AGENDA
DAYTON CITY COUNCIL
REGULAR SESSION

DATE: **MONDAY JUNE 1, 2014**
PLACE: **CITY HALL ANNEX, 408 FERRY STREET**
TIME: **6:30 PM**

Dayton – Rich in History…. Envisioning Our Future

ITEM **DESCRIPTION** **PAGE #**

A. **CALL TO ORDER & PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

B. **ROLL**

C. **APPEARANCE OF INTERESTED CITIZENS**

> **This time is reserved for questions or comments from persons in the audience on any topic.**

D. **PUBLIC HEARING**

The City Council will hold a public hearing to obtain citizen input on System Development Charge Methodology and Fee Schedule

PUBLIC HEARING

The City Council will hold a public hearing to obtain citizen input on the budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2015 as approved by the City of Dayton Budget Committee.

PUBLIC HEARING

The City Council will hold a public hearing to obtain citizen input on the proposed uses of State Revenue Sharing Funds in the City of Dayton FY 2015/2016 Budget

PUBLIC HEARING

The City Council will hold a public hearing to obtain citizen input on a proposed water and sewer rate increase.

E. **ACTION ITEMS**

3.	Resolution 14/15-9 - Establishing Water Rate Schedule	21
4.	Resolution 14/15-10 – Establishing Sewer Rate Schedule	27
5.	Approval of Recology Western Oregon rates	31
3.	Second Reading and Adoption of Ordinance 624 Online NW Franchise	39
4.	Second Reading and Adoption of Ordinance 625 No Smoking in Public Parks	45
5.	First Reading of Ordinance 626 – Adopting a SDC Methodology and Fee Schedule	51
6.	Second Reading and Adoption of Ordinance 626 SDC Methodology and Fee Schedule	51
7.	First Reading of Ordinance 627 amending Chapter 8 of Dayton Municipal Code	91

F. CITY COUNCIL COMMENTS/CONCERNS

G. INFORMATION REPORTS

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H. ADJOURN

Posted: 5/28/15
Peggy Selberg, City Recorder

Persons with hearing, visual or manual impairments who wish to participate in the meeting should contact the City of Dayton AT LEAST 32 WORKING HOURS (4 DAYS) prior to the meeting date in order that appropriate communication assistance can be arranged. The City Hall Annex is accessible to the disabled. Please let us know if you need any special accommodations to attend this meeting.

NEXT MEETING DATES
Special Session Monday June 15, 2015
City Hall Annex, 408 Ferry St, Dayton

To: Honorable Mayor and City Councilors

From: Scott Pingel, City Manager

Issue: Approval of Resolution 14/15-7 Willamette Falls NHA

Background Information: At the May 4, 2015 City Council meeting, members of the Willamette Falls Heritage Coalition presented information about efforts to establish a Willamette Falls National Heritage Area, which requires Congressional action. They asked the City Council for a supporting resolution. The resolution along with the information they provided at the previous council meeting are attached.

City Manager Recommendation: I recommend approval of Resolution 14/15-7.

Potential Motion to Approve: "I move approval of Resolution 14/15-7 A Resolution supporting efforts to create a Willamette Falls National Heritage Area and urging designation of such by Congress."

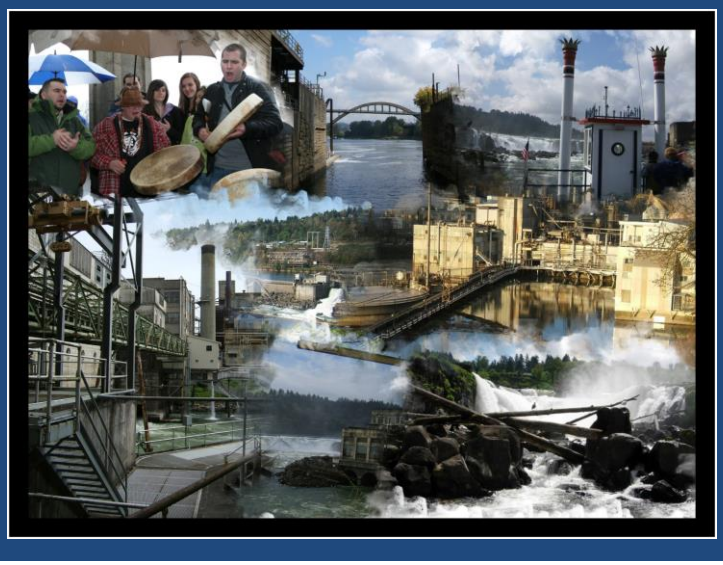
City Council Options:

1 – Move approval of Resolution 14/15-7.

2 – Move approval of Resolution 14/15-7 with amendments.

3 – Take no action and direct Staff to do more research and bring more options back to the City Council at a later date.

Willamette Falls
National Heritage Area



End of the Oregon Trail – Beginning of America's Pacific Destiny

From 1829-1900, the Willamette Falls area was the epicenter of government, industry, transportation, innovation, and commerce in northwestern United States.

Where Settlement and Industry secured a nation's boundaries from Sea to Shining Sea

- Gathering Place for Native Peoples
- Destination Willamette Valley: the End of the Oregon Trail
- Center for Innovation & Commerce: Birthplace of Industry in America's West
- National transportation corridor

What is a Heritage Area?

National Heritage Areas are places where natural, cultural, historic and scenic resources combine to form a cohesive, nationally important landscape arising from patterns of human activity shaped by geography.

National Park Service definition

National Heritage Areas present the interconnected stories of nature and human history. They are places with identifiable, nationally significant resources, with stories of broad interest, and public-private support for investment in the community. A strong base of local, grassroots support is essential, with the visible involvement and commitment of residents, government, community groups, non-profits and businesses.

Initiated and managed at the local level, heritage areas do not come with rules and regulations and do not have any impact on existing local, state, or federal regulations -- nor do they impact private property rights.

After completing a feasibility study, National Heritage Areas are designated by Congress. Newly designated NHAs have three years to develop a management plan, which must be approved by the Secretary of the Interior. The plan defines the mission, vision and goals of the NHA and outlines the strategies that the coordinating entity, partners and residents will use to achieve these objectives.

The Benefits? Economic development, historic preservation, and conservation of significant historic, natural and cultural resources. Working in partnership with units of government, planning agencies, park agencies, corporations, nonprofit organizations, and foundations, heritage areas promote stewardship, community revitalization and economic development projects, leverage significant resources, collaborate across political boundaries, and inspire greater pride in the region's heritage. One significant benefit: tourism (increased visitors, increased local revenues).

Willamette Falls Heritage Area Coalition

WFHAC is a unique partnership of local and tribal governments, nonprofit organizations, business groups, and private companies who care about the future of the Willamette Falls area, its heritage, its physical assets, its economic vitality and its preservation. WFHAC represents the Ice Age Floods Institute, Oregon State Parks, One Willamette River Coalition, City of West Linn, City of Oregon City, City of Lake Oswego, Metro Regional Government, Portland General Electric, Clackamas County, Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde, Lake Oswego Preservation Society, Oregon State Historic Preservation Office, Main Street Oregon City, Clackamas County Tourism and Cultural Affairs, Clackamas County Arts Alliance, Willamette Falls Heritage Foundation, National Trust for Historic Preservation, Main Street West Linn, West Linn Paper Company.

Our Mission

Advocate for and strengthen the identity and economy of the communities around Willamette Falls by preserving, enhancing and promoting the nationally significant and distinct stories of the area, while cultivating public-private partnerships to develop its natural, cultural, industrial, scenic, recreational and historic resources.

The Objectives:

- **Strengthen the identities of Oregon City, West Linn, Lake Oswego and Clackamas County** as places with nationally significant cultural and industrial heritage, with Willamette Falls at the heart of the identity.
- **Enhance public appreciation for historical sites** within the Heritage Area, while supporting existing industrial, commercial and recreational ventures. Use education and interpretation to enhance the many-layered experiences of the area and, thereby, its attractiveness. Make it discoverable, memorable, inspiring, reachable, and aesthetically appealing.
- **Advocate strongly for preservation and enhancement of historic sites and structures**. Promote National Register designation for eligible properties.
- **Develop public-private partnerships** to create and support interpretive, educational and economic opportunities in and around the Heritage Area, providing authentic learning experiences, while not disrupting the day-to-day activities of the industrial and commercial uses that remain vital to the local economy.
- **Develop and interpret the heritage area themes** to re-establish identification of the area with The Falls and nearby heritage sites. Translate the importance of the area to a national audience as a significant fishing resource for tribes, as a stable power source for generations of American homes and industry,

and as an anchor of western United States civilization that ultimately put a lock on the expansion of the United States from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans.

- **Share this unique place with others**, local residents and visitors alike. Promote multi-day and linked explorations of the NHA themes, thereby increasing positive economic impact for the hospitality industry in Clackamas County. Incorporate "spin off" options and both interpretive and experiential links for visitors to explore themes in areas adjacent to the heritage area.
- **Affirm and advocate for continued traditional cultural use** of the Falls and surrounding area for all tribes who have a cultural, political and economic affiliation with this special place.
- **Improve public access to viewing of the Falls**. Work with the Willamette Falls Legacy Project to create an easy way to navigate approach to the area and the core sites. Create welcoming gateways at major transportation interfaces. Find ways to safely allow visitors to see the Falls and industrial areas, without compromising the operations of the power plant, paper mill or natural resources, while being protective of and consistent with traditional uses.
- **Create a cultural heritage tourism destination.** Using our nationally significant heritage as a backdrop, promote the growth of active recreation opportunities, such as bicycling, hiking and paddling. Incorporate and promote city, county, and Metro trails and bikeways. Support geo-tourism, farm to table markets, and locally grown and locally made products.

WILLAMETTE FALLS TIMELINE

15 million years ago	Willamette Falls formed by repeated volcanic basalt flows
12,000-15,000 years ago	Willamette Valley sculpted by Ice Age Floods
15,000-present	Native tribes and bands lived in the Willamette Fall area

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1806	Lewis & Clark Expedition hears about Willamette Falls
1818	U.S. and Great Britain agree to "Joint Occupancy" of Oregon Country
1824	Dr. John McLoughlin's career as Chief Factor for HBC begins
1829	McLoughlin establishes a claim at Willamette Falls (today's Oregon City)
1840	Missionary Jason Lee brings settlers to Falls area, especially Methodists
1841	Wilkes with U.S. Exploring Expedition notes Willamette Falls' potential
	McLoughlin built a water-powered sawmill at the Falls
1842	Methodists create first school for Americans in West
	McLoughlin surveyed and platted town site of Willamette Falls
1843	Provisional Government established; Organic Laws ratified
	Rev. Alvin Waller establishes Methodist Church, first Protestant congregation in the West
	First migration arrives via the Oregon Trail, 900 immigrants
1844	Oregon City becomes first city to be incorporated in the West
1845	Oregon City becomes official capital of the Provisional Government
	George Abernethy is elected first Governor
	Manifest Destiny becomes a rallying cry for Western Expansion
1846	Oregon Treaty finally settles boundary dispute with Great Britain
	Barlow Route completed as a toll road and easier way to Oregon City
	Oregon Spectator is first newspaper in Oregon Country
1847	First English book printed in Oregon City, a "Blue Back Speller"
1848	Discovery of gold in California disrupts legislature, empties communities
	The Oregon Country becomes a U.S. Territory
1849	Oregon City is named capital; Joseph Lane named Territorial Governor
	Plat of San Francisco filed in Territory's only federal land office
	U.S. Army's First Mounted Riflemen arrive in Oregon City
	"Beaver Coins" minted in Oregon City
1850	Cayuse Five hung in Oregon City, first capital punishment
	Donation Land Claim Act created by Linn City delegate Samuel Thurston
1859	Oregon is granted statehood as the 33rd state
1861	First Oregon State Fair held at Oregon City
	Iron Ore discovered in Oswego
1864	Oregon City Woolen Mill begins
1866	First paper mill begins operations
	Iron smelting begins in Oswego's iron furnace
1873	Willamette Falls Navigation Canal & Locks open
1888	Suspension Bridge built over Willamette, first west of the Mississippi
1889	First long distance transmission of DC electrical current in the U.S.
1890	First long distance transmission of AC current in the U.S.
1893	Station B built, now T.W. Sullivan hydropower plant -- operating still

To: Willamette Falls Heritage Area Coalition 18 September 2014
From: Stephen Dow Beckham
Subject: National Park Service Critique of Proposed Heritage Area Boundaries and Folklore/Folklife

Among the criticisms raised by the NPS are the current boundary definition, the shortage of events that speak to folklore and folklife, and the critical massing of sites and structures that illustrate the primary themes of the proposed Heritage Area.

Proposal: southern boundary extension to follow both banks of the Willamette River upstream into the northern Willamette Valley to Mission Bottom in Marion County. This boundary extension significantly strengthens the Heritage Area story and opportunities. Among the things gained are the following:

● **Canby**. Founded in 1870 and named for General E. R. S. Canby killed in the Modoc Indian War, the town was the result, in part, of construction in 1871 of the Oregon & California Railroad.

~ Oregon & California Railroad Depot (1871), Canby Historical Society Depot Museum (1871) (restored)
~ Canby Ferry (1914-present), one of four ferryboats operating in Oregon

● **Barlow**. Founded in 1870 by William Barlow as a stop on the O & C Railroad, this small community was named for the son of the toll proprietor of the Barlow Road, final overland segment of the Oregon Trail crossing the Cascade Mountains to the Willamette Valley.

~ William Barlow House (1885) (private, but open to public)

● **Aurora**. A utopian commune of 12,000 acres, German-speaking pietists and overland emigrants of 1855, founded the town in 1856. Fifty-four families and nearly 600 members lived communally from 1856 to 1883. They built a handsome church, performed music, prepared German foods, operated the Aurora Hotel on the O & C Railroad, and farmed some of the richest land in the valley.

~ Old Aurora Colony
~ Ox Barn Museum, Quilt Shows and quilting programs
~ Kraus House, a colony home
~ Steinbach Cabin, a hewn-log colony home
~ Will Family washhouse
~ Stauffer-Will Farmstead (1870): Farm Program, Hands-On Learning for school children, a hewn-log colony house of two stories
~ Aurora Colony National Historic District, 35 structures (1856-1900)
~ Aurora Colony Store (restored, commercial use)
~ Oregon & California Railroad Depot (1871), Aurora (restored, commercial use)

● **Butteville**. Alexis Aubichon and George La Roque, former French-Canadian fur trappers, founded and platted St. Alexcie and Butteville. Aubichon's wife, Elmer-mach (Marie Anne), was a Chinook Indian from the mouth of the Columbia. La Roque operated the profitable Butteville Store.
~ Butteville Store (1863) (restored, commercial use)

● **Champoeg**. A steamboat landing, Champoeg became a town and place for the creation of the Provisional Government at the Wolf Meeting of May 2, 1843, and first capital of Provisional Government. Legislative meetings in 1843 established the "Organic Articles" for governance and land claims.

~ Champoeg State Heritage Area (State of Oregon)

~ Champoeg Territorial Park and interpretive center

~ Donald Manson Threshing Barn (1862), restored, Champoeg Promise School programs

~ Kitchen Garden, 1862-1880, Manson house site

~ Willamette Valley Treaty Commission councils at Champoeg in April-May, 1851, to open federal negotiations with Kalapuya and Molalla Indians

~ Monument to 1843 decision and Pioneer Memorial Building

~ Site of Hudson's Bay Company warehouse/granary (1835-54)

~ Dr. Robert Newell House, DAR Pioneer Mother's Cabin (1931), Butteville Jail (1849), and Butteville School (1858)

~ Willamette Post, site of North West Company trading station established in 1813 (later Pierre Bellique Donation Land Claim).

● **Newberg**. This town was platted in 1883 and incorporated in 1889.

~ Ewing Young sawmill site, mouth of Chehalem Creek (1836) constructed by Young and Solomon Smith

~ Dr. Henry Minthorn house (1881), childhood home of President Herbert Hoover from 1885-1891

~ Pacific College (1885), a Quaker school, became George Fox University

● **Dayton**. Joel Palmer, author of *Journal of Travels Beyond the Rocky Mountains* (1847), founded this community. He served as Oregon Superintendent of Indian Affairs, 1853-55, and was the architect of ratified treaty program with Oregon tribes.

~ Joel Palmer House (open, commercial use)

~ Fort Yamhill Blockhouse (1856-1862), Grand Ronde Reservation

~ Fifty sites and structures on National Register

● **St. Paul.** Catholic missionaries from Quebec, Canada, who arrived in Oregon Territory in 1838, founded the community in 1839 to minister to the Francophone/metis community of French Prairie.

~ St. Paul Catholic Church, founded October, 1839, erected 1846, oldest brick building in the Pacific Northwest; Father F. N. Blanchet of Quebec, Canada

~ Site of St. Joseph's College (1843), founded by Fathers Langlois and Bolduc from Canada enrolling 30 boys

~ Site of St. Paul Academy (1844-52), founded by Sisters of Notre Dame de Namur, school for girls And women

~ Site of St. Paul Academy (1861), founded by Sisters of Holy Names of Jesus and Mary of Montreal, Canada, a Catholic elementary school for girls

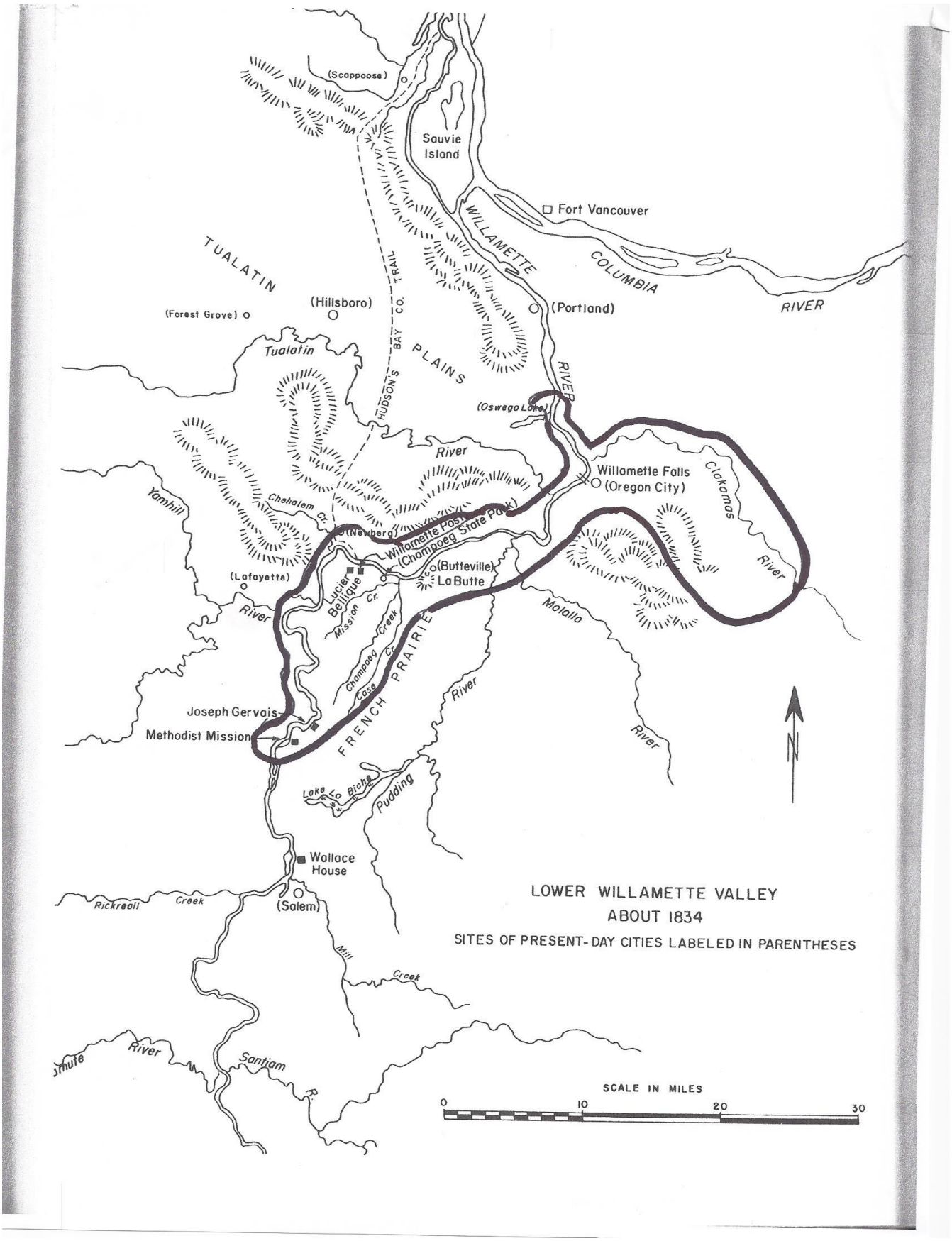
~ St. Paul Cemetery

~ St. Paul Rodeo, July 2-4, founded in 1936

● **Mission Bottom.** This site became the initial headquarters of Methodist missions in Oregon Territory and was established in 1834 to convert Native Americans.

~ Willamette Mission State Park, site of Methodist Mission founded by Jason Lee and his overland party (Oregon State Parks), "ghost structure" of original mission buildings and nation's largest black cottonwood tree (ca. 250 years old)

~ Wheatland Ferry (1846-present), established by Daniel Matheny, one of four ferryboats operating in Oregon


(Scappoose)
Sauvie Island
Fort Vancouver
WILLAMETTE
COLUMBIA
RIVER
TUALATIN
(Hillsboro)
(Forest Grove)
HUDSON'S BAY CO. TRAIL
PLAINS
(Portland)
Tualatin
RIVER
(Oswego Lake)
River
Willamette Falls
(Oregon City)
Clakamas
River
Yamhill
Chehalem Cr.
(Newberg)
Willamette Post
(Champoeg State Park)
(Butteville)
La Butte
(Lafayette)
Lucier
Belliqué
Mission Cr.
River
Molalla
River
Champoeg Creek
Case
FRENCH PRAIRIE
River
Joseph Gervais
Methodist Mission
River
Lake
La Biche
Pudding
Wallace House
(Salem)
Rickreall
Creek
Mill
Creek
Santiam
River
N
LOWER WILLAMETTE VALLEY
ABOUT 1834
SITES OF PRESENT-DAY CITIES LABELED IN PARENTHESES
SCALE IN MILES
0
10
20
30

Why are we here today?

1. To share the NHA concept and its benefits.

2. To discuss possible expansion of the current Willamette Falls NHA boundary to include the historic communities up the Willamette River to Mission Bottom.

3. To convince you and your communities to join our efforts to become designated a National Heritage Area – and answer questions

4. To enlist your support in arranging community meetings. We need help:
   a. Finding a meeting place
   b. Inviting a wide diversity of residents, including history organizations, community leaders, groups involved in tourism, economic development, river activities, and local interest

5. To learn about resources in your communities that support our themes of Settlement and Industry

6. To secure a letter of support or resolution of support from your organization or jurisdiction.

Unanswered questions:

1. How the new communities will be represented in the WFHAC structure; what projects we will do together

2. Timeline for completion of the Feasibility Study. The boundary expansion requires public outreach and broad based political support.

Willamette Falls Heritage Area Coalition **website: wfheritage.org**

Alice Norris	president,	former mayor of Oregon City
Jody Carson	vice president,	former city councilor, West Linn
Jim Mattis	secretary	president, Willamette Falls Heritage Foundation
Cheryl Snow	treasurer	executive director, Clackamas County Arts Alliance
Peter Huhtal,	executive director	

RESOLUTION #14/15-7
CITY OF DAYTON, OREGON

Title: A Resolution supporting efforts to create a Willamette Falls National Heritage Area and urging designation of such by Congress.

WHEREAS, National Heritage Areas are designated by Congress as places where natural, cultural, and historic resources combine to form a cohesive, nationally important landscape; and

WHEREAS, the Willamette Falls Area is an important nexus of the geologic formations created by the Missoula Floods, including the Willamette Meteorite and the foundation of the unmatched fertility of the Willamette Valley; and

WHEREAS, the Falls Area was a prominent gathering place for fishing and trade among numerous tribes for centuries prior to white settlement; and

WHEREAS, the Willamette River and Falls has been and continues to be an important transportation hub for tourism, commerce and recreation; and

WHEREAS, the 2,000-mile journey over the Oregon Trail ended in the Falls area (a destination point for one of the largest unforced migrations in world history), and helped to secure the nation's boundaries from the Atlantic to the Pacific; and

WHEREAS, the power of the Willamette Falls inspired human industry since its discovery, for early sawmills and flour mills, and eventually hydroelectric power for woolen and paper mills, but especially for the world's first long distance transmission of electricity; and

WHEREAS, the discovery of mineral wealth in Lake Oswego helped to build the Pacific Northwest's infrastructure, through its iron mines and iron smelters; and

WHEREAS, the industrialization in the Falls area was the birthplace of industry in the American Northwest; and

WHEREAS, the history of the City of Dayton is a part of and contributes to the history of the Willamette Falls area; and

WHEREAS, a coordinated approach to managing and promoting this area as a national and statewide resource is a unique opportunity to collaborate on cultural & heritage tourism, natural resources, recreation, and historic preservation.

