our "Place" (PDF Pages 3-4)</p> <p>This vision consists of a set of elements stated as broad design and process goals, an illustrative plan predicting the growth and change needed, and a series of themes which establish sets of projects with interrelated and integrated ideas.</p> <p>The Campus Plan states that the campus will be responsive to its needs, adaptable to opportunities, and beautiful to behold. The Academic Plan speaks of the values that make us "Quintessentially Oregon." Among those values is the unique place we find ourselves in as an institution. The university's campus, our place, is best known by its large open spaces, mature landscapes, and the accompanying buildings conceived and executed in the early part of the last century. This resulting ensemble is easily walkable and has influenced the development of the campus over the last several decades during the largest growth the institution has seen in its history. Our place, this built campus, has become our brand and our identity to us and to those outside of our community.</p> <p>This vision responds to the three goals of the Academic Plan and the policies of the Campus Plan and incorporates the growth and change needed in the next decade. (PDF Page 4)</p> |

| | Goals of the Academic Plan | Facilities Implications | Policies of the <i>Campus Plan</i> |
|---|---|---|--|
| | 1. Sustain AAU excellence on a human scale: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • maintain an instructional academic center that allows walking between classes • maintain an attractive campus as a recruiting and retention tool by preserving open spaces • create opportunities for growth and change without unduly compromising our concept of place • provide appropriate opportunities for community consultation on important construction issues | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open-Space Framework Densities • Open-Space Framework Architectural Styles and Historic Preservation Patterns • Open-Space Framework Densities, Space Use and Organizations • Process and Participation |
| | 2. Promote the cultivation of intellectual communities and virtues: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • create places and opportunities that enable the sharing of ideas between the typical users of the campus as well as those who are not typically on campus • create opportunities for informal learning beyond the classroom that encourage multi-level learning and cross-discipline participation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transportation patterns • Open-Space Framework Patterns, Space Use and Organizations |
| | 3. Enroll, retain, and engage a diverse community: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • create a residential campus that promotes extended learning and exploration within a nurturing environment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open-Space Framework Patterns |
| Partnerships | | | |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | <p>This white paper describes a vision for our future campus. It combines the essence of the Campus Plan with the direction set by the 2009 Academic Plan and the facilities needs of the Project Budget Request to create extraordinary places of learning. It takes into account our current needs and the current state of our buildings and open spaces integrating these with the aspirations of the surrounding community.</p> <p>Intended as a first draft, this document will initiate further discussions about the best ways to proceed. The vision is grand in scope, speaks to the possibilities suggested by the Campus Plan and Academic Plan, and campus' facility needs and takes advantage of currently available opportunities to set a course for future actions. (PDF Page 3)</p> | | |
| Agency Department and | University Of Oregon Campus Planning And Real Estate http://uplan.uoregon.edu/ | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Contact(s) | |
| Related Plans and Policies | 2009 Academic Plan, 2011 Campus Plan, and, 2011 Capital Project Budget Request |
| Types of funding | Priority Projects Submitted to OUS for State Funding, Fee-Based Projects, Fully Privately Funded Projects (Page 16, PDF Page 18) |
| Project Prioritization | Every two years the University of Oregon publishes a Vision plan that includes Implementation Strategies for the Academic Plan, Campus Plan, and Capital Project Budget Request. ¹¹ The plan includes 'prioritized' and 'future' projects. Themes are called out in the document to categorize the improvements. The themes include: Residential Campus, Edges, Linkages, Complete and Renew Academic Center, and Priority projects for OUS. |
| Funding Trends | |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | 27 (552-578) |

