T-H

#### MINUTES Warrenton City Commission Town Hall Meeting – December 4, 2018 6:00 p.m. Warrenton City Hall - Commission Chambers 225 S. Main Warrenton, Or 97146

Mayor Balensifer called the meeting to order at 6:02 p.m., and led the public in the Pledge of Allegiance.

<u>Commissioners Present:</u> Mayor Henry Balensifer, Pam Ackley, Tom Dyer, Mark Baldwin and Rick Newton

<u>Staff Present:</u> City Manager Linda Engbretson, Community Development Director Kevin Cronin, and City Recorder Dawne Shaw

Mayor Balensifer welcomed everyone and gave a brief overview of the format for the town hall. He noted there was no time limit on speaking however asked everyone to be considerate and timely.

Mr. Robinson, land use attorney representing Pacific Seafoods introduced himself and gave his contact information to the public. He noted an email that was passed out to the City Commission and submitted a copy for the record. He explained the conditional use process and summarized the submitted criteria. He explained the location of the dormitory; and spoke about the concerns about crime. He noted the employees have already been vetted – they are hardworking people that simply need a place to live. He stated terminated employees can no longer reside in the dorm and the company will provide a bus ticket back to their point of origin. Mr. Robinson addressed traffic concerns, and discussed the good neighbor agreement, noting it will include a 24 hour contact for problems. He stated the number of employees and dorm set up is not yet known, but will be part of the conditional use permit application. Mayor Balensifer asked Mr. Robinson to read over the proposed conditional use language and the I-2 development standards, for the audience's benefit. Mayor Balensifer proceeded to read the text from Mr. Robinson's email. Mr. Robinson noted there are two sets of development standards they have to adhere to, and they cannot deviate from them. He stated they built that language into the conditional use permit approval criteria, so they become part of the approval and part of the standards.

Ms. Dixie Dowaliby voiced concerns about the square footage of the office space and it not being adequate. Mr. Robinson stated it is about 6,000 sq. ft., but noted the plan is not determined yet, and will be part of the conditional use permit application. Ms. Dowaliby stated she was offended that Mr. Robinson talked about the neighbors to the east, she is to the west. Mr. Robinson amended his comment to include all neighbors. Ms. Dowaliby stated she was worried about follow through because the owner, Mr. Dulcich does not live in Hammond. She discussed

the existing building, and the lack of space and amenities. It was noted they will be housing employees May – September. Mayor Balensifer explained that some details will not be hashed out until the development application is presented – this process is for the zone amendment. Mr. Robinson noted they are not changing the I-2 zone, they are adding a conditional use permit to the list of uses.

Ms. Judy Bearman noted personal events that led up to her buying a home on NW 17<sup>th</sup> Place. She talked about her current good neighbors, and stated she never dreamed someone would drop 100 part time residents near her home. She stated she has compassion for people that need this housing, but this is not the place. She asked the commission to not approve.

Ms. Tess Chedsey stated she does not understand how a zoning change can be approved before knowing what the development possibilities are.

Mr. Scott Widdicombe noted concerns about the number of workers as outlined in the Planning Commission agenda, and stated there is not enough room. He voiced concerns that they are seeking a precedent, and will then develop additional property for more housing. Mayor Balensifer explained zoning and uses of zones; and stated it is not unusual for the city to change a zone. He explained the application process and conditional use approval/review process. Mr. Widdicombe asked for clarification on when the public gets a chance to speak at the Planning Commission hearing, and noted concerns about not seeing the application until the night of the meeting. Mr. Robinson explained the public hearing notice process and stated he will make Mr. Widdicombe aware of the notice. He explained when and how the records are available, and the hearing and appeal process. Discussion continued on building codes for dormitory housing. Mr.

Ms. Barb Balensifer stated she was apprehensive about coming here since one of the decision makers is her relative, but noted she has lived in the area for over 60 years and her property abuts the dormitory site, so she felt she had the right to testify. She asked if the Newport housing is on site, or offsite like in Warrenton. Mr. Robinson explained the Newport city council adopted the ordinance amending their code to allow the use described, and stated the housing is offsite. Ms. Balensifer noted she was very happy to hear the commission was considering a conditional use instead of an outright use. She stated she would like to see the commission have really tight control over the conditional use language, and would also like to see them put a timeline on a revisit of the conditional use.

Mr. Gil Gramson complimented the city on having the town hall, and noted he appreciates that the abandoned cars and derelict buildings are getting cleaned up. He noted Pacific Seafoods had the option to build housing on Skipanon Drive, but the city put on so many restrictions or conditions; they thought it was not viable to go ahead. He stated he would like city to take a look at adopting a housing policy to work with more affordable homes and workforce apartments. Mr. Gramson noted he wrote up his own ordinance with tougher standards, and he would like the commission to consider it. He distributed a copy of his proposed ordinance.

Mrs. Anne Marie Gramson noted the housing shortage has been coming on for years, and she does not believe the sense of urgency. She talked about Mr. Dulcich's business practices, and stated she was concerned about the good neighbor policy. She noted Bio Oregon has not been a good neighbor until they were required to. Mrs. Gramson read the proposed ordinance language.

Mayor Balensifer noted the good comments, questions and feedback received from the public. Ms. Dowaliby asked if housing is part of the pay; Brandi Hogg, Director of Team Member Services (Pacific Seafoods), noted housing is not part of the hourly wage but employees do pay a \$15.00 per diem for housing; the company pays the rest. Brief discussion continued on worker housing conditions and the welfare of the workers. Mr. Terry Ferguson stated this dormitory sounds like medium security prison. He also noted water pressure problems in the area. Mayor Balensifer noted the new 1.6 million dollar water line going in to Ridge Road; brief discussion continued. Ms. Christina Whitney stated she thinks it is a terrible idea; stating the workers won't have anything to do and will hang out on the dike, and destroy a nice neighborhood. Discussion continued. Ms. Hogg noted the majority of these workers are return seasonal workers, and this is a coveted position. She stated they are known team members, and working at Pacific Seafoods is a good opportunity, with good working conditions. Discussion followed.

Commissioner Newton asked for clarification that they can house people in the dorm for Bio Oregon and/or Pacific Seafoods; Mr. Robinson confirmed they can house employees for both businesses in the dorm. Brief discussion continued. Mayor Balensifer noted there is a member of DLCD in attendance - Lisa Phipps, North Coast Regional Representative. Ms. Phipps explained the challenges of a zone change or amendment to a land use. She stated once this use is approved, any applicant with property in the I-2 zone can apply for this, if they meet the criteria. She noted applications to the state are reviewed for compliance with the statewide planning goals, of which there are 19. She noted the state is mainly focused on Goal 17, which his shorelands. Ms. Phipps noted the state worked with applicant on the language. She stated if approved by the city commission, it will go to state for review, and can overturn the commission's decision. She said she came to hear the concerns and issues. Brief discussion continued.

Commissioner Dyer asked for clarification that the building footprint cannot be expanded, and the building and fire codes will determine how many people can live in the dorm; Mr. Robinson confirmed. Discussion continued and it was noted that many questions will be answered in the conditional use application process. Commissioner Newton asked for clarification on the wording in the draft rules & regulations regarding when visitors are allowed in the dormitory. Mr. Robinson noted there was an error and it will be corrected.

Commissioner Ackley noted this is not a lock down facility with barbed wire fencing; it is a dormitory housing employees. Mayor Balensifer discussed industrial zones, noting a noisy industrial machine shop use could go in, and it would be an allowed use. The Commissioners all thanked everyone for coming and providing input. Mayor Balensifer noted "the city works better when we hear from you."

There being no further business Mayor Balensifer adjourned the town hall at 7:49 p.m.

#### APPROVED:

Henry Balensifer, Mayor ATTEST: Dawne Shaw, City Recorder

#### MINUTES Warrenton City Commission Regular Meeting – December 11, 2018 6:00 p.m. Warrenton City Hall - Commission Chambers 225 S. Main Warrenton, OR 97146

Mayor Pro Tem Newton called the meeting to order at 6:10 p.m., and led the public in the Pledge of Allegiance.

<u>Commissioners Present:</u> Mayor Pro Tem Rick Newton, Tom Dyer, Pam Ackley, and Mark Baldwin Excused: Mayor Henry Balensifer

<u>Staff Present:</u> City Manager Linda Engbretson, Legal Counsel Spencer Parsons via Skype, Finance Director April Clark, Fire Chief Tim Demers, Police Chief Mathew Workman, Harbormaster Jane Sweet, Public Works Director Collin Stelzig, Asst. Harbormaster Mike Olsen, Police Officer Len Mossman, Police Officer Robert Wirt, Police Officer Al Fontana and City Recorder Dawne Shaw

City Manager Linda Engbretson requested an addition to the agenda, as item 7-D; Consideration of Warner Family and City of Warrenton Perkins Road Waterline MOU.

Commissioner Baldwin made the motion to add agenda item 7-D. Motion was seconded and passed unanimously.

Baldwin – aye; Newton – aye; Dyer – aye; Ackley – aye

#### CONSENT CALENDAR

- A. Commission Work Session Minutes 11.13.18
- B. Commission Regular Meeting Minutes 11.27.18
- C. Abstract of Votes
- D. Monthly Finance Report October 2018
- E. Marina Report July November 2018
- F. Community Center Board Meeting Minutes October 2018

Mayor Pro Tem Newton noted a correction to the 11.13.18 work session minutes.

#### Commissioner Ackley made the motion to approve the consent calendar as amended. Motion was seconded and passed unanimously.

Baldwin – aye; Newton – aye; Dyer – aye; Ackley – aye

City Manager Engbretson thanked Harbormaster Jane Sweet for the marina report on the consent calendar. She noted it has a lot of really good information.

#### COMMISSIONER REPORTS

Commissioner Dyer welcomed everyone.

Commissioner Ackley gave an update on the Warrenton-Hammond Healthy Kids Christmas toy and gift drive.

Commissioner Baldwin thanked everyone for coming.

Mayor Pro Tem Newton stated he attended the Pacific Safety Community Council meeting, and noted there was discussion during Coffee with the Mayor on theft arrests at Walmart. He also gave an update on the Warrenton Warming Center, and reminded everyone about Coffee with the Mayor every Monday morning at 9:00 a.m.

City Manager Engbretson reminded everyone of the Breakfast with Santa this Saturday at 8:00 a.m.; all proceeds go to the Community Center. She also recognized City Recorder Dawne Shaw for being appointed as OAMR Region 1 Director.

Mayor Pro Tem Newton presented an award of appreciation plaque to Senior Police Officer Al Fontana, for his recent retirement, and thanked him for 26 years of service with the Warrenton Police Department. Officer Fontana made a few comments on his time with the City. City Manager Engbretson also spoke a few words and gave a bouquet of flowers to Mrs. Fontana.

#### PUBLIC COMMENT - None

#### PUBLIC HEARING

Mayor Pro Tem Newton noted this is the time scheduled for the continued public hearing; he noted Mayor Balensifer is not in attendance and asked to continue the hearing to January 8, 2019. City Attorney Spencer Parsons noted the applicant requested the hearing be reopened, and recommended the Commission entertain a motion to reopen the record. He clarified the applicant wishes to submit further written testimony. Mayor Pro Tem Newton noted he would still like to hear from people on January 8<sup>th</sup> for full transparency. Mr. Parsons clarified the Commission has the authority to reopen for written and oral testimony. Commissioner Baldwin noted this has been discussed at two hearings and the Commission has heard the same testimony, and they need to make a decision. He stated he feels like they have been overly transparent, and at some point they have to rule on what was put in front of them. Commissioner Ackley stated she understood they wanted to have a full Commission present and to reopen the record to allow written testimony – not oral testimony. Commissioner Dyer agreed with written testimony only. City Manager Engbretson suggested the city commit to notify each of the town hall speakers of the written testimony submission deadline, and also publish a public notice regarding the January 2 deadline.

Commissioner Ackley made the motion to reopen the record to allow written submissions, to be delivered on or before January 2, for the meeting of January 8, 2019, for the Pacific Seafood hearing. Motion was seconded and passed unanimously.

Baldwin – aye; Newton – aye; Dyer – aye; Ackley – aye

Commissioner Ackley made the motion to continue the hearing for Application File DCR 18-4 until January 8, 2019. Motion was seconded and passed unanimously.

Baldwin – aye; Newton – aye; Dyer – aye; Ackley – aye

#### **BUSINESS ITEMS**

City Manager Engbretson presented an Intergovernmental Agreement for the Clatsop County Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan. She stated it includes special districts, the county and all local jurisdiction cities, to all work together to update the plan, which is required every five years. She noted the IGA does not require any cash match but does require a commitment of staff time. She noted the agreement outlines the work and the partnership and recommends the Commission authorize the Mayor's signature. Brief discussion followed.

Commissioner Dyer made the motion to approve the IGA for the Clatsop County Natural Hazards Multi-Jurisdictional Mitigation Plan Update and authorize the Mayor to execute the IGA. Motion was seconded and passed unanimously.

Baldwin – aye; Newton – aye; Dyer – aye; Ackley - aye

Ms. Engbretson noted each jurisdiction will each appoint a steering committee member, and suggested appointing Community Development Director Kevin Cronin, with herself as an alternate.

Commissioner Baldwin made the motion to appoint Community Development Director Kevin Cronin as steering committee member, and City Manager Linda Engbretson as an alternate. Motion was seconded and passed unanimously.

Baldwin - aye; Newton - aye; Dyer - aye; Ackley - aye

Finance Director April Clark presented Resolution No. 2532, and noted in the prior fiscal year, the City received a grant from Oregon Parks and Recreation Department for the purpose of constructing the VFW Veteran's monument. She explained the grant process and noted the project is complete and the grant is in the process of being closed. This budget adjustment increases spending authority in the Administration department in the Grants Fund, to pay the last few invoices. Brief discussion followed.

Commissioner Ackley made the motion to approve Resolution No. 2532; Approving and Adopting Increases to the 2018-2019 Budget by Increasing Appropriations for Unanticipated Revenues from Specific Purpose Grant. Motion was seconded and passed unanimously.

#### Baldwin - aye; Newton - aye; Dyer - aye; Ackley - aye

Public Works Director Collin Stelzig presented a professional services agreement for the SW 4<sup>th</sup> Street reconstruction project. He noted the contract is for \$44,300.00 with OTAK for the design of engineering plans, technical specifications, contract documents and coordination of bidding and notifications to the selected contractor. Brief discussion followed. Commissioner Baldwin voiced concerns about the condition of 7<sup>th</sup> and Main and stated the Commission has been talking about paving it for about seven years and nothing has happened. He asked when the city will fix it, and noted they have been promising it for a long time but it has never been repaved. Discussion continued. Mr. Stelzig stated the design has been done for 7<sup>th</sup> and Main; and noted the city will bring sewer in to that section. He continued to discuss low pressure systems, and grinder pumps. He stated once the sewer line is in, it will be quick. Commissioner Baldwin continued to discuss and stated it should get done as soon as possible since promises were made. Brief discussion continued, and Mr. Stelzig stated if the low pressure system is allowed, work can start next summer.

Commissioner Ackley made the motion to approve staff's recommendation to accept the professional services proposal 68185.A00 from OTAK for \$44,300.00 for the design of engineering plans, technical specifications, contract documents and coordination of bidding and notifications to the selected contractor for the SW 4<sup>th</sup> Street Reconstruction Project. Motion was seconded and passed unanimously.

#### Baldwin – aye; Newton – aye; Dyer – aye; Ackley - aye

City Attorney Spencer Parsons noted the distributed proposed MOU, drafted by the attorney representing the Warner family, regarding the Perkins Road waterline. He stated the Warners want the city to provide water service to them, and noted there is an obstacle in the way - a 1981 agreement, for a water line with limited connections. Mr. Parsons stated he had recommended the city not provide a connection unless they are willing to indemnify the city against any claims brought by any parties of the 1981 agreement. After that recommendation, the Warners had their attorney do more research. Mr. Parsons further discussed the MOU, and also recommended an addition to the language to include, in the event of a sale of their property the Warners disclose this MOU as well as the 1981 agreement.

## Commissioner Ackley made the motion to authorize the City Manager's signature on the MOU, with addition that the MOU is also disclosed when the property is sold. Motion was seconded and passed unanimously.

#### Baldwin – aye; Newton – aye; Dyer – aye; Ackley - aye

#### **DISCUSSION ITEMS**

Finance Director April Clark noted at a previous Coffee with the Mayor she gave a presentation on where property tax dollars are spent, and it was suggested she bring this information to a City Commission meeting. She explained where the property tax dollars go, as outlined on the handout. Brief discussion continued.

#### GOOD OF THE ORDER

Commissioner Dyer noted he appreciated that the town hall meeting went well, and all was civil.

Commissioner Ackley thanked marina staff for the great report on that status of the marinas; she noted they are waiting to get the permit to dredge, and that staff has been doing a wonderful job.

Commissioner Baldwin asked for clarification regarding a social media post on a recent event at the Warrenton Grade School. Police Chief Workman explained that a suspicious item was found in a school locker. He noted he cannot say much because it is still under investigation. He stated the item was secured, and the Fire Department was already on site. He stated he erred on the side of caution and called Hazmat to check the item over, and secure it. He noted they are moving forward with the investigation. Chief Workman stated students and staff were never in danger and he put something out on social media before there was a panic. Commissioner Baldwin noted a negative comment on social media and stated the city did follow protocol and did their due diligence. He also noted the "Fire Truck to School" program, and gave kudos to the Fire Department. He stated he was proud of the city and staff, and noted they are doing a great job. Ms. Engbretson gave assurances that the Police Chief and Fire Chief are in communication in events such as this, and are taking appropriate steps and following procedures.

Mayor Pro Tem Newton stated went to a LOC training on ethics, and noted he is proud of staff. He also stated the task forces will be meeting next year to work on Hammond streets and the marina. He noted he heard news that UCLA is testing new gel to stop the reoccurrence of cancer, and they have had success with it.

There being no further business, Mayor Pro Tem Newton adjourned the regular meeting at 7:14 p.m.

**ÄPPROVED**:

Henry A. Balensifer III, Mayor

ATTEST:

Dawne Shaw, City Recorder

## CITY OF WARRENTON FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Volume 12, Issue 5

#### Monthly Finance Report November 2018

January 8, 2019

#### **Economic Indicators**

		Current	1 year ago
٠	Interest Rates:		
	LGIP :	2.50%	1.55%
	Prime Rate:	5.25%	4.25%
٠	CPI-U change:	2.2%	2.2%
٠	Unemployment Ra	tes:	
	Clatsop County:	not avai	. 4.2%
	Oregon:	3.9%	4.2%
	U.S.:	3.7%	4.1%

#### **Department Statistics**

- Utility Bills mailed
- New Service Connections
- Reminder Letters
- Door Hangers
- Water Service Discontinued 13
- Walk-in counter payments 701
- Mail payments 1,171
- Auto Pay Customers/pmts 608
- Online (Web) payments 673
- Phone payments

#### **Current and Pending Projects**

M D & A / Audit

3,317

5

499

123

129

- SDC Annual Report
- ♦ Landfill Financial Assurance Report
- Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency Annual Report

#### **Financial Narrative as of November 30, 2018**

**Note:** Revenues and expenses should track at 5/12 or 41.7% of the budget.

**General Fund:** Year to date revenues amount to \$2,107,119, which is 52.5% of the budget, compared to the prior year amount of \$2,154,671, which was 55.8% of the budget and are down by \$47,552. Increases are shown in property taxes, franchise fees, municipal court, community development fees, interest and lease receipts and are offset by decreases in transient room tax, state revenue sharing, and police charges.

Expenses year to date amount to \$1,891,536, which is 40.8% of the budget, compared to the prior year amount of \$1,660,792, which was 38% of the budget. All departments are tracking at or under the budget except the Admin/Comm/Fin which has large one-time expenditures at the beginning of the year. Transfers of \$204,578 were made to other funds as budgeted this month.

**WBA:** Business license revenue amounts to \$55,005, compared to \$48,855 last year at this time, a difference of \$6,150.

**Building Department:** Permit revenues this month amount to \$14,402 and \$62,730 year to date, which is 40% of the budgeted amount. Last year to date permit revenue was \$124,966.

State Tax Street: State gas taxes re-

ceived this month amount to \$34,657 for fuel sold in October and \$132,382 year to date. City gas taxes received this month amount to \$64,566 for fuel sold in September (an adjustment was made for late filing of City taxes from the prior month from one vendor) and are \$110,087 year to date.

**Warrenton Marina:** Total revenues to date are \$453,910, 71.9% of the budgeted amount, compared to the prior year amount of \$406,624, which was 76.4% of the budgeted amount. There is \$33,713 in moorage receivables outstanding.

Hammond Marina: Total revenues to date are \$326,560, 81.7% of the budgeted amount, compared to the prior year amount of \$277,599, which was 96.5% of the budgeted amount. There is \$3,729 in moorage receivables outstanding.

Of the total outstanding receivables \$18,956 is over 90 days old.

Water Fund: Utility fees charged this month are \$136,620 and \$75,718, and \$882,322 and \$729,796 year to date for in-city and out-city respectively and totals \$1,612,118 and is 53.2% of the budget. Last year at this time year to date fees were \$835,403 and \$694,199, for in-city and out-city, respectively, and totaled \$1,529,602.

On page 5, water revenue history is

shown for each fiscal year beginning July 1, 2008. The green is in-city and the gray is outcity, and the grand total is shown in orange. Also shown, segregated from the in-city and out-city category is the top 5 users of the system each year and then the 5 months of the current year.

Sewer Fund: Utility fees charged this month are \$183,441 and \$2,189,950 year to date, which is 43.9% of the budget. Last year at this time year to date fees were \$913,774. Shoreline Sanitary fees year to date are \$54,281. Septage revenue year to date is \$134,758 and is 44.5% of the budget. Total revenues year to date are \$1,210,242 compared to \$1,527,179 at this time last year. Last year revenue included loan proceeds for the Core Conveyance Project.

**Storm Sewer:** Utility fees (20% of sewer fees) this month are \$36,688 and \$192,095 year to date and is 44% of the budget. Last year to date revenues were \$182,753 which was 45.1% of the budget.

Sanitation Fund: Service fees charged this month for garbage and recycling were \$76,494 and \$16,098, and \$406,360 and \$80,136, year to date, and are 44.3% and 43.2% of the budget respectively.

**Library:** Property taxes were received this month in the amount of \$146,603 and \$173,166 year to date.

(see details of revenue, page 4)

#### Financial data as of November 2018

		Genera	al Fund		
	Current	Year		% of	
	Month	to Date	Budget	Budget	
Beginning Fund Balance	1,120,833	1,337,045	908,000	147.25	
Plus: Revenues	917,060	2,107,119	4,013,541	52.50	
Less: Expenditures					
Municipal Court	9,080	51,610	139,198	37.08	
Admin/Comm/Fin(ACF)	60,546	525,463	1,142,969	45.97	
Planning	14,255	88,647	219,607	40.37	
Police	145,016	717,733	1,894,677	37.88	
Fire	44,451	247,924	868,783	28.54	
Parks	7,339	55,581	163,659	33.96	
Transfers	204,578	204,578	204,578	100.00	
Total Expenditures	485,265	1,891,536	4,633,471	40.82	
Ending Fund Balance	1,552,628	1,552,628	288,070	538.98	

Current

Month

69,438

620

1,182

68,876

**Beginning Fund Balance** 

Plus: Revenues

Less: Expenditures

Ending Fund Balance

WBA

Budget

53,000

63,000

98,692

17,308

Year to Date

65,586

62,047

58,757

68,876

Building Department											
Current Month	Year to Date	Budget	% of Budget								
254,873	272,657	200,000	136.33								
14,915	65,338	158,682	41.18								
15,267	83,474	315,577	26.45								
254,521	254,521	43,105	590.47								

		State Ta	x Street		Warrenton Marina					
	Current Month	Year to Date	Budget	% of Budget	Current Month	Year to Date	Budget	% of Budget		
Beginning Fund Balance	1,871,230	1,809,511	1,500,000	120.63	440,821	195,211	190,000	102.74		
Plus: Revenues	103,136	260,610	753,057	34.61	21,688	453,910	631,700	71.86		
Less: Expenditures	18,877	114,632	1,572,100	7.29	34,738	221,350	711,179	31.12		
Ending Fund Balance	1,955,489	1,955,489	680,957	287.17	427,771	427,771	110,521	387.05		

% of

Budget

123.75

98.49

59.54

397.94

	Finar	icial dat	a as of No	ovember	2018, co	ntinued					
		Hammon	d Marina			Water Fund					
	Current	Year		% of	Current	Year		% of			
	Month	to Date	Budget	Budget	Month	to Date	Budget	Budget			
Beginning Fund Balance	309,421	122,905	119,000	103.28	2,357,623	1,337,636	1,100,000	121.60			
Plus: Revenues	11,457	326,560	399,751	81.69	226,982	1,825,040	4,821,100	37.86			
Less: Expenditures	21,431	150,018	457,137	32.82	741,062	1,319,133	5,297,243	24.90			
Ending Fund Balance	299,447	299,447	61,614	486.00	1,843,543	1,843,543	623,857	295.51			

		Sewer	Fund		Storm Sewer					
	Current Month	Year to Date	Budget	% of Budget	Current Month	Year to Date	Budget	% of Budget		
Beginning Fund Balance	2,334,537	1,939,250	1,700,000	114.07	681,327	596,394	375,000	159.04		
Plus: Revenues	223,680	1,210,242	2,698,919	44.84	37,731	196,825	439,800	44.75		
Less: Expenditures	172,633	763,908	3,235,301	23.61	13,547	87,708	602,036	14.57		
Ending Fund Balance	2,385,584	2,385,584	1,163,618	205.01	705,511	705,511	212,764	331.59		

		Sanitatio	on Fund		Community Center					
	Current Month	Year to Date	Budget	% of Budget	Current Month	Year to Date	Budget	% of Budget		
Beginning Fund Balance	458,127	417,570	380,000	109.89	15,594	14,375	10,000	143.75		
Plus: Revenues	93,954	494,808	1,109,100	44.61	2,616	10,524	18,020	58.40		
Less: Expenditures	83,505	443,802	1,301,768	34.09	1,437	8,126	26,241	30.97		
Ending Fund Balance	468,576	468,576	187,332	250.13	16,773	16,773	1,779			

		Lib	rary		Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency Capital Projects Fund				
	Current Month	Year to Date	Budget	% of Budget	Current Month	Year to Date	Budget	% of Budget	
Beginning Fund Balance	37,727	40,842	40,000	102.11	296,448	297,770	234,692	126.88	
Plus: Revenues	146,503	183,552	226,925	80.89	568	2,640	1,897,622	0.14	
Less: Expenditures	10,939	51,103	183,285	27.88	180	3,574	2,132,314	0.17	
Ending Fund Balance	173,291	173,291	83,640	207.19	296,836	296,836	-		

City of Warrenton Finance Department

		Cash Balances as of N				
General Fund	1,805,951	Warrenton Marina	398,884	Storm Sewer	657,559	
WBA	68,896	Hammond Marina	297,176	Sanitation Fund	377,875	
Building Department State Tax Street	257,604 1,959,869	Water Fund Sewer Fund	1,428,549 2,046,085	Community Center Library	18,218 174,724	
Warrenton Urban Renewal Age Capital Projects	ency 296,836					
Debt Service	1,787,451					
			Actual as			
			а			
			% of	Collection	s/Accruals	(over)
General Fund	Collection	2018-2019	Current	Yeart	o date	under
Revenues	Frequency	Budget	Budget	November 2018	November 2017	budget
Property taxes-current	AP	955,270	94.48	902,542	859,812	52,72
Property taxes-prior	AP	35,000	50.17	17,559	18,156	17,44
County land sales	А		0.00	-	_	-
Franchise fees	MAQ	551,000	29.34	161,680	154,159	389,32
COW - franchise fees	М	146,621	45.94	67,357	63,984	79,20
Fransient room tax	Q	532,696	39.83	212,175	280,616	320,52
iquor licenses	Α	700	3.57	25	125	67
State revenue sharing	MQ	162,745	17.31	28,171	39,255	134,5
Aunicipal court	Μ	104,400	53.87	56,236	42,525	48,1
Community development fees	, I	50,000	35.32	17,660	15,344	32,3
Police charges	1	8,500	92.27	7,843	43,497	6
Fire charges	SM	97,582	0.00	-	-	97,5
Park charges	I	-	0.00	50	125	
Miscellaneous	I	1,200	967.08	11,605	11,499	(10,4
nterest	Μ	15,000	55.95	8,392	4,901	6,6
ease receipts	М	209,858	43.06	90,361	88,340	119,4
Sub-total		2,870,572	55.10	1,581,656	1,622,338	1,288,9
ransfers from other funds	T	-	0.00	-	25,629	-
Dverhead	Μ	1,142,969	45.97	525,463	506,704	617,5
Total revenues		4,013,541	52.50	2,107,119	2,154,671	1,906,4

M - monthly

Q - quarterly

SM - Semi-annual in November then monthly

AP - As paid by taxpayer beginning in November

S - semi-annual

I - intermittently

A - annual

MQ - Monthly, cigarette and liquor and Quarterly, revenue sharing

R - renewals due in July and new licenses intermittently

MAQ - Century Link & NW Nat-quarterly, Charter annually in March,

all others monthly

Note: Budget columns do not include contingencies as a separate line item but are included in the ending fund balance. Unless the Commission authorizes the use of contingency, these amounts should roll over to the following year beginning fund balance. For budget details, please refer to the City of Warrenton Adopted Budget for fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. Budget amounts reflect budget adjustments approved by the Commission during the fiscal year. Information and data presented in this report is unaudited.

## Financial data as of November 2018, continued

water fund utility revenues

											5 months
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
in city	1,221,783	744,632	753,354	909,751	874,148	957,484	1,014,340	1,201,543	1,240,268	1,377,004	688,300
out city		514,819	523,402	664,558	608,385	635,841	672,179	798,288	821,264	926,781	471,109
4 pacific coast seafoods	164,353	156,602	214,773	230,083	296,702	22,742	25,443	38,549	46,390	35,581	31,978
1 city of gearhart	665,723	564,788	538,496	534,382	264,658	125,075	178,583	211,396	201,556	238,334	234,093
2 fort stevens	44,153	52,824	47,114	40,868	76,354	54,324	60,915	80,824	95,380	110,956	60,098
* camp rilea	49,810	65,629	58,345	16,471	4,425	4,831	5,217	5,940	6,389	6,991	3,101
3 bio oregon	28,399	30,785	33,376	33,293	51,602	68,430	91,106	72,408	93,145	82,570	40,550
* hampton lumber	92,738	37,631	7,998	30,028	37,267	40,070	39,595	41,336	54,111	64,422	29,953
* glenwood village							35,960	36,317	35,010	45,472	21,493
5 point adams packing									57,728	60,046	31,443
total	2,266,959	2,167,710	2,176,858	2,459,434	2,213,541	1,908,797	2,123,338	2,486,601	2,651,241	2,948,157	1,612,118

\* used to be in the top 5

	sewer fund utility revenues												
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	5 months 2019		
in city shoreline	1,120,661	1,149,385	1,187,121	1,315,666	1,395,820	1,483,459	1,534,362	1,601,310 54,247	1,752,561 114,454	1,886,823 121,893	844,995 54,281		
fred meyer				20,396	36,998	68,023	1						
hampton lumber mill	130,132	50,507		39,203	48,810	52,575	48,144	44,576	58,408	68,549	31,341		
fort stevens state park	38,526	38,526	40,292	38,935	44,598	46,828	47,999	49,199	52,151	54,759	23,957		
columbia point apts	28,123	28,123	29,410	28,420	32,551	34,178	35,035	35,914	38,066	39,967	17,487		
port warren condos	26,248	26,248	27,450	26,525	30,381	31,900	32,700		35,529				
alder creek village northwest housing		18,749	19,607 19,607					39,505		43,964	19,236		
astoria/seaside koa	19,288						37,581	41,628	48,112	44,237	23,371		
total gross revenue	1,362,978	1,311,538	1,323,487	1,469,145	1,589,158	1,716,963	1,735,821	1,866,379	2,099,281	2,260,192	1,014,668		



## WARRENTON POLICE DEPARTMENT NOVEMBER 2018 STATISTICS JANUARY 8, 2019



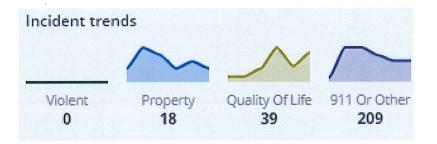
N	November Statistics (% changes are compared to 2017)										
Category	2018	2017	%Chg	2016	%Chg	2015	%Chg				
Calls for Service	837	697	20%	541	55%	611	37%				
Incident Reports	215	210	2%	133	62%	137	57%				
Arrests/Citations	164	88	86%	61	169%	66	148%				
Traffic Events	246	133	85%	144	71%	183	34%				
DUII Calls	5	2	150%	2	150%	0	500%				
Traffic Accidents	26	23	13%	21	24%	15	73%				
<b>Property Crimes</b>	131	153	-14%	62	111%	60	118%				
Disturbances	99	60	65%	52	90%	47	111%				
Drug/Narcotics Calls	7	17	-59%	4	75%	5	40%				
Animal Complaints	23	20	15%	15	53%	20	15%				
Officer O.T.	136	280	-51%	267.5	-49%	80.5	69%				
Reserve Hours	32.5	27.5	18%	7	364%	60	-46%				

Category	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Calls for Service	553	517	772	776	921	870	1091	1015	927
Incident Reports	177	138	160	185	235	238	212	267	267
Arrests/Citations	91	49	84	89	137	174	183	176	203
Traffic Events	152	161	267	247	316	266	362	319	310
DUII Calls	4	1	4	4	9	2	8	3	5
Traffic Accidents	13	17	18	27	22	22	28	28	27
<b>Property Crimes</b>	86	58	59	94	93	109	103	120	97
Disturbances	50	58	75	73	88	74	75	103	85
Drug/Narcotics Calls	7	5	7	10	10	6	10	9	10
Animal Complaints	17	17	25	20	37	32	30	29	29
Officer O.T.	173	222.75	64.4	88.15	119	146	149.98	160.25	135.5
Reserve Hours	18.5	24	13	37	21	7	43.5	37.5	26

						2018 v		2018 v.		2018 v.
Oct	Nov	Dec	2018 YTD	2018 Estimate	2017	2018 0	2016	2018 V. 2016	2015	2018 V.
840	837		9119	9948	7956	25%	8239	21%	8317	20%
226	215		2320	2531	2028	25%	1749	45%	1515	67%
163	164		1513	1651	1098	50%	925	78%	994	66%
218	246		2864	3124	2094	<b>4</b> 9%	2353	33%	2220	41%
5	5		50	55	52	5%	15	264%	14	290%
22	26		250	273	226	21%	291	-6%	408	-33%
106	131		1056	1152	902	28%	805	43%	1374	-16%
85	99		865	944	778	21%	781	21%	1359	-31%
15	7		96	105	79	33%	42	149%	80	31%
44	23		303	331	301	10%	311	6%	318	4%
171.95	135.95		1566.9	1709	2400.3	-29%	1249	37%	997.5	71%
20	32.5		280	305	290	5%	901.75	-66%	804.75	-62%

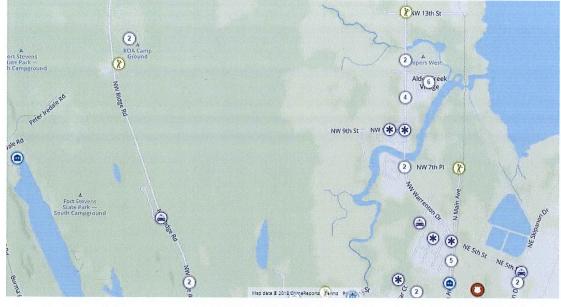
The following is a graphic representation of statistics for November 2018 using our <u>CrimeReports.com</u> membership. If you go to the website you can zoom in on each incident for more details.

Violer		Prop	erty .	Qual	ity Of Life	9118	& Other		Vehicle Stop
ci 🔿	🗹 Assault	0	Breaking & Entering	8	🕑 Disorder	0	Alarm		Weapons Offense
	Assault with Deadly Weapon	0	Property Crime		Quality of Life		Arson		
10	I Homicide	-		~	and the second		🖉 Death	9	Community Policin
0	🖉 Kidnapping		Property Crime Commercial	0	🗹 Drugs		Family Offense		Proactive Policing
			Property Crime Residential	6	Liquor		Missing Person	•	Ø
$\odot$	Robbery	0	Theft				Ø Other	O	Emergency
0	Other Sexual Offense	-	<ul> <li>The for factors Mark 1 also</li> </ul>					0	🗹 Fire
	Sexual Assault	9	Theft from Vehicle				Pedestrian Stop	A	☑ Traffic
	Sexual Offense		Theft of Vehicle				Vehicle Recovery	<b>U</b>	



Page 2 of 3

Incidents (Warrenton) #1



Incidents (Warrenton) #2



Incidents (Warrenton) #3



Incidents (Hammond)



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#### **AGENDA MEMORANDUM**

TO:	Warrenton City Commission
FROM:	Kevin A. Cronin, AICP, Community Development Director
DATE:	For the Agenda of January 8, 2019
SUBJ:	Public Hearing: Transportation System Plan & Code Amendments
	(File No. DCA 18-5)

#### **SUMMARY**

The City has been working on a TSP Update since 2015. The Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) has provided full funding to create a new transportation plan to guide coordinated transportation and land use investments for the next 20 years. On November 8, 2018 the City Commission and Planning Commission held a joint work session where major elements of the proposed Transportation System Plan (TSP) were discussed. The Planning Commission held multiple work sessions and a public hearing on December 13 and recommended approval to the City Commission. No public comments were received. A public hearing for January 8, 2019 was properly noticed in *The Columbia Press* on December 21, 2018.

The following items are included in this Type 4 legislative package:

- Ordinance No. 1225 "Track Changes" Version
- Transportation System Plan September 2018
- Draft Code Amendments Attachment B December 17, 2018
- Staff Report to Planning Commission December 6, 2018

The Development Code amendments implement the new TSP policy. A few notable changes include the removal of the requirement for off street parking in downtown, and adding drive thru establishments as a "conditional use" instead of an "outright permitted use." The Planning Commission recommended a few revisions to the Development Code amendment proposal from staff's recommendation. The changes include the following:

- Street Design Standard: 36 feet wide for new streets, 32 feet wide for existing streets from 28-32 wide for all streets regardless of new or existing.
- Add drive thru establishments as a conditional use to the Commercial Mixed Use (CMU) Zone. Currently, drive thrus are prohibited.

#### **RECOMMENDATION/SUGGESTED MOTION**

The City Commission must make a decision on the street design standard and drive thrus. Staff has developed a comparison table (enclosed) to weigh the costs and benefits of the street design standard. In addition, staff recommends removing drive thrus as a conditional use in the CMU zone and remain as a prohibited use. Drive thrus are not an appropriate land use for pedestrian scale, neighborhoods (S Main Avenue & Hammond). The C-1 General Commercial Zone is where these land uses are most appropriate to handle the additional traffic and impacts to an existing commercial district compared to a mostly residential district.

Based on the staff report, application, and exhibits presented to the Planning Commission, the record established by the Planning Commission in its review of Application DCA 18-5, and Agenda Summary for January 8, 2019 City Commission public hearing, public testimony, I move to approve the first reading of Ordinance No. 1225, by title only.

Title: Ordinance 1225, Introduced by All Commissioners, to Amend Warrenton Comprehensive Plan, Adopt the Transportation System Plan, and amend Warrenton Municipal Code (WMC) Section 16.12 Definitions, 16.40 C-1 Commercial Uses, 16.44 Development Standards, 16.120 Vehicular Access & Circulation, 16.128.030 Vehicle Parking Standards, 16.128.040 Bicycle Parking Standards, 16.136.020 Transportation Standards, 16.208 Procedures, 16.216 General Requirements, 16.220 Conditional Use Review Criteria, 16.232 Transportation Planning Rule Compliance, & 16.256 Traffic Impact Study.

#### ALTERNATIVE

Based on the public testimony and Commission discussion, I move to continue the hearing to allow additional testimony and deliberation until the next regularly scheduled Commission meeting on January 22, 2019.

#### **FISCAL IMPACT**

The TSP sets a capital improvement plan but does not generate new revenues to fund planned projects. The City Commission will need to identify additional sources to implement the TSP.

Approved by City Manager; All supporting documentation, i.e., maps, exhibits, etc., must be attached to this memorandum.

#### **ORDINANCE No. 1225**

#### Introduced by All Commissioners

An ordinance amending Warrenton Comprehensive Plan Section 8, Adoption of Transportation System Plan, and amending Municipal Code Chapter Section 16.12 Definitions, 16.40 C-1 Commercial Uses, 16.44 Development Standards, 16.120 Vehicular Access & Circulation, 16.128.030 Vehicle Parking Standards, 16.128.040 Bicycle Parking Standards, 16.136.020 Transportation Standards, 16.208 Procedures, 16.216 General Requirements, 16.220 Conditional Use Review Criteria, 16.232 Transportation Planning Rule Compliance, & 16.256 Traffic Impact Study.

WHEREAS, the City of Warrenton needs to update master plans for infrastructure based on past and project growth patterns;

**WHEREAS**, the City of Warrenton has worked on creating a new Transportation System Plan to guide transportation investments and manage land use in an efficient and coordinated approach, and multiple public involvements opportunities were provided to allow community input;

WHEREAS, the City of Warrenton needs to update the Development Code to implement the new TSP policies to be consistent with state laws and regulations;

**NOW, THEREFORE**, the City of Warrenton ordains as follows: (Key: deleted OR new)

Section 1. Warrenton Comprehensive Plan Section 8 is hereby repealed and replaced with the Transportation System Plan - January 2019;

Section 2. Warrenton Municipal Code Section 16.12.010 Definitions, is amended as follows:

Drive-Through/Drive-Up Facility. A facility or structure that is designed to allow drivers to remain in their vehicles before and during an activity on the site. Drive-through facilities may serve the primary use of the site or may serve accessory uses. Examples are drive-up windows; automatic teller machines; coffee kiosks and similar vendors; menu boards; order boards or boxes; gas pump islands; car wash facilities; auto service facilities, such as air compressor, water, and windshield washing stations; quick-lube or quick-oil change facilities; and drive-in theaters. All driveways queuing and waiting areas associated with a drive-through/drive-up facility are similarly regulated as part of such facility.

- Section 3. Warrenton Municipal Code Section 16.40.030 General Commercial Conditional Uses.
  - The following uses and their accessory use may be permitted in the C-1 zone when approved under Chapter 16.220 and shall comply with Sections 16.40.040 through 16.40.060 and Chapters 16.124 (Landscaping) and 16.212 (Site Design Review):
  - A. Only the following uses and their accessory uses are permitted along Highway 101, SE Marlin and SW Dolphin Avenues, and shall comply with the above noted sections and Chapter 16.132:
    - 5. RV Park.

## 6. New Drive-Through/Drive-Up Facility or substantially improved as defined by 25% of assessed value.

6.7. Similar uses as those stated in this section.

#### 16.40.050 Design Standards.

The following design standards are applicable in the C-1 zone:

- A. Any commercial development shall comply with Chapter 16.116 of the Development Code.
- B. Lots fronting onto U.S. Highway 101 shall have a setback of at least 50 feet between any part of the proposed building and the nearest right-of-way line of U.S. Highway 101.
- C. Signs in General Commercial Districts along Fort Stevens Highway/State Highway 104 (i.e., S. Main Avenue, N. Main Avenue, NW Warrenton Drive, and Pacific Drive) shall comply with the special sign standards of Section 16.144.040.
- D. Maximum front yard setback for commercial buildings in the C-1 zone along Fort Stevens Highway/State Highway 104 shall be 10 feet.

#### E. Maximum front yard setback for commercial buildings in the C-1 zone adjacent to existing or planned transit stops shall be 10 feet.

# 1. The Community Development Director may allow a greater front yard setback when the applicant proposes extending an adjacent sidewalk or plaza for public use, or some other pedestrian amenity is proposed between the building and public right-of-way, subject to Site Design Review approval.

Section 4. Warrenton Municipal Code Section 16.44.030 Commercial Mixed Use Conditional Uses.

The uses listed under Section 16.44.020 and their accessory uses may be permitted in the C-MU district when approved under Chapter 16.220, Conditional Use Permits:

- [...]
- C. Research and development establishments.

#### D. Drive-Through/Drive-Up Facility

- Đ. <u>E.</u> Multiple (or mixed) uses on the same lot or parcel.
- E. <u>F.</u> Multiple (or mixed) uses on adjoining lots or parcels.
- F. G. Accessory dwelling subject to standards of Section 16.180.040.
- G.H. Similar uses as those listed in this section.

16.44.040 Development Standards.

The following development standards are applicable in the C-MU district:

B. Setback Requirements (Residential and Multiple Uses).

1. Minimum front yard setback: 15 feet (Residential); none (Multiple Uses).

- 2. Minimum side yard setback: 8 feet.
- 3. Minimum corner lot street side yard setback: 8 feet.
- 4. Minimum rear yard setback: 15 feet except accessory structures that meet the criteria of Section 16.280.020 may extend to within five feet of a rear property line.
- 5. Maximum front yard setback: 10 feet for Multiple Uses adjacent to existing or planned transit stops.
  - a. The Community Development Director may allow a greater front yard setback when the applicant proposes extending an adjacent sidewalk or plaza for public use, or some other pedestrian amenity is proposed between the building and public right-of-way, subject to Site Design approval.
- C. Setback Requirements (Commercial Uses).
  - 1. Minimum front yard setback: none.
  - 2. Minimum side yard setback: None except where adjoining a residential zone in which case there shall be a visual buffer strip of at least 10 feet wide to provide a dense evergreen landscape buffer which attains a mature height of at least eight feet. Such buffers must conform to the standards in Chapter 16.124, Landscaping, Street Trees, Fences and Walls.
  - 3. Minimum rear yard setback: None except where adjoining a residential zone in which case there shall be a visual buffer strip of at least 10 feet wide to provide a dense evergreen landscape buffer which attains a mature height of at least eight feet. Such buffers must conform to the standards in Chapter 16.124, Landscaping, Street Trees, Fences and Walls.
  - 4. Maximum front yard setback: 10 feet for Commercial Uses adjacent to existing or planned transit stops.
    - a. The Community Development Director may allow a greater front yard setback when the applicant proposes extending an adjacent sidewalk or plaza for public use, or some other pedestrian amenity is proposed between the building and public right-of-way, subject to Site Design approval.
- Section 5. Warrenton Municipal Code Section 16.120.020 Vehicular Access and Circulation.
- G. <u>Access Spacing</u>. Driveway accesses shall be separated from other driveways and street intersections in accordance with the following standards and procedures:
  - 2. Arterial and Collector Streets. Unless directed otherwise by this Development Code or by the Warrenton Comprehensive Plan/TSP, access spacing on City collector and arterial streets (see Warrenton Comprehensive Plan and TSP for a list of City collector and arterial streets) and at controlled intersections (i.e., with four-way stop sign or traffic signal) in the City of Warrenton shall be determined based on the policies and standards contained in the Warrenton Transportation System Plan, Manual for Uniform Traffic Control Devices, or other applicable documents adopted by the City.
- J. <u>Street Connectivity and Formation of Blocks Required</u>. In order to promote efficient vehicular and pedestrian circulation throughout the City, land divisions and large site developments shall produce complete blocks bounded by a connecting network of public and/or private streets, in accordance with the following standards:
  - 1. Block Length and Perimeter. The maximum block length shall not exceed <u>600 feet</u> <del>1,000 feet</del> between street corner lines <u>in Residential and C-1 zones</u>, 400 feet in the C-MU zone, and

**1,000 feet in other zones** unless it is adjacent to an arterial street or unless the topography or the location of adjoining streets justifies an exception. The minimum length of blocks along an arterial <u>in zones other than Residential, C-1, and C-MU</u> is 1,800 feet. A block shall have sufficient width to provide for two tiers of building sites unless topography or location of adjoining streets justifies an exception.

16.120.030 Pedestrian Access and Circulation.

- A. Pedestrian Access and Circulation.
  - 2. Safe, Direct, and Convenient Pathways. Pathways within developments shall provide safe, reasonably direct and convenient connections between primary building entrances and all adjacent streets **and existing or planned transit stops**, based on the following definitions:

Section 6. Warrenton Municipal Code Section 16.128.030 Vehicle Parking Standards.

At the time a structure is erected or enlarged, or the use of a structure or parcel of land is changed within any zone in the City, off-street parking spaces shall be provided in accordance with requirements in this section, chapter, and Code, unless greater requirements are otherwise established. The minimum number of required off-street vehicle parking spaces (i.e., parking that is located in parking lots and garages and not in the street right-of-way) shall be determined based on the standards in Table 16.128.030.A.

- A. General Provisions.
  - 7. Parking spaces and parking areas may be used for transit related uses such as transit stops and park-and-ride/rideshare areas, provided minimum parking space requirements can still be met.
  - 8. Parking areas that have designated employee parking and more than 20 automobile parking spaces shall provide at least 10% of the employee parking spaces (minimum two spaces) as preferential carpool and vanpool parking spaces. Preferential carpool and vanpool parking spaces shall be closer to the employee entrance of the building than other parking spaces, with the exception of ADA accessible parking spaces.
  - 9. Sites that are adjacent to existing or planned transit stops or are in the General Commercial (C-1) and Commercial Mixed Use (C-MU) districts are subject to maximum off-street vehicle parking requirements. The maximum number of off-street vehicle parking spaces allowed per site shall be equal the minimum number of required spaces, pursuant to Table 16.128.030.A, multiplied by a factor of:

a. 1.2 spaces for uses fronting a street with adjacent on-street parking spaces; or

b. 1.5 spaces, for uses not fronting a street with adjacent on-street parking; or

- c. A factor determined according to a parking analysis prepared by a qualified professional/registered engineer and submitted by the applicant.
- 10. The applicant may propose a parking space standard that is different than the standard in Table 16.128.030.A, for review and action by the Community Development Director through a variance procedure, pursuant to Chapter 16.272. The applicant's proposal shall consist of a written request and a parking analysis prepared by a qualified professional/registered engineer. The parking analysis, at a minimum, shall assess the

average parking demand and available supply for existing and proposed uses on the subject site; opportunities for shared parking with other uses in the vicinity; existing public parking in the vicinity; transportation options existing or planned near the site, such as frequent transit service, carpools, or private shuttles; and other relevant factors.

