

**RESOLUTION NO. 1438**

**A RESOLUTION ADJUSTING THE RATE AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FOR STORM WATER SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGES AND RESCINDING RESOLUTION NO. 1376.**

**THE TROUTDALE CITY COUNCIL FINDS AS FOLLOWS:**

Section 12.02.020 of the Troutdale Municipal Code establishes system development charges to impose an equitable share of the public costs of capital improvements upon those developments that create the need for, or increase the demands on, capital improvements.

Resolution No. 1376, which is currently in effect, adjusted the capital improvement plan and rate for the storm water system development charge.

Section 12.02.030 of the Troutdale Municipal Code requires staff to annually review the rate and bring proposed changes to the Council for consideration.

Staff has updated the Capital Improvement Plan for the storm water system, adjusted the cost estimates, and proposed a revision of the rate.

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TROUTDALE**

**Section 1. Purpose.**

The purpose of the storm water system development charge is to require developments that create the need for storm water facilities or increase the demand on existing storm water facilities to pay an equitable share of the cost of those improvements. System development charges for storm water shall be improvement fees rather than reimbursement fees.

**Section 2. Definitions.**

Unless the context suggests otherwise, for this Resolution these terms and phrases mean as follows:

Capital Improvement. The construction of, or addition to, facilities or assets used to convey, treat, or store storm water.

Development. Any man-made change to improved or unimproved real property, including but not limited to construction, installation, or alteration of a building or other structure; condominium conversion; land division; establishment or termination of a right of access; storage on real property; tree cutting; drilling and site alteration such as that due to land surface mining, dredging, grading, paving, excavating, or clearing.

Director. The Public Works Director of the City of Troutdale or his/her designee.

Improvement Fee. A fee for costs associated with capital improvements constructed after the date the system development charge was initially adopted.

### **Section 3. Methodology.**

- A. The methodology used to establish the improvement fee is based on the estimated cost of projected capital improvements needed to increase the capacity of the storm water system, including costs of financing, over a designated period, as reflected in the Capital Improvement Plan provided as Attachment A, and the impact the development has on the storm water system as measured in additional impervious surface area, as reflected in the estimate provided as Attachment B. This allows determination of a unit cost of system capacity.
- B. The maximum allowable cost per square foot of impervious surface area shall be computed by dividing the total cost of capacity increasing capital improvements (including financing costs) needed over a designated period by the estimated number of square feet of impervious surface area to be added to the system over that same period. The Council may choose to impose a cost per square foot of impervious surface area less than the maximum allowable cost.
- C. No storm water system development charge will be assessed for those properties previously assessed charges in the "Halsey Storm Sewer Local Improvement District (LID) 3-78" as identified in Ordinance No. 322.
- D. No storm water system development charge will be assessed for the impervious surface of a street, road, highway, runway, or taxiway constructed by a governmental entity or by a private entity when the street, road, highway, runway, or taxiway is to be transferred to a governmental entity immediately upon its completion.

### **Section 4. Cost.**

Based upon an estimated cost of capacity-increasing capital improvements (including financing) of \$3,296,930, less cash on hand on June 30, 1998 of \$ 878,558, less projected interest earnings of \$491,220, and an estimated increase of 5,925,535 square feet of impervious surface area, the maximum allowable cost is \$ 0.3252 per square foot of impervious surface area. The Council establishes the rate to be charged as \$ 0.3252 per square foot of impervious surface area; this equates to \$878 for a single family dwelling unit.

### **Section 5. Effective Date.**

The effective date of this resolution is July 1, 1999

**Section 6. Distribution of Funds.**

The system development funds collected under authority of this Resolution shall be deposited in the Storm Sewer Improvement Fund. These funds may only be expended for accomplishing the capacity-enhancing storm water projects as set forth in the Capital Improvement Plan in Attachment A, which may be amended from time to time by resolution of the Council.

**Section 7. Applicability of Troutdale Municipal Code.**

The provisions of Chapter 12.02 of the Troutdale Municipal Code govern exemptions, credits, collection, appeals, and other matters pertaining to the charge established in this Resolution.

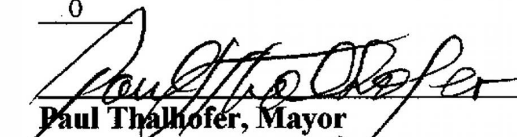
**Section 8. Administration.**

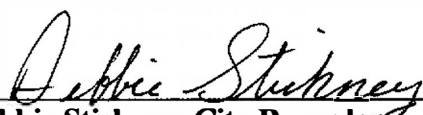
The Director shall be responsible for the administration of this Resolution.

**Section 9. Previous Resolution Rescinded.**

Resolution No. 1376 is rescinded effective July 1, 1999.