The City of Dayton resolves as follows:

1) **THAT** the City of Dayton supports the efforts of the Willamette Falls National Heritage Area Coalition to attain National Heritage status for the Willamette Falls area; and

2) **THAT** the City of Dayton urges the National Park Service to find that such status is

merited, and urges Congress to designate and create a Willamette Falls National Heritage Areas.

ADOPTED this **1st** day of **June 2015.**

In Favor:

Opposed:

Absent:

Abstained:

Elizabeth Wytoski, Mayor **Date of Signing**

ATTEST:

Peggy Selberg **Date of Enactment**
City Recorder

To: Honorable Mayor and City Councilors

From: Scott Pingel, City Manager

Issue: Approval of Resolution 14/15-8 and 1st Reading of Ordinance 627 Amending Chapter 8 of the Dayton Municipal Code

Background and Information

Staff presented changes to Chapter 8 – Utilities of the municipal code at the April 20th work session. As discussed then, staff is suggesting we get rid of the hang tag ("shall post a notice') and timeframe requirements in section 8.0.8(1)(c). If we were just needing to post 5 or 10 hang tags a month around town due to non-payment, this would not be such an issue, but that number has grown to around 30 or 40 on regular basis. Depending on the month, it can be even higher. We continually find ourselves pushing the shutoff day back in the hopes that we will have less hang tags to post. It overly burdens the billing clerk that has to process them, and then it overly burdens our Public Works crew, who has to take 2 to 4 hours out of a day just to post hang tags for non-payment.

There are two sections that staff is requesting be deleted in their entirety. Section 8.0.5 allows a property owner to authorize the use of a lien on real property in lieu of paying a deposit. We do not allow this now, and there is not a circumstance in which staff would be in favor of this option. Section 8.0.9 provides for the option of requesting a hearing with the City Manager prior to being shutoff for non-payment. This section is simply unnecessary. Any customer can request a meeting with me at any time to discuss the provision of services. There is not a need to go through a formal hearing process.

A resolution will be presented to the council containing the City's current policies and procedures for utility accounts as well as the ordinance providing the requested changes to Chapter 8.

City Manager Recommendation: I recommend approval of both Resolution 14/15-8 and the 1st reading of Ordinance 627.

Potential Motion to Approve Resolution 14/15-8: "I move approval of Resolution 14/15-8 A resolution establishing water and sewer utility customer use and account policies."

Potential Motion to Approve the 1st Reading of Ordinance 627: "I move approval of the 1st reading of Ordinance 627 An Ordinance Amending Chapter 8 – Utilities, of the Dayton Municipal Code to Make Specific Changes to Section 8.0 General to Remove Owner as Surety for Fees Language, Adjust the Process for Terminating Utility Services, Remove Request for Hearing Language, and to make other miscellaneous adjustments throughout Chapter 8."

City Council Options:

1 – Move approval of Resolution 14/15-8 and of the 1st reading of Ordinance 627.

2 – Move approval of Resolution 14/15-8 and of the 1st reading of Ordinance 627 with amendments.

3 – Take no action and direct Staff to do more research and bring more options back to the City Council at a later date.

RESOLUTION #14/15-8
CITY OF DAYTON, OREGON

Title: A Resolution establishing water and sewer utility customer use and account policies.

WHEREAS, the Dayton City Council desires to establish in writing policies regarding customer water and sewer accounts and use of the City's water and sewer systems; and

WHEREAS, the Dayton City Council and staff desire to provide the best possible customer service to users of the water and sewer systems while also protecting those systems; and

WHEREAS, policies have been in affect regarding customer accounts for water and sewer and customer use of those systems, and that this resolution is meant to solidify those policies; and

WHEREAS, the Dayton City Council considered and discussed these policies as found in Exhibit A on June 1, 2015.

The City of Dayton resolves as follows:

1) **THAT** the City Council hereby adopts Resolution 14/15-8; and

2) **THAT** the City Council adopts the policies attached as Exhibit A and incorporated by reference herein; and

3) **THAT** this resolution shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

ADOPTED this **1st** day of **June 2015.**

In Favor:

Opposed:

Absent:

Abstained:

_____ _____

Elizabeth Wytoski, Mayor **Date of Signing**

ATTEST:

_____ _____

Peggy Selberg **Date of Enactment**
City Recorder

EXHIBIT A

Water and Sewer Utility Account Policies

I. Terms

a. **Deposit:** All new accounts require a deposit according to the City's Fee Schedule.
b. **Water Charges:** Water charges are determined by a base fee plus usage, including irrigation.
c. **Sewer Charges:** Sewer is charged based on a flat monthly rate.
d. **Delinquent Account:** An account that has a past due amount.

All rates are subject to change by action of the City Council.

II. Requests for Service/Termination of Service Requests

Requests for starting utility service as well as requests to terminate utility service shall be writing and submitted to Customer Service at City Hall. A deposit is required to turn on utility service. As a courtesy, the City will turn utility services on or off at the request of the utility account holder up to three (3) times per quarter. Requests beyond this amount will be charged a processing fee.

III. Paying Your Bill

Utility bills can be paid by cash, check or valid debit or credit card. Utility bills can be paid at City Hall in person or via the drop box, by mail, or online. Payments received at City Hall by 5:00 p.m. are credited the same day. Payments received after 5:00 p.m. will be credited the following business day. Delinquent accounts may be sent to collections and collection fees will be added to the final amount due.

a. City Hall is located at 416 Ferry Street for in-person or drop box payments.
b. Checks or other mail-in payments should be sent to: City of Dayton, PO Box 339, Dayton, OR 97114-0339
c. Online payments can be made at www.ci.dayton.or.us.

IV. In Between Tenant Consumption

Any unauthorized utility usage that occurs between one tenant terminating services and the next tenant requesting service shall be the responsibility of the owner of the property where said service is located.

V. Meter Information/Access

All water meters are the property of the City of Dayton. Access to the meters is critical for the correct reading of customer water usage. It is the customer's responsibility to keep the water meter accessible for reading and maintenance at all times.

Meter tampering and inaccessible meters, including those which could not be read because of a dog or other animal on the premises, will be estimated based on 1200 cubic feet for each month in which the meter is not accessible. A $50 fee will be added to the estimate for each succeeding month in which the meter remains inaccessible.

VI. Water or Sewer Emergencies

During regular business hours (9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m), water or sewer emergencies should be reported to City Hall by coming in or calling 503-864-2221.

After Regular Business Hours & on Weekends & Holidays, water or sewer emergencies should be called in to YCOM at 503-434-6500 and the on-call public works employee will be dispatched.

VII. Past Due/Delinquent Bills

Bills are sent out the first week of the month, and are due on the 20th of the month. Bills become past due on the 1st day of the following month if not paid, at which time a late fee is assessed. The late fee is set by the City Council in the City's Fee Schedule. Past due accounts not paid by the 10th of the month in which they become past due are subject to having water service terminated (shutoff).

Fees will be assessed for late payment, returned checks, service reconnections, and after business hours reconnections and meter tampering.

VIII. Billing Disagreements

If a customer believes their bill is incorrect, the customer may call Customer Service at City Hall to receive an explanation of what the bill includes or an investigation into what may be wrong with the bill.

If disputes continues beyond an initial explanation and investigation, the customer may submit a written statement containing all the facts to:

City of Dayton – Utility Billing/Disputes
PO Box 339
Dayton, OR 97114

The full utility bill remains due while the dispute is being investigated.

IX. Termination of Services

If the responsible customer or property owner believes that the termination of services was illegal or improper, or has a dispute about the charges due, he or she may request an informal meeting with the City Manager or his/her designee.

A customer or property owner wishing to request a meeting shall file a request with the City in writing which shall include:

1) The name, mailing address and telephone number of the person making the request;
2) The address of the premises subject to the termination of utility service; and
3) A concise statement why the City's proposed termination of water service is illegal or improper.

Such a request for a meeting must be received at City Hall at least three (3) days prior to the scheduled shut-off date.

X. Water Leak Credit

A credit equal to 50% of the higher than normal water usage during a known or suspected leak period may be applied to the account of the responsible utility customer subject to the following conditions:

a. That notice of such a leak or suspected leak can be made either by the City of Dayton or by the property owner or occupant;
b. That the credit will not apply to any base rate or minimum consumption in effect at the time of the leak;
c. That the credit will be based upon water use above the base rate during the leak period compared with usage during the same month(s) in the immediately preceding year or immediately prior month(s) if the resident has been at this address less than one year;
d. That the property owner or occupant has provided proof of completion of repair of the leak within thirty (30) days of either (a) the date they were notified by the City of a higher than normal water consumption, or (b) the date on which the property owner notified the City of a known leak;
e. That there will be no credit for any period more than 30 days prior to the billing cycle in which the leak was detected or 30 days following the date of the leak notification by either party;

f. “Notified” for the purposes of this policy shall be the date the notification is deposited in the US Mail by the City, or the date the City of Dayton receives notice from the property owner and said notice is documented. The City shall send such notices to property owners with a courtesy copy to renters where applicable;
g. Credits shall be limited to one per calendar year per address.

To: Honorable Mayor and City Councilors

From: Scott Pingel, City Manager

Issue: Resolution 14/15-9 A Resolution establishing the rate schedule for water services provided by the City of Dayton

Background Information: Staff previously discussed changes to the water rate. This year, a $1.00 increase to the base rate and a 1.72% overall increase is requested. Attached is the proposed water rate resolution.

City Manager Recommendation: I recommend approval of Resolution 14/15-9.

Potential Motion to Approve: "I move approval of Resolution 14/15-9 A Resolution establishing the rate schedule for water services provided by the City of Dayton."

City Council Options:

1 – Move approval of Resolution 14/15-9.

2 – Move approval of Resolution 14/15-9 with amendments.

3 – Take no action and direct Staff to do more research and bring more options back to the City Council at a later date.

4 – Take no action and leave the water rate as it is.

RESOLUTION No. 14/15-9
City of Dayton, Oregon

TITLE: ***A Resolution establishing the rate schedule for water services provided by the City of Dayton***

WHEREAS, the City of Dayton owns and operates a water system for residents of the City of Dayton and certain other users; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has previously made a commitment to take steps to encourage the conservation of water, including but not limited to, the use of ascending water rates whereby the more water that is used, the higher the unit cost; and

WHEREAS, the current water rates will not generate enough revenue to operate and maintain the system, repay the existing debt service obligations and capital expenditures anticipated in the next few years; and

WHEREAS, Section 8.0.6 of the Dayton Municipal Code authorizes establishment and adjustment of rates by resolution of the City Council; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was duly noticed and held on June 1, 2015 to consider public input on the proposed rate adjustment;

The City of Dayton resolves as follows:

1) **THAT** the method of calculation of a water service Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU) shall be as follows:

A. **Base Allowance Per EDU**

The monthly base allowance per EDU is hereby established at 400 cubic feet (i.e., 1 EDU would pay 1 base rate for 400 cf, plus the ascending consumption rate for use above that; 2 EDUs would pay 2 base rates for 800 cf of water, plus two times the ascending consumption for use above that; etc).

B. **Residential Users**

Unless classified otherwise under Section F below, each residential unit shall be considered 1 EDU [a single family house shall be 1 EDU; a multi-unit facility (duplex, triplex, apartment building, mobile home or manufactured home park, etc.) shall be considered 1 EDU per unit].

C. **Commercial/Industrial Users**

Unless classified otherwise under Section D or E below, each commercial or industrial user shall be considered 1 EDU. [A multi-unit facility (shared

space with businesses owned by separate owners) shall be considered 1 EDU per unit. An exception may be requested by such business owners having no water usage, including restroom facilities. An exception may also be requested for shared restroom facilities provided that the largest single water user in a shared facility will be classed as the primary EDU.]

D. Schools

Grade School - main service shall be considered 9 EDUs; each additional service shall be considered 1 EDU.

High School - main service shall be considered 18 EDU's; each additional service shall be considered 1 EDU.

E. RV Park

Each four (4) RV spaces shall be considered 1 EDU for the RV Park. Having 190 spaces, this equates to 48 EDU's. The RV Park shall also be charged 1 EDU for the pool building and 1 EDU for the front office building, making the RV Park a total of 50 EDU's.

2) **THAT** the following monthly base rates per EDU and ascending rate structure is hereby established:

a) **INSIDE THE CITY LIMITS**

Water system users located inside the City Limits of the City of Dayton shall be assessed for monthly water usage, the schedule of which is denoted as Exhibit A attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof.

b) **OUTSIDE THE CITY LIMITS**

Water system users located outside the City Limits of the City of Dayton shall be assessed for monthly water usage as follows:

The Base Rate per EDU shall equal the Base Rate adopted for users inside the City Limits plus $5.00 for the first [0-400 cubic feet (cf)]. Any consumption above the base rate of 400 cubic feet shall be charged on the same ascending rate schedule applied to users inside the City.

3) **THAT** the new rate structure shall be reflected in the charges incurred during the June 2014 billing cycle; and

4) **THAT** this resolution repeals, in its entirety, Resolution #13/14-11 adopted by the City Council on June 2, 2014.

ADOPTED this 1st day of June 2015.

In Favor:

Opposed:

Absent:

Abstained:

Elizabeth Wytoski, Mayor **Date Signed**

ATTEST:

Peggy Selberg **Date of Enactment**
City Recorder

Exhibit A

Based on Budget

0-400 $ 59.00	401-600 $ 3.00	601-1000 .0156/cu ft	1001-2000 .0228/cu ft	2001-3000 .03/cu ft	3001-4000 .0383/cu ft	4001-5000 .0438/cu ft	5001-6000 .0509/cu ft	6001-7000 .0621/cu ft	Total
59.00									59.00
59.00	3.00								62.00
59.00	3.00	6.24							68.24
59.00	3.00	6.24	22.80						91.04
59.00	3.00	6.24	22.80	30.00					121.04
59.00	3.00	6.24	22.80	30.00	38.30				159.34
59.00	3.00	6.24	22.80	30.00	38.30	43.80			203.14
59.00	3.00	6.24	22.80	30.00	38.30	43.80	50.90		254.04
59.00	3.00	6.24	22.80	30.00	38.30	43.80	50.90	62.10	316.14

To: Honorable Mayor and City Councilors

From: Scott Pingel, City Manager

Issue: Resolution 14/15-10 A Resolution approving the sewer service monthly rate schedule

Background Information: Staff previously discussed the requested changes to the sewer rate with the City Council. These changes have been assumed in the 2014-15 budget. Attached is the proposed sewer rate resolution.

City Manager Recommendation: I recommend approval of Resolution 14/15-10.

Potential Motion to Approve: "I move approval of Resolution 14/15-10 A Resolution approving the sewer service monthly rate schedule."

City Council Options:

1 – Move approval of Resolution 14/15-10.

2 – Move approval of Resolution 14/15-10 with amendments.

3 – Take no action and direct Staff to do more research and bring more options back to the City Council at a later date.

4 – Take no action and leave the sewer rate as it is.

RESOLUTION # 14/15-10
City of Dayton, Oregon

Title: A Resolution Approving the Sewer Service Monthly Rate Schedule

WHEREAS, the City of Dayton owns and operates a sewer system for residents of the City of Dayton; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was duly noticed and held on June 1, 2015 to consider public input on the proposed rate adjustment;

The City of Dayton Resolves as follows:

1. **THAT** the sewer monthly rate schedule, attached hereto as Exhibit A and by this reference made a part hereof, shall become effective with the billing statement issued for the June 2015 service; and

2. **THAT** this resolution repeals in its entirety Resolution #13/14-12, adopted by the City Council on June 2, 2014; and

3. **THAT** this resolution shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

ADOPTED this 1st day of **June 2015.**

In Favor:

Opposed:

Absent:

Abstained:

Elizabeth Wytoski, Mayor **Date of Signing**

ATTEST:

Peggy Selberg **Date of Enactment**
City Recorder

Attachment - Exhibit A

EXHIBIT A

Resolution: 2014/15-10 *Adopted June 1, 2015*

SEWER RATES		
Description	Current Rate	Comments Per Month Rates
Single Family Residence	$34.00	Per EDU
Multi-Family Residence	$34.00	Per Unit
Commercial	$31.00	Per EDU
Restaurants/Taverns	$40.00	Per EDU
Churches, Lodges, & Clubs	$34.00	Per EDU
Hotels & Motels	$34.00	Per Room or Unit
Offices	$34.00	Per EDU
Laundries	$18.00	Per washer
Schools:		
Grade School	$34.00	Per EDU (9 EDU's for main service, 1 EDU each additional)
Jr. High/High School	$34.00	Per EDU (18 EDU's for main service, 1 EDU each additional)
July 1 - Aug 31	$34.00	X 2 EDU's for the Grade School main service and X 4 EDU's for the Jr. High/High School main service
RV Parks:		
RV Spaces	$34.00	Per EDU (Each 4 spaces shall equal 1 EDU)
Other Support Buildings	$34.00	Per EDU (Currently 2)

To: Honorable Mayor and City Councilors

From: Scott Pingel, City Manager

Issue: Approve Recology Western Oregon proposed rate increase

Background Information: Rate information from Recology Western Oregon is included with this memo. The proposed rate increase is 0.9%, which is within the parameters of our franchise agreement. A representative from Recology will attend the June 1st City Council Meeting to answer questions the City Council may have.

City Manager Recommendation: I recommend the city council approve the proposed rate increase as it is within the limits agreed to in the Franchise Agreement.

Potential Motion to Approve: "I move approval of the Recology Western Oregon rate increase of 0.9% on waste and recycling pickup."

City Council Options:

1 – Move approval of the rate increase.

2 – Take no action and direct Staff to do more research and bring more options back to the City Council at a later date.

Recology
Western Oregon
WASTE ZERO

Mr. Scott Pingel
City Manager
City of Dayton
P.O. Box 339
Dayton, OR 97114

May 26th, 2015

Dear Scott:

Please find attached to this letter the following items:

1. Results of the CPI-U (West B/C) for April.
2. Rate sheets showing the proposed change to collection rates.

As we presented in our rate application submitted April 1st, 2015, rates for most services will be adjusted by the contractual CPI adjustment of 0.90% to be effective July 1st, 2015.

You will note that some rates have not changed, including the rates for medical waste services. Also, debris box disposal rates were increased to reflect changes in the rates charged to us by Riverbend Landfill (also happens to be 0.90% this year).

Based on our previous conversation, we will plan to make our presentation at the June 1st Council meeting. Please let me know if you have any questions or service issues you want addressed at that time.

Respectfully,

Dave Larmouth
Rate Analyst

CC: Fred Stemmler, General Manager

Table 4. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Selected areas, all items index, April 2015

[1982-84=100, unless otherwise noted]

Area	Pricing Schedule[1]	Percent change to Apr. 2015 from:			Percent change to Mar. 2015 from:		
		Apr. 2014	Feb. 2015	Mar. 2015	Mar. 2014	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2015
U.S. city average	M	-0.2	0.8	0.2	-0.1	1.0	0.6
Region and area size[2]							
Northeast urban	M	-0.3	0.5	0.1	-0.4	0.6	0.3
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.3
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000[3]	M	-1.3	0.6	0.2	-1.6	0.4	0.4
Midwest urban	M	-1.1	0.7	0.1	-0.9	0.9	0.6
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	-1.1	0.7	0.2	-1.0	0.8	0.5
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000[3]	M	-1.0	0.6	0.0	-0.6	1.0	0.6
Size D - Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	-1.1	0.7	0.0	-0.9	1.2	0.7
South urban	M	-0.6	0.9	0.3	-0.3	1.1	0.6
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	-0.2	0.9	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.7
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000[3]	M	-0.9	0.9	0.4	-0.6	1.1	0.6
Size D - Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	M	-0.8	0.6	0.1	-0.3	1.1	0.6
West urban	M	1.0	1.1	0.3	1.1	1.4	0.8
Size A - More than 1,500,000	M	1.0	1.0	0.2	1.2	1.4	0.9
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000[3]	M	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.8	1.3	0.6
Size classes							
A[4]	M	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.6
B/C[3]	M	-0.6	0.8	0.3	-0.5	1.0	0.6
D	M	-0.1	1.0	0.2	0.0	1.3	0.8
Selected local areas[5]							
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	M	-0.9	0.9	0.1	-0.6	0.7	0.7
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	M	0.5	0.9	-0.1	0.5	1.7	1.0
New York-Northern N.J.-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	M	0.0	0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.5	0.2
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT	1				0.8	1.0	
Cleveland-Akron, OH	1				-0.2	0.9	
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	1				-0.6	1.2	
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV[6]	1				0.2	1.0	
Atlanta, GA	2	-0.5	0.7				
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	2	-1.9	1.2				
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	2	-0.4	1.0				
Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL	2	0.5	0.8				
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	2	0.0	0.5				
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	2	2.4	1.1				
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	2	0.4	0.9				

[1] Foods, fuels, and several other items are priced every month in all areas. Most other goods and services are priced as indicated: M - Every month. 1 - January, March, May, July, September, and November. 2 - February, April, June, August, October, and December.

[2] Regions defined as the four Census regions.

[3] Indexes on a December 1996=100 base.

[4] Indexes on a December 1986=100 base.

[5] In addition, the following metropolitan areas are published semiannually and appear in Tables 34 and 39 of the January and July issues of the CPI Detailed Report: Anchorage, AK; Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN; Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO; Honolulu, HI; Kansas City, MO-KS; Milwaukee-Racine, WI; Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI; Phoenix-Mesa, AZ; Pittsburgh, PA; Portland-Salem, OR-WA; St. Louis, MO-IL; San Diego, CA; Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL.

[6] Indexes on a November 1996=100 base.

NOTE: Local area indexes are byproducts of the national CPI program. Each local index has a smaller sample size than the national index and is, therefore, subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error. As a result, local area indexes show greater volatility than the national index, although their long-term trends are similar. Therefore, the Bureau of Labor Statistics strongly urges users to consider adopting the national average CPI for use in their escalator clauses.

NOTE: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

RECOLOGY WESTERN OREGON **SUMMARY RATE SHEET**

DAY CITY OF DAYTON **EFF. DATE: 7/1/2015**

CAN & CART SERVICES - CURBSIDE

CURBSIDE: WITHIN 4 FEET OF THE CURB OR ROAD, AND AWAY FROM ALL CARS, MAIL BOXES, OR OTHER ITEMS.

CODE	DESCRIPTION	CURRENT RATE	INC %	INC $$	NEW RATE
32 GALLON CAN SERVICE (CUSTOMER PROVIDES CAN)					**MONTHLY RATES**
CNGWC	32G CAN-CURB	$ 16.03	0.90%	$ 0.14	$ 16.17
CNGEC	32G CAN EOW-CURB	$ 10.41	0.90%	$ 0.09	$ 10.50
CNGMC	32G CAN OAM-CURB	$ 5.60	0.90%	$ 0.05	$ 5.65
OCCC	CAN ON CALL CURB	$ 5.60	0.90%	$ 0.05	$ 5.65
32 GALLON CART SERVICE					**MONTHLY RATES**
32GWC	32G CART-CURB	$ 15.19	0.90%	$ 0.14	$ 15.33
32GEC	32G CART EOW-CURBSIDE	$ 9.89	0.90%	$ 0.09	$ 9.98
32GMC	32G CART MONTHLY-CURB	$ 5.32	0.90%	$ 0.05	$ 5.37
OC3C	32 GAL CART ON CALL CURB	$ 5.32	0.90%	$ 0.05	$ 5.37
90 GALLON CART SERVICE					**MONTHLY RATES**
90GWC	90G CART-CURB	$ 25.31	0.90%	$ 0.23	$ 25.54
90GEC	90G CART EOW-CURB	$ 16.46	0.90%	$ 0.15	$ 16.61
90GMC	90G CART OAM-CURB	$ 8.85	0.90%	$ 0.08	$ 8.93
OC9C	90 GAL CART ON CALL CURB	$ 8.85	0.90%	$ 0.08	$ 8.93
MONTHLY CART RENT (FOR ON-CALL SERVICE)					
90GOC	90G CART WILL CALL-CURB	$ 2.70	0.00%	$ -	$ 2.70
SPECIAL PICK-UP (FOR OFF-SCHEDULE COLLECTI	(C/S = Curbside)				**RATE PER EACH**
SP32C	SPEC P/U 32G CART C/S	$ 5.32	0.90%	$ 0.05	$ 5.37
SP90C	SPEC P/U 90G CART C/S	$ 8.85	0.90%	$ 0.08	$ 8.93

CAN & CART SERVICES - NON-CURBSIDE (SIDEYARD)

NON-CURBSIDE: VISIBLE FROM THE STREET, OUTSIDE OF GARAGES AND FENCED AREAS.