<u>The Community Development Director may reduce or waive the off-street parking</u> <u>standards for sites with one or more of the following features:</u>

- a. Site has a transit stop with existing or planned frequent transit service (30-minute headway or less) located adjacent to it, and the site's frontage is improved with a transit stop shelter, consistent with the standards of the applicable transit service provider: Allow up to a 20 percent reduction to the standard number of automobile parking spaces;
- b. Site has dedicated parking spaces for carpool/vanpool vehicles: Allow up to a 10 percent reduction to the standard number of automobile parking spaces;
- c. Site has dedicated parking spaces for motorcycle and/or scooter or electric carts: Allow reductions to the standard dimensions for parking spaces and the ratio of standard to compact parking spaces;
- d. Available on-street parking spaces adjacent to the subject site in amounts equal to the proposed reductions to the standard number of parking spaces.
- e. Site has more than the minimum number of required bicycle parking spaces: Allow up to 10 percent reduction to the number of automobile parking spaces.
- <u>f.</u> The property is located in the downtown area as defined by the intersection of E Harbor Drive, S Main Ave and 4<sup>th</sup> St.
- B. Parking Location and Shared Parking.
  - Location. Vehicle parking is allowed only on approved parking shoulders (streets), within garages, carports and other structures, or on driveways or parking lots that have been developed in conformance with this Code. <u>Parking and loading areas shall not be located in required</u> yards adjacent to a street unless otherwise specifically permitted in this ordinance. Side and rear yards that are not adjacent to a street may be used for such areas when developed and <u>maintained as required in this ordinance</u>. Specific locations for parking are indicated in Division 2 for some land uses (e.g., the requirement that parking be located to side or rear of buildings, with access from alleys, for some uses). See also Chapter 16.120, Access and Circulation.
- 16.128.040 Bicycle Parking Requirements.
- A. All uses shall provide bicycle parking in conformance with the following standards which are evaluated during development review or site design review.
- B. Number of Bicycle Parking Spaces. The minimum number of bicycle parking spaces required for uses is provided in Table 16.128.040.A. A minimum of two bicycle parking spaces per use is required for all uses with more than 10 vehicle parking spaces. The following additional standards apply to specific types of development:
  - 1. Multifamily Residences. Every residential use of four or more dwelling units provides at least one sheltered bicycle parking space for each dwelling unit. Sheltered bicycle parking spaces may be located within a garage, storage shed, basement, utility room or similar area. In those instances in which the residential complex has no garage or other easily accessible storage unit, the bicycle

parking spaces may be sheltered from sun and precipitation under an eave, overhang, an independent structure, or similar cover.

- 2. Parking Lots. All public and commercial parking lots and parking structures provide a minimum of one bicycle parking space for every 10 motor vehicle parking spaces, with a maximum of 28 bicycle parking spaces per commercial lot.
- 3. Schools. Elementary and middle schools, both private and public, provide one bicycle parking space for every 10 students and employees. High schools provide one bicycle parking space for every five students and employees. All spaces should be sheltered under an eave, overhang, or bicycle shelter.

<u>Where an application is subject to Conditional Use Permit approval or the applicant has</u> requested a reduction to the vehicle parking standard, pursuant to 16.128.030(A)(10), the City may require bicycle parking spaces in addition to those in Table 16.128.040.A.

<u>Minimum Requ</u>	Long and Short Term Bicycle Parking	
<u>Use</u>	Minimum Number of Spaces	(As % of Minimum Required Bicycle Parking Spaces)
Multifamily Residential	<u>1 space per 4 dwelling units</u>	75% long term
(required for 4 or more dwelling units)		<u>25% short term</u>
Commercial	<u>2 spaces per primary use or 1 per 5</u> <u>vehicle spaces, whichever is greater.</u>	25% long term
	Maximum of 28 spaces per commercial lot.	<u>75% short term</u>
<u>Schools</u> (all types)	2 spaces per classroom	<u>100% long term</u>
<u>Parks</u>	4 spaces	100% short term
(active recreation areas only)		
Transit Stops	2 spaces	<u>100% short term</u>
Transit Centers	4 spaces or 1 per 10 vehicle spaces,	50% long term
	whichever is greater	50% short term
Other Uses	2 spaces per primary use or 1 per 10	50% long term
	vehicle spaces, whichever is greater	50% short term

#### Table 16.128.040.A Bicycle Parking Requirements

C. Design and Location.

- 1. All bicycle parking shall be securely anchored to the ground or to a structure.
- 2. All bicycle parking shall be lighted for theft protection, personal security and accident prevention.
- 3. All bicycle parking shall be designed so that bicycles may be secured to them without undue inconvenience, including being accessible without removing another bicycle. Bicycle parking spaces shall be at least six (6) feet long and two-and-one-half (2 ½) feet wide, and overhead clearance in covered spaces should be a minimum of seven (7) feet. A five (5) foot aisle for bicycle maneuvering should be provided and maintained beside or between each row/rack of bicycle parking.
- 4. Bicycle parking racks shall accommodate locking the frame and both wheels using either a cable or U-shaped lock.
- 5. Direct access from the bicycle parking area to the public right-of-way shall be provided atgrade or by ramp access, and pedestrian access shall be provided from the bicycle parking area to the building entrance.
- 6. Bicycle parking shall not impede or create a hazard to pedestrians or vehicles and shall not conflict with the vision clearance standards of Chapter 16.132.
- 7. All bicycle parking should be integrated with other elements in the planter strip when in the public right-of-way.
- 8. Short-term bicycle parking.
  - a. Short-term bicycle parking shall consist of a stationary rack or other approved structure to which the bicycle can be locked securely.
  - b. If more than 10 short-term bicycle parking spaces are required, at least 50% of the spaces must be sheltered. Sheltered short-term parking consists of a minimum 7-foot overhead clearance and sufficient area to completely cover all bicycle parking and bicycles that are parked correctly.
  - c. Short-term bicycle parking shall be located within 50 feet of the main building entrance or one of several main entrances, and no further from an entrance than the closest automobile parking space.
- 9. Long-term bicycle parking. Long-term bicycle parking shall consist of a lockable enclosure, a secure room in a building onsite, monitored parking, or another form of sheltered and secure parking.
- D. Exemptions. This Section does not apply to single-family and duplex housing, home occupations, and agricultural uses. The City may exempt other uses upon finding that, due to the nature of the use or its location, it is unlikely to have any patrons or employees arriving by bicycle.
- **E.** Hazards. Bicycle parking shall not impede or create a hazard to pedestrians or vehicles and shall be located so as to not conflict with the vision clearance standards of Chapter 16.132.

Section 7. Warrenton Municipal Code Section 16.136.020 Transportation Standards

- F. <u>Minimum Rights-of-Way and Street Sections</u>. Street rights-of-way and improvements shall conform to the design standards in Table 16.136.010. A variance shall be required in accordance with Chapter 16.272 of this Code to vary the standards in Table 16.136.010. <del>Where a range of width is indicated, the width shall be determined by the decision-making authority based upon the following factors:</del>
  - 1. Street classification in the Transportation System Plan or Comprehensive Plan;

2. Anticipated traffic generation;

3. On-street parking needs;

4. Sidewalk and bikeway requirements based on anticipated level of use;

5. Requirements for placement of utilities;

6. Street lighting;

7. Street tree location, as provided for in Chapter 16.124;

8. Protection of significant vegetation and wetland and riparian areas, as provided for in Chapters 16.124 and 16.156;

9. Safety and comfort for motorists, bicyclists, and pedestrians;

10. Street furnishings (e.g., benches, lighting, bus shelters, etc.), when provided;

11. Access needs for emergency vehicles; and

12. Transition between different street widths (i.e., existing streets and new streets), as applicable.

#### Table 16.136.010

#### **City of Warrenton Street Design Standards**

<del>Type of</del> <del>Street</del>	Average Daily Trips (ADT)	of-Way	<del>Curb-to- Curb</del> <del>Pavement</del> <del>Width</del>	<b>Vehicle</b>	Median/Flex Lane <sup>5</sup>	Bike Lanes or On- Street Parking (both sides)	Curb	<del>Planting</del> <del>Strip</del> ⁵	<del>Sidewalks</del>		
	Arterial Roads										
4-Lane Arterial	<del>Varies</del>	<del>80-</del> <del>102 ft.</del>	<del>64 - 78 ft.</del>	<del>12 ft.</del> 4	<del>14 ft.</del>	<del>8 ft.</del>	<del>Yes</del>	<del>6 ft.</del>	<del>6 ft.</del>		
2-Lane Arterial	<del>Varies</del>	<del>80 ft.</del>	40-54 ft.	<del>12 ft.</del> 4	<del>14 ft.</del>	<del>8 ft.</del>	<del>Yes</del>	<del>6 ft.</del>	<del>6-ft.</del>		
				Col	lector Roads						
Collector Road	<del>Varies</del>	<del>60 - 6</del> 4 <del>ft.</del>	<del>36 - 40 ft.</del>	<del>12 ft.</del> ⁴	None	<del>6-8-ft.</del>	<del>Yes</del>	<del>6 ft.</del>	<del>6 ft.</del>		
,	Local Roads										
Local Road	<del>Varies</del>	<del>50 - 60</del> ft.	<del>36 ft.</del>	<del>10-12</del> ft.	None	<del>8 ft.</del> <del>parking</del> <del>(on one</del>	<del>Yes</del>	<del>5 ft.</del>	<del>5 ft.<sup>3</sup></del>		

						<del>or both</del> <del>sides<sup>1)</sup></del>	<del>(on one</del> <del>or both sides)</del>		
Alternative Local	<del>&lt; 250</del>	<del>50 ft.</del>	<del>20 - 28 ft.</del> <del>(no curbs</del>	<del>10 ft.</del>	None	None-1	None	<del>5 ft.</del>	None
Road <sup>2</sup>			<del>required)</del>						
Alleys	<del>N/A</del>	<del>12-24</del> <del>ft.</del>	<del>12 - 24 ft.</del>	<del>N/A</del>	<del>N/A</del>	None	None	None	None
<del>Multi-Use</del> <del>Paths</del>	<del>N/A</del>	<del>8-16</del> <del>ft.</del>	<del>8 - 16 ft.</del>	<del>N/A</del>	<del>N/A</del>	None	None	None	None

Notes:

<sup>1</sup>—Bike lanes are generally not needed on low volume (less than 3,000 ADT) and/or low travel speed (less than 35 mph) roads.

<sup>2</sup> The alternative local road standard may be used when approved by the City of Warrenton. The standard is intended to apply under the following circumstances:

The local road will serve 18 or fewer dwelling units upon buildout of adjacent property.

- The ADT volume of the road is less than 250 vehicles per day.

— — Use of the alternative local road standard will not create gaps in connectivity or roadway standards with adjacent roadway sections (i.e., side-walk, parking, travel lane widths).

<sup>3</sup> Sidewalks are required on all local roads in high-density residential and commercial zones unless exempted by the City-appointed engineer or Planning Commission.

<sup>4</sup> Where parking is constructed next to a travel lane, the travel lane shall be increased to a width of 14 feet to function as a shared roadway and accommodate bicycles.

<sup>5</sup> Footnote indicates that these features are optional. Flex lanes would provide for traffic flow in one direction or another depending upon the specific traffic patterns and demands for an area. Flex lanes could be used for transit routes or emergencies, and would provide extra right-of-way width for future rail or transit. Appropriate safety measures would need to be installed in conjunction with flex lanes.

— REFER TO FIGURES 5-3, 5-4, and 5-5 OF THE TSP FOR CROSS SECTION VIEWS OF LOCAL, COLLECTOR, AND ARTERIAL ROADS.

	idth if on-street									1
<u>Type of</u> <u>Street</u>	<u>Standard</u> <u>Requiremen</u> <u>ts or</u> <u>Alternative</u> <u>Minimum</u>	<u>Right-</u> <u>of-Way</u> <u>Width</u>	<u>Curb-to-</u> <u>Curb</u> <u>Pavement</u> <u>Width</u>	<u>Motor</u> <u>Vehicle</u> <u>Travel</u> <u>Lanes<sup>4</sup></u>	<u>Median</u> /Flex Lane <sup>3</sup>	<u>Bike</u> <u>Lanes</u> (both <u>sides)</u>	<u>On-</u> <u>Street</u> <u>Parking</u> <u>(both</u> sides)	<u>Curb</u>	<u>Plant-</u> ing <u>Strip<sup>3</sup></u>	<u>Side-</u> walks
	euniti. in	aniá Lucci	Man-14	Arterial R	oads	1.5 68.1	S AL A	Via I i i	uslin in	
<u>4 – Lane</u> <u>Arterial</u>	<u>Standard</u> <u>Requiremen</u> <u>ts</u>	<u>102 ft.</u>	<u>78 ft.</u>	<u>12 ft.</u>	<u>14 ft.</u>	<u>8 ft.</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>6 ft.</u>	<u>6 ft.</u>
	<u>Alternative</u> <u>Minimum<sup>2</sup></u>	<u>80 ft.</u>	<u>64 ft.</u>	<u>11 ft.</u>	None	<u>6 ft.</u>	None	Yes	<u>6 ft.</u>	<u>6 ft.</u>
<u>2- Lane</u> Arterial	<u>Standard</u> <u>Requiremen</u> ts	<u>78 ft.</u> (82 ft.) <sup>1</sup>	<u>54 ft.</u> (58 ft.) <sup>1</sup>	<u>12 ft.</u> (14 ft.) <sup>1</sup>	<u>14 ft.</u>	<u>8 ft.</u>	<u>8 ft.</u>	Yes	<u>6 ft.</u>	<u>6 ft.</u>
	Alternative Minimum <sup>2</sup>	$\frac{58 \text{ ft.}}{(66 \text{ ft.})^1}$	$\frac{34 \text{ ft.}}{(42 \text{ ft.})^{1}}$	$\frac{11 \text{ ft.}}{(14 \text{ ft.})^{1}}$	None	<u>6 ft.</u>	<u>7 ft.</u>	Yes	<u>6 ft.</u>	<u>6 ft.</u>
			्रे हिंदी-देवे	Collector 1	Roads	966) <b>(</b> M) <sup>4</sup>	c-entriny T	CA orlT		
<u>Major</u> <u>Collector</u> <u>Road</u>	<u>Standard</u> <u>Requiremen</u> <u>ts</u>	<u>64 ft.</u> (68 ft.) <sup>1</sup>	<u>40 ft.</u> (44 ft.) <sup>1</sup>	<u>12 ft.</u> (14 ft.) <sup>1</sup>	None	<u>8 ft.</u>	<u>8 ft.</u>	Yes	<u>6 ft.</u>	<u>6 ft.</u>
	<u>Alternative</u> <u>Minimum<sup>2</sup></u>	<u>58 ft.</u> (66 ft.) <sup>1</sup>	$\frac{36 \text{ ft.}}{(42 \text{ ft.})^{1}}$	$\frac{11 \text{ ft.}}{(14 \text{ ft.})^1}$	None	<u>8 ft.</u>	<u>7 ft.</u>	Yes	<u>6 ft.</u>	<u>6 ft.</u>
<u>Minor</u> <u>Collector</u> <u>Road</u>	<u>Standard</u> <u>Requiremen</u> <u>ts</u>	<u>58 ft.</u> (68 ft.) <sup>1</sup>	<u>40 ft.</u> (44 ft.) <sup>1</sup>	<u>11 ft.</u> (14 ft.) <sup>1</sup>	None	<u>6 ft.</u>	<u>8 ft.</u>	Yes	<u>6 ft.</u>	<u>6 ft.</u>
66	Alternative Minimum <sup>2</sup>	<u>50 ft.</u> (62 ft.) <sup>1</sup>	$\frac{36 \text{ ft.}}{(42 \text{ ft.})^{1}}$	<u>10 ft.</u> (14 ft.) <sup>1</sup>	None	<u>5 ft.</u>	<u>7 ft.</u>	Yes	<u>5 ft.</u>	<u>5 ft.</u>
0	Since Address and the i	How I UP STREET OF	Collectory of the	Local Ro	ads	H DOLE SHI	Ref Oral Ban	16 B - 19 F	NOT DE LE	
<u>Local</u> <u>Road</u>	<u>Standard</u> <u>Requiremen</u> <u>ts</u>	<u>60 ft.</u>	<mark>36 ft.<sup>6</sup></mark>	<u>12 ft.</u>	None	<u>None</u>	<u>8 ft</u>	Yes	<u>5 ft.</u>	<u>5 ft.</u>
-8-O	<u>Alternative</u> <u>Minimum<sup>2</sup></u>	<u>50 ft.</u> (48 ft.) <sup>4</sup>	<mark>28 ft.</mark>	<u>10 ft.</u>	None	None	<u>8 ft<sup>4</sup></u>	Yes	<u>5 ft.</u>	<u>5 ft.</u>
<u>Alleys</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>12 ft</u> <u>24 ft.</u>	<u>12 - 24 ft.</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	None	None	None	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>Shared-</u> Use Path <sup>5</sup>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>10 ft</u> <u>16 ft.</u>	<u>10 - 16 ft.</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	None	None	None	None	None

<sup>1</sup> Width if on-street parking is constructed in place of bike lanes. The travel lane width shall function as a

shared roadway and accommodate bikes. On-street parking is not permitted where posted speeds are greater than 35 mph.

<sup>2</sup> The standard design should be provided where feasible. In constrained areas where providing the standard widths are not practical, alternative minimum design requirements may be applied with approval of the City Engineer.

<sup>3</sup> Median/flex lane and planting strips are optional depending on surrounding land use and available right-ofway. <sup>4</sup> Parking on residential neighborhood streets is allowed and may be allowed on one side only in constrained areas or where approved by the City Engineer, resulting in a curb-to-curb width of 28 feet and overall rightof-way width of 48 feet.

<sup>5</sup>Shared-use path requires 2 ft. gravel shoulder and 10 ft. minimum vertical clearance. If a shared-used path is put in place of a sidewalk and bike lane a 1 ft. to 2 ft. paved shoulder and a 5 ft. planter strip is required between the path and the travel lane.

<sup>6</sup> Existing streets that require reconstruction or additional improvements such as sidewalks can be built to a <u>32 ft standard.</u>

REFER TO FIGURES 9 - 14 OF THE TSP FOR CROSS SECTION VIEWS OF ALL STREET TYPES.

Section 8. Warrenton Municipal Code Section 16.201 Transit Access and Supportive Improvements

<u>Development that is proposed adjacent to an existing or planned transit stop, as designated in an adopted transportation or transit plan, shall provide the following transit access and supportive improvements in coordination with the transit service provider:</u>

- A. Reasonably direct pedestrian connections between the transit stop and primary entrances of the buildings on site. For the purpose of this Section, "reasonably direct" means a route that does not deviate unnecessarily from a straight line or a route that does not involve a significant amount of out-of-direction travel for users.
- **B.** The primary entrance of the building closest to the street where the transit stop is located that is oriented to that street.
- C. A transit passenger landing pad that is ADA accessible.
- D. An easement or dedication for a passenger shelter or bench if such an improvement is identified in an adopted plan.
- E. Lighting at the transit stop.
- F. Other improvements identified in an adopted plan.

Section 9. Warrenton Municipal Code Section 16.208 Type II Procedure (Administrative).

- C. Notice of Application for Type II Administrative Decision.
  - 1. Before making a Type II administrative decision, the Community Development Director shall mail notice to:
    - a. All owners of record of real property within 100 feet of the subject area not less than 20 days prior to the decision date;

[...]

d. Any person who submits a written request to receive a notice; and

e. Any governmental agency which is entitled to notice under an intergovernmental agreement entered into with the City. The City may shall notify other affected agencies, as appropriate, for review of the application. <u>Affected agencies include but are not limited to other City</u> <u>and corresponding County departments; Warrenton-Hammond School District; utility</u> <u>companies; and Sunset Empire Transportation District and other transportation facility</u> **and service providers.** ODOT shall be notified when there is a land division abutting a state facility for review of, comment on, and suggestion of conditions of approval for, the application.

- 16.208.050 Type III Procedure (Quasi-Judicial).
- C. Notice of Hearing.
  - 1. Mailed Notice. Notice of a Type III application hearing (or appeal) or Type I or II appeal hearing shall be given by the Community Development Director in the following manner:
    - a. At least 20 days before the hearing date, notice shall be mailed to:
      - i. The applicant and all owners or contract purchasers of record of the property which is the subject of the application;
      - ii. All property owners of record within 200 feet of the site (N/A for Type I appeal);
      - iii. Any governmental agency which has entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the City, which includes provision for such notice, or who is otherwise entitled to such notice. ODOT shall be notified when there is a land division abutting a state facility for review of, comment on, and suggestion of conditions of approval for, the application. <u>Transit and other transportation facility and service providers shall be notified of</u> <u>Type III application hearings.</u> [Owners of airports shall be notified of a proposed zone change in accordance with ORS 227.175.];

#### 16.208.070 General Provisions.

- C. Pre-Application Conferences.
  - Participants. When a pre-application conference is required, the applicant shall meet with the Community Development Director or his/her designee(s). <u>The Community Development</u> <u>Director shall invite City staff from other departments to provide technical expertise</u> <u>applicable to the proposal, as necessary, as well as other public agency staff such as</u> <u>transportation and transit agency staff.</u>

D. Applications.

- 3. Check for Acceptance and Completeness.
  - b. Completeness.

iv. Coordinated Review. When required by this Code, or at the direction of the Community Development Director, the City shall submit the application for review and comment to ODOT and other applicable City, county, state, and federal review agencies. <u>Potential applicable agencies include but are not</u> <u>limited to City Building, Public Works, Fire, Police, and Parks departments;</u> <u>Clatsop County Building, Planning, Parks, Public Health, Public Safety, and</u> <u>Public Works departments; Warrenton-Hammond School District; utility</u> <u>companies; and Sunset Empire Transportation District and other</u> <u>transportation facility and service providers.</u> Section 10. Warrenton Municipal Code Section 16.216.020 General Requirements.

#### k. Flag lots and lots accessed by midblock lanes.

Infill lots may be developed as flag lots or mid-block developments as defined in this section.

- A. Flag Lots. Flag lots may be created only when a through street cannot be extended to serve future development. A flag lot must have at least 16 feet of frontage on a public way and may serve no more than two dwelling units, including accessory dwellings and dwellings on individual lots or other commercial or industrial uses. A minimum width of 12 feet of frontage for each lot shall be required when three or more flag lots are using a shared access. In no instance may more than four parcels utilize a joint access; in such instances the properties shall be served by a public or private street as the case may dictate. The layout of flag lots, the placement of buildings on such lots, and the alignment of shared drives shall be designed so that future street connections can be made as adjacent properties develop, to the extent practicable, and in accordance with the transportation connectivity and block length standards of Section 16.120.020.
- B. Mid-Block Lanes. Where consecutive flag lot developments or other infill development could have the effect of precluding local street extensions through a long block, the Planning Director may require the improvement of mid-block lanes through the block. Lots may be developed without frontage onto a public street when access is provided by mid-block lanes. Mid-block lanes are private drives serving more than two dwelling units with reciprocal access easements; such lanes are an alternative to requiring public right-of-way street improvements where physical site constraints preclude the development of a standard street. Mid-block lanes, at a minimum, shall be paved, have adequate storm drainage (surface retention, where feasible, is preferred), meet the construction standards for alleys, and conform to the standards of subsections C through E.
- <u>C.</u> Dedication of Shared Drive Lane. A drive serving more than one lot shall have a reciprocal access and maintenance easement recorded for all lots. No fence, structure or other obstacle shall be placed within the drive area. The owner shall record an easement from each property sharing a drive for vehicle access similar to an alley. Dedication or recording, as applicable, shall be so indicated on the face of the subdivision or partition plat.
- D. Maximum Drive Lane Length. The maximum drive lane length is subject to requirements of the Uniform Fire Code, but shall not exceed 150 feet for a shared drive, and 400 feet for a shared rear lane.
- **E.** Future Street Plans. Building placement and alignment of shared drives shall be designated so that future street connections can be made as surrounding properties <u>develop.</u>

Section 11. Warrenton Municipal Code Section 16.220.030 Conditional Use Review Criteria.

C. Drive-Up/ Drive-Through Facility

- <u>A. Purpose. Where drive-up or drive-through uses and facilities are allowed, they shall conform</u> to all of the following standards, which are intended to calm traffic, provide for adequate vehicle queuing space, prevent automobile turning movement conflicts, and provide for pedestrian comfort and safety.
- B. Standards. Drive-up and drive-through facilities (i.e., driveway queuing areas, customer service windows, teller machines, kiosks, drop-boxes, or similar facilities) shall meet all of the following standards:
  - **1.** The drive-up or drive-through facility shall orient to and receive access from a driveway that is internal to the development and not a street, as generally illustrated.
  - 2. The drive-up or drive-through facility shall not be oriented to street corner.
  - 3. The drive-up or drive-through facility shall not be located within 20 feet of a street right-of-way.
  - 4. Drive-up and drive-through queuing areas shall be designed so that vehicles will not obstruct any street, fire lane, walkway, bike lane, or sidewalk.
  - 5. Along Highway 101, between SE Marlin and SE Dolphin Avenues, no new drive-up or drive-through facility is allowed within 400 linear feet of another drive-up or drivethrough facility, where the existing drive-up or drive-through facility lawfully existed as of the date of an application for a new drive-up or drive-through facility.

Section 12. Warrenton Municipal Code Section 16.232.060 Transportation Planning Rule Compliance.

- A. When a development application includes a proposed Comprehensive Plan amendment, or rezone, or land use regulation change, the proposal shall demonstrate it is consistent with the adopted transportation system plan and the planned function, capacity, and performance standards of the impacted facility or facilities. The proposal shall be reviewed to determine whether it significantly affects a transportation facility, in accordance with Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 660-012-0060. See also Chapter 16.256, Traffic Impact Study. Where it is found that a proposed amendment would have a significant effect on a transportation facility, the City will work with the applicant and, where applicable, with the roadway authority to modify the request or mitigate the impacts in accordance with the TPR and applicable law. Significant means the proposal would:
  - 1. Change the functional classification of an existing or planned transportation facility. This would occur, for example, when a proposal causes future traffic to exceed the capacity of a "collector" street classification, requiring a change in the classification to an "arterial" street, as identified by the Transportation System Plan; or
  - 2. Change the standards implementing a functional classification system; or
  - 3. Allow types or levels of land use that would result in levels of travel or access that are inconsistent with the functional classification of a transportation facility; or

- 4. Reduce the level of service of the facility below the minimum acceptable level identified in the Transportation System Plan.
- B. Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and land use standards which significantly affect a transportation facility shall assure that allowed land uses are consistent with the function, capacity, and level of service of the facility identified in the Transportation System Plan. This shall be accomplished by one of the following:
  - 1. Limiting allowed land uses to be consistent with the planned function of the transportation facility; or
  - 2. Amending the Transportation System Plan to ensure that existing, improved, or new transportation facilities are adequate to support the proposed land uses consistent with the requirement of the transportation planning rule; or
  - 3. Altering land use designations, densities, or design requirements to reduce demand for automobile travel and meet travel needs through other modes of transportation.

#### Section 13. Warrenton Municipal Code Section 16.256 Traffic Impact Study

#### 16.256.010 Purpose.

The purpose of this chapter of the Warrenton Development Code is to implement Section 660-012-0045(2)(e) of the State Transportation Planning Rule that requires the City to adopt a process to apply conditions to development proposals in order to minimize impacts and protect transportation facilities (see Section 16.256.060). This chapter establishes the standards for when a proposal must be reviewed for potential traffic impacts; when a traffic impact study must be submitted with a development application in order to determine whether conditions are needed to minimize impacts to and protect transportation facilities; what must be in a traffic impact study; and who is qualified to prepare the study.

#### 16.256.020 Typical Average Daily Trips.

Standards by which to gauge a<u>A</u>verage daily vehicle trips include: 10 trips per day per single-family household; five trips per day per apartment; and 30 trips per day per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area such as a new supermarket or other retail development shall be calculated using the rates and methodology in the most recent addition of the Institute of Transportation Engineers Trip Generation Manual.

#### 16.256.030 When Required.

A traffic impact study may will be required to be submitted to the City with a land use application, when the following conditions apply :

- A. The development application involves a change in zoning or a plan amendment designation; or,
- B. The development shall cause one or more of the following effects, which can be determined by field counts, site observation, traffic impact analysis or study, field measurements, crash history, Institute of Transportation Engineers Trip Generation  $\underline{\mathbf{m}}\underline{\mathbf{M}}$ anual; and information and studies provided by the local reviewing jurisdiction and/or ODOT:

- 1. An increase in site traffic volume generation by 300 average daily trips (ADT) or more; or
- 2. An increase in ADT hour volume of a particular movement to and from the state highway by 20% or more; or
- 3. An increase in use of adjacent streets by vehicles exceeding the 20,000 pound gross vehicle weights by 10 vehicles or more per day; or
- 4. The location of the access driveway does not meet minimum sitesight distance requirements, or is located where vehicles entering or leaving the property are restricted, or such vehicles queue or hesitate on the state highway, creating a safety hazard; or
- 5. A change in internal traffic patterns that may cause safety problems, such as back up onto the highway or traffic crashes in the approach area.

16.256.040 Traffic Impact Study Requirements.

- A. Preparation. A traffic impact study shall be prepared by a professional engineer in accordance with OAR 734-051-180 registered in the State of Oregon. The study scope and content shall be determined in coordination with the City Public Works Director or designee. Traffic impact analyses required by Clatsop County or ODOT shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of those road authorities. Preparation of the study report is the responsibility of the land owner or applicant.
- B. Transportation pP lanning rR ule compliance, Section 16.232.060.

#### 16.256.050 Approval Criteria.

The traffic impact study report shall be reviewed according to the following criteria:

- A. The study complies with the content requirements set forth by the City and/or other road authorities as appropriate;
- B. The study demonstrates that adequate transportation facilities exist to serve the proposed land use action or identifies mitigation measures that resolve identified traffic safety problems in a manner that is satisfactory to the road authority;
- C. For affected City facilities, the study demonstrates that the project meets mobility and other applicable performance standards established in the adopted transportation system plan, and includes identification of multi-modal solutions used to meet these standards, as needed; and
- **D.** Proposed design and construction of transportation improvements are in accordance with the design standards and the access spacing standards specified in the transportation system plan.

#### 16.256.060 Conditions of Approval.

- A. The City may deny, approve, or approve a proposal with conditions necessary to meet operational and safety standards; provide the necessary right-of-way for planned improvements; and require construction of improvements to ensure consistency with the future planned transportation system.
- **B.** Construction of off-site improvements may be required to mitigate impacts resulting from development that relate to capacity deficiencies and public safety; and/or to upgrade or construct public facilities to City standards.
- C. Where the existing transportation system is shown to be impacted by the proposed use, improvements such as paving; curbing; installation of or contribution to traffic signals; and/or

construction of sidewalks, bikeways, access ways, paths, or streets that serve the proposed use may be required.

#### D. Improvements required as a condition of development approval, when not voluntarily provided by the applicant, shall be roughly proportional to the impact of the development on transportation facilities. Findings in the development approval shall indicate how the required improvements directly relate to and are roughly proportional to the impact of development.

Section 14. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after second reading

First Reading: Second Reading:

ADOPTED by the City Commission of the City of Warrenton, Oregon this day of

APPROVED

Henry A. Balensifer, Mayor

.

Attest:

Dawne Shaw, City Recorder



-

# DRAFT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM PLAN

Warrenton, Oregon September 2018



# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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# TSP ROADMAP

### Context

The Context chapter describes the city of Warrenton and its existing transportation system. Current and potential issues are outlined and funding constraints are described.

# Vision

The Vision chapter establishes the community's vision, goals, and objectives for the city's transportation system.

## Plan

The Plan chapter outlines the lists of financially constrained and aspirational projects identified to be achieve the community's vision for the transportation system.

## Standards

The Standards chapter outlines the requirements that the system must meet in order to fulfill the goals and objectives identified by the community.

# CONTEXT

# CONTEXT

### What is a Transportation System Plan?

A TSP is a long-range plan that sets the vision for a community's transportation system for the next 20 years. This vision is developed through community and stakeholder input and is based on the system's existing needs, opportunities, and anticipated available funding.

In compliance with State requirements, the City of Warrenton updated the City's TSP, replacing the previous TSP was adopted in 2004. This Warrenton TSP update establishes a new 2016 baseline condition and identifies transportation improvements needed through the year 2040. The TSP addresses compliance with new or amended federal, state, and local plans, policies, and regulations including the Oregon Transportation Plan, the State's Transportation Planning Rule, and the Oregon Highway Plan.

### How was this TSP developed?

The best way to build a community-supported TSP is through an open, inclusive process. The decision-making structure for this TSP was developed to establish clear roles and responsibilities throughout the project.

#### Warrenton Committee

was responsible for all final decisions for this TSP project.

**Citizen Advisory Committee (CAC)** was approved by the City Committee to provide community-based recommendations. The CAC was the primary recommendation body for the project team. **Project Management Team (PMT)** made recommendations to the City Committee based on technical analysis and stakeholder input.

#### **Public Engagement**

The strategy used to guide stakeholder and public involvement throughout the TSP update reflects the commitments of the City of Warrenton and the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) to carry out public outreach that provided community members with the opportunity to weigh in on local transportation concerns and to provide input on the future of transportation within their city.

The City of Warrenton involved the public and stakeholders through a series of committee meetings, public open houses, and work sessions with elected officials and by providing project materials through the project's website www.warrentontsp. com. Engaging community members and organizations in the TSP process included engaging with the CAC, which included members representing:

- Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT)
- City of Warrenton
- Clatsop County

#### Figure 1. Warrenton TSP Decision-Making Structure

#### DUBLIC INPUT

PUBLIC INPUT IS CONSIDERED THROUGHOUT DECISION-MAKING AND INCLUDES TOPIC-SPECIFIC WORK GROUPS, COMMUNITY EVENTS, OPEN HOUSES, PUBLIC HEARINGS, WEBSITE, SURVEYS, AND SOCIAL MEDIA

Definition of the end of the end

- Warrenton-Hammond School District
- Emergency service providers
- Warrenton Business Association
- Sunset Empire Transportation District

#### Figure 2. City of Warrenton TSP Development Process

- Other key community groups and stakeholders
- General public

2014-17	2017	2018		2019
	SUMMER FALI	- WINTER	SPRING SUMMER FAL	L WINTER SPRING
UNDERSTAND			EVALUATE	RECOMMEND / ADOP
<ul><li>Develop perform</li><li>Evaluate existing</li></ul>	ity values and transportat nance measures and evalua conditions and future gro state and regional plans	ation criteria	<ul> <li>Develop draft solutions – projects, programs, and standards for all modes of travel</li> <li>Evaluate and refine draft solutions through community outreach</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Prepare Draft Transportation System Plan</li> <li>Public Adoption Hearings</li> <li>Publish Adopted Plan</li> </ul>
	ONGOING COMM	IUNITY OUTREAC	H THROUGH PROJECT WEBSI	те

# WARRENTON 2016

# WARRENTON 2016

Warrenton is situated on the most northwestern point of Oregon, adjacent to the Pacific Ocean, Fort Stevens State Park and the mouth of the Columbia River. Although Warrenton has a shared history and ongoing connection with the City of Astoria, its neighbor to the northeast, Warrenton has its own unique character. Warrenton residents and visitors alike have access to significant amounts of open space, city parks and water features, as well as important historical sites, within the City's boundaries.

## **Key Destinations**

An important aspect of evaluating and planning an effective transportation system is knowing where the people want to go. Warrenton has several destinations that attract a variety of visitors. Generally, these community features can be grouped into the following:

- Schools (e.g. Warrenton Prep, Warrenton Grade School, Warrenton High School)
- · Places of employment (e.g. business areas, industrial areas, offices, airport)
- Shopping (e.g. downtown core, grocery stores, shopping centers, restaurants)
- · Recreational (e.g., Fort Stevens State Park, beach, Warrenton Waterfront Trail)
- Cultural (e.g. Maddox Dance Studio, library, Wreck of the Peter Iredale)
- Public Transportation (e.g. Bus stops)

#### Wreck of the Peter Iredale



#### Warrenton Fiber-Nygaard Logging



#### Warrenton Waterfront Trail

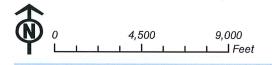






Data Sources:

ESRI, ArcGIS Online, World Topography Map. 2015. City of Warrenton, Oregon. 2015. Clatsop County, Oregon. 2015.



Document Path: C:\Users\emily.guise\Documents\ArcGIS\Packages\Fig\_7-01\_WarrentonTSP\_CommunityFeatures\_70D03253-7ED5-4AD0-A895-DCB23063A6B7\v10\Fig\_01\_WarrentonTSP\_CommunityFeatures\_70D03253-7ED5-4AD0-A895-DCB23063A6B7\v10\Fig\_01\_WarrentonTSP\_CommunityFeatures\_70D03253-7ED5-4AD0-A895-DCB23063A6B7\v10\Fig\_01\_WarrentonTSP\_CommunityFeatures\_70D03253-7ED5-4AD0-A895-DCB23063A6B7\v10\Fig\_01\_WarrentonTSP\_CommunityFeatures\_70D03253-7ED5-4AD0-A895-DCB23063A6B7\v10\Fig\_01\_WarrentonTSP\_CommunityFeatures\_70D03253-7ED5-4AD0-A895-DCB23063A6B7\v10\Fig\_01\_WarrentonTSP\_CommunityFeatures\_70D03253-7ED5-4AD0-A895-DCB23063A6B7\v10\Fig\_01\_WarrentonTSP\_CommunityFeatures\_70D03253-7ED5-4AD0-A895-DCB23063A6B7\v10\Fig\_01\_WarrentonTSP\_CommunityFeatures\_70D03253-7ED5-4AD0-A895-DCB23063A6B7\v10\Fig\_01\_WarrentonTSP\_CommunityFeatures\_70D03253-7ED5-4AD0-A895-DCB23063A6B7\v10\Fig\_01\_WarrentonTSP\_CommunityFeatures\_70D03253-7ED5-4AD0-A895-DCB23063A6B7\v10\Fig\_01\_WarrentonTSP\_CommunityFeatures\_70D03253-7ED5-4AD0-A895-DCB23063A6B7\v10\Fig\_01\_WarrentonTSP\_CommunityFeatures\_70D03253-7ED5-4AD0-A895-DCB23063A6B7\v10\Fig\_01\_WarrentonTSP\_COMMUNITYFeatures\_70D03253-7ED5-4AD0-A895-DCB23063A6B7\v10\Fig\_01\_WarrentonTSP\_COMMUNITYFeatures\_70D03253-7ED5-4AD0-A895-DCB23063A6B7\v10\Fig\_01\_WarrentonTSP\_COMMUNITYFeatures\_70D03253-7ED5-4AD0-A895-DCB23063A6B7\v10\Fig\_01\_WarrentonTSP\_COMMUNITYFeatures\_70D03253-7ED5-4AD0-A895-DCB23063A6B7\v10\Fig\_01\_WarrentoNSP\_COMMUNITYFeatures\_70D03253-7ED5-4AD0-A895-DCB23063A6B7\v10\Fig\_01\_WarrentoNSP\_COMMUN

# **Current and Anticipated Issues**

Warrenton's existing transportation system poses issues for all users, including the following:

#### **PEDESTRIANS & BICYCLISTS**

On Warrenton-Astoria Highway, there is no sidewalk present on the south side of Harbor Drive/Marlin Avenue from 160 feet east of SE Anchor Avenue to SE Galena Avenue.

Sidewalks do not exist from SE/NE King Avenue to SE 2nd Street, or on the east side of the roadway approximately 160 feet north of SE 11th Place to the City limits.

Bicycle and pedestrian safety on the Old Youngs Bay and New Youngs Bay Bridges.

Sidewalks do exist on the north side of Warrenton-Astoria Highway between NE Heron Avenue and Ensign Road.

Most pedestrian facilities can be rated "poor" when considering what type of system is currently in place in Warrenton. This means that facilities either are not in place or a pedestrian is required to travel along a roadway shoulder against vehicles at higher speeds.

It is apparent that the current network service system is only partially connected.

### **Funding Constraints**

TRANSIT USERS

Warrenton has about 10 bus stops. Improved access to transit may make this more desirable travel option for some community members.

Of the bus stops, only a fraction offer benches and shelter to the surrounding neighborhoods and businesses.

> (TS) Program has money alloce clood. Potential grant funds a unding is available through the Three funds should be purch the Wardwarph Grade School.

#### DRIVERS

Warrenton is expected to experience more tourism traffic, as well as increased congestion in neighboring communities such as Astoria.

The New Youngs Bay Bridge (US 101) and the Old Youngs Bay Bridge (US 101 Business) are existing bottlenecks in the traffic that travels to and from Astoria that are expected to increase by 2040.

US 101 between mile point 6.48 and 6.58 (by SE Neptune Drive) and US 101 between mile point 7.96 and 8.09 (by SE Ensign Lane) were identified as a high collision roadway segments.

The City's current revenue sources are expected to provide about \$21 million through 2040. This estimate is based on the assumption that the average amounts received over the previous five years will continue to be received at that per capita rate through 2040. Warrenton is expected to generate \$384,000 in Local Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax and \$378,000 in State Highway Fund shared revenue. House Bill 2017 is expected to contribute an additional \$121,000 annually. Forecast estimated System Development Charges (SDC) revenue was based, instead, on the current SDC rates that was used in the City's SDC methodology (for residential developments \$669 per single-family dwelling and for non-residential developments \$436 per hour per trip) and the forecasted yearly population and employment growth through 2040. This calculation yields an estimate of \$1,784,400 over the planning horizon.

The current funding sources summarized below and potential additional funding sources are detailed in Volume 2 in Technical Memorandum #9.

#### **ODOT Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) Enhance Funding**

ODOT has modified the process for selecting projects that receive STIP funding to allow local agencies to receive funding for projects off the state system. Projects that enhance system connectivity and improve multi-modal travel options are the focus. The updated TSP prepares the City to apply for STIP funding. It is expected that ODOT will allocate about \$5

million for improvements in Warrenton over the planning horizon.

#### **Transportation Utility Fee**

A transportation utility fee is a recurring monthly charge that is paid by all residences and businesses within the City. The fee can be based on the number of trips a particular land use generates or as a flat fee per unit. It can be collected through the City's regular utility billing. Assuming a flat fee of \$5.00 per month per water meter for both residential and \$ 0.5 per month per square foot for non-residential uses in the City, the City could collect approximately an additional \$19 million (\$1.6 million average annually) for transportation related expenses through 2040.

#### **ODOT All Road Transportation Safety (ARTS) Funding**

ODOT All Roads Transportation Safety Program is a competitive data-driven funding program that is used to address safety challenges on all public roads, including the local and state system. It is focused on reducing fatal and serious crashes. Safety funding will be distributed to each ODOT region, which will collaborate with local governments to select projects that can reduce fatalities and serious injuries, regardless of whether they lie on a local road or a state highway.

#### Safe Routes to School

The Oregon Safe Routes to School (SRTS) Program has money allocated for projects that improve connectivity for children to walk, bike and roll to and from school. Potential grant funds are distributed as a reimbursement program through an open and competitive process. Funding is available through this program for pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure projects within two miles of schools. These funds should be pursued to implement key pedestrian and bicycle projects identified through the SRTS process. The Warrenton Grade School is an ideal candidate due to its proximity to downtown and S Main Ave.

#### **General Fund Revenues**

At the discretion of the City Council, the City can allocate General Fund revenues to pay for its transportation program (General Fund revenues primarily include property taxes, use taxes, and any other miscellaneous taxes and fees imposed by the City). This allocation is completed as a part of the City's annual budget process, but the funding potential of this approach is constrained by competing community priorities set by the City Council. General Fund resources can fund any aspect of the program, from capital improvements to operations, maintenance, and administration. Additional revenues available from this source are only available to the extent that either General Fund revenues are increased or City Council directs and diverts funding from other City programs.

#### **Urban Renewal District**

An Urban Renewal District (URD) would be a tax-funded district within the City. The URD would be funded with the incremental increases in property taxes that result from construction of applicable improvements. This type of tax increment financing has been used in Oregon since 1960. Use of the funding includes, but is not limited to, transportation. Improvements are funded by the incremental taxes, rather than fees. The City has an existing URA serving the downtown core area.

#### Local Improvement Districts

Local Improvement Districts (LIDs) can be formed to fund capital transportation projects. LIDs provide a means for funding specific improvements that benefit a specific group of property owners. LIDs require owner/voter approval and a specific project definition. Assessments are placed against benefiting properties to pay for improvements. LIDs can be matched against other funds where a project has system wide benefit beyond benefiting the adjacent properties. LIDs are often used for sidewalks and pedestrian amenities that provide local benefit to residents along the subject street. The City has no active LIDs.

#### **Debt Financing**

While not a direct funding source, debt financing can be used to mitigate the immediate impacts of significant capital improvement projects and spread costs over the useful life of a project. This has been successful recently in Oregon communities such as Bend and McMinnville, where general obligation (GO) bond measures were passed. Key to the measures' success was that the increased property taxes were earmarked toward a defined set of projects with strong public support.

Though interest costs are incurred, the use of debt financing can serve not only as a practical means of funding major improvements, but is also viewed as an equitable funding strategy, spreading the burden of repayment over existing and future customers who will benefit from the projects. The obvious caution in relying on debt service is that a funding source must still be identified to fulfill annual repayment obligations.

In addition, a "value capture" district is another financing tool to consider similar to urban renewal but uses a payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) from large institutions and employers to finance the repayment of bonds.



# THE VISION

# **THE VISION**

## **The Vision**

The process of identifying a vision, goals, and objectives uncovers the transportation system that best fits Warrenton's values and sets the guide for development and implementation of the TSP.

The goals and objectives will guide the development of the transportation system plan, while the evaluation criteria will be used to evaluate and prioritize future transportation programs and improvements against the goals and objectives. Once adopted, the goals and objectives, as well as the project list, will become part of Warrenton's Comprehensive Plan. The goals and objectives outlined below were largely developed from previous local plans, including: 2004 Warrenton Transportation System Plan, 2009 Revised Warrenton Transportation System Plan, 2007 Warrenton Urban Renewal District Plan, Warrenton Comprehensive Plan , 2010 Warrenton Downtown and Marina Master Plans, 2005 Hammond Marina Master Plan, 2010 Warrenton Parks Master Plan, and 2008 Warrenton Trails Master Plan.

Towards the end of the process, once solutions were identified, policy statements to guide future decisions were developed to help the City implement plan recommendations.

## **Goals & Objectives**

#### Goal 1: Health

Develop a transportation system that maintains and improves individual health by maximizing active transportation options.

#### Objectives

1. Maximize active transportation options.

2. Provide recreational opportunities outlined in the 2008 Warrenton Trails Master Plan.

#### Goal 2: Safety

Develop a transportation system that maintains and improves public safety and effectively manages evacuations and emergency response preceding and following natural disasters.

#### Objectives

1. Improve safety and provide safe connections for all modes.

2. Meet applicable City and Americans with Disabilities (ADA) standards.

3. Increase public safety.

4. Improve signage for streets, pedestrian and bike ways, and trails as well as directional signs to points of interest. 5. Create safe routes and connections for vehicles, bicycles, and pedestrians, especially across US 101.

6. Limit access points on highways and major arterials, and use techniques such as alternative access points when possible.

7. Increase the city's resilience to natural hazards.

#### **Goal 3: Travel Choices**

Develop and maintain a well-connected transportation system that offers travel choices, reduces travel distance, improves reliability, and manages congestion for all modes.

#### **Objectives**

- 1. Reduce travel distance for all modes.
- 2. Improve travel reliability for all modes.
- 3. Manage congestion for all modes.
- 4. Encourage ride sharing.

5. Work with the Sunset Empire Transportation District to expand transit service, improve amenities, and develop stations in appropriate locations that efficiently serve resident and employee needs.

6. Provide a network of arterials, collectors, and paths that are interconnected, appropriately spaced, and reasonably direct.

7. Develop unused rights-of-way for pedestrian and bike ways or trails where appropriate.

8. Increase access to the transportation system for all modes regardless of age, ability, income, and geographic location.

9. Encourage development patterns that offer connectivity and mobility options for all members of the community.

10. Balance the desires of community members with public agency requirements.

#### **Goal 4: Economic Vitality**

Support the development and revitalization efforts of the City, Region, and State economies and create a climate that encourages growth of existing and new businesses.

#### **Objectives**

1. Balance needs for freight system efficiency, access, and capacity with needs for local circulation, safety, and access.

2. Manage parking efficiently and ensure that it supports downtown business needs and promotes new development.

3. Balance the simultaneous needs to accommodate local traffic and through-travel on state highways.

4. Provide transportation facilities that support existing and planned land uses.

5. Enhance the vitality of the Warrenton downtown area by incorporating design elements for all modes in

roadway design standards.

6. Ensure that all new development contributes a fair share toward on-site and off-site transportation system improvements.

7. Support expansion of local boating and shipping activities, including the development of waterfront activities along the Skipanon River, Youngs Bay, and Alder Cove.

8. Enhance the connection of the Warrenton Harbor to the surrounding community.

9. Enhance tourism opportunities and access to tourist attractions.

#### Goal 5: Livability

Customize transportation solutions to suit the local context while providing a system that supports active transportation, promotes public health, facilitates access to daily needs and services, and enhances the livability of Warrenton neighborhoods and business community.

#### **Objectives**

1. Minimize adverse social and economic impacts created by the transportation system, including balancing the need for street connectivity and the need to minimize neighborhood cut-through traffic.

2. Develop safe, connected pedestrian and bicycle facilities near schools, high-density residential districts, commercial districts, and waterfront areas.

3. Balance downtown livability with the need to accommodate freight access to industrial and waterfront areas.

4. Design streets to serve the widest range of users, support adjacent land uses, and increase livability.

5. Enhance the quality of life in commercial areas and in neighborhoods.

6. Improve public access to the waterfront and trails along the waterfront.

7. Develop transportation facilities that will allow development without major disruption of existing neighborhoods or the downtown area.

#### Goal 6: Sustainability

Provide a sustainable transportation system that meets the needs of present and future generations and is environmentally, fiscally and socially sustainable.

#### **Objectives**

1. Support travel options that allow individuals to reduce single-occupant vehicle trips.

2. Minimize damage to the environment.

3. Support the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from transportation sources.

4. Support and encourage transportation system management (TSM) and transportation demand management (TDM) solutions to congestion.

5. Preserve and protect the City's historic sites.

#### Goal 7: Fiscal Responsibility

Plan for and implement an economically viable transportation system that protects and improves existing transportation assets while cost-effectively enhancing the total system.

#### **Objectives**

1. Plan for an economically viable and cost-effective transportation system.

2. Identify and develop diverse and stable funding sources to implement recommended projects in a timely fashion and ensure sustained funding for transportation projects and maintenance.

3. Make maintenance and safety of the transportation system a priority.

4. Maximize the cost effectiveness of transportation improvements by prioritizing operational enhancements

and improvements that address key safety and congestion issues.

5. Identify local street improvement projects that can be funded through grant programs.

6. Provide funding for the local share (i.e. match) of capital projects jointly funded with other public partners.

7. Prioritize funding of projects that are most effective at meeting the goals and policies of the Transportation System Plan.

#### **Goal 8: Compatibility**

Develop a transportation system that is consistent with the City's Comprehensive Plan and that is coordinated with County, State, and Regional plans.