YEAS:	<u>7</u>
NAYS:	<u>0</u>
ABSTAINED:	<u>0</u>

  
 Paul Thalhofer, Mayor  
 Dated: 5-28-99

  
 Debbie Stickney, City Recorder  
 Adopted: 5-25-99

C:RESOL99

# ATTACHMENT A

<b>STORM WATER SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGE</b>				
<b>CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN</b>				
<b>PREPARED ON APRIL 19, 1999</b>				
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	CITY COST	% CAPACITY	CAPACITY COST	FUNDING YEAR
ADDITIONAL DRYWELLS, VARIOUS LOCATIONS	30,000	100%	30,000	ONGOING
BEAVER CREEK BANK STABILIZATION	170,000	50%	85,000	1998-99
SANDY AVENUE DRAINAGE	80,000	100%	80,000	1998-99
HARLOW CANYON EROSION CONTROL	300,000	50%	150,000	1999-00
NORTH EVANS AVENUE OUTFALL UPGRADE	172,000	50%	86,000	1999-00
SW KENDALL AVENUE STORM LINE	7,500	100%	7,500	1999-00
21ST STREET OUTFALL UPGRADE	160,300	50%	80,150	2000-01
SOUTH EVANS AVENUE OUTFALL UPGRADE	38,500	50%	19,250	2000-01
COLUMBIA RIVER HIGHWAY CONTROL STRUCTURE	8,400	75%	6,300	2000-01
BEAVER CREEK GAGING STATION	10,500	100%	10,500	2000-01
SOUTH FRONTAGE ROAD IMPROVEMENTS	29,700	50%	14,850	2000-01
MARINE DRIVE TO SUNDIAL ROAD CULVERT	464,400	75%	348,300	2003-04
HENSLEY ROAD STORM LINE	32,900	100%	32,900	2004-05
SUNDIAL ROAD CULVERTS	53,800	25%	13,450	2004-05
MARINE DRIVE DIVERSION	576,400	70%	403,480	2006-07
PUMP STATION UPGRADE, PHASE II	480,000	50%	240,000	2008-09
COLUMBIA RIVER HIGHWAY UNDERPASS BYPASS	77,200	50%	38,600	2009-10
WOOD VILLAGE BYPASS	19,000	80%	15,200	2009-10
FOURTH STREET DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT	71,900	50%	35,950	2009-10
NW DUNBAR AVENUE STORM LINE	241,000	100%	241,000	2013-14
STARK STREET FLOODPLAIN CREATION	2,717,000	50%	1,358,500	2016-17
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,740,500</b>		<b>3,296,930</b>	
<b>NOTES</b>				
1. THESE COST ESTIMATES ARE FOR THE CITY OF TROUTDALE'S SHARE ONLY AND ASSUME THAT OTHER JURISDICTIONS WILL PAY THEIR SHARE AS DISCUSSED DURING PREPARATION OF THE NORTH TROUTDALE STORM DRAINAGE MASTER PLAN.				
2. THE CITY COSTS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH CAPACITY WILL BE BORNE BY THE STORM UTILITY FUND.				

# ATTACHMENT B

**STORM WATER SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGE  
ESTIMATE OF IMPERVIOUS SURFACE AREA  
PREPARED ON APRIL 19, 1999**

FISCAL YEAR	BEGINNING POPULATION	ENDING POPULATION	INCREASE IN POPULATION	INCREASE IN DWELLINGS		IMPERVIOUS SURFACE AREA			
				SINGLE FAMILY	MULTI-FAMILY	SINGLE FAMILY	MULTI-FAMILY	OTHER	TOTAL
1998-99	14,040	14,256	216	58	15	157,091	21,818	71,564	250,473
1999-00	14,256	14,317	61	16	4	44,364	6,162	20,210	70,735
2000-01	14,317	14,385	68	18	5	49,455	6,869	22,529	78,853
2001-02	14,385	14,791	406	109	27	295,273	41,010	134,513	470,796
2002-03	14,791	15,207	416	112	28	302,545	42,020	137,826	482,392
2003-04	15,207	15,635	428	115	29	311,273	43,232	141,802	496,307
2004-05	15,635	15,962	327	88	22	237,818	33,030	108,339	379,188
2005-06	15,962	16,016	54	15	4	39,273	5,455	17,891	62,618
2006-07	16,016	16,416	400	108	27	290,909	40,404	132,525	463,838
2007-08	16,416	16,829	413	111	28	300,364	41,717	136,832	478,913
2008-09	16,829	17,250	421	113	28	306,182	42,525	139,483	488,190
2009-10	17,250	17,587	337	91	23	245,091	34,040	111,653	390,784
2010-11	17,587	17,692	105	28	7	76,364	10,606	34,788	121,758
2011-12	17,692	18,117	425	114	29	309,091	42,929	140,808	492,828
2012-13	18,117	18,552	435	117	29	316,364	43,939	144,121	504,424
2013-14	18,552	18,998	446	120	30	324,364	45,051	147,766	517,180
2014-15	18,998	19,150	152	41	10	110,545	15,354	50,360	176,259
2015-16	19,150	19,150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016-17	19,150								
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>5,110</b>	<b>1,376</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>3,716,364</b>	<b>516,162</b>	<b>1,693,010</b>	<b>5,925,535</b>

**NOTES**

1. ASSUME 80% OF THE POPULATION INCREASE WILL LIVE IN SINGLE FAMILY HOMES AND 20% OF THE POPULATION INCREASE WILL LIVE IN MULTI-FAMILY HOMES.
2. ASSUME 2.97 PERSONS PER DWELLING UNIT.
3. ASSUME 2700 SF IMPERVIOUS AREA PER SINGLE FAMILY UNIT AND 1500 SF PER MULTI-FAMILY UNIT.
4. ASSUME COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL DEMAND EQUALS 40% OF THE RESIDENTIAL DEMAND.