20. WILLAMALANE PARK AND RECREATION DISTRICT

WILLAMALANE PARK AND RECREATION COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN (TWO 10-YEAR PHASES 2012-2021 AND 2022-2031)

| WILLAMALANE PARK AND RECREATION COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN (TWO 10-YEAR PHASES 2012-2021 AND 2022-2031) | |
|---|---|
| Purpose or Goals of Plan | <p>The Capital Improvement Plan for the Willamalane Park and Recreation District is a chapter (Chapter 5) within the Comprehensive Plan; beginning on Page 77. This chapter prioritizes the proposed capital improvement projects identified in Chapter 4, Strategies and Actions, and recommends cost estimates and a financing strategy. Two 10-year funded phases and a third unfunded project list are proposed. (Page 77)</p> <p>Comprehensive Plan Vision and Goals:</p> <p>VISION SUMMARY - We enhance quality of life in our community through people, parks and programs.</p> <p>MISSION - Deliver exceptional parks and recreation to enrich the lives of everyone we serve.</p> <p>GOALS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide diverse park and recreation opportunities Provide opportunities to enjoy nature Support youth development Support seniors and people with disabilities Provide enriching family experiences Promote well-being, health and wellness Provide safe parks, recreation facilities, and programs |

¹¹ Email to Staff from Christopher Ramey cramey@uoregon.edu.

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|---|---|
| | <p>Support community economic development</p> <p>Strengthen and develop community partnerships</p> <p>Preserve the natural environment</p> <p>Increase cultural understanding</p> |
| Partnerships | <p>Prepared with Willamalane Park and Recreation District Board of Directors and Project Management Team</p> <p>One of the Comprehensive Plan's goals is to strengthen and develop community partnerships. Willamalane recognizes the importance of collaboration in maximizing resources and delivering the greatest benefit to the community. In this plan, Willamalane will continue to rely on collaboration to meet community needs. Willamalane is an important partner in TEAM Springfield, a cooperative effort between City of Springfield, Springfield Public Schools (SPS), Willamalane, and Springfield Utility Board (SUB). (Page 14)</p> <p>City of Springfield Oregon Department of Transportation Oregon Park and Recreation Department Lane County, Lane Council of Governments Lane Transit District City of Eugene FOOD for Lane County McKenzie River Trust Centro Latino Americano Friends of Willamalane</p> <p>Willamalane also works with the private sector to promote community economic development and leverage public funds with private dollars. One key public/private partnership project in this plan is Action 1.3, Pacific Park Subdivision Neighborhood Park. (Page 14)</p> <p>Willamalane proposes working with the city and property owners of the Pacific Park subdivision to acquire and develop a neighborhood park for area residents. The existing privately owned park is run-down and beyond repair. Willamalane pledges to continue partnerships with both public and private sectors to maximize the benefits delivered to residents for each dollar of public investment. (Page 14)</p> |
| Description and Need or problem addressed | <p>The Park and Recreation Comprehensive Plan establishes the groundwork for achieving our vision. It provides the means by which progress can be measured over the next 20 years. The plan shows where we are today and where we would like to go. More importantly, it gives direction on how we can get there together. Based on the input of your fellow citizens, our community desires a diverse park and recreation system with a priority toward connecting our citizens to nature, water, and trails. (Foreward)</p> <p>Willamalane Park and Recreation District is designated in the Eugene-Springfield Metropolitan Area General Plan as the park and recreation service provider for Springfield and its urbanizable area, including Glenwood. The current district boundary includes the area within Springfield's city limits, as well as areas outside of the city limits and within the urban growth boundary (UGB). In addition, any newly developed areas annexed by City of Springfield</p> |

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| | are automatically annexed to the district. (Map PDF Page 14) |
| Agency Department and Contact(s) | PREPARED BY Rebecca Gershow, senior planner/comprehensive plan project manager, Willamalane Park and Recreation District 250 S. 32nd St. Springfield OR 97478 541.736.4544 willamalane.org |
| Related Plans and Policies | The plan developed capital improvement projects from the goals and strategies in the comprehensive plan. (Page 79) |
| Types of funding | Funding for the projects is dependent on a general obligation bond (Page 79). An estimated \$68 million in funded projects and another \$34 million in unfunded projects are listed in the plan (Page 77). |
| Project Prioritization | COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT - APPENDIX A Introduction 5 Planning Area 6 Related Planning Efforts 8 Community Description 8 Demographic Profile 10 Public Involvement Activities 17 Park and Facility Analysis 23 Recreation Services Analysis 89 Management and Operations Analysis 101 Key Findings |
| Funding Trends | |
| Access Database Total Records (Project IDs) | Total Records (Project IDs): 50 (325-374) (PDF PAGE 82) |