#### Objectives

1. Coordinate, support, and cooperate with adjacent jurisdictions and other transportation agencies to develop transportation projects that benefit the City, Region, and State as a whole (e.g. evacuation routes, county-wide transit, and jurisdictional transfer of roadways).

2. Work collaboratively with other jurisdictions and agencies to ensure the transportation system functions seamlessly.

3. Coordinate land use and transportation decisions to efficiently use public infrastructure investments to meet goals and objectives.

4. Maintain and implement functional classification standards and criteria.

5. Coordinate with other jurisdictions and community organizations to develop and distribute transportation-related information.

6. Review City transportation standards periodically to ensure consistency with Regional, State, and Federal standards.

7. Coordinate with the County and State agencies to ensure that improvements to County and State highways within the city benefit all modes of transportation. 8. Participate with ODOT, Clatsop County, and Astoria in the revision of their transportation system plans, and coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions regarding land development outside of the Warrenton urban growth boundary to ensure provision of a transportation system that serves the needs of all users.

9. Participate in updates of the ODOT State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) and Clatsop County Capital Improvement Program (CIP) to promote the inclusion of projects identified in the Warrenton TSP.

10. Coordinate with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Oregon Division of State Lands to maintain appropriate operating depths at marina facilities, and identify beneficial uses of dredged material resulting from maintenance dredging.

11. Work to protect airspace corridors and airport approaches.

12. Coordinate planning for lifeline and evacuation routes with local, State, and private entities.

Gool 7: Piscal Responsibility

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# WARRENTON IN 2040

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Future land use changes and growth in population, housing, and employment within Warrenton's urban growth boundary (UGB) will have a significant impact on the existing transportation system and will create new travel demands. These growth projections and how they translate to new trips on the transportation network are key elements of the future conditions and performance analysis.

# **Forecasted Population and Employment Growth**

Understanding the influence of area land uses on the transportation system is a key factor in transportation system planning. The amount of land that is to be developed, the types of land uses, and their proximity to each other have a direct relationship to expected demands on the transportation system.

The process for developing future 2040 traffic volume forecasts for Warrenton involved three key components:

The Astoria-Warrenton regional travel demand model was utilized as the primary tool to estimate future travel demand in Warrenton, using a base model year of 2015 and a future model year of 2035. Refined travel demand forecasts were developed by adding local circulation characteristics in the travel demand model as needed (using a focus area approach). The 20-year growth increment between the base and future year models was extrapolated to a 25-year increment and then added to the base year 2015 count data (referred to as post-processing) to develop final year 2040 traffic volume forecasts for Warrenton.

As shown in Table 1, the 2015 model included approximately 2,179 households (representing 5,175 people) and 3,410 employees within the Warrenton UGB. With expected growth to the horizon year 2035, 579 households (or about 27 percent growth) are projected to be added, while the total employment is projected to grow by approximately 1,370 employees (40 percent growth). These future totals within the UGB were established in coordination with City using new population forecasts for Clatsop County and its cities.

Warrenton is currently experiencing a steep growth trajectory with several housing subdivision and employment-related land use applications being filed. The control totals shown in Table 1 represent our best estimate of 20-year growth given the available data and studies, and we understand that growth will not be linear over the 20 years.

#### Table 1. Warrenton UGB Land Use Summary

LAND USE	2015	2035	PERCENT INCREASE
Population	5,175	7,410	43%
Households	2,179	3,153	45%
Total Employment	3,410	4,934	45%

Note: Land use summary based on travel demand model and zones that approximate the Warrenton UGB

# **Future Conditions without Improvements**

The population, housing, and employment growth projected to occur through 2040 will result in increased travel demands within and through the city. An evaluation of Warrenton's transportation system under these conditions was performed to understand how transportation needs might change if no further investments to improve the system were made. This resulted in the following findings:

The forecast generated by analysis of the future 2040 roadway system identifies the following findings:

- The US 101 signalized intersections at E Harbor Drive, Marlin Drive and SE Ensign Lane are all expected to operate at levels above their corresponding mobility targets.
  - Future (2040) Summer PM Peak Hour
- Driving needs: The future summer and average weekday conditions each have separate needs:
  - Future (2040) Average Weekday PM Peak Hour
- Alternative Mobility Targets: There is a need to pursue alternative mobility targets along US 101, as it is not expected that enough capacity can be reasonably added to this facility to alleviate congestion during summer months.
- Including the three intersections operating worse than mobility targets under the average weekday conditions, four additional intersections worsen to exceed mobility targets: US 101 at SE Neptune Drive, OR 104/Ft Stevens Highway at NE Skipanon Drive/S Main Avenue, E Harbor Drive at Marline Drive and OR 104/S Main Avenue at SW 2nd Street.
- Safety Needs: High collision locations were identified at 4 signalized intersections along US 101. Warrenton has two SPIS locations. Both are on US 101 and each include a signalized intersection, at East Harbor Street and Ensign Lane.<sup>1</sup>
- Walking and Biking Needs: Warrenton lacks existing bike and pedestrian facility networks to adequately connect neighborhoods with commercial, institutional, recreational areas, and transit stops. Future improvements could improve safety and accessibility of using active modes of transportation to get around the City.
- Transit Needs: There are a limited number of transit stops and there are gaps in service and frequency. Some neighborhoods to the south and west of downtown are not within comfortable walking distance to a transit stop. An expansion in the number of stops and buses on routes would be required to fully serve all areas of the City.
- Freight Needs: Warrenton's only Federal Truck Route is US 101. It is important that future improvements maintain the geometry required to accommodate large freight vehicles along US 101.



1 ODOT SPIS Report 2015(2012-2014 Data): Top ten percent SPIS sites

# **Preparing for Smart Mobility**

Emerging vehicle technology and design approaches will shape our roads, communities, and daily lives. As vehicles become more connected, automated, shared, and electric, the way we plan, design, build, and use our transportation system will change.

When discussing these vehicles as a whole, they can be referred to as connected, automated, shared, and electric (CASE) vehicles. Many of these vehicles will not be exclusive of the others and it is important to think of the host of implications that arise from the combination of these technologies.

**Connected Vehicles** (CVs) will enable communications between vehicles, infrastructure, and other road users. This means that our vehicles will be able to assist human drivers and prevent crashes while making our system operate more smoothly.

Automated Vehicles (AVs) will, to varying degrees, take over driving functions and allow travelers to focus their attention on other matters. Today, we already have vehicles with combined automated functions such as lane keeping and adaptive cruise control. However, these still require constant driver oversight. In the future, more sophisticated sensing and programming technology will allow vehicles to operate with little to no operator oversight.

#### **Planning for Change**

The impacts of CASE vehicles on road capacity are uncertain. After CASE vehicles are widely adopted, there is a high likelihood that increases in road capacity will correspond with increasing traffic demand. We can expect that congestion will continue to persist.

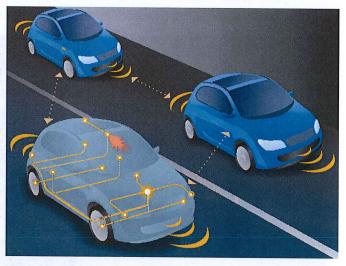
The expected congestion can be used to encourage use of transit, shared vehicles, and bike share. These modes could all be encouraged through pricing mechanisms that are vastly less expensive to implement than building more road capacity. A variety of pricing mechanisms are enabled with CASE technology because these vehicles will be tracked geographically, and by time of day. With time/location data, transportation system operators will be able to develop pricing mechanisms that reduce congestion at a lower cost



Shared Vehicles (SVs) are already on the road today that allow ride-hailing companies to offer customers access to vehicles through smart phone applications. Ridehailing applications allow for on-demand transportation with comparable convenience to car ownership without the hassle of maintenance and parking. Ride-hailing applications can enable customers to choose whether share a trip with another person along their route, or travel alone.

**Electric Vehicles** (EVs) have been on the road for decades and are becoming more economically feasible as the production costs of batteries decline.





than other roadway improvements. Larger cities will be the first to implement these strategies and smaller cities should follow these developments closely.

#### Potential Impacts, Questions and Policy Considerations CONGESTION AND ROAD CAPACITY PARKING Anticipated Impacts Because AV

- AVs may provide a more relaxing or productive experience and people may have less resistance to longer commutes.
- Shared AVs will likely cost significantly less on a per mile basis, increasing demand for travel.
- CVs will allow vehicles to operate safely at closer following distances. In the long run, this will increase road capacity in the long run as CVs and AVs comprise increasing portions of the public and private fleet of vehicles.
- In the near term, as AVs still make up a fraction of the fleet of vehicles, road capacity could decrease as AVs operate more slowly and cautiously than regular vehicles.
- A new class of traffic zero-occupant vehicles may increase traffic congestion
- Roadways may need to be redesigned or better maintained to accommodate the needs of automated driving systems.

#### Questions

- How much will AVs cost for people to own them personally?
- How much will AVs cost if they are used as a shared fleet?
- How does cost and the improved ride experience of AVs influence travel behavior?
- How much more efficiently will AVs operate compared to regular human driven vehicles once they dominate the vehicle fleet?
- How will AVs impact road capacity in the near term as they are deployed in mixed traffic with human driven vehicles?
- What portion of traffic will be zero-occupant vehicles and what areas will likely generate the highest portion of zero-occupant vehicles looking for parking or waiting for their next passenger?

Because AVs and Shared AVs will be able to park themselves, travelers will elect to get dropped off at their destination while the vehicle goes to find parking or its next passenger. With parking next to their destination no longer a priority for the traveling public, parking may be over-supplied in many areas and new opportunities to reconfigure land use will emerge.

#### **Ouestions**

- How does vehicle ownership impact parking behavior?
- What portion of the AV fleet will be shared?
- How far out of the downtown area will AVs be able to park while remaining convenient and readily available?

#### Considerations

- Consider building new parking garages that can be converted (with flat instead of ramped floors) to other uses in case AVs make them underutilized in their lifetime. If that isn't financially feasible, consider alternative transportation demand management strategies.
- Consider revising minimum parking requirements for new developments, especially in areas that are within one mile of transit.
- Consider system development charges that fund the installation of charging stations in new developments.

#### **CURB SPACE**

The ability to be dropped off at your destination will also create more potential for conflicts in the right-of-way between vehicles dropping off passengers, vehicles moving through traffic, and vehicles parked on the street. In urban areas with ride-hailing companies, popular destinations are already experiencing significant double-parking issues. Curb-space management is a growing consideration. Jurisdictions should inventory parking utilization and identify areas that could be converted from parking to curbside pick-up and drop-off zones.

#### **PACKAGE DELIVERY**

With the use of AVs to deliver packages, food, and expanded services, these vehicles will need to be accommodated in the right-of-way. For instance, if the AV parks at the curb in a neighborhood and smaller robots are used to deliver packages to the door, new conflicts will arise between vehicles, pedestrians, and bicyclists.

#### TRANSIT

AVs could become cost competitive with transit and undermine transit ridership as riders prefer a more convenient alternative. However, transit will remain the most efficient way to move high volumes of people through constricted urban environments. AVs will not eliminate congestion and as discussed above, could exacerbate it especially in the early phases of AV adoption. In addition, shared AVs may not serve all areas of a community and underserved communities still require access to transit to meet daily needs.

To avoid potential equity and congestion issues, transit agencies need to work together to integrate the use of automated vehicles and transit. Transit needs to adapt to new competition in the transportation marketplace as well as consider adopting CASE technologies to support transit operations.

#### Considerations

- Partnering with ride-hailing companies to provide first and last-mile solutions.
- Working with ride-hailing companies and bike share to integrate payment platforms and enable one button purchase of a suite of transportation options for multimodal trips.
- Creating fixed route autonomous shuttles to provide first and last-mile solutions.
- Creating on-demand autonomous shuttles to provide first and last-mile solutions.

#### **ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING**

To accommodate a future where electric vehicles will come to dominate our vehicle fleet, charging station capacity will need to be increased. Cities, electric utilities, regions, and states will need to work together to meet the significant increase in demand.

#### **MOBILITY HUBS**

A mobility hub is a central location that serves as a multimodal connection point for transit, car share, bike share, and ride share stations, see Figure 21. This system can serve as a tool to encourage travelers to take seamless multimodal trips that are well timed and convenient. Mobility hubs make the most sense to put in transit centers that are located near urbanized areas with multimodal supportive infrastructure (e.g., protected bike lanes) to maximize connectivity for first and last-mile solutions.

#### Figure 5. Mobility Hub



- How much loars efficiently will AVs operate compared to regular human driven vehicles once mey dominate the vehicle flee?
- Haw will Alve impact houd capacity in the near term as they are deployed in missia traffic with human driven vehicles?

What portion of traffic will be Jaro-occupant whichs and what meas will likely generate the highest portion of vero-occupant vehicles booking for pit ling or validing for their uset passinger?

# THE PLAN

# THE PLAN

The purpose of the Warrenton TSP Update is to determine how best to serve the future transportation needs of Warrenton residents, businesses, and visitors. The existing and future conditions analysis suggest that the TSP will incorporate multimodal options with the vision of the community to define draft transportation system solutions that address local needs.

# **Evaluating the Possibilities**

Recommended solutions were developed to be consistent with the project vision and goals and to focus on creating a balanced system able to provide travel options for a wide variety of needs and users. The list of recommended projects was prioritized using guidance provided by the project goals and objectives and with input from three main sources:

- Review of projects in 2004 TSP Update and other Local and Regional Plans, including:
  - 2015 Clatsop County Transportation System Plan
  - 2010 City of Warrenton Downtown and Marina Master Plans
  - 2018-2023 Warrenton Streets Capital Improvement Program
  - 2010-2030 Warrenton Parks Capital Improvements Plan
  - 2018-2021 Oregon (Final as Amended) Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP)
- New Projects based on identified deficiencies and feedback from public and advisory committees
- System and Demand Management strategies

While the recommended projects include all identified projects for improving Warrenton's transportation system, regardless of their priority or their likelihood to be funded, the TSP planning process eliminated projects that may not be feasible for reasons other than financial limitations (such as environmental or existing development limitations). The recommended project list is composed of the following three lists, created based on each project's priority and likelihood to be funded.

- Aspirational Projects list includes all projects identified in the TSP.
- Likely Funded Projects list identifies the high priority projects from the Aspirational Projects list that could be constructed with funding anticipated through 2040.
- Possibly Funded Projects list identifies projects from the Aspirational Project list that are highly supported but that, due to cost or jurisdiction, were unable to be included in the Likely Funded list. Should additional funding become available, these are projects the City may want to consider.

The City is free to implement projects identified on the Likely Funded list first. Priorities may change over time and unexpected opportunities may arise to fund particular projects. The City is free pursue any of these opportunities at any time. The purpose of the Likely Funded project list is to establish reasonable expectations for the level of improvements that will occur and give the City initial direction on where funds should be allocated. The project design elements depicted are identified for the purpose of creating a reasonable cost estimate for planning purposes. The actual design elements for any project are subject to change and will ultimately be determined through a preliminary and final design process, and are subject to City, County and/or ODOT approval.

# **Likely Funded Project List**

The projects are listed in order of funding priority. Each project is identified by a project ID that consists of a mode acronym and number. Numbers do not imply priority. BP stands for Bicycle and Pedestrian, meaning it is a project primarily benefiting biking and walking; R is for Roadways, meaning it is primarily benefiting driving; T is for transit and benefits transit users, and O is for other, which benefits airport or waterways.

#### **Table 2. Likely Funded Projects**

PROJ. ID	DESCRIPTION	JURISDICTION	LOCATION	COST
BP1	Improve wayfinding signage and visibility of Warrenton Waterfront Trail. Provide a bicycle wayfinding signage network to help guide bicyclists to and from local destinations via bike routes and trails.	Warrenton	Warrenton Waterfront Trail	\$50,000
BP2	Provide a path connection and wayfinding for the Airport Dike Trail to cross US 101 at Harbor Drive.	Warrenton / ODOT	Airport Dike Trail: US 101 at Harbor Dr	\$133,000
BP3	Install bicycle parking at points of interest, such as downtown Warrenton, the City Park and the Warrenton Soccer Complex.	Warrenton	Parks, downtown, soccer complex	\$5,000
BP4	Improve pedestrian crossing at Fort Stevens Hwy 104, Warrenton-Astoria Hwy 105 (E Harbor Dr) and Skipanon Dr/Main Ave	ODOT	Fort Stevens Hwy 104, Warrenton- Astoria Hwy 105 (E Harbor Dr) and Skipanon Dr/Main Ave	\$100,000
BP5	Construct a 10-foot wide multi-use path on the east side of Ridge Road from SW 9th Street to the north edge of the Warrenton Soccer Complex.	County/ Warrenton	Ridge Rd: SW 9th St north along soccer fields	\$200,000
BP6	Construct an at-grade pedestrian crossing of Ridge Road at the Warrenton Soccer Complex with high visibility paint and advanced signage.	County	Soccer fields and across/along Ridge Rd	\$20,000
BP7	Enhance bicycle connectivity in Hammond. <i>Option A:</i> Install wayfinding and sharrows on parallel routes (6th and 7th) through Hammond and provide high visibility crosswalk across Pacific Drive. <i>Option B:</i> Construct curb, gutter and sidewalks on Pacific Drive through Hammond	ODOT/ Warrenton	Pacific Dr (Hammond)	\$50,000
BP8	Add bicycle route designation signage for length of Warrenton-Astoria Hwy 105 within Warrenton city limits.	ODOT/ Warrenton	Warrenton-Astoria Hwy 105	\$25,000
BP9	Install high visibility crosswalk at the intersection of Fort Stevens Hwy 104 (Main Avenue) at SW 9th Street to enhance visibility of crossing near elementary school.	ODOT/ Warrenton	Fort Stevens Hwy 104 (Main Ave) at SW 9th St	\$2,000

PROJ. ID	DESCRIPTION	JURISDICTION	LOCATION	COST
BP10	Upgrade curb and crosswalks to be ADA- compliant at Warrenton Elementary School.	Warrenton	SW Cedar Ave at SW 7th St	\$40,000
BP11	New marked crosswalks near community center/park. The crossings at SW 4th Street would also require installation of new curb.	Warrenton	SW Alder Ave at SW 3rd St and SW 4th St	\$30,000
BP12	Enhance bicycle visibility on New Youngs Bay Bridge. <i>Option A:</i> Install signage indicating bicyclists in outer lane. <i>Option B:</i> Install additional bike detection for cyclists traveling along the bridge	ODOT	New Youngs Bay Bridge	\$500,000
BP25	Construct bicycle lanes, curb, gutter and sidewalks on both sides of SE Neptune Avenue between Harbor Drive and US 101.	Warrenton	SE Neptune Ave: E Harbor Dr to US 101	\$1,400,000
BP27	Construct curb, gutter and sidewalks on both sides of Warrenton-Astoria Hwy 105 (E Harbor Drive) from Marlin Avenue to US 101.	ODOT	Warrenton-Astoria Hwy 105 (E Harbor Dr): Marlin Ave to US 101	\$1,600,000
BP28	Widen road to provide additional paved width for pedestrian connectivity on Delaura Beach Lane.	Warrenton / ODOT	Delaura Beach Ln: Pine Dr to Ridge Rd	\$1,400,000
BP32	Bike and pedestrian access from SW Dolphin Rd south to US 101. Consider an overpass to facilitate multi-modal crossing to employment and education center on SE Dolphin Rd south of US 101.	Warrenton / ODOT	SW Dolphin Rd at US 101	\$50,000
T1	Extend hours, decrease headway, review scheduling, improve efficiency of dial-a-ride program, meet the needs of future demands, improve connections, and advertise and promote services.	Sunset Empire Transportation District / NorthWest POINT	City wide	TBD
T2	Modernize transit stops to accommodate mobility devices	Warrenton	City wide	TBD
T <sub>3</sub>	Install transit shelters and kiosks on US 101 and both the north and south ends of the New Youngs Bay Bridge.	Warrenton / Astoria / ODOT	US 101 North and South of the New Youngs Bay Bridge	TBD
R1	Modify intersection to accommodate WB-62 trucks with a minimum turning radius of 45 degrees. This project rebuilds the intersection and includes water quality facilities, a new drainage system, concreate walks and curb.	ODOT	Fort Stevens Hwy 104 (Main Ave/ Skipanon Dr) at Warrenton-Astoria Hwy 105	\$3,000,000

PROJ. ID	DESCRIPTION		JURISDICTION	LOCATION	COST
R7	Construct shoulder wider on both sides (conservat Stevens Hwy 104 (Main A Street to just south of th additional paved width. T a new drainage system ar facilities.	ive estimate) of Fort venue) between 14th e spur to provide he estimate includes	ODOT	Fort Stevens Hwy 104 (Main Ave) – 14th St to South of Spur	\$1,100,000
R9	Improve SW 4th Street b Avenue and SW Alder Co Also includes drainage ar improvements.	urt and add sidewalk.	Warrenton	SW 4th St: S Main Ave to SW Alder Ct	\$296,000
Cost were	not considered for possibl	y funded projects	iss such as develop	auszaszte megnető szá	inguit est blas
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## **Possibly Funded Projects**

The Possibly Funded Plan identifies additional transportation solutions that could be funded if the City develops new revenue sources. If the new funding sources do not become viable options, these projects would not be funded. The assumed possible new sources are summarized in the table below.

#### **Table 3. Potential New Funding Source**

DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED AMOUNT THROUGH 2040
Transportation Utility Fee	\$19,000,000
Total New Revenue	\$19,000,000

Using these potential new funding sources, the additional projects in Possibly Funded table could be funded. More projects could be funded through other sources, such as development, state or federal funding, urban renewal districts, local improvement districts, and reallocating general fund and lodging tax revenues to transportation projects. The Possibly Funded Transportation System includes about \$18.7 million in transportation investments.

#### **Table 4. Possibly Funded Projects**

PROJ. ID	DESCRIPTION	JURISDICTION	LOCATION	COST OPINION (2018 DOLLARS)
BP13	Construct a new trail connection from the KOA access east to NW Warrenton Drive following the NW 11th Street alignment. Includes excavation and embankment.	Private/ Warrenton	KOA access/NW 11th alignment	\$2,700,000
BP14	Install bicycle facilities along Fort Stevens Hwy 104 (Main Avenue): <i>Option A:</i> Install sharrows and "share the road" signage <i>Option B</i> : Remove parking on one side of the road and widening where needed to provide striped bicycle facilities	ODOT	Fort Stevens Hwy 104: Harbor Dr to 9th St	Option A: \$30,000 Option B: \$695,000*
BP15	Construct sidewalks on both sides of SE 19th Street south of Ensign Lane. Project includes new sidewalk, curb and gutter on the north/ east side of the road and extends the sidewalk on the south/west side of the road.	Warrenton	SE 19th: Ensign Ln to Chokeberry Ave	\$1,600,000
BP16	Construct a 10-foot wide multi-use path on one side of Pacific Drive from Lake Drive to Fort Stevens State Park entrance.	State Parks/ County/ Warrenton	Hammond to Fort Stevens State Park	\$600,000
BP17	Provide enhanced bicycle and pedestrian connectivity along SW 9th Street. <i>Option A:</i> Widen sidewalk to 10 feet on north side <i>Option B:</i> Multiuse path (Cedar Dr to Ridge Rd)	Warrenton	SW 9th St: SW 9th St to Ridge Rd	\$1,160,000
BP18	Stripe bicycle lane stencil on both sides of the road for length of Fort Stevens Hwy 104 Spur to indicate bicyclists are present.	ODOT	Fort Stevens Hwy 104 Spur	\$10,000

PROJ. ID	DESCRIPTION	JURISDICTION	LOCATION	COST OPINION (2018 DOLLARS)
BP19	Construct curb, gutter and sidewalks on the east side of Fort Stevens Hwy 104 between SW 3rd Street and SW 9th Street.	ODOT	Fort Stevens Hwy 104:SW 3rd St to SE 9th St	\$1,400,000
BP20	Construct bicycle lanes, curb, gutter and sidewalks on both sides of SE Marlin Avenue between Harbor Drive and SE 6th Street.	ODOT	Warrenton- Astoria Hwy 105 (SE Marlin Ave): Harbor Dr to SE 6th St	\$1,500,000
BP23	Provide bicycle and pedestrian improvements at the OR 104S bridge over the Skipanon River <i>Option A:</i> Advanced signing and striping to share the road with pedestrian and bicyclists <i>Option B:</i> Cantilever multi-use path on one side of bridge	ODOT	Skipanon River Br. No. 1400	Option A: \$25,000 Option B: \$2,100,000*
BP24	Construct multi-use path from north end of Burman Road to connect to Fort Stevens State Park trail system.	State Parks / County / Warrenton	Along Burma Rd to Delaura Beach Rd	\$300,000
BP28	Provide sidewalks on S Main Ave	Warrenton / ODOT	S Main Ave and SW 14th Pl (Orchard Subdivision)	\$24,000
BP29	Provide multi-use trail along NW 13th St between Warrenton Dr and River Front Trail.	Warrenton	NW 13th St and Warrenton Dr Trail	\$113,000
R2	Rebuild N Main Avenue and NW 7th Place between NW Warrenton Dr and NE 5th Street to improve rideability. (Would also include water system upgrades of \$500,000)	Warrenton	N Main Ave and NW 7th Pl (NW Warrenton Dr to NE 5th St)	\$367,000
R3	This project would allocate the SDC funds for street improvements throughout the city.	Warrenton	City of Warrenton	\$742,400
R4	Construct new section of SW 2nd Street to improve connectivity. Design will involve determining if any wetland mitigation needs to be done. Potential wetland mitigation not included in estimate.	Warrenton	SW 2nd St (Elm - Gardenia)	\$315,000
R5	Rebuild SW Alder Avenue with curbs from 1st Street to 2nd Street, grind, and overlay from 2nd Street to 3rd Street.	Warrenton	SW Alder Ave Reconstruction Project (SW 1st – SW 3rd)	\$185,000
R6	Modify signal timing to optimize traffic operations (e.g. Flashing yellow arrows, cycle length, optimize signal splits, protecting/ permitted phasing)	ODOT	US 101 at Harbor, Marlin and Neptune	\$30,000
R11	Construct a new road by extending SE 19th St north (connectivity project). Project assumes minor collector cross-section.	Warrenton / County	19th to Jetty or King	\$1,700,000

PROJ. ID	DESCRIPTION	JURISDICTION	LOCATION	COST OPINION (2018 DOLLARS)
R12	Construct a new road by extending NW/SW Juniper Avenue (connectivity project). Project assumes minor collector cross-section and accounts for excavation and embankment work.	Warrenton	NW/SW Juniper Ave: SW 9th St to Ridge Rd	\$3,800,000
R13	Provide access management control measures to improve safety and traffic flow at the Premarq Center accesses.	Private / ODOT	Premarq Center accesses	\$10,000
R14	Install intersection capacity improvement such as traffic signal (if warranted), turn lanes or roundabout and then cite the ODOT approval criteria.	ODOT	Fort Stevens Hwy 104 (Main Ave/ Skipanon Dr) at Warrenton- Astoria Hwy 105	Option A:\$1,000,000* Option B:\$500,000
R15	Install intersection capacity improvement such as traffic signal (if warranted), turn lanes or roundabout and then cite the ODOT approval criteria.	ODOT	E Harbor Dr at SE Neptune Ave	Option A: \$1,000,000* Option B: \$500,000
R16	Install intersection capacity improvement such as traffic signal (if warranted), turn lanes or roundabout and then cite the ODOT approval criteria.	ODOT	East Harbor Dr at SE Marlin Ave (Warrenton- Astoria Hwy 105)	Option A:\$1,200,000* Option B:\$750,000
R25	Rebuild SE Main Court between SE 9th Street and SE 11th Street.	Warrenton	SE Main Ct (9th – 11th)	\$107,000
R27	Realign Delaura Beach Lane to intersect with Ridge Road at a T-intersection.	Warrenton	Delaura Beach Ln at Ridge Rd	\$470,000

\* Cost were not considered for possibly funded projects

# **Aspirational Project List**

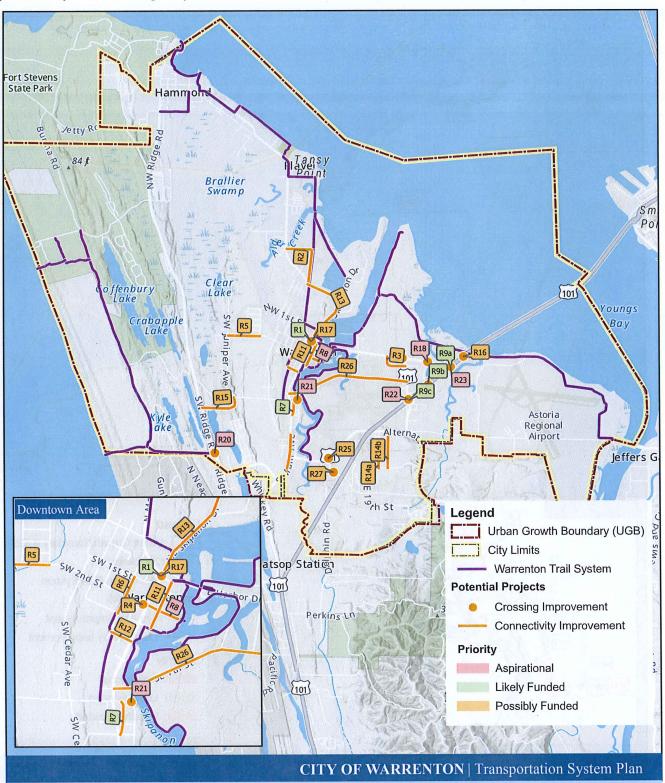
# Table 5. Aspirational Project List

PROJ. ID	DESCRIPTION	JURISDICTION	LOCATION	COST OPINION (2018 DOLLARS)
BP21	Construct curb, gutter and sidewalks on both sides of Fort Stevens Hwy 104 Spur: <i>Phase 1</i> : Hwy 104 (Main Ave) to Ensign Ln <i>Phase 2</i> : Ensign Ln to US 101	ODOT	Fort Stevens Hwy 104 Spur	\$3,300,000
BP22	Improve pedestrian amenities along the Warrenton Waterfront Trail including restrooms, lighting, trash receptacles	Warrenton	Warrenton Waterfront Trail	N (23) 1-
BP26	Construct curb, gutter and sidewalks on both sides of Warrenton-Astoria Hwy 105 (E Harbor Drive) from Fort Stevens Hwy 104 (Main Avenue) to Marlin Avenue.	ODOT	Warrenton- Astoria Hwy 105 (E Harbor Dr): Fort Stevens Hwy 104 (Main Ave) to Marlin Ave	\$3,200,000
BP30	Construct sidewalk on south side of Ensign Ln	Warrenton	Fort Stevens Hwy 104 Spur to US 101	\$472,000
BP31	Pave top of Airport Dike Trail from Hwy 105 by Lewis and Clark bridge to US 101.	Warrenton / Airport (?)	Airport Dike Trail	\$3,300,000
T4	Increase transit amenities throughout the city (covered shelters, signage, and bus pullouts).	Warrenton / Varies	City wide	0_ _
R8	Rebuild SE Anchor Avenue and add sidewalk between Harbor Street and SE 3rd Street. Also includes drainage and power line improvements.	Warrenton	SE Anchor Ave: Harbor St to SE 3rd St	\$1,323,000
R13	Rebuild and widen roadway to accommodate WB 62 trucks. This improvement supports a truck route by rebuilding the intersection of Hwy 104 (Warrenton Drive) at 5th Street and roadway improvements along Skipanon Drive and 5th Street. Project assumes new water quality facilities, drainage system, curb, gutter and sidewalks.	Private / ODOT	5th St: Hwy 104 (Warrenton Dr) to Skipanon Dr	\$9,000,000
R18	Add STOP-control at the intersection of SE 9th Street at SE Anchor Avenue.	Warrenton	SE 9th St at Anchor Ave	\$28,000
R19	Install intersection capacity improvement such as right-turn lanes on SE Marlin Ave (Warrenton-Astoria Hwy 105)	ODOT	SE Marlin Ave (Warrenton- Astoria Hwy 105) at US 101	\$1,100,000
R20	Add second eastbound left-turn lane on E Harbor Drive, second northbound through lane, and second southbound through lane.	ODOT	E Harbor Dr at US 101	\$1,200,000

PROJ. ID	DESCRIPTION	JURISDICTION	LOCATION	COST OPINION (2018 DOLLARS)
R21	Add westbound left-turn lane on East Harbor Drive. This improvement would decrease traffic delays for westbound through traffic on East Harbor Drive, but further improvements would be necessary to resolve the delays on the south leg.	ODOT	East Harbor Dr at SE Marlin Ave (Warrenton- Astoria Hwy 105)	Option A: \$1,200,000* Option B: \$400,000
R22	Widen OR 104 Spur to add a dedicated westbound left-turn lane with 100 feet of storage.	ODOT	OR 104 Spur at Ensign Ln	Option A: \$1,000,000* Option B: \$140,000
R23	Construct a new local roadway by extending SE 7th Street east to connect to SE Marlin Avenue. The project assumes a new 3-lane bridge over the Skipanon Slough.	Private / Warrenton	Private road (SE 7th St): Hwy 104 (Main Ave) to SE Marlin Ave	\$20,000,000
R24	Provide a westbound left-turn from SE Ensign Lane to the Warrenton Highland Shopping Center <i>Option A:</i> Remove existing raised median and add a westbound left-turn lane to provide single-vehicle turn lane <i>Option B:</i> Reconstruct roadway to provide a westbound left-turn lane and shared through-right	Warrenton	SE Ensign Ln at Warrenton Highland Shopping Center	Option A: \$105,000 Option B :\$420,000*
R26	Rebuild SE 2nd Street between S Main Street and SE Anchor Avenue and pave from Anchor Avenue to Skipanon River Park.	Warrenton	SE 2nd St (Main – Skipanon River Park/Anchor Ave)	\$281,000
01	Improve existing water facilities	Warrenton	Marina/Rivers	909 <u>-</u>
02	Retrofit Skipanon River Bridge to address structural deficiency.	ODOT	Skipanon River Br. No. 1400	\$2,100,000
03	Improve runway surface at Astoria Regional Airport	Airport	Astoria Regional Airport	10) 10)
04	Improve runway safety areas	Airport	Astoria Regional Airport	Ŧ

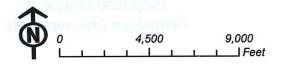
\* Cost were not considered for possibly funded projects

#### Figure 6. Proposed Roadway Projects



**Data Sources:** 

ESRI, ArcGIS Online, World Topography Map. 2015. City of Warrenton, Oregon. 2015. Clatsop County, Oregon. 2015.



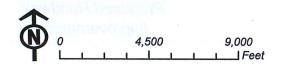
Proposed Roadway Improvements



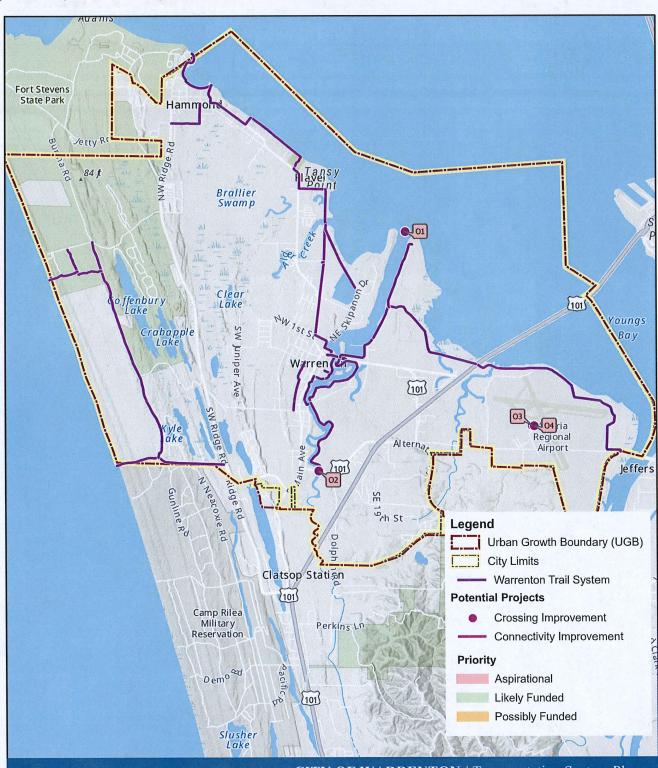


**Data Sources:** 

ESRI, ArcGIS Online, World Topography Map. 2015. City of Warrenton, Oregon. 2015. Clatsop County, Oregon. 2015.



Proposed Bicycle & Pedestrian Improvements

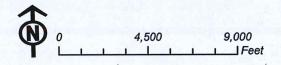


#### Figure 8. Proposed Waterway and Airport Improvements

#### **CITY OF WARRENTON** | Transportation System Plan

#### Data Sources:

ESRI, ArcGIS Online, World Topography Map. 2015. City of Warrenton, Oregon. 2015. Clatsop County, Oregon. 2015.



Proposed Waterway & Airport Improvements

# THE STANDARDS

## **THE STANDARDS**

Warrenton applies transportation standards and regulations to the construction of new transportation facilities and to the operation of all facilities to ensure that the system functions as intended and investments are not wasted. These standards reflect the goals of the City for a safe and efficient transportation system and enable consistent future actions.

## **Street Functional Classification**

Street functional classification is an important tool for managing the roadway network. The street functional classification system recognizes that individual streets do not act independently of one another but instead form a network that works together to serve travel needs on a local and regional level. By designating the management and design requirements for each roadway classification, this hierarchal system supports a network of streets that perform as desired.



#### **Principal and Minor Arterials**

Principal Arterials provide a high degree of mobility and can serve both major metropolitan centers and rural areas. They serve high volumes of traffic over long distances, typically maintain higher posted speeds, and minimize direct access to adjacent land to support the safe and efficient movement of people and goods. Inside urban growth boundaries, speeds may be reduced to reflect the roadside environment and surrounding land uses.

Minor Arterials serve trips of moderate length and smaller geographic areas than Principal Arterials and are often used as a transition between Principal Arterials and Collectors. Minor Arterials typically serve higher volumes of traffic at moderate to high speeds, with posted speeds generally no lower than 30 mph.



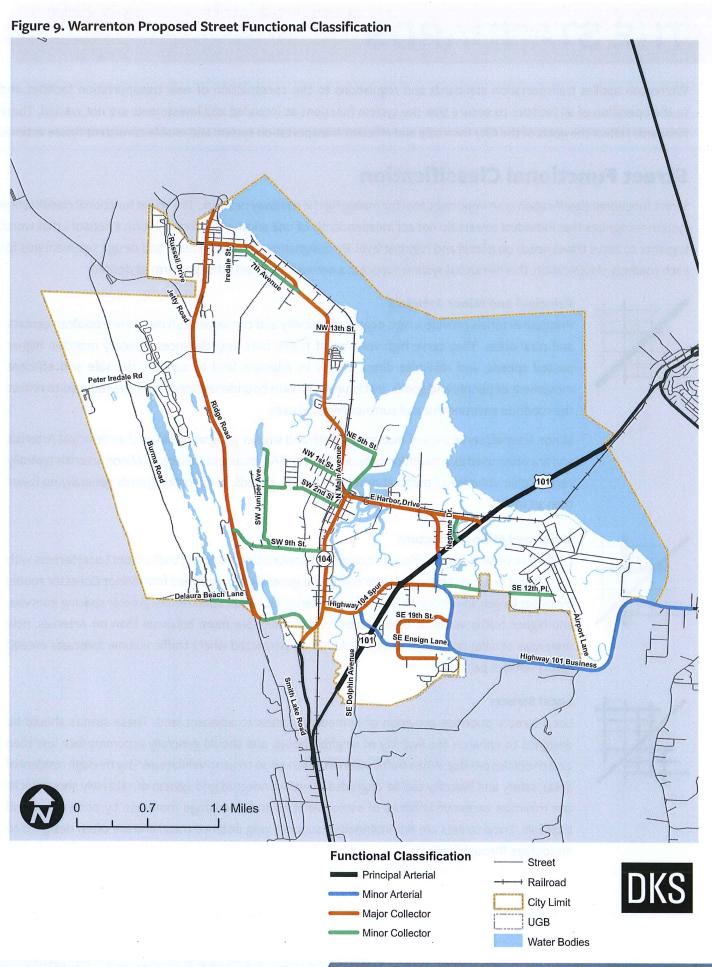
#### **Major and Minor Collectors**

Collectors serve a critical role in the roadway network by connecting traffic from Local Streets with the Arterial network. Major Collector routes are generally distinguished from Minor Collector routes by longer length; lower connecting driveway densities; higher speed limits; greater spacing intervals; and higher traffic volumes. While access and mobility are more balanced than on Arterials, new driveways serving residential units should not be permitted where traffic volume forecasts exceed 5,000 vehicles per day.



#### Local Streets

Local streets prioritize provision of immediate access to adjacent land. These streets should be designed to enhance the livability of neighborhoods and should generally accommodate less than 2,000 vehicles per day. When traffic volumes reach 1,000 to 1,200 vehicles per day through residential areas, safety and livability can be degraded. A well-connected grid system of relatively short blocks can minimize excessive volumes of motor vehicles and encourage more use by pedestrians and bicyclists. Local streets are not intended to support long distance travel and are often designed to discourage through traffic.



## **Truck Route Designations**

Streets designated as Truck Routes in Warrenton are recognized as being appropriate and commonly traveled corridors for truck passage. Decisions affecting maintenance, operation, or construction on a designated truck route must address potential impacts on the safe and efficient movement of truck traffic. However, the intent is not to compromise the safety of other street users to accommodate truck traffic, especially in areas where many conflicts with vulnerable travelers (e.g., people walking and biking) may be present. The following local roads that provide access to industrial areas and help to minimizing truck volumes in downtown have been proposed as designated Truck Routes in the currently adopted TSP:

NW 13th Street

SE 12th Place

NE 5th Street

SE Ensign Lane

NE Skipanon Drive

SE Neptune Avenue

Designating these streets as local truck routes would establish the movement of truck traffic as a priority when considering future decisions such as whether to allow on-street parking, addressing requests for traffic calming, determining the need for separate biking facilities, or making changes to the physical curb-to-curb width and corner radii.

As noted in Technical Memorandum #2, US 101 (No. 9) is classified as a Statewide Highway, part of the National Highway System (NHS), a Truck Route, and a Scenic Byway. US 101B Business (No. 105), Fort Stevens Highway 104, and OR-104S (Fort Stevens Spur) are classified as District Highways with no other designations.

The design and management of the Truck Routes through Warrenton is subject to a number of policies and standards in the Oregon Highway Plan and Highway Design Manual intended to maintain safe and efficient movement of large vehicles.

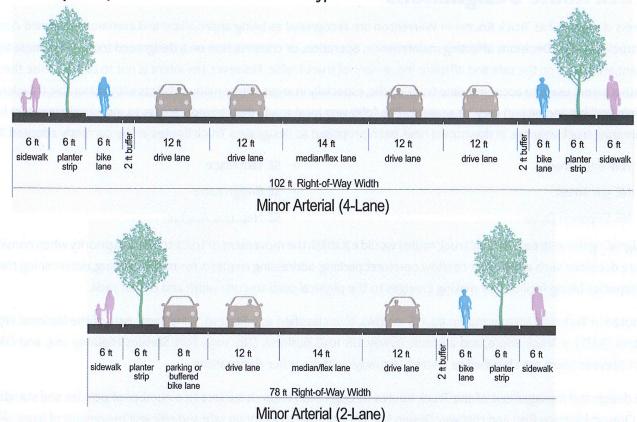
### **Roadway Cross-Section Standards**

Roadway cross-section standards identify the design characteristics needed to meet the function and demand for each City of Warrenton transportation facility type. Since the actual design of a roadway can vary from segment to segment due to adjacent land uses and demands, this system allows standardization of key characteristics to provide consistency, while providing application criteria that allow some flexibility in meeting the design standards.

Figure 10 to Figure 15 and Table 7 to Table 10 illustrate the standard cross-sections for minor arterials, major collectors, minor collectors, local streets, and shared-use paths in the City of Warrenton. These street standards are compliant with the Oregon Transportation Planning Rule, which specifies that local governments limit excessive roadway widths. They are intended to be used as guidelines in the development of new roadways and the upgrade of existing roadways. Planning level right-of-way needs can be determined using these figures. Under some conditions a variance to the street standards may be requested from the City-appointed engineer to consider the alternative minimum cross-section or other adjustments. Typical conditions that may warrant consideration of a variance include:

- Infill sites
- Innovative designs
- Severe constraints presented by topography, environmental, or other resources present
- Existing developments and/or buildings that make it extremely difficult or impossible to meet the standards

Roadways under ODOT jurisdiction are subject to design standards in ODOT's Highway Design Manual. Roadways under Clatsop County jurisdiction are subject to design standards in the Clatsop County TSP.



### Figure 10. Proposed 4-Lane and 2-Lane Minor Arterial Typical Cross-Section Standards

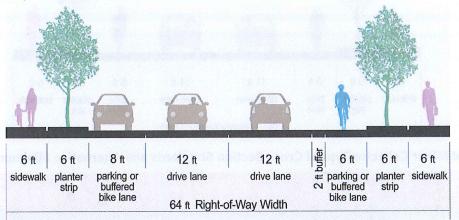
Table 6. Proposed Minor Arterial Typical Cross-Section Standards and Alternative Minimum Standards

WIDTH	4-LANE STANDARD	4-LANE ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM	2-LANE STANDARD	2-LANE ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM	CONSIDERATIONS
Right-of-Way	102 ft.	80 ft.	78 ft. <del>80 ft.</del> (82 ft.) <sup>1</sup>	58 ft. (66 ft.) <sup>1</sup>	Median/flex lane and planting strips is optional depending on
Curb-to-Curb Pavement	78 ft.	64 ft.	54 ft. 34 ft. 40 ft. (58 ft.) (42 ft.)'		surrounding land use and available right-of-way.
Travel Lanes	12 ft.	11 ft.	12 ft. (14 ft.)'	11 ft. <del>12 ft. (14 ft.)</del> '	The standard design should be provided where feasible. In constrained areas where providing
Median/Flex Lane	14 ft.	None	14 ft.	None	the standard widths are not practical, alternative minimum
Bike Lanes	8 ft.	6 ft.	8 ft.	6 ft. <del>8 ft.</del>	design requirements may be applied with approval of the City
On-Street Parking	None	None	8 ft.	7 ft. <del>8 ft.</del>	Engineer. On-street parking is not permitted
Curb	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	on 4-lane minor arterial streets. On-street parking is permitted in
Planting Strip	6 ft.	6 ft.	6 ft.	6 ft.	place of bike lanes on 2-lane minor arterial streets. However, where
Sidewalks	6 ft.	6 ft.	6 ft.	6 ft.	parking is constructed next to a travel lane, the travel lane width shall be increased to 14 feet to function as a shared roadway and accommodate bikes.

\*Changes from the Municipal Code Section 16.136.020 are shown in **bold text** and existing standards where changes are proposed are shown in strike through text. Text not bold or stricken is consistent with the City's current standard.

- 1. Width if on-street parking is constructed in place of bike lanes.
- 2. Minor arterials under ODOT jurisdiction have to follow Oregon Highway Plan and Highway Design Manual.

#### Figure 11. Proposed Major Collector Typical Cross-Section Standard



#### Table 7. Proposed Major Collector Typical Cross-Section Standards and Alternative Minimum Standard

WIDTH	STANDARD	ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM	CONSIDERATIONS				
Right-of-Way	64 ft. <b>(68 ft.)</b> '	58 ft. <del>60 ft.</del> (66 ft.)'	Planting strips is optional depending on				
Curb-to-Curb Pavement	40 ft. <b>(44 ft.)</b> '	36 ft <b>(42 ft.)</b> '	surrounding land use and available right-of-way.				
Travel Lanes	12 ft. <b>(14 ft.)</b> '	11 ft. <del>12 ft.</del> (14 ft.)'	The standard design should be provided where feasible. In constrained areas where providing				
Median/Flex Lane	None	None	the standard widths are not practical, alternative				
Bike Lanes	8 ft	6 ft.	minimum design requirements may be applied with approval of the City Engineer.				
On-Street Parking	8 ft.	7 ft.	On-street parking is permitted in place of bike				
Curb	Yes	Yes	lanes on major collector streets. However,				
Planting Strip	6 ft.	6 ft.	where parking is constructed next to a travel lane, the travel lane width shall be increased				
Sidewalks	6 ft.	6 ft.	to 14 feet to function as a shared roadway and accommodate bikes. On-street parking is discouraged where posted speeds are greater than 35 mph.				

\*Changes from the Municipal Code Section 16.136.020 are shown in **bold text** and existing standards where changes are proposed are shown in strike through text. Text not bold or stricken is consistent with the City's current standard.

1. Width if on-street parking is constructed in place of bike lanes.

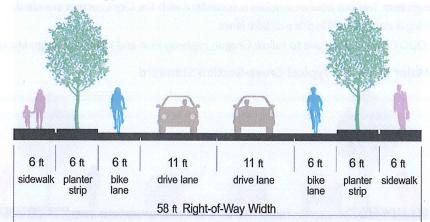


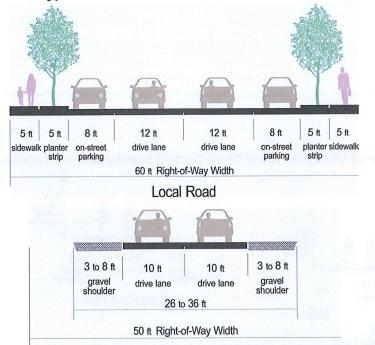
Figure 12. Proposed Minor Collector Typical Cross-Section Standard

Table 8. Proposed Minor Collector Typical Cross-Section Standards and Alternative Minimum Standard

WIDTH	STANDARD	ALTERNATIVE	CONSIDERATIONS				
Right-of-Way	58 ft. <del>64 ft.</del> (68 ft.)'	50 ft. <del>60 ft.</del> (62 ft.)'	Planting strips is optional depending on surrounding land use and available right-of-				
Curb-to-Curb Pavement	40 ft. <b>(44 ft.)</b> '	36 ft <b>(42 ft.)</b> '	way.				
Travel Lanes	11 ft. <del>12 ft.</del> (14 ft.) <sup>1</sup>	10 ft. <del>12 ft.</del> (14 ft.)'	The standard design should be provided where feasible. In constrained areas where				
Median/Flex Lane	None	None	providing the standard widths are not practical, alternative minimum design				
Bike Lanes	6 ft. <del>8 ft.</del>	5 ft. <del>6 ft.</del>	requirements may be applied with approval of the City Engineer.				
On-Street Parking	8 ft.	7 ft.	On-street parking is permitted in place				
Curb	Yes	Yes	of bike lanes on minor collector streets. However, where parking is constructed next				
Planting Strip	6 ft.	5 ft. <del>6 ft.</del>	to a travel lane, the travel lane width shall be				
Sidewalks	6 ft.	5 ft. <del>6 ft.</del>	increased to 14 feet to function as a shared roadway and accommodate bikes. On-street parking is discouraged where posted speeds are greater than 35 mph.				