32 GALLON CAN SERVICE (CUSTOMER PROVIDES CAN)					**MONTHLY RATES**
CNGWS	32G CAN-SIDE	$ 16.88	0.90%	$ 0.15	$ 17.03
CNGES	32G CAN EOW-SIDE	$ 10.97	0.90%	$ 0.10	$ 11.07
CNGMS	32G CAN OAM-SIDE	$ 5.90	0.90%	$ 0.05	$ 5.95
OCCS	CAN ON CALL SIDE	$ 5.90	0.90%	$ 0.05	$ 5.95
32 GALLON CART SERVICE					**MONTHLY RATES**
32GWS	32G CART-SIDE	$ 23.62	0.90%	$ 0.21	$ 23.83
32GES	32G CART EOW-SIDEYARD	$ 15.36	0.90%	$ 0.14	$ 15.50
32GMS	32G CART MONTHLY-SIDE	$ 8.25	0.90%	$ 0.07	$ 8.32
OC3S	32 GAL CART ON CALL SIDE	$ 8.25	0.90%	$ 0.07	$ 8.32
90 GALLON CART SERVICE					**MONTHLY RATES**
90GWS	90G CART-SIDE	$ 38.81	0.90%	$ 0.35	$ 39.16
90GES	90G CART EOW-SIDE	$ 25.24	0.90%	$ 0.23	$ 25.47
90GMS	90G CART OAM-SIDE	$ 13.58	0.90%	$ 0.12	$ 13.70
OC9S	90 GAL CART ON CALL SIDE	$ 13.58	0.90%	$ 0.12	$ 13.70
MONTHLY CART RENT (FOR ON-CALL SERVICE)					
90GOS	90G CART WILL CALL-SIDE	$ 2.70	0.00%	$ -	$ 2.70
SPECIAL PICK-UP (FOR OFF-SCHEDULE COLLECTI	(NON C/S = Non-Curbside)				**RATE PER EACH**
SP32S	SPEC P/U 32G CART NON C/S	$ 8.25	0.90%	$ 0.07	$ 8.32
SP90S	SPEC P/U 90G CART NON C/S	$ 13.58	0.90%	$ 0.12	$ 13.70

OTHER SERVICES & FEES

CODE	DESCRIPTION	CURRENT RATE	INC %	INC $$	NEW RATE
EXTRAS - PER UNIT CHARGES (APPROX. 32 GALLONS PER UNIT)					**RATE PER EACH**
XBAG	EXTRA BAG(S)	$ 4.01	0.90%	$ 0.04	$ 4.05
XBOX	EXTRA BOX	$ 4.01	0.90%	$ 0.04	$ 4.05
XCAN	EXTRA CAN(S)	$ 4.01	0.90%	$ 0.04	$ 4.05
XMISC	EXTRA MISC	$ 4.01	0.90%	$ 0.04	$ 4.05
X32	EXTRA 32G CART(S)	$ 4.01	0.90%	$ 0.04	$ 4.05
X90	EXTRA 90G CART(S)	$ 6.33	0.90%	$ 0.06	$ 6.39
BULKY ITEM COLLECTION (SVC CHARGE + CHARGE PER ITEM)					
RATES LISTED ARE FOR COLLECTION AT CURB. ADDITIONAL CHARGES MAY APPLY FOR RETRIEVAL.					**RATE PER EACH**
APF	REFRIGERATOR/FREEZER	$ 29.29	0.00%	$ -	$ 29.29
APL	APPLIANCE	$ 11.72	0.00%	$ -	$ 11.72
FURN	FURNITURE CHARGE	$ 17.57	0.00%	$ -	$ 17.57
TREE	EXTRA CHRISTMAS TREE	$ 8.02	0.90%	$ 0.07	$ 8.09
IRSC	IN ROUTE SERVICE CHARGE	$ 18.80	0.90%	$ 0.17	$ 18.97
SC	SERVICE CHARGE	$ 56.23	0.90%	$ 0.51	$ 56.74
					RATE PER HOUR
1T1E	1 TRUCK - 1 EMPLOYEE	$ 112.46	0.90%	$ 1.01	$ 113.47
1T2E	1 TRUCK - 2 EMPLOYEES	$ 168.70	0.90%	$ 1.52	$ 170.22
RELATED FEES					**RATE PER EACH**
CRIR	CART REDELIVERY IN ROUTE	$ 10.00	0.00%	$ -	$ 10.00
CROR	CART REDELIVER OUT OF ROUTE	$ 20.00	0.00%	$ -	$ 20.00
CORDF	CONTAINER RE-DELIVERY FEE	$ 56.23	0.90%	$ 0.51	$ 56.74

Note: Re-Delivery fees apply for resume service after suspend.

					RATE PER EACH
CCF	CART CLEANING FEE	$ 10.00	0.00%	$ -	$ 10.00
CRF	CART REPLACEMENT FEE	$ 65.00	0.00%	$ -	$ 65.00

Note: Replacement fee is used for loss/damage beyond normal wear and tear.

					RATE PER EACH
WLI	WIND LATCH INSTALLATION	$ 15.00	0.00%	$ -	$ 15.00
RF	REINSTATEMENT FEE	$ 15.00	0.00%	$ -	$ 15.00
NSFCF	RETURNED CHECK FEE	$ 25.00	0.00%	$ -	$ 25.00

FRONT-LOAD CONTAINER SERVICE

1 YARD CONTAINERS					**MONTHLY RATES**
1GW	1YD TRASH	$ 115.58	0.90%	$ 1.04	$ 116.62
1GE	1YD TRASH EOW	$ 69.63	0.90%	$ 0.63	$ 70.26
1GM	1YD TRASH MONTHLY	$ 44.90	0.90%	$ 0.40	$ 45.30
1OC	ON CALL-1YD TRASH	$ 23.34	0.90%	$ 0.21	$ 23.55
1XP	EXTRA PICK UP-1YD TRASH	$ 23.34	0.90%	$ 0.21	$ 23.55
1.5 YARD CONTAINERS					**MONTHLY RATES**
1HGW	1.5YD TRASH	$ 144.13	0.90%	$ 1.30	$ 145.43
1HGE	1.5YD TRASH EOW	$ 83.90	0.90%	$ 0.76	$ 84.66
1HGM	1.5YD TRASH MONTHLY	$ 51.50	0.90%	$ 0.46	$ 51.96
1HOC	ON CALL-1.5YD TRASH	$ 30.59	0.90%	$ 0.28	$ 30.87
1HXP	EXTRA PICK UP-1.5YD TRASH	$ 30.59	0.90%	$ 0.28	$ 30.87

RECOLOGY WESTERN OREGON **SUMMARY RATE SHEET**

DAY CITY OF DAYTON **EFF. DATE: 7/1/2015**

CODE	DESCRIPTION	CURRENT RATE	INC %	INC $$	NEW RATE
2 YARD CONTAINERS					**MONTHLY RATES**
2GW	2YD TRASH	$ 172.66	0.90%	$ 1.55	$ 174.21
2GE	2YD TRASH EOW	$ 98.17	0.90%	$ 0.88	$ 99.05
2GM	2YD TRASH MONTHLY	$ 58.08	0.90%	$ 0.52	$ 58.60
2OC	ON CALL-2YD TRASH	$ 37.85	0.90%	$ 0.34	$ 38.19
2XP	EXTRA PICK UP-2YD TRASH	$ 37.85	0.90%	$ 0.34	$ 38.19
3 YARD CONTAINERS					**MONTHLY RATES**
3GW	3YD TRASH	$ 229.74	0.90%	$ 2.07	$ 231.81
3GE	3YD TRASH EOW	$ 126.71	0.90%	$ 1.14	$ 127.85
3GM	3YD TRASH MONTHLY	$ 71.28	0.90%	$ 0.64	$ 71.92
3OC	ON CALL-3YD TRASH	$ 52.35	0.90%	$ 0.47	$ 52.82
3XP	EXTRA PICK UP-3YD TRASH	$ 52.35	0.90%	$ 0.47	$ 52.82
4 YARD CONTAINERS					**MONTHLY RATES**
4GW	4YD TRASH	$ 286.83	0.90%	$ 2.58	$ 289.41
4GE	4YD TRASH EOW	$ 155.24	0.90%	$ 1.40	$ 156.64
4GM	4YD TRASH MONTHLY	$ 84.44	0.90%	$ 0.76	$ 85.20
4OC	ON CALL-4YD TRASH	$ 66.86	0.90%	$ 0.60	$ 67.46
4XP	EXTRA PICK UP-4YD TRASH	$ 66.86	0.90%	$ 0.60	$ 67.46
5 YARD CONTAINERS					**MONTHLY RATES**
5GW	5YD TRASH	$ 343.91	0.90%	$ 3.10	$ 347.01
5GE	5YD TRASH EOW	$ 183.80	0.90%	$ 1.65	$ 185.45
5GM	5YD TRASH MONTHLY	$ 97.64	0.90%	$ 0.88	$ 98.52
5OC	ON CALL-5YD TRASH	$ 81.36	0.90%	$ 0.73	$ 82.09
5XP	EXTRA PICK UP-5YD TRASH	$ 81.36	0.90%	$ 0.73	$ 82.09
6 YARD CONTAINERS					**MONTHLY RATES**
6GW	6YD TRASH	$ 400.98	0.90%	$ 3.61	$ 404.59
6GE	6YD TRASH EOW	$ 212.33	0.90%	$ 1.91	$ 214.24
6GM	6YD TRASH MONTHLY	$ 110.81	0.90%	$ 1.00	$ 111.81
6OC	ON CALL-6YD TRASH	$ 95.86	0.90%	$ 0.86	$ 96.72
6XP	EXTRA PICK UP-6YD TRASH	$ 95.86	0.90%	$ 0.86	$ 96.72
8 YARD CONTAINERS					**MONTHLY RATES**
8GW	8YD TRASH	$ 472.46	0.90%	$ 4.25	$ 476.71
8GE	8YD TRASH EOW	$ 248.07	0.90%	$ 2.23	$ 250.30
8GM	8YD TRASH MONTHLY	$ 127.31	0.90%	$ 1.15	$ 128.46
8OC	ON CALL-8YD TRASH	$ 114.02	0.90%	$ 1.03	$ 115.05
8XP	EXTRA PICK UP-8YD TRASH	$ 114.02	0.90%	$ 1.03	$ 115.05
CONTAINER MONTHLY RENT (CHARGED TO WILL-CALL CUSTOMERS, SAME FOR ALL SIZES)					
RNT1	1YD RENT - TRASH	$ 20.00	0.00%	$ -	$ 20.00

FRONT-LOAD COMPACTOR RATE FACTORS - For all compacted material, including pre-compacted waste.

Compactor Rating	**4 : 1**	**3 : 1**	**2 : 1**
Factor applied to container rate of same size	1.5	1.3	1.12

DEBRIS BOX SERVICES

SET HAUL FEES (BASED ON AVERAGE TRUCK TIMES)					**RATE PER EACH**
DEL	DELIVERY CHARGE	$ 56.23	0.90%	$ 0.51	$ 56.74
10HG	10 YD TRASH BOX HAUL	$ 140.57	0.90%	$ 1.27	$ 141.84

RECOLOGY WESTERN OREGON **SUMMARY RATE SHEET**

DAY CITY OF DAYTON **EFF. DATE: 7/1/2015**

CODE	DESCRIPTION	CURRENT RATE	INC %	INC $$	NEW RATE
20HG	20 YD TRASH BOX HAUL	$ 140.57	0.90%	$ 1.27	$ 141.84
30HG	30 YD TRASH BOX HAUL	$ 140.57	0.90%	$ 1.27	$ 141.84
47HG	47 YD TRASH BOX HAUL	$ 140.57	0.90%	$ 1.27	$ 141.84
DEBRIS BOX DISPOSAL FEES ($$/TON)					**RATE PER TON**
DFDM	DISPOSAL FEE - DEMOLITION	$ 37.87	0.90%	$ 0.34	$ 38.21
DFG	DISPOSAL FEE - GARBAGE	$ 37.87	0.90%	$ 0.34	$ 38.21
DFYD	DISPOSAL FEE - YARD DEBRIS	$ 7.00	0.00%	$ -	$ 7.00

Note: Recycling ton fees will be equal to or less than trash fees, based on current market pricing.

RELATED FEES					**RATE PER DAY**
RENTD	DAILY RENTAL FEE	$ 9.10	0.90%	$ 0.08	$ 9.18

Note: Daily Rent applies after 48 hours, excluding evenings and weekends.

					RATE PER MONTH
RENTM	MONTHLY RENTAL FEE	$ 128.78	0.90%	$ 1.16	$ 129.94

Note: Monthly rent applies for customers who keep a box for a year or longer.

					RATE PER HOUR
TIME	TRUCK TIME FEE	$ 112.46	0.90%	$ 1.01	$ 113.47

Note: Hourly Truck Time is used for hauls to destinations outside our normal operating areas.

TEMPORARY RENTAL CONTAINERS					**RATE PER EACH**
3YRGD	DELV 3 YD RENTAL FOR TRASH	$ 81.08	0.90%	$ 0.73	$ 81.81
3YRGP	SERVICE 3 YD RENTAL FOR TRASH	$ 73.29	0.90%	$ 0.66	$ 73.95
3YRXD	ADDL DAY - 3YD RENT CONTAINER	$ 2.00	0.00%	$ -	$ 2.00

Note: Temporary = not longer than 30 days, with 45 days between projects. Rent included for first 7 days.

BULKY ITEMS - DEBRIS BOX

STARDARD FEES APPLY FOR THESE ITEMS IF DECLARED & SEPARATED ACCORDING TO INSTRUCTIONS.
ADDITIONAL FEES MAY APPLY FOR ITEMS FOUND IN LOADS. **RATE PER EACH**

TOFFR	TIRE CHARGE NO RIM	$ 4.69	0.00%	$ -	$ 4.69
TONR	TIRE CHARGE ON RIM	$ 9.37	0.00%	$ -	$ 9.37
APPL	APPLIANCE	$ 11.72	0.00%	$ -	$ 11.72
APF	REFRIGERATOR/FREEZER	$ 29.29	0.00%	$ -	$ 29.29

MEDICAL WASTE COLLECTION SERVICES					**RATE PER EACH**
M4HSC	4.7 QT SHARPS CONTAINER	$ 30.17	0.00%	$ -	$ 30.17
M10SC	10 QT SHARPS CONTAINER	$ 33.31	0.00%	$ -	$ 33.31
M23SC	23 QT SHARPS CONTAINER	$ 54.77	0.00%	$ -	$ 54.77
9CDBC	9GAL CONFIDENTIAL DOCUMENT BOX	$ 46.25	0.00%	$ -	$ 46.25
M21BX	21 GAL MEDICAL WASTE BOX	$ 60.03	0.00%	$ -	$ 60.03
M48BX	48 GAL MEDICAL WASTE BOX	$ 66.76	0.00%	$ -	$ 66.76
M8GBP	RX MED WASTE TUB	$ 93.22	0.00%	$ -	$ 93.22

Note: Additional fees may apply for overweight tubs. Improperly prepared materials cannot be collected.

Finance Charges (0.75% monthly, 9% annually) will be assessed on any past due amount (excluding amounts in dispute over billing or service issues).
Billing Terms: Commercial Accounts are billed on a monthly basis.
Residential accounts are billed once every three months, in advance.

To: Honorable Mayor and City Councilors

From: Scott Pingel, City Manager

Issue: 2nd Reading and Adoption of Ordinance 624 Online NW Franchise

Background Information: The City Council approved the first reading of this ordinance at the May 4, 2015 meeting. Online Northwest (registered as McMinnville Access Company) has an agreement with the Dayton School District to provide internet and phone services to the high school for the next three years with an option to renew for an additional two years. You have likely noticed them working on bringing the underground lines down the south side of Ferry Street into the City from the west end of town This franchise agreement is very similar to our current telecommunications franchise with Frontier. This franchise agreement, however, provides for the possibility of in-kind services. The value of any in-kind services Online Northwest is able to provide the City will be discounted from their franchise fees. This will be the first new service provider that has come to Dayton in some time, which is very positive.

City Manager Recommendation: I recommend approval of the 2nd reading and adoption of Ordinance 624.

Potential Motion to Approve Second Reading: "I move approval of the second reading of Ordinance 624 An Ordinance Granting a Telecommunications Franchise to McMinnville Access Company to Use City Rights of Way to Provide Telecommunications Services."

Potential Motion to Adopt: "I move to adopt Ordinance 624 An Ordinance Granting a Telecommunications Franchise to McMinnville Access Company to Use City Rights of Way to Provide Telecommunications Services.

City Council Options:

1 – Move approval of the second reading and adoption of Ordinance 624.

2 – Take no action and direct Staff to do more research and bring more options back to the City Council at a later date.

ORDINANCE NO. 624
CITY OF DAYTON, OREGON

An Ordinance Granting a Telecommunications Franchise to McMinnville Access Company to Use City Rights of Way to Provide Telecommunications Services

WHEREAS, Chapter 6 of the Dayton Municipal Code governs the construction and franchising of telecommunications carriers operating within the City and desiring to occupy City rights of way; and

WHEREAS, McMinnville Access Company, doing business as Online Northwest, has requested a franchise pursuant to Chapter 6; and

WHEREAS, the City has reviewed the request and application filed by McMinnville Access Company and finds that the company has the requisite authority to provide these services and that the level of impact on the City's rights of way will be acceptable, and the City Council therefore desires to issue a franchise.

The City of Dayton Ordains as follows:

Section 1: Franchise Grant.

a. Subject to the terms and conditions contained herein, the City of Dayton does hereby grant to McMinnville Access Company ("Grantee") a telecommunications franchise to locate its telecommunications facilities within the rights of way of the City.

b. Such grant is subject to all of the laws and ordinances of the City of Dayton and the State of Oregon in existence at the time of this franchise grant or hereafter enacted or amended. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, Grantee is not required to provide the performance and completion bond otherwise required in DMC 6.11.5 (15).

c. The scope of this grant allows the installation, maintenance and repair of telecommunications facilities by Grantee in the City's rights of way to provide telecommunications services. In the event the Grantee intends to provide services other than telecommunications services, Grantee shall be required to obtain an additional or revised franchise from the City to the extent required by law.

d. The terms "telecommunications facilities," "telecommunications services," "rights of way" and any other term used in this franchise that is defined in Chapter 6.11 of the Dayton Municipal Code shall have the meaning set forth therein.

Section 2: Construction standards. The construction standards of Chapter 6.11 of the Dayton Municipal Code, or any other applicable construction standards hereafter enacted, shall apply to all work performed by the Grantee in City rights of way.

Section 3: Franchise Fee. The annual franchise fee payable to the City shall be five percent (5%) of Grantee's gross revenues earned from the provision of telecommunications services to customers in the City. "Gross revenues" shall mean any and all revenue, of any kind, nature or form, without deduction for expense, less net uncollectibles, subject to all applicable limitations imposed by federal or state law. "Gross revenues" shall not include any tax, fee, or assessment of general applicability imposed on Subscribers and collected by the Grantee from Subscribers for pass-through to a government agency, not including the franchise fee, which is included in "gross revenues" to the extent it is collected from Subscribers. In lieu of all or a portion of the franchise fee payment required under this section, Grantee may provide telecommunications or other services to the City or its affiliated entities. Any agreement for the provision of such services will be as mutually agreed by the parties in separate documentation, and the offset value of any such services provided to the City or its affiliated entities, and other details of the offset, will be mutually agreed in writing by the parties in the form of an amendment to this franchise, memorandum of understanding, or other documentation. The franchise fee shall be paid quarterly, in arrears, for each quarter during the term of the license. The franchise fee shall be due and payable within forty-five (45) days of the end of each calendar quarter.

Section 4: Term. The term of this franchise shall be ten (10) years. It shall be effective thirty (30) days after the enactment date set forth below, provided Grantee complies with Section 5.

Section 5: Acceptance. The grant of franchise herein is conditioned upon Grantee's acceptance of all terms and conditions hereof in writing in the form attached hereto as Exhibit A within thirty (30) days of City Council enactment of this Ordinance. In the event Grantee fails to timely file the acceptance, this Ordinance shall be null and void.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this ___ day of _____, 2015.

Mode of Enactment:

Date of first reading:_____ In full _____ or by title only _____

Date of second reading: _____ In full _____ or by title only _____

____ No Council member present at the meeting requested that the ordinance be read in full.

____ A copy of the ordinance was provided to each Council member; three copies were provided for public inspection in the office of the City Recorder no later than one week before the first reading of the Ordinance.

Final Vote:

In Favor:
Opposed:
Absent:

Abstained:

_____ _____
Date of Signing

Mayor

ATTESTED BY:

_____ _____
Peggy Selberg, Date of Enactment
City Recorder

Exhibit A

ACCEPTANCE

City Recorder
City of Dayton
PO Box 339
416 Ferry Street
Dayton, OR 97114

This is to advise the City of Dayton, Oregon that McMinnville Access Company (the "Grantee") hereby accepts the terms and provisions of Ordinance No. 624, passed by the City Council on _____, 2015 (the "Franchise") granting a Franchise for ten (10) years to Grantee. The Grantee agrees to abide by each and every term of the Franchise.

McMinnville Access Company

BY _____

TITLE _____

DATE _____

This Acceptance was received by the City of Dayton on _____, 2015.

_____
City Recorder

To: Honorable Mayor and City Councilors

From: Scott Pingel, City Manager

Issue: 2nd Reading and Adoption of Ordinance 625 Banning Smoking in Parks

Background Information: At the February 17th City Council meeting, the City Council discussed smoking in City parks. The main complaint was raised about people smoking in Courthouse Square Park during the Friday Nights events. The City Council expressed general favor of banning smoking in all parks including vaping. The attached ordinance reflects those changes in the Municipal Code. The City Council approved the first reading of the ordinance at the May 4, 2015 City Council meeting.

City Manager Recommendation: I recommend approval of the 2nd reading and adoption of Ordinance 625.

Potential Motion to Approve the 2nd Reading: "I move approval of the second reading of Ordinance 625 Amending Chapter 2.10 of the Dayton Municipal Code."

Potential Motion to Adopt: "I move to adopt Ordinance 625 Amending Chapter 2.10 of the Dayton Municipal Code."

City Council Options:

1 – Move approval of the second reading and adoption of Ordinance 625.

2 – Move approval of the second reading and adoption of Ordinance 625 with amendments.

3 – Take no action and direct Staff to do more research and bring more options back to the City Council at a later date.

ORDINANCE 625
CITY OF DAYTON, OREGON

An Ordinance Amending Chapter 2 – Offenses, of the Dayton Municipal Code to Make Changes to Section 2.10 Public Parks to Prohibit Smoking in all Public Parks, and to make other miscellaneous adjustments.

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to amend Chapter 2 – Offenses of the Dayton Municipal Code to make changes to section 2.10 Public Parks to prohibit smoking in all public parks within the City, and to make other miscellaneous adjustments as attached is Exhibit 1; and

WHEREAS, the City Council considered the amendments to Chapter 2 regarding smoking in public parks in a public meeting on February 17, 2015; and

WHEREAS, on May 4, 2015, the City Council considered the information provided by staff and deliberated on the proposed action.

WHEREAS, the City finds that an emergency should be declared so that this Ordinance may take effect immediately upon its adoption by the Council and approval by the Mayor.

The City of Dayton ordains as follows:

Section 1. The City Council hereby adopts Ordinance 625; and

Section 2. The City Council adopts the amendments to Chapter 2 of the Dayton Municipal Code attached as Exhibit 1 and incorporated by reference herein; and

Section 3. Because it is necessary for the peace, health and safety of the people of the City of Dayton, that this ordinance be effective immediately, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, and this ordinance shall be in full force and effect upon its passage by the Council and approval by the Mayor as provided by the Charter of the City of Dayton.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Dayton on this _____ day of _____, 2015.

Mode of Enactment:

Date of first reading:_____ In full _____ or by title only _____

Date of second reading: _____ In full _____ or by title only _____

____ No Council member present at the meeting requested that the ordinance be read in full.

____ A copy of the ordinance was provided to each Council member; three copies were provided for public inspection in the office of the City Recorder no later than one week before the first reading of the Ordinance.

Final Vote:

In Favor:

Opposed:

Absent:

Abstained:

_____ _____

Mayor Date of Signing

ATTESTED BY:

_____ _____

Peggy Selberg, Date of Enactment
City Recorder

Exhibit 1

Exhibit A
(Additions in *italics* and deletions in ~~strikethrough~~)

Field Code Changed

2.1 Enacting Ordinance. Unless otherwise indicated in code sections, Chapter 2 of Dayton Code is enacted by Dayton City Ordinance #481, adopted 07/18/94, and effective 08/18/94; and amended by Ordinance #487, adopted and effective 02/06/95; and Ordinance #496, adopted and effective 04/07/97. On June 2, 1997, Ordinance #498 adopted a complete rewrite of the Chapter, which was effective on 06/02/97; then amended by Ordinances #508 and #509, adopted and effective 11/02/98; and Ordinance #528, adopted and effective 03/05/01.

