

RESOLUTION NO. 468

A RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING A SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT CHARGE FOR WASTEWATER COLLECTION, TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL.

WHEREAS, the City of Stayton Systems Development Charge Ordinance, Ordinance No. 691, provides for the setting of systems development charges upon completion of an analysis of projected capital improvements to be constructed and adoption of a methodology explaining how the systems development fees were calculated; and

WHEREAS, Stayton City Code, Section 13.12.220, enacted by Ordinance No. 691, specifies that such charges shall be set by separate resolution of the City Council;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE STAYTON CITY COUNCIL HEREBY RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1: IMPOSITION OF SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT CHARGES.

This resolution shall establish the methodology and be the basis for imposing a systems development charge (S.D.C.) on those activities that create the demand for capital improvements used for the wastewater collection, treatment and disposal within the City of Stayton.

SECTION 2. SCOPE

The charge imposed by this resolution is separate from and in addition to any applicable taxes, fees, assessments, charges, including but not limited to systems development charges, which may be required by the City of Stayton or imposed as a condition of a land use or development approval.

SECTION 3: IMPROVEMENT FEE

The S.D.C. imposed by this resolution is an improvement fee.

SECTION 4: METHODOLOGY

The City Council hereby adopts the following methodology as the basis for the systems development fee imposed by this resolution and authorized by Ordinance No. 691.

- a. The adopted "Master Utilities Plan, James M. Montgomery Consulting Engineers, December, 1980" and the "Stayton Comprehensive Plan, acknowledged April 25, 1991" shall be considered the primary source documents upon which the charges imposed under this resolution are promulgated and the constitute the improvement plan described in the Stayton City Code, Section 13.12.230 of the systems development ordinance.
- b. The City of Stayton sewer treatment plant serves the cities of Sublimity and Stayton. The plant was designed to treat 1.35 MGD of sewage influent per day (average dry

weather flow). As of April 1, 1991 the sewer plant was operating at 75-80 percent design efficiency and can operate up to 90 percent efficiency, or 1.25 MGD. The plant has the capacity to handle another 200,000 gallons of influent per day. The City of Stayton could impose a reimbursement fee from new development to cover the capital costs for the remaining 200,000 gpd capacity of the facility. No reimbursement fee is proposed.

- c. Based on a June, 1973 agreement between the City of Stayton and Sublimity the cost of operating the sewage treatment facility is based on a proportionate share of population. As of July, 1990 the City of Stayton pays 75 percent of the cost of operating the sewage treatment facilities and the City of Sublimity pays 25 percent of the cost. For planning purposes, the City estimates the Stayton's share will remain at 75 percent since Stayton will have 11,500 (74 percent) of the projected 15,575 population for the two cities.
- d. The Stayton Comprehensive Plan, Table PF-2, page 40, lists capital improvement for the wastewater collection system from the "Master Utilities Plan" which will be required to meet the projected wastewater system demands for both the projected populations of the cities of Stayton and Sublimity. In addition, the City of Stayton has contracted with Sigurdson Engineering to prepare an updated Sewage Facilities Plan for expansion of the wastewater treatment facilities to meet the projected growth demands for both the cities of Stayton and Sublimity.

Exhibit "A", attached and made a part of this resolution lists the projected wastewater collection and treatment projects and the allocation of costs to the City of Sublimity and the City of Stayton. All listed projects are required to meet the demands of new growth in the communities.

- e. The estimated cost of future capital improvements benefitting the City of Stayton is estimated to be \$4,066,860.
- f. The City estimates that future demands will be placed on the system by both residential and non-residential users. According to the Master Utilities Plan sewer demands can be directly correlated with water demands. The Master Utilities Plan compared prior usage and determined that after cannery water usage was subtracted, water usage was divided 71 percent residential and 29 percent non-residential (commercial/industrial/public/semi-public, etc.). The City estimates residential use will generate 70 percent of the demand for future water and sewer services.
- g. The Stayton Comprehensive Plan, Table LU-6, estimates a projected need for 4600 dwelling units in the Stayton U.G.B. with an average density of 2.5 persons per dwelling unit. As of April, 1990 there were approximately 1968 dwelling units within the Stayton U.G.B. and a projected demand of an additional 2633 dwelling units to reach the projected planning population of 11,500 people.
- h. Residential units will place 70 percent of the demand for expanded sewage collection and treatment facilities with a projected cost of \$ 2,846,802 and \$ 1,081.20 per dwelling unit. The maximum sewer systems development charge the City of Stayton may impose is \$ 1,081.20 per dwelling unit.

- i. Commercial units will place 30 percent of the demand for expanded sewage collection and treatment facilities with a projected cost of \$ 1,220,058

In order to reach an equitable charge for commercial, industrial, public, semi-public and all other buildings based on their demands for sewage treatment facilities, a plumbing unit equivalent will be used. Each residential dwelling has an average of 16 plumbing fixtures units per residence. The exact number of plumbing fixture units within each new commercial/industrial/other will be determined at the time of building permit application. Based on the maximum \$ 1,081.20 per dwelling unit charge divided by 16 fixtures units per dwelling unit the maximum sewer systems charge for all non-residential buildings may be \$ 67.58 per plumbing fixture unit.