\*Changes from the Municipal Code Section 16.136.020 are shown in **bold text** and existing standards where changes are proposed are shown in strikethrough text. Text not bold or stricken is consistent with the City's current standard. 1. Width if on-street parking is constructed in place of bike lanes.

#### Figure 13. Proposed Local Street Typical Cross-Section Standard



#### Constrained Local Road Standard

#### Table 9. Proposed Local Street Typical Cross-Section Standards and Alternative Minimum Standard

WIDTH	STANDARD	ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM	CONSIDERATIONS
Right-of-Way	60 ft.	50 ft.	Planting strips is optional depending on surrounding land use and available right-of-way.
Curb-to-Curb Pavement	36 ft.	28 ft.	Parking on residential neighborhood streets is allowed and may be allowed on one side only in constrained areas or where approved by the City Engineer, resulting in a curb-to-curb width of 28 feet and overall right-of-way width of 48 feet.
Travel Lanes	12 ft.	10 ft	The constrained local road standard may be used when approved
Median/Flex Lane	None	None	by the City of Warrenton. The standard is intended to apply under one of the following circumstances:
			1. The local road will serve 18 or fewer dwelling units upon build out of adjacent property.
Bike Lanes	None	None	2. The ADT volume of the road is less than 250 vehicle/day.
On-Street	8 ft	8 ft	3. Significant topographical or environmental constraints are present.
Parking	<u>Islavanínemez</u>	ind the occess March	Providing the following conditions will be met:
Curb	Yes	Yes	4. Use of the alternative local road standard will not create gaps in connectivity or roadway standards with adjacent roadway
Planting Strip	5 ft.	5 ft.	sections (i.e., sidewalk, parking, travel lane widths).
Sidewalks	5 ft.	5 ft.	5. The City Engineer and emergency service providers have reviewed and accepted usage of the alternative local roadway standard.

\*Changes from the Municipal Code Section 16.136.020 are shown in **bold text** and existing standards where changes are proposed are shown in strike through text. Text not bold or stricken is consistent with the City's current standard.

1. Width if on-street parking is constructed in place of bike lanes.

#### Figure 14. Proposed Alley Typical Cross-Section Standard

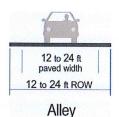
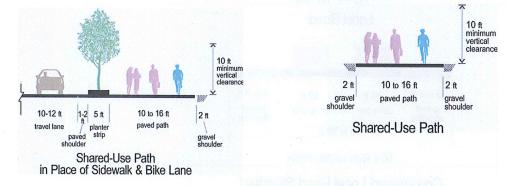


Figure 15. Proposed Shared-Use Path Typical Cross-Section Standards and Alternative Minimum Standards



## **Access Management**

The number and spacing of access points, such as driveways and street intersections, along a roadway affects its function and capacity. Access management is the control of these access points to match the functionality and capacity intended by the roadway's functional classification.

Access management is especially important on arterial and collector facilities to reduce congestion and crash rates and to provide for safe and efficient travel. Since each access point is an additional conflict point, reducing or consolidating driveways on these facilities can decrease collisions and preserve capacity on high volume roads, maintaining traffic flow and mobility within the city. Balancing access and good mobility can be achieved through various access management strategies, including establishing access management spacing standards for driveways and intersections.

Table 11 below contains recommended access spacing standards under the City of Warrenton's jurisdiction. New access points shall meet or exceed these minimum spacing requirements. However, where no reasonable alternatives exist or where strict application of the standards would create a safety hazard, the City may allow a variance.

Both Clatsop County and ODOT maintain access regulations for roadways under their jurisdiction. Clatsop County's access regulations are documented in the Clatsop County TSP in Volume 1. Access Management regulations for the state highways are provided through the 1999 Oregon Highway Plan and OAR 734-051.

#### Table 10. Existing and Recommended Access Spacing Standards

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION	CURRENT MINIMUM ACCESS SPACING	RECOMMENDED MINIMUM ACCESS SPACING
Minor Arterial		300 ft
Major Arterial	මෙරට කර කරන කියන් ක් කරන්න කර පරාසික	150 ft
Minor Collector		100 ft
Local Street	25 ft	15 ft

## **Local Street Connectivity**

Local street connectivity is required by the state Transportation Planning Rule (OAR 660-012) and is important for Warrenton's continued development. Providing adequate connectivity can reduce the need for wider roads, traffic signals, and turn lanes. Increased connectivity can reduce a city's overall vehicle miles traveled (VMT), balance the traffic load on major facilities, encourage citizens to seek out other travel modes, and reduce emergency vehicle response times. While improvement to local street connectivity is easier to implement in newly developed areas, retrofitting existing areas to provide greater connectivity should also be attempted.

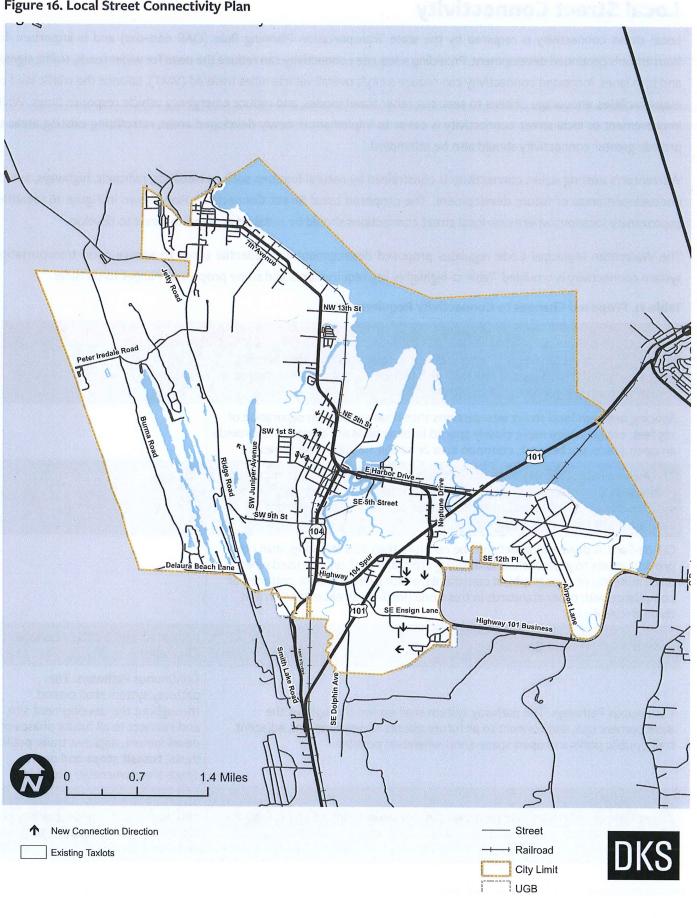
Warrenton's existing street connectivity is constrained by natural features such as wetlands, railroads, highways, and by undeveloped areas of future development. The proposed Local Street Connectivity Plan shown in Figure 16 identifies approximate locations where new local street connections should be installed as areas continue to develop.

The Warrenton Municipal Code regulates proposed development in residential zones to ensure good transportation system connectivity is provided. Table 12 highlights key requirements and some proposed changes to consider.

EXISTING REQUIREMENT	PROPOSED CHANGE
Staggering of streets making "T" intersections at collectors and arterials shall not be designed so that jogs of less than 300 feet on such streets are created, as measured from the centerline of the street.	
Spacing between local street intersections shall have a minimum separation of 125 feet, except where more closely spaced intersections are designed to provide an open space, pocket park, common area or similar neighborhood amenity.	
The maximum block length shall not exceed 1,000 feet between street corner lines unless it is adjacent to an arterial street or unless the topography or the location of adjoining streets justifies an exception. The maximum length of blocks along an arterial is 1,800 feet.	
Cul-de-Sacs. A dead-end street shall be no more than 200 feet long, shall not provide access to greater than 18 dwelling units, and shall only be used when environmental or topographical constraints, existing development patterns, or compliance with other standards in this Code preclude street extension and through circulation.	
Pedestrian Access and Circulation	Pedestrian and Bicycle Access and Circulation
Continuous Pathways. The pathway system shall extend throughout the development site, and connect to all future phases of development, adjacent trails, public parks and open space areas whenever possible.	Continuous Pathways. The pathway system shall extend throughout the development site, and connect to all future phases of development, adjacent trails, public parks, <b>transit stops</b> and open space areas whenever possible.
Street Connectivity: Multi-use pathways (i.e., for pedestrians and bicyclists) are no less than six feet wide.	Street Connectivity: Multi-use pathways (i.e., for pedestrians and bicyclists) are no less than <b>10</b> feet wide.

#### Table 11. Proposed Changes to Connectivity Requirements

#### Figure 16. Local Street Connectivity Plan



### **Mobility Targets**

Mobility standards, or targets, are the thresholds set by an agency for the maximum amount of congestion that is acceptable for a given roadway. Warrenton does not currently have adopted mobility standards. The City would like to adopt mobility standards as part of this TSP Update process.

Similar cities, such as Philomath and Junction City, use "level of service" (LOS) as the measure of congestion for their mobility standards. Philomath has adopted LOS D as the minimum acceptable operating condition for both signalized and unsignalized intersections during the peak hour. Junction City has adopted LOS D as the minimum acceptable operating conditions for signalized intersection and LOS E for unsignalized intersections during the peak hour. LOS D equates to a maximum allowed average delay per vehicle of 55 seconds at signalized intersections and 35 seconds at stop-controlled intersections. LOS E equates to a maximum allowed average delay per vehicle of 50 seconds at unsignalized intersections.

It is recommended that Warrenton adopt LOS D as the minimum acceptable operating condition for both signalized and unsignalized intersections during the peak hour. The assessment of traffic operating conditions under existing and future (year 2040) conditions conducted in Technical Memoranda #5 and #7 found that all studied intersections under City jurisdiction comply with the adopted LOS D mobility standard and will continue to do so through 2040. Establishing the recommended mobility standard will give the City of Warrenton the ability to ensure that future development proposals do not overly burden the transportation system and that improvements are made in a timely manner to maintain the desired level of service.

For roadways within the City of Warrenton that are under ODOT or Clatsop County jurisdiction, the mobility standards/ targets of those agencies will apply. All intersections under ODOT jurisdiction must comply with the volume to capacity (v/c) ratio targets in the Oregon Highway Plan (OHP). The ODOT v/c targets are based on highway classification and posted speed. Mobility standards for roadways under Clatsop County are documented in the Clatsop County TSP in Volume 1.

## **Traffic Impact Analyses**

Warrenton's development review process is designed to manage growth in a responsible and sustainable manner. By assessing the transportation impacts associated with land use proposals and requiring that adequate facilities be in place to accommodate those impacts, the City is able to maintain a safe and efficient transportation system concurrently with new development, diffusing the cost of system expansion.

Technical Memorandum #3 included a review of the Warrenton Development Code that is needed to ensure and strengthen compliance with the state Transportation Planning Rule (OAR 660-012) and to help the transportation system serve planned growth. That review found that the existing development code already includes requirements for traffic impact analyses (TIAs) as part of development proposals. There are some recommended changes to consider.

A TIA will be required with a land use application where the following conditions apply:

- The development application involves a change in zoning or a plan amendment designation; or,
- The development shall cause one or more of the following effects, which can be determined by field counts, site observation, traffic impact analysis or study, field measurements, crash history, Institute of Transportation Engineers Trip Generation Manual; and information and studies provided by the local reviewing jurisdiction and/or ODOT:

- An increase in site traffic volume generation by 300 average daily trips (ADT) or more; or
- An increase in peak hour volume of a particular movement to and from the state highway by 20% or more; or
- An increase in use of adjacent streets by vehicles exceeding the 20,000-pound gross vehicle weights by 10 vehicles or more per day; or

• The location of the access driveway does not meet minimum sight distance requirements, or is located where vehicles entering or leaving the property are restricted, or such vehicles queue or hesitate on the state highway, creating a safety hazard; or

• A change in internal traffic patterns that may cause safety problems, such as back up onto the highway or traffic crashes in the approach area.

The Warrenton Development Code currently does not establish minimum content required in a TIA. It is recommended that the development code be amended to specify that the scope and content of the TIA be determined in consultation with the City Engineer and the roadway authority.

It is recommended that Warrenton add approval criteria to existing TIA requirements, as well as an acknowledgment of transportation mitigation measures that may be required as conditions of approval in order to meet adopted mobility and safety standards. Mitigation measure provisions can address multi-modal transportation improvements that may be required to mitigate impacts of the proposed development and protect the function and operation of the planned transportation system.

## **Intelligent Transportation Systems**

Two pieces of Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) equipment exist along US 101: a Highway Advisory Radio (HAR) Beacon Sign and a Variable Message Sign (VMS). The HAR Beacon is located just north of Dolphin Avenue and alerts northbound traffic to upcoming congestion with flashing lights. The VMS is just over a mile south of Warrenton. Although it is outside city limits, it provides alerts to northbound travelers on US 101.

Warrenton does not own or operate any ITS systems, or even traffic signals at this time. It is unlikely that the City of Warrenton will invest in ITS systems on its own, but there may be opportunities to work with regional partners on larger scale efforts that would benefit Warrenton residents. Such cooperation could range from agreements to share information and data or allow use of City right-of-way for regional ITS infrastructure.

For example, US 101 is a regional roadway facility that could benefit from transportation system management (TSM) infrastructure. Before future investments are made along this roadway designs should be reviewed with City and ODOT staff to determine if communications or other ITS infrastructure should be addressed as part of the street design/ construction. The City should follow the Oregon Statewide ITS Plan for any projects that affect operations on state roadways.

WARRENTON TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM PLAN 46

## **Neighborhood Traffic Management Tools**

Neighborhood Traffic Management (NTM) describes strategies that can be deployed to slow traffic, and potentially reduce volumes, creating a more inviting environment for pedestrians and bicyclists. NTM strategies are primarily traffic calming techniques for improving neighborhood livability on local streets, though a limited set of strategies can also be applied to collectors and arterials. Mitigation measures for neighborhood traffic impacts must balance the need to manage vehicle speeds and volumes with the need to maintain mobility, circulation, and function for service providers, such as emergency responders. Figure 17 includes a visual summary of common neighborhood traffic management strategies.

#### Figure 17. Neighborhood Traffic Management Strategies

#### CHICANES



www.pedbikeimages.org/Dan Burden

#### DIVERTERS



www.pedbikeimages.org/Adam Fukushima

## SPEED CUSHIONS



NACTO Urban Street Design Guide



www.pedbikeimages.org/Dan Burden

#### **MEDIAN ISLANDS**



www.pedbikeimages.org/Dan Burden

#### SPEED HUMP



www.pedbikeimages.org/Dan Burden



www.pedbikeimages.org/Carl Sundstrom

#### RAISED CROSSWALKS

CURB EXTENSIONS



www.pedbikeimages.org/Tom Harned



www.pedbikeimages.org/Carl Sundstrom

Table 13 lists common NTM applications. Any NTM project should include coordination with emergency response staff to ensure that public safety is not compromised. NTM strategies implemented on a state freight route will require input from ODOT regarding freight mobility considerations.

	USE BY FU	INCTION CLAS	IMPACT		
NTM APPLICATION	Arterials	Collectors	Local Streets	Speed Reduction	Traffic Diversion
Chicanes		sent for stopfer	angan 🗖 tabia	it bod softig	eigus <b>e</b> irg ike
Chokers		2850			and and
Curb Extensions					
Diverters (with emergency vehicle pass-through)					
Median Islands					
Raised Crosswalks					
Speed Cushions (with emergency vehicle pass-through)	Ban Butsen .			tore to the second	
Speed Hump					
Traffic Circles					

Table 12. Application of Neighborhood Traffic Management Strategies

The City of Warrenton currently does not have a formal neighborhood traffic management program. If such a program were desired to help respond to future issues, suggested elements include:

- Provide a formalized process for citizens who are concerned about the traffic on their neighborhood street. The
  process could include filing a citizen request with petition signatures and a preliminary evaluation. If the evaluation
  finds cause for concern, a neighborhood meeting would be held and formal data would be collected and evaluated.
  If a problem is found to exist, solutions would be identified and the process continued with neighborhood meetings,
  feedback from service and maintenance providers, cost evaluation, and traffic calming device implementation. Six
  months after implementation the device would be evaluated for effectiveness.
- For land use proposals, in addition to assessing impacts to the entire transportation network, traffic studies for new developments must also assess impacts to residential streets. A recommended threshold to determine if this additional analysis is needed is if the proposed project at ultimate build out increases through traffic on any one residential street by 200 or more vehicles per day. Once the analysis is performed, the threshold used to determine if residential streets are impacted would be if their daily traffic volume exceeds 1,200 vehicles.



#### December 6, 2018

To: Warrenton Planning Commission

From: Kevin A. Cronin, AICP, Community Development Director

 Re: Comprehensive Plan Amendment - Section 8 Transportation, Adoption of Transportation System Plan, Development Code Amendments to Warrenton Municipal Code (WMC) 16.12 Definitions, 16.40 C-1 Commercial Uses, 16.44 Development Standards, 16.120 Vehicular Access & Circulation, 16.128.030 Vehicle Parking Standards, 16.128.040 Bicycle Parking Standards, 16.136.020 Transportation Standards, 16.208 Procedures, 16.216 General Requirements, 16.220 Conditional Use Review Criteria, 16.232 Transportation Planning Rule Compliance, & 16.256 Traffic Impact Study (File: DCR 18-5)

The purpose of this memo is to outline a proposed amendment to the Warrenton Comprehensive Plan Section 8 Transportation, adopt the new Transportation System Plan (TSP) as a reference to the Comprehensive Plan, and Development Code amendments that implement the new TSP policies and Oregon Statutes and Administrative Rules. The Development Code amendments include housekeeping, clarification of street, parking, and bike standards as well as adding "drive thru/up" as a new category for land use review as a conditional use. A summary of the changes is described below along with required findings for a text amendment to the Development Code (DCR 18-5).

First, the City of Warrenton like all cities in Oregon has a Comprehensive Plan to guide land use and growth management decisions and address Statewide Land Use Planning Goals. Section 8 of the Comprehensive Plan addresses "Goal 12: Transportation." The proposal is to replace Section 8 with the new TSP which has new goals, policies, and standards. The original Section 8 has policies from 2003 that are in conflict with the new TSP.

Second, the City of Warrenton adopted its original TSP in 2003 but became outdated after the amount of growth that occurred in the 2000s and the projected growth rate that was expected made the original TSP obsolete. The Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) funded the development of a new TSP in 2015 and hired DKS a Portland based consulting firm to conduct the technical analysis. A Project Advisory Committee (PAC) was formed to provide technical advice to the City, consultant team, and policymakers. Multiple, periodic PAC meetings were held to gather feedback on major element of the TSP, including new capital projects, street classifications, mobility standards, and amended codes.

P.O. Box 250 WARRENTON, OR 97146-0250 503/861-2233 FAX: 503/861-2351 www.ci.warrenton.or.us

A three-year process was not expected and was a result of skewed traffic numbers that were taken during the summer of 2015 from two bridge closures, construction projects, and heavy summer traffic.

In addition to the PAC meetings, two community open houses were held to gather input. The level of analysis for the TSP has been exhaustive and thorough and provides among other things a list of capital projects that are needed to maintain a working transportation system for all modes, including vehicles, bikes, pedestrians, transit, airport, and freight. However, it does not specify how the improvements will be funded over and above existing sources.

Finally, in order to implement the TSP, Development Code amendments are proposed to bring land use regulations into compliance with the State Transportation Planning Rule (TPR). The following changes, include:

- Street standards for new development
- Refinements to vehicle parking and bike parking standards
- A drive thru category for land use review to better manage new traffic impacts of new development proposals.
- Clarifications on land use procedures
- Clarifications on traffic impact study requirements; and
- Improvements for coordinated transit improvements

#### **Procedures, Public Notice, & Public Involvement**

The Community Development Director has the authority to initiate a text amendment according to WMC 16.208.070(D) General Provisions. This proposal is being reviewed pursuant to Warrenton Municipal Code Sections 16.208.060 (Type IV Procedure - Legislative and Map Amendments), 16.232 (Land Use District Map and Text Amendments), Comprehensive Plan (CP), Statewide Planning Goals, Oregon Revised Statutes and the Oregon Administrative Rules. The City will publish notice of the Planning Commission public hearing in *The Columbia Press* before the December 13 meeting. The City, Project Advisory Committee, and consultants hosted a community open house on October 10, 2018 at the Warrenton Community Open house. A public notice was published in *The Columbia Press* as required for Type 4 applications. The Planning Commission will make a recommendation to the City Commission, which will consider it with another public hearing.

#### FINDINGS

#### **Comprehensive Plan**

Comprehensive Plan Section 8 is being replaced by the proposal.

Compliance with Oregon's Statewide Planning Goals and Related Rules and Statutes

#### **Goal 1, Citizen Involvement**

Goal 1 outlines policies and procedures to be used by local governments to ensure that citizens will be involved "in all phases of the planning process."

This proposal for a development code amendment is being reviewed in accordance with the acknowledged provisions for citizen involvement in the municipal code. It does not propose any changes to those provisions. This application therefore complies with Goal 1.

#### Goal 2, Land Use Planning

Goal 2 requires local governments to "establish a land use planning process and policy framework as a basis for all decisions and actions related to use of land and to assure an adequate factual base for such decisions and actions."

The proposal and applicable comprehensive land use plan policy is being reviewed by the Planning Commission who will forward a recommendation to the City Commission who will ultimately make a decision on it, which satisfies Goal 2.

#### Goal 3, Agricultural Lands

Goal 3 deals with conservation of "agricultural lands" as defined in that goal. The goal's provisions are directed toward counties, not cities (such as Warrenton). The goal states, "Agricultural land does not include land within acknowledged urban growth boundaries...." This goal does not apply.

#### Goal 4, Forest Lands

Goal 4 deals with conservation of "forest lands" as defined in that goal. Details about such conservation are set forth in related administrative rules: OAR Chapter 660, Division 006. OAR

660-006-0020 states: "Goal 4 does not apply within urban growth boundaries...." This goal does not apply.

#### Goal 5, Natural Resources, Scenic and Historic Areas, and Open Spaces

an's Statewice Plenning Goals and Rulated functiond Statutes

The basic aim of Goal 5 is "To protect natural resources and conserve scenic and historic areas and open spaces." Because no such natural resources, scenic and historic areas and open spaces will be affected, this goal does not apply.

#### Goal 6, Air, Water and Land Resources

Statewide Planning Goal 6 is "to maintain and improve the quality of the air, water and land resources of the state." It deals mainly with control of "waste and process discharges from future development." Because no development is proposed, this goal does not apply.

#### Goal 7, Areas Subject to Natural Hazards

Statewide Planning Goal 7 is to "to protect people and property from natural hazards." This proposed code amendment does not address natural hazards and therefore is not applicable.

#### **Goal 8, Recreational Needs**

Goal 8 is "to satisfy the recreational needs of the citizens of the state and visitors and, where appropriate, to provide for the siting of necessary recreational facilities including destination resorts." This goal does not apply to the proposal.

#### **Goal 9, Economic Development**

Goal 9 is to strengthen the ensure there is adequate land for commercial and industrial development and policies to support the type of industries that a local government wants to attract and grow. A community that consistently invests in quality infrastructure is an economically diverse, resilient, and stronger community. Standard is met.

#### Goal 10, Housing

Statewide Planning Goal 10 is "to provide for the housing needs of citizens of the state." The goal requires cities to assess future need for various housing types and to plan and zone

sufficient buildable land to meet those projected needs. The TSP does not directly address housing therefore this goal does not apply.

#### Goal 11, Public Facilities and Services

Goal 11 is "to plan and develop a timely, orderly and efficient arrangement of public facilities and services to serve as a framework for urban and rural development." The TSP does not directly address public facilities such as city owned utilities. However, an efficient transportation network is a conduit for utility location and maintenance. Standard is met.

#### Goal 12, Transportation

Goal 12 is "to provide and encourage a safe, convenient and economic transportation system." The purpose of the amendment is to comply with Goal 12 and the Transportation Planning Rule. The new TSP coupled with the Development Code amendments are intended to bring the City into compliance with applicable Oregon Revised Statutes and Oregon Administrative Rules. Standard is met.

#### Goal 13, Energy

Goal 13 is simply "to conserve energy" and does not apply.

#### **Goal 14, Urbanization**

Goal 14 is "to provide for an orderly and efficient transition from rural to urban land use, to accommodate urban population and urban employment inside urban growth boundaries, to ensure efficient use of land, and to provide for livable communities." An efficient transportation system supports the efficient use of urban land within the UGB. Standard is met.

#### Goal 15, Willamette River Greenway

Goal 15 deals with lands adjoining the Willamette River and does not apply to this proposal.

Goal 16, Estuarine Resources

Goal 16 is "to recognize and protect the unique environmental, economic, and social values of each estuary and associated wetlands; and to protect, maintain, where appropriate develop, and where appropriate restore the long-term environmental, economic, and social values, diversity and benefits of Oregon's estuaries." Because the code amendment would not affect any natural estuarine characteristics, this goal does not apply.

#### Goal 17, Coastal Shorelands

Goal 17 aims "to conserve, protect, where appropriate, develop and where appropriate restore the resources and benefits of all coastal shorelands, recognizing their value for protection and maintenance of water quality, fish and wildlife habitat, water-dependent uses, economic resources and recreation and aesthetics." This goal does not apply.

#### Goal 18, Beaches and Dunes

Goal 18 says that "coastal areas subject to this goal shall include beaches, active dune forms, recently stabilized dune forms, older stabilized dune forms and interdune forms." This goal does not apply.

#### Goal 19, Ocean Resources

Goal 19 deals with management of resources in Oregon's territorial sea (the waters bordering the state's coastline). Goal 19 does not apply to this application.

#### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

Adoption of the amendment would fulfill the comprehensive plan policy regarding housing, airport development, and economic development. The action would also meet the applicable statewide planning goals. Most importantly, incorporating these changes to the Development Code would facilitate more investment in our transportation system in the future.

Based on these findings and conclusions, staff recommends that the Planning Commission hold a public hearing on December 13 to take public testimony.

Attachments:

- Transportation System Plan, Final Draft October 31, 2018
- Comprehensive Plan Amendment, Section 8 Transportation
- Attachment B: Development Code Amendments
- Technical Memorandum: Proposed Development Code Amendments, September 27, 2018

## Attachment B: Development Code (Title 16 of the Warrenton Municipal Code) Amendments

Provided in this attachment are the recommended changes to the City's development requirements, based on an audit and analysis of the Development Code (Title 16 of the Warrenton Municipal Code) and input from the Project Advisory Committee and Planning Commission. Proposed amendments to development requirements are intended to both implement the goals and policies of the draft TSP and to ensure consistency with the Transportation Planning Rule (TPR).

<u>Underlined bolded</u> text is new, strikeout is current text to be removed from adopted development code language.

#### 16.12.010 Definitions.

Drive-Through/Drive-Up Facility. A facility or structure that is designed to allow drivers to remain in their vehicles before and during an activity on the site. Drivethrough facilities may serve the primary use of the site or may serve accessory uses. Examples are drive-up windows; automatic teller machines; coffee kiosks and similar vendors; menu boards; order boards or boxes; gas pump islands; car wash facilities; auto service facilities, such as air compressor, water, and windshield washing stations; quick-lube or quick-oil change facilities; and drive-in theaters. All driveways queuing and waiting areas associated with a drive-through/drive-up facility are similarly regulated as part of such facility.

[...]

#### 16.40.030 Conditional Uses.

- The following uses and their accessory use may be permitted in the C-1 zone when approved under Chapter 16.220 and shall comply with Sections 16.40.040 through 16.40.060 and Chapters 16.124 (Landscaping) and 16.212 (Site Design Review):
- A. Only the following uses and their accessory uses are permitted along Highway 101, SE Marlin and SW Dolphin Avenues, and shall comply with the above noted sections and Chapter 16.132:

[...]

5. RV Park.

6. New Drive-Through/Drive-Up Facility or substantially improved as defined by 25% of assessed value.

6.7. Similar uses as those stated in this section.

[...]

#### 16.40.040 Development Standards.

[...]

- B. Setback Requirements.
  - 1. Minimum front yard setback, commercial uses: none except where adjoining a residential zone, in which case it shall be 15 feet. See Section 16.40.050 for maximum front yard setback for commercial uses.
  - [...]

#### 16.40.050 Design Standards.

The following design standards are applicable in the C-1 zone:

- A. Any commercial development shall comply with Chapter 16.116 of the Development Code.
- B. Lots fronting onto U.S. Highway 101 shall have a setback of at least 50 feet between any part of the proposed building and the nearest right-of-way line of U.S. Highway 101.
- C. Signs in General Commercial Districts along Fort Stevens Highway/State Highway 104 (i.e., S. Main Avenue, N. Main Avenue, NW Warrenton Drive, and Pacific Drive) shall comply with the special sign standards of Section 16.144.040.
- D. Maximum front yard setback for commercial buildings in the C-1 zone along Fort Stevens Highway/State Highway 104 shall be 10 feet.
- **E.** Maximum front yard setback for commercial buildings in the C-1 zone adjacent to existing or planned transit stops shall be 10 feet.
  - 1. The Community Development Director may allow a greater front yard setback when the applicant proposes extending an adjacent sidewalk or plaza for public use, or some other pedestrian amenity is proposed between the building and public right-ofway, subject to Site Design approval.

#### 16.44.030 Conditional Uses.

The uses listed under Section 16.44.020 and their accessory uses may be permitted in the C-MU district when approved under Chapter 16.220, Conditional Use Permits:

- [...]
- C. Research and development establishments.

#### D. Drive-Through/Drive-Up Facility

- D. E. Multiple (or mixed) uses on the same lot or parcel.
- E. F. Multiple (or mixed) uses on adjoining lots or parcels.
- F. G. Accessory dwelling subject to standards of Section 16.180.040.
- G.H. Similar uses as those listed in this section.

#### 16.44.040 Development Standards.

The following development standards are applicable in the C-MU district: [...]

- B. Setback Requirements (Residential and Multiple Uses).
  - 1. Minimum front yard setback: 15 feet (Residential); none (Multiple Uses).
  - 2. Minimum side yard setback: 8 feet.
  - 3. Minimum corner lot street side yard setback: 8 feet.
  - 4. Minimum rear yard setback: 15 feet except accessory structures that meet the criteria of Section 16.280.020 may extend to within five feet of a rear property line.
  - 5. Maximum front yard setback: 10 feet for Multiple Uses adjacent to existing or planned transit stops.
    - a. The Community Development Director may allow a greater front yard setback when the applicant proposes extending an adjacent sidewalk or plaza for public use, or some other pedestrian amenity is proposed between the building and public right-of-way, subject to Site Design approval.
- C. Setback Requirements (Commercial Uses).
  - 1. Minimum front yard setback: none.
  - 2. Minimum side yard setback: None except where adjoining a residential zone in which case there shall be a visual buffer strip of at least 10 feet wide to provide a dense evergreen landscape buffer which attains a mature height of at least eight feet. Such buffers must conform to the standards in Chapter 16.124, Landscaping, Street Trees, Fences and Walls.
  - 3. Minimum rear yard setback: None except where adjoining a residential zone in which case there shall be a visual buffer strip of at least 10 feet wide to provide a dense evergreen landscape buffer which attains a mature height of at least eight feet. Such buffers must conform to the standards in Chapter 16.124, Landscaping, Street Trees, Fences and Walls.
  - 4. Maximum front yard setback: 10 feet for Commercial Uses adjacent to existing or planned transit stops.
    - a. The Community Development Director may allow a greater front yard setback when the applicant proposes extending an adjacent sidewalk or plaza for public use, or some other pedestrian amenity is proposed between the building and public right-of-way, subject to Site Design approval.

#### 16.120.020 Vehicular Access and Circulation.

G. <u>Access Spacing</u>. Driveway accesses shall be separated from other driveways and street intersections in accordance with the following standards and procedures:

[...]

- 2. Arterial and Collector Streets. Unless directed otherwise by this Development Code or by the Warrenton Comprehensive Plan/TSP, access spacing on City collector and arterial streets (see Warrenton Comprehensive Plan and TSP for a list of City collector and arterial streets) and at controlled intersections (i.e., with four-way stop sign or traffic signal) in the City of Warrenton shall be determined based on the policies and standards contained in the Warrenton Transportation System Plan, Manual for Uniform Traffic Control Devices, or other applicable documents adopted by the City.
- [...]
- J. <u>Street Connectivity and Formation of Blocks Required</u>. In order to promote efficient vehicular and pedestrian circulation throughout the City, land divisions and large site developments shall produce complete blocks bounded by a connecting network of public and/or private streets, in accordance with the following standards:
  - Block Length and Perimeter. The maximum block length shall not exceed <u>600 feet 1,000</u> feet between street corner lines <u>in Residential and C-1 zones</u>, <u>400 feet in the C-MU</u> <u>zone, and 1,000 feet in other zones</u> unless it is adjacent to an arterial street or unless the topography or the location of adjoining streets justifies an exception. The minimum length of blocks along an arterial <u>in zones other than Residential, C-1, and C-MU</u> is 1,800 feet. A block shall have sufficient width to provide for two tiers of building sites unless topography or location of adjoining streets justifies an exception.

#### 16.120.030 Pedestrian Access and Circulation.

- A. Pedestrian Access and Circulation.
  - 2. <u>Safe, Direct, and Convenient Pathways</u>. Pathways within developments shall provide safe, reasonably direct and convenient connections between primary building entrances and all adjacent streets <u>and existing or planned transit stops</u>, based on the following definitions:
    - a. <u>Reasonably Direct</u>. A route that does not deviate unnecessarily from a straight line or a route that does not involve a significant amount of out-of-direction travel for likely users.
    - b. <u>Safe and Convenient</u>. Bicycle and pedestrian routes that are reasonably free from hazards and provide a reasonably direct route of travel between destinations.
    - c. For commercial, industrial, mixed use, public, and institutional buildings, the "primary entrance" is the main public entrance to the building. In the case where no public entrance exists, street connections shall be provided to the main employee entrance.
    - d. For residential buildings the "primary entrance" is the front door (i.e., facing the street). For multifamily buildings in which each unit does not have its own exterior entrance, the "primary entrance" may be a lobby, courtyard or breezeway which serves as a common entrance for more than one dwelling.

#### 16.128.030 Vehicle Parking Standards.

At the time a structure is erected or enlarged, or the use of a structure or parcel of land is changed within any zone in the City, off-street parking spaces shall be provided in accordance with requirements in this section, chapter, and Code, unless greater requirements are otherwise established. The minimum number of required off-street vehicle parking spaces (i.e., parking that is located in parking lots and garages and not in the street right-of-way) shall be determined based on the standards in Table 16.128.030.A.

A. General Provisions.

[...]

- 7. Parking spaces and parking areas may be used for transit related uses such as transit stops and park-and-ride/rideshare areas, provided minimum parking space requirements can still be met.
- 8. Parking areas that have designated employee parking and more than 20 automobile parking spaces shall provide at least 10% of the employee parking spaces (minimum two spaces) as preferential carpool and vanpool parking spaces. Preferential carpool and vanpool parking spaces shall be closer to the employee entrance of the building than other parking spaces, with the exception of ADA accessible parking spaces.
- 9. Sites that are adjacent to existing or planned transit stops or are in the General Commercial (C-1) and Commercial Mixed Use (C-MU) districts are subject to maximum off-street vehicle parking requirements. The maximum number of offstreet vehicle parking spaces allowed per site shall be equal the minimum number of required spaces, pursuant to Table 16.128.030.A, multiplied by a factor of:

a. 1.2 spaces for uses fronting a street with adjacent on-street parking spaces; or

b. 1.5 spaces, for uses not fronting a street with adjacent on-street parking; or

- c. A factor determined according to a parking analysis prepared by a qualified professional/registered engineer and submitted by the applicant.
- 10. The applicant may propose a parking space standard that is different than the standard in Table 16.128.030.A, for review and action by the Community Development Director through a variance procedure, pursuant to Chapter 16.272. The applicant's proposal shall consist of a written request and a parking analysis prepared by a qualified professional/registered engineer. The parking analysis, at a minimum, shall assess the average parking demand and available supply for existing and proposed uses on the subject site; opportunities for shared parking with other uses in the vicinity; existing public parking in the vicinity; transportation options existing or planned near the site, such as frequent transit service, carpools, or private shuttles; and other relevant factors.

<u>The Community Development Director may reduce or waive the off-street parking</u> <u>standards for sites with one or more of the following features:</u>

a. Site has a transit stop with existing or planned frequent transit service (30-minute headway or less) located adjacent to it, and the site's frontage is improved with a transit stop shelter, consistent with the standards of the applicable transit service provider: Allow up to a 20 percent reduction to the standard number of automobile parking spaces;

- b. Site has dedicated parking spaces for carpool/vanpool vehicles: Allow up to a 10 percent reduction to the standard number of automobile parking spaces;
- c. Site has dedicated parking spaces for motorcycle and/or scooter or electric carts: Allow reductions to the standard dimensions for parking spaces and the ratio of standard to compact parking spaces;
- d. Available on-street parking spaces adjacent to the subject site in amounts equal to the proposed reductions to the standard number of parking spaces.
- e. Site has more than the minimum number of required bicycle parking spaces: Allow up to 10 percent reduction to the number of automobile parking spaces.
- <u>f.</u> The property is located in the downtown area as defined by the intersection of E Harbor Drive, S Main Ave and 4<sup>th</sup> St.

#### B. Parking Location and Shared Parking.

- Location. Vehicle parking is allowed only on approved parking shoulders (streets), within garages, carports and other structures, or on driveways or parking lots that have been developed in conformance with this Code. <u>Parking and loading areas shall not be located in required yards adjacent to a street unless otherwise specifically permitted in this ordinance. Side and rear yards that are not adjacent to a street may be used for such areas when developed and maintained as required in this ordinance. Specific locations for parking are indicated in Division 2 for some land uses (e.g., the requirement that parking be located to side or rear of buildings, with access from alleys, for some uses). See also Chapter 16.120, Access and Circulation.
  </u>
- 2. Off-Site Parking. Except for single-family, two-family, and three-family dwellings, the vehicle parking spaces required by this chapter may be located on another parcel of land, provided the parcel is within 200 feet or a reasonable walking distance of the use it serves. The distance from the parking area to the use shall be measured from the nearest parking space to a building entrance, following a sidewalk or other pedestrian route. The right to use the off-site parking must be evidenced by a recorded deed, lease, easement, or similar written instrument.

#### **Bicycle Parking**

#### 16.128.040 Bicycle Parking Requirements.

- A. All uses shall provide bicycle parking in conformance with the following standards which are evaluated during development review or site design review.
- B. Number of Bicycle Parking Spaces. <u>The minimum number of bicycle parking spaces</u> required for uses is provided in Table 16.128.040.A. A minimum of two bicycle parking spaces per use is required for all uses with more than 10 vehicle parking spaces. The following additional standards apply to specific types of development:
  - 1. Multifamily Residences. Every residential use of four or more dwelling units provides at least one sheltered bicycle parking space for each dwelling unit. Sheltered bicycle parking spaces may be located within a garage, storage shed, basement, utility room or similar area. In those instances in which the residential complex has no garage or other easily accessible

storage unit, the bicycle parking spaces may be sheltered from sun and precipitation under an eave, overhang, an independent structure, or similar cover.

- 2. Parking Lots. All public and commercial parking lots and parking structures provide a minimum of one bicycle parking space for every 10 motor vehicle parking spaces, with a maximum of 28 bicycle parking spaces per commercial lot.
- 3. Schools. Elementary and middle schools, both private and public, provide one bicycle parking space for every 10 students and employees. High schools provide one bicycle parking space for every five students and employees. All spaces should be sheltered under an eave, overhang, or bicycle shelter.

Where an application is subject to Conditional Use Permit approval or the applicant has requested a reduction to the vehicle parking standard, pursuant to 16.128.030(A)(10), the City may require bicycle parking spaces in addition to those in Table 16.128.040.A.

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#### <u>Table 16.128.040.A</u> <u>Bicycle Parking Requirements</u>

<u>Minimum Requi</u>	Long and Short Term Bicycle Parking			
Use	Minimum Number of Spaces	<u>(As % of Minimum</u> <u>Required Bicycle Parking</u> <u>Spaces)</u>		
Multifamily Residential	<u>1 space per 4 dwelling units</u>	75% long term		
<u>(required for 4 or more</u> <u>dwelling units)</u>		25% short term		
Commercial	2 spaces per primary use or 1 per 5 vehicle	25% long term		
	spaces, whichever is greater. Maximum of 28 spaces per commercial lot.	75% short term		
Schools	<u>2 spaces per classroom</u>	<u>100% long term</u>		
<u>(all types)</u>				
Parks	<u>4 spaces</u>	<u>100% short term</u>		
(active recreation areas only)				
Transit Stops	2 spaces	100% short term		
Transit Centers	4 spaces or 1 per 10 vehicle spaces,	50% long term		
	whichever is greater	50% short term		
Other Uses	2 spaces per primary use or 1 per 10	50% long term		
*	vehicle spaces, whichever is greater	50% short term		

#### C. Design and Location.

- 1. All bicycle parking shall be securely anchored to the ground or to a structure.
- 2. All bicycle parking shall be lighted for theft protection, personal security and accident prevention.
- 3. All bicycle parking shall be designed so that bicycles may be secured to them without undue inconvenience, including being accessible without removing another bicycle. Bicycle parking spaces shall be at least six (6) feet long and two-and-one-half (2 ½) feet wide, and overhead clearance in covered spaces should be a minimum of seven (7) feet. A five (5) foot aisle for bicycle maneuvering should be provided and maintained beside or between each row/rack of bicycle parking.
- 4. Bicycle parking racks shall accommodate locking the frame and both wheels using either a cable or U-shaped lock.
- 5. Direct access from the bicycle parking area to the public right-of-way shall be provided at-grade or by ramp access, and pedestrian access shall be provided from the bicycle parking area to the building entrance.
- 6. Bicycle parking shall not impede or create a hazard to pedestrians or vehicles and shall not conflict with the vision clearance standards of Chapter 16.132.
- 7. All bicycle parking should be integrated with other elements in the planter strip when in the public right-of-way.
- 8. Short-term bicycle parking.
  - a. Short-term bicycle parking shall consist of a stationary rack or other approved structure to which the bicycle can be locked securely.
  - b. If more than 10 short-term bicycle parking spaces are required, at least 50% of the spaces must be sheltered. Sheltered short-term parking consists of a minimum 7-foot overhead clearance and sufficient area to completely cover all bicycle parking and bicycles that are parked correctly.
  - c. Short-term bicycle parking shall be located within 50 feet of the main building entrance or one of several main entrances, and no further from an entrance than the closest automobile parking space.
- 9. Long-term bicycle parking. Long-term bicycle parking shall consist of a lockable enclosure, a secure room in a building onsite, monitored parking, or another form of sheltered and secure parking.
- D. Exemptions. This Section does not apply to single-family and duplex housing, home occupations, and agricultural uses. The City may exempt other uses upon finding that, due to the nature of the use or its location, it is unlikely to have any patrons or employees arriving by bicycle.
- **E.** Hazards. Bicycle parking shall not impede or create a hazard to pedestrians or vehicles and shall be located so as to not conflict with the vision clearance standards of Chapter <u>16.132.</u>

#### 16.136.020 Transportation Standards.

- F. <u>Minimum Rights-of-Way and Street Sections</u>. Street rights-of-way and improvements shall conform to the design standards in Table 16.136.010. A variance shall be required in accordance with Chapter 16.272 of this Code to vary the standards in Table 16.136.010. Where a range of width is indicated, the width shall be determined by the decision-making authority based upon the following factors:
  - 1. Street classification in the Transportation System Plan or Comprehensive Plan;
  - 2. Anticipated traffic generation;
  - 3. On-street parking needs;
  - 4. Sidewalk and bikeway requirements based on anticipated level of use;
  - 5. Requirements for placement of utilities;
  - 6. Street lighting;
  - 7. Street tree location, as provided for in Chapter 16.124;
  - 8. Protection of significant vegetation and wetland and riparian areas, as provided for in Chapters 16.124 and 16.156;
  - 9. Safety and comfort for motorists, bicyclists, and pedestrians;
  - 10. Street furnishings (e.g., benches, lighting, bus shelters, etc.), when provided;
  - 11. Access needs for emergency vehicles; and

12. Transition between different street widths (i.e., existing streets and new streets), as applicable.

#### Table 16.136.010

#### City of Warrenton Street Design Standards

<del>Type of</del> <del>Street</del>	Average Daily Trips (ADT)	Right- of- Way Width	<del>Curb</del> <del>Pavement</del>	<b>Vehiele</b>	na vilenda-du	Bike Lanes or On- Street Parking (both sides)	910 A 22	Planting Strip <sup>5</sup>	Sidewalks
		distant and	a a sector sector	Arter	rial Roads		1.5.4		
4 <del>-Lane</del> Arterial	Varies	<del>80 -</del> <del>102 ft.</del>	<del>64 - 78 ft.</del>	<del>12 ft.</del> 4	<del>14 ft.</del>	<del>8 ft.</del>	Yes	<del>6 ft.</del>	<del>6 ft.</del>
<del>2-Lane</del> Arterial	<del>Varies</del>	<del>80 ft.</del>	40 - 54 ft.	<del>12 ft.</del> 4	<del>14 ft.</del>	<del>8 ft.</del>	<del>Yes</del>	<del>6 ft.</del>	<del>6 ft.</del>
	Collector Roads								

<del>Collector</del> <del>Road</del>	<del>Varies</del>	<del>60 - 64</del> <del>ft.</del>	<del>36 - 40 ft.</del>	<del>12 ft.</del> 4	None	<del>6-8 ft.</del>	<del>Yes</del>	<del>6 ft.</del>	<del>6 ft.</del>
. Sr		1 tran	12 1 515-	Loca	<del>al Roads</del>	7 6	- 0	THE YEAR	L HE ST
<del>Local</del> <del>Road</del>	<b>Varies</b>	<del>50 - 60</del> <del>ft.</del>	<del>36 ft.</del>	<del>10-12</del> <del>ft.</del>	None	<del>8 ft.</del> parking	<del>Yes</del> <del>(on</del>	<del>5 ft.</del>	<del>5 ft.<sup>3</sup></del>
					territizense 2 militzense	<del>(on one</del> <del>or both</del> <del>sides<sup>1)</sup></del>	<del>one</del> <del>or</del> <del>both</del> <del>sides)</del>		
Alternative Local Road <sup>2</sup>	<del>&lt; 250</del>	<del>50 ft.</del>	<del>20 - 28 ft.</del> <del>(no curbs</del> <del>required)</del>	<del>10 ft.</del>	None	None <sup>-1</sup>	<del>None</del>	<del>5 ft.</del>	None
Alleys	<del>N/A</del>	<del>12 - 24</del> <del>ft.</del>	<del>12 - 24 ft.</del>	<del>N/A</del>	<del>N/A</del>	None	<del>None</del>	None	None
<del>Multi-Use</del> <del>Paths</del>	<del>N/A</del>	<del>8 - 16</del> <del>ft.</del>	<del>8 - 16 ft.</del>	<del>N/A</del>	<del>N/A</del>	None	None	None	None

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Bike lanes are generally not needed on low volume (less than 3,000 ADT) and/or low travel speed (less than 35 mph) roads.

<sup>2</sup> The alternative local road standard may be used when approved by the City of Warrenton. The standard is intended to apply under the following circumstances:

The local road will serve 18 or fewer dwelling units upon buildout of adjacent property.

The ADT volume of the road is less than 250 vehicles per day.

Significant topographical or environmental constraints are present.

- Use of the alternative local road standard will not create gaps in connectivity or roadway standards with adjacent roadway sections (i.e., side-walk, parking, travel lane widths).

<sup>3</sup> Sidewalks are required on all local roads in high-density residential and commercial zones unless exempted by the City-appointed engineer or Planning Commission.

<sup>4</sup> Where parking is constructed next to a travel lane, the travel lane shall be increased to a width of 14 feet to function as a shared roadway and accommodate bicycles.

<sup>5</sup> Footnote indicates that these features are optional. Flex lanes would provide for traffic flow in one direction or another depending upon the specific traffic patterns and demands for an area. Flex lanes could be used for transit routes or emergencies, and would provide extra right-of-way width for future rail or transit. Appropriate safety measures would need to be installed in conjunction with flex lanes.