2.10 Public Parks.

2.10.1 Definition. *For the purposes of this subsection, the following terms shall have the following meaning:*

(a)"Public Park" means real property owned or controlled by the City of Dayton for public recreational use, including, but not limited to, Courthouse Square Park (bounded by Third and Fourth Streets, and Ferry and Main Streets), ~~11th Street Park~~Andrew Smith Park, and Alderman Park.

(b)"Smoking" means inhaling, exhaling, burning, or carrying any lighted cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette pipe, hookah, plant or any other smoking, tobacco, nicotine or tobacco-like product or substance in any manner or any form.

(c)"Tobacco use" means smoking, chewing, vaping, inhaling, or any other means of ingestion or consumption of any tobacco product.

(d)"Tobacco" means any tobacco product, cigarette, cigar, pipe tobacco, smokeless tobacco, chewing tobacco, electronic cigarettes and any other form of tobacco or nicotine product that may be utilized for smoking, chewing, vaping, inhaling, or any other means of ingestion or consumption.

2.10.2 General Rules of Use.

(a) Disorderly conduct, noisy disturbances or disregard for park rules and regulations shall result in removal from ~~city park~~ *Public Parks* by authorized city personnel.

(b) No peddling, soliciting or commercial activities are permitted within a *P*~~p~~ublic *P*~~p~~ark without prior approval of the City Council or their designee.

(c) Possession or use of intoxicating beverages within *Public* ~~city~~ *P*~~p~~arks is expressly prohibited.

(d) *Public* Park users shall be liable for damages to park grounds or facilities caused by themselves, their children, or their pets.

(e) Firearms, other than those permitted by ORS 166.210, B.B. guns, air rifles, knives, other than cooking cutlery and pocket knives in the possession of an adult, slingshots or similar objects

capable of inflicting bodily harm shall not be allowed in *Public* ~~city~~ *Parks* except as otherwise permitted by City Council or their designee.

(e) *Smoking and tobacco use is prohibited on and around all Public Parks. This policy does not prohibit use of FDA-approved nicotine replacement therapy products such as nicotine patches, gum and lozenges which are intended to help quit tobacco use and minimize symptoms of nicotine addiction.* ~~No smoking or carrying a burning smoking instrument within the borders of any park or upon any adjacent sidewalks.~~

2.10.3 **Hours**. Public Parks are open for the use of the public from 7:00 am until 10:30 pm. No person shall be within a Public Park between 10:30 pm and 7:00 am, except for historical or educational demonstration purposes as determined in advance by City Council.

2.10.4 **Solid Waste Disposal and Fires**.

(a) No person shall build any fire, including fires to cook food, in a *P*~~p~~ublic *P*~~p~~ark, except in permanent barbecue stoves or fireplaces maintained by the City, or in propane gas or electric barbecue stoves within 20 feet of the covered eating pavilion located in the northwest corner of Courthouse Square Park, or for historical or educational demonstration purposes as determined in advance by the City Council or their designee.

(b) Waste disposal fires or uncontained fires of any kind are expressly prohibited.

2.10.5 **Protected Plantings**. No person shall injure or remove any vegetation from Public Parks. Not withstanding the provisions of Section 5.6 of this Code, no person may affix any placard, bill, advertisement or poster on trees or other plantings within Public Parks. No person shall damage, remove or penetrate temporary barriers erected in Public Parks to protect new growth until it is established.

2.10.6 **Vandalism.** No person shall intentionally damage any plant or fixture in a Public Park.

2.10.7 **Prohibited Conduct in Courthouse Square Park.** It is unlawful to do any of the following in Courthouse Square Park: *(Amended ORD 609 10/3/11, effective 11/2/11)*

(a) Wading, swimming, bathing, or washing clothing, dishes or utensils; in Miller Fountain.

(b) Intentionally placing, inserting, or tossing foreign materials into the water and pumping equipment, including but not limited to, soap, dyes, live animals/fish, dirt, rocks, etc. in Miller Fountain.

~~(c)~~ ~~Smoking or carrying a burning smoking instrument within the~~

~~border of the park or upon any adjacent sidewalks. inside the border or within 25 feet of the Children's Play Area. The border of the Children's Play Area is determined by the sidewalks that surrounding the Children's Play Area.~~

~~(c~~c~~d) Smoking or carrying a burning smoking instrument in the designated restrooms.~~

~~(d~~d~~e) For the purposes of this section, "smoking instrument" means any cigar, cigarette, pipe or other smoking equipment of any type.~~

To: Honorable Mayor and City Councilors

From: Scott Pingel, City Manager

Issue: Ordinance 626 System Development Charges

Background information: Attached is a summary of the water and wastewater system development charge (SDC) analyses. The methodology reports are available if anyone is interested in those details, and they will be available for the public at the June 1 City Council meeting.

Deb Galardi of the Galardi Rothstein Group presented her analysis to the City Council at the November 2014 work session and the City Council discussed the SDC increases for water and sewer at the February 2, 2015 City Council meeting. The SDC methodology has been available for public inspection since April 1, 2015 and the public hearing notice for the SDC increase was public more than 60 days ago.

At the February 2nd City Council meeting, the City Council moved the following:

- Hold the Public Hearing on new SDC methodology and fees on June 1, 2015.
- Forgo the compliance amount on the SDC increases, which will assume that we will establish the full increase minus the compliance amount.
- Establish June 1st as the effective date for the SDC increases.
- Phase-in the full Wastewater SDC increase over 3 years by moving the rate to $3,500 on June 1, 2015, and then adding $1500 to the total in 2016, $1500 to the total in 2017, and then establishing the full Wastewater SDC of $7,564 in 2018.
- Include a provision that would allow the City Council to increase SDC's annually based on inflation using the Engineering New Record Construction Cost Index.

City Manager Recommendation: I recommend adopting Ordinance 626 An ordinance of the City of Dayton, Oregon, adopting a systems development charge methodology, fee schedule and related municipal code amendments.

Potential Motion to Approve the 1st Reading: "I move approval of the 1st reading of Ordinance 626 An ordinance of the City of Dayton, Oregon, adopting a systems development charge methodology, fee schedule and related municipal code amendments."

Potential Motion to Approve the 2nd Reading: "I move approval of the 2nd reading of Ordinance 626 An ordinance of the City of Dayton, Oregon, adopting a systems development charge methodology, fee schedule and related municipal code amendments."

Potential Motion to Adopt: "I move to adopt Ordinance 626 An ordinance of the City of Dayton, Oregon, adopting a systems development charge methodology, fee schedule and related municipal code amendments."

City Council Options:

1 – Move approval and adoption of Ordinance 626.

2 – Take no action and direct Staff to do more research and bring more options back to the City Council at a later date.

Summary of Proposed System Development Charges

Overview of Methodology

The attached Water and Wastewater System Development Charge (SDC) methodology reports describe the technical analysis used to develop revised water and wastewater SDCs for the City of Dayton (the City). The methodologies follow Oregon statutory guidelines for development of SDCs, and include reimbursement fees (to recover costs of facilities already constructed), improvement fees (for future improvements), and compliance charges to recover costs associated with development of the methodology and project lists.

Development of the SDCs includes the following steps:

1. The growth-related costs (the "cost bases") are determined for each system component (e.g. water source, treatment, and storage, and wastewater treatment and collection), based on engineering design criteria. The cost bases reflect the value of existing available and future planned capacity for growth, and exclude the portion of costs needed to remedy existing capacity deficiencies, system operations and maintenance costs, and the value of capacity paid by other jurisdictions (e.g., Lafayette.)
2. The costs bases are then divided by the projected capacity required by growth during the planning period to determine the system-wide unit costs. For example, growth-related water treatment costs are divided by the growth in maximum day water demand to determine the capacity cost per gallon.
3. The capacity requirements for an "equivalent dwelling unit" (EDU) are then determined, based on system planning criteria. For example, a typical dwelling unit requires 436 gallons per day capacity during the system max day.
4. The unit costs are multiplied by the EDU capacity requirements to determine the SDC per EDU. SDCs for larger developments are scaled up based on the hydraulic capacity of the meter (based on standard meter factors.)

Revised SDCs

The revised water and wastewater SDCs are shown in Tables 1 and 2, respectively. The base water SDC increases from $3,633 to $4,319. The City does not currently have any meters over 2 inches.

Table 1
City of Dayton
Revised Water SDC Schedule

Meter Size	Reimbursement SDC	Improvement SDC	Compliance	SDC
3/4-inch	$1,213	$3,029	$76	$4,319
1-inch	$2,063	$5,150	$129	$7,342
1 1/2-inch	$4,004	$9,997	$251	$14,252
2-inch	$6,431	$16,056	$403	$22,889
3-inch	$12,983	$32,415	$813	$46,211
4-inch	$20,263	$50,591	$1,269	$72,123
6-inch	$40,405	$100,879	$2,531	$143,814
8-inch	$97,069	$242,352	$6,079	$345,500

As shown in Table 2, the revised base wastewater SDC is $7,687, compared to a current SDC of $1,265. The significant increase in the wastewater SDCs reflects the fact that current SDCs have not been updated since 1999, and the capital needs identified by the Wastewater Facility Plan are significantly greater than the water system.

Table 2
City of Dayton
Revised Wastewater SDC Schedule

Meter Size	Reimbursement SDC	Improvement SDC	Compliance	SDC
3/4-inch	$33	$7,531	$123	$7,687
1-inch	$56	$12,803	$209	$13,068
1 1/2-inch	$109	$24,853	$405	$25,367
2-inch	$175	$39,915	$650	$40,741
3-inch	$353	$80,584	$1,313	$82,250
4-inch	$551	$125,771	$2,049	$128,372
6-inch	$1,099	$250,790	$4,086	$255,975
8-inch	$2,641	$602,497	$9,815	$614,954

Policy Issues

The revised water and wastewater SDCs presented here and in the attached reports, represent the maximum allowable SDCs for the City to implement based on the current planning assumptions and projects identified in the adopted system plans. The City may elect to implement lower charges, or phase-in the SDC increases for policy reasons.

The revised SDCs rely on standard meter factors to scale the SDCs for larger developments. Currently, the City does not have any meters over 2 inches. As an alternative to the standard scaling method, the City may choose to estimate capacity requirements for individual developments over a certain meter size (e.g., 2 inches).

Oregon SDC statutes allow local governments to adjust SDCs annually based on inflation. Generally, SDC increases are tied to the Engineering New Record Construction Cost Index (either 20-City average, or Seattle index).

ORDINANCE NO. 626

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF DAYTON, OREGON, ADOPTING A SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT CHARGE METHODOLOGY, FEE SCHEDULE AND RELATED MUNICIPAL CODE AMENDMENTS.

WHEREAS, the City of Dayton imposes a Systems Development Charge (SDC) on certain development in the City pursuant to ORS 223.297 to 223.314; and

WHEREAS, the Dayton City Council last updated the City's SDC methodology and SDC rate schedule in 1998 pursuant to Resolution 97/98-18; and

WHEREAS, the City recently commissioned a study of the City's current sewer and water facilities and the need for improvements to these systems, including cost estimates, to accommodate current and future demand; and

WHEREAS, the resulting Methodology Reports by Galardi Rothstein Group are attached to this Ordinance as Exhibit A (Wastewater System Development Charges) and Exhibit B (Water System Development Charges); and

WHEREAS, the Methodology Reports demonstrate a need to increase the City water and sewer SDC's as shown in the City of Dayton System Development Charge Schedule attached to this Ordinance as Exhibit C-1 and Exhibit C-2; and

WHEREAS, ORS 223.304 allows an increase in SDC amounts according to a specific cost index described in the Methodology Reports; and

WHEREAS, the City's SDC regulations are codified in the Dayton Municipal Code, Sections 6.2 and 6.3; and

WHEREAS, ORS 223.304, which allows a credit against a developer's SDC obligation for certain improvements, was amended to allow credit for certain on-site improvements after Section 6.2 and 6.3 were last updated;

NOW THEREFORE, THE CITY OF DAYTON ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Methodology reports approved.

The Galardi Methodology Report for Wastewater System Development Charges attached as Exhibit A, and for Water System Development Charges attached as Exhibit B are approved.

Section 2. System Development Charge Schedule adopted.

The City of Dayton System Development Charge Schedule attached as Exhibit C-1 and C-2 is adopted, including the annual cost-index adjustment described in the Schedule.

Section 3. Sewer SDC Phase-In Schedule.

The Sewer System Development Charges will be phased-in in four stages: June 1, 2015; June 1, 2016; June 1, 2017; and June 1, 2018. The SDC charges that are effective on these dates are set forth in Exhibits C-1 and C-2.

Section 4. Municipal Code amendments adopted.

The amendments to the Dayton Municipal Code as set forth in Exhibit D are adopted.

Section 5. Effective Date.

An emergency is declared and this Ordinance shall be effective from and after its adoption by the Council and approval by the Mayor.

ORDINANCE adopted by the City Council of the City of Dayton this 1st day of June 2015.

Mode of Enactment:

Date of first reading:_____ In full _____ or by title only _____

Date of second reading: _____ In full _____ or by title only _____

____ No Council member present at the meeting requested that the ordinance be read in full.

____ A copy of the ordinance was provided to each Council member; three copies were provided for public inspection in the office of the City Recorder no later than one week before the first reading of the Ordinance.

Final Vote:

In Favor:
Opposed:
Absent:
Abstained:

_____ _____
Date of Signing

Mayor

ATTESTED BY:

_____ _____
Peggy Selberg, Date of Enactment
City Recorder

DRAFT Methodology Report

Wastewater System Development Charges

Prepared For

City of Dayton

November 3, 2014

GALARDI ROTHSTEIN GROUP

SECTION 1

Introduction

Oregon legislation establishes guidelines for the calculation of system development charges (SDCs). Within these guidelines, local governments have some latitude in selecting technical approaches and establishing policies related to the development and administration of SDCs. A discussion of this legislation follows, along with the recommended methodology for calculating updated sewer SDCs for the City of Dayton (the City), in accordance with state law and the City's recently completed Wastewater Facilities Plan (Westech Engineering, 2012).

SDC Legislation in Oregon

In the 1989 Oregon state legislative session, a bill was passed that created a uniform framework for the imposition of SDCs statewide. This legislation (Oregon Revised Statute [ORS] 223.297-223.314), which became effective on July 1, 1991, (with subsequent amendments), authorizes local governments to assess SDCs for the following types of capital improvements:

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The legislation provides guidelines on the calculation and modification of SDCs, accounting requirements to track SDC revenues, and the adoption of administrative review procedures.

SDC Structure

SDCs can be developed around two concepts: (1) a reimbursement fee, and (2) an improvement fee, or a combination of the two. The **reimbursement fee** is based on the costs of capital improvements *already constructed or under construction*. The legislation requires the reimbursement fee to be established or modified by an ordinance or resolution setting forth the methodology used to calculate the charge. This methodology must consider the cost of existing facilities, prior contributions by existing users, gifts or grants from federal or state government or private persons, the value of unused capacity available for future system users, rate-making principles employed to finance the capital improvements, and other relevant factors. The objective of the methodology must be that future system users contribute no more than an equitable share of the capital costs of *existing* facilities. Reimbursement fee revenues are restricted only to capital expenditures for the specific system which they are assessed, including debt service.

The methodology for establishing or modifying an **improvement fee** must be specified in an ordinance or resolution that demonstrates consideration of the *projected costs of capital*

improvements identified in an adopted plan and list, that are needed to increase capacity in the system to meet the demands of new development. Revenues generated through improvement fees are dedicated to capacity-increasing capital improvements or the repayment of debt on such improvements. An increase in capacity is established if an improvement increases the level of service provided by existing facilities or provides new facilities.

In many systems, growth needs will be met through a combination of existing available capacity and future capacity-enhancing improvements. Therefore, the law provides for a **combined fee** (reimbursement plus improvement component). However, when such a fee is developed, the methodology must demonstrate that the charge is not based on providing the same system capacity.

Credits

The legislation requires that a credit be provided against the improvement fee for the construction of "qualified public improvements." Qualified public improvements are improvements that are required as a condition of development approval, identified in the system's capital improvement program, and either (1) not located on or contiguous to the property being developed, or (2) located in whole or in part, on or contiguous to, property that is the subject of development approval and required to be built larger or with greater capacity than is necessary for the particular development project to which the improvement fee is related.

Update and Review

The methodology for establishing or modifying improvement or reimbursement fees shall be available for public inspection. The local government must maintain a list of persons who have made a written request for notification prior to the adoption or amendment of such fees. The legislation includes provisions regarding notification of hearings and filing for reviews. "Periodic application of an adopted specific cost index or… modification to any of the factors related to rate that are incorporated in the established methodology" are not considered "modifications" to the SDC. As such, the local government is not required to adhere to the notification provisions. The criteria for making adjustments to the SDC rate, which do not constitute a change in the methodology, are further defined as follows:

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The notification requirements for changes to the fees that *do* represent a modification to the methodology are 90-day written notice prior to first public hearing, with the SDC methodology available for review 60 days prior to public hearing.

Other Provisions

Other provisions of the legislation require:

- Preparation of a capital improvement program or comparable plan (prior to the establishment of a SDC), that includes a list of the improvements that the jurisdiction

intends to fund with improvement fee revenues and the estimated timing, cost, and eligible portion of each improvement.

- Deposit of SDC revenues into dedicated accounts and annual accounting of revenues and expenditures, including a list of the amount spent on each project funded, in whole or in part, by SDC revenues.
- Creation of an administrative appeals procedure, in accordance with the legislation, whereby a citizen or other interested party may challenge an expenditure of SDC revenues.

The provisions of the legislation are invalidated if they are construed to impair the local government's bond obligations or the ability of the local government to issue new bonds or other financing.

SECTION 2

Wastewater SDC Methodology

Overview

The general methodology used to calculate wastewater SDCs begins with an analysis of system planning and design criteria to determine growth's capacity needs, and how they will be met through existing system available capacity and capacity expansion. Then, the capacity to serve growth is valued to determine the "cost basis" for the SDCs, which is then divided by the total growth capacity units to determine the system wide unit costs of capacity. The final step is to determine the SDC schedule, which identifies how different developments will be charged, based on their estimated capacity requirements.

Determine Capacity Needs

Table 1 shows the planning assumptions for the wastewater system contained in Wastewater Facilities Plan (Facilities Plan). The primary relavent design criteria for the wastewater system include the following:

- Average dry weather flow (ADWF): the average flow at the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) during the dry weather season, usually defined as May through October. Flows consist mainly of sanitary sewage from customers, though some base infiltration may be present.
- Peak hour flow (PHF): the maximum flow over 1 hour experienced during a 5-year, 24-hour storm. Determines the hydraulic capacity of the collection system and WWTP headworks.

As shown in **Table 1**, the Facilities Plan estimates current ADWF of 0.245 million gallons per day (mgd), and PHF of 3.425 mgd. Future 2035 projected ADWF and PHF conditions are 0.459 mgd and 4.597 mgd, respectively. As collection system improvements are sized for build-out, the build-out PHF is estimated to be 5.432. The ADWF and PHF capacities required by growth thru 2035 are estimated to be 0.21 mgd, and 1.17 mgd, respectively and represent 47 percent (ADWF) and 25 percent (PHF) of future system flows. The lower share of PHF for growth is due to the assumed lower infiltration and inflow associated with new pipes compared to existing pipes.

Table 1
City of Dayton Wastewater SDC Analysis
Wastewater System Planning Assumptions

				Growth	
Capacity Parameter	Existing	2035	Build-Out	2035	Build-Out
ADWF (mgd)	0.245	0.459	na	0.21	na
PHF (mgd)	3.425	4.597	5.432	1.17	2.01
Source: Wastewater Facilities Plan (2012)					

Based on information from the Facilities Plan, the majority of existing system facilities are operating at or above system capacities (based on system design criteria). **Table 2** provides a summary of the capacity analysis for the major WWTP unit processes, pump stations, and force mains. With the exception of the Palmer Creek Pump Station and some force mains, the major system facilities lack capacity for future growth. Similar analysis of the gravity sewers indicates a general lack of capacity for current and future peak flow conditions.

As indicated previously, Oregon SDC law allows for inclusion of a reimbursement fee, provided that existing system capacity can be demonstrated. In the City's case, the reimbursement fee is limited to the value of available capacity in the Palmer Creek Pump Station. While force mains (other than Main) have available capacity, both the 9th street and Hwy 221 force mains require improvements (e.g., rerouting). To avoid double-charging growth for the same capacity (through the reimbursement fee and improvement fee), the force main costs are limited to those included on the Facilities Plan capital improvement plan.

As Table 2 indicates, certain unit processes (e.g., headworks and lagoon storage) lack sufficient capacity to meet current design requirements. Processes beyond the lagoons (transfer piping, disinfection and outfall) have sufficient capacity to meet current requirements; however, lack capacity for future growth. Based on firm capacity, all pump stations, with the exception of Palmer Creek have current capacity deficiencies; Palmer Creek's available capacity is 29 gallons per minute (26 percent) of current firm capacity.

Future system capacity requirements include additional capacity associated with growth, along with additional capacity to remedy existing headworks, lagoon, and collections system deficiencies.

Develop Cost Basis

The reimbursement fee is intended to recover the costs associated with the growth-related (or available) capacity in the existing system; the improvement fee is based on the costs of capacity-increasing future improvements needed to meet the demands of growth. The value of capacity needed to serve growth in aggregate within the planning period, is referred to as the "cost basis".

Table 2
City of Dayton Wastewater SDC Analysis
Capacity Analysis by Unit Process

	Capacity	Existing Conditions		Surplus/	Future Conditions		
	Measure	Capacity	Requirements	(Deficiency)	Requirements	Capacity	Expansion
Headworks	mgd	1.33	3.43	(2.09)	4.60	4.60	4.60
Lagoon Storage	acres	11.7	22.0	(10.30)	34.0	35.7	24.0
Transfer Pipe, Disinfect & Outfall	mgd	0.93	0.93	-	2.00	2.00	2.00
Pump Stations	gpm (firm)						
9th St.		266	567	(301)	723	723	723
Palmer Creek		111	82	29	150	150	0
Highway 221		-	321	(321)	400	400	400
Main		900	2,180	(1,280)	4,000	4,000	4,000
Force Mains							
9th St.		600	438	162	539	600	0
Highway 221		600	321	279	400	600	0
Main		1,000	2,180	(1,180)	1,820	4,000	4,000

Improvement Fee Cost Basis

The cost of future capacity-increasing improvements (the improvement fee cost basis) is presented in **Tables 3 (Treatment) and 4 (Collection)**. The improvements are based on costs identified in the Facilities Plan, which reflected cost indices from 2011. Costs in Tables 3 and 4 are inflated to 2014 dollars based on the increase in the cost index (Engineering News Record Contruction Cost Index, 20-City average).

Each improvement was reviewed to determine the portion of costs that expand capacity for growth vs. remedy an existing deficiency or replace existing capacity. Specifically, improvement costs are allocated to the SDC cost basis in proportion to growth's projected share of the planned capacity expansion. In some cases (e.g., lagoon storage) expansion is done incrementally, as existing facilities will continue to provide service to meet all or a portion of existing customer needs. In this case, the growth share is determined in proportion to how much of the incremental expansion is needed for future growth vs. addressing existing capacity deficiencies. However, in most cases (headworks, pump stations, gravity sewers), the existing facilities will be replaced entirely, and therefore the allocation between existing development and future growth represent each group's total capacity needs.

Table 5 shows the analysis that was used to determine improvement allocation percentages for each process and facility. The data used to determine allocation percentages for treatment, pump station, and force main improvements comes from Table 2. As shown in Table 5, new headworks facilities are sized to meet 2035 peak hour demands of 4.6 mgd, of which existing customers are estimated to require 3.43 mgd (from Tables 1 and 2), and future development requires 1.17 mgd (25 percent). The expansion of the lagoons will provide an additional 24 acres of storage, of which 13.7 acres (57 percent) are needed by future development. Future capacity requirements for other WWTP facilities are 2 mgd, of which 0.93 is needed for existing development, and 1.07 mgd (53 percent) is needed for growth.

In addition to capacity projects, the Facilities Plan identified improvements needed to increase the level of performance provided – through new technology (e.g., DAF & Filters). These improvements are allocated to both growth and existing development in proportion to the future share of flows. Table 5 also shows these allocations.

The improvement fee cost basis for treatment facilities improvements total $5.3 million (49 percent of total improvement costs). Non-capacity improvements, like existing lagoon dike roadway rehabilitation, leak repair in Lagoon 4, and existing lagoons biosolids removal are excluded from the SDC costs basis.