TABLE 2.1: PLAN AND PROGRAM IMPACT AREA SUMMARY

[illegible]

| Plan or Program Name (Year Adopted or Associated Years) | Plan Summary | Linkages with Other Planning Documents | Community Health | Economic Development | Electricity | Higher Education | Housing | Human Services | Parks and Open Space | Public Bldgs. & Admin. | Public Safety | Schools K-12 | Stormwater | Transportation | Wastewater | Water |
|--|---|---|------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------------|---------|----------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------|------------|----------------|------------|-------|
| 4J Bond Funded Project List (2013-2016) | On May 21, 2013 Lane County held a special election for a \$170 million bond (Measure 20-210) to benefit the 4J School District. The bond passed with a 63% approval. | Long Range Facilities Plan (2002), Facilities Plan Assessment and Recommendation (May 2012). In regard to the four new (replacement) schools, we gathered a project timeline that illustrated the span of time in which the projects will be taking place (2013-2016) | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| 4J School District Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Fiscal year ended June 30, 2012) | Report Purpose: To report on financial activities of Lane County School District 4J (the District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. | Budget: The Board is required by State law to adopt a final budget no later than by the close of the preceding fiscal year. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the District's financial planning and control. Comprehensive financial forecast estimating all revenues and expenditures for the following five years. | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | |

| Plan or Program Name (Year Adopted or Associated Years) | Plan Summary | Linkages with Other Planning Documents | Community Health | Economic Development | Electricity | Higher Education | Housing | Human Services | Parks and Open Space | Public Bldgs. & Admin. | Public Safety | Schools K-12 | Stormwater | Transportation | Wastewater | Water |
|---|--|--|------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------------|---------|----------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------|------------|----------------|------------|-------|
| City of Eugene 2012-2017 Multi Year Financial Plan (MYFP) | An annual compilation of significant unfunded financial challenges and opportunities that the City of Eugene is expected to encounter over the next six years. | Capital Improvement Program and MYFP have different uses. CIP is adopted by City Council, provides basis for Capital Budget. MYFP is not formally adopted- serves as a comprehensive, flexible planning resource to support strategic thinking and planning. | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | | X | | |
| City of Eugene Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Through June 30, 2012) | Local ordinances and state statutes require that the City issue a report on its financial position and activity within 6 months of the close of each fiscal year. Must be audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by independent firm of certified public accountants | CIP, Multi-Year Financial Plan, Budget, Debt Affordability Study | | | | | | | | X | X | | X | X | X | |
| City of Eugene 2013 Budget | Approach: maintain community services, minimize impacts on City employees and achieve a stable budget. | MYFP, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report | | | | | | | | X | X | | | | | |

| Plan or Program Name (Year Adopted or Associated Years) | Plan Summary | Linkages with Other Planning Documents | Community Health | Economic Development | Electricity | Higher Education | Housing | Human Services | Parks and Open Space | Public Bldgs. & Admin. | Public Safety | Schools K-12 | Stormwater | Transportation | Wastewater | Water |
|--|---|--|------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------------|---------|----------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------|------------|----------------|------------|-------|
| City of Eugene Capital Improvement Program | The City of Eugene's Capital Improvement Program (CIP) forecasts the City's capital needs over a six-year period based on various long-range plans, goals and policies. The program is updated every two years. | PROS Plans, Trans Plans ADA Transition Plan Financial Management Growth Manag. Policy Downtown Space Plan Airport Plans Accessibility Plans Street Tree Program Urban Forest Plan Facility Plans Uniform Building Code Eug/SpringConsol.Plan Fire & EMS Plans City Hall Seismic Eval Council Goals & Direction Stormwater Willamette Basin Plan Metro Waterways Study Water Pollution Control SDC City Code Method Pedestrian and Bicycle Neighborhood plans Envision Eugene Urban Sanitary Sewer | | | | | X | | X | X | X | | X | X | X | |