— REFER TO FIGURES 5-3, 5-4, and 5-5 OF THE TSP FOR CROSS SECTION VIEWS OF LOCAL, COLLECTOR, AND ARTERIAL ROADS.

	if on-street parki	ing is constr	licted in place	of Dike lattes	. The trave	l lane wiu	un snam tune		A CARS	
<u>Type of</u> <u>Street</u>	<u>Standard</u> <u>Requiremen</u> <u>ts or</u>	<u>Right-</u> of-Way <u>Width</u>	<u>Curb-to-</u> <u>Curb</u> <u>Pavement</u>	<u>Motor</u> Vehicle <u>Travel</u>	<u>Median</u> /Flex Lane <sup>3</sup>	<u>Bike</u> <u>Lanes</u> (both	<u>On-</u> <u>Street</u> <u>Parking</u>	<u>Curb</u>	<u>Plant-</u> <u>ing</u> <u>Strip<sup>3</sup></u>	<u>Side-</u> walks
	<u>Alternative</u>		<u>Width</u>	Lanes <sup>4</sup>		<u>sides)</u>	<u>(both</u>			
	Minimum			10			<u>sides)</u>			
			- 12 B P	Arterial R	<u>oads</u>					
<u>4 – Lane</u> <u>Arterial</u>	<u>Standard</u> <u>Requiremen</u> <u>ts</u>	<u>102 ft.</u>	<u>78 ft.</u>	<u>12 ft.</u>	<u>14 ft.</u>	<u>8 ft.</u>	None	Yes	<u>6 ft.</u>	<u>6 ft.</u>
	<u>Alternative</u> <u>Minimum<sup>2</sup></u>	<u>80 ft.</u>	<u>64 ft.</u>	<u>11 ft.</u>	None	<u>6 ft.</u>	None	Yes	<u>6 ft.</u>	<u>6 ft.</u>
<u>2- Lane</u> <u>Arterial</u>	<u>Standard</u> <u>Requiremen</u> <u>ts</u>	<u>78 ft.</u> (82 ft.) <sup>1</sup>	$\frac{54 \text{ ft.}}{(58 \text{ ft.})^{1}}$	<u>12 ft.</u> (14 ft.) <sup>1</sup>	<u>14 ft.</u>	<u>8 ft.</u>	<u>8 ft.</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>6 ft.</u>	<u>6 ft.</u>
	<u>Alternative</u> <u>Minimum<sup>2</sup></u>	<u>58 ft.</u> (66 ft.) <sup>1</sup>	$\frac{34 \text{ ft.}}{(42 \text{ ft.})^1}$	<u>11 ft.</u> (14 ft.) <sup>1</sup>	None	<u>6 ft.</u>	<u>7 ft.</u>	Yes	<u>6 ft.</u>	<u>6 ft.</u>
		e se desta de	nation of the second	Collector <b>F</b>	Roads	1 sectories	no ma dian	11111111	ed alf	
<u>Major</u> <u>Collector</u> <u>Road</u>	<u>Standard</u> <u>Requiremen</u> <u>ts</u>	<u>64 ft.</u> (68 ft.) <sup>1</sup>	$\frac{40 \text{ ft.}}{(44 \text{ ft.})^{1}}$	$\frac{12 \text{ ft.}}{(14 \text{ ft.})^{1}}$	None	<u>8 ft.</u>	<u>8 ft.</u>	Yes	<u>6 ft.</u>	<u>6 ft.</u>
	<u>Alternative</u> <u>Minimum<sup>2</sup></u>	<u>58 ft.</u> (66 ft.) <sup>1</sup>	<u>36 ft.</u> (42 ft.) <sup>1</sup>	$\frac{11 \text{ ft.}}{(14 \text{ ft.})^1}$	None	<u>8 ft.</u>	<u>7 ft.</u>	Yes	<u>6 ft.</u>	<u>6 ft.</u>
<u>Minor</u> <u>Collector</u> <u>Road</u>	<u>Standard</u> <u>Requiremen</u> <u>ts</u>	<u>58 ft.</u> (68 ft.) <sup>1</sup>	$\frac{40 \text{ ft.}}{(44 \text{ ft.})^{-1}}$	<u>11 ft.</u> (14 ft.) <sup>1</sup>	None	<u>6 ft.</u>	<u>8 ft.</u>	Yes	<u>6 ft.</u>	<u>6 ft.</u>
	<u>Alternative</u> <u>Minimum<sup>2</sup></u>	<u>50 ft.</u> (62 ft.) <sup>1</sup>	$\frac{36 \text{ ft.}}{(42 \text{ ft.})^1}$	<u>10 ft.</u> (14 ft.) <sup>1</sup>	<u>None</u>	<u>5 ft.</u>	<u>7 ft.</u>	Yes	<u>5 ft.</u>	<u>5 ft.</u>
				Local Ro	<u>ads</u>	se sonis	(L'anter )		Seres line	मारी 🖓
<u>Local</u> <u>Road</u>	<u>Standard</u> <u>Requiremen</u> <u>ts</u>	<u>60 ft.</u>	<mark>36 ft.<sup>6</sup></mark>	<u>12 ft.</u>	None	None	<u>8 ft</u>	Yes	<u>5 ft.</u>	<u>5 ft.</u>
N.	<u>Alternative</u> <u>Minimum<sup>2</sup></u>	$\frac{50 \text{ ft.}}{(48 \text{ ft.})^4}$	<mark>28 ft.</mark>	<u>10 ft.</u>	None	None	<u>8 ft<sup>4</sup></u>	Yes	<u>5 ft.</u>	<u>5 ft.</u>
<u>Alleys</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>12 ft</u> <u>24 ft.</u>	<u>12 - 24 ft.</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	None	None	None	<u>None</u>	None
<u>Shared-</u> <u>Use Path<sup>5</sup></u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>10 ft</u> <u>16 ft.</u>	<u>10 - 16 ft.</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	None	None	None	<u>None</u>	None

<sup>1</sup> Width if on-street parking is constructed in place of bike lanes. The travel lane width shall function

as a shared roadway and accommodate bikes. On-street parking is not permitted where posted speeds are greater than 35 mph.

<sup>2</sup> The standard design should be provided where feasible. In constrained areas where providing the standard widths are not practical, alternative minimum design requirements may be applied with approval of the City Engineer.

<sup>3</sup> Median/flex lane and planting strips are optional depending on surrounding land use and available right-of-way.

<sup>4</sup> Parking on residential neighborhood streets is allowed and may be allowed on one side only in constrained areas or where approved by the City Engineer, resulting in a curb-to-curb width of 28 feet and overall right-of-way width of 48 feet.

<sup>5</sup> Shared-use path requires 2 ft. gravel shoulder and 10 ft. minimum vertical clearance. If a sharedused path is put in place of a sidewalk and bike lane a 1 ft. to 2 ft. paved shoulder and a 5 ft. planter strip is required between the path and the travel lane.

 $^{6}$  Existing streets that require reconstruction or additional improvements such as sidewalks can be built to a 32 ft standard.

<u>REFER TO FIGURES 9 - 14 OF THE TSP FOR CROSS SECTION VIEWS OF ALL STREET</u> <u>TYPES.</u>

[New Chapter] 16.201 Transit Access and Supportive Improvements

<u>Development that is proposed adjacent to an existing or planned transit stop, as designated in an adopted transportation or transit plan, shall provide the following transit access and supportive improvements in coordination with the transit service provider:</u>

- A. Reasonably direct pedestrian connections between the transit stop and primary <u>entrances of the buildings on site. For the purpose of this Section, "reasonably direct"</u> <u>means a route that does not deviate unnecessarily from a straight line or a route that</u> <u>does not involve a significant amount of out-of-direction travel for users.</u>
- **B.** The primary entrance of the building closest to the street where the transit stop is located that is oriented to that street.
- C. A transit passenger landing pad that is ADA accessible.
- D. An easement or dedication for a passenger shelter or bench if such an improvement is identified in an adopted plan.

E. Lighting at the transit stop.

F. Other improvements identified in an adopted plan.

# 16.208.040 Type II Procedure (Administrative).

[...]

C. Notice of Application for Type II Administrative Decision.

- 1. Before making a Type II administrative decision, the Community Development Director shall mail notice to:
  - a. All owners of record of real property within 100 feet of the subject area not less than 20 days prior to the decision date;

[...]

d. Any person who submits a written request to receive a notice; and

e. Any governmental agency which is entitled to notice under an intergovernmental agreement entered into with the City. The City may shall notify other affected

agencies, as appropriate, for review of the application. <u>Affected agencies include but</u> <u>are not limited to other City and corresponding County departments; Warrenton-Hammond School District; utility companies; and Sunset Empire Transportation</u> <u>District and other transportation facility and service providers.</u> ODOT shall be notified when there is a land division abutting a state facility for review of, comment on, and suggestion of conditions of approval for, the application.

## 16.208.050 Type III Procedure (Quasi-Judicial).

# [...]

# C. Notice of Hearing.

- 1. Mailed Notice. Notice of a Type III application hearing (or appeal) or Type I or II appeal hearing shall be given by the Community Development Director in the following manner:
  - a. At least 20 days before the hearing date, notice shall be mailed to:
    - i. The applicant and all owners or contract purchasers of record of the property which is the subject of the application;
    - ii. All property owners of record within 200 feet of the site (N/A for Type I appeal);
    - iii. Any governmental agency which has entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the City, which includes provision for such notice, or who is otherwise entitled to such notice. ODOT shall be notified when there is a land division abutting a state facility for review of, comment on, and suggestion of conditions of approval for, the application. <u>Transit and other transportation facility and service providers shall be notified of Type III application hearings.</u> [Owners of airports shall be notified of a proposed zone change in accordance with ORS 227.175.];
    - iv. Any neighborhood or community organization recognized by the City Commission and whose boundaries include the property proposed for development;

[...]

#### 16.208.070 General Provisions.

[...]

- C. Pre-Application Conferences.
  - Participants. When a pre-application conference is required, the applicant shall meet with the Community Development Director or his/her designee(s). <u>The Community</u> <u>Development Director shall invite City staff from other departments to provide</u> <u>technical expertise applicable to the proposal, as necessary, as well as other public</u> <u>agency staff such as transportation and transit agency staff.</u>

[...]

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#### D. Applications.

- 3. Check for Acceptance and Completeness.
  - b. Completeness.

[...]

iv. Coordinated Review. When required by this Code, or at the direction of the Community Development Director, the City shall submit the application for review and comment to ODOT and other applicable City, county, state, and federal review agencies. <u>Potential applicable agencies</u> include but are not limited to City Building, Public Works, Fire, <u>Police, and Parks departments; Clatsop County Building, Planning,</u> <u>Parks, Public Health, Public Safety, and Public Works departments;</u> <u>Warrenton-Hammond School District; utility companies; and Sunset</u> <u>Empire Transportation District and other transportation facility and</u> <u>service providers.</u>

16.216.020 General Requirements.

[...]

k. Flag lots and lots accessed by midblock lanes.

Infill lots may be developed as flag lots or mid-block developments as defined in this section.

- A. Flag Lots. Flag lots may be created only when a through street cannot be extended to serve future development. A flag lot must have at least 16 feet of frontage on a public way and may serve no more than two dwelling units, including accessory dwellings and dwellings on individual lots or other commercial or industrial uses. A minimum width of 12 feet of frontage for each lot shall be required when three or more flag lots are using a shared access. In no instance may more than four parcels utilize a joint access; in such instances the properties shall be served by a public or private street as the case may dictate. The layout of flag lots, the placement of buildings on such lots, and the alignment of shared drives shall be designed so that future street connections can be made as adjacent properties develop, to the extent practicable, and in accordance with the transportation connectivity and block length standards of Section 16.120.020.
- B. Mid-Block Lanes. Where consecutive flag lot developments or other infill
   development could have the effect of precluding local street extensions through a long
   block, the Planning Director may require the improvement of mid-block lanes
   through the block. Lots may be developed without frontage onto a public street when
   access is provided by mid-block lanes. Mid-block lanes are private drives serving
   more than two dwelling units with reciprocal access easements; such lanes are an
   alternative to requiring public right-of-way street improvements where physical site
   constraints preclude the development of a standard street. Mid-block lanes, at a

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<u>minimum, shall be paved, have adequate storm drainage (surface retention, where</u> <u>feasible, is preferred), meet the construction standards for alleys, and conform to the</u> <u>standards of subsections C through E.</u>

- C. Dedication of Shared Drive Lane. A drive serving more than one lot shall have a reciprocal access and maintenance easement recorded for all lots. No fence, structure or other obstacle shall be placed within the drive area. The owner shall record an easement from each property sharing a drive for vehicle access similar to an alley. Dedication or recording, as applicable, shall be so indicated on the face of the subdivision or partition plat.
- D. Maximum Drive Lane Length. The maximum drive lane length is subject to requirements of the Uniform Fire Code, but shall not exceed 150 feet for a shared drive, and 400 feet for a shared rear lane.
- E. Future Street Plans. Building placement and alignment of shared drives shall be designated so that future street connections can be made as surrounding properties develop.

16.220.030 Review Criteria.

[...]

# C. Drive-Up/ Drive-Through Facility

- <u>A. Purpose. Where drive-up or drive-through uses and facilities are allowed, they shall</u> <u>conform to all of the following standards, which are intended to calm traffic, provide</u> <u>for adequate vehicle queuing space, prevent automobile turning movement conflicts,</u> <u>and provide for pedestrian comfort and safety.</u>
- **B.** Standards. Drive-up and drive-through facilities (i.e., driveway queuing areas, customer service windows, teller machines, kiosks, drop-boxes, or similar facilities) shall meet all of the following standards:
  - 1. The drive-up or drive-through facility shall orient to and receive access from a driveway that is internal to the development and not a street, as generally illustrated.
  - 2. The drive-up or drive-through facility shall not be oriented to street corner.
  - 3. The drive-up or drive-through facility shall not be located within 20 feet of a street right-of-way.
  - 4. Drive-up and drive-through queuing areas shall be designed so that vehicles will not obstruct any street, fire lane, walkway, bike lane, or sidewalk.
  - 5. Along Highway 101, between SE Marlin and SE Dolphin Avenues, no new drive-

up or drive-through facility is allowed within 400 linear feet of another drive-up or drive-through facility, where the existing drive-up or drive-through facility lawfully existed as of the date of an application for a new drive-up or drivethrough facility.

#### 16.232.060 Transportation Planning Rule Compliance.

- A. When a development application includes a proposed Comprehensive Plan amendment, or rezone, or land use regulation change, the proposal shall demonstrate it is consistent with the adopted transportation system plan and the planned function, capacity, and performance standards of the impacted facility or facilities. The proposal shall be reviewed to determine whether it significantly affects a transportation facility, in accordance with Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 660-012-0060. See also Chapter 16.256, Traffic Impact Study. Where it is found that a proposed amendment would have a significant effect on a transportation facility, the City will work with the applicant and, where applicable, with the roadway authority to modify the request or mitigate the impacts in accordance with the TPR and applicable law. Significant means the proposal would:
  - 1. Change the functional classification of an existing or planned transportation facility. This would occur, for example, when a proposal causes future traffic to exceed the capacity of a "collector" street classification, requiring a change in the classification to an "arterial" street, as identified by the Transportation System Plan; or
  - 2. Change the standards implementing a functional classification system; or
  - 3. Allow types or levels of land use that would result in levels of travel or access that are inconsistent with the functional classification of a transportation facility; or
  - 4. Reduce the level of service of the facility below the minimum acceptable level identified in the Transportation System Plan.
- B. Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and land use standards which significantly affect a transportation facility shall assure that allowed land uses are consistent with the function, capacity, and level of service of the facility identified in the Transportation System Plan. This shall be accomplished by one of the following:
  - 1. Limiting allowed land uses to be consistent with the planned function of the transportation facility; or
  - 2. Amending the Transportation System Plan to ensure that existing, improved, or new transportation facilities are adequate to support the proposed land uses consistent with the requirement of the transportation planning rule; or
  - 3. Altering land use designations, densities, or design requirements to reduce demand for automobile travel and meet travel needs through other modes of transportation.

# 16.256.010 Purpose.

The purpose of this chapter of the Warrenton Development Code is to implement Section 660-012-0045(2)(e) of the State Transportation Planning Rule that requires the City to adopt a process to apply conditions to development proposals in order to minimize impacts and protect transportation

facilities (see Section 16.256.060). This chapter establishes the standards for when a proposal must be reviewed for potential traffic impacts; when a traffic impact study must be submitted with a development application in order to determine whether conditions are needed to minimize impacts to and protect transportation facilities; what must be in a traffic impact study; and who is qualified to prepare the study.

#### 16.256.020 Typical Average Daily Trips.

Standards by which to gauge a<u>A</u>verage daily vehicle trips include: 10 trips per day per singlefamily household; five trips per day per apartment; and 30 trips per day per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area such as a new supermarket or other retail development shall be calculated using the rates and methodology in the most recent addition of the Institute of Transportation Engineers Trip Generation Manual.

#### 16.256.030 When Required.

A traffic impact study may <u>will</u> be required to be submitted to the City with a land use application, when the following conditions apply :

- A. The development application involves a change in zoning or a plan amendment designation; or,
- B. The development shall cause one or more of the following effects, which can be determined by field counts, site observation, traffic impact analysis or study, field measurements, crash history, Institute of Transportation Engineers Trip Generation <u>mM</u>anual; and information and studies provided by the local reviewing jurisdiction and/or ODOT:
  - 1. An increase in site traffic volume generation by 300 average daily trips (ADT) or more; or
  - 2. An increase in ADT hour volume of a particular movement to and from the state highway by 20% or more; or
  - 3. An increase in use of adjacent streets by vehicles exceeding the 20,000 pound gross vehicle weights by 10 vehicles or more per day; or
  - 4. The location of the access driveway does not meet minimum sitesight distance requirements, or is located where vehicles entering or leaving the property are restricted, or such vehicles queue or hesitate on the state highway, creating a safety hazard; or
  - 5. A change in internal traffic patterns that may cause safety problems, such as back up onto the highway or traffic crashes in the approach area.

#### 16.256.040 Traffic Impact Study Requirements.

A. Preparation. A traffic impact study shall be prepared by a professional engineer in accordance with OAR 734-051-180 registered in the State of Oregon. The study scope and content shall be determined in coordination with the City Public Works Director or designee. Traffic impact analyses required by Clatsop County or ODOT shall be prepared in

> 11 to purpose of this chapter of the Warrenton Development Code is to implement Section 669-01. 02-15C (c) of the State Transportation Planning Rate that requires the City to adopt a process to use by conditions to development depression or order to minimize implicity and person tenterativities.

accordance with the requirements of those road authorities. Preparation of the study report is the responsibility of the land owner or applicant.

B. Transportation  $p\underline{P}$  lanning  $r\underline{R}$  ule compliance, Section 16.232.060.

### 16.256.050 Approval Criteria.

The traffic impact study report shall be reviewed according to the following criteria:

- A. The study complies with the content requirements set forth by the City and/or other road authorities as appropriate;
- **B.** The study demonstrates that adequate transportation facilities exist to serve the proposed land use action or identifies mitigation measures that resolve identified traffic safety problems in a manner that is satisfactory to the road authority;
- C. For affected City facilities, the study demonstrates that the project meets mobility and other applicable performance standards established in the adopted transportation system plan, and includes identification of multi-modal solutions used to meet these standards, as needed; and
- **D.** Proposed design and construction of transportation improvements are in accordance with the design standards and the access spacing standards specified in the transportation system plan.

16.256.060 Conditions of Approval.

- A. The City may deny, approve, or approve a proposal with conditions necessary to meet operational and safety standards; provide the necessary right-of-way for planned improvements; and require construction of improvements to ensure consistency with the future planned transportation system.
- B. Construction of off-site improvements may be required to mitigate impacts resulting from development that relate to capacity deficiencies and public safety; and/or to upgrade or construct public facilities to City standards.
- C. Where the existing transportation system is shown to be impacted by the proposed use, improvements such as paving; curbing; installation of or contribution to traffic signals; and/or construction of sidewalks, bikeways, access ways, paths, or streets that serve the proposed use may be required.
- D. Improvements required as a condition of development approval, when not voluntarily provided by the applicant, shall be roughly proportional to the impact of the development on transportation facilities. Findings in the development approval shall indicate how the required improvements directly relate to and are roughly proportional to the impact of development.

# City Street Design Standards "Local Streets"

# Pros & Cons of Wider Streets

# December 2018

Pros	Cons	Notes	
Provides full emergency	Allows higher travel speeds	Wider streets end up costing	
responder access	and potentially creates an	cities more over time when	
	enforcement burden for WPD	traffic calming measures are	
	and unsafe traffic conditions	employed to retrofit streets	
City does not bear initial	More expensive for	Costs are passed along to new	
additional cost	developers; increases O&M for	homeowners/renters	
	City over time		
Could allow quicker evacuation in	How often do severe events	Frequency of events must be	
case of major catastrophic event	occur to warrant wide streets?	weighed with normal use and	
	Pedestrian movement higher	neighborhood livability	
	priority in case of event		
Works better for larger trucks	Increases impervious runoff	Stormwater management is a	
and SUVs	and water quality can be	challenge; balancing act of	
	compromised	competing priorities	
	Less land devoted to housing	Balancing efficient land use is	
	or commercial that has	hallmark of Oregon planning	
	assessed value for city services	system	
Trucks prefer wider streets	Trucks can navigate 32 ft	Freight traffic is mostly confined	
	streets but must slow down	to US 101; local deliveries can	
		navigate 32 ft standard	

# 8-B



# AGENDA MEMORANDUM

TO:	The Warrenton City Commission
FROM:	Kevin A. Cronin, AICP, Community Development Director
DATE:	For the Agenda of January 8, 2019 <b>Public Hearing:</b> Clatsop County Street Vacation   Ordinance No. 1226

The City received a street vacation request from Clatsop County on October 23, 2018. On November 27, 2018, the City Commission directed staff to schedule a public hearing for January 8, 2019 which was properly noticed in *The Columbia Press* per ORS 271. The proposal includes several unimproved street rights of way in the vicinity of SW 9<sup>th</sup> Street. The Oregon Department of State Lands required a street vacation on County owned property before a planned transfer of property to the North Coast Land Conservancy for open space preservation. The County owns in excess of two-thirds of the impacted property around the proposed street vacation which satisfies ORS 271.

An exhibit of the proposal is attached along with a proposed ordinance to enact the street vacation. The Transportation System Plan or Trails Master Plan does not contemplate new streets or trails, respectively on the subject property. However, the Development Code allows the City Commission to require a pedestrian easement to meet transportation and recreation policy objectives.

Finally, the County has requested vacation of the lots and blocks in the plat. The Warrenton Development Code WMC 16.216.110.B requires the same procedure for the creation of a subdivision as for a plat vacation. A special meeting of the Planning Commission will be scheduled for January 31 to hear this case.

# **RECOMMENDATION/SUGGESTED MOTION**

I move to conduct the first reading of Ordinance No. 1226 by title only.

"An ordinance vacating undeveloped street rights-of-way in the plat of WC Smith's Warrenton in Warrenton, Oregon"

# ALTERNATIVE

None recommended

# FISCAL IMPACT

None

Approved by City Manager: Jinda Engliebon
All supporting documentation, i.e., maps, exhibits, etc., must be attached to this memorandum.

# **RIGHT OF WAY VACATION**

Street Vacation Check List

DISCLAIMER: Completion of this application does not constitute approval of the street vacation. The ultimate decision will be made by the Warrenton City Commission.

To help facilitate the street vacation process, you must complete the steps below in the order presented.

I have read the "Vacating A Street" brochure. **N** 

I have called and spoken to HDAM ALTIES **S** at Clatsop County's Cartography Department (503/325-8522) to see who will own the right-of-way area after the vacation is completed. (In most cases the vacated area is split down the middle and reverts back to the adjacent property owner.) Please list who receives property: ALL OF THE ABEA WITTHIN THE LOTS, BLOCKS AND STREETS WILL BE OWNED BY CLATSOF COUNTY AFTER THE VACATION

- Ø I have talked with all owners of the properties that abut all sides and corners of the portion of rightof-way to be vacated and they will support the vacation request (objecting property owners will complicate or stop the process).
- ัก I have contacted private utilities to determine if the companies will support the vacation, with or without special conditions. To ensure that you have a complete understanding of affected utilities. a utility locate should be requested by calling: 800/ 332-2344.

SIGN TO CONFIRM:

I have completed all of the above Signature

After you have done all of the above and it appears that a right-of-way vacation may

be feasible, a written right-of-way vacation petition (attached) and a Six Hundred Dollar (\$600.00) application fee is required. If multiple streets are involved, or it affects multiple lots, a land use review by the Planning Department and Planning Commission is required. The petition fee is Eight Hundred Dollars (\$800) when it's required to go before the Planning Commission. .

Upon receipt of this checklist, the petition, the required fee and all necessary signatures, (see ORS 271.080 - attached), the City Recorder shall review the petition. If petition is deemed incomplete, it will be returned to the petitioner for additional signatures or other required information. If required percentages of consent is confirmed, the matter will be placed on the City Commission's Agenda to consider setting a public hearing or referred to the Planning Commission, if required. Please allow four weeks for the review of the petition.

Street Vacation Check List

# Page Two (2)

Send the petition along with the petition fee in the form of a check made out to the City of Warrenton and a signed copy of this checklist to:

Mail Form To: City Recorder City of Warrenton P.O. Box 250 Warrenton, OR 97146 Deliver Form in Person To: City Recorder City of Warrenton 225 S. Main Street Warrenton, OR 97146

If you have additional questions about the street vacation process, please contact Linda Engbretson, at 503/861-0823 or at <u>cityrecorder@ci.warrenton.or.us</u>.

or

# STREET VACATION PETITION City of Warrenton

Petitioner **Petitioner's Representative** Name: MICHREL SUMMERS Name: CLATSOP COUNTY Mailing Address: 1100 OLNEY AVE. ASTORIA, OR 97103 (PABLIC WORKS DIRECTOR) Mailing Address: 1100 OLIVEY AVE. ASTORIA, OR 97/03 Phone Number: 503-325-8631 Phone Number: 507-325-8631 Address: Email Address: MSUMMERS@CO.CLATSOP.OR.US Email Address: 1. A description of the right-of-way area to be vacated. (Don't forget to include a map highlighting the area. A survey or professionally developed legal description is required). SEE ATTACHED LEVAL DESCRIPTION AND MAPS 2. Reason for the Vacation Request. (Advise if any buildings/structures will be in the area to be vacated). SEE ATTACHED PARE. Note: If additional room is necessary, please attach extra pages. 3. Required affidavits. a. 100% of abutting property owners. b. Two-thirds in area of real property affected by proposal. Refer to ORS Chapter 271 (attached). c. List of all abutting and affected property owners, mailing addresses, and corresponding square footage of property owned.

Fee: \$600.00

MAMAR Petitioner

2018 Date

Return To:

City of Warrenton P.O. Box 250 225 S. Main Street Warrenton, OR 97146

For Questions – Contact:

Linda Engbretson, City Recorder Phone: 503/861-0823 Email: cityrecorder@ci.warrenton.or.us

# Town Plat of W.C. Smith's Warrenton Vacation Request

# Reason for Vacation Request:

Clatsop County is planning on creating a 40 acre wetlands preservation area on county-owned land in the area between SW 2<sup>nd</sup> Street and SW 9<sup>th</sup> Street. One of the requirements within this preservation area is that all public streets are vacated. During the vacation process, Clatsop County is intending to vacate all of the lots and blocks within the preservation area also. Clatsop County is the owner of all of the land adjoining the streets to be vacated. There are no existing roadways along the platted streets and structures on the platted lots.

# **AFFIDAVIT**

STATE OF OREGON ) COUNTY OF CLATSOP )
CLATSOF COUNTY,
being the owners of the following real property: <u>ROCKS D, 7-12, 24-29</u> ,
EXCEPTING LOT 3, BLOCK 9 AND LOT 6, BLOCK 24 IN THE
TOWN PLAT OF W.C. SMITH'S WARBENTON,
as a basis of the petition from <u>CLATSOP</u> COUNTY,
REPRESENTING 100" OF ADJOINING OWNERS
do hereby consent to the vacation of a portion of THE TOWN PLAT OF W.C.
SMITH'S WABBENTON
as described: - SEE ATTACHED LEVAL DESCRIPTION.

5/2018 Signature Date: 10

Signature:

Date:

On this 15 day of Ochiber, 2018, personally appeared before me, a

notary public in and for the State of Oregon, the within named \_\_\_\_\_

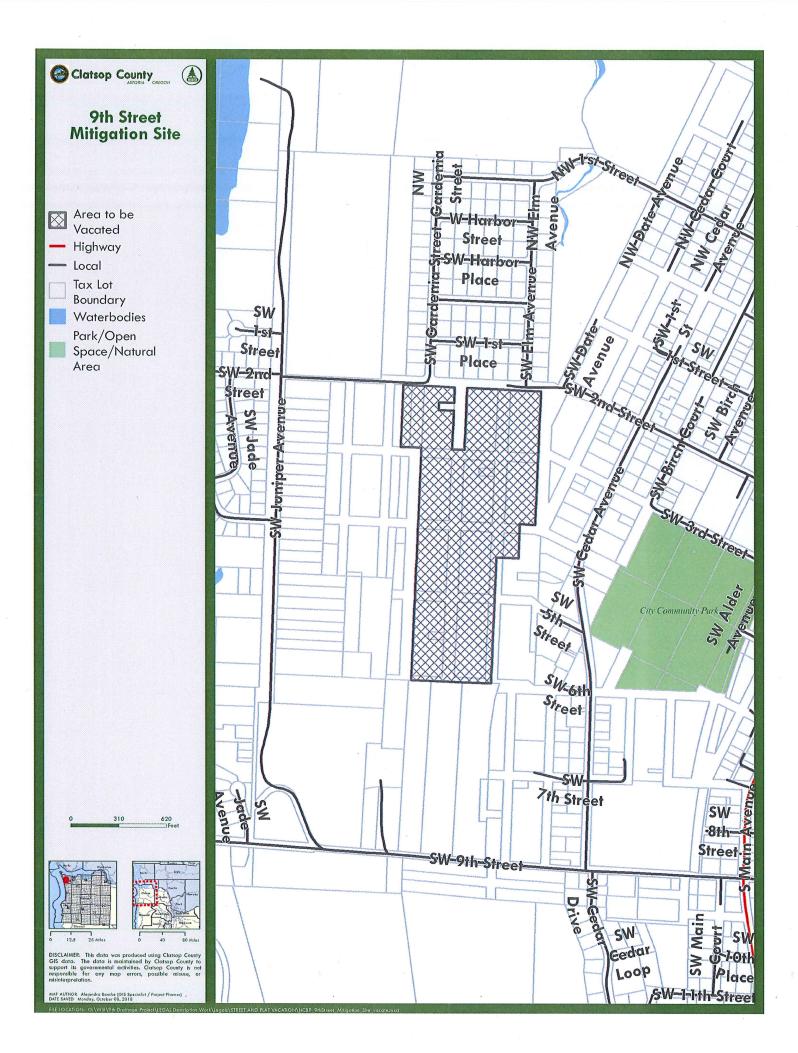
Michael Summers\_ acknowledged the following instrument to be\_\_\_\_

voluntary act and deed.



Notary Public for Oregon

My commission expires: 6 D 19



**271.080 Vacation in incorporated cities; petition; consent of property owners.** (1) Whenever any person interested in any real property in an incorporated city in this state desires to vacate all or part of any street, avenue, boulevard, alley, plat, public square or other public place, such person may file a petition therefor setting forth a <u>description of the ground</u> proposed to be vacated, the purpose for which the ground is proposed to be used and the reason for such vacation.

See attached petition, included therein is a description of the plat and street areas to be vacated, as well as a description of the purpose for which the ground is proposed to be used.

(2) There shall be appended to such petition, as a part thereof and as a basis for granting the same, the <u>consent of the owners of all abutting property</u> and of <u>not less than two-thirds in area</u> of the <u>real property affected</u> thereby.

Clatsop County is the owner of all the property to be vacated, and the only abutting property is one 5000 square foot lot (TL81021BD03300), which is not proposed to be vacated, and the street serving it is not proposed to be vacated.

<u>The real property affected thereby</u> shall be deemed to be the land lying on either side of the street or portion thereof proposed to be vacated and extending laterally to the next street that serves as a parallel street, but in any case not to exceed 200 feet, and the land for a like lateral distance on either side of the street for 400 feet along its course beyond each terminus of the part proposed to be vacated.

Each street was offset 200 feet and extended 400 along its course beyond the extents of the portions proposed to be vacated. All of the real properties adjoining these offsets and extensions were factored into the total area of real property affected. Clatsop County owns more than two-thirds in area of the real property affected thereby.

Where a street is proposed to <u>be vacated to its termini</u>, the land embraced in an extension of the street for a distance of 400 feet beyond each terminus shall also be counted.

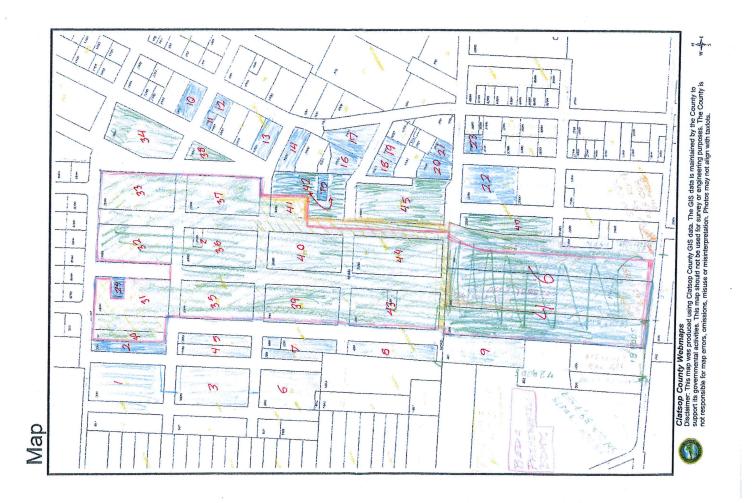
The vacated portions of the streets were extended 400 feet along their course beyond the portions proposed to be vacated. No streets were vacated to their termini, but would include the same extension described above.

In the vacation of <u>any plat or part thereof</u> the consent <u>of the owner or owners of two-thirds in area</u> of the property embraced within such plat or part thereof proposed to be vacated shall be sufficient, <u>except where such vacation embraces street area</u>, when, as to such street area the above requirements shall also apply.

Clatsop County owns all of the portion of the plat to be vacated. The vacation embraces street area, therefore see descriptions above for street vacation requirements.

The consent of the owners of the required amount of property shall be in writing. [Amended by 1999 c.866 §2]

Clatsop County has completed petition in writing and submitted it to the City of Warrenton.



PRIVATE NUMBER	AREA		COUNTY NUMBE	R	AREA
	1	80,000		30	22,600
	2	22,400		31	79,500
	3	80,000		32	80,000
	4	23,000		33	80,000
	5	22,800		34	72,900
	6	62,500		35	80,000
	7	42,000		36	80,000
	8	39,500		37	80,000
	9	65,000		38	13,700
	10	20,000		39	80,000
	11	5,000		40	80,000
	12	10,000		41	20,000
	13	20,000		42	69,000
	14	22,500		43	98,000
	15	7,000		44	98,000
	16	20,500		45	105,600
	17	31,150		46	617,201
	18	12,600		47	46,600
	19	12,800			
	20	21,350			
	21	10,450			
	22	60,000			
	23	10,000			
	24	5,000			
TOTALS		705,550			1,803,101

TOTAL AREA

2,508,651

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL AREA 72%

# ORDINANCE NO. 1226

# INTRODUCED BY ALL COMMISSIONERS

# AN ORDINANCE VACATING UNDEVELOPED STREET RIGHTS-OF-WAY IN THE TOWN PLAT OF W.C. SMITH'S OF WARRENTON IN WARRENTON, OREGON

WHEREAS, The Warrenton City Commission deems it to be in the best interest of the City to vacate undeveloped street rights-of-way in the town plat of W.C. Smith in the City of Warrenton, County of Clatsop, State of Oregon; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing on the petition was held at the hour of 6:00 p.m. on Tuesday, January 8, 2019, in the Commission's Chambers at Warrenton City Hall; and

WHEREAS, due notice of time and place for said hearing was given, as by law required;

NOW, THEREFORE, the City of Warrenton ordains as follows:

**Section 1.** The public rights-of-way in the City of Warrenton, Clatsop County, State of Oregon, described in Exhibit A, are hereby vacated. Nothing contained herein shall cause or require the removal or obstruction of any drainage ditch, abandonment of any sewer, water main conduit, utility line, pole or any other thing used or intended to be used for any public service.

**Section 2.** The City Recorder of the City of Warrenton is hereby ordered to make this vacation a matter of public record; and it is expressly provided that the petitioner shall forthwith pay the costs of the necessary changes of public records, as required by law, and it is hereby provided that the City Recorder shall file with the clerk, the assessor, and the surveyor of Clatsop County, a certified copy of this ordinance.

Section 3. This ordinance will take effect 30 days after its adoption by the Warrenton City Commission.

Adopted by the City Commission of the City of Warrenton, Oregon this \_\_\_\_ day of January, 2019.

First Reading: Second Reading:

APPROVED:

Henry A. Balensifer, Mayor

ATTEST:

Dawne Shaw, City Recorder

# 01/04/19 Portions of Streets in W.C. Smith's Warrenton to be Vacated

Those portions of the streets in the town plat of *W.C. Smith's Warrenton*, Book 3, Page 5, Clatsop County Town Plat Records described as: that portion of Willow Street between the Westerly extensions of the north and south lines of Block 9; that portion of Laurel Street lying Southerly of the Easterly extension of the south line of Block 9; all of Pine Street; that portion of 5th Street lying between the Southerly extension of the west line of Block 9 and the Southerly extension of the east line of Block 7; that portion of 6th Street lying between the Southerly extension of the west line of Block 10 and the southerly extension of the west line of Lot 8, Block 12; and those portions of 7th and 8th Streets lying between the Southerly extension of the west line of Block 26 and the Southerly extension of the west line of Block 24 in the town plat of *W.C. Smith's Warrenton*, being more particularly described as:

All those Streets within a tract of land in the West Half of Section 21, Township 8 North, Range 10 West, Willamette Meridian, Clatsop County Oregon, the boundaries of which are described as follows:

Beginning at the northeast corner of Block 7, in the town plat of W.C. Smith's Warrenton, Book 3, Page 5, Clatsop County Town Plat Records; thence Southerly along the east line of Block 7 and its Southerly extension to the southeast corner of Block 12, W.C. Smith's Warrenton; thence Westerly along the south line of Block 12 to the southwest corner of Lot 8, Block 12; thence Southerly in a straight line to the northeast corner of Lot 16, Block 24, W.C. Smith's Warrenton; thence Southerly along the east line of Lot 16 and its Southerly extension to the southeast corner of Lot 13, Block 24; thence Westerly along the south line of Lot 13 to its southwest corner on the west line of Block 24; thence Southerly along the west line of Block 24 and its Southerly extension to the south line of W.C. Smith's Warrenton; thence Westerly along the south line of W.C. Smith's Warrenton to its intersection with the Southerly extension of the west line of Block 27, W.C. Smith's Warrenton; thence Northerly along the west line of Block 27 and its Northerly extension to the Easterly extension of the south line of Block D, W.C. Smith's Warrenton; thence Westerly in a straight line to the southeast corner of Block D; thence Westerly along the south line of Block D to its southwest corner; thence Northerly along the west line of Block D to its northwest corner; thence Easterly along the north line of Block D and its Easterly extension to the northeast corner of Block 9, W.C. Smith's Warrenton; thence Southerly along the east line of Block 9 to the northeast corner of Lot 3, Block 9; thence Westerly along the north line of Lot 3 to its northwest corner; thence Southerly along the west line of Lot 3 to its southwest corner; thence Easterly along the south line of Lot 3 to its southeast corner on the east line of Block 9; thence Southerly along the east line of Block 9 to its southeast corner; thence Easterly in a straight line to the southwest corner of Block 8, W.C. Smith's Warrenton; thence Northerly along the west line of Block 8 to its northwest corner; thence Easterly along the north line of Block 8 and its Easterly extension to the northeast corner of Block 7 W.C. Smith's Warrenton at the Point of Beginning.

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR DHENSON OREGON JULY 9, 2001 CES. SWENSON 65703 RENEWS\_07-01-2020





# Finance Department Agenda Memorandum

To: The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Warrenton City Commission From: April Clark Finance Director

Date: January 8, 2019

# Regarding – Audit for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018

The financial Statements, for the City of Warrenton, for the period ending June 30, 2018 are attached.

Our auditor, Paul Nielson, of Isler, CPA will be here this evening to present the financial statements and the results of the audit.

Approved by City Manager:

All supporting documentation, i.e., maps, exhibits, etc., must be attached to this memorandum.



# **CITY OF WARRENTON**

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

WITH

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

WITH

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# Financial Statements and Supplemental Information

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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### Financial Statements and Supplemental Information

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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### Financial Statements and Supplemental Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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Making a difference through excellence of sone **CITY OF WARRENTON** 

# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

Making a difference through excellence of some **CITY OF WARRENTON** 

List of Elected and Appointed Officials

June 30, 2018

#### **ELECTED OFFICIALS - CITY COMMISSION**

Mayor	Henry Balensifer III
Position No. 1	Pam Ackley
Position No. 2	Mark Baldwin
Position No. 3	Tom M. Dyer
Position No. 4	Rick Newton

### Mailing Address

PO Box 250 Warrenton, Oregon 97146

#### APPOINTED OFFICIALS

City Manager Deputy City Recorder City Attorney Linda Engbretson Dawne Shaw Beery, Elsner & Hammond

### **Mailing Address**

PO Box 250 Warrenton, Oregon 97146

i

Making a difference through excellence of ion **CITY OF WARRENTON** 

# **FINANCIAL SECTION**

Maling a difference through excellence of sorting CITY OF WARRENTON



1976 Garden Ave. Eugene, OR 97403

www.islercpa.com

541.342.5161

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Commission City of Warrenton, Oregon

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Warrenton, Oregon ("City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Warrenton, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the major governmental funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

1

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#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of pension contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and other supplemental information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and other supplemental information are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and other supplemental information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Minimum Standards of Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 28, 2018 on our consideration of the City of Warrenton's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Isler CPA

By:

Paul R nielson

Paul R Nielson, CPA, a member of the firm

Eugene, Oregon December 28, 2018



## Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Warrenton, Oregon, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in our annual financial report.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The City's total assets and deferred outflows at June 30, 2018 were \$60,277,791.
- The City's total liabilities and deferred inflows at June 30, 2018 were \$21,916,588.
- The net position of the City at June 30, 2018 was \$38,361,203. Of this amount, \$4,263,191 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At June 30, 2018, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,766,314.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the City's total combined governmental funds had a restricted fund balance of \$5,009,815, a committed fund balance of \$89,950, an assigned fund balance of \$329,145, and an unassigned fund balance of \$1,336,925.
- The General Fund's unassigned fund balance is \$1,336,925 at the end of the current fiscal year, or 34.2% of General Fund expenditures and transfers out.

## **Overview of Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements.** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents financial information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

The governmental activities of the City include the following:

- General government
- · Fire and emergency medical services
- Police
- Planning and development
- Library and culture
- Public works

The business-type activities of the City include the following:

- Water utilities
- Sewer utilities
- Sanitation utilities
- Marinas

The government-wide financial statements can be found in the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

**Fund financial statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

**Governmental funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for the governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Warrenton maintains individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fundand the Grant Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds (nonmajor governmental funds) are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City of Warrenton adopts an annual appropriated budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget. To demonstrate compliance, budgetary comparison statements for all of the governmental funds have been prepared and can be found in the basic financial statements and supplemental information as listed in the table of contents.

The basic governmental fund financial statements and respective reconciliations can also be found in the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

**Proprietary funds.** Proprietary funds are used to account for activities where the emphasis is placed on net income determination. The City of Warrenton maintains two types of proprietary funds: enterprise and internal service funds. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer and sanitation utilities, and marinas. The City uses an internal service fund to account for engineering services provided to other departments/funds within the City. The internal service fund activity is included with the business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water, Sewer, and Sanitation utilities, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Warrenton. The Marina funds are considered to be nonmajor funds.

The City also adopts an annual appropriated budget for all proprietary funds. To demonstrate compliance with the budget, budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the enterprise funds as supplemental information, as listed in the table of contents. The proprietary fund financial statements can also be found in the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

**Notes to the basic financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found in the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

**Required Supplementary Information.** Information regarding the City's share of the net pension liability and pension contributions can be found in the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents.

#### Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$38,361,203 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position, 75.9%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position, 13.0%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining portion represents 11.1% of total net position, and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole and for its separate business-type activities. The governmental activities category, unrestricted, is reported as negative \$4,029,395. The negative balance in unrestricted net position is a result of the City issuing general obligation bonded debt for the Wastewater Treatment Facility (an asset in the Sewer Enterprise). The debt reduces unrestricted net position in the governmental activities column by \$4,118,896 while the related capital asset increases net investment in capital assets for business-type activities. In essence, the general government has taken on debt for the Sewer Utility.

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-ty	iness-type Activities Tota		otal
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current and other assets	\$ 7,399,576	\$ 7,076,500	\$10,672,620	\$ 9,089,240	\$18,072,196	\$16,165,740
Capital assets, net	12,448,935	12,408,722	28,127,793	29,302,398	40,576,728	41,711,120
Total assets	19,848,511	19,485,222	38,800,413	38,391,638	58,648,924	57,876,860
Deferred outflows	953,863	1,613,412	675,004	1,092,746	1,628,867	2,706,158
Noncurrent liabilities	10,188,144	11,394,012	10,285,575	10,957,336	20,473,719	22,351,348
Other liabilities	558,094	830,769	688,345	809,195	1,246,439	1,639,964
Total liabilities	10,746,238	12,224,781	10,973,920	11,766,531	21,720,158	23,991,312
Deferred inflows	115,029	89,683	81,401	60,740	196,430	150,423
Net position:						
Net investment in capital						
assets	9,216,147	8,950,247	19,892,516	20,625,228	29,108,663	29,575,475
Restricted	4,754,355	4,108,074	234,994	282,438	4,989,349	4,390,512
Unrestricted	(4,029,395)		8,292,586	6,749,447	4,263,191	2,475,296
Total net position	<u>\$ 9,941,107</u>	<u>\$ 8,784,170</u>	<u>\$28,420,096</u>	<u>\$27,657,113</u>	<u>\$38,361,203</u>	<u>\$36,441,283</u>

City of Warrenton's Net Position

The City's net position increased by \$1,919,920 during the current fiscal year.

The City's total assets and deferred outflows at June 30, 2018 decreased \$305,227 from \$60,583,018 to \$60,277,791, or 0.50% from the prior year. Cash increased by \$2,406,153, or 17.61% from the prior year. Receivables increased by \$52,862, or 3.75% from the prior year. Inventories decreased by \$562,574, or 55.13% from the prior year. Capital assets, net, decreased by \$1,134,392, or 2.72%, from the prior year. The remaining current assets, prepayments, decreased by \$18,444, or 87.92%, from the prior year.

The City's total liabilities and deferred inflows at June 30, 2018 decreased by \$2,225,147, or 9.22%, from the prior year. Accounts payable decreased \$425,493, or 33.86%, from the prior year. Interest payable on long term debt increased by \$11,768 or 8.00% from the prior year. The City's outstanding debt decreased \$1,197,628, or 6.91%.

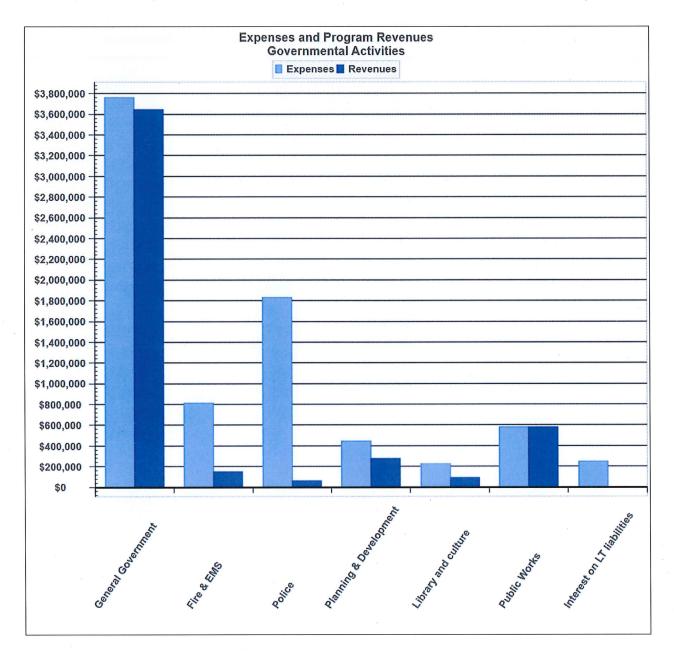
	Governmer	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Тс	otal
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Fines, fees & charges for services	\$ 870,417	\$ 805,014	\$ 7,986,992	\$ 7,525,047	\$ 8,857,409	\$ 8,330,061
Operating grants & contributions	3,690,640	530,424	24,775	67,497	3,715,415	597,921
Capital grants & contributions	271,687	154,454	643,731	159,506	915,418	313,960
General revenues:						
Property taxes	2,195,832	2,248,770	-	-	2,195,832	2,248,770
Other taxes	1,210,476	1,063,952	162,957	140,606	1,373,433	1,204,558
Franchise fees	713,532	711,288	-	-	713,532	711,288
Unrestricted investment earnings	109,023	61,937	112,920	40,254	221,943	102,191
Total revenues	9,061,607	5,575,839	8,931,375	7,932,910	17,992,982	13,508,749
Expenses:						
General government	3,762,629	550,908	-	-	3,762,629	550,908
Fire & emergency medical services	809,204	729,040	-	-	809,204	729,040
Police	1,830,911	1,771,096	-	-	1,830,911	1,771,096
Planning and development	446,383	400,553	-	-	446,383	400,553
Library and cultural services	225,692	198,029	-	-	225,692	198,029
Public works	580,561	788,323	-	-	580,561	788,323
Interest on long-term liabilities	249,290	275,600	-	-	249,290	275,600
Water utility	-	-	3,704,181	2,732,348	3,704,181	2,732,348
Sewer utility	-	-	2,488,436	2,489,455	2,488,436	2,489,455
Sanitation utility	-	-	1,060,713	1,063,265	1,060,713	1,063,265
Marinas	•••		915,062	989,497	915,062	989,497
Total expenses	7,904,670	4,713,549	8,168,392	7,274,565	16,073,062	11,988,114
Change in net position	1,156,937	862,290	762,983	658,345	1,919,920	1,520,635
Net position, July 1	8,784,170	7,921,880	27,657,113	26,998,768	36,441,283	34,920,648
Net position, June 30	\$ 9,941,107	\$ 8,784,170	\$28,420,096	\$27,657,113	\$38,361,203	\$36,441,283

City of Warrenton's Change in Net Position

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$1,156,937. The primary elements of the change in total net position are as follows:

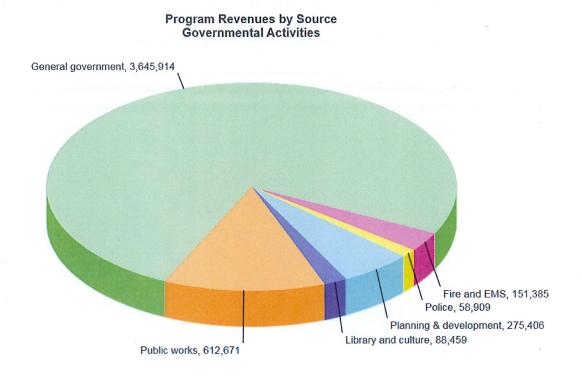
- Revenues overall increased \$3,485,768 as program revenues increased \$3,342,852 and general revenues increased \$142,916. The increase in program revenues relates to grants revenues of \$3,150,000 that were passed through to Pacific Coast Seafoods. This revenue is not expected to be received again.
- The General Fund permanent rate tax increased \$43,130, the Urban Renewal Agency's tax increased \$28,598, local option taxes for the Police Department increased \$8,101 and the Library increased \$2,846, and taxes to pay debt decreased \$135,045.
- Franchise fees increased by \$2,244 during the year. This revenue can be cyclical due to weather conditions and demand for telecommunication services.
- Unrestricted investment earnings (interest from bank accounts) increased by \$47,086 during the year.
- Interest expense on debt decreased \$26,310 from the prior year.
- Total expenses increased by \$3,191,121. Most of this increase is the pass through grant to Pacific Coast Seafoods.

The following graph summarizes the 2017-2018 governmental activity program revenues and corresponding expenses. The revenues shown total \$4,832,744, an increase from the prior year of \$3,342,852, are directly attributable to each activity (program revenues) and **do not** include property taxes, other taxes, franchise fees, investment earnings, and other one-time or extraordinary revenue streams which are discretionary (general revenues). Discretionary revenues amount to \$4,228,863, an increase of \$142,916 from the prior year.