Table 3
City of Dayton Wastewater SDC Analysis
Improvement Fee Cost Basis (Treatment Alt #1)

Component/Process	Total Cost[1]	Inflated Cost[2]	Growth %	Growth $
Headworks	$186,203	$200,461	25%	$51,075
Facultative Lagoon	$2,502,574	$2,694,191	57%	$1,537,934
Distribution piping (headworks to lagoon)	$163,859	$176,405	25%	$44,946
New lagoon transfer structures	$193,652	$208,479	53%	$111,224
New transfer piping (lagoon to lagoon)	$65,544	$70,562	53%	$37,645
Existing lagoon dike roadway rehabilitation	$89,378	$96,221	0%	$0
Repair Leak in Lagoon 4	$148,963	$160,369	0%	$0
Transfer pump station & controls	$521,370	$561,290	53%	$299,448
New transfer piping (existing lagoon 4 to DAF)	$89,378	$96,221	53%	$51,334
New 3-phase power service	$74,481	$80,184	53%	$42,778
Plant Office, DAF Equipment Cover & Site work	$1,261,714	$1,358,321	53%	$724,664
DAF Equipment & Piping	$1,163,399	$1,252,478	53%	$668,197
Chemical Feed Equipment	$323,249	$348,000	53%	$185,658
Plant pump station	$372,407	$400,921	53%	$210,678
Plant pump station piping	$168,328	$181,216	53%	$95,227
New auxiliary power unit	$223,444	$240,553	53%	$126,407
New chlorine contact chamber	$504,984	$543,649	53%	$290,037
New outfall piping	$174,286	$187,631	53%	$100,101
New outfall and diffuser	$171,307	$184,424	53%	$98,390
New SCADA system for Wastewater Utility	$74,481	$80,184	53%	$42,136
Subtotal	$8,473,000	$9,121,762		$4,717,879
Existing Lagoons Biosolids Removal	$540,000	$581,347	0%	$0
Phase II WWTP Improvments	$1,000,000	$1,076,568	53%	$574,349
Total Treatment	$10,013,000	$10,779,677	49%	$5,292,228

[1]ENR 20-City Average 2011 (9103)
[2]ENR 20-City Average 2014 (9800)

Table 4
City of Dayton Wastewater SDC Analysis
Improvement Fee Cost Basis (Collection)

Station/Segment	Basin	Total Cost	Inflated Cost	Growth %	Growth $
Pump Stations/Force Mains					
Main Pump Station (Ferry & Water)		$1,728,000	$1,860,310	46%	$846,441
Main Pump Station Force Main (to WWTP) & Bore Under the Yamhill River		$1,835,000	$1,975,503	46%	$898,854
HWY 221 Pump Station		$1,042,000	$1,121,784	20%	$221,552
HWY 221 P.S. Force Main (connect to existing)		$23,000	$24,761	13%	$3,260
9th Street Pump Station		$473,000	$509,217	22%	$109,872
9th Street P.S. Force Main (P.S. to MH 11)		$307,000	$330,506	17%	$55,635
Gravity Sewers					
Reroute RV Park Forcemain	Kreder	$137,000	$147,490	0%	$0
Ferry Street (9th Street P.S. to MH 34)	9th St.	$38,000	$40,910	27%	$10,985
Maint Street (MH 19 to Overflow)	Main Central	$73,000	$78,589	16%	$12,829
Maint Street (MH 19 to MH 20)	Main Central	$89,000	$95,815	16%	$15,641
Ferry Street (Main Pump Station to MH3)	Main South	$124,000	$133,494	14%	$19,254
1st Street (MH 3 to MH 8)	Main South	$448,000	$482,303	14%	$69,563
5th Steet (MH 8 to MH 11)	Main South	$227,000	$244,381	14%	$35,247
1st Street (MH 3 to MH 71)	Main South	$100,000	$107,657	14%	$15,527
1st Street (MH 3 to MH 76)	Main South	$201,000	$216,390	14%	$31,210
Ferry Street (Main Pumps Station to MH 19)	Main Central	$100,000	$107,657	16%	$17,574
1st Street (MH20 to MH 54)	Main Central	$117,000	$125,958	16%	$20,561
2nd Street (MH 54 to MH 58)	Main Central	$350,000	$376,799	16%	$61,508
HWY 221 P.S. (Old PS Wet Well to MH 176)	Hwy 221	$230,000	$247,611	54%	$133,767
1st Street (MH 20 to MH 24)	Main North	$396,000	$426,321	21%	$88,269
3rd Street (MH 24 to MH 28)	Main North	$413,000	$444,623	21%	$92,058
Palmer Creek P.S. Upgrades	Palmer Creek	$135,000	$145,337	0%	$0
New Foster Pump Station	Foster	$1,350,000	$1,453,367	0%	$0
New Foster Pump Station Force Main	Foster	$744,000	$800,967	0%	$0
Total Collection System	**$0**	**$10,680,000**	**$11,497,748**		**$2,759,608**

Table 5
City of Dayton Wastewater SDC Analysis
Determination of Improvement Allocation Percentages

	Units	Expansion Capacity	Existing Amt.	Existing %	Growth Amt.	Growth %
Treatment						
Headworks	mgd	4.60	3.43	75%	1.17	25%
Lagoons	ac	24.00	10.30	43%	13.70	57%
Transfer Pipe, Disinfect & Outfall	mgd	2.00	0.93	47%	1.07	53%
DAF & Filters	mgd	2.00	0.93	47%	1.07	53%
Pump Stations						
9th St.	gpm	723	567	78%	156	22%
Palmer Creek	gpm	-	-	0%	-	0%
Highway 221	gpm	400	321	80%	79	20%
Main	gpm	4,000	2,180	54.5%	1,820	45.5%
Force Mains						
9th St.	gpm	600	438	73%	101	17%
Highway 221	gpm	600	321	54%	79	13%
Main	gpm	4,000	2,180	55%	1,820	45%
Gravity Sewers						
9th Street	mgd	1.039	0.76	73%	0.28	26%
Palmer Creek	mgd	0.126	0.03	24%	0.10	76%
Main North	mgd	0.908	0.72	79%	0.19	21%
Main Central	mgd	0.729	0.61	84%	0.12	16%
Main South	mgd	1.040	0.89	86%	0.15	14%
HWY 221	mgd	0.261	0.12	46%	0.14	54%
RV Park	mgd	0.129	0.05	39%	0.08	61%
Foster	mgd	1.196		0%	1.20	100%
Kreder	mgd	0.003		0%	0.00	100%

As shown in Tables 4 and 5, pump station improvement allocations for growth range from 20 percent for Highway 221, to 46 percent for Main Street pump station, reflecting the relative capacity needs shown in Table 2. The growth capacity for force mains ranges from 19 to 46 percent. For force mains, some of the allocations total less than 100 percent (i.e., 9th St. and Hwy 221), as not all of the capacity will be utilized by development within the planning period.

For gravity sewers, the allocation of pipe replacement costs is based on existing and build-out peak hour flows for each basin, as shown in Table 5. Growth allocations range from about 16 percent in Main Central to 100 percent in future Foster and Kreder basins. However, improvements in Foster and Kreder are assumed to be developer funded, so are excluded from the SDC costs basis. The cost to reroute the RV Park force main is also excluded, as this improvement is needed for existing conditions, and future development will require a new pump station and force main (which is not included in the Facilities Plan).

Collection system improvements allocated to the SDC cost basis are almost $2.8 million (24 percent for total collection system improvement costs). The total improvement fee cost basis is about $8.1 million.

Reimbursement Fee Cost Basis

As mentioned previously, the reimbursement fee cost basis is limited to the value of unused capacity in the Palmer Creek pump station. The City estimates the total cost of the pump station to be $247,860, of which 26 percent ($64,756) is available for growth, as shown in Table 2 (29 gpm surplus out of 111 gpm total firm capacity).

Develop SDC Schedule

System-wide unit costs of capacity are determined by dividing the reimbursement fee and improvement fee cost bases by the aggregate growth-related capacity requirements shown in Table 1. The unit costs are then applied to the capacity requirements of a typical dwelling unit to determine the fee per equivalent dwelling unit (EDU). The EDU rate is then scaled up or down for each development, based on the water meter size.

EDU Capacity Requirements

Table 6 presents the calculation of the capacity requirements by design criteria per EDU from the Facilities Plan. Estimating capacity requirements begins with the base flow per single family dwelling of 90 gallons per day (gpd). Assuming 2.78 persons per household, the base flow per single family dwelling is 250 gpd. To estimate peak hour flows (used to size collection system and headworks facilities), base flows are adjusted for peaking factors and infiltration and inflow. The peaking factor is 3.0, yielding a peak sanitary flow of 750 gpd. Infiltation and Inflow is 273 gdp, assuming 5.5 dwelling units per acre, which yields a total peak flow of 1,023 gpd per EDU.

Table 6
City of Dayton Wastewater SDC Analysis
Capacity Requirements per Equivalent Dwelling Unit

Component	Per EDU
Base flow per person (gpd)	90
Persons per household	2.78
Base flow (gpd)	250
Infiltration & Inflow (gpd)	273
Total Peak Flow (gpd)	1,023

Reimbursement Fee

Table 7 shows the reimbursement fee calculation. The cost basis is divided by PHF capacity requirements from Table 1 to determine the unit cost of capacity of $32,265. Multiplying the per unit capacity requirements by the system-wide unit costs, yields a reimbursement fee of $33 for the Palmer Creek pump station.

Table 7
City of Dayton Wastewater SDC Analysis
Reimbursement Fee Calculation

Item	
Reimbursement Fee Cost Basis	$64,756
Growth Capacity Requirements	2.01
System-wide Unit Cost of Capacity	$32,265
Capacity Requirements per Unit	0.001023
Reimbursement Fee Per Unit	$33

Improvement Fee

The improvement fee calculation is shown in **Table 8**. The cost basis from Tables 3 and 4 is distributed over aggregate capacity requirements through 2035 (ADWF) and build-out (PHF), and the unit costs of capacity then multiplied by the EDU capacity requirements from Table 6. The resulting cost per EDU is $7,531, including $1,456 PHF (collection system and headworks improvements), and $6,075 for ADWF (treatment) improvements.

Table 8
City of Dayton Wastewater SDC Analysis
Improvement Fee Calculation

	Total	PHF	ADWF
Growth Cost	$8,051,836	$2,855,628	$5,196,208
Growth Capacity Requirements		2.01	0.21
Unit Cost		$1,422,834	$24,281,344
Capacity Requirements per Unit		0.001023	0.000250
Improvement Fee Per Unit	$7,531	$1,456	$6,075

Combined Fee

Table 9 presents the calculation of the costs associated with the capacity requirement per EDU. The sum of the improvement and reimbursement portions is $7,564, compared to the current SDC of $1,265.

Table 9
City of Dayton Wastewater SDC Analysis
Combined SDC per Equivalent Dwelling Unit

Component	Amount
Reimbursement SDC per EDU	$33
Improvement SDC per EDU	$7,531
Combined SDC per EDU	$7,564
Compliance Charge	$123
Total SDC per EDU	**$7,687**
Current SDC per EDU	***$1,265***

Local governments are entitled to include in the SDCs, a charge to recover costs associated with compliance with the SDC law. Compliance costs include costs related to developing the SDC methodology and project list (i.e., a portion of master planning costs). Table 9 shows the compliance charge per EDU, which is estimated to be $123 per EDU.

The sewer SDCs are assessed based on meter size. **Table 10** shows the combined SDC by meter sized, based on the hydraulic meter equivalent of each meter size to the base ¾-inch meter. The City currently does not have any meters over 2 inches.

Table 10
City of Dayton
Wastewater System Development Charge
Preliminary SDC Schedule

Meter Size	SDCr	SDCi	Compliance	Combined SDC
3/4-inch	$33	$7,531	$123	$7,687
1-inch	$56	$12,803	$209	$13,068
1 1/2-inch	$109	$24,853	$405	$25,367
2-inch	$175	$39,915	$650	$40,741
3-inch	$353	$80,584	$1,313	$82,250
4-inch	$551	$125,771	$2,049	$128,372
6-inch	$1,099	$250,790	$4,086	$255,975
8-inch	$2,641	$602,497	$9,815	$614,954

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- Preparation of a capital improvement program or comparable plan (prior to the establishment of a SDC), that includes a list of the improvements that the jurisdiction

intends to fund with improvement fee revenues and the estimated timing, cost, and eligible portion of each improvement.

- Deposit of SDC revenues into dedicated accounts and annual accounting of revenues and expenditures, including a list of the amount spent on each project funded, in whole or in part, by SDC revenues.
- Creation of an administrative appeals procedure, in accordance with the legislation, whereby a citizen or other interested party may challenge an expenditure of SDC revenues.

The provisions of the legislation are invalidated if they are construed to impair the local government's bond obligations or the ability of the local government to issue new bonds or other financing.

SECTION 2

Water SDC Methodology

Overview

The general methodology used to calculate water SDCs begins with an analysis of system planning and design criteria to determine growth's capacity needs, and how they will be met through existing system available capacity and capacity expansion. Then, the capacity to serve growth is valued to determine the "cost basis" for the SDCs, which is then divided by the total growth capacity units to determine the system wide unit costs of capacity. The final step is to determine the SDC schedule, which identifies how different developments will be charged, based on their estimated capacity requirements.

Determine Capacity Needs

Table 1 shows the planning assumptions for the water system contained in Water System Master Plan (Master Plan). The primary relavent design criteria for the water system include the following:

- Maximum Day Demand (MDD) - The highest daily recorded rate of water production in a year. MDD is the primary factor in evaluating capacity for source, transmission and treatment facilities.
- Peak Hour Demand (PHD) – The highest total water use experienced by the water supply system, measured on an hourly basis. PHD is a factor in the sizing of distribution mains.
- Storage Requirements – Storage facilities provide three functions: operational (or equalization) storage, and storage for emergency and fire protection needs.

As shown in **Table 1**, the Master Plan estimated current MDD to be 517 gallons per minute (gpm), and PHD to be 766 gpm. Future (2030) projected MDD and PHD conditions are 725 gpm and 1,290 gpm, respectively. As water mains are generally sized for build-out conditions, the MDD and PHD at build-out are also provided in Table 1. The MDD and PHD capacities required by growth are estimated to be 208 gpm and 524 gpm, respectively in 2030, and 616 gpm and 1,533 gpm at build-out.

Table 1 also shows that storage requirements are 1.878 million gallons (mg) currently, and they are expected to be about 2.255 mg at the end of the planning period (2030).

Table 1
City of Dayton Water SDC Analysis
System Planning Assumptions

				Growth	
Capacity Parameter	Existing	2030	Build-Out	2030	Build-Out
MDD (gpm)	517	725	1,133	208	616
PHD (gpm)	766	1,290	2,299	524	1,533
Storage Requirements (mg)	1.878	2.255	Na	0.377	Na
Source: Water System Master Plan (2010)					

Table 2 provides a summary of the existing capacities by major system function. The City supplies water to customers through two separate, but interconnected treated water sources: 1) Dayton/Lafayette water treatment plant (WTP), and 2) Watershed Springs. As shown in Table 2, the City of Lafayette owns a portion of the wells that supply water to the joint WTP. While the water-rights for all the wellfield wells are overlapping, the assumption is that each city will utilize the full output from their respective wells during the peak summer months to the extent that their demand requires (although the actual amounts used by each city may fluctuate from this if the other city does not need their share at the time). In evaluating sufficiency of source capacity to meet future demands for the City's SDC analysis, the capacity of the Lafayette wells is excluded, leaving estimated well capacity of 305 gpm (as shown in Table 2). Total long term production capacity is estimated to be 350 gpm, including 45 gpm permitted summer production from the Watershed Springs.

Table 2
City of Dayton Water SDC Analysis
Water System Existing Capacity Assumptions

	gpm	mgd	mg
Source			
Watershed Springs – Primary			
Winter	113	0.16	
Summer	45	0.06	
Watershed Wells – Primary	145	0.21	
Wellfield Wells – Secondary			
Wells – Dayton	160	0.23	
Wells – Layfatte	140	0.20	
Well Total (w Lafayatte Wells)	445	0.64	
Well Total (w/out Lafayatte Wells)	305	0.44	
Total Production			
Total (w Lafayatte Wells) Springs Summer	490	0.71	
Total (w Lafayette Wells) Springs Winter	558	0.80	
Long Term Production Capacity (Dayton)	***350***	**0.50**	
Water Treatment Plant Capacity (Dayton Share)			
Piping	750		
Filters	375		
Storage Capacity			
Total			2.265
Effective			1.576

Table 3 summarizes the existing capacity analysis. From a design standpoint, the current source capacity (exclusive of Lafayette wells) is not sufficient to meet current MDD.

The joint WTP has a current filter capacity of 750 gpm total, although the building is piped to allow for the installation of a second bank of pressure filters and associated components, which would raise the capacity of the facilities to 1,500 gpm. As the two cities financed the plant equally, the City's share of filter and piping capacity are assumed to be 375 gpm and 750 gpm, respectively (50 percent of total capacity). As shown in Table 2, treated water capacity from the City's primary water sources (Watershed Springs and Watershed Wells) totals 190 gpm, leaving 327 gpm (517 gpm – 190 gpm) of existing MDD to be met from the current WTP capacity. Based on this analysis, the WTP is estimated to have some available capacity in both the piping and filtration system.

The City's total storage capacity is 2.265 mg; however, due to operational issues, the effective capacity is limited to 1.576 currently, so there is an existing deficiency of about 0.302 mg.

Tranmission and distribution mains are typically sized for build-out conditions, and the integrated nature of water systems makes evaluation of transmission and distribution on a system-wide basis reasonable. As shown in Table 3, the transmission and distribution system capacity is assumed to equal build-out MDD and PHD capacities, respectively.

Table 3
City of Dayton Water SDC Analysis
Capacity Analysis by System Function

		Existing Conditions		
	Capacity Measure	Capacity	Requirements	Surplus/ (Deficiency)
Source	gpm	350	517	(167)
Treatment - Piping	gpm	750	517	233
Treatment - Filters	gpm	375	327	48
Storage	mg	1.576	1.878	(0.302)
Transmission	gpm	1,133	517	616
Distribution	gpm	2,299	766	1,533

Future system capacity requirements include additional capacity associated with growth, along with capacity to remedy existing operational and other system deficiencies.

Develop Cost Basis

The reimbursement fee is intended to recover the costs associated with the growth-related (or available) capacity in the existing system; the improvement fee is based on the costs of capacity-increasing future improvements needed to meet the demands of growth. The value of capacity needed to serve growth in aggregate within the planning period, is referred to as the "cost basis".

Improvement Fee Cost Basis

The cost of future capacity-increasing improvements (the improvement fee cost basis) is presented in **Table 4**. The improvements are based on costs identified in the Master Plan, which reflected cost indices from 2010. Costs in Table 4 are inflated to 2014 dollars based on the increase in the cost index (Engineering News Record Contruction Cost Index, 20-City average).

Each improvement was reviewed to determine the portion of costs that expand capacity for growth vs. remedy an existing deficiency or replace existing capacity. Specifically, improvement costs are allocated to the SDC cost basis in proportion to growth's projected share of the planned capacity expansion. An increase in system capacity may be established if a capital improvement increases the level of performance or service provided by existing facilities or provides new facilities.

Water mains are assumed to provide capacity through build-out and therefore, are allocated between existing development and growth, in proportion to future capacity requirements. Based on the information provided in Table 1, growth's share of future transmission (MDD) capacity is 54 percent, and distribution (PHD) 67 percent.

As mentioned previously, the existing long-term production capacity of the City's owned water sources is less than current MDD; therefore, the SDC cost basis does not include any improvements at the existing wells and springs, as they do not expand capacity for growth. However, growth is allocated a share of costs associated with studies to expand source capacity. The total additional source capacity needed through the planning period is 375 gpm (725 future MDD less 350 gpm current capacity). Therefore, growth's share is estimated to be 55 percent (208 gpm for growth divided by 375 total additional need).

As opposed to building additional storage tank capacity to remedy the existing storage deficiency (0.302 mg) and meet growth requirements (0.377 mg), the City will effectively be buying storage credits (thus increasing effective storage to 2.255) through investment in on-site auxiliary power generators at the City wells. Since this improvement will have the effective of increasing existing storage capacity, 56 percent (growth's share of the 0.67 effective capacity increase) is included in the SDC cost basis.

The Master Plan also included recommended improvements to address treatment capacity limitations. WTP improvements include an additional clearwell and influent pump station (assumed to be paid equally by the City and Lafayette), and improvements to the fire pump and an additional distribution pump. The City's share of treatment costs are allocated 28 percent to growth (208 gpm growth in MDD through 2030 divided by 750 gpm total WTP capacity.)

The total improvement fee cost basis is almost $4.5 million. Non-capacity improvements and improvements needed beyond the 2030 planning period (Priority 3) are excluded from the SDC costs basis.

Table 4
City of Dayton
Water System Development Charge
WATER CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (Priority 1A)

PROJECT	Master Plan Cost	Inflated Cost [1]	Local Cost [2]	SDC Portion %	SDC Portion $
Wellfield Well 1, VFD control upgrades	$73,000	$80,193	$80,193	0%	-
Production testing and evaluation of all City wells by hydraulogist	$10,000	$10,985	$10,985	55%	6,093
Palmer Creek crossing (Option 1: Palmer Ln to 1st Str. Bore under creek) (8")	$273,000	$299,899	$299,899	67%	199,976
Senior Water rights purchase potential	$15,000	$16,478	$16,478	55%	9,140
Watershed long-term lease, exclusive easements and/or property purchase/acq.	TBD	TBD	TBD	55%	-
Install on-site auxiliary power generators & automatic transfer switches at all City wells	$529,000	$581,123	$581,123	56%	325,050
Wellfield Well 3, VFD control upgrades	$73,000	$80,193	$80,193	0%	-
Install clearwell and influent pump station at WTP	$435,000	$477,861	$238,931	28%	66,263
Watershed transmission main (watershed reservoirs to McDougal Rd)(12")	$847,000	$930,456	$930,456	54%	505,879
Watershed transmission main (PRV Station to 1st/Ferry).	$1,079,000	$1,185,316	$1,185,316	54%	644,443
Over-length service modifications (Foster Rd, Watershed, McDougal Rd)	$20,000	$21,971	$21,971	0%	-
Master meter on rural waterline (Fletcher Rd)	$7,000	$7,690	$7,690	54%	4,181
Update City's emergency water restriction ordinances & resolutions	TBD	TBD	TBD	0%	-
9th Street (Ash to Church (8")	$107,000	$117,543	$117,543	67%	78,379
Church Street (9th toward Laurel) (8")	$92,000	$101,065	$101,065	67%	67,391
Alder Street (4th to 3rd)(8")	$109,000	$119,740	$119,740	67%	79,844
Master meters on rural waterline (Thompson)	$7,000	$7,690	$7,690	67%	5,128
Main Street (8th to 7th) (8")	$92,000	$101,065	$101,065	67%	67,391
Subtotal Priority 1A	**$3,768,000**	**$4,139,267**			**$ 2,059,159**

Table 4 (Continued)
City of Dayton
Water System Development Charge
WATER CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (Priorities 1B-3)

PROJECT	Master Plan Cost	Inflated Cost [1]	Local Cost [2]	SDC Portion %	SDC Portion $
Watershed transmission main (McDougal Rd @wells to PRV station)(12")	$1,538,000	$1,689,542	$1,689,542	54%	$ 918,586
McDougal Wells, replace any existing steel discharge lines	$29,000	$31,857	$31,857	0%	-
Add third Dayton distribution pump at WTP	$109,000	$119,740	$119,740	28%	33,208
WTP Fire Pump improvements	$73,000	$80,193	$80,193	28%	22,240
WTP secondary transmission main (WTP to Church & Flower) (12")	$240,000	$263,648	$263,648	54%	143,342
Ash Street transmission main (Flower/Church to Ash/9th)(10")	$384,000	$421,836	$421,836	54%	229,348
Thompson Road rural waterline (8" & 12")	$231,000	$253,761	$253,761	67%	169,211
Water Rights Permits (Wellfield Wells), investigation study for potential new well sites	$12,000	$13,182	$13,182	55%	7,312
Water Rights Certificates (In-Town & McDougal Wells), study for potential new well sites	$10,000	$10,985	$10,985	55%	6,093
Mill Street transmission main (4"/Mill to 3rd/Mill)(10")	$135,000	$148,302	$148,302	54%	80,630
Commerical services at McDougal Corner	$8,000	$8,788	$8,788	0%	-
Investigation study on potential for transfer of spring water rights to wells drilled at site	$8,000	$8,788	$8,788	0%	-
Hwy 221 Palmer Creek bridge transmission main(Mill Str to Neck Rd)(12")	$698,000	$766,775	$766,775	54%	416,887
McDougal Road rural waterline (2")	$187,000	$205,425	$205,425	67%	136,980
Fletcher Road rural waterline (interim repair till annexation)(2")	$211,000	$231,790	$231,790	67%	154,560
Subtotal Priority 1B	**$3,873,000**	**$4,254,613**			$2,318,397
Church Street (west of 2nd)(8")	$58,000	$63,715	$63,715	67%	42,486
Water Master Plan Update (+-2020)	$45,000	$49,434	$49,434	55%	27,419
5th Street (Oak to Church) (8")	$57,000	$62,616	$62,616	67%	41,753
New finish water pump station at WTP site	TBD	TBD	TBD	0%	-
Subtotal Priority 2	**$160,000**	**$175,765**			$ 111,658
Fletcher Road/Foster Road transmission main (10')	$1,590,000	$1,746,665	$1,746,665	0%	-
Warmscombe Drive (8")	$34,000	$37,350	$37,350	0%	-
Neck Road (Hwy 221 to Water Street) (10")	$243,000	$266,943	$266,943	0%	-
East Dayton Industrial Area Waterline (12")	$851,000	$934,850	$934,850	0%	-
Subtotal Priority 3	**$2,718,000**	**$2,985,809**			-
Recurring Annual Programs (Priority 1A)					
Wellfield wells, rotating rehabilitation program	$30,000	$32,956	$32,956	0%	-
Subtotal, Recurring Annual Programs	**$30,000**	**$32,956**			
Total Water CIP	**10,519,000**	**11,555,453**			**$4,489,214**

[1] Adjusted for inlation based on Engineering News Record Construction Cost index (2010 = 8921, 2014 = 9800)
[2] Treatment improvements assumed to be equally funded by Dayton and Lafayette

Reimbursement Fee Cost Basis

As mentioned previously, the reimbursement fee cost basis is limited to the value of current capacity available for future growth. Given deficiency in current source capacity (compared to planning standards), the reimbursement fee does not include the costs of existing wells and springs, as shown in Table 5.