| Plan or Program Name (Year Adopted or Associated Years) | Plan Summary | Linkages with Other Planning Documents | Community Health | Economic Development | Electricity | Higher Education | Housing | Human Services | Parks and Open Space | Public Bldgs. & Admin. | Public Safety | Schools K-12 | Stormwater | Transportation | Wastewater | Water |
|--|---|---|------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------------|---------|----------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------|------------|----------------|------------|-------|
| City of Springfield Capital Improvement Program (2014-2018) | Five-year Community reinvestment plan that describes the near-term program for funding and construction of City public facilities. | Wastewater Master Plan Stormwater Facilities Master Plan Building & Facilities Preservation and Maintenance Work Plan Downtown Urban Renewal Plan Glenwood Urban Renewal Plan Public Facilities and Services Plan, TransPlan Downtown Refine-Plan East Kelly Butte Neighborhood Plan East Main Refine-Plan Gateway Refine-Plan Glenwood Refine-Plan Mid-Springfield Refine Q Street Refinement Plan | | | | | | | | X | X | | X | X | X | |
| City of Springfield Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 | For financial reporting purposes, the City includes all funds of the City subject to appropriation by the City Council. In addition, the City includes all governmental organizations and activities for which the City Council is financially accountable. | City Budget | | X | | | | | | X | X | | | | X | |

| Plan or Program Name (Year Adopted or Associated Years) | Plan Summary | Linkages with Other Planning Documents | Community Health | Economic Development | Electricity | Higher Education | Housing | Human Services | Parks and Open Space | Public Bldgs. & Admin. | Public Safety | Schools K-12 | Stormwater | Transportation | Wastewater | Water |
|--|--|--|------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------------|---------|----------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------|------------|----------------|------------|-------|
| Lane County Public Works Capital Improvement Program 2014-2018 | A planning document that describes the County's five-year transportation related capital improvement projects. The program is updated annually to allocate limited financial resources to projects providing the greatest return for moving people and goods safely and efficiently throughout the County. | -Lane County Transportation System Plan (TSP) -1991 Road Fund Financial Plan (updated 1995) -Statewide Transportation Improvement Program - Metro Transportation Improvement Program | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| Lane County 2013/2014 Budget – May 1,2012 | Document contains several overview sections including a Financial & Planning Summary, General Fund Analysis, followed by detailed revenue and expenditure information divided by organizational unit (department). The format describes each department's purpose, changes and innovations, and major milestones and achievements. | Differences between the budget basis, modified accrual basis, and full accrual basis of accounting are reported at year-end in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). Link to Lane County Strategic Plan. | | | | | X | X | | X | X | | | | | |

| Plan or Program Name (Year Adopted or Associated Years) | Plan Summary | Linkages with Other Planning Documents | Community Health | Economic Development | Electricity | Higher Education | Housing | Human Services | Parks and Open Space | Public Bldgs. & Admin. | Public Safety | Schools K-12 | Stormwater | Transportation | Wastewater | Water |
|---|--|--|------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------------|---------|----------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------|------------|----------------|------------|-------|
| Lane County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012) | Report is published to provide the Board of County Commissioners, our citizens, County staff, and other readers with detailed information about the financial position and results of operations of the County, and to demonstrate fiscal and operational accountability in the use of County resources. | Oregon Local Budget Law (ORS Chapters 294.305-294.565) Lane County Budget | X | | | | | | X | X | X | | | X | | |
| Lane County Human Services Fund Priorities For Fiscal Years 2012 and 2013 | This document presents the Human Services Commissions priorities for the Human Services Fund for the two-year funding cycle beginning in the 2011-13 biennium. | - HSC Funding Policies - Jul 1, 2011 to Jun 30, 2013 - HSC Priority Area Outcomes - July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 | X | | | | X | X | | | | | | | | |

| Plan or Program Name (Year Adopted or Associated Years) | Plan Summary | Linkages with Other Planning Documents | Community Health | Economic Development | Electricity | Higher Education | Housing | Human Services | Parks and Open Space | Public Bldgs. & Admin. | Public Safety | Schools K-12 | Stormwater | Transportation | Wastewater | Water |
|--|--------------|--|------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------------|---------|----------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------|------------|----------------|------------|-------|
|--|--------------|--|------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------------|---------|----------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------|------------|----------------|------------|-------|