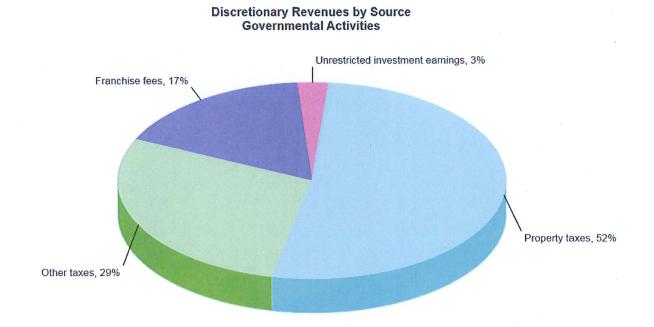


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This next chart shows the total functional revenues for each program in the amount of \$4,832,744 by its source.



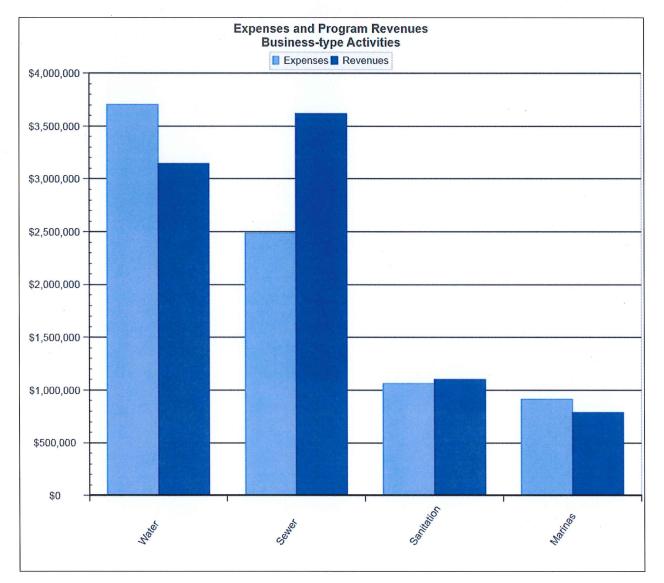
As the next chart reflects, most 2017-2018 governmental activities relied on general discretionary revenues to support the function. This graph shows total discretionary revenues in the amount of \$4,228,863 by percentage in each category



**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$762,983. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

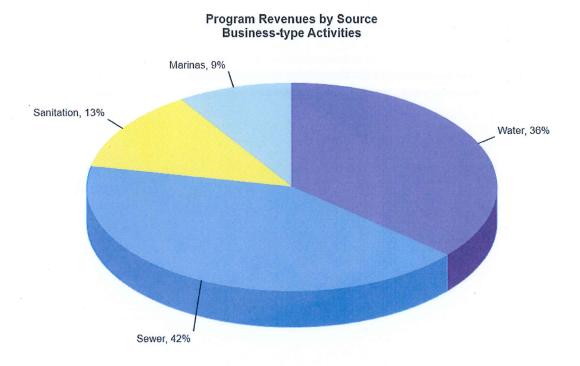
- Fines, fees, and charges for services had a net increase this year of \$461,945 from the prior year. Revenues increased in the Water fund, this year by \$286,621, they increased in the Sewer Fund by \$185,127, and increased in the Sanitation Fund by \$15,651, and the Marinas show decreases of \$25,455. Gross water sales increased by \$296,916, or 11.20%, from the prior year, as a result of water consumption increases of approximately 6.6 million gallons and a rate increase of 7% that was effective on July 1, 2017.
- Combined operating and capital grants and contributions increased this year by \$441,503 and are mostly due to forgiveness of a sewer fund loan.
- Unrestricted investment earnings (interest from bank accounts) increased by \$72,666 during the year.
- Total business-type activity revenues increased by \$998,465.
- Total operating expenses increased from the prior year in the amount of \$893,827.

Business-type activities of the City of Warrenton are supported by charges for utility service, capital contributions, development fees, and other grants. The graph below summarizes the 2017-2018 expenses and revenues of those funds.

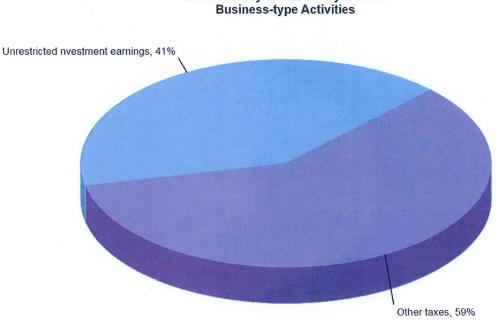


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Total program revenues in the business-type activities of the City total \$8,655,498 as represented by the percentages in the chart below for 2017-2018.



In the following graph, discretionary revenues amount to \$275,877. Other taxes are transient room tax dedicated to the Hammond Marina.



**Discretionary Revenues by Source** 

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

*Governmental funds.* The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,766,314, an increase of \$607,261 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 19.8% of this amount (\$1,336,925) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either, *nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned* to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form (\$479), 2) restricted for particular purposes (\$5,009,815), 3) committed for particular purposes (\$89,950), or 4) assigned for particular purposes (\$329,145).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,337,045. This balance increased from the prior year, in the amount of \$31,003. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the categories of restrictions placed on the fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total fund balance represents approximately 34.2% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$31,003 during the current fiscal year. While revenues increased \$119,627, expenditures also increased by \$163,417. Key elements of the increase to fund balance are as follows:

- Taxes increased by \$143,326 during the year. Revenue in this category comes mostly from property taxes and land sales which increased by \$65,236 and transient room tax which increased by \$78,091.
- Franchise fees decreased by \$39,496. This revenue stream can be quite cyclical.
- Intergovernmental receipts from Oregon state revenue sharing for cigarette, liquor and marijuana taxes and fees increased by \$31,660.
- Charges for services increased by \$54,227. This increase is mainly from police and fire related reimbursements.
- Lease receipts increased by \$321 due to scheduled increases per lease agreements.
- Fines and fees from Municipal Court decreased by \$5,145.
- Investment (interest) earnings increased by \$6,746.
- Other revenues decreased by \$3,703.
- Expenditures and other financing sources and uses in the General Fund also increased \$124,788 from the prior year. The decreases in general government (Administration, Commission, Finance) (\$66,511), public works (\$10,892), and transfers out (\$13,000) were offset by increases in fire and emergency medical services (\$66,266), police (\$153,086), planning and development (\$21,468) and transfers in (\$25,629).

The Grants Fund has a total fund balance of \$10,339, all of which is committed to grant expenditures. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the Grant Fund was \$3,254.

- Revenue, from all sources increased from the prior year by \$3,193,632. The increase was primarily related to the pass through grants received for Pacific Coast Seafood in the amount of \$3,150,000.
- Total expenses increased this year by \$3,192,319. Operational expenses increased this year by \$3,077,291 and capital project costs this year increased by \$115,028.

*Proprietary funds.* The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water, Sewer, and Sanitation utilities amount to \$7,418,808, and those for the marinas, the nonmajor funds, amount to \$868,372.

The total change in net position for all funds was \$760,969. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

The Commission approved changes to the original budgets of the Sewer Operating, Sewer Capital Reserve, Grants, and Building Department Funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

An adjustment was approved in the Sewer Operating Fund to allow for a transfer to the Sewer Capital Reserve Fund of additional loan proceeds received from the Department of Environmental Quality in the amount of \$521,078. This supplemental budget allowed for additional spending authority in the Sewer Capital Reserve Fund to complete the Core Conveyance Project.

An adjustment was approved in the Grants Fund to increase appropriations for unanticipated revenues for two specific purpose pass-through grants from the State of Oregon and Oregon Business Development Department in the amount of \$3,150,000 to assist Pacific Coast Seafoods in rebuilding a new concrete dock and seafood processing facility, as well as a reimbursement from Pacific Coast Seafoods for administrative costs in the amount of \$75,000.

A transfer was made in the Building Department Fund from contingency to allow for additional spending authority in professional services in the amount of \$49,909 for additional inspection services.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets.** The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2018, amounts to \$40,576,728. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, heavy equipment, vehicles, facilities (utilities) and work in progress. Net capital assets decreased by \$1,134,392 during the year because capital asset additions of \$895,742 less current year depreciation, in the amount of \$1,971,573 and a loss on disposition of assets of \$58,561, net to the overall decrease of capital assets at the end of the year.

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	То	otal
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Land	\$ 2,410,432	\$ 2,410,432	\$ 379,623	\$ 379,623	\$ 2,790,055	\$ 2,790,055
Buildings	3,173,601	3,279,975	1,366,766	1,425,398	4,540,367	4,705,373
Equipment	1,555,553	1,529,657	936,919	1,050,635	2,492,472	2,580,292
Improvements	732,831	713,089	455,087	474,898	1,187,918	1,187,987
Facilities	-	-	24,636,679	23,937,164	24,636,679	23,937,164
Infrastructure	4,249,061	2,428,741	-	-	4,249,061	2,428,741
Construction in progress	327,457	2,046,828	352,719	2,034,680	680,176	4,081,508
Total	<u>\$12,448,935</u>	\$12,408,722	<u>\$28,127,793</u>	<u>\$29,302,398</u>	<u>\$40,576,728</u>	<u>\$41,711,120</u>

Major capital asset additions during the current fiscal year included the following:

Equipment and vehicle acquisitions amounted to a total of \$200,023 which includes a public works service truck for \$40,246; a chlorine system rectifier for the water treatment facility for \$100,603; a police K-9 vehicle for \$58,936; and additional costs for the aerial ladder fire truck purchased in the previous year in the amount of \$238.

Major capital improvements were as follows:

- New playground equipment at Quincy Robinson Park amounted to \$125,101.
- Construction of the VFW Memorial Statue at the Post Office in the amount of \$109,808.
- Completion of the Core Conveyance and SE Ensign Pump Station amounted to \$109,472.
- Commencement of the Hammond Marina Dredging Project in the amount of \$43,008.
- SE King Street improvement in the amount of \$42,090.
- Warrenton Marina commercial work pier improvement in the amount of \$35,600.
- 3rd and Main pump station generators in the amount of \$26,973.
- Trail 1st to Skipanon in the amount of \$21,355.

• The Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency spent \$120,324 in capital improvements this year for Marina Phase I improvements to the commercial FDock (\$69,458), landscaping design (\$42,275), a portion of the SE 4<sup>th</sup> & Main Storm water Pump Station (\$3,200), a portion of SW 4th Street (1,971), and the SE 14th Place waterline (\$3,420).

Overall, these construction and equipment additions total \$836,845 and represent approximately 93% of the total additions.

Additional information regarding the City's capital assets can be found at Note III C.

**Long-term Debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total long-term debt of \$15,884,731. Of this amount, \$8,235,277 is proprietary fund secured loans, \$40,184 is a capital lease, and \$7,098,651 represents outstanding bonded indebtedness. The bonded indebtedness represents debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

City of Warrenton's Outstanding Debt										
	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Тс	otal				
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017				
General obligation bonds	\$ 4,118,896	\$ 4,539,680	\$-	\$ -	\$ 4,118,896	\$ 4,539,680				
Tax increment financial bonds	2,979,755	3,218,194	-	-	2,979,755	3,218,194				
Notes payable	510,619	566,954	8,235,277	8,677,170	8,745,896	9,244,124				
Capital leases payable	40,184	79,125			40,184	79,125				
Total	<u>\$ 7,649,454</u>	<u>\$ 8,403,953</u>	<u>\$ 8,235,277</u>	<u>\$ 8,677,170</u>	<u>\$15,884,731</u>	<u>\$17,081,123</u>				

Additional information on the City of Warrenton's long-term debt can be found in Note III F.

## Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

During the preparation of the budget for the ensuing fiscal year, the long-term impacts of the local economy were examined in conjunction with business decisions made by the City. The following are the major assumptions used in developing the FY 2019 budget:

- A 3% increase in assessed property values resulting in the same increase in property tax revenue.
- Cost of living adjustment to wages of 2.5% for Police and 2% for all others.
- A 7% increase in water utility rates, a 5% increase in sewer utility rates and storm sewer rates to fund future capital needs.
- Interest rates on money market and savings accounts are rising.
- On the expenditure side, increases are expected in health insurance premiums and retirement costs.
- The City of Warrenton continues to purchase a catastrophic liability insurance policy to protect itself from unforeseen losses in excess of \$5 million.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of City's finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the following address:

April Clark Finance Director City of Warrenton P. O. Box 250 Warrenton, OR 97146

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Making a difference through excellence of a **CITY OF WARRENTON** 

## Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2018

		overnmental Activities	В.	usiness-Type Activities	Total		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventory, at cost Prepaid items Restricted cash Capital assets: Nondepreciable assets	\$	6,710,410 688,687 - 479 - 2,737,889	\$	9,358,405 773,554 457,934 2,054 80,673 732,342	\$	16,068,815 1,462,241 457,934 2,533 80,673 3,470,231	
Depreciable assets, net Total assets		<u>9,711,046</u> 19,848,511		<u>27,395,451</u> 38,800,413		<u>37,106,497</u> 58,648,924	
		19,040,011		30,000,413		56,040,924	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions		953,863	I	675,004		1,628,867	
Total assets and deferred outflows		20,802,374		39,475,417		60,277,791	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Unearned revenue Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Net pension liability Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions		415,899 22,283 118,461 1,451 806,666 6,842,788 2,538,690 10,746,238 115,029		415,137 136,665 116,506 20,037 642,605 7,846,465 1,796,505 10,973,920 81,401		831,036 158,948 234,967 21,488 1,449,271 14,689,253 <u>4,335,195</u> 21,720,158 <u>196,430</u>	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		10,861,267		11,055,321		21,916,588	
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Road maintenance Debt service		9,216,147 1,804,858 1,751,211		19,892,516 - -		29,108,663 1,804,858 1,751,211	
Library and culture Public works Building inspection program System development Unrestricted (deficit)		40,495 48,064 267,160 842,567 (4,029,395)		- 234,994 8,292,586		40,495 48,064 267,160 1,077,561 <u>4,263,191</u>	
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	9,941,107	<u>\$</u>	28,420,096	<u>\$</u>	38,361,203	

## Statement of Activities

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Program Revenues						
		Indirect	Fees, Fines,	Operating	Capital				
	_	Expense	and Charges	Grants and	Grants and				
	Expenses	Allocation	for Services	Contributions	Contributions				
Functions/Programs									
Governmental activities:	¢ 4 676 790	¢(014 110)	¢ 225.069	\$ 3,320,846	\$-				
General government	\$ 4,676,739	\$(914,110)	\$ 325,068	\$ 3,320,040	φ -				
Fire and emergency medical services	757,306	51,898	151,385	-	-				
Police	1,768,990	61,921	42,133	16,776	-				
Planning and development	431,207	15,176	275,406	-	-				
Library and culture	195,902	29,790	75,764	12,695	-				
Public works	533,347	47,214	661	340,323	271,687				
Interest on long-term liabilities	249,290								
Total governmental activities	8,612,781	(708,111)	870,417	3,690,640	271,687				
Business-type activities:									
Water utilities	3,454,155	250,026	3,067,741	-	77,865				
Sewer utilities	2,192,601	295,835	3,035,408	20,000	565,866				
Sanitation utilities	997,949	62,764	1,099,857	-	-				
Marinas	815,576_	99,486	783,986	4,775					
Total business-type activities	7,460,281	708,111	7,986,992	24,775	643,731				
Total activities	<u>\$16,073,062</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,857,409</u>	<u>\$ 3,715,415</u>	<u>\$    915,418  </u>				

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes levied for general purpose Property taxes levied for debt service Other taxes Franchise fees

Unrestricted investment earnings

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position, beginning

Net position, ending

G	overnmental Activities	Bı	usiness-type Activities		Total
\$	(116,715)	\$	-	\$	(116,715)
	(657,819)		-		(657,819)
	(1,772,002) (170,977)		-		(1,772,002) (170,977)
	(137,233)		-		(137,233)
	32,110		-		32,110
	(249,290)	—	-		(249,290)
	(3,071,926)				(3,071,926)
	-		(558,575)		(558,575)
	-		1,132,838		1,132,838
	-		39,144		39,144
			(126,301)		(126,301)
			487,106		487,106
	(3,071,926)		487,106		(2,584,820)
	1,023,423		-		1,023,423
	1,172,409		-		1,172,409
	1,210,476 713,532		162,957		1,373,433 713,532
	109,023		112,920		221,943
	4,228,863		275,877		4,504,740
	1,156,937		762,983		1,919,920
<b>.</b>	8,784,170	. <u></u>	27,657,113		36,441,283
<u>\$</u>	9,941,107	<u>\$</u>	28,420,096	<u>\$</u>	38,361,203

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## **Balance Sheet**

## June 30, 2018

	Ge	neral (001)	G	rant (015)		Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	1,337,335	\$	14,396	\$	5,358,679	\$	6,710,410
Taxes Accounts Rehabilitation loans Intergovernmental Grants receivable Prepaid items		75,841 248,596 70,427 25,677 - 120		- - 5,276		90,251 77,067 - 95,552 - 359		166,092 325,663 70,427 121,229 5,276 479
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	1,757,996	<u>\$</u>	19,672	\$	5,621,908	<u>\$</u>	7,399,576
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS C Liabilities: Accounts payable and other Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$ 	SOURCES AN 275,348 150 275,498	ND FU \$ 	9,333 9,333 9,333		131,218 1,301 132,519	\$	415,899 <u>1,451</u> 417,350
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues		145,453				70,459		215,912
Fund Balances: Nonspendable - Prepaid items Restricted for:		120		-		359		479
Road maintenance Debt service Library and culture		- -		- - -		1,809,505 1,698,413 40,841		1,809,505 1,698,413 40,841
Public works Community development Building inspection program System development		- - -		- - -		48,064 297,770 272,655 842,567		48,064 297,770 272,655 842,567
Committed to: Library and culture Grant expenditures Assigned to:		-		- 10,339		79,611		79,611 10,339
Capital projects Unassigned		- 1,336,925		-		329,145 -		329,145 1,336,925
Total fund balances	<b></b>	1,337,045		10,339		5,418,930		6,766,314
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	1,757,996	<u>\$</u>	19,672	<u>\$</u>	5,621,908	\$	7,399,576

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

## June 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 6,766,314
Receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		215,912
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Nondepreciable assets Depreciable assets Accumulated depreciation	\$   2,737,889 15,048,384 (5,337,338)	
		12,448,935
Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to the City's portion of the State-wide pension plan are not current resources or requirements and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	953,863 (2,538,690) (115,029)	
		(1,699,856)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Compensated absences Accrued interest payable Capital leases Long-term debt	(118,461) (22,283) (40,184) <u>(7,609,270)</u>	
		(7,790,198)
Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 9,941,107</u>

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Povonuoc:	_Ge	eneral (001)	Grant (015)	0	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
Revenues: Taxes Franchise fees Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Lease receipts Fines and forfeits Investment earnings Donations Indirect cost allocation Other revenue	\$	1,555,528 713,083 750 165,109 197,836 209,572 99,801 18,680 - 936,779 12,591	\$ - - 3,225,225 - - - 52,182 - 5,739	\$	1,855,278 297,160 340,323 18,655 - 231 90,341 64,720 - 26,101	\$	3,410,806 713,083 297,910 3,730,657 216,491 209,572 100,032 109,021 116,902 936,779 44,431
Total revenues		3,909,729	3,283,146		2,692,809		9,885,684
Expenditures: Current: General government		1,043,235	3,265,546		333,494		4,642,275
Fire and emergency medical services Police Planning and development		679,688 1,665,746 157,456	14,346		267,727		679,688 1,680,092 425,183
Library and culture Public works Debt service:		- 128,153	-		198,500 456,184		198,500 584,337
Principal retirement Interest Capital outlay		95,276 18,223 	-		713,723 233,813 170,844		808,999 252,036 <u>170,844</u>
Total expenditures		3,787,777	3,279,892	<b></b>	2,374,285		9,441,954
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		121,952	3,254		318,524		443,730
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Loan proceeds Capital contributions Total other financing sources (uses)		25,629 (116,578) - - (90,949)	- - - -	·	154,768 (63,819) 54,500 109,031 254,480		180,397 (180,397) 54,500 <u>109,031</u> <u>163,531</u>
Net change in fund balances		31,003	3,254		573,004		607,261
Fund Balances: Beginning of year		1,306,042	7,085		4,845,926		6,159,053
End of year	\$	1,337,045	<u>\$ 10,339</u>	<u>\$</u>	5,418,930	<u>\$</u>	6,766,314

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

## June 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$	607,261
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Change in unavailable revenues			(6,011)
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the Statement of Activities allocates the cost of capital outlays over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.			
Expenditures for capital assets Current year depreciation	\$     508,381 <u>(468,168)</u>		40,213
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.			
Change in: Compensated absences Accrued interest payable Expenses related to pension obligations	(8,245) 2,746 <u>(233,526)</u>		(220.025)
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt provide current financial resources to governmental funds and are reported as other financing sources. In the same way, repayments of long-term debt use current financial resources and are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, neither the receipt of debt proceeds nor the payment of debt principal affect the Statement of Activities, but are reported as increases and decreases in noncurrent liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.			(239,025)
Proceeds from issuance of debt Repayment of long-term debt	(54,500) <u>808,999</u>		
		<u></u>	754,499
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u>\$</u>	1,156,937

## General Fund

# Statement of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Resources:		Original Budget	F	inal Budget		Actual		/ariance
Beginning fund balance	\$	790,000	\$	790,000	\$	1,306,042	\$	516,042
Taxes	Ψ	1,448,342	Ψ	1,448,342	Ψ	1,555,528	Ψ	107,186
Franchise fees		679,414		679,414		713,083		33,669
Licenses and permits		650		650		750		100
Intergovernmental		130,267		130,267		165,109		34,842
Charges for services		138,990		138,990		197,836		58,846
Lease receipts		209,529		209,529		209,572		43
Fines and forfeits		119,400		119,400		99,801		(19,599)
Investment earnings		10,000		10,000		18,680		8,680
Indirect cost allocation		1,094,696		1,094,696		936,779		(157,917)
Other revenue		1,200		1,200		12,591		11,391
Transfers in		32,000		32,000		25,629		(6,371)
Total resources	<u>\$</u>	4,654,488	<u>\$</u>	4,654,488	<u>\$</u>	5,241,400	<u>\$</u>	586,912
Requirements:								
Municipal Court	\$	131,566	\$	131,566	\$	106,455	\$	25,111
Administration/Commission/Finance		1,094,696		1,094,696		936,779		157,917
Community Development		185,068		185,068		157,456		27,612
Police		1,823,175		1,823,175		1,665,746		157,429
Fire		852,775		852,775		793,188		59,587
Parks		163,825		163,825		128,153		35,672
Contingency		218,603		218,603		-		218,603
Transfers out		120,949		120,949		116,578		4,371
Total department requirements		4,590,657		4,590,657		3,904,355		686,302
Ending fund balance		63,831		63,831		1,337,045		(1,273,214)
Total requirements	<u>\$</u>	4,654,488	<u>\$</u>	4,654,488	<u>\$</u>	5,241,400	<u>\$</u>	(586,912)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.  $$22\end{tabular}$ 

## Grant Fund

# Statement of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Resources:		Original Budget	F	inal Budget	 Actual	Variance		
Beginning fund balance Intergovernmental Donations Other revenue	\$	5,945 126,497 6,800	\$	5,945 3,276,497 6,800 75,000	\$ 7,085 3,225,225 52,182 <u>5,739</u>	\$	1,140 (51,272) 45,382 <u>(69,261)</u>	
Total resources	<u>\$</u>	139,242	<u>\$</u>	3,364,242	\$ 3,290,231	<u>\$</u>	(74,011)	
Requirements: Administration Police Total expenditures Ending fund balance	\$	113,497 22,679 136,176 3,066	\$	3,338,497 22,679 3,361,176 3,066	\$ 3,265,546 14,346 3,279,892 10,339	\$	72,951 <u>8,333</u> 81,284 (7,273)	
Total requirements	\$	139,242	\$	3,364,242	\$ 3,290,231	\$	74,011	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.  $$23\end{tabular}$ 

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2018

	Water	Sewer	Activities - Ent Sanitation	Nonmajor		Business-type Activities Engineering
	Enterprise	Enterprise	Enterprise	Enterprise	Tatal	Internal Service
ASSETS	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total	Fund (042)
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,165,403	\$ 4,384,425	\$ 703,102	\$ 1,100,069	\$ 9,352,999	\$ 5,406
Utility receivables	280,074	308,945	112,523	-	701,542	-
Accounts receivable	-	34	-	13,101	13,135	-
Intergovernmental receivables	-		-	46,796	46,796	-
Other receivables	8,560	2,832	69	620	12,081	-
Inventory, at cost Prepaid expenses	317,007 846	104,459 781	36,468 380	- 47	457,934 2,054	-
Total current assets	3,771,890	4,801,476	852,542	1,160,633	10,586,541	5.406
	0,771,000_	4,001,470	002,042	1,100,000		0,100
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted cash	-	80,673	-	-	80,673	-
Capital assets:	300,690	90,461	39,050	302,141	732,342	
Nondepreciable assets Depreciable assets, net	14,994,205	11,083,610	404,569	913,067	27,395,451	-
Total noncurrent assets	15,294,895	11,254,744	443,619	1,215,208	28,208,466	-
Total assets	19,066,785	16,056,220	1,296,161	2,375,841_	38,795,007	5,406_
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESO						
Related to pensions	292,869	217,618	47,238	117,279	675,004	
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:	000.000	54 504	CA 475	20.404	445 407	
Accounts payable and other Accrued interest payable	260,890 103,833	51,591 32,832	64,475	38,181	415,137 136,665	_
Compensated absences	47,292	36,677	7,492	25,045	116,506	-
Unearned revenue	-			20,037	20,037	-
Loans payable - current	505,269	125,686	-		630,955	-
Landfill postclosure care - current	·		11,650		11,650	· -
Total current liabilities	917,284	246,786	83,617	83,263	1,330,950	-
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Loans payable	5,656,955	1,947,367	-	-	7,604,322	-
Landfill postclosure care liability	-	-	242,143	-	242,143	· -
Net pension liability	779,468	579,182	125,721	312,134	1,796,505	-
Total liabilities	7 252 707	2,773,335	451,481	395,397	10,973,920	
Total habilities	7,353,707	2,113,335	431,401	395,397_	10,973,920	
	5050					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOU		26,243	F 607	14 140	81,401	
Related to pensions	35,318	20,243_	5,697	14,143	01,401	
NET POSITION	9,132,671	0 101 019	443,619	1,215,208	19,892,516	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for system development	9,132,671 107,282	9,101,018 127,712	443,019	1,210,200	234,994	
Unrestricted	2,730,676	4,245,530	442,602	868,372	<u> </u>	5,406
Total net position	<u>\$11,970,629</u>	<u>\$13,474,260</u>	<u>\$ 886,221</u>	<u>\$ 2,083,580</u>	\$28,414,690	\$ 5,406

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.  $$24\end{tabular}$ 

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Net Position of Enterprise Funds to the Statement of Net Position

## June 30, 2018

Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position are different because:

## Net position - enterprise funds

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of engineering to individual funds. The assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the internal service fund are included in business-type activities in the statement of net position.

Net position of business-type activities

\$ 28,414,690

5,406

\$ 28,420,096

## **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Business-type	Activities - Ent	erprise Funds		Business-type Activities
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Nonmajor		Engineering
	Enterprise	Enterprise	Enterprise	Enterprise		Internal Service
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total	Fund (042)
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 3,059,246	\$ 3,030,769	\$ 1,097,434	\$ 729,366	\$ 7,916,815	\$ 33,267
Lease receipts	_	-	-	43,395	43,395	-
Other revenue	8,495	4,639	2,423	11,225	26,782	311_
Total operating revenues	3,067,741	3,035,408	1,099,857	783,986	7,986,992	33,578
Operating Expenses:						
Payroll and payroll benefits	1,075,448	915.431	259.007	506,249	2,756,135	30,684
Contracted services	170,596	134,162	603,077	21,757	929,592	451
Utilities and telephone	99,950	191,512	6,913	130,586	428,961	429
Repairs and maintenance	1,223,135	235,238	25,961	75,303	1,559,637	-25
Other operating expenses	132,437	134,681	80,541	51,125	398,784	_
Overhead cost allocation	112,194	132,749	28,164	44,642	317,749	_
Depreciation	681,979	671,976	64,050	85,400	1,503,405	
Total operating expenses	3,495,739	2,415,749	1,067,713	915,062	7,894,263	31,564
Total operating expenses	0,400,700_	2,410,740	1,007,710	010,002	1,004,200	01,00+
Operating income (loss)	(427,998)	619,659	32,144	(131,076)	92,729	2,014_
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):						
Investment earnings	36,917	47,372	9,047	19,584	112,920	-
Taxes		-	-,	162,957	162,957	-
Intergovernmental	-	520,000	-	4,775	524,775	_
Gain/(loss) on disposition of		,		,	,	
capital assets	(26,772)	(23,931)	7,000	-	(43,703)	-
Interest expense	(181,670)	(50,770)		-	(232,440)	
Total nonoperating revenues		<u> </u>				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(expenses)	(171,525)	492,671	16,047	187,316	524,509	
Income (loss) before contributions	(599,523)	1,112,330	48,191	56,240	617,238	2,014
Capital contributions	77,865	65,866			143,731	
Change in net position	(521,658)	1,178,196	48,191	56,240	760,969	2,014
Not Desition:						
Net Position:	10 400 007	12 206 064	020 020	2 027 240	27,653,721	3,392
Beginning of year	12,492,287	12,296,064	838,030	<u>2,027,340</u> \$ 2,083,580		
End of year	<u>\$11,970,629</u>	<u>\$13,474,260</u>	<u>\$ 886,221</u>	<u>φ 2,003,380</u>	<u>\$28,414,690</u>	\$ 5,406

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position of Enterprise Funds to the Statement of Activities

Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Change in net position - enterprise funds	\$	760,969
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of engineering services to individual funds. The net revenue is reported with business-type		
activities in the statement of activities		2,014
Change in net position of business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	762,983

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.  $$26\end{tabular}$ 

## **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

## Statement of Cash Flows

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Sewer Sanitation Nonmajor								
	Enterprise	Enterprise	Enterprise	Enterprise		Engineering Internal Service		
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total	Fund (042)		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AC	TIVITIES							
Receipts from customers	\$ 3,061,048	\$ 3,014,786	\$1,093,950	\$ 828,651	\$ 7,998,435	\$ - 33,578		
Receipts from interfund charges Payments to suppliers and contractors	_ (976,218)	- (699,516)	(719,641)	- (295,584)	(2,690,959)	(896)		
Payments to employees	(805,518)	(692,234)	(213,923)	(432,198)	(2,143,873)	(37,406)		
Payments for interfund services	(250,026)	(295,835)	(62,764)	(99,486)	(708,111)			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating	1,029,286	1,327,201	97,622	1,383	2,455,492	(4,724)		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FI ACTIVITIES	NANCING							
Intergovernmental operating grants received Taxes collected	20,000	22,863		11,191 151,902	54,054 151,902			
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	20,000	22,863		163,093	205,956			
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND R FINANCING ACTIVITIES	ELATED							
Proceeds from debt issuance Proceeds from disposition of capital	249,453	473,317	-	-	722,770	-		
assets	710	959	7,000	-	8,669	-		
Capital contributions Acquisition and construction of capital	77,865	65,866	-	-	143,731	-		
assets	(137,739)	(417,546)	(7,243)	(54,096)	(616,624)	-		
Principal paid on debt Interest paid on debt	(524,014) (185,530)	(140,649) (32,396)		-	(664,663) (217,926)	-		
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(519,255)	(50,449)	(243)	(54,096)	(624,043)			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACT	IVITIES							
Interest and dividends received	36,917	47,372	9,047	19,584_	112,920	<u> </u>		
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	566,948	1,346,987	106,426	129,964	2,150,325	(4,724)		
Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of year	2,598,455	3,118,111	596,676	970,105	7,283,347	10,130		
End of year	<u>\$ 3,165,403</u>	<u>\$ 4,465,098</u>	<u>\$ 703,102</u>	<u>\$1,100,069</u>	<u>\$ 9,433,672</u>	<u>\$5,406</u>		

Cash and cash equivalents are reported on the Statement of Net Position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,165,403	\$ 4,384,425	\$ 703,102	\$1,100,069	\$ 9,352,999	\$	5,406
Restricted cash		80,673	_		80,673		
	\$ 3,165,403	\$ 4,465,098	\$ 703,102	\$1,100,069	<u>\$ 9,433,672</u>	<u>\$</u>	5,406

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## Statement of Cash Flows, Continued

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								В	usiness-type Activities	
		Enterprise Enterprise Enterprise Enterprise		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds			Inte	Engineering ernal Service Fund (042)			
		Cor	ntin	ued on nex	t pa	ge					
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:											
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	(427,998)	\$	619,659	\$	32,144	\$ (131,076)	\$	92,729	\$	2,014
Depreciation		681,979		671,976		64,050	85,400		1,503,405		-
Net increase (decrease) of expense under GASB 68 (Increase) decrease in assets:		131,600		58,487		8,182	11,502		209,771		-
Receivables Inventory, at cost Prepaid items Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		(6,693) 551,075 (85)		(20,622) 12,857 (75)		(5,907) (1,358) (24)	38,060 - (47)		4,838 562,574 (231)		- -
Accounts payable and other Compensated absences Unearned revenue Landfill postclosure care		98,910 498 - -		(16,705) 1,624 - -		(531) 2,302 - (1,236)	(16,766) 7,705 6,605 		64,908 12,129 6,605 (1,236)		(16) (6,722) -
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$</u>	1,029,286	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,327,201</u>	\$	97,622	<u>\$ 1,383</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>2,455,492</u>	\$	(4,724)

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

#### Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## A. Reporting Entity

The City of Warrenton, Oregon ("City") is a municipal corporation incorporated on February 11, 1899. The City operates under a council-city manager form of government. The governing body (City Commission) consists of five elected members who serve four-year terms. The City Manager administers policies and coordinates the activities of the City. The City Manager reports to, and is responsible to the City Commission. The heads of various departments, formed to provide various services, are under the direct supervision of the City Manager.

The City has the authority to levy taxes on property within the city for basic services and for payment of general obligation bonds. It has exercised that authority for several years.

*Blended component unit.* The Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency ("Agency") serves all citizens of the City and is governed by a Board comprised of members of the City Commission. The Agency was formed by the City to implement various public improvement programs in the revitalization plan of the City. Projects are funded through tax increment dollars. Separate financial statements for the Agency can be obtained from the City.

## B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. These statements focus on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. These aggregated statements consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and allocated indirect expenses of a given function or program are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or program. *Indirect expenses* are those costs, usually administrative in nature, that support all City functions, programs, and enable direct services to be provided. *Program revenues* include 1) fees, fines, and charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated in a single column on these statements.

## C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and *available*. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

#### Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation, Continued

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all of the financial operations of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, licenses and permits, state and county shared revenues and charges for administrative services from other funds. Primary expenditures are for general government and police and fire protection.

The Grant Fund accounts for grants received from a variety of sources.

Additionally, the City reports the following nonmajor funds within the governmental fund type:

*Special revenue funds* account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes.

*Debt service funds* account for the servicing of general long-term debt. Revenue sources are property taxes levied for general obligation bonds and other general governmental revenues.

*Capital project funds* account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by business-type or proprietary funds).

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Enterprise Fund (a combination of the operating, system development, and capital reserve funds) accounts for the costs of operating the water system of the City and paying for its costs and renovation. User fees provide revenue.

The Sewer Enterprise Fund (a combination of the operating, system development, capital reserve, and storm sewer funds) accounts for the costs of operating the sewer and storm facilities. User fees provide the revenue.

The Sanitation Enterprise Fund (a combination of the operating and capital reserve funds) accounts for the costs of providing trash removal services. User fees provide the revenue.

Additionally, the City reports the Engineering Internal Service Fund to account for the cost of providing engineering services to other departments of the City. Internal user fees provide revenue to the fund.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the City's enterprise funds and various other functions of the City. The City allocates charges as reimbursement for services provided by the general fund in support of those functions based on levels of service provided. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. These charges are included in direct program expenses.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

## Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation, Continued

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Significant operating expenses include personnel, contracted services, repairs and maintenance, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

## D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and investments in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool ("LGIP").

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, and repurchase agreements.

## 2. Receivables and Payables

Service and property taxes receivables that meet the measurable and available criteria for revenue recognition are accrued as revenue in the governmental funds financial statements. Receivables in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are accrued as revenue when earned. In governmental funds, any revenues not meeting the revenue recognition criteria are offset by unavailable revenue accounts.

Special assessments receivable in the governmental funds and proprietary funds are recognized at the time the property owners are assessed for property improvements. In governmental funds special assessments receivable are offset by unavailable revenue accounts and, accordingly, have not been recognized as revenue.

Property taxes are levied and become a lien on July 1st. Property taxes are assessed in October and tax payments are due November 15th of the same year. Under the partial payment schedule, the first one-third of taxes are due November 15th of the same year, the second one-third on February 15th, and the remaining one-third on May 15th. A three percent discount is allowed if full payment is made by November 15th and a two percent discount is allowed if two-thirds payment is made by November 15th. Taxes become delinquent if not paid by the due date and interest accrues after each trimester at a rate of one percent per month. Property foreclosure proceedings are initiated four years after the due date.

Receivables for housing rehabilitation loans in the general fund are recognized at the time the loan is made. The loans receivable are offset by an unavailable revenue account and accordingly, have not been recognized as revenue in the governmental fund financial statements.

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

In the government-wide financial statements any residual balances outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities are reported as "internal balances."

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

## Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

## D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance, Continued

## 3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of materials and supplies in the proprietary funds are stated at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis, and charged to expense as used.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

## 4. Restricted Cash

Cash whose use is restricted for construction, debt service or by other agreement are segregated on the government-wide statement and the proprietary funds statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet.

## 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, right-of-way (included with land), buildings, improvements, equipment, infrastructure, and other tangible assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life beyond a single reporting period. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of the donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

No depreciation is taken in the year the assets are acquired. Gains or losses from sales or retirements of capital assets are included in operations of the current period.

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Parking and land improvements	10 - 50
Buildings	10 - 50
Equipment and vehicles	5 - 40
Dike and flood control	20 - 40
Infrastructure	20 - 25
Utility facilities	5 - 40

#### 6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government-wide statements and the enterprise funds report deferred outflows of resources related to pensions.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

## Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

## D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance, Continued

#### 6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Continued

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports two types of deferred inflows. Unavailable revenues, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes, occupancy taxes, franchise fees and rehabilitation loans. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The government-wide statements and the enterprise funds report deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

A detailed description of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and how they are calculated can be found in note III.G.

## 7. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The compensated absences liability is extinguished by the fund in which the liability is incurred.

#### 8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures in the year the debt is issued.

#### 9. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) and additions to/deductions from OPERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

## Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

## D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance, Continued

## 10. Net Position Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular resource from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

#### 11. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to considered restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

### 12. Fund Balance Policies

In the fund financial statements, the fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The fund balance classifications are:

*Nonspendable* - resources cannot be spent because they are either in a nonspendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Resources in nonspendable form include inventories, prepaids and deposits, and assets held for sale.

*Restricted* - constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grants, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Committed* - the City Commission passes an ordinance that places specific constraints on how the resources may be used. The City Commission can modify or rescind the ordinance at any time through passage of an additional ordinance.

Assigned - resources that are constrained by the City's intent to use them for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted, nor committed. Intent is expressed when the City Commission approves which resources should be "reserved" during the adoption of the annual budget.

*Unassigned* - resources that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned within the General Fund. This classification is also used to report any negative fund balance amounts in other governmental funds.

#### 13. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

### Note II - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS 294 - Local Budget Law).

A budget is prepared by the City Manager in the early winter preceding the fiscal year the budget will be used. The City is required to budget for all funds. The City's budget is prepared for each fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budget committee, with public input, deliberates and approves the budget for transmittal to the City Commission in early spring. After public notices and a hearing, the final budget is adopted, appropriations made, and a tax levy declared no later than June 30.

The City Commission resolution adopting the budget and authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriation. The level of control for all City funds is by department, debt service, interfund transfers, and contingency. The level of control for the Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency funds is by materials and services, capital outlay, debt service, interfund transfers, and contingency. Appropriations lapse as of year-end.

Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations except in the case of grants which could not be estimated at the time of budget adoption. Supplemental appropriations and appropriation transfers may occur with notice and City Commission action.

### Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds

#### A. Deposits and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool for its cash and cash equivalents in which each fund participates. Cash and investments comprise the following:

Petty cash	\$	1,200
Deposits with financial institutions		2,087,223
State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool		14,061,065
Total	<u>\$</u>	16,149,488

Cash and investments are reflected in the government-wide Statement of Net Position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,068,815
Restricted cash	 80,673
Total	\$ 16,149,488

*Deposits.* All deposits not covered by FDIC insurance are covered by the Public Funds Collateralization Program ("PFCP") of the State of Oregon. The PFCP is a shared liability structure for participating bank depositories. Barring any exceptions, a bank depository is required to pledge collateral valued at least 10% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are well capitalized, 25% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are well capitalized, 25% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are undercapitalized or assigned to pledge 110% by the Office of State Treasurer. In the event of a bank failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all qualified Oregon public funds bank depositories is available to repay deposits of public funds of government entities.

The Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is an open-ended, no-load diversified portfolio offered to any municipality, political subdivision or public corporation of the State that by law is made the custodian of, or has control of, any public funds. The Office of the State Treasurer (OST) manages the LGIP. The LGIP is commingled with other State funds in the Oregon Short-Term Fund (OSTF). The OSTF is not managed as a stable net asset value fund; therefore, the preservation of principal is not assured. Additional information about the OSTF can be obtained at *www.ost.state.or.us* and *www.oregon.gov/treasury*.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

#### Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds, Continued

#### A. Deposits and Investments, Continued

*Custodial Credit Risk.* Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. At June 30, 2018, the City's deposits were covered and collateralized by federal depository insurance and the PFCP.

*Credit Risk -- Investments.* The City has no investment policy for credit risk, but in practice follows state statutes which authorize the City to invest primarily in general obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, certain commercial papers and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, among others. The LGIP is not rated by a national rating service.

Interest Rate Risk. The City does not have a formal investment policy that explicitly limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates. The weighted-average maturity of LGIP is less than one year.

#### B. Receivables and Deferred Inflows of Resources

#### Housing rehabilitation loans

The City has lent money to qualifying property owners through a federally funded low-income housing rehabilitation program. The loans are non interest-bearing and become a lien against the property, payable upon sale of the property or death of the owner.

#### Unavailable revenues

At the end of the current fiscal year, the components of unavailable revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	General		General		Nonmaj General Specia		,		Nonmajor Debt Service			
		Fund	Reve	nue Funds		Funds		Total				
Delinquent property taxes receivable	\$	59,537	\$	2,984	\$	67,475	\$	129,996				
Franchise fees		15,489		-		-		15,489				
Rehabilitation loans		70,427						70,427				
Total unavailable revenues	\$	145,453	\$	2,984	\$	67,475	<u>\$</u>	215,912				

### Notes to the Financial Statements

# June 30, 2018

# Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds, Continued

# C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 2,410,432	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,410,432
Construction in progress	2,046,828	169,910	- <u> </u>	<u>(1,889,281)</u>	327,457
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,457,260	169,910	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,889,281)</u>	2,737,889
Capital assets, being depreciated: Parking and land					
improvements	1,128,144	47,631	-	24,117	1,199,892
Buildings Equipment and vehicles	4,742,594 2,992,121	- 176,092	- (26,662)	-	4,742,594 3,141,551
Infrastructure	3,984,435	<u> </u>		1,865,164	5,964,347
Total capital assets, being depreciated	12,847,294	338,471	(26,662)	1,889,281	15,048,384
Less accumulated depreciation for: Parking and land					
improvements	(415,055)	(52,006)	-	-	(467,061)
Buildings Equipment and vehicles	(1,462,619) (1,462,464)	(106,374) (150,196)	- 26,662	-	(1,568,993) (1,585,998)
Infrastructure	(1,402,404)	(159,592)			(1,715,286)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,895,832)	(468,168)	26,662		(5,337,338)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	7,951,462	(129,697)		1,889,281	9,711,046
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 12,408,722</u>	<u>\$ 40,213</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 12,448,935</u>

# Notes to the Financial Statements

# June 30, 2018

# Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds, Continued

# C. Capital Assets, Continued

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$     379,623 2,034,680_	\$- <u>89,715_</u>	\$	\$	\$     379,623 352,719
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,414,303	89,715	<u>(6,187)</u>	<u>(1,765,489)</u>	732,342
Capital assets, being depreciated: Parking areas Buildings Equipment and vehicles Utility facilities	920,676 2,574,852 5,156,768 41,700,578	- 249 62,857 	(18,351) (159,451) (107,968)	- 10,199 	920,676 2,556,750 5,070,373 43,582,440
Total capital assets, being depreciated	50,352,874	297,646	(285,770)	1,765,489	52,130,239
Less accumulated depreciation for: Parking areas Buildings Equipment and vehicles Utility facilities	(445,778) (1,149,454) (4,106,133) <u>(17,763,414)</u>	(19,811) (55,499) (186,772) (1,241,323)	14,969 159,451 58,976_	- - -	(465,589) (1,189,984) (4,133,454) <u>(18,945,761)</u>
<ul> <li>Total accumulated depreciation</li> </ul>	<u>(23,464,779)</u>	(1,503,405)	233,396		(24,734,788)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	26,888,095	(1,205,759)	(52,374)	1,765,489	27,395,451
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 29,302,398</u>	<u>\$(1,116,044)</u>	<u>\$ (58,561)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 28,127,793</u>

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### June 30, 2018

### Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds, Continued

### C. Capital Assets, Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	102,692
Fire and emergency medical services		95,818
Police		41,595
Library and culture		23,504
Public works		204,559
		204,000
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	468,168
Business-type activities:		
Water utilities	¢	694 070
	\$	681,979
Sewer utilities		671,976
Sanitation utilities		64,050
Marinas		85,400
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	1,503,405

#### D. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

During the year ended June 30, 2018 the general fund transferred \$116,578 to nonmajor governmental funds. Interfund transfers were used to provide funds for debt service, contribute towards the cost of capital projects, and to provide operational resources.

During the year ended June 30, 2018 \$25,629 was transferred to the general fund from the public safety building GO bond fund (a nonmajor debt service fund) to close out the fund.

### E. Capital Lease

The City has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing equipment. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. Amortization of the leased asset is included in current year depreciation expense.

The asset acquired through a capital lease is as follows:

	Governmental		
	/	Activities	
2010 E-One Pumper Truck	\$	281,776	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(112,710)	
Total	\$	169,066	

The future minimum lease payments under the capital lease at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Present Value		Ir	nterest	Total		
2019	\$	40,184	\$	1,282	<u>\$</u>	41,466	

### Notes to the Financial Statements

# June 30, 2018

### Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds, Continued

# F. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	ļ	Beginning Balance	А	dditions	I	Reductions		Ending Balance		ue Within ne Year
Governmental Activities: General obligation bonds payable Tax increment financial	\$	4,539,680	\$	-	\$	(420,784)	\$	4,118,896	\$	433,245
bonds Notes/loans payable		3,218,194 566,954		54,500 -		(292,939) (56,335)	Les constantes de la const	2,979,755 <u>510,619</u>		275,342 57,895
Total long-term debt Capital leases	<b></b>	8,324,828 <u>79,125</u>		54,500 	biosisse	(770,058) <u>(38,941)</u>		7,609,270 <u>40,184</u>	<u></u>	766,482 <u>40,184</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities Compensated absences	<u></u>	8,403,953 <u>110,216</u>		54,500 <u>118,461</u>		(808,999) (110,216)	<b></b>	7,649,454 <u>118,461</u>		806,666 118,461
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$</u>	8,514,169	<u>\$</u>	172,961	\$	(919,215)	<u>\$</u>	7,767,915	<u>\$</u>	925,127
Business-Type Activities: Loans payable Landfill postclosure care (see note IV.D.)	\$	8,677,170 255,029	\$	722,770 10,414	\$	(1,164,663)	\$	8,235,277 253,793	\$	630,955 <u>11,650</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities Compensated absences		8,932,199 111,099	,	733,184 116,506		(1,176,313) (111,099)		8,489,070 116,506		642,605 116,506
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$</u>	9,043,298	<u>\$</u>	849,690	\$	(1,287,412)	<u>\$</u>	8,605,576	<u>\$</u>	759,111

General obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Governmental Activities
The general obligation bonds series 2007 in the original amount of \$8,079,696 were facilities bonds. The bonds were authorized by taxpayers in November 2006 to finance improvements to the wastewater treatment and disposal system of the City. These general obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. The Wastewater Treatment GO Bond fund is used to liquidate these bonds. Final maturity of these 20-year bonds is December 1, 2026.	2.94% plus 0.5% annual fee	<u>\$ 4,118,896</u>
Total general obligation bonds outstanding Less current portion		4,118,896 <u>(433,245)</u>
Long-term portion		<u>\$ 3,685,651</u>

### Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

# Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds, Continued

# F. Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

Tax increment financial bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Governmental Activities
The urban renewal bond series 2012, in the original amount of \$1,640,000, was used to finance urban renewal projects. This tax increment financing is secured by assignment of incremental tax revenues. The bond matures on June 15, 2027.	3.75%	\$ 1,090,034
The urban renewal bond series 2016, in the original amount of \$2,200,000, was used to finance urban renewal projects. This tax increment financing is secured by assignment of incremental tax revenues. The bond matures on June 1, 2028.	1.86%	1,859,721
The urban renewal taxable revolving line of credit series 2018 note is used to finance urban renewal projects. The Agency may draw up to \$200,000 on the line. The note carries a variable interest rate defined as the Columbia Bank Base Rate plus 1%, with a minimum rate of 5%. This tax increment financing is secured by assignment of incremental tax revenues. The line matures on March 8, 2020.	5.00%	30,000_
Total debt outstanding Less current portion		2,979,755 <u>(275,342)</u>
Long-term portion		<u>\$ 2,704,413</u>

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Notes/loans outstanding at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business- Type Activities
The Full Faith and Credit Note, Series 2015, in the original amount of \$621,771, was used as a deposit on the purchase of an aerial fire truck that was purchased in FY2017. The loan is secured by Warrenton Fiber Revenues and matures on December 29, 2025.	2.7690%	\$ 510,619	\$-
The Oregon Economic Development Department Ioan B97004B NCIP Bond in the original amount of \$120,675 was used in the water and sewer enterprises for equipment and facilities. The Ioan matures on December 1, 2018 and is unsecured.	6.0%	-	9,926
The Oregon Economic Development Department Ioan G99001A Bond in the original amount of \$3,165,000 was used in the water enterprise for equipment and facilities. The Ioan matures on December 1, 2023 and is secured by water facilities.	5.16%	-	1,140,774
The Oregon Economic Development Department Ioan S99005 in the original amount of \$2,000,000 was used in the water enterprise for equipment and facilities. The Ioan matures on December 1, 2021 and is secured by water facilities.	4.1%	 -	537,660
The Oregon Economic Development Department Ioan G99001B in the original amount of \$300,000 was used in the water enterprise for equipment and facilities. The Ioan matures on December 1, 2024 and is secured by water facilities.	5.16%	-	152,641

# Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

# Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds, Continued

# F. Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

Purpose	Interest Rates	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities
The Oregon Economic Development Department loan S02011 in the original amount of \$2,657,000 was used in the water enterprise for equipment and facilities. The loan matures on December 1, 2031 and is secured by water facilities.	1.0%	\$-	\$ 1,338,783
The Oregon Infrastructure Finance Authority Ioan SZ9012 was issued in the original amount up to \$5,399,048 and was used in the design and construction of a new covered-water reservoir. \$2,699,524 of the Ioan was forgiven upon completion of the project and was recognized as a capital contribution in 2013. The Ioan matures on December 1, 2033 and is secured by the net revenues of the water fund.	3.0%	_	2,067,921
The Oregon Infrastructure Finance Authority Ioan S17016 was issued in the original amount up to \$1,100,000 and was used to replace manual-read water meters with radio-read water meters. The Ioan was not fully drawn at June 30, 2018. \$640,000 of the Ioan is forgivable upon completion of the project. The Ioan matures on the 19th anniversary of the Repayment Commencement Date and is secured by the net revenues of the water fund.	1.0%	- -	919,384
The Oregon Economic Development Department Ioan Y04001 in the original amount of \$506,000 was used in the sewer enterprise for equipment and facilities. The Ioan matures on December 1, 2024 and is secured by sewer and general revenues.	4.62%	-	230,598
The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality Ioan R94940 in the original amount of \$216,266 was used in the sewer enterprise for equipment and facilities. The Ioan matures on June 1, 2020 and is secured by sewer revenues.	3.77%	-	32,416
The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality Ioan R94942 in the original amount of \$1,200,000 was used in the sewer enterprise for biosolids removal. The Ioan matures on June 1, 2025 and is secured by sewer revenues.	2.91% plus 0.5% annual fee	_	432,631
The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality Ioan R94945 was issued in the original amount up to \$1,920,304 and was used to make upgrades to the wastewater treatment plant. DEQ forgave \$500,000 of the Ioan during the year ended June 30, 2018. The Ioan matures on February 1, 2048 and is secured by sewer revenues.	1.45% plus 0.5% annual fee	-	1,364,762
The Oregon Infrastructure Finance Authority Ioan V16013 was issued in the original amount up to \$35,000 and was used to complete an inflow and infiltration reduction study for the wastewater system. The Ioan was not fully drawn at June 30, 2018. The Ioan matures on the 6th anniversary of the Repayment Commencement Date and the City pledges its full			
faith and credit.	1.69%		7,781

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

### June 30, 2018

#### Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds, Continued

### F. Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

Purpose		Interest Rates	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities
Total notes/loans outstanding Less current portion	· .		510,619 (57,895)	8,235,277 <u>(630,955)</u>
Long-term portion			<u>\$ 452,724</u>	<u>\$ 7,604,322</u>

Loan covenants require the City to establish reserves as follows:

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality:	 usiness- e Activities
Loan R94940	\$ 17,661
Loan R94942	34,553
Loan R94945	 28,459
Total	\$ 80,673

The reserves are reported as restricted cash on the statement of net position.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term debt at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

		Governmen	ital /	Activities		Business-Ty	/pe	pe Activities			
Year Ending June 30,	Principal			Interest		Principal		Interest			
2019	\$	766,482	\$	227,767	\$	630,955	\$	245,802			
2020		818,020		205,721		701,716		203,567			
2021		810,186		178,101		711,051		179,121			
2022	833,005			152,954	732,454			154,080			
2023		856,491		127,068		610,982		128,169			
2024 - 2028		3,525,086		236,596		2,039,401		396,461			
2029 - 2033		-		-		1,587,339		207,113			
2034 - 2038		-		-		641,871		76,410			
2039 - 2043		-		-		305,422		40,228			
2044 - 2048		-				274,086		14,517			
Total	<u>\$</u>	7,609,270	<u>\$</u>	1,128,207	\$	8,235,277	<u>\$</u>	1,645,468			

### G. Pension Plans

Employees of the City are provided with pensions through the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Oregon Legislature has delegated authority to the Public Employees Retirement Board to administer and manage the system. All benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to ORS Chapters 238 and 238A. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit plan, established by ORS Chapter 238, is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003. The Pension Program, established by ORS Chapter 238A, provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. OPERS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and Actuarial Valuation that can be obtained at:

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial\_reports/financials.aspx.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

### Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds, Continued

#### G. Pension Plans, Continued

### **Benefits Provided**

#### 1. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit (ORS Chapter 238)

#### Pension Benefits

The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results.