#### SECTION 5. FEE

The sewer SDC collected in accordance with Section 13.12.240 of the Stayton City Code shall be:

- a. New Residential Structures: \$300.00 per new residential dwelling unit
- b. Residential Additions or Alterations: No fee.
- c. New Non-Residential Structures: \$300 minimum charge for the first 20 plumbing fixture units plus \$ 18.00 per plumbing fixture unit for each plumbing fixture unit beyond the first 20.
- d. Commercial Additions or Alterations: \$18.00 per plumbing fixture unit.

#### SECTION 6. REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES

- a. All funds derived from these charges shall be credited to the sewer systems development fees account of the Systems Development Fund.
- b. All expenditures from this fund will be in accordance with the S.D.C. Ordinance and will be expended for sewer system capital improvements to meet the demands for future growth of the City of Stayton.

SECTION 7. REVIEW

This resolution shall be reviewed on or before July 1, 1992 after completion of the Sewer Facilities Plan Update.

PASSED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL this 3<sup>rd</sup> day of July 1991.

SIGNED BY THE MAYOR this 3<sup>rd</sup> day of July 1991.

Willmer Van Vleet 7-3-91 7:30 PM  
WILLMER VAN VLEET, Mayor Date

ATTEST

David W. Kinney 7-03-91  
DAVID W. KINNEY, City Administrator Date

DWK:dk:b(6-28-91)  
/u/usr1/res/468

EXHIBIT "A"

CITY OF STAYTON--SEWER SYSTEM SDC

PROJECTED COMPREHENSIVE PLAN POPULATIONS:

City of Stayton	11,500	
City of Sublimity	4,025	
Current Housing Density	(1990 Census)	2.70 per dwelling
Projected Housing Density	(Stayton Comp Plan)	2.50 per dwelling

PROJECTED NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS:

Current # of Dwelling Units (1990 Census)	1892
Current # of Dwelling Units outside City w/in UGB	<u>75</u>
Total # of Dwelling Units w/in UGB	1968
Projected # of Needed Dwelling Units (11,500/2.50)	4600
Less Current # of Dwelling Units in UGB	<u>-1968</u>
Projected # of Needed Dwelling Units to meet UGB Demands	2633

PROJECTED SHARE OF SEWER SYSTEM CAPACITY

	<u>Current</u>	<u>Future</u>
City of Stayton	75%	75%
City of Sublimity	25%	25%

NEEDED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

A. Total Improvements (All improvements Required)

1. Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion	\$3,000,000 *
2. Interceptors (12" or larger collection lines)	1,450,900 **
3. Force Mains	303,500 **
4. <u>Lift Stations (Wilco Rd., 1st Ave., Golf Club Rd.)</u>	<u>165,000 **</u>

Total Estimated Cost of Sewage System Improvement \$4,919,400

\* Final estimates for expansion of the wastewater treatment plant have not been completed by Sigurdson Engineering. Preliminary estimates range from \$1,750,000 to \$3,000,000. For the purposes of this analysis, the \$3,000,000 has been used.

\*\* Estimates for collection system improvements were prepared by city staff in 1985 and are listed in Table PF-2, Stayton Comprehensive Plan, page 40. Only those improvements which are directly related to growth have been included in this estimate.

B. Shared Improvements (City of Stayton and Sublimity)

1. Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion		\$3,000,000
2. Interceptors		
a. 12" Shaff Rd.	1450 lf @ \$30/ft	43,500
b. 21" Wilco Rd.	2000 lf @ \$44/ft	88,000
c. 12" Wilco Rd. Force Mn	2622 lf @ \$30/ft	78,660
d. 30" Jetters Way	2500 lf @ \$58/ft	145,000
3. <u>Wilco Rd. Pump Station Expansion</u>		<u>55,000</u>
Total Estimated Cost of Shared Improvements		\$3,410,160

C. Determination of City of Sublimity Share of Improvements

Total Cost of Shared Improvements	\$3,410,160
Times City of Sublimity Share (25%)	<u>x 25%</u>
City of Sublimity Share of Improvements	\$ 852,540

D. Determination of City of Stayton Share of Improvements

Total Cost of All Improvements	\$4,919,400
Less City of Sublimity Share	<u>- 852,540</u>
City of Stayton Share of Improvements	\$4,066,860

**ESTIMATED RESIDENTIAL SHARE OF IMPROVEMENT COSTS**

Residential Share (total cost x 70%)	= \$ 2,846,802
Residential Dwelling Unit Share	= \$ 1,081.20
(\$ 2,846,802 divided by 2633 projected dwelling units)	

**ESTIMATED NON-RESIDENTIAL SHARE OF IMPROVEMENT COSTS**

Non-Residential Share (total cost x 30%)	= \$ 1,220,058
Average Non-Residential Plumbing Unit Share	= \$ 67.58 per fixture unit
(\$ 1,081.20 per res. unit divided by 16 plumbing units)	