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|---|--|---|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Metropolitan Wastewater Management Commission (MWMC) 5-Year Capital Improvement Program (2012-2017) | Five-year capital plan programs budget, including capital projects and asset management projects. | MWMC model ordinance MWMC Annual Report Master Landscape Plan MWMC Facilities Plan Regional Wastewater Program Budget And Capital Improvements Program MWMC Financial Plan | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| ODOT Fix-It Project Summary (2016-2018) | A list of Fix-It projects within the Metro Plan area from ODOT. | Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| Springfield Schools Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) (For The Year Ended June 30, 2012) | CAFR is prepared in accordance with the provision of Oregon Revised Statutes Section 297.405 to 297.555 and 297.990, known as Municipal Audit Law. | District Budget | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| St. Vincent De Paul (SVDP) Development List As Of April 2013 | SVDP mission is in six core areas: Affordable Housing, Emergency Services, Homeless Services, Recycling Programs, Retail Thrift Stores, and Self-Sufficiency Services. | Financial Statements | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | |
| Plan or Program Name (Year Adopted or Associated Years) | Plan Summary | Linkages with Other Planning Documents | Community Health | Economic Development | Electricity | Higher Education | Housing | Human Services | Parks and Open Space | Public Bldgs. & Admin. | Public Safety | Schools K-12 | Stormwater | Transportation | Wastewater | Water |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Springfield Utility Board (SUB) Electric Division Capital Improvements Budget 2012 (10-Year Summary 2012-2022) | Proposed Electric utilities' ten-year cash flow models and the ten-year major capital improvement projects. | Water Management and Conservation Plan for Springfield Utility Board and Rainbow Water District | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Springfield Utility Board (SUB) Water Division Capital Improvements Budget 2012 (10-Year Summary 2012-2022) | Proposed Water utilities' ten-year cash flow models and the ten-year major capital improvement projects. | Water Management and Conservation Plan for Springfield Utility Board and Rainbow Water District | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| United Way Program List 2013-2015 | United Way has transformed the way it operates in response to a changing environment. Our promise to our donors is to advance the common good by focusing resources and partnerships on achievable, measurable goals in the areas of EDUCATION, INCOME and HEALTH. | Budget | X | | | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| Plan or Program Name (Year Adopted or Associated Years) | Plan Summary | Linkages with Other Planning Documents | Community Health | Economic Development | Electricity | Higher Education | Housing | Human Services | Parks and Open Space | Public Bldgs. & Admin. | Public Safety | Schools K-12 | Stormwater | Transportation | Wastewater | Water |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| University of Oregon projects from the OUS (Oregon University System) 2011-2013 Capital Construction Program | Document summarizes the status of capital projects for which funding was authorized in 2011-2013, and presents information on OUS capital project requests for the 2012 Short Session. | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| University of Oregon Major Capital Projects, January 2013 | University Of Oregon Campus Planning And Real Estate office publishes this Major Capital Projects map and list. | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vision Plan: Campus Planning And Real Estate September 2012 | This vision consists of a set of elements stated as broad design and process goals, an illustrative plan predicting the growth and change needed, and a series of themes which establish sets of projects with interrelated and integrated ideas. | Implementation Strategies for the 2009 Academic Plan, 2011 Campus Plan, and 2011 Capital Project Budget Request | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| Plan or Program Name (Year Adopted or Associated Years) | Plan Summary | Linkages with Other Planning Documents | Community Health | Economic Development | Electricity | Higher Education | Housing | Human Services | Parks and Open Space | Public Bldgs. & Admin. | Public Safety | Schools K-12 | Stormwater | Transportation | Wastewater | Water |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Willamalane Park And Recreation Comprehensive Plan And Capital Improvement Plan (Two 10-Year Phases 2012-2021 And 2022-2031) | <p>The Capital Improvement Plan for the Willamalane Park and Recreation District is a chapter (Chapter 5) within the Comprehensive Plan. This chapter prioritizes the proposed capital improvement projects identified in Chapter 4, Strategies and Actions, and recommends cost estimates and a financing strategy. Two 10-year funded phases and a third unfunded project list are proposed.</p> | <p>The plan developed capital improvement projects from the goals and strategies in the comprehensive plan.</p> | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|