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire members are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

#### Death Benefits

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided one or more of the following conditions are met:

- the member was employed by a PERS employer at the time of death,
- the member died within 120 days after termination of PERS-covered employment,
- the member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
- the member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.

#### Disability Benefits

A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than dutyconnected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.

### Benefit Changes

After Retirement Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on 1.25 percent on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15 percent on annual benefits above \$60,000

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

#### Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds, Continued

#### G. Pension Plans, Continued

#### 2. OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)

#### Pension Benefits.

The Pension Program (ORS Chapter 238A) provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:

Police and Fire: 1.8 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for police and fire members is age 60 or age 53 with 25 years of retirement credit. To be classified as a police and fire member, the individual must have been employed continuously as a police and fire member for at least five years immediately preceding retirement.

General service: 1.5 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for general service members is age 65, or age 58 with 30 years of retirement credit.

A member of the OPSRP Pension Program becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, and, if the pension program is terminated, the date on which termination becomes effective.

#### Death Benefits

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse, receives for life 50 percent of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member.

#### **Disability Benefits**

A member who has accrued 10 or more years of retirement credits before the member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45 percent of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.

#### Benefit Changes After Retirement

Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on 1.25 percent on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15 percent on annual benefits above \$60,000.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

#### Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds, Continued

#### G. Pension Plans, Continued

#### 3. OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

#### Pension Benefits

An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account was established. If the employer makes optional employer contributions for a member, the member becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies.

Upon retirement, a member of the OPSRP Individual Account Program (IAP) may receive the amounts in his or her employee account, rollover account, and vested employer account as a lump-sum payment or in equal installments over a 5-, 10-, 15-, 20-year period or an anticipated life span option. Each distribution option has a \$200 minimum distribution limit.

#### Death Benefits

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives in a lump sum the member's account balance, rollover account balance, and vested employer optional contribution account balance. If a retired member dies before the installment payments are completed, the beneficiary may receive the remaining installment payments or choose a lump-sum payment.

#### Recordkeeping

OPERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

#### **Contributions:**

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation as subsequently modified by 2015 legislated changes in benefit provisions. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2015. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$650,268 excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 were 22.49 percent for Tier One/Tier Two General Service Member, 22.49 percent for Tier One/Tier Two Police and Fire, 13.42 percent for OPSRP Pension Program General Services, 18.19 percent for OPSRP Police and Fire members and 6 percent for OPSRP Individual Account Program.

#### Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2018 the City reported a liability of \$4,335,195 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2017. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the City's proportion was 0.03216011 percent, which was a changed from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016 of 0.03340720 percent.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

### Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds, Continued

### G. Pension Plans, Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2018 the City recognized pension expense of \$914,700. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Dutflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	209,652	\$	-
Change in assumptions		790,229		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		44,663		-
Changes in proportionate share		44,435		157,755
Differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		75,374		38,675
Subtotal before post-measurement date contributions		1,164,353		196,430
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		464,514		-
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,628,867	<u>\$</u>	196,430

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$464,514 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Net deferred outflows (inflows) of resources of \$967,923 will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2019	\$ 185,927
2020	537,747
2021	355,829
2022	(115,259)
2023	 3,679
Total	\$ 967,923

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

### Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds, Continued

#### G. Pension Plans, Continued

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2015
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017
Experience Study Report	2014, published September 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2.50 percent
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	7.50 percent
Discount Rate	7.50 percent
Project Salary Increases	3.50 percent overall payroll growth
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and Grade COLA
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale BB, with collar adjustments and set- backs as described in the valuation.
	Active Members: Mortality rates are a percentage of healthy retiree rates that vary by group, as described in the valuation.
	Disabled retirees: Mortality rates are a percentage (70% for males, 95% for females) of the RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale BB, disabled mortality table.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2014 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2014.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

#### Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds, Continued

#### G. Pension Plans, Continued

#### Long-term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2015 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. For more information on the Plan's portfolio, assumed asset allocation, and the long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class, calculated using both arithmetic and geometric means, see PERS' audited financial statements at:

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/docs/financial\_reports/2017\_cafr.pdf

#### **Depletion Date Projection**

GASB 68 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the total pension liability (the actuarial accrued liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 68 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and pension plan investments. GASB 68 (paragraph 67) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency, if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation of sufficiency for PERS:

- PERS has a formal written policy to calculate an Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC), which is
  articulated in the actuarial valuation report.
- The ADC is based on a closed, layered amortization period, which means that payment of the full ADC each year will bring the plan to a 100% funded position by the end of the amortization period if future experience follows assumption.
- GASB 68 specifies that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the
  assumed rate return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and
  assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which
  might impact the plan's funded position.

Based on these circumstances, it is PERS' independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 68 would clearly indicate that the Fiduciary Net Position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

#### Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds, Continued

#### G. Pension Plans, Continued

# Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	19	6.50%)	 scount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)		
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$	7,387,964	\$ 4,335,195	\$	1,782,515	

### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPERS financial report.

### Changes in Assumptions and Other Inputs

Changes in actuarial methods and assumptions implemented since the December 31, 2013 valuation are described in the 2014 Experience Study (Study), published September 2015.

Changes in assumptions from that Study are reported in the table of actuarial methods and assumptions, modifications to the allocation of actuarial accrued liabilities, administrative expense assumptions, healthcare cost inflation, and mortality tables can be found in the Study at:

http://www.oregon.gov/PERS/Documents/Financials/Actuary/2015/Experience-Study.pdf.

### Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

At its July 28, 2017 meeting, the PERS Board lowered the assumed earning rate from 7.5% to 7.2%.

#### Note IV - Other Information

#### A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. In 1981, the League of Oregon Cities joined together with the Association of Oregon Cities to form City County Insurance Services ("CCIS"), a public entity risk pool currently operating a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to CCIS for insurance coverage. Based on the experience of the City and CCIS, the City may be liable for an additional premium of up to 20% of its initial premium or it may receive a refund. The City has not had to pay an additional premium. Predetermined limits and deductible amounts are stated in the policy. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

#### **B.** Contingencies Under Grant Provisions

Under terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. The City believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

#### Note IV - Other Information, Continued

#### C. Contingent Liabilities

The City is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations and capital projects. Management intends to contest these matters and does not believe their ultimate resolution will have a material effect upon the City's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

#### D. Postclosure Landfill Care

The Municipal Solid Waste Landfill ("MSWLF") ceased accepting solid waste in the fall of 1985 and final cover was applied subsequently in conformity with state regulations. The landfill closure permit for the MSWLF was renewed by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality on February 20, 1997. State and federal laws and regulations require the City to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site.

The City has recorded a liability for the estimated costs of landfill postclosure care. Annually, the City evaluates the liability by examining the estimated costs needed to perform the postclosure care over the remaining life and adjusts the liability accordingly. During the year ended June 30, 2018 the City's estimated liability changed as follows:

	рс	Landfill ostclosure ire liability
Balance at June 30, 2017 Change in estimate Maintenance costs paid in 2018	\$	255,029 10,414 ( <u>11,650)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2018	<u>\$</u>	253,793

The estimated future costs to maintain and monitor the landfill may change due to one or more of the following factors: inflation, deflation, changes in technology or changes to applicable laws or regulations.

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# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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#### **Required Supplementary Information**

### June 30, 2018

#### Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

		2018	2017		2016		2015			2014
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0	03216011 %	0.0	03340720 %	0.0	03518114 %	0.0	)3043630 %	0.0	03043630 %
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	4,335,195	\$	5,015,196	\$	2,019,912	\$	(689,903)	\$	1,553,209
Covered payroll	\$	3,172,039	\$	3,074,084	\$	3,036,331	\$	2,744,201	\$	2,594,589
Proportionate share of the pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		136.67 %		163.14 %		66.52 %		(25.14)%		59.86 %
Plan net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		83.1 %		80.5 %		91.9 %		103.6 %		92.0 %

### **Schedule of Pension Contributions**

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	650,268	\$	557,802	\$	545,611	\$	475,054	\$	448,503
contractually required contribution		650,268		557,802		545,611		475,054		448,503
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	
Covered employee payroll	\$	3,172,039	\$	3,074,084	\$	3,036,331	\$	2,744,201	\$	2,594,589
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		20.50 %		18.15 %		17.97 %		17.31 %		17.29 %

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

#### Note I - Measurement Period

Amounts presented are for the measurement period reported during the fiscal year, which for FY 2018 is July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017.

### Note II - Changes in Benefit Terms

The Oregon Supreme Court on April 30, 2015, ruled that the provisions of Senate Bill 861, signed into law in October 2013, that limited the post-retirement COLA on benefits accrued prior to the signing of the law was unconstitutional. Benefits could be modified prospectively, but not retrospectively. As a result, those who retired before the bills were passed will continue to receive a COLA tied to the Consumer Price Index that normally results in a 2% increase annually. OPERS will make restoration payments to those benefit recipients. OPERS members who have accrued benefits before and after the effective dates of the 2013 legislation will have a blended COLA rate when they retire. This change in benefit terms was not included in the net pension liability (asset) proportionate shares provided by OPERS for the year ending June 30, 2015.

#### Note III - Changes in Assumptions

Details and a comprehensive list of changes in methods and assumptions can be found in the 2012 and 2014 Experience Study for the System, which were published on September 18, 2013 and September 23, 2015. These reports can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial\_reports/mercer\_reports.aspx.

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# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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# Nonmajor Governmental Funds

# Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2018

		Special Revenue Funds	D	ebt Service Funds		Capital Projects Funds		Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	2,184,019	\$	1,679,464	\$	1,495,196	\$	5,358,679
Taxes		3,827		86,424		-		90,251
Accounts Intergovernmental		77,067 95,552		-		-		77,067 95,552
Prepaid items		359				-		359
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	2,360,824	<u>\$</u>	1,765,888	<u>\$</u>	1,495,196	<u>\$</u>	5,621,908
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	CES	AND FUND	BA	LANCES				
Liabilities: Accounts payable and other	\$	105,504	\$		\$	25,714	\$	131,218
Unearned revenue	φ	1,301	Ψ	-	Ψ	- 25,714	Ψ	1,301
Total liabilities		106,805	_			25,714		132,519
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		0.004		07.475				70.450
Unavailable revenues	-	2,984		67,475		<del></del>		70,459
Fund Balances: Nonspendable - Prepaid items		359						359
Restricted for:		229		-		-		000
Road maintenance		1,809,505		-		-		1,809,505
Debt service		-		1,698,413		-		1,698,413
Library and culture Public works		40,841 48,064		-		-		40,841 48,064
Community development		40,004		-		_ 297,770		297,770
Building inspection program		272,655		_		- 207,110	•	272,655
System development		-		-		842,567		842,567
Committed to:		79,611						79,611
Library and culture Assigned to:		79,011		· -		-		79,011
Capital projects				-		329,145	_	329,145
Total fund balances	_	2,251,035		1,698,413	•	1,469,482		5,418,930
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								
and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	2,360,824	<u>\$</u>	1,765,888	<u>\$</u>	1,495,196	<u>\$</u>	5,621,908

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# Nonmajor Governmental Funds

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

_	-	Special Revenue Funds	D	ebt Service Funds	 Capital Projects Funds		Total
Revenues: Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeits Investment earnings Donations	\$	678,021 297,160 340,323 18,655 231 32,801 64,720	\$	1,177,257 - - - 34,639	\$ - - - 22,901	\$	1,855,278 297,160 340,323 18,655 231 90,341 64,720
Other revenue	<b>.</b>	3,528			 22,573		26,101
Total revenues		1,435,439		1,211,896	 45,474		2,692,809
Expenditures: Current:							
General government Planning and development Library and culture Public works		268,912 267,727 195,000 456,184		- - -	64,582 - 3,500 -		333,494 267,727 198,500 456,184
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest Capital outlay	-	- -		713,723 233,813 -	 - 		713,723 233,813 170,844
Total expenditures		1,187,823	<b></b>	947,536	 238,926		2,374,285
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<b>-</b>	247,616		264,360	 (193,452)	<u> </u>	318,524
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Loan proceeds Capital contributions		22,000 (5,000) - -		33,190 (58,819) - -	99,578 - 54,500 109,031		154,768 (63,819) 54,500 109,031
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	17,000		(25,629)	 263,109		254,480
Net change in fund balances		264,616		238,731	69,657		573,004
Fund Balances: Beginning of year End of year	\$	1,986,419 2,251,035	\$	1,459,682 1,698,413	\$ <u>1,399,825</u> 1,469,482	\$	<u>4,845,926</u> 5,418,930

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

*Special Revenue Funds* account for revenues derived from specific tax or other earmarked revenue sources, including federal and state grant awards, which are restricted to finance particular functions or activities. Funds included in this fund category are:

Community Center Fund - Accounts for the operational activities of the Community Center.

*Warrenton Business Association Fund* - Accounts for the operational activities of the Warrenton Business Association, whose goal is to enhance the business community by providing funds for a variety of projects.

Library Fund - Accounts for the operational activity of the library.

**Building Department Fund** - Accounts for the activities of the Building Division, which is responsible for the enforcement of building, plumbing, mechanical, fire and life safety codes of the State of Oregon.

*Transient Room Tax Fund* - Accounts for transient room tax to be expended on police, first response medical assistance and infrastructure usage by tourists and other short term visitors, as well as to provide funds for tourist promotion.

*State Tax Street Fund* - Accounts for funds provided by the Oregon State Department of Transportation and State Highway Trust Fund that are set aside for bicycle lanes, pedestrian paths, street maintenance and repair, and street lighting. The fund also accounts for the City fuel tax.

Quincy Robinson Park Trust Fund - Accounts for the establishment and maintenance of public parks.

# Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

# Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2018

	Community Center (005)				Lib	rary (020)		Building epartment (021)	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,695	\$	68,626	\$	41,092	\$	286,968	
Receivables: Taxes		-		-		3,827		-	
Accounts Intergovernmental Prepaid items		-		- - 350		- - 1		- - 2	
Total assets							\$ 286,970		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW FUND BALANCES	SOF	RESOUR	CES /	AND					
Liabilities: Accounts payable and other Unearned revenue	\$	2,019 1,301	\$	3,390 -	\$	1,094 -	\$	14,313 -	
Total liabilities		3,320		3,390		1,094		14,313	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues						2,984_	<u></u>		
Fund Balances: Nonspendable - Prepaid items Restricted for:		-		350		1		2	
Road maintenance Library and culture		-		-		- 40,841		· _	
Public works Building inspection program		-		-		-		- 272,655	
Committed to: Library and culture		14,375		65,236					
Total fund balances	<b></b>	14,375		65,586		40,842		272,657	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	17,695	\$	68,976	<u>\$</u>	44,920	\$	286,970	

	Transient Room Tax (024)		State Tax Street (040)		Quincy Robinson Park Trust (065)		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$	156	\$	1,721,418	\$	48,064	\$	2,184,019
	- 77,067 - -		- - 95,552 <u>6</u>				3,827 77,067 95,552 359
<u>\$</u>	77,223	\$	1,816,976	<u>\$</u>	48,064	<u>\$</u>	2,360,824
\$	77,223	\$	7,465	\$		\$	105,504 <u>1,301</u> 106,805
<b>.</b>			-				2,984
	-		6		-		359
	- - -		1,809,505 - - -		- - 48,064 -		1,809,505 40,841 48,064 272,655
							79,611
		_	1,809,511		48,064		2,251,035

	\$	77,223	<u>\$</u>	1,816,976	<u>\$</u>	48,064	<u>\$</u>	2,360,824
--	----	--------	-----------	-----------	-----------	--------	-----------	-----------

# Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

	Communit Center (00		Library (020)	Building Department (021)
Revenues:	•	•	<b>• • • • • •</b>	•
Taxes	\$	- \$ -	\$ 52,471	\$ -
Licenses and permits		- 54,100	-	243,060
Intergovernmental Charges for services	18,6	55	-	-
Fines and forfeits	10,0		231	-
Investment earnings	1	60 1,307	543	3,880
Donations	4,3		6,681	-
Other revenue		<u>32 25</u>	2,722	288
Total revenues	23,1	98 57,096	62,648	247,228
Expenditures: Current:				
General government			-	
Planning and development	10.0		-	267,727
Library and culture Public works	19,2	59 90,204	85,537	-
Debt service:		• •		<b></b>
Total expenditures	19,2	59 90,204	85,537	267,727
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,9	39 (33,108)	(22,889)	(20,499)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in			22,000	-
Transfers out		(5,000)		•
Net change in fund balances	3,9	39 (38,108)	(889)	(20,499)
Fund Balances:				000 175
Beginning of year	10,4		41,731	293,156
End of year	<u>\$ 14,3</u>	75 \$ 65,586	<u>\$ 40,842</u>	<u>\$ 272,657</u>

 Transient Room Tax (024)	State Tax Street (040)	Quincy Robinson Park Trust (065)	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 268,912	\$ 356,638	\$-	\$ 678,021
-	- 340,323	-	297,160 340,323
-		-	18,655
-	-	-	231
-	25,881	1,030	32,801
-	-	52,024	64,720
 	461_		3,528
 268,912	723,303	53,054	1,435,439
268,912	_	· _	268,912
200,312	· _	-	267,727
-	-	-	195,000
 	298,337	157,847	456,184
 268,912	298,337	157,847_	1,187,823
-	424,966	(104,793)	247,616
-	—	-	22,000
 			(5,000)
-	424,966	(104,793)	264,616
-	1,384,545	152,857	1,986,419
\$ -	<u>\$ 1,809,511</u>	\$ 48,064	<u>\$ 2,251,035</u>

# **Community Center Fund**

# Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Resources: Beginning fund balance Charges for services Investment earnings Donations Other revenue	\$	7,800 13,000 30 2,800 -	\$	7,800 13,000 30 2,800	\$	10,436 18,655 160 4,351 <u>32</u>	\$	2,636 5,655 130 1,551 <u>32</u>
Total resources	<u>\$</u>	23,630	<u>\$</u>	23,630	<u>\$</u>	33,634	<u>\$</u>	10,004
Requirements: Community Center: Personal services Materials and services	\$	7,779 14,771	\$	7,779 14,771	\$	5,757 <u>13,502</u>	\$	2,022 1,269
Total department expenditures Contingency		22,550 1,000		22,550 <u>1,000</u>		19,259 	-	3,291 1,000
Total expenditures Ending fund balance		23,550 <u>80</u>		23,550 <u>80</u>		19,259 14,375		4,291 <u>(14,295)</u>
Total requirements	\$	23,630	<u>\$</u>	23,630	\$	33,634	<u>\$</u>	(10,004)

59

# Warrenton Business Association Fund

# Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

		Original Budget		nal Budget		Actual	_\	/ariance
Resources:								
Beginning fund balance	\$	108,000	\$	108,000	\$	103,694	\$	(4,306)
Licenses and permits		48,100		48,100		54,100		6,000
Investment earnings		750		750		1,307		557
Donations		-		-		1,664		1,664
Other revenue						25	-	25
Total resources	<u>\$</u>	156,850	<u>\$</u>	156,850	<u>\$</u>	160,790	<u>\$</u>	3,940
Requirements: Warrenton Business Association:								
Personal services	\$	11,814	\$	11,814	\$	10,328	\$	1,486
Materials and services		134,392		134,392		79,876		54,516
Total department expenditures		146,206		146,206		90,204		56,002
Contingency		5,000		5,000		-		5,000
Transfers out		5,000		5,000		5,000		
Total expenditures		156,206		156,206		95,204		61,002
Ending fund balance	. <u> </u>	644		644		65,586		(64,942)
Total requirements	<u>\$</u>	156,850	<u>\$</u>	156,850	\$	160,790	<u>\$</u>	(3,940)

# Library Fund

# Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

		Original Budget	Fir	nal Budget_		Actual	. \	/ariance
Resources:								
Beginning fund balance	\$	39,000	\$	39,000	\$	41,731	\$	2,731
Taxes		50,939		50,939		52,471		1,532
Fines and forfeits		200		200		231		31
Investment earnings		150		150		543		393
Donations		7,333		7,333		6,681		(652)
Other revenue		1,800		1,800		2,722		922
Transfers in		26,371		26,371		22,000		(4,371)
Total resources	<u>\$</u>	125,793	<u>\$</u>	125,793	<u>\$</u>	126,379	\$	586
Requirements: Library:								
Personal services	\$	40,574	\$	40,574	\$	39,627	\$	947
Materials and services		50,025		50,025		45,910		4,115
Total department expenditures		90,599		90,599		85,537		5,062
Contingency		5,000		5,000			h	5,000
Total expenditures		95,599		95,599		85,537		10,062
Ending fund balance		30,194	-	30,194		40,842		(10,648)
Total requirements	\$	125,793	<u>\$</u>	125,793	<u>\$</u>	126,379	<u>\$</u>	(586)

# Building Department Fund

# Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

<b>D</b>		Original Budget	Fir	nal Budget		Actual		Variance
Resources: Beginning fund balance Licenses and permits Investment earnings Other revenue	\$	270,000 174,014 800 -	\$	293,155 174,014 800	\$	293,156 243,060 3,880 288	\$	1 69,046 3,080 <u>288</u>
Total resources	<u>\$</u>	444,814	<u>\$</u>	467,969	<u>\$</u>	540,384	<u>\$</u>	72,415
Requirements: Building Department: Personal services Materials and services	\$	181,300 <u>68,263</u>	\$	181,300 141,327	\$	159,302 108,425	\$	21,998 <u>32,902</u>
Total department expenditures Contingency		249,563 <u>49,909</u>		322,627	. <u></u>	267,727		54,900 
Total expenditures Ending fund balance		299,472 145,342_		322,627 145,342		267,727 <u>272,657</u>		54,900 (127,315)
Total requirements	<u>\$</u>	444,814	<u>\$</u>	467,969	<u>\$</u>	540,384	<u>\$</u>	(72,415)

# Transient Room Tax Fund

# Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

		Original Budget	Fir	nal Budget		Actual	,	Variance
Resources: Beginning fund balance Taxes	\$		\$	295,000	\$		\$	- (26,088)
Total resources	<u>\$</u>	295,000	\$	295,000	<u>\$</u>	268,912	<u>\$</u>	(26,088)
Requirements: Transient Room Tax Program: Materials and services Ending fund balance	\$	295,000 -	\$	295,000 -	\$	268,912 -	\$	26,088
Total requirements	\$	295,000	<u>\$</u>	295,000	<u>\$</u>	268,912	\$	26,088

### State Tax Street Fund

# Statement of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

		Original Budget	F	inal Budget		Actual		Variance
Resources: Beginning fund balance Taxes Intergovernmental Investment earnings Other revenue	\$	1,000,000 333,000 298,132 7,000	\$	1,000,000 333,000 298,132 7,000	\$	1,384,545 356,638 340,323 25,881 461	\$	384,545 23,638 42,191 18,881 <u>461</u>
Total resources	<u>\$</u>	1,638,132	<u>\$</u>	1,638,132	<u>\$</u>	2,107,848	<u>\$</u>	469,716
Requirements: Streets Department: Personal services Materials and services Capital outlay	\$	98,969 373,974 972,980	\$	98,969 373,974 972,980	\$	88,612 148,625 <u>61,100</u>	\$	10,357 225,349 911,880
Total department expenditures Contingency		1,445,923 <u>94,589</u>		1,445,923 <u>94,589</u>		298,337		1,147,586 <u>94,589</u>
Total expenditures		1,540,512		1,540,512		298,337		1,242,175
Ending fund balance		97,620		97,620		1,809,511		(1,711,891)
Total requirements	<u>\$</u>	1,638,132	<u>\$</u>	1,638,132	<u>\$</u>	2,107,848	<u>\$</u>	(469,716)

### Quincy Robinson Park Trust Fund

# Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

Dessuressi		Original Budget	Fir	nal Budget		Actual		/ariance
Resources: Beginning fund balance Investment earnings Donations	\$	141,122 400 <u>46,000</u>	\$	141,122 400 46,000	\$	152,857 1,030 <u>52,024</u>	\$	11,735 630 <u>6,024</u>
Total resources	<u>\$</u>	187,522	<u>\$</u>	187,522	\$	205,911	<u>\$</u>	18,389
Requirements: Parks:								
Capital outlay	\$	170,000	\$	170,000	\$	157,847	\$	12,153
Ending fund balance	<b>Benegative</b>	17,522		17,522		48,064		(30,542)
Total requirements	<u>\$</u>	187,522	<u>\$</u>	187,522	<u>\$</u>	205,911	<u>\$</u>	(18,389)

#### NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

*Debt Service Funds* account for the accumulation of resources for and payment of general long-term debt principal and interest. Funds included in this category are:

*Public Safety Building GO Bond Fund* - Accounts for the payment of principal and interest on the general obligation bonds issued on November 4, 1997 for the construction of a Public Safety Building.

*Wastewater Treatment GO Bond Fund* - Accounts for the payment of principal and interest on the general obligation bonds approved by voters on November 7, 2006 for the construction of the wastewater treatment facility.

*Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency Debt Service Fund* - Accounts for the payment of principal and interest on the debt related to improvements of the downtown area funded through the Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency.

*Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency Debt Reserve Fund* - Accounts for funds set aside for the payment of principal and interest on the debt related to improvements of the downtown area funded through the Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency.

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# Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

# **Combining Balance Sheet**

# June 30, 2018

Debt Service Funds
6 1,679,464
86,424 3 1,765,888

# LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES

Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues	\$ -	\$	33,960	\$ 33,515	\$	. –	\$	67,475
Fund Balances: Restricted for: Debt service	 	Encoder of the second se	102,069	 1,213,137		383,207		1,698,413
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 	\$	136,029	\$ 1,246,652	<u>\$</u>	383,207	<u>\$</u>	1,765,888

### Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

	Public Safety Building GO Bond (057)	Wastewater Treatment GO _Bond (059)	Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency Debt Service (300)	Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency Debt <u>Reserve (400)</u>	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues: Taxes	\$ -	\$ 568,373	\$ 608,884	\$-	\$ 1,177,257
Investment earnings		5,321	29,318		34,639
Total revenues		573,694	638,202		1,211,896
Expenditures: Current: Debt service:					
Principal retirement Interest	- 	420,784 152,050	292,939 81,763	- 	713,723 233,813
Total expenditures	<b>10</b>	572,834	374,702		947,536
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	860	263,500	-	264,360
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	(25,629)	-	(33,190)	33,190 	33,190 <u>(58,819)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(25,629)	860	230,310	33,190	238,731
Fund Balances: Beginning of year End of year	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>982,827</u> <u>\$1,213,137</u>	<u>350,017</u> <u>\$383,207</u>	<u>1,459,682</u> <u>\$1,698,413</u>

# Public Safety Building GO Bond Fund

## Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

Resources:		Priginal Budget	Fir	nal Budget		Actual		Variance
Beginning fund balance	<u>\$</u>	32,000	<u>\$</u>	32,000	<u>\$</u>	25,629	<u>\$</u>	(6,371)
Total resources	\$	32,000	<u>\$</u>	32,000	<u>\$</u>	25,629	<u>\$</u>	(6,371)
Requirements: Transfers out	\$	32,000	<u>\$</u>	32,000	\$	25,629	<u>\$</u>	6,371
Total requirements	\$	32,000	\$	32,000	\$	25,629	<u>\$</u>	6,371

### Wastewater Treatment GO Bond Fund

## Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

		Original Budget	Fir	nal Budget		Actual		Variance
Resources: Unrestricted Fund Balance Taxes Investment earnings	\$	55,000 561,661 2,000	\$	55,000 561,661 2,000	\$	101,209 568,373 <u>5,321</u>	\$	46,209 6,712 <u>3,321</u>
Total resources	<u>\$</u>	618,661	\$	618,661	\$	674,903	<u>\$</u>	56,242
Requirements: Debt service Ending fund balance	\$	572,834 45,827	\$	572,834 45,827	\$	572,834 102,069	\$	- (56,242)
Total requirements	<u>\$</u>	618,661	<u>\$</u>	618,661	<u>\$</u>	674,903	<u>\$</u>	(56,242)

## Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency Debt Service Fund

# Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

		Original Budget	F	inal Budget		Actual		Variance
Resources:	•	000.040	•	000.040	•	000 007	•	40.047
Beginning fund balance Taxes	\$	966,810 594,761	\$	966,810 594,761	\$	982,827 608,884	\$	16,017 14,123
Investment earnings		15,000		15,000		29,318		14,318
Total resources	\$	1,576,571	<u>\$</u>	1,576,571	<u>\$</u>	1,621,029	<u>\$</u>	44,458
Requirements:								
Debt service	\$	850,017	\$	850,017	\$	374,702	\$	475,315
Transfers out		300,000		300,000		33,190		266,810
Total expenditures		1,150,017		1,150,017		407,892		742,125
Ending fund balance		426,554		426,554		1,213,137		(786,583)
Total requirements	<u>\$</u>	1,576,571	<u>\$</u>	1,576,571	<u>\$</u>	1,621,029	<u>\$</u>	(44,458)

# Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency Debt Reserve Fund

## Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

_		Original Budget	Fir	nal Budget		Actual	,	Variance
Resources: Beginning fund balance Transfers in	\$	350,017 300,000	\$	350,017 300,000	\$	350,017 33,190	\$	_ (266,810)
Total resources	<u>\$</u>	650,017	<u>\$</u>	650,017	\$	383,207	<u>\$</u>	(266,810)
Requirements: Debt service Ending fund balance	\$	650,017 -	\$	650,017 	\$	- 383,207	\$	650,017 ( <u>383,207)</u>
Total requirements	<u>\$</u>	650,017	<u>\$</u>	650,017	<u>\$</u>	383,207	<u>\$</u>	266,810

#### NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

*Capital Project Funds* are used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. Funds included in this category are:

*Parks System Development Charges Fund* - Accounts for fees on new construction that are used for capital projects and improvements made necessary by the increased usage of infrastructure caused by development within the community.

**Community Center Capital Reserve Fund** - Accumulates resources from the operational surplus of the Community Center Fund for the financing of services, projects, property, and equipment purchases.

*Facilities Maintenance Fund* - Accumulates money for financing the costs of major maintenance and capital improvements of the Municipal Building, Head Start Building, and Park Facilities.

**Streets System Development Charges Fund** - Accounts for fees on new construction that are used for capital projects and improvements made necessary by the increased usage of infrastructure caused by development within the community.

Police Vehicle Replacement Fund - Accumulates money for financing the costs of police vehicles.

Fire Apparatus Replacement Fund - Accumulates money for financing the costs of fire apparatus.

*Tansy Point Dock Capital Reserve Fund* - Accumulates money for financing the costs of major maintenance and capital improvements to the Tansy Point Dock.

*Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency Capital Projects Fund* - Accounts for the property tax revenue collected and improvements to the downtown area completed through the Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency.

# Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

# **Combining Balance Sheet**

June 30, 2018

	Parks System Development Charges (003)		Community Center Capital <u>Reserve (004)</u>			Facilities aintenance (035)	De	Streets System velopment arges (041)
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	129,649	<u>\$</u>	3,087	<u>\$</u>	93,454	<u>\$</u>	712,918
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	129,649	<u>\$</u>	3,087	<u>\$</u>	93,454	<u>\$</u>	712,918

#### LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:

Accounts payable and other	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	1,990	<u>\$</u>	
Fund Balances: Restricted for:								
Community development		-		-		-		-
System development Assigned to:		129,649		-		-		712,918
Capital projects				3,087		91,464		_
Total fund balances		129,649		3,087		91,464		712,918
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	129,649	\$	3,087	\$	93,454	\$	712,918

Police Vehicle Replacement (070)	Fire Apparatus Replacement (071)	Tansy Point Dock Capital <u>Reserve (072)</u>	Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency Capital Projects (200)	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
<u>\$6,656</u>	<u>\$ 103,821</u>	<u>\$ 124,117</u>	<u>\$     321,494  </u>	<u>\$    1,495,196   </u>
<u>\$6,656</u>	<u>\$ 103,821</u>	<u>\$ 124,117</u>	<u>\$     321,494  </u>	<u>\$ 1,495,196</u>
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 23,724</u>	<u>\$ 25,714</u>
-	-	-	297,770 -	297,770 842,567
6,656	103,821_	124,117_	-	329,145
6,656	103,821	124,117	297,770	1,469,482
<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ 103,821</u>	<u>\$ 124,117</u>	<u>\$ 321,494</u>	<u>\$ 1,495,196</u>

### Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

	Parks System Development Charges (003)	Community Center Capital <u>Reserve (004)</u>	Facilities Maintenance (035)	Streets System Development Charges (041)
Revenues: Investment earnings	\$ 1,650	\$-	\$ 873	\$ 11.750
Other revenue	\$ 1,000 	φ - 	φ 075 	\$
Total revenues	1,650	<u> </u>	873_	11,750_
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	-	-	17,229	-
Library and culture Capital outlay	- -	3,500 		
Total expenditures		3,500	17,229	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,650	(3,500)	(16,356)	11,750
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	-	5,000	15,000	-
Loan proceeds Capital contributions	48,500			60,531
Net change in fund balances	50,150	1,500	(1,356)	72,281
Fund Balances: Beginning of year End of year	<u>79,499</u> <u>\$ 129,649</u>	<u>1,587</u> <u>\$3,087</u>	<u>92,820</u> <u>\$91,464</u>	<u>640,637</u> <u>\$712,918</u>

Police Vehicle Replacement (070)	Fire Apparatus Replacement (071)	Tansy Point Dock Capital Reserve (072)	Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency Capital Projects (200)	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
\$	\$	\$     2,017	\$	\$    22,901 22,573
45	23,709	2,017_	5,430	45,474
-	-	-	47,353	64,582
50,000	239		- 120,605	3,500 <u>170,844</u>
50,000	239_		167,958	238,926
(49,955)	23,470	2,017	(162,528)	(193,452)
50,000	10,000	19,578	-	99,578
-			54,500 	54,500 <u>109,031</u>
45	33,470	21,595	(108,028)	69,657
6,611	70,351	102,522	405,798	1,399,825
<u>\$6,656</u>	<u>\$ 103,821</u>	<u>\$ 124,117</u>	<u>\$ 297,770</u>	<u>\$ 1,469,482</u>

## Parks System Development Charges Fund

# Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance
Resources: Beginning fund balance	\$	69,274	\$	69,274	\$	79,499	\$	10,225
Investment earnings System development charges	<u>.</u>	- 38,000		- 38,000		1,650 <u>48,500</u>		1,650 <u>10,500</u>
Total resources	<u>\$</u>	107,274	<u>\$</u>	107,274	<u>\$</u>	129,649	<u>\$</u>	22,375
Requirements: Parks Department:								
Capital outlay	\$	107,274	\$	107,274	\$	-	\$	107,274
Ending fund balance		-				129,649		(129,649)
Total requirements	<u>\$</u>	107,274	<u>\$</u>	107,274	<u>\$</u>	129,649	<u>\$</u>	(22,375)

Community Center Capital Reserve Fund

# Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual			Variance
Resources Beginning fund balance Transfers in	\$	1,587 5,000	\$	1,587 5,000	\$	1,587 <u>5,000</u>	\$	-
Total resources	<u>\$</u>	6,587	<u>\$</u>	6,587	<u>\$</u>	6,587	<u>\$</u>	
Requirements: Community Center:								
Materials and services	\$	6,587	\$	6,587	\$	3,500	\$	3,087
Ending fund balance		-				3,087		(3,087)
Total requirements	<u>\$</u>	6,587	<u>\$</u>	6,587	<u>\$</u>	6,587	<u>\$</u>	

# Facilities Maintenance Fund

# Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Resources: Beginning fund balance Investment earnings Transfers in	\$	69,000 350 15,000	\$	69,000 350 15,000	\$	92,820 873 15,000	\$	23,820 523
Total resources	<u>\$</u>	84,350	<u>\$</u>	84,350	<u>\$</u>	108,693	\$	24,343
Requirements: Facilities Maintenance:								
Materials and services Contingency	\$	25,035 59,315	\$	25,035 59,315	\$	17,229 	\$	7,806 59,315
Total expenditures		84,350		84,350		17,229		67,121
Ending fund balance				ea 		91,464		(91,464)
Total requirements	<u>\$</u>	84,350	<u>\$</u>	84,350	<u>\$</u>	108,693	\$	(24,343)

### Streets System Development Charges Fund

# Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance
Resources: Beginning fund balance Investment earnings System development charges	\$	629,000 3,000 110,400	\$	629,000 3,000 <u>110,400</u>	\$	640,637 11,750 <u>60,531</u>	\$	11,637 8,750 <u>(49,869)</u>
Total resources	\$	742,400	<u>\$</u>	742,400	<u>\$</u>	712,918	<u>\$</u>	(29,482)
Requirements: Streets Department:								
Capital outlay	\$	742,400	\$	742,400	\$	-	\$	742,400
Ending fund balance					<b>.</b>	712,918		(712,918)
Total requirements	<u>\$</u>	742,400	<u>\$</u>	742,400	<u>\$</u>	712,918	<u>\$</u>	29,482

# Police Vehicle Replacement Fund

## Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Resources: Beginning fund balance Investment earnings Transfers in	\$	5,152 25 50,000	\$	5,152 25 50,000	\$	6,611 45 50,000	\$	1,459 20 
Total resources	<u>\$</u>	55,177	<u>\$</u>	55,177	<u>\$</u>	56,656	<u>\$</u>	1,479
Requirements: Police Department: Capital outlay	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	-
Ending fund balance	Ψ	<u>5,177</u>	Ψ	<u> </u>	Ψ	6,656	Ψ	(1,479)
Total requirements	\$	55,177	<u>\$</u>	55,177	<u>\$</u>	56,656	<u>\$</u>	(1,479)

# Fire Apparatus Replacement Fund

## Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual			Variance
Resources:								
Beginning fund balance	\$	56,661	\$	56,661	\$		\$	13,690
Investment earnings		600		600		1,136		536
Other revenue Transfers in		- 10,000		- 10.000		22,573 10,000		22,573
							Manager Law	
Total resources	\$	67,261	<u>\$</u>	67,261	<u>\$</u>	104,060	<u>\$</u>	36,799
Requirements: Fire Department: Materials and services Capital outlay Total department expenditures	\$	12,000 55,261 67,261	\$	12,000 55,261 67,261	\$		\$	12,000 55,022 67,022
Ending fund balance	. <u> </u>	***		-		103,821	Buttopper	(103,821)
Total requirements	<u>\$</u>	67,261	<u>\$</u>	67,261	<u>\$</u>	104,060	<u>\$</u>	(36,799)

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## Tansy Point Dock Capital Reserve Fund

# Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance
Resources: Beginning fund balance Investment earnings Transfers in	\$	102,000 300 19,578	\$	102,000 300 19,578	\$	102,522 2,017 19,578	\$	522 1,717 -
Total resources	<u>\$</u>	121,878	<u>\$</u>	121,878	<u>\$</u>	124,117	<u>\$</u>	2,239
Requirements: Administration: Capital outlay	\$	121,878	\$	121,878	\$	_	\$	121,878
Ending fund balance	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	(124,117)
Total requirements	<u>\$</u>	121,878	<u>\$</u>	121,878	<u>\$</u>	124,117	<u>\$</u>	(2,239)

## Warrenton Urban Renewal Agency Capital Projects Fund

## Statement of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

		Original Budget	F	inal Budget		Actual		Variance
Resources: Beginning fund balance Investment earnings Loan proceeds	\$	266,299 - 1,922,122	\$	266,299 - 1,922,122	\$	405,798 5,430 54,500	\$	139,499 5,430 <u>(1,867,622)</u>
Total resources	\$	2,188,421	<u>\$</u>	2,188,421	<u>\$</u>	465,728	<u>\$</u>	(1,722,693)
Requirements: Materials and services Capital outlay Total expenditures Ending fund balance	\$	119,000 <u>2,069,421</u> 2,188,421 -	\$	119,000 <u>2,069,421</u> 2,188,421 -	\$	47,353 120,605 167,958 297,770	\$	71,647 <u>1,948,816</u> 2,020,463 (297,770)
Total requirements	<u>\$</u>	2,188,421	<u>\$</u>	2,188,421	<u>\$</u>	465,728	<u>\$</u>	1,722,693

Making a difference through excellence of to **CITY OF WARRENTON** 

#### ENTERPRISE FUNDS

*Enterprise Funds* are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs of providing services are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Funds included in this category are:

*Water Operating Fund* - Accounts for the operation, maintenance, and improvements of the water treatment, transmission and distribution systems.

*Water System Development* - Accounts for fees on new construction that are used for capital projects and improvements made necessary by the increased usage of infrastructure caused by development.

Water Capital Reserve Fund - Accumulates money for major maintenance and capital improvement projects.

Sewer Operating Fund - Accounts for the operation, maintenance, and improvements of the sewer system.

**Sewer System Development Fund** - Accounts for fees on new construction that are used for capital projects and improvements made necessary by the increased usage of infrastructure caused by development.

Sewer Capital Reserve Fund - Accumulates money for major maintenance and capital improvement projects.

**Storm Sewer Operating Fund** - Accounts for the storm sewer surcharge on all sewer bills and is used to expand and improve storm drainage systems.

**Storm System Development Charges Fund** - Accounts for fees on new construction that are used for capital projects and improvements made necessary by the increased usage of infrastructure caused by development within the community.

Sanitation Operating Fund - Accounts for the operations of the residential and commercial trash collection unit.

Sanitation Capital Reserve Fund - Accumulates money for major maintenance and capital improvement projects.

Warrenton Marina Fund - Accounts for the operation, maintenance and improvements of the Marina.

*Warrenton Marina Capital Reserve Fund* - Accumulates money for major maintenance and capital improvement projects.

Hammond Marina Fund - Accounts for the operation, maintenance and improvements of the Marina.

Hammond Marina Capital Reserve Fund - Accumulates money for major maintenance and capital improvement projects.