Table 5
City of Dayton Water SDC Analysis
Preliminary Reimbursement Fee Cost Basis

		Growth Share	
Description	**Value**	%	$
Source			
POST OFFICE PUMP HOUSE	$89,283	0%	$0
PUMP HOUSE (Flower Ln/Ash)	$53,556	0%	$0
PUMP HOUSE #1	$51,042	0%	$0
PUMP HOUSE #2	$49,808	0%	$0
CHLORINATION BLDG WATER	$26,648	0%	$0
SLOW SAND FILTER	$510,000	-	$0
Watershed Springs	$728,000	-	$0
McDougal Wells, chlorination system upgrades	$31,857	-	-
Subtotal	$1,397,355		$0
Treatment			
WATER TREATMENT BUILDING (1)	$1,363,847	13%	$174,572
SALT STORAGE BUILDING	$42,770	13%	$5,475
PROCESS PIPING	$343,842	28%	$95,359
			$0
Subtotal	$1,750,459		$275,405
Storage			
IN GROUND RESERVOIR #1	$306,000	0%	$0
Watershed Concrete Reservoir	$510,000	17%	$85,264
Watershed Steel Reservoir	$473,076	17%	$79,091
WTP Reservoir (1)	$506,048	17%	$84,603
Subtotal	$1,795,124		$248,958
Transimission			
Watershed springs transmission main (springs to watershed reservoirs) (8")	$95,000	54%	$51,650
4m Street transmission main (4th/Ferry to 4th/Mill) (10")	$152,696	54%	$83,019
Subtotal	$247,696		$134,670
Distribution			
Master meters on rural waterline (McDougal Rd)	$7,690	54%	$4,181
Main Street Replacement (2nd to 3rd) (8")	$104,000	67%	$69,348
3rd Street (Church to Main) (10")	$110,000	67%	$73,349
3rd Street (Main to Ferry) (8")	$101,000	67%	$67,348
Main Street Replacement (3rd to 4th) (8")	$58,000	67%	$38,675
Subtotal	$380,690		$252,902
Other			
Water Management & Conservaton Plan update	$27,463	55%	$15,233
			$0
Subtotal	$27,463		$15,233
Total	**$5,598,786**		**$927,168**

Source: City of Dayton PropertySchedule_ExcelFriendly and Completed Master Plan projects
(1) Reduced for Lafayette funding

Existing WTP facilities do provide capacity for growth, as was shown in Table 3. The growth share of existing transmission and distribution system facilities was calculated in the same manner as the improvements contained in Table 4 and described previously. For storage improvements, the existing reservoirs (except Rervoir #1 which is no longer in service) will provide capacity for growth once the auxillary power generators are installed at the wells. Therefore, 17 percent (growth requirement of 0.377 divided by total capacity of 2.255) of existing storage value is included. Transmission and distribution system assets are limited to recently completed Master Plan projects. The total reimbursement fee cost basis is about $0.9 million.

Develop SDC Schedule

System-wide unit costs of capacity are determined by dividing the reimbursement fee and improvement fee cost bases by the aggregate growth-related capacity requirements shown in Table 1. The unit costs are then applied to the capacity requirements of a typical dwelling unit to determine the fee per equivalent dwelling unit (EDU). The EDU rate is then scaled up or down for each development, based on the water meter size.

EDU Capacity Requirements

Table 6 presents the calculation of the capacity requirements by design criteria per EDU from the Master Plan. Estimating capacity requirements begins with the base average demand per dwelling unit of 216 gallons per day (gpd). To estimate maximum day and hour demands, the average demands are adjusted for peaking factors of 2 and 5, respectively, yielding MDD per EDU of 436 gpd and PHD of 1,080 gpd. Storage requirement per EDU are estimated to be 942 gpd, slightly less than PHD.

Table 6
City of Dayton Water SDC Analysis
Capacity Requirements per Equivalent Residential Unit

	Gpd
Average demand per Residential EDU (gpd)	216
MDD per EDU	436
Storage Requirements per EDU	942
PHD per EDU	1,080
Peaking Factors	
MDD Peaking factor	2.0
PHD factor (ratio to ADD)	5.0

Unit Costs and SDC per EDU

Tables 7 and 8 shows the reimbursement and improvement fee calculations. The cost basis by major function is divided by capacity requirements of growth from Table 1 to determine the unit costs of capacity. Multiplying the per unit capacity requirements by the system-wide unit costs, yields a reimbursement fee of $1,538 per EDU, and an improvement fee of $3,029 per EDU.

Table 7
City of Dayton
Water System Development Charge
Reimbursement Fee Calculation

	System Component					
	Source	Treatment	Storage	Transmission	Distribution	**Total**
Growth-related CIP cost	$0	$275,406	$248,958	$134,670	$252,902	$911,935
Net Cost Basis	-	275,406	248,958	134,670	252,902	911,935
	gpd	gpd	Mg	gpd	gpd	
Growth-related capacity requirements	299,520	299,520	0.38	887,040	2,207,520	
Unit cost of additional capacity (per mgd)	$0.00	$0.92	$660,365	$0.15	$0.11	
Capacity Requirements per EDU	436	436	0.000942	436	1,080	
Additional capacity cost per EDU	**$0**	**$401**	**$622**	**$66**	**$124**	**$1,213**

Table 8
City of Dayton
Water System Development Charge
Improvement Fee Calculation

	System Component					
	Source	Treatment	Storage	Transmission	Distribution	**Total**
Growth-related Value	$56,057	$121,711	$325,050	$2,939,116	$1,047,280	$4,489,214
Net Cost Basis	56,057	121,711	325,050	2,939,116	1,047,280	4,489,214
	gpd	gpd	Mg	gpd	gpd	
Growth-related capacity requirements	299,520	299,520	0.38	887,040	2,207,520	
Unit cost of additional capacity	$0.19	$0.41	$862,201	$3.31	$0.47	
Capacity Requirements per EDU	436	436	0.000942	436	1,080	
Additional capacity cost per EDU	**$82**	**$177**	**$812**	**$1,446**	**$512**	**$3,029**

Combined Fee

The water SDCs are assessed based on meter size. **Table 9** shows the combined SDC by meter sized, based on the hydraulic meter equivalent of each meter size to the base ¾-inch meter. Local governments are entitled to include in the SDCs, a charge to recover costs associated with complying with the SDC law. Compliance costs include costs related to developing the SDC methodology and project list (i.e., a portion of master planning costs). Table 9 shows the compliance charge per EDU, which is estimated to be $76 per EDU.

The City currently does not have any meters over 2 inches. The current base SDC (for a 5/8" X ¾" meter) is $3,633, compared to a revised SDC of $4,319.

Table 9
City of Dayton
Water System Development Charge
Revised SDC Schedule

Meter Size	SDCr	SDCi	Compliance	SDC
3/4-inch	$1,213	$3,029	$76	$4,319
1-inch	$2,063	$5,150	$129	$7,342
1 1/2-inch	$4,004	$9,997	$251	$14,252
2-inch	$6,431	$16,056	$403	$22,889
3-inch	$12,983	$32,415	$813	$46,211
4-inch	$20,263	$50,591	$1,269	$72,123
6-inch	$40,405	$100,879	$2,531	$143,814
8-inch	$97,069	$242,352	$6,079	$345,500

Exhibit C-1

CITY OF DAYTON SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGE SCHEDULE (eff. June 1, 2015)

Meter Size	Total Water SDC	Water Reimb Fee	Water Improv Fee	Total Sewer SDC	Sewer Reimb Fee	Sewer Improv Fee	Total Streets/ Storm SDC	Street Storm Reimb Fee	Street Storm Imprv Fee	Total Parks SDC	Parks Reimb Fee	Parks Improv Fee	TOTAL ALL SDC	Total Reimb Fee	Total Improv Fee
5/8 – ¾	4,242	1,213	3,029	3,500	15	3,485	1,125	392	734	100	18	82	6,123	1,133	4,990
1”	7,213	2,063	5,150	5,284	25	5,799	1,496	521	975	133	24	109	8,143	1,506	6,637
1 - 1/2”	14,001	4,004	9,997	11,304	48	11,256	2,250	783	1,467	200	36	164	12,246	2,265	9.981
2”	22,487	6,431	16,056	18,154	78	18,076	3,000	1,044	1,956	266	48	218	16,327	3,020	13,307
3”	45,398	12,983	32,415	36,653	157	36,496	4,500	1,566	2,934	400	72	328	24,492	4,530	19,962
4”	70,854	20,263	50,591	57,179	245	56,934	6,000	2,088	3,912	532	96	436	32,655	6,040	26,615
6”	141,284	40,405	100,879	114,015	487	113,528	9,000	3,132	5,868	800	145	655	48,984	9,061	39,923
8”	339,421	97,069	242,352	273,864	1,174	272,690	12,000	4,176	7,824	1,064	193	871	65,309	12,081	53,228

CITY OF DAYTON SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGE SCHEDULE (eff. June 1, 2016)

Meter Size	Total Water SDC	Water Reimb Fee	Water Improv Fee	Total Sewer SDC	Sewer Reimb Fee	Sewer Improv Fee	Total Streets/ Storm SDC	Street Storm Reimb Fee	Street Storm Imprv Fee	Total Parks SDC	Parks Reimb Fee	Parks Improv Fee	TOTAL ALL SDC	Total Reimb Fee	Total Improv Fee
5/8 – ¾	4,242	1,213	3,029	5,000	22	4,978	1,125	392	734	100	18	82	6,123	1,133	4,990
1”	7,213	2,063	5,150	8,320	36	8,284	1,496	521	975	133	24	109	8,143	1,506	6,637
1 - 1/2”	14,001	4,004	9,997	16,149	69	16,080	2,250	783	1,467	200	36	164	12,246	2,265	9.981
2”	22,487	6,431	16,056	25,935	111	25,824	3,000	1,044	1,956	266	48	218	16,327	3,020	13,307
3”	45,398	12,983	32,415	52,363	224	52,139	4,500	1,566	2,934	400	72	328	24,492	4,530	19,962
4”	70,854	20,263	50,591	81,686	350	81,336	6,000	2,088	3,912	532	96	436	32,655	6,040	26,615
6”	141,284	40,405	100,879	162,882	698	162,184	9,000	3,132	5,868	800	145	655	48,984	9,061	39,923
8”	339,421	97,069	242,352	391,243	1,677	389,566	12,000	4,176	7,824	1,064	193	871	65,309	12,081	53,228

Exhibit C-2

CITY OF DAYTON SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGE SCHEDULE (eff. June 1, 2017)

Meter Size	Total Water SDC	Water Reimb Fee	Water Improv Fee	Total Sewer SDC	Sewer Reimb Fee	Sewer Improv Fee	Total Streets/ Storm SDC	Street Storm Reimb Fee	Street Storm Imprv Fee	Total Parks SDC	Parks Reimb Fee	Parks Improv Fee	TOTAL ALL SDC	Total Reimb Fee	Total Improv Fee
5/8 – ¾	4,242	1,213	3,029	6,500	28	6,472	1,125	392	734	100	18	82	6,123	1,133	4,990
1”	7,213	2,063	5,150	10,816	46	10,770	1,496	521	975	133	24	109	8,143	1,506	6,637
1 - 1/2”	14,001	4,004	9,997	20,994	90	20,904	2,250	783	1,467	200	36	164	12,246	2,265	9.981
2”	22,487	6,431	16,056	33,716	145	33,571	3,000	1,044	1,956	266	48	218	16,327	3,020	13,307
3”	45,398	12,983	32,415	68,073	292	67,781	4,500	1,566	2,934	400	72	328	24,492	4,530	19,962
4”	70,854	20,263	50,591	106,194	455	105,739	6,000	2,088	3,912	532	96	436	32,655	6,040	26,615
6”	141,284	40,405	100,879	211,751	908	210,843	9,000	3,132	5,868	800	145	655	48,984	9,061	39,923
8”	339,421	97,069	242,352	508,626	2,180	506,446	12,000	4,176	7,824	1,064	193	871	65,309	12,081	53,228

CITY OF DAYTON SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGE SCHEDULE (eff. June 1, 2018)

Meter Size	Total Water SDC	Water Reimb Fee	Water Improv Fee	Total Sewer SDC	Sewer Reimb Fee	Sewer Improv Fee	Total Streets/ Storm SDC	Street Storm Reimb Fee	Street Storm Imprv Fee	Total Parks SDC	Parks Reimb Fee	Parks Improv Fee	TOTAL ALL SDC	Total Reimb Fee	Total Improv Fee
5/8 – ¾	4,242	1,213	3,029	7,564	33	7,531	1,125	392	734	100	18	82	6,123	1,133	4,990
1”	7,213	2,063	5,150	12,859	56	12,803	1,496	521	975	133	24	109	8,143	1,506	6,637
1 - 1/2”	14,001	4,004	9,997	24,962	109	24,853	2,250	783	1,467	200	36	164	12,246	2,265	9.981
2”	22,487	6,431	16,056	40,091	175	39,915	3,000	1,044	1,956	266	48	218	16,327	3,020	13,307
3”	45,398	12,983	32,415	80,937	353	80,584	4,500	1,566	2,934	400	72	328	24,492	4,530	19,962
4”	70,854	20,263	50,591	126,323	551	125,771	6,000	2,088	3,912	532	96	436	32,655	6,040	26,615
6”	141,284	40,405	100,879	251,889	1,099	250,790	9,000	3,132	5,868	800	145	655	48,984	9,061	39,923
8”	339,421	97,069	242,352	605,139	2,641	602,497	12,000	4,176	7,824	1,064	193	871	65,309	12,081	53,228

EXHIBIT D

City of Dayton Municipal Code Chapter 6 is amended as follows (deletions in ~~strike-through~~; additions in **boldface**):

6.2 DEFINITIONS

(1) "Developer" means any individual or entity constructing, demolishing or repairing a public capital improvement within the City.

(2) "Development" means conducting a building or mining operation, making a physical change in the use or appearance of a structure or land, dividing land into two or more parcels, creating or terminating a right of access.

(3) "Improvement Fee" means a fee for costs associated with public capital improvements to be constructed after the date a systems development fee is adopted.

(4) "Land Area" means the area of a parcel of land as measured by projection of the parcel boundaries upon a horizontal plane with the exception of a portion of the parcel within a recorded right-of-way or easement subject to a servitude for a public street or scenic or preservation purpose.

(5) "Owner" means the owner or owners of record title or the purchaser or purchasers under a recorded sales agreement, and other persons having an interest of record in the described real property.

(6) "Parcel of Land" means a lot, parcel, block or other tract of land that is occupied or may be occupied by a structure or structures or other use, and that includes the yards and other open spaces required under the zoning, subdivision, or other development ordinances.

(7) "Public Capital Improvement" means improvement upon the property of the City or within an easement granted to the City which serves to further the operation of the city government and the interests and welfare of the public; for example, a facility or asset used for water supply, treatment and distribution; waste water collection, transmission, treatment and disposal; drainage and flood control; transportation; or parks and recreation.

(8) "Qualified Public Improvement" means a capital improvement that is (1) required as a condition of residential development approval; (2) identified in the City's improvement plan; and (3) not located on or contiguous to a parcel of land that is the subject of the

residential development approval**, or is located on or contiguous to the subject parcel but is required to be larger or have greater capacity than is necessary for the development**.

(9) "Reimbursement Fee" means a fee for costs associated with public capital improvements constructed or under construction on the date the systems development fee is adopted.

(10) "Sewer Lateral Connection" means the pipe and other equipment by means of which property owner conducts sewage from the premises served to the existing city sewer main within the city right of way.

(11) "Sidewalk" means that part of a street right-of-way between the curb line or the lateral line of the paved portion of the roadway and the adjacent property line, that is intended for the use of pedestrians.

(12) "Single Living Unit" means a residential structure or a portion of a residential structure generally intended for one family or fewer individuals (e.g. a single family home, half of a duplex, one apartment within a larger structure).

(13) "Superintendent" means the Superintendent of Public Works for the City of Dayton.

(14) "Systems Development Charge" means a reimbursement fee, an improvement fee or a combination thereof assessed or collected at the time of increased usage of a public capital improvement, at the time of issuance of a development permit or building permit, or at the time of connection to the public capital improvement. "Systems development charge" includes that portion of a sewer or water system connection charge that is greater than the amount necessary to reimburse the city for its average cost of inspecting and installing connections with water and sewer facilities. "Systems development charge" does not include fees assessed or collected as part of a local improvement district or a charge in lieu of a local improvement district assessment, or the cost of complying with requirement or conditions imposed by a land use decision.

(15) "Water Service Connection" means the pipe, valves and other equipment by means of which the City conducts water from the city water system to and through the meter, but not including piping from the meter to the premises served. Each water meter shall be placed within two feet of the city right of way.

6.3.12 Credits.

(1) A systems development charge shall be imposed when a change of use of a parcel or structure occurs, but credit shall be given for the computed systems development

charge to the extent that prior structures existed and services were established on or after June 1, 1994. The credit so computed shall not exceed the calculated systems development charge. No refund shall be made on account of such credit.

(2) A credit shall be given for the cost of a qualified public improvement associated with a residential development. ~~If a qualified public improvement is located partially on and partially off the parcel that is the subject of the residential development approval, the credit shall be given only for the cost of the portion of the improvement not located on or wholly contiguous to the property.~~ The credit provided for by this subsection shall be only for the improvement fee charged for the type of improvement being constructed and shall not exceed the improvement fee even if the cost of the capital improvement exceed the applicable improvement fee.

6.3.13 Segregation and Use of Revenue.

(1) All funds derived from a particular type of systems development charge are to be segregated by accounting practices from all other funds of the city. That portion of the systems development charge calculated and collected on account of a specific facility system shall be used for no purpose other than those set forth in section ~~6.2~~ **6.3.1** of Dayton Code.

(2) The city recorder shall provide the city council with an annual accounting, based on the city's fiscal year, for systems development charges showing the total amount of systems development charge revenues collected for each type of facility and the projects funded from each account.

To: Honorable Mayor and City Councilors

From: Scott Pingel, City Manager

Issue: Approval of Resolution 14/15-8 and 1st Reading of Ordinance 627 Amending Chapter 8 of the Dayton Municipal Code

Background and Information

Staff presented changes to Chapter 8 – Utilities of the municipal code at the April 20th work session. As discussed then, staff is suggesting we get rid of the hang tag ("shall post a notice') and timeframe requirements in section 8.0.8(1)(c). If we were just needing to post 5 or 10 hang tags a month around town due to non-payment, this would not be such an issue, but that number has grown to around 30 or 40 on regular basis. Depending on the month, it can be even higher. We continually find ourselves pushing the shutoff day back in the hopes that we will have less hang tags to post. It overly burdens the billing clerk that has to process them, and then it overly burdens our Public Works crew, who has to take 2 to 4 hours out of a day just to post hang tags for non-payment.

There are two sections that staff is requesting be deleted in their entirety. Section 8.0.5 allows a property owner to authorize the use of a lien on real property in lieu of paying a deposit. We do not allow this now, and there is not a circumstance in which staff would be in favor of this option. Section 8.0.9 provides for the option of requesting a hearing with the City Manager prior to being shutoff for non-payment. This section is simply unnecessary. Any customer can request a meeting with me at any time to discuss the provision of services. There is not a need to go through a formal hearing process.

A resolution will be presented to the council containing the City's current policies and procedures for utility accounts as well as the ordinance providing the requested changes to Chapter 8.

City Manager Recommendation: I recommend approval of both Resolution 14/15-8 and the 1st reading of Ordinance 627.

Potential Motion to Approve Resolution 14/15-8: "I move approval of Resolution 14/15-8 A resolution establishing water and sewer utility customer use and account policies."

Potential Motion to Approve the 1st Reading of Ordinance 627: "I move approval of the 1st reading of Ordinance 627 An Ordinance Amending Chapter 8 – Utilities, of the Dayton Municipal Code to Make Specific Changes to Section 8.0 General to Remove Owner as Surety for Fees Language, Adjust the Process for Terminating Utility Services, Remove Request for Hearing Language, and to make other miscellaneous adjustments throughout Chapter 8."

City Council Options:

1 – Move approval of Resolution 14/15-8 and of the 1st reading of Ordinance 627.

2 – Move approval of Resolution 14/15-8 and of the 1st reading of Ordinance 627 with amendments.

3 – Take no action and direct Staff to do more research and bring more options back to the City Council at a later date.

ORDINANCE 627
CITY OF DAYTON, OREGON

An Ordinance Amending Chapter 8 – Utilities, of the Dayton Municipal Code to Make Specific Changes to Section 8.0 General to Remove Owner as Surety for Fees Language, Adjust the Process for Terminating Utility Services, Remove Request for Hearing Language, and to make other miscellaneous adjustments throughout Chapter 8.

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to amend Chapter 8 – Utilities of the Dayton Municipal Code to make changes to section 8.0 General to remove Owner as Surety for Fees language, adjust the Process for Terminating Utility Services, remove Request for Hearing language, and to make other miscellaneous adjustments as attached in Exhibit 1; and

WHEREAS, the City Council considered the amendments to Chapter 8 in a public meeting on April 20, 2015; and

WHEREAS, on June 1, 2015, the City Council considered the information provided by staff and deliberated on the proposed action.

The City of Dayton ordains as follows:

Section 1. The City Council hereby adopts Ordinance 627; and

Section 2. The City Council adopts the amendments to Chapter 8 of the Dayton Municipal Code attached as Exhibit 1 and incorporated by reference herein.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Dayton on this _____ day of _____, 2015.

Mode of Enactment:

Date of first reading:_____ In full _____ or by title only _____

Date of second reading: _____ In full _____ or by title only _____

____ No Council member present at the meeting requested that the ordinance be read in full.

____ A copy of the ordinance was provided to each Council member; three copies were provided for public inspection in the office of the City Recorder no later than one week before the first reading of the Ordinance.

Final Vote:

In Favor:

Opposed:

Absent:

Abstained:

_____ _____

Date of Signing

Mayor

ATTESTED BY:

_____ _____

Peggy Selberg, Date of Enactment
City Recorder

Exhibit 1

Municipal Code of Dayton, Oregon

CHAPTER 8 - UTILITIES

8.0 GENERAL

8.0.1 Definitions:

(1) **"Backflow"** means the undesirable reversal of water or mixtures of water and other liquids, gases or other substances into the distribution pipes of the potable supply of water from any source or sources.

(2) **"Backflow Prevention Device (Approved)"** means a device that has been investigated and approved by the regulatory agency having jurisdiction. The approval of backflow prevention devices by the regulatory agency should be made on the basis of a favorable laboratory and field evaluation report by an "approved testing laboratory," recommending such approval.

(3) **"Backflow Prevention Devices (Type)"** means any approved device used to prevent backflow into a potable water system. The type of device used should be based on the degree of hazard either existing or potential.

(4) **"BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand)"** means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at twenty (20) degrees Celsius, expressed in milligrams per liter.

(5) **"Building Drain"** means that part of the lower horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewers, beginning five (5) feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building walls.

(6) **"Building Sewer"** means the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

(7) **"City"** means the City of Dayton, Oregon.

(8) **"~~City Administrator~~City Manager"** means the city manager~~administrator~~ for the City of Dayton, or authorized agent or designee.

(9) **"Combined Sewer"** means a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.

(10) **"Contamination"** means the entry into or presence in a public water supply system of any substance which may be deleterious to health and/or quality of the water.

(11) **"Cross Connection"** means any unprotected actual or potential connection or structural arrangement between a public or a consumer's potable water system

and any other source or system through which it is possible to introduce into any part of the potable system any used water, industrial fluid, gas, or substance other than the intended potable water with which the system is supplied.

(12) **"Customer"** means any person, firm, corporation or other entity which is served by the City water system.

(13) **"Fire Protection Service"** means the provision of water to premises for automatic fire protection.

(14) **"Garbage"** means solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.

(15) **"Hazard, Degree of"** is derived from the evaluation of a health, system, plumbing or pollutional hazard.

(16) **"Hazard, Health"** means an actual or potential threat of contamination of a physical or toxic nature to the public potable water system or the consumer's potable water system that would be a danger to health.

(17) **"Hazard, Plumbing"** means an internal or plumbing type cross connection in a consumer's potable water system that may be either a pollutional or a contamination type hazard. This includes, but is not limited to, cross connections to toilets, sinks, lavatories, wash tray, domestic washing machines and lawn sprinkling systems. Plumbing type cross connections can be located in many types of structures including homes, apartment houses, hotels and commercial or industrial establishments.

(18) **"Hazard, Pollutional"** means an actual or potential threat to the physical properties of the water system or the potability of the public or the consumer's potable water system, but which would not constitute a health or system hazard, as defined. The maximum degree of intensify of pollution to which the potable water system could be degraded under this definition would cause a nuisance or be aesthetically objectionable or could cause minor damage to the system or its appurtenances.

(19) **"Hazard, System"** means an actual or potential threat of severe danger to the physical properties of the public or consumer's potable water system or a pollution or contamination which would have a protected effect on the quality of the potable water in the system.

(20) **"Health Division Officer"** means the Oregon State Health Division Officer, or authorized agent.

(21) **"Industrial Waste"** means:

(a) The liquid wastes from any non-governmental user of publicly owned treatment works identified in the "Standard Industrial Classification

Manual," 1972, Office of Management and Budget, as amended and supplemented under the following divisions:

1) Division A - Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing
2) Division B – Mining
3) Division D – Manufacturing
4) Division E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services
5) Division I – Services

(b) A user in the divisions listed may be excluded if it is determined that it will introduce primarily segregated domestic wastes or wastes from sanitary conveniences.

(22) **"Late Charge Fee"** means a fee charged to the unpaid balance on each monthly statement.

(23) **"Main"** means the distribution pipe lines that are part of the City water system.

(24) **"Mg/l"** means milligrams per liter.

(25) **"Natural Outlet"** means any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface water or groundwater.

(26) **"Owner"** means the owner or owners of record title or the purchaser or purchasers under a recorded sales agreement, and other persons having an interest of record in the described real property.

(27) **"pH"** means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

(28) **"Potable Water Supply"** means any system of water supply intended or used for human consumption or other domestic use.

(**29)** **"Premises"** means the property or area, including improvements thereon, to which water service is or will be provided.

(30) **"Properly Shredded Garbage"** means the organic wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half (½) inch or 1.27 centimeters in any dimension.

(31) **"Public Sewer"** means a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights and is controlled by public authority.

(32) **"Returned Check Fee"** means a fee assessed each time a check is returned to the City by the bank as non-negotiable.

(33) **"Sanitary Sewer"** means a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights and is controlled by public authority.

(34) **"Service connection"** means the pipe, valves and other equipment used to provide water from the City to and through the meter, but not including private piping and other equipment between the meter and the premises served.

(35) **"Sewage"** means a combination of water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such groundwater, surface water, and storm water as may be present.

(36) **"Sewage Treatment Plant"** means any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

(37) **"Sewage Works"** means all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.

(38) **"Sewer"** means any pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

(39) **"Slug"** means any discharge of water, sewage or industrial waste which in concentration or any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average 24-hour concentration or flows during normal operation.

(40) **"Storm Drain or Storm Sewer"** means a sewer which carries storm water and surface water and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.

(41) **"Superintendent"** means the Superintendent of Public Works for the City of Dayton, or his/her authorized agent or designee.

(42) **"Suspended Solids"** means solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in, water, sewage, or other liquids, and which are removable by filtering.

(43) **"Utility"** means water or sewer services owned and operated by the City.

(44) **"Watercourse"** means a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

(45) **"Water Conservation Management Plan"** means any plan adopted by the City for the purpose of managing and conserving its water supply.

(46) **"Water Master Plan"** means any master plan adopted by the City providing for the development of the water supply and distribution system.

8.0.2 Administration of Code. The ~~City Administrator~~City Manager shall have the authority to develop operating policies to administer this code. The City Council shall periodically review these policies at their discretion.

8.0.3 Denial of Service. The ~~City Administrator~~City Manager may deny utility service for the following reasons:

(1) Information on the application is incomplete or false;

(2) Applicant has an unpaid balance from former water and sewer service at same or different location;

(3) A lien for unpaid user fees is currently recorded against the property.

(4) It has been determined that there is a direct or indirect connection to a private water supply at that service address.

(5) When it has been determined that a residence or structure to receive water service has defective or leaking faucets, water closets, or other fixtures, or where there are water closets or urinals without self-closing valves, or tanks without self-acting float valves.

8.0.4 Deposits. The City may require a deposit prior to providing, or to continue to provide, utility service to any customer.

(1) Any new customer for each water and/or sewer service connection shall pay a utility deposit.

(2) The amount of the utility deposit shall be established by resolution of the City Council.

(3) The City may also require a utility deposit from an existing customer when:

(a) Water and/or sewer service to a property has been terminated because of nonpayment;
(b) A customer requests service continuation after a bankruptcy; and
(c) A customer or any person residing at the service address violates any of the provisions of this Chapter.

(4) It shall be a Class B Violation for any person to submit false information on an application for utility service with the intention of circumventing the collection of user fees to defray the costs of operating the City utility systems.

~~**8.0.5 Owner as Surety for Fees.**~~

~~(1) In lieu of a utility deposit, the City may accept a signed agreement with the property owner (whether the customer or not) stating that they will be ultimately liable for any and all charges for utility services provided to the premises, and that the City may use a lien as one method for securing payment if the charges are not paid.~~

~~(2) If the property owner elects to authorize the use of a lien on real property to secure payment of charges in lieu of a security deposit, all utility charges shall be a lien against the premises served from and after the date of billing.~~

~~(3) The entry of charges on the City's ledgers or other records pertaining to its lien shall be made accessible for inspection by anyone interested in ascertaining the amount of such charges against the property.~~

~~(4) Whenever a bill for utility services remains unpaid, the lien hereby created may be foreclosed in the manner provided for by ORS 223.610, or in any other manner provided by law or City ordinance.~~

~~(5) A property owner may not cancel utility service while the property is occupied by a tenant.~~

8.0.6 Rate Schedule. All rates, fees, costs, connection charges, utility deposits and other expense for utility services or related services may be established and thereafter adjusted from time to time by resolution of the City Council.

8.0.7 Termination of Utility Service. The ~~City Administrator~~City Manager may terminate utility service under the following conditions:

(1) Where an apparatus, appliance or other equipment using water is dangerous, unsafe, or is in violation of the laws, chapters or legal regulations.

(2) Where excessive demand by one customer will result in inadequate service to others.

(3) Where use seriously affects the general service, if such conditions are not corrected within five (5) days after customer is given written notice.

(4) Where a customer or other person uses water from a fire protection facility for purposes other than to extinguish a fire.

(5) If charges associated with the provision of any utility service are not paid in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter.

(6) Where a physical connection or provisions for a physical connection, direct or indirect, exists between the City water supply and a private water supply.

(7) A violation of the nonresident water service agreement or a determination by the City Council that surplus water is no longer available for outside city service.

(8) When a customer has made a repayment agreement with the ~~City Administrator~~City Manager and fails to abide by the terms of that agreement.

(9) When a customer tampers with a meter, diverts service or there is reasonable cause to believe that theft of services is occurring.

(10) When a customer fails to correct a returned check.

(11) Where a customer is in violation of any of the provisions of this Chapter.

8.0.8 Process for Terminating Utility Services.

(1) Prior to terminating utility service, the City shall provide written notice to the customer, ~~with a copy of said notice to the owner if different than the customer,~~ that utility service to the property is subject to being discontinued unless the delinquent amounts are paid in full immediately. Written notice shall be provided in a manner prescribed by the City according to the following:

(a) Written notice shall provide that utility service to the premises is subject to be terminated, the reason for potential termination of services, and terms by which said customer can avoid termination of services~~that the customer and/or owner has a right to request a hearing to contest the termination of such service, and information on how to request a hearing~~;

(b) Notice shall be deemed sufficient if mailed to the address listed on the application for utility services ~~and to the owner of the property~~ as listed in the City's records and shall be deemed complete on the date of deposit in the US Mail~~, First Class, Postage Prepaid,~~ or upon personal delivery.

~~(c) In the event payment is not received by the City within seven (7) days of the date of the written notice, the City shall post a notice at each dwelling unit informing the customer that utility service will be disconnected within twenty-four (24) hours if payment is not received.~~

~~(2) In the event that a billing is going to an owner and not to a tenant, a duplicate of the required notices shall be delivered to the tenants at the service address. Notice shall be marked "Duplicate - Original Sent to Property Owner."~~

(2~~3~~) If full payment~~,~~ or arrangements satisfactory to the City~~, or a request for a hearing as provided for in Section 8.0.9 is~~ are not timely made, the City may, without further notice or process, terminate utility service to the affected premises.

~~(4) When a customer or owner requests such a hearing, utility service will not be disconnected until the hearing is held and a final decision on whether the proposed termination of service is illegal or improper is made by the City Administrator.~~

(3~~5~~) Sewer services cannot be disconnected and charges shall continue to accrue at the current rate provided that a residence receiving both services, or only sewer services, is still occupied after termination of services. All charges, less any deposit, shall immediately become a lien upon the property.

~~**8.0.9 Request for Hearing.**~~

~~(1) If the responsible customer or owner believes that the termination of utility services was illegal or improper, or has a dispute about the charges due, he or she may request an informal conference with the City Administrator or his/her designee. A customer or owner wishing to request a hearing shall file a request with the City in writing which shall include the following:~~

(a) The name, mailing address and telephone number(s) of the person making the request;

(b) The address of the premises subject to the termination of utility service; and

(c) A concise statement why the City's proposed termination of water service is illegal or improper.

(2) Such request for hearing must be received at City Hall at least three (3) days prior to the scheduled shut-off date.

(3) In the event a request for a hearing is timely received, the City shall schedule a hearing before the City Administrator or his/her designee within three (3) business days subject to the following:

(a) The customer and/or owner shall have the burden to show that termination of utility service is illegal or improper or that the charges are incorrect;

(b) In the event that the customer and/or owner shows that termination of utility service is illegal or improper, termination of such service shall not occur until such time as the City is able to cure the impropriety and notice is provided of the cure to the customer and/or owner; and

(c) In the event the customer and/or owner is unable to show the termination of utility service is illegal or improper, such service to the property is subject to immediate termination.

8.1 SEWER REGULATIONS

8.1.1 Use of Public Sewers Required.

(1) All premises within the city limits on which there is located any building, structure, mobile home, motor home, vacation trailer, or any other facility containing sinks, water closets, bathtubs, showers, or any device for receiving sewage and/or waste water shall be connected to the city sanitary sewer system. Connection to the sanitary sewer shall not be required of any motor home, vacation trailer, or camper which is parked on the premises for storage only.

(2) No cesspools, septic tanks, sub-surface disposal field, leaching bed, or wet wall shall be installed or utilized for the purpose of disposal of sewage or waste water from any premises within the city limits.

(3) No surface water, including drainage from roof drains, area or driveway drains, swimming pools, catch basins or storm sewers, springs, or any other source other than normal plumbing devices, shall be connected to or allowed to enter any sanitary sewer.

(a) Basement drains may be connected to sanitary sewers provided there is no excess water in such basement and such drain shall receive only that water which may seep into a concrete lined basement or such water as may be used for cleaning such basement.

(4) No person, firm, or corporation shall install, construct or lay any sanitary sewer pipe connecting to the city sanitary sewer system without firms making proper application, paying the required fee, and receiving a duly authorized permit from the city.

(a) Issuance of such permit and all installations shall be in full conformance with all requirements of Section 8.1 and all other applicable ~~-~~ordinances, rules and regulations of the city, and rules and regulations of the Oregon State Plumbing Code. No portion may be covered prior to approval by the city.

(5) No matter, material, or substance other than sewage shall be permitted to enter the sanitary sewer system, and no mater, material or substance of any kind shall be deposited in any manhole or clean out except such cleaning or flushing materials or substances as may be authorized or directed by the ~~City Administrator~~City Manager. No commercial, manufacturing, or processing wastes and no septic tank or cesspool contents or effluent shall be placed in any sanitary sewer system, unless a permit therefore shall have been first obtained from the city. Such permit will be issued only under conditions, and for such materials, as may be designated by the city.

(6) Any existing private sewer line or house service line connecting to any city sanitary sewer and which is deemed to be a hazard to public health due to improper construction, deterioration, lack of repair and maintenance, or from any other cause shall, upon determination of the existence of such hazard by the ~~City Administrator~~City Manager, be repaired as directed by the ~~City Administrator~~City Manager. Such repairs shall be completed within thirty (30) days of the date of delivery to the owner or occupant of the property of written notice to make the repairs.

8.1.2 Prohibited Actions.

(1) It is unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the city, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said city, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.

(2) It is unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the city, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said city, any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with the requirements of the Code.

(3) Except as herein provided, it is unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.

(a) Temporary use of self-contained, portable toilets may be used, with the permission of the ~~City Administrator~~City Manager, when adequate permanent facilities are not available for a large gathering or for sports fields. Such facilities must be adequately maintained and sewage disposed of in accordance with the requirements of this Code. No dumping of such toilets into the city system is permitted.

8.1.3 Building Sewers and Connections.

(1) No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the city. Taps into city sewer mains must be done by licensed plumbing contractors.

(2) The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent by the city. A permit and inspection fee shall be established by resolution of the City Council.

(3) All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the applicant. The applicant shall indemnify the city from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of a building sewer.

(4) A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building, except where otherwise approved by the city.

(5) Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the city, at the expense of the applicant, to meet all requirements of this Code.

(6) The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the city and state.

(7) Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer.

(8) No person shall make connection of roof down spouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff of groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.

(9) The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the city or state. All such connections shall be made gastight or watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the city before installation.

(10) The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the city when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the city.

(11) All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work, shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the city. Such restorations must be completed in a timely manner.

8.1.4 Application for Building Sewer Permit.

(1) Application for a building sewer permit to connect to a sanitary sewer line shall be made at the same time as the application for a building permit for the building or structure to be connected to the sanitary sewer line, except when the building sewer permit is to allow connection to a sanitary sewer line from a building or structure already in existence.

(2) Every building sewer permit shall expire by limitation and become null and void if connection is not made to a sanitary sewer line within one hundred twenty (120) days from the date of issuance of such permit, unless an extension is requested in writing and authorized by the city. In the event a building sewer permit so expires before a connection to a sanitary sewer line is made, the building sewer permit fee is not refundable.

(3) Before a connection can be made in the event of the expiration of a building sewer permit, a new sewer permit fee must be paid. Said sewer permit fee shall be one-half the amount required for a new building sewer permit fee, provided that no significant changes have been made or will be made in the original plans and specifications for the structure which will be connected to the sanitary sewer line, and provided further that such suspension or abandonment has not exceeded one (1) year from the original issuance date of the building sewer permit.

8.1.5 Maintenance and Damage Responsibility for Private Sewer Lines. The customer shall be responsible for the maintenance of the private sewer line from the public sewer connection to the premises served. The city shall not be liable for any damage accruing from the failure of a private sewer or of fixtures or appurtenances attached thereto.

8.1.6 Use of Public Sewers.

(1) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged, any storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.

(2) Storm water and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as combined sewers or storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the city. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the city, to a storm sewer, or natural outlet.

(3) No person shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:

(a) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas;

(b) Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to inure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant, including, but not limited to cyanides in excess of two mg/l in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer;

(c) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works.

(d) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, manure, hair and

fleshings, entrails, paper dishes, cups, milk containers, disposable diapers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

(4) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes if it appear likely, in the opinion of the city, that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process, or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. In determining the acceptability of these wastes, the city will give consideration to such factors as to quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. Substances prohibited are:

(a) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 65 degrees Celsius (150 degrees Fahrenheit);

(b) Any water or waste containing fats, gas, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 0 degrees and 65 degrees Celsius (32 degrees and 150 degrees Fahrenheit);

(c) Any organic garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor larger than 0.76 horsepower metric (3/4 horse) shall be subject to the review and approval of the city;

(d) Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not;

(e) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the city for such materials;

(f) Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor-producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the city as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the state, federal, or other public agencies of jurisdiction of such discharge to the receiving waters;

(g) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the city in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations;

(h) Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.5;

(i) Materials which exert or cause:

1) Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, fuller's earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate);

2) Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions);

3) Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works;

4) Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein; and

(j) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

(5) If any waters or wastes are discharges or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in this section, and which, in the judgment of the city, may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the city may:

(a) Reject the wastes;
(b) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers;
(c) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge; and/or
(d) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges.

8.2 WATER REGULATIONS

8.2.1 Connection Required . All new construction within the city, intended for habitation, public gatherings, and commercial and industrial activities, other than storage, must be connected to the city water system.

8.2.2 Private Water Supply. Structures in existence before July 25, 1994, that were connected to a private water supply on that date are not required to connect to the City water system. They may request to receive City water, subject to provisions of this Chapter and payment of appropriate System Development Charges, and providing that no physical connection shall in any way, directly or indirectly, exist between the private system and the City's water system. When such connection is found to exist, the water service will be shut off.

8.2.3 Use of Water. No customer supplied with water from the City mains shall be entitled to use it for any purpose other than stated in his or her application, or to supply in any way other persons or families.

8.2.4 Service Pipe Standards. Service pipes of all sizes, within or without the premises, whether for domestic, commercial, or fire protection purposes, must be materials, quality, class, and size as specified by the City Public Works Standards.

8.2.5 Installation of Service Pipes. The installation of all service pipes from the main to the meter shall be made by a licensed plumbing contractor at the expense of the customer and in accordance with the City Public Works Standards.

8.2.6 Service Pipe Maintenance.

(1) For customers within the City limits, the service pipe within the premises and throughout its entire length to the water meter or to the property line if the water meter if set behind the property line, must be kept in repair and protected from freezing at the expense of the customer, lessee, or agent, who must be responsible for all damages resulting from leaks or breaks.

(2) For customers outside the City limits, the service pipe within the premises and throughout its entire length to the master meter or water main, must be kept in repair and protected from freezing at the expense of the customer, lessee, or agent, who must be responsible for all damages resulting from leaks or breaks.

8.2.7 Prohibited Use of Water.

(1) Water will not be furnished where there are defective or leaking faucets, water closets, or other fixtures, or where there are water closets or urinals without

self-closing valves, or tanks without self-acting float valves; and when such may be discovered, the supply may be withdrawn.

(2) No new water service will be installed to any structure, building, or premises, until it is determined to be in compliance with all provisions of the City's building, zoning, subdivision, and sewer codes. Service may be installed on a temporary basis for use in the construction of a building or structure, but such temporary service may be disconnected in the event of failure to comply with all provisions of such codes.

8.2.8 Alteration to or Operation of the System. The operation and repair of the City's water system, including pipes, valves, pumps, reservoirs, fixtures, meters, etc., is the responsibility of the City. No property owner, plumber, contractor, or other person will be allowed to connect to the system without prior approval and inspection by the City, or to operate any part of the City's water system up to and including the water meter. Operation of, or tampering with, the City's water system by an unauthorized person shall be a Class A Violation.

8.2.9 Entry Upon Private Property.

(1) City employees or their agents are authorized at all reasonable times to enter a customer's premises in which water may be delivered from the City mains for the purpose of inspecting the condition of exterior pipes and fixtures, the manner in which the water is used and to read meters.

(2) A property owner or occupant of a property shall not prevent agents of the City from performing the above duties by blocking or physically obstructing access, preventing access by the presence of an animal or animals that threaten or endanger an agent's safety, or by damaging the water system.

(3) No person shall interfere with or attempt to prevent a City employee or agent from entering upon private premises when a water emergency exists.

8.2.10 Regular Service

(1) Any customer receiving water service shall, at their own risk and expense, furnish and keep in good condition any equipment required for utilizing water.

(2) A customer may not make any material change in the size, character or extent of the equipment or operation utilizing water service without prior written approval of the City.

(3) A customer may not resell water received from the City, nor shall water be delivered to any premises other than those specified in the application for service.

(4) Only authorized City personnel and agents may turn water service on or off at the meter. It is a Class B violation for an unauthorized person to turn water service on or off.

(5) The City shall not be responsible for damage to premises which may be the result when water service is turned on or off, or discontinued or interrupted for improvements or repairs.

(6) Service connections are the property of the City, whether located on public or private property.

(7) A customer receiving water service from the City agrees, as a condition of the receipt of water from the City, that City employees or their agents are authorized to enter the customer's premises at reasonable times for any purpose reasonably related to the provision of water to the premises.

8.2.11 Fire Protection Service. Fire protection facilities shall be allowed inside and outside a building under the following conditions:

(1) The customer using a fire protection system shall furnish and maintain a service meter approved by the City. Service connection and meter installation shall be required by the City at the expense of the customer.

(2) When a building has a fire protection service, whether a wet or dry sprinkler system, separate from the regular water service to the building, an approved proportional meter or detector check may be used in place of a service meter. The customer shall agree in writing that water supplied through this service will not be used for any purpose except for extinguishing a fire. If an approved proportional meter or detector check registers water use other than to extinguish a fire, the City may require installation of a service meter at the expense of the customer.

(3) No charge shall be made for water used by any fire department to extinguish a fire.

(4) The City may terminate water service to an approved fire protection system if water is used for purposes not related to extinguishing a fire.

8.2.12 Outside City Service. The following conditions shall be applicable to every customer for water service located outside of the City limits unless expressly provided otherwise by written agreement with the City:

(1) Service will be provided subject to the capacity of the existing water system and the availability of surplus water to be determined by the Dayton City Council.

(2) The City will act on each application for service on its merits without regard to other past or present applications or service.

(3) Installation and maintenance of service lines from the connection to the City water main shall be at the sole expense of the owner of the property.

(4) Pressure and other conditions are to be at the risk of the owner of the property, without guarantee, and the City shall have no liability for failure to provide service or for any failure of the system.

(5) A nonresident water service agreement must be entered into between the City and the customer. Water service may be terminated upon violation of the nonresident water service agreement or a determination by the City Council that surplus water is no longer available.

8.2.13 Temporary Service. Temporary service connections of up to six (6) months may be permitted subject to the following conditions:

(1) Applicant must install at their own risk and expense, the facilities required to provide water service.

(2) Applicant must pay the current deposit amount required of all new customers.

(3) Applicant must pay for the cost of making repairs to the meter or other equipment if there is any damage during the temporary use of the service.

(4) Temporary service connections may not extend beyond six (6) months unless an extension is requested in writing and granted by the City in writing.

8.2.14 Emergency Water Turn-off. Where there is an imminent threat to the health and safety of the general public, the City may immediately turn-off water to any customer. A customer may request a hearing after turning-off water consistent with the provisions of Section 8. In such cases, where the necessity for emergency termination was through no fault of the customer, there shall be no charge to reconnect the customer's service.

8.2.15 Turn-off for Repairs. The water may at any time be turned-off from the mains for repairs or other necessary purposes, and the City will not be liable for any consequent damage. If possible, customers affected will be notified prior to turning off water.

8.2.16 Meters.

(1) Meters shall be the property of the City after installation and after inspection and approval by the Public Works Superintendent.

(2) No rent or other charges shall be paid by the City for a meter or other equipment located on the customer's premises.

(3) Cost of meters, meter boxes, covers, lids and installation shall be paid by the customer. City shall make meters and boxes available to customer at City's cost.

(4) Meters shall be sealed by the City at the time of inspection, and no seal shall be altered or broken except by its authorized agents. In addition to penalties provided in any state or federal statutes, it is a Class A Violation for any person other than an authorized city agent to alter a water meter seal.

(5) Individual meters are required for single-family dwellings and each dwelling unit for two-family and three-family dwellings, manufactured homes, manufactured home parks, and manufactured home subdivisions. Individual

meters are not required for boarding or rooming houses, multi-family dwellings with 4 or more units, hotels, motels, or recreational vehicle parks.

(6) If a change in size of a meter and service is required, the customer must reapply for water service with the City.

(7) Meters must be placed within two (2) feet of the property line and may not be placed inside any structure or covered by landscaping, fencing, or gravel. Meters that are improperly placed or obscured by property owners in any manner must be moved or uncovered at the expense of the property owner.

8.2.17 Abandoned Service. When a water service connection has been abandoned or not used for a period of one year or longer, the city may remove the connection. New service will be turned on only upon a new application filed with the City. Whether a service connection has been abandoned will be at the sole determination of the City.

8.2.18 Resale of Water. No person receiving City water may resell water received by him or her from the City, nor shall water be delivered to premises other than those specified in the application for service.

8.2.19 Large Withdrawal of Water.

(1) When a residential customer or other person is interested in making a withdrawal of water greater than 5,000 gallons, such as for filling swimming pool or pond, prior approval of the City is required. Permission shall be given only if sufficient water reserves are available to meet the request and if water can be withdrawn in a manner that will not adversely affect the existing water system or inhibit the ability of existing customers to maintain consistent water service as determined by the ~~City Administrator~~City Manager.

(2) Bulk users, such as commercial cleaning services, commercial spraying businesses, and other commercial bulk users of water recognized by the City may request a bulk water permit from the ~~City Administrator~~City Manager.

(a) To acquire the permit, the applicant's tankers must be inspected and approved by the Superintendent for cross connection control devices and valve compliance.

(b) Bulk water permits shall be approved only if sufficient water reserves are available to meet the request and if water can be withdrawn in a manner that will not adversely affect the existing water system or inhibit the ability of existing customers to maintain consistent water service as determined by the ~~City Administrator~~City Manager.

(c) Bulk water will be charged at a bulk water rate established by resolution of the City Council.

8.2.20 Access to Premises. The City and its agents shall, during reasonable hours, have the right to enter a premises receiving water and sewer services, for a purpose connected with the service of water and sewer to the premises.

8.2.21 City Liability. The City shall not be liable for damage to a premises served by city water and sewer which may be the result when water service is turned on or off, or either service is discontinued or interrupted for improvements or repairs.

8.2.22 Damage to City Property. The customer shall be liable for damage to a meter or other equipment or property owned by the City which is caused by an act or omission by the customer, tenants or agents. The damage shall include, but is not limited to, the breaking or destruction of seals and damage to a meter that may result from hot water or steam, from a boiler or heater on the customer's premises, use of blow torch or heating device to thaw frozen lines, or use of tools to illegally turn water meters on or off.

8.2.23 Indemnification. Every customer shall be liable to the City for all expenses, including attorney fees, incurred by the City in the defense or paid by the City in settlement or satisfaction of any claim, demand, action or suit brought by reason of the customer's failure to satisfy the obligations imposed by this Chapter.

8.2.24 Levels of Water Restrictions, Crisis and Emergencies Imposed:
(Revised 10/4/10; Ordinance 602)

(1) Grade 1 Watering Restriction (Limited). The City Manager may declare and impose Grade 1 Water Restrictions(s) on water users when he/she (after consultation with the Public Works Superintendent) determines in writing that a potential for a water shortage exists based on the presence of one or more of the following events/conditions:

- Extended period(s) of above average temperatures;
- Extended period(s) of above average combined system daily demand;
- Lower than normal (seasonally-adjusted) reservoir levels;
- Below average spring and well productions;
- Transmission line or equipment failure; or
- Any other natural or man-made condition/event which reasonably could be seen by the Manager to interrupt delivery of potable water.

Public notification of the City Manager's determination shall be given by a news release to appropriate print, radio and/or television media as well as by notices delivered to water utility customers.

(a) Prohibitions Inside and Outside City Limits. During Grade 1 Water Restrictions, all City supplied water users are prohibited from:

1) Supplying water for above or in-ground swimming pools; and/or

2) Use of water outside the home other than uses described in subsections b(1) through b(6).

(b) Prohibitions Inside City Limits. During Grade 1 Water Restrictions, in-city water users are prohibited (except between 12:01 am to 10:00 am and 6:00 pm to 12:00 am) on even-numbered days for locations

with even-numbered street addresses and odd-numbered days for locations with odd-numbered street addresses from:

1) Except for new grass or turf seeded or sodded not more than ninety (90) days prior to the City Manager's declaration, watering, sprinkling or irrigating grass or turf;

2) Watering, sprinkling, or irrigating flowers, plants, shrubbery, groundcover, crops, vegetation or trees;

3) Except to alleviate immediate fire or sanitation hazards, dust control or to meet air quality requirements mandated by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, the watering, wetting down, or sweeping with water, sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking lots, open ground or other hard surfaced areas;

4) Power washing of buildings, roofs and homes prior to painting, repair, remodeling or reconstruction or for aesthetic purposes;

5) Except where public health, safety and welfare mandates otherwise, washing trucks, cars, trailers, tractors or other land vehicles or boats or other water vehicles, except by commercial establishments or fleet washing facilities which recycle or reuse the water in their washing processes; and

6) Cleaning, filling, or maintaining decorative water features, natural or man-made, including but not limited to, fountains, lakes, ponds and streams, unless the water is re-circulated through the decorative water feature.

(c) Restrictions and Prohibitions Outside City Limits. For users residing outside the City Limits, all outside watering is prohibited except for watering vegetable gardens between the hours of 12:01 am and 10:00 am and 6:00 pm and 12:00 am on even numbered days for those locations having even numbered street addresses and odd numbered days for those locations having odd numbered street addresses.

(2) Grade 2 Water Crisis (Moderate).

(a) The City Manager may declare a "Grade 2" Water Crisis when he/she determines (after consultation with the Public Works Superintendent) that a water shortage presently exists in the City. The City Manager may impose any or all of the measures listed in subsections 2(d) through 2(f) until such time as he/she reasonably believes the water shortage no longer exists.

(b) The City Manager shall notify the public of the "Grade 2" status using newspaper, radio and other media sources and the notification shall include a request that affected users of City water voluntarily curtail

all nonessential water use. Public updates on the water emergency shall be provided until the Grade 2 Crisis is either rescinded or lowered to Grade 1.

(c) In the event the City Manager believes the Grade 2 crisis affects a limited number of users such that individual notification would be more effective, the City Manager may opt for said individualized notice in lieu of the notice described in 2(b) above.

(d) **Prohibitions Inside and Outside City Limits.** During a declared Grade 2 Water Crisis, all users of City water are prohibited from:

1) Filling new above or in-ground swimming pools;

2) Cleaning and refilling existing above or in-ground swimming pools; and

3) Leaving hoses or faucets unattended and running.

(e) **Prohibitions Inside City Limits.** During a declared Grade 2 Water Crisis, for water users inside the City limits, (in addition to the limitation imposed by subsection (d) above) the following actions are prohibited:

1) Watering, sprinkling or irrigating any lawn, grass or turf;

2) Watering, sprinkling or irrigating flowers, plants, shrubbery, groundcover, vegetation, or trees;

3) Washing trucks, cars, trailers, tractors or other land vehicles, except in facilities reusing the water in their washing processes;

4) Power washing of buildings;

5) Watering, wetting down, or sweeping with water, sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking lots, open ground or other hard surfaced areas except where there is a demonstrable need in order to meet public health or safety requirements, such as to alleviate or address fire or sanitation hazards; and

6) Filling decorative water features, natural or man-made, including but not limited to, fountains, lakes, ponds and streams, except in limited amounts necessary to keep fish or other aquatic animals alive.

(f) **Restrictions and Prohibitions Outside City Limits.** During a declared Grade 2 Water Crisis, for users residing outside the City limits, all outside watering is prohibited except for the provision of drinking water for livestock and domestic animals.

(3) Grade 3 Water Emergency (Severe).

(a) The City Manager may declare a "Grade 3" Water Emergency when he/she determines (after consultation with the Public Works Superintendent and informing members of the City Council) that a water supply shortage threatening the City's ability to deliver essential fire and life safety water supplies to its customers either exists or is imminent. In the event of such declaration, the City Manager has, in addition to the authority for restrictions in a Grade 2 Crisis, authority to impose such additional restrictions which he/she reasonably believes will promote the City's ability to deliver water supplies sufficient to meet the City's essential fire and life safety supply needs.

(b) All media shall be notified and updated regularly until the "Grade 3" Water Emergency is rescinded or lowered to Grade 2.

8.2.25 Notification.

(1) Upon declaration of a Grade 1 Restriction, Grade 2 Crisis or Grade 3 Emergency, the City Manager or designee shall:

(a) Cause notice to be mailed or delivered to each affected service address inside and/or outside the City limits declaring the level thereof, reason(s) therefore and effective date;

(b) Cause notice to be published in at least one local newspaper of general circulation;

(c) Notify area newspapers, radio and television stations by press release; and

(d) Place a notice on the Fire Department Reader Board.

(2) Failure of any affected person to receive notice shall not relieve the user of complying with any restrictions.

8.2.26 Enforcement for First and Repeated Violations: Warning, Discontinuance of Service, and Appeal Procedure.

(1) Any violation of the mandatory restrictions set forth in DMC 8.2.24 shall be enforced by the City Manager or his/her designee as follows:

(a) **Warning for First Offense.** A Notice of Violation shall be delivered to the premises where the violation occurred. The Notice shall state date, time and observed or presumptive evidence of the violation. If the owner or occupant of the premises is not present, the Notice will be posted on the front door advising the user of the violation and warning that water service may be discontinued without further notice if the violation continues. A Notice of Violation based upon presumptive evidence may be appealed to the City Manager by submitting within one (1) working day of the warning a written request for an informal hearing.

(b) **Repeat Offense - Discontinuance of Service.**

(1) Whenever the City Manager (or designee) reasonably believes that there exists a second violation of any of the relevant restrictions set out in 8.2.24.1 at a Premise, the City Manager (or designee) may cause water service to be disconnected to said Premise. Prior to disconnection, the City shall post and/or deliver to the owner (and if different, the occupant) notice of the proposed disconnection not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the service disconnection. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event the City Manager (or designee) believes an imminent threat to public safety exists as a result of the violation, the disconnection may take place without prior notice.

(2) Prior to water service being re-established to the Premises, a reconnection fee shall be paid in all cases.

(c) **Appeal of Discontinuance of Service.**

(1) Upon payment of the reconnection fee, the owner and or occupant of the Premises may appeal the disconnection and payment of the reconnection fee to the City Manager. An appeal must be taken, if at all, within ten (10) calendar days of the payment of the reconnection fee and shall include a written explanation of why the owner and/or occupant believes no violation of the relevant provisions(s) of 8.2.24.1 occurred.

(2) The City Manager shall hear the appeal and if sustained refund the reconnection fee within three (3) days of such request. The City Manager's decision shall be final.

8.2.27 Repeal of Water Restriction, Crisis, or Emergency.

The City Manager, after consultation with the Public Works Superintendent and informing the City Council, may repeal or declare a lower level of water restriction, crisis, or emergency.

8.3 WATER SUPPLY CROSS CONNECTION

8.3.1 Cross Connections. The installation or maintenance of a cross connection which will endanger the water quality of the potable water supply system of the city shall be unlawful and is prohibited. Any such cross connection now existing or hereafter installed is declared to be a public hazard and the same shall be abated. The control or elimination of cross connections shall be in accordance with this section of the Code and with the Oregon Administrative Rules Chapter 333 Public Water Systems Section 61-070. The ~~city administrator~~City Manager shall have the authority to establish requirements more stringent than state regulations if it is deemed that conditions so dictate. The city shall adopt rules and regulations as necessary to carry out the provisions of this section of the Code in the inspection of existing, new and remodeled buildings.

8.3.2 Use of Backflow Prevention Devices.

(1) No water service connection to any premises shall be installed or maintained by the city unless the water supply is protected as required by state law and Section 8.3 of this Code. Service of water to any premises shall be discontinued by the city if a backflow prevention device required by this Code is not installed, tested and maintained, or if it is found that a backflow device has been removed, bypassed, or if an unprotected cross connection exists on the premises. Service will not be restored until such conditions or defects are corrected.

(2) The customer's system should be open for inspection and tests at all reasonable times to authorized representatives of the city to determine whether cross connections or other structural or sanitary hazards, including violations of these regulations, exist. When such a condition becomes known, the ~~city administrator~~City Manager shall deny or immediately discontinue service to the premises by providing for a physical break in the service line until the customer has corrected the condition(s) in conformance with the state and city statutes relating to plumbing and water supplies and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

(3) An approved backflow prevention device shall also be installed on each service line to a customer's water system at or near the property line or immediately inside the building being served; but, in all cases, before the first branch line leading off the service line.

(4) Backflow prevention devices shall be installed under circumstances including but not limited to the following:

(a) Premises having an auxiliary water supply;

(b) Premises having cross connections that are not correctable, or intricate planning arrangements which make it impractical to ascertain whether or not cross connections exist;

(c) Premises where entry is restricted so that inspections for cross connections cannot be made with sufficient frequency or at sufficiently short notice to assure that cross connections do not exist;

(d) Premises having a history of cross connections being established or reestablished;

(e) Premises on which any substance is handled under pressure so as to permit entry into the public water supply, or where a cross connection could reasonably be expected to occur. This shall include the handling of process waters and cooling waters;

(f) Premises where materials of a toxic or hazardous nature are handled in such a way that if back siphonage should occur, a serious health hazard might result;

(g) The following types of facilities will fall into one of the above categories where a backflow prevention device is required to protect the public water supply. A backflow prevention device shall be installed at these facilities unless the city determines that no hazard exists:

1) Hospitals, mortuaries, clinics,

2) Laboratories,

3) Metal plating industries,

4) Piers and docks,

5) Sewage treatment plants,

6) Food or beverage processing plants,

7) Chemical plants using a water process,

8) Petroleum processing or storage plants,

9) Radioactive material processing plants or nuclear reactors,

10) Facilities with fire service lines as specified by Oregon State Health Division,

11) Others specified by the purveyor.

(5) The type of protective device required shall depend upon the degree of hazard which exists:

(a) An air-gap separation or a reduced-pressure principle backflow prevention device shall be installed where the public water supply may be contaminated with sewage, industrial waste of a toxic nature, or other contaminant which could cause a health or system hazard;

(b) In the case of a substance which may be objectionable, but not hazardous to health, a double check valve assembly, air-gap separation, or a reduced-pressure-principal backflow prevention device shall be installed.

(6) Backflow prevention devices required by this section shall be installed under the supervision, and with the approval of, the city or its building inspector.

(7) Any protective device required by this section of the Code shall be approved by the superintendent of public works or the building inspector.

(8) These devices shall be furnished and installed by, and at the expense of, the customer.

(9) It shall be the duty of the customer-user at any premises where backflow prevention devices are installed to have certified inspections and operational tests made at least once each year. In those instances where the superintendent of public works deems the hazard to be great enough, he may require certified inspections at more frequent intervals. These inspections and tests shall be at the expense of the water user and shall be performed by a certified tester approved by the city. The city may choose to enter into a contract with a licensed tester who will provide multiple backflow tests. The customer must give advanced written consent to have the device tested by the city's contracted tester and the fee will be added to the customer's utility bill. It shall be the responsibility of the Cross Connection Specialist to ensure that the devices to be tested by the city's licensed tester are tested in a timely manner. It shall be the duty of the superintendent of public works to assure that these timely tests are made. The customer-user shall notify the superintendent of public works in advance when the tests are to be undertaken so that the superintendent of public works or a representative may witness the tests if so desired. These devices shall be repaired, overhauled or replaced at the expense of the customer-user whenever said devices are found to be defective. Records of such tests, repairs and overhaul shall be kept and copies sent to the superintendent of public works. *(Revised ORD 611; effective 10/1/12)*

(10) No underground sprinkling device will be installed without adequate backflow prevention devices.

(11) Failure of the customer to cooperate in the installation, maintenance, testing or inspection of backflow prevention devices required by Section 8.3 of this Code or by state law shall be grounds for the termination of water service to the premises.

8.3.3 Cross Connection Inspection.

(1) No water shall be delivered to any structure hereafter built within the city of Dayton or within areas served by city water until the same shall have been inspected by the city for possible cross connections and been approved as being free of same.

(2) Any construction for industrial or other purposes which is classified as hazardous facilities where it is reasonable to anticipate intermittent cross connections, or as determined by the ~~city administrator~~City Manager or his/her designated representative, shall be protected by the installation of one or more backflow prevention devices at the point of service from the public water supply or any other location designated by the city.

(3) Inspections shall be made at the discretion of the ~~city administrator~~City Manager or his/her designated representative of all buildings, structures, or improvements for the purpose of ascertaining whether cross connections exist. Such inspections shall be made by the city.

8.3.4 Liability. Section 8.3 through 8.3.3 shall not be construed to hold the city responsible for any damage to persons or property by reason of the inspection or testing herein, or the failure to inspect or test or by reason of approval of any cross connections.

8.3.5 Penalties. Violation of any rule or regulation contained herein shall constitute a Class A violation.

Report Criteria:
Report type: Summary

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Invoice Number	Invoice Sequence	Invoice GL Account	Discount Taken	Check Amount	
04/15	04/06/2015	20417	751	Roth Heating & Cooling	W82419	1	100.104.707.00	.00	118.75-	V
04/15	04/02/2015	20606	903	Scott Pingel	040215	1	100.000.200.00	.00	245.17	
04/15	04/06/2015	20607	751	Roth Heating & Cooling	W8241 9	1	100.104.707.00	.00	118.75	
04/15	04/06/2015	20608	477	Steve Sagmiller	040315	1	300.301.707.00	.00	373.63	
04/15	04/06/2015	20609	377	Ticor Title of Oregon	Multiple	1	100.100.705.00	.00	700.00	
04/15	04/15/2015	20610	329	Alexonet Inc	379 040115	10	400.400.705.30	.00	483.70	
04/15	04/15/2015	20611	1128	Andrew and Karol Crowder	041315	2	400.400.750.00	.00	150.00	
04/15	04/15/2015	20612	179	Aramark Uniform Services	861685193	10	100.104.707.00	.00	170.78	
04/15	04/15/2015	20613	215	Baker Rock Resources	212927	1	200.200.616.00	.00	90.06	
04/15	04/15/2015	20614	151	Beery, Elsner & Hammond	12158	2	300.300.705.00	.00	297.50	
04/15	04/15/2015	20615	255	Cascade Columbia	Multiple	2	400.400.616.00	.00	4,853.88	
04/15	04/15/2015	20616	222	Caselle, Inc	64561	10	400.400.705.30	.00	545.00	
04/15	04/15/2015	20617	105	City of Dayton	Multiple	1	300.301.707.00	.00	1,679.09	
04/15	04/15/2015	20618	314	City of Lafayette	041015	1	500.500.752.00	.00	150.00	
04/15	04/15/2015	20619	362	City of Newberg	MARCH 201	3	100.106.716.00	.00	1,974.53	
04/15	04/15/2015	20620	169	City of Yamhill	00204	1	101.101.705.40	.00	250.00	
04/15	04/15/2015	20621	860	City Sweepers, LLC	8452	1	200.200.614.40	.00	390.00	
04/15	04/15/2015	20622	423	Comcast Cable	0578164 032	1	300.301.602.00	.00	122.85	
04/15	04/15/2015	20623	1127	Copiers Northwest, Inc	INV1182685	10	400.400.601.00	.00	384.06	
04/15	04/15/2015	20624	1126	Daniel Greer	040315	1	300.300.750.00	.00	57.57	
04/15	04/15/2015	20625	111	DCBS Fiscal Services	MARCH 201	1	100.106.700.35	.00	255.71	
04/15	04/15/2015	20626	120	DND Security & Communications	M-11926	11	300.301.707.00	.00	120.00	
04/15	04/15/2015	20627	161	DPS Inc	100348	10	400.400.601.00	.00	95.00	
04/15	04/15/2015	20628	789	Edge Analytical	Multiple	1	300.300.751.00	.00	1,441.00	
04/15	04/15/2015	20629	839	Ferguson Waterworks	Multiple	1	300.300.616.20	.00	3,449.90	
04/15	04/15/2015	20630	543	Ferrellgas	1086920488	1	100.104.600.10	.00	223.27	
04/15	04/15/2015	20631	614	Frontier	Multiple	1	300.300.602.00	.00	275.13	
04/15	04/15/2015	20632	694	GPEC Electrical Contractors	Multiple	1	300.300.614.40	.00	572.47	
04/15	04/15/2015	20633	321	Industrial Welding Supply, Inc	738676	6	400.400.617.00	.00	52.00	
04/15	04/15/2015	20634	134	Iron Mountain Records Mgmt	LGU3594	10	400.400.601.00	.00	49.92	
04/15	04/15/2015	20635	108	Les Schwab	2020051585	6	400.400.614.00	.00	885.42	
04/15	04/15/2015	20636	139	Lowe's	Multiple	6	400.400.617.00	.00	134.25	
04/15	04/15/2015	20637	121	McMinnville Water & Light	67508 03241	1	300.301.600.00	.00	376.21	
04/15	04/15/2015	20638	124	Mid-Willamette Valley COG	1415284	1	100.105.705.20	.00	770.00	
04/15	04/15/2015	20639	871	OfficeMax Inc	905034	10	400.400.601.00	.00	115.80	
04/15	04/15/2015	20640	163	Oregon Dept of Revenue	MARCH 201	1	101.101.700.35	.00	369.22	
04/15	04/15/2015	20641	103	PGE	Multiple	1	400.400.600.00	.00	5,670.47	
04/15	04/15/2015	20642	621	Portland Engineering, Inc	Multiple	2	300.300.705.30	.00	120.00	
04/15	04/15/2015	20643	739	Raugust Excavating Inc	PAY EST 6	1	770.770.910.10	.00	2,500.00	
04/15	04/15/2015	20644	106	Recology Western Oregon	1080050229	2	200.200.603.00	.00	229.74	
04/15	04/15/2015	20645	224	Ridgeway Supply	0031079-IN	6	400.400.617.00	.00	100.45	
04/15	04/15/2015	20646	751	Roth Heating & Cooling	W85859	1	100.100.707.30	.00	200.00	
04/15	04/15/2015	20647	615	Schneider Water Services	7042	1	300.300.614.40	.00	570.00	
04/15	04/15/2015	20648	937	Schulz-Clearwater Sanitation, Inc	287779	1	100.103.619.00	.00	141.00	
04/15	04/15/2015	20649	1125	Shirley Stanhope	040715	1	300.300.750.00	.00	39.00	
04/15	04/15/2015	20650	141	Staples Credit Plan	23718	10	400.400.601.00	.00	125.99	
04/15	04/15/2015	20651	171	Terminix Processing Center	343790951	10	100.104.707.00	.00	64.00	
04/15	04/15/2015	20652	1006	US Bank	Multiple	1	100.100.611.00	.00	975.44	
04/15	04/15/2015	20653	1001	Utility Service Co., Inc	365846	1	600.600.930.60	.00	15,425.85	
04/15	04/15/2015	20654	186	VFW post # 10626	15-002	1	101.101.705.00	.00	56.25	
04/15	04/15/2015	20655	154	Westech Engineering, Inc	20105	7	400.400.705.10	.00	9,351.65	
04/15	04/15/2015	20656	112	Wilco	Multiple	7	400.400.614.10	.00	1,268.64	
04/15	04/15/2015	20657	114	Yamhill County Sheriff	2015-D43	1	101.101.705.10	.00	9,750.46	

M = Manual Check, V = Void Check

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Vendor Number	Payee	Invoice Number	Invoice Sequence	Invoice GL Account	Discount Taken	Check Amount
04/15	04/15/2015	20658	115	Yamhill County Sheriff	15-003	1	101.101.700.35	.00	121.00
04/15	04/15/2015	20659	117	YCOM	2642	1	101.101.770.00	.00	2,129.00
04/15	04/15/2015	20660	1093	AquaArray LLC	01-00006	1	700.700.910.00	.00	4,650.00
04/15	04/15/2015	20661	1110	James P. Reilly	01-003	1	700.700.910.00	.00	4,999.00
04/15	04/15/2015	20662	903	Scott Pingel	041515	1	100.100.611.00	.00	38.41
04/15	04/21/2015	20663	235	DEQ	042015	1	400.400.705.10	.00	3,497.00
04/15	04/28/2015	20664	190	AFLAC	865432	1	100.000.220.00	.00	241.52
04/15	04/28/2015	20665	696	ASCAP	500713287 0	1	100.100.706.00	.00	336.88
04/15	04/28/2015	20666	1132	Carlton Plants	042215	1	100.100.750.20	.00	200.00
04/15	04/28/2015	20667	189	CIS Trust	MAY 2015	22	400.400.598.00	.00	7,013.08
04/15	04/28/2015	20668	519	Comcast Cable - phone	0011596 04	10	400.400.602.00	.00	303.40
04/15	04/28/2015	20669	1133	Frank Parker	042715	1	300.300.750.00	.00	69.00
04/15	04/28/2015	20670	614	Frontier	864-3275 04	1	400.400.602.00	.00	80.37
04/15	04/28/2015	20671	256	Oregon Dept of Revenue	2015 FORM	21	200.200.592.00	.00	1,168.02
04/15	04/28/2015	20672	103	PGE	799646 9 04	1	300.300.600.00	.00	713.75
04/15	04/28/2015	20673	1129	Ronald & Dolores Ellis	041415	2	400.400.750.00	.00	120.00
04/15	04/28/2015	20674	1130	Sarah & Randolph Heiman	042015	1	300.300.750.00	.00	79.00
04/15	04/28/2015	20675	1131	Shelley Pouch	042015	1	300.300.750.00	.00	32.26
04/15	04/28/2015	20676	1035	Washington Roofing Company	2014694	1	100.104.906.00	.00	2,077.44
04/15	04/28/2015	20677	256	Oregon Dept of Revenue	4/30/15 PR T	1	100.000.212.00	.00	1,872.11
04/15	04/28/2015	20678	1134	Norlene Wolbert	042815	2	300.300.750.00	.00	161.22
Grand Totals:								.00	98,594.52

M = Manual Check, V = Void Check