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# Water Enterprise

# Combining Statement of Net Position

# June 30, 2018

	Operating (025)	System Development (026)	Capital Reserve (029)	Total Water Enterprise
ASSETS				
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Utility receivables Other receivables Inventory, at cost Prepaid expenses	\$ 995,339 280,074 5,260 317,007 846	\$ 103,982 3,300	\$ 2,066,082 - - -	\$ 3,165,403 280,074 8,560 317,007 846
Total current assets	1,598,526	107.282	2,066,082	3,771,890
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Nondepreciable assets Depreciable assets, net Total noncurrent assets	300,690 <u>14,994,205</u> 15,294,895			300,690 <u>14,994,205</u> 15,294,895
Total assets	16,893,421_	107,282	2,066,082	19,066,785
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions	292,869	. <u> </u>		292,869
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and other Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Loans payable - current Total current liabilities	260,890 103,833 47,292 <u>505,269</u> 917,284	- - - - -	- - - - -	260,890 103,833 47,292 <u>505,269</u> 917,284
Noncurrent liabilities: Loans payable Net pension liability	5,656,955 779,468		-	5,656,955 779,468
Total liabilities	7,353,707	-	-	7,353,707
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions	35,318			35,318_
<b>NET POSITION</b> Net investment in capital assets Restricted for system development Unrestricted	9,132,671 - <u>664,594</u>	_ 107,282 	2,066,082	9,132,671 107,282 2,730,676
Total net position	<u>\$ 9,797,265</u>	<u>\$ 107,282</u>	<u>\$ 2,066,082</u>	<u>\$ 11,970,629</u>

## Water Enterprise

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Operating (025)				De	System evelopment (026)		Capital erve (029)		Fotal Water Enterprise
Operating revenues: Charges for services	¢	3,059,246	\$		\$		\$	3,059,246		
Other revenue	Ψ	8,495	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	8,495		
Total operating revenues	_	3,067,741					_	3,067,741		
Operating Expenses:										
Payroll and payroll benefits		1,075,448		-		-		1,075,448		
Contracted services		170,596		-		-		170,596		
Utilities and telephone		99,950		-		-		99,950		
Repairs and maintenance		1,223,135		-		-		1,223,135		
Other operating expenses		132,437		-		-		132,437		
Overhead cost allocation		112,194		-		-		112,194		
Depreciation		681,979		-		. –		681,979		
Total operating expenses.		3,495,739						3,495,739		
Operating income (loss)		(427,998)						(427,998)		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):										
Investment earnings		35,361		1,556		-		36,917		
Gain/(loss) on disposition of capital assets		(26,772)		-		-		(26,772)		
Interest expense		(181,670)		-		-		(181,670)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(173,081)		1,556		-		(171,525)		
Income (loss) before contributions		(601,079)		1,556		-		(599,523)		
Capital contributions		-		77,865		-		77,865		
Capital transfers, net		130,725		-		(130,725)		, _		
Debt transfers, net		85,000		(85,000)		-		-		
Net transfers within Enterprise		(547,864)	·			547,864				
Change in net position		(933,218)		(5,579)		417,139		(521,658)		
Net Position:										
Beginning of year	-	10,730,483		112,861		1,648,943		12,492,287		
End of year	<u>\$</u>	9,797,265	<u>\$</u>	107,282	<u>\$</u>	2,066,082	<u>\$</u>	11,970,629		

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## Water Enterprise

# Combining Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Operating (025)		De	System Development (026)		Capital <u>Reserve (029)</u>		otal Water Enterprise
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and contractors Payments to employees Payments for interfund services	\$	3,061,048 (976,218) (805,518) (250,026)	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	3,061,048 (976,218) (805,518) (250,026)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating	_	1,029,286			<b></b>			1,029,286
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING A	СТ	IVITIES				·		
Intergovernmental operating grants received Transfers within enterprise, net		20,000 (547,864)		-		- 547,864		20,000
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(527,864)				547,864		20,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FI ACTIVITIES	NAI	NCING						
Proceeds from debt issuance Proceeds from disposition of capital assets Capital contributions		249,453 710 -		77,865		- - -		249,453 710 77,865
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on debt Interest paid on debt	_	(2,871) (439,014) <u>(185,530)</u>	•	- (85,000) 		(134,868) - -		(137,739) (524,014) <u>(185,530)</u>
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(377,252)		(7,135)		(134,868)		(519,255)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest and dividends received		35,361		1,556				36,917
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		159,531		(5,579)		412,996		566,948
Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of year End of year	\$	<u>835,808</u> 995,339	\$	<u>109,561</u> 103,982	\$	1,653,086 2,066,082	\$	2,598,455 3,165,403

Continued on next page

## Water Enterprise

# Combining Statement of Cash Flows, Continued

		Operating (025)	System Development (026)		Capital Reserve (029)		-	otal Water Enterprise
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	(427,998)	\$	-	\$	· _	\$	(427,998)
Depreciation Net increase (decrease) of expense under GASB		681,979		-		-		681,979
68 (Increase) decrease in assets:		131,600		-		-		131,600
Receivables Inventory, at cost		(6,693) 551,075		-		-		(6,693) 551,075
Prepaid items Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable and other		(85) 98,910		-		-		(85) 98.910
Compensated absences		498				-		498
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	1,029,286	\$		<u>\$</u>		\$	1,029,286
Schedule of noncash transactions:								
Capital assets transferred between funds Debt principal payments transferred between funds	\$ \$	<u>130,725</u> 85,000	\$ \$	- (85,000)	\$ \$	(130,725) 	\$   \$	

# Sewer Enterprise

## Statement of Net Position

# June 30, 2018

ASSETS	Operating (030)		System velopment (036)	Capital Reserve (038)	<u>Storm (028)</u>	Storm System Development Charges (051)	Total Sewer Enterprise
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents Utility receivables Accounts receivable	\$ 1,539,208 264,843 -	\$	91,177 - -	\$ 2,167,452 - -	\$ 550,053 44,102 34	\$ 36,535 - -	\$ 4,384,425 308,945 34
Other receivables Inventory, at cost Prepaid expenses	2,832 100,696 706		-	-	- 3,763 75	-	2,832 104,459 781
Total current assets	1,908,285		91,177	2,167,452	598,027	36,535	4,801,476
Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash Capital assets:	80,673		· _	_	_	_	80,673
Nondepreciable assets Depreciable assets, net Total noncurrent assets	68,172 <u>10,451,697</u> <u>10,600,542</u>				22,289 <u>631,913</u> <u>654,202</u>		90,461 <u>11,083,610</u> <u>11,254,744</u>
Total assets	12,508,827		91,177	2,167,452	1,252,229	36,535	16,056,220
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESC Related to pensions	DURCES 197,093_	<b>B</b> ., 41		. <u> </u>	20,525	<u>-</u>	217,618
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and other Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Loans payable - current Total current liabilities	49,708 32,832 32,658 125,686 240,884		- - - -	250 - - - 250	1,633 4,019 5,652		51,591 32,832 36,677 <u>125,686</u> 246,786
Noncurrent liabilities: Loans payable Net pension liability	1,947,367 524,559		-	-	- 54,623		1,947,367 579,182
Total liabilities	2,712,810			250_	60,275		2,773,335
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR Related to pensions	RCES 23,768_				2,475_		26,243
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for system development Unrestricted	8,446,816 _ 1,522,526_		91,177		654,202 	- 36,535 	9,101,018 127,712 4,245,530
Total net position	<u>\$ 9,969,342</u>	<u>\$</u>	91,177	<u>\$ 2,167,202</u>	<u>\$ 1,210,004</u>	<u>\$ 36,535</u>	<u>\$13,474,260</u>

## Sewer Enterprise

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	Operating (030)		System velopment (036)	Capital Reserve (038)	<u>Storm (028)</u>	S Deve Cl	Storm ystem elopment harges (051)	Total Sewer Enterprise
Operating revenues:	¢ 0.000.040	¢		¢	\$ 427.423	¢		¢ 2,020,760
Charges for services	\$ 2,603,346 4,006	\$	-	\$-	\$ 427,423 633	\$	-	\$ 3,030,769 4,639
Other revenue Total operating revenues	2.607.352				428,056			3,035,408
Total operating revenues	2,007,352_	<u></u>			420,030			
Operating Expenses:								
Payroll and payroll benefits	823,298		-	· _	92,133		-	915,431
Contracted services	115,763		-		18,399		_	134,162
Utilities and telephone	180,578		-	-	10,934		-	191,512
Repairs and maintenance	201,014		-	-	34,224		_	235,238
Other operating expenses	131,226		-	_	3,455		-	134,681
Overhead cost allocation	117,322		_	-	15,427		-	132,749
Depreciation	614,574		-	-	57,402		-	671,976
Total operating expenses	2,183,775		-		231,974		-	2,415,749
Operating income (loss)	423,577				196,082	<b></b>		619,659
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)								
Investment earnings	39,684		2,180	-	5,052		456	47,372
Intergovernmental	520,000		2,100	-	-		-	520,000
Gain/(loss) on disposition of	020,000							020,000
capital assets	(23,931)		_	-	_		-	(23,931)
Interest expense	(22,756)		(28,014)	-			_	(50,770)
Total nonoperating revenues						<b></b>		
(expenses)	512,997		(25,834)		5,052		456	492,671
Income (loss) before contributions	936,574		(25,834)	-	201,134		456	1,112,330
Capital contributions	-		57,766	-	-		8,100	65,866
Capital transfers, net	164,498		-	(164,498)	-		-,	
Debt transfers, net	82,353		(82,353)	(	-		-	-
Net transfers within Enterprise	(1,289,704)			1,289,704			_	
Change in net position	(106,279)		(50,421)	1,125,206	201,134		8,556	1,178,196
Net Position:								
Beginning of year	10,075,621		141,598	1,041,996	1,008,870		27,979	12,296,064
End of year	\$ 9,969,342	\$	91,177	\$ 2,167,202	\$ 1,210,004	\$	36,535	\$13,474,260

#### Sewer Enterprise

### Statement of Cash Flows

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Operating (030)	System Development (036)	Capital Reserve (038)	Storm (028)	Storm System Development Charges (051)	Total Sewer Enterprise			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AC									
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and contractors Payments to employees Payments for interfund services	\$ 2,590,571 (629,396) (624,390) (261,455)	\$ - - - 	\$ - - - 	\$ 424,215 (70,120) (67,844) (34,380)	\$ - - - -	\$ 3,014,786 (699,516) (692,234) (295,835)			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating	1,075,330			251,871		1,327,201			
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FI	NANCING								
Intergovernmental operating grants received Transfers within enterprise, net	22,863 (1,289,704)	-	- 1,289,704	-	-	22,863			
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(1,266,841)			<u>-</u>		22,863			
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND R FINANCING ACTIVITIES	ELATED				·				
Proceeds from debt issuance Proceeds from disposition of capital	473,317	-	<b>-</b>	-	-	473,317			
assets Capital contributions Acquisition and construction of capital	959	57,766	-	-	8,100	959 65,866			
assets Principal paid on debt	(58,296)	(82,353)	(414,309) -	(3,237)	-	(417,546) (140,649)			
Interest paid on debt	(4,382)	(28,014)				(32,396)			
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	411,598_	(52,601)	(414,309)	(3,237)	8,100	(50,449)			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Interest and dividends received	39,684	2,180		5,052	456	47,372			
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	259,771	(50,421)	875,395	253,686	8,556	1,346,987			
Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of year End of year	<u>1,360,110</u> <u>\$ 1,619,881</u>	<u>141,598</u> <u>\$91,177</u>	<u>1,292,057</u> <u>\$ 2,167,452</u>	<u>296,367</u> <u>\$550,053</u>	27,979 <u>\$36,535</u>	<u>3,118,111</u> <u>\$ 4,465,098</u>			

Cash and cash equivalents are reported on the Statement of Net Position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,539,208	\$ 91,177	\$ 2,167,452	\$ 550,053	\$ 36,535	\$ 4,384,425
Restricted cash	80,673	 			 -	80,673
	<u>\$ 1,619,881</u>	\$ 91,177	<u>\$2,167,452</u>	<u>\$ 550,053</u>	\$ 36,535	\$ 4,465,098

Continued on next page

# Sewer Enterprise

Statement of Cash Flows, Continued

	Operating (030)	System Development (036)	Capital Reserve (038)	Storm (028)	Storm System Development Charges (051)	Total Sewer Enterprise
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ 423,577	\$-	\$ -	\$ 196,082	\$ -	\$ 619,659
Depreciation	614,574	-	-	57,402	-	671,976
Net increase (decrease) of expense under GASB 68	52,902	-	-	5,585	-	58,487
(Increase) decrease in assets: Receivables Inventory, at cost Prepaid items Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable and other Compensated absences	(16,781) 10,818 (66)	-	-	(3,841) 2,039 (9)	- - -	(20,622) 12,857 (75)
	(11,567) 1,873			(5,138) (249)		(16,705) <u>1,624</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ 1,075,330</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$_251,871_</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,327,201</u>
Schedule of noncash transactions	:					
Capital assets transferred between funds Debt principal payments transferred	<u>\$164,498</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ (164,498)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
between funds	<u>\$ 82,353</u>	<u>\$ (82,353)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Forgiveness of loan	<u>\$    500,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$    500,000  </u>

## Sanitation Enterprise

# Combining Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2018

ASSETS	Operating (032)			Capital serve (034)		Total Sanitation Enterprise
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Utility receivables Other receivables Inventory, at cost Prepaid expenses	\$	332,605 112,523 69 36,468 <u>380</u>	\$	370,497	\$	703,102 112,523 69 36,468 <u>380</u>
Total current assets Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Nondepreciable assets Depreciable assets, net		482,045 39,050 404,569		370,497		852,542 39,050 404,569
Total noncurrent assets Total assets		443,619 925,664				443,619 1,296,161
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions		47,238			. <u> </u>	47,238
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and other Compensated absences Landfill postclosure care - current Total current liabilities		64,475 7,492 <u>11,650</u> 83,617		- - 	<b>B</b> elandstream	64,475 7,492 <u>11,650</u> 83,617
Noncurrent liabilities: Landfill postclosure care liability Net pension liability		242,143 125,721		-		242,143 125,721
Total liabilities		451,481	<b>.</b>			451,481
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions		5,697				5,697
<b>NET POSITION</b> Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		443,619 72,105		370,497		443,619 442,602
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	515,724	\$	370,497	\$	886,221

# `Sanitation Enterprise

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	Operating (032)	Capital <u>Reserve (034)</u>	Total Sanitation Enterprise
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,097,434	\$-	\$ 1,097,434
Other revenue	2,423		2,423
Total operating revenues	1,099,857		1,099,857
Operating Expenses:			
Payroll and payroll benefits	259,007	-	259,007
Contracted services	603,077	_	603,077
Utilities and telephone	6,913		6,913
Repairs and maintenance	25,961	-	25,961
Other operating expenses	80,541	-	80,541
Overhead cost allocation	28,164	-	28,164
Depreciation	64,050	-	64,050
Total operating expenses	1,067,713	_	1,067,713
Operating income (loss)	32,144	-	32,144
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Investment earnings Gain/(loss) on disposition of capital assets	9,047 7,000		9,047 7,000_
Income (loss) before contributions	48,191	-	48,191
Capital transfers, net	6,233	(6,233)	-
Net transfers within Enterprise	(75,000)	75,000	
Change in net position	(20,576)	68,767	48,191
Net Position: Beginning of year End of year	<u>536,300</u> <u>\$515,724</u>	<u>301,730</u> <u>\$370,497</u>	<u>838,030</u> <u>\$886,221</u>

# Sanitation Enterprise

# Combining Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Operating (032)	Capital <u>Reserve (034)</u>	Total Sanitation Enterprise
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and contractors Payments to employees Payments for interfund services	\$ 1,093,950 (719,641) (213,923) (62,764)	\$ - - - -	\$ 1,093,950 (719,641) (213,923) (62,764)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating	97,622		97,622
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers within enterprise, net	(75,000)	75,000	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(75,000)	75,000	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTI	VITIES		
Proceeds from disposition of capital assets Acquisition and construction of capital assets	7,000	- (7,243)	7,000 <u>(7,243)</u>
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	7,000	(7,243)	(243)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest and dividends received	9,047		9,047
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	38,669	67,757	106,426
Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of year End of year	<u>293,936</u> <u>\$332,605</u>	<u>302,740</u> <u>\$370,497</u>	<u>596,676</u> \$703,102

Continued on next page

# Sanitation Enterprise

# Combining Statement of Cash Flows, Continued

		Operating (032)		apital <sup>-</sup> ve (034)	-	Total anitation nterprise
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	32,144	\$	-	\$	32,144
Depreciation		64,050		-		64,050
Net increase (decrease) of expense under GASB 68 (Increase) decrease in assets:		8,182		-		8,182
Receivables		(5,907)		-		(5,907)
Inventory, at cost		(1,358)		-		(1,358)
Prepaid items Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		(24)		-		(24)
Accounts payable and other		(531)		-		(531)
Compensated absences		2,302		-		2,302
Landfill postclosure care		(1,236)			. <u></u>	(1,236)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$</u>	97,622	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	97,622
Schedule of noncash transactions:						
Capital assets transferred between funds	<u>\$</u>	6,233	<u>\$</u>	(6,233)	<u>\$</u>	-

# Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

# Combining Statement of Net Position

# June 30, 2018

ASSETS Current assets:		renton la (010)	Mari	arrenton ina Capital erve (012)		łammond arina (011)	Mari	ammond ina Capital erve (013)		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivables Other receivables Prepaid expenses Total current assets		183,951 11,630 - 620 <u>28</u> 196,229	\$	173,850 - - - - 173,850	\$	128,905 1,471 - - <u>19</u> 130,395	\$	613,363 - 46,796 - - - 660,159	\$	1,100,069 13,101 46,796 620 <u>47</u> 1,160,633
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Nondepreciable assets Depreciable assets, net Total noncurrent assets		72,553 309,647 382,200		- - -		229,588 603,420 833,008		- 		302,141 <u>913,067</u> 1,215,208
Total assets		578,429		173,850		963,403		660,159		2,375,841
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESC Related to pensions		<b>5</b> 71,182				46,097				117,279
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and other Compensated absences Unearned revenue Total current liabilities		7,664 15,277 <u>15,745</u> 38,686		4,450 - - 4,450		5,383 9,768 <u>4,292</u> 19,443		20,684 _  20,684		38,181 25,045 <u>20,037</u> 83,263
Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability		189,448				122,686			. <u> </u>	312,134
Total liabilities		228,134		4,450		142,129		20,684		395,397
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOU Related to pensions	RCES	8,584				5,559				14,143
<b>NET POSITION</b> Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		382,200 <u>30,693</u>		_ 		833,008 28,804		- 639,475		1,215,208 868,372
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	<u>412,893</u>	<u>\$</u>	169,400	<u>\$</u>	861,812	<u>\$</u>	639,475	<u>\$</u>	2,083,580

# Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Operating revenues:		Varrenton arina (010)	Mari	arrenton na Capital erve (012)		łammond arina (011)	Marin	nmond a Capital rve (013)		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Charges for services	\$	450,727	\$	_	\$	278,639	\$	_	\$	729,366
Lease receipts	Ψ	30,254	Ψ	_	Ψ	13,141	Ψ	_	φ	43,395
Other revenue		7,198		_		4,027				11,225
Total operating revenues		488,179		-	I	295,807				783,986
Operating Expenses:										
Payroll and payroll benefits		302,158				204 004				500 040
Contracted services		7,243		-		204,091 14,514		-		506,249
Utilities and telephone		84,844		-		45,742		-		21,757 130,586
Repairs and maintenance		43,629		-		43,742 31,674		-		75,303
Other operating expenses		26,782				24,343		-		75,303 51,125
Overhead cost allocation		27,239		_		17,403				44,642
Depreciation		49,417		_		35,983		_		85,400
Total operating expenses		541,312		-	Patara	373,750		-		915,062
Operating income (loss)		(53,133)				(77,943)				(131,076)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	):	7.0.40								
Investment earnings		7,946		-		11,638		-		19,584
Taxes		-		-		-		162,957		162,957
Intergovernmental Total nonoperating revenues		3,175		-	Long to the local data	1,600		-		4,775
(expenses)		11,121				13,238	•	<u>162,957</u>		187,316
Income (loss) before contributions		(42,012)		-		(64,705)		162,957		56,240
Capital transfers, net Net transfers within Enterprise		35,600 <u>(30,000)</u>		(35,600) <u>30,000</u>		43,008		(43,008)		-
Change in net position		(36,412)		(5,600)		(21,697)		119,949		56,240
Net Position: Beginning of year End of year	\$	449,305 412,893	\$	<u>175,000</u> 169,400	\$	883,509 861,812		<u>519,526</u> 639,475	\$	<u>2,027,340</u> 2,083,580

# Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

# Combining Statement of Cash Flows

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Warre Marina	enton 1 (010)	Marina	renton a Capital ve (012)	ammond arina (011)	Hammond Marina Capit <u>Reserve (013</u>		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING	ACTIVIT	IES						
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and	\$ 52	26,860	\$	-	\$ 301,791	\$-	\$	828,651
contractors		76,913)		-	(118,671)	-		(295,584)
Payments to employees Payments for interfund services		59,323) 50,703)		-	(172,875) (38,783)	-		(432,198) (99,486)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating		29,921			 (28,538)			1,383
			Battoreations					······································
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITA ACTIVITIES	L FINAN	CING						
Intergovernmental operating grants received Taxes collected		3,175		-	8,016	- 151,902	,	11,191 151,902
Transfers within enterprise, net	(3	30,000)		30,000	-		-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		26,825)		30,000	8,016	151,902	2	163,093
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	D RELA	TED						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		-		(31,150)	 -	(22,946	S) _	(54,096)
Net cash used in capital and								
related financing activities				<u>(31,150)</u>	 	(22,946	9) _	(54,096)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING		ES						
Interest and dividends received		7,946			 11,638			19,584
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		11,042		(1,150)	(8,884)	128,950	6	129,964
Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of year	1	72,909		175,000	137,789	484,40	7	970,105
End of year		83,951		173,850	\$ 128,905	<u>\$ 613,36</u>		
•					 			

Continued on next page

# Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

#### Combining Statement of Cash Flows, Continued

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	Warrenton Marina (010	M	Warrenton arina Capital eserve (012)	Hammond Marina (011)	Hammond Marina Capital Reserve (013)	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ (53,13	3)\$	-	\$ (77,943)	\$ -	\$ (131,076)
Depreciation Net increase (decrease) of	49,41	7	-	35,983	-	85,400
expense under GASB 68 (Increase) decrease in assets:	4,86	C	-	6,642	-	11,502
Receivables Prepaid items Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	36,25 (2		-	1,804 (19)	-	38,060 (47)
Accounts payable and other Compensated absences Unearned revenue	(14,38 4,51 2,42	1		(2,379) 3,194 4,180	- - -	(16,766) 7,705 6,605
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$29,92</u>	<u>1 \$</u>	-	<u>\$ (28,538)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>
Schedule of noncash transactions	:					
Capital assets transferred between funds	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>) </u> \$	(35,600)	<u>\$ 43,008</u>	<u>\$ (43,008)</u>	<u>\$</u>

#### Water Operating Fund

# Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	 Original Budget	F	inal Budget		Actual		Variance
Resources: Beginning fund balance Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment earnings Other revenue Loan proceeds Sale of capital assets	\$ 1,000,000 20,000 2,895,800 6,000 1,000 2,730,000	\$	1,000,000 20,000 2,895,800 6,000 1,000 2,730,000	\$	1,841,311 3,059,246 35,361 8,495 249,453 710	\$	841,311 (20,000) 163,446 29,361 7,495 (2,480,547) 710
Total resources	\$ 6,652,800	\$	6,652,800	<u>\$</u>	5,194,576	<u>\$</u>	(1,458,224)
Requirements: Water Department: Personal services Materials and services	\$ 1,023,451 2,207,569	\$	1,023,451 2,207,569	\$	946,220 1,738,312	\$	77,231 469,257
Total department expenditures Debt service Contingency Transfers out	3,231,020 624,544 578,335 2,177,864		3,231,020 624,544 578,335 2,177,864		2,684,532 624,544 - <u>547,864</u>	Provertie	546,488 - 578,335 <u>1,630,000</u>
Total expenditures Ending fund balance	 6,611,763 <u>41,037</u>		6,611,763 <u>41,037</u>		3,856,940 <u>1,337,636</u>		2,754,823 (1,296,599)
Total requirements	\$ 6,652,800	\$	6,652,800	\$	5,194,576	<u>\$</u>	1,458,224

Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:

Ending fund balance - budget basis	\$ 1,337,636
Capital assets - net	15,294,895
Deferred outflows of resources Related to pensions	292,869
Accrued interest payable	(103,833)
Compensated absences	(47,292)
Net pension liability	(779,468)
Loans payable	(6,162,224)
Deferred inflow of resources Related to pensions	(35,318)
Ending net position - GAAP basis	<u>\$ 9,797,265</u>

#### Water System Development

# Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

		Original Budget	_ Fir	nal Budget		Actual		Variance
Resources: Beginning fund balance Investment earnings System development charges	\$	85,000 200 92,000	\$	85,000 200 92,000	\$	112,861 1,556 77,865	\$	27,861 1,356 (14,135)
Total resources	<u>\$</u>	177,200	\$	177,200	<u>\$</u>	192,282	<u>\$</u>	15,082
Requirements: Water Department: Capital outlay Debt service Total expenditures Ending fund balance	\$	92,200 85,000 177,200 -	\$	92,200 85,000 177,200 -	\$	85,000 85,000 107,282	\$	92,200  92,200 (107,282)
Total requirements	<u>\$</u>	177,200	<u>\$</u>	177,200	<u>\$</u>	192,282	\$	(15,082)

#### Water Capital Reserve Fund

# Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

		Original Budget	F	inal Budget		Actual		Variance
Resources: Beginning fund balance Transfers in	\$	1,600,000 2,177,864	\$	1,600,000 2,177,864	\$	1,648,943 547,864	\$	48,943 (1,630,000)
Total resources	<u>\$</u>	3,777,864	<u>\$</u>	3,777,864	<u>\$</u>	2,196,807	<u>\$</u>	(1,581,057)
Requirements: Water Department:								
Capital outlay	\$	1,904,436	\$	1,904,436	\$	130,725	\$	1,773,711
Ending fund balance		1,873,428		1,873,428		2,066,082		(192,654)
Total requirements	<u>\$</u>	3,777,864	<u>\$</u>	3,777,864	<u>\$</u>	2,196,807	<u>\$</u>	1,581,057

#### Sewer Operating Fund

# Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	 Original Budget	F	inal Budget		Actual		Variance
Resources: Beginning fund balance Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment earnings Other revenue Loan proceeds Sale of capital assets	\$ 1,500,000 20,000 2,497,850 5,200 - 35,000	\$	1,500,000 20,000 2,497,850 5,200 - 556,078	\$	1,664,745 20,000 2,603,346 39,684 4,006 473,317 960	\$	164,745 - 105,496 34,484 4,006 (82,761) 960
Total resources	\$ 4,058,050	<u>\$</u>	4,579,128	<u>\$</u>	4,806,058	<u>\$</u>	226,930
Requirements: Sewer Department: Personal services Materials and services	\$ 892,716 1,024,093	\$	892,716 1,024,093	\$	768,525 745,902	\$	124,191 278,191
Total department expenditures Debt service Contingency Transfers out	 1,916,809 156,146 496,929 824,169		1,916,809 156,146 496,929 1,345,247		1,514,427 62,677 - 1,289,704		402,382 93,469 496,929 55,543
Total expenditures Ending fund balance	 3,394,053 <u>663,997</u>		3,915,131 <u>663,997</u>		2,866,808 1,939,250		1,048,323 <u>(1,275,253)</u>
Total requirements	\$ 4,058,050	\$	4,579,128	<u>\$</u>	4,806,058	<u>\$</u>	(226,930)

Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:

Ending fund balance - budget basis	\$ 1,939,250
Capital assets - net	10,519,869
Deferred outflows of resources Related to pensions	197,093
Accrued interest payable	(32,832)
Compensated absences	(32,658)
Net pension liability	(524,559)
Loans payable	(2,073,053)
Deferred inflow of resources Related to pensions	(23,768)
Ending net position - GAAP basis	<u>\$ 9,969,342</u>

#### Sewer System Development Fund

# Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

		Original Budget	Fin	al Budget		Actual		Variance
Resources: Beginning fund balance	\$	157,900	\$	157,900	\$	141,598	\$	(16,302)
Investment earnings System development charges	Barthan 110	800 92,000		800 92,000	Reference (10-10-	2,180 <u>57,766</u>		1,380 (34,234)
Total resources	<u>\$</u>	250,700	<u>\$</u>	250,700	<u>\$</u>	201,544	\$	(49,156)
Requirements:								
Sewer Department: Capital outlay Debt service	\$	140,333 110,367	\$	140,333 110,367	\$	- 110,367	\$	140,333
Total expenditures		250,700		250,700		110,367		140,333
Ending fund balance				-	<b>.</b>	91,177		<u>(91,177)</u>
Total requirements	<u>\$</u>	250,700	<u>\$</u>	250,700	<u>\$</u>	201,544	<u>\$</u>	49,156

#### Sewer Capital Reserve Fund

# Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	 Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance
Resources: Beginning fund balance Transfers in	\$ 900,000 824,169	\$	543,936 <u>1,345,247</u>	\$	1,041,996 <u>1,289,704</u>	\$	498,060 (55,543)
Total resources	\$ 1,724,169	<u>\$</u>	1,889,183	<u>\$</u>	2,331,700	\$	442,517
Requirements: Sewer Department:							
Capital outlay	\$ 974,172	\$	1,139,186	\$	164,498	\$	974,688
Ending fund balance	 749,997	<b>.</b>	749,997		2,167,202		(1,417,205)
Total requirements	\$ 1,724,169	<u>\$</u>	1,889,183	\$	2,331,700	<u>\$</u>	(442,517)

#### Storm Sewer Operating Fund

# Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

5		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Resources: Beginning fund balance Charges for services Investment earnings Other revenue	\$	290,000 405,300 700 -	\$	290,000 405,300 700 -	\$	330,759 427,423 5,052 633	\$	40,759 22,123 4,352 633
Total resources	<u>\$</u>	696,000	<u>\$</u>	696,000	<u>\$</u>	763,867	<u>\$</u>	67,867
Requirements: Storm Sewer Department: Personal services Materials and services Capital outlay	\$	96,765 225,830 216,732	\$	96,765 225,830 216,732	\$	86,797 51,060 29,616	\$	9,968 174,770 187,116
Total department expenditures Contingency		539,327 <u>64,519</u>	<b>.</b>	539,327 <u>64,519</u>		167,473 -		371,854 64,519
Total expenditures		603,846		603,846		167,473		436,373
Ending fund balance		92,154	<u></u>	92,154		596,394		(504,240)
Total requirements	\$	696,000	<u>\$</u>	696,000	<u>\$</u>	763,867	<u>\$</u>	(67,867)

Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:

Ending fund balance - budget basis	\$	596.394
	Ψ	
Capital assets - net		654,202
Deferred outflows of resources Related to pensions		20,525
Compensated absences		(4,019)
Net pension liability		(54,623)
Deferred inflow of resources Related to pensions		(2,475)
Ending net position - GAAP basis	\$	1,210,004

#### Storm System Development Charges Fund

# Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

5		Driginal Budget	Fin	al Budget		Actual		Variance
Resources: Beginning fund balance Investment earnings System development charges	\$	27,000 190 25,000	\$	27,000 190 25,000	\$	27,979 456 8,100	\$	979 266 _(16,900)
Total resources	\$	52,190	<u>\$</u>	52,190	<u>\$</u>	36,535	<u>\$</u>	(15,655)
Requirements: Storm Sewer Department:	¢	50.400	¢	50.400	¢		¢	50 400
Capital outlay Ending fund balance	\$	52,190 	\$ 	52,190 	\$ 	- <u>36,535</u>	\$ 	52,190 ( <u>36,535)</u>
Total requirements	<u>\$</u>	52,190	<u>\$</u>	52,190	<u>\$</u>	36,535	<u>\$</u>	15,655

#### Sanitation Operating Fund

# Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Resources:		Original Budget	<u> </u>	inal Budget		Actual		Variance
Beginning fund balance Charges for services Investment earnings Other revenue Sale of capital assets	\$	320,000 1,074,500 2,500 - -	\$	320,000 1,074,500 2,500 - -	\$	371,081 1,097,434 9,047 2,423 7,000	\$	51,081 22,934 6,547 2,423 7,000
Total resources	<u>\$</u>	1,397,000	\$	1,397,000	<u>\$</u>	1,486,985	<u>\$</u>	89,985
Requirements: Sanitation Department: Personal services Materials and services	\$	285,100 858,510	\$	285,100 858,510	\$	248,523 745,892	\$	36,577 112,618
Total department expenditures Contingency Transfers out		1,143,610 171,542 75,000		1,143,610 171,542 75,000		994,415 		149,195 171,542 
Total expenditures		1,390,152		1,390,152		1,069,415		320,737
Ending fund balance		6,848	-	6,848		417,570		(410,722)
Total requirements	<u>\$</u>	1,397,000	<u>\$</u>	1,397,000	<u>\$</u>	1,486,985	<u>\$</u>	(89,985)

Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:

Ending fund balance - budget basis	\$ 417,570
Capital assets - net	443,619
Deferred outflows of resources Related to pensions	47,238
Compensated absences	(7,492)
Net pension liability	(125,721)
Landfill postclosure care	(253,793)
Deferred inflow of resources Related to pensions	 (5,697)
Ending net position - GAAP basis	\$ 515,724

#### Sanitation Capital Reserve Fund

# Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual			Variance
Resources: Beginning fund balance Transfers in	\$	290,000 75,000	\$	290,000 75,000	\$	301,730 75,000	\$	11,730 -
Total resources	<u>\$</u>	365,000	<u>\$</u>	365,000	<u>\$</u>	376,730	<u>\$</u>	11,730
Requirements: Sanitation Department:		·						
Capital outlay	\$	85,080	\$	85,080	\$	6,233	\$	78,847
Ending fund balance		279,920		279,920		370,497		(90,577)
Total requirements	\$	365,000	<u>\$</u>	365,000	<u>\$</u>	376,730	<u>\$</u>	(11,730)

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#### Warrenton Marina Fund

# Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

Resources:		Original Budget	Fir	nal Budget		Actual	 Variance
Beginning fund balance Intergovernmental Charges for services Lease receipts Investment earnings Other revenue	\$	190,000 3,175 489,500 30,000 4,500 5,000	\$	190,000 3,175 489,500 30,000 4,500 5,000	\$	188,461 3,175 470,702 30,254 7,946 7,198	\$ (1,539) - (18,798) 254 3,446 2,198
Total resources	<u>\$</u>	722,175	\$	722,175	<u>\$</u>	707,736	\$ (14,439)
Requirements: Marinas: Personal services Materials and services	\$	351,632 249,315	\$	351,632 249,315	\$	292,787 189,738	\$ 58,845 59,577
Total department expenditures Contingency Transfers out		600,947 91,228 <u>30,000</u>		600,947 91,228 <u>30,000</u>		482,525 	 118,422 91,228 
Total expenditures Ending fund balance		722,175 -		722,175 -		512,525 195,211	209,650 <u>(195,211)</u>
Total requirements	\$	722,175	\$	722,175	\$	707,736	\$ 14,439
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:							

\$	195,211
	(22,391)
	382,200
	71,182
	(15,277)
	(189,448)
	(8,584)
<u>\$</u>	412,893
	\$\$

#### Warrenton Marina Capital Reserve Fund

#### Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Resources: Beginning fund balance Transfers in	\$	115,000 <u>30,000</u>	\$	115,000 30,000	\$	175,000 <u>30,000</u>	\$	60,000 -
Total resources	<u>\$</u>	145,000	<u>\$</u>	145,000	\$	205,000	<u>\$</u>	60,000
Requirements: Marinas:								
Capital outlay	\$	85,000	\$	85,000	\$	35,600	\$	49,400
Ending fund balance		60,000		60,000		169,400		(109,400)
Total requirements	<u>\$</u>	145,000	<u>\$</u>	145,000	<u>\$</u>	205,000	<u>\$</u>	(60,000)

#### Hammond Marina Fund

# Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

<b>D</b>		Original Budget	Fir	nal Budget		Actual		/ariance
Resources: Beginning fund balance Intergovernmental Charges for services Lease receipts Investment earnings Other revenue	\$	140,000 1,600 268,000 12,901 2,300 <u>3,000</u>	\$	140,000 1,600 268,000 12,901 2,300 <u>3,000</u>	\$	140,032 1,600 280,398 13,141 11,638 4,027	\$	32 - 12,398 240 9,338 1,027
Total resources	<u>\$</u>	427,801	<u>\$</u>	427,801	<u>\$</u>	450,836	<u>\$</u>	23,035
Resources: Marinas:								
Personal services Materials and services	\$	232,451 175,873	\$	232,451 175,873	\$	194,255 <u>133,675</u>	\$	38,196 42,198
Total department expenditures Contingency		408,324 19,477		408,324 19,477		327,930 		80,394 19,477
Total expenditures		427,801		427,801		327,930		99,871
Ending fund balance		-		-	<u> </u>	122,906		(122,906)
Total requirements	<u>\$</u>	427,801	<u>\$</u>	427,801	\$	450,836	<u>\$</u>	(23,035)
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:								
Ending fund balance - budget basis Allowance for doubtful accounts Capital assets - net Deferred outflows of resources Related to pension Compensated absences Net pension liability Deferred inflow of resources Related to pensions	ns				\$	122,906 (2,186) 833,008 46,097 (9,768) (122,686) (5,559)		
Ending net position - GAAP basis					<u>\$</u>	861,812		

#### Hammond Marina Capital Reserve Fund

# Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Resources: Beginning fund balance Taxes	\$	412,000 146,000	\$	412,000 146,000	\$	519,526 162,957	\$	107,526 16,957
Total resources	\$	558,000	<u>\$</u>	558,000	<u>\$</u>	682,483	<u>\$</u>	124,483
Requirements: Marinas:								
Capital outlay	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	43,008	\$	206,992
Ending fund balance		308,000		308,000		639,475	. <u> </u>	(331,475)
Total requirements	<u>\$</u>	558,000	<u>\$</u>	558,000	<u>\$</u>	682,483	\$	(124,483)

#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

*Internal Service Funds* are used to report activity that provides goods or services to other funds, departments, or agencies of the primary government and its component units, or other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. Funds included in this category are:

*Engineer Internal Service Fund* - The City began using an in-house engineer in 2016. The costs associated with the engineer are accumulated in this fund and reimbursed by the appropriate departments and projects.

Making a difference through excellence of so **CITY OF WARRENTON** 

# Engineer Internal Service Fund

# Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Resources: Beginning fund balance Charges for services Investment earnings Other revenue	\$	7,200 128,283 20 -	\$	7,200 128,283 20 -	\$	10,114 33,267 	\$	2,914 (95,016) (20) <u>311</u>
Total resources	<u>\$</u>	135,503	<u>\$</u>	135,503	<u>\$</u>	43,692	<u>\$</u>	<u>(91,811)</u>
Requirements: Engineering Department: Personal services Materials and services	\$	128,853 6,650	\$	128,853 <u>6,650</u>	\$	37,406 880	\$	91,447 <u>5,770</u>
Total department expenditures Ending fund balance		135,503 		135,503 		38,286 5,406		97,217 ( <u>5,406)</u>
Total requirements	<u>\$</u>	135,503	<u>\$</u>	135,503	<u>\$</u>	43,692	<u>\$</u>	91,811

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# **COMPLIANCE SECTION**

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1976 Garden Ave. Eugene, OR .97403 541.342.5161 www.islercpa.com

COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR REQUIRED BY STATE STATUE

Honorable Mayor and City Commission City of Warrenton, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Warrenton, Oregon ("City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2018. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants including provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 to 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

We performed procedures to the extent we considered necessary to address the required comments and disclosures which included, but were not limited to the following:

Deposits of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).

Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment.

Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).

Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.

Programs funded from outside sources.

Highway revenues used for public highways, roads, and streets.

Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294).

Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C).

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the City of Warrenton, Oregon was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations.

#### OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting

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An independently owned member



A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended for the information of the City Commission and the Secretary of State Division of Audits of the State of Oregon. However, this report is a matter of public record and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

Isler CPA

By:

Paul R nielson

Paul R Nielson, CPA, a member of the firm Eugene, Oregon December 28, 2018

# 9.B



# AGENDA MEMORANDUM

TO:	The Warrenton City Commission
FROM:	Kevin A. Cronin, AICP, Community Development Director
DATE:	For Agenda of January 8, 2019
SUBJ:	Deliberation: Development Code Amendment   I-2 Industrial
	Shorelands Employee Housing   Pacific Seafoods (DCR: 18-4)

# **SUMMARY**

The proposed development code amendment is a request made by Pacific Seafoods to allow under certain conditions employee housing on I-2 Industrial Water Dependent Shorelands. A more detailed policy discussion is contained in the Planning Commission staff report. The City Commission held a public hearing on November 13, 2018 and continued the hearing to allow additional testimony and requested the applicant hold a town hall with the full City Commission that is scheduled for December 4. On December 11, the City Commission elected to deliberate on January 8, 2019. The City Commission allowed written testimony to be submitted by January 2, 2019. Enclosed are two comments that were received at the time of this report.

The final proposal as drafted from the applicant and revised based on community and City Commission input is enclosed as well as Ordinance No. 1223 for consideration.

# **RECOMMENDATION/SUGGESTED MOTION**

Based on the staff report, application, and exhibits presented to the Planning Commission, the record established by the Planning Commission

Warrenton City Commission Agenda Summary I-2 Water Dependent Industrial Amendment (DCR 18-4) For Agenda of January 8, 2019

in its review of Application DCA 18-4, and Agenda Summary for November 13, 2018, December 11, 2018, and January 8, 2019 City Commission public hearing, public testimony, and further input received at the town hall, I move to approve the first reading of Ordinance No. 1223, by title only.

Title: Ordinance 1223, Introduced by All Commissioners, to Amend Warrenton Municipal Code (WMC) 16.64.020.

# ALTERNATIVE

Based on the public testimony and Commission discussion, I move to continue the deliberation until the next regularly scheduled Commission meeting on January 22, 2019.

# **FISCAL IMPACT**

Not known at this time.

refretson Approved by City Manager: Junder All supporting documentation, i.e., maps, exhibits, etc., must be attached to this memorandum.

#### **ORDINANCE No. 1223**

#### Introduced by All Commissioners

An ordinance amending Warrenton Municipal Code Chapter 16.64.020

**WHEREAS,** Pacific Seafoods has made application to amend the I-2 Industrial Water Dependent Shorelands Zone to allow employee housing;

**WHEREAS**, the City of Warrenton has supported specific and targeted revisions to the Warrenton Development Code in order to facilitate new housing opportunities.

WHEREAS, the City of Warrenton has provided numerous public involvement opportunities for local residents and stakeholders to provide input and address potential neighborhood impacts;

NOW, THEREFORE, the City of Warrenton ordains as follows: (Key: deleted OR new)

<u>Section 1.</u> Warrenton Municipal Code Section 16.64.030 Conditional Uses, is amended as follows:

16.64.030 Conditional Uses.

The following uses and activities and their accessory uses and activities may be permitted in the I-2 zone when approved under Chapter 16.220, Conditional Use Permits. These uses are also subject to the provisions of Section 16.64.040, Development Standards.

A. Temporary uses, subject to the standards in Section 16.64.040, involving an existing structure; a removable structure (such as a trailer); or involving minimal capital investment.

B. Beach nourishment at sites designated in this plan.

- C. Mitigation, restoration, creation and enhancement.
- D. Dredged material disposal.
- E. Water-related uses subject to the standards in Section 16.64.040.
- F. Water-dependent commercial uses.
- G. Passive restoration measures.
- H. Excavation to create new water surface area.
- I. Public access improvement projects, as specified in public access plans.
- J. The following water-dependent industrial or port uses:
  - 1. Marine fuel storage and dispensing.
  - 2. Forest products processing, storage and loading.
- K. Communication facilities subject to the standards of Chapter 16.148.
- **L.M.** Similar uses as those listed in this section.

16.64.030. L. Dormitory. A dormitory only for employees of one or more industrial waterdependent uses in the I-2 zoning district. The dormitory shall be on a lot which includes one or more benefitting industrial water-dependent uses. The dormitory shall be discontinued if either the ownership changes so that the lot on which the dormitory is located is no longer controlled by the owner of one or more of the benefitting industrial water-dependent uses, or the benefiting industrial water dependent use on the same lot as the dormitory ceases to operate. The dormitory may house workers of other industrial water-dependent uses if in the same ownership as the lot on which dormitory is located.

16.64.050 Conditional Use Standards for Dormitory Use in 16.64.030.M. Subject to the provisions of Chapter 16.220, except 16.220.030, findings shall be made that the use will comply with the following standards:

1. The use meets the I-2 Development Standards in 16.64.040.

2. The use provides for bus transportation to the work place for residents.

3. The use provides for a Dormitory Management and Operations Plan, including a plan for removing terminated employees no longer allowed to reside in the dormitory.

4. The use has proposed a Good Neighbor Agreement with the adjacent residential neighborhood.

5. The use has appropriate on-site physical improvements, including fencing on the perimeter of the lot adjacent to a residential neighborhood.

16.64.060 Review of Conditional Use Permit Conditions Granted Under 16.64.050

Two (2) years after final approval of the conditional use permit granted under this section, the City Commission may, in its discretion, request a report from the Community Development Director in a public meeting analyzing the permittee's adherence to the conditions of approval in the conditional use permit. If the report demonstrates substantial issues with compliance with the conditions of approval, the City Commission may hold a public hearing subject to the notice provisions in 16.208.050 where it may consider the report and determine remedies including but not limited to additional conditions of approval.

<u>Section 4</u>. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after second reading

First Reading: Second Reading:

ADOPTED by the City Commission of the City of Warrenton, Oregon this day of .2019

#### APPROVED

Henry A. Balensifer, Mayor

Attest:

Dawne Shaw, City Recorder



December 19, 2018

#### VIA EMAIL

Michael C. Robinson Admitted in Oregon T: 503-796-3756 C: 503-407-2578 mrobinson@schwabe.com

Henry Balensifer III, Mayor Warrenton City Commission Warrenton City Hall 225 S. Main Avenue Warrenton, OR 97146

RE: My client, Pacific Seafood Group; Proposed Text Amendment in the I-2 zone

Dear Mayor Balensifer and Members of the Warrenton City Commission:

This office represents Pacific Seafood Group ("Pacific Seafood"). I am writing to confirm the procedural status of this matter, to respond to the issues raised at the Warrenton City Commission public hearing on on November 13, 2018 and the Town Hall meeting on December 4, 2018, and to address other issues.

#### 1. **Procedural Status.**

The City Commission received a unanimous recommendation from the Warrenton Planning Commission and a recommendation from the Warrenton Development Director to approve the proposed text amendment. The proposed text amendment will allow residential housing only for employees of an I-2 water dependent use (consistent with Statewide Planning Goal 17, "Coastal Shorelands", and its administrative rule, OAR Chapter 660, Division 37) as a conditional use.

The Warrenton City Commission conducted a public hearing and took testimony from the Community Development Director, the Applicant, those supporting the Application and those opposed to the Application. At the conclusion of the public hearing, the Warrenton City Commission took two actions:

- continued the legislative public hearing until December 11, 2018 at 6:00 p.m.; and
- scheduled a public Town Hall meeting on December 4, 2018 at 6:00 p.m.

The City Commission opened the continued public hearing on December 11, 2018 and took two further actions. First, it continued first reading of the ordinance to January 8, 2019 at 6:00 p.m. Second, it held the written record open until January 2, 2019 at 5:00 p.m. for submittal of additional argument and evidence.

Henry Balensifer III, Mayor December 19, 2018 Page 2

Following the November 13, 2018 public hearing and in response to questions by the City Commission and the Mayor, the Applicant submitted a revised text amendment. The revised text amendment made the proposed use a conditional use rather than a permitted use, subject to specific approval criteria that will assure the City Commission and the citizens of Warrenton that the commitments made by Pacific Seafood will be part of the approval criteria and will become part of conditional use permit for the residential use. As the City Commission knows, the conditional use application is a public process which requires a submittal of the application and determination of the application's completeness by the Community Development Director, a twenty-day mailed notice of the Planning Commission public hearing to surrounding property owners and a Planning Commission public hearing open to anyone who wishes to participate. The Planning Commission's decision can be appealed to the City Commission.

The Applicant also proposed that the text amendment include a review provision in an email to the City dated December 12, 2018. The proposed text amendment as revised is shown in **Exhibit 1**.

#### 2. Response to issues raised at the November 13, 2018 public hearing.

#### A. Crime Issue.

Pacific Seafood runs background checks on each employee and each employee hired meets the company's hiring policies. In fact, most of Pacific Seafood's seasonal team members are returning employees. Pacific Seafood has proposed an Operation and Management Plan for the residential use to assure a well-run and orderly residential facility. Pacific Seafood will not tolerate bad behavior in the dormitory. As explained below, Pacific Seafood proposes several ways to eliminate the possibility of such behavior.

It is unfair and unjustified to assume that the seasonal team members are criminals, or are inclined to commit crimes. No such evidence is in the record and hardworking employees should not be the target of such speculation. Pacific Seafood is confident that its hiring practices and its proposed Dormitory Operations and Management Plan for the residential use will assure the City that no such adverse effects will occur. This issue and issues such as use of public property are not germane to the land use issue.

#### B. Transportation.

Pacific Seafood is uncertain how many employees will bring cars to the site. However, past experience with seasonal employees suggests that very few will have cars. Further, Pacific Seafood has committed to providing a shuttle for workers to and from their place of employment in the I-2 zone. Pacific Seafood will develop a plan for providing a shuttle for shopping opportunities for the residents. The evidence before the City Commission is that there will not be a traffic issue.

Henry Balensifer III, Mayor December 19, 2018 Page 3

The text amendment, if enacted, requires a conditional use permit for the dormitory. The conditional use application is subject to Warrenton Development Code ("WDC") 16.64.040, which requires compliance with WDC 16.128 (Parking) and 16.144 (Traffic).

#### C. Dormitory Operation and Management Plan (the "Plan").

Pacific Seafood will commit to a Dormitory Operation and Management Plan to assure a well-run residential facility. The Dormitory Operation and Management Plan is one of the approval criteria for the conditional use permit.

#### D. Neighborhood Meeting and Good Neighbor Agreement.

Pacific Seafood committed to offering a Good Neighbor Agreement to the adjacent neighbors and holding a neighborhood meeting.

#### E. External Impacts.

The proposed location of the residential use is on the west side of a large, existing industrial building in the I-2 zone. The building is at least 100 feet from the lot's east property line, which abuts a residential area. No building entrance for the proposed dormitory will be located on the east side of the building. The lot on which the building is located is entirely surrounded by a fence on all sides. Traffic from the facility will not use the local street serving the residential area. There is no reason to believe that the location of, or the operation of the residential facility, will lead to any external impacts noticeable to the residential area.

The Applicant commits to not expanding the building footprint of the dormitory.

# F. Additional Provisions in Proposed Text Amendment.

The City Commission suggested including a provision allowing for a subsequent review of the conditional use's performance. The Applicant agrees with this suggestion and has included such a provision in the revised text amendment.

# G. Approval Criteria.

The City Commission can find that the approval criteria for the text amendment are satisfied. The proposed findings by the Applicant demonstrate that the relevant portions of Statewide Planning Goal 17 and OAR Chapter 660, Division 37, as well as relevant Warrenton Comprehensive Plan and Warrenton Development Code standards and policies, are satisfied.

#### 3. Response to Issues Raised at the December 4, 2018 Town Hall.

#### A. Number of employees and beds.

This information will be included in the conditional use permit application.

Henry Balensifer III, Mayor December 19, 2018 Page 4

### B. Concerns about impacts on residences.

There is no reason to believe that the employees will have any impact on any private residences.

## C. Will children and spouses reside in the dormitory?

Pacific Seafood will provide appropriate housing for single employees.

### **D.** Will there be any off-street parking?

The I-2 site has off-street parking and it can be used as needed for the residents.

### E. The dormitory use is a new use.

A dormitory is not a new use. Warrenton Development Code 16.12.010 defines "Hotel" to include a dormitory.

## F. Will the dormitory meet building and fire codes?

Yes. The City will not issue a building permit for the use unless relevant building and fire code provisions are met.

### G. Will there be adequate water and sanitary service?

Yes. The conditional use permit process will assure adequate public services.

### H. Response to draft alternative ordinance.

Some of the alternative ordinance's provisions mirror the proposed text amendment but it is intentionally and unnecessarily prescriptive and is unworkable, especially in its classification of employees. Further, it is unheard of to grant a conditional use permit but also tell the applicant that its investment will be rendered valueless in just a few years. No business owner can willingly accept such a "sunset" proposal. The "sunset" proposal is also unlawful under Oregon and federal law because it eliminates a property right without due process, or a quasijudicial process.

The Applicant has proposed a review process in the revised text amendment that allows a review of compliance with the conditional use permit by the Warrenton City Commission. The review process is in addition to other remedies already contained in the Warrenton Municipal Code.

#### 4. Conclusion.

The text amendment is needed to support the City's largest employer. Pacific Seafood depends on its team members for it success but those team members must have housing. The evidence is Henry Balensifer III, Mayor December 19, 2018 Page 5

overwhelming that housing is both expensive and difficult to find. This text amendment application allows Pacific Seafood at its cost to solve much of the problem by using a portion of its building in the I-2 zone near its plant to provide some of the housing. Approving this text amendment is a reasonable approach to solving a problem that, if not solved, will have a direct and adverse impact on the city.

The Warrenton City Commission can find that the relevant approval criteria have been satisfied, the issues raised by the public and the Warrenton City Commission have been addressed and the commitments made by Pacific Seafood will be assured through the conditional use permit process. For these reasons, Pacific Seafood respectfully requests that the Warrenton City Commission approve the amended text amendment contained in **Exhibit 1** for the use now proposed to be a conditional use.

Very truly yours,

Michael C. Robinson

MCR:jmhi Enclosure

Cc Mr. Kevin Cronin (w/encl.) (via email) Ms. Linda Engbretson (w/encl.) (via email) Mr. Tony Dal Ponte (w/encl.) (via email) Mr. Michael Miliucci (w/encl.) (via email) Ms. Lisa Phipps (w/encl.) (via email)

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"Twig (2) years after final againstal of the conditional arc permit greated under this rectuse, the City Congriftation may, in its discretion, request a report from the Containancy Development Efficiency in a guiltle meeting greatyzing the partelitation afforence to the conditional of approximing in the creatificant are permit. If the report demonstress information in any keptical combines with the conditional of approximation in 16 Dammacian may hapit a public licence with the conditions of approximation in 16 Dammacian may hapit a public licence with the conditions of per visions in 16 Dammacian may hapit a public that representer to the condition method or test of the results of a conditions of approximation.

### **EXHIBIT 1**

#### **Revised I-2 Text Amendment Proposed for Adoption**

16.64.030.M "Dormitory. A dormitory only for employees of one or more industrial waterdependent uses in the I-2 zoning district. The dormitory shall be on a lot which includes one or more benefitting industrial water-dependent uses. The dormitory shall be discontinued if either the ownership changes so that the lot on which the dormitory is located is no longer controlled by the owner of one or more of the benefitting industrial water-dependent uses, or the benefiting industrial waterdependent use on the same lot as the dormitory ceases to operate. The dormitory may house workers of other industrial water-dependent uses if in the same ownership as the lot on which dormitory is located."

16.64.050 "Conditional Use Standards for Dormitory Use in 16.64.030.M"

"Subject to the provisions of Chapter 16.220, except 16.220.030, findings shall be made that the use will comply with the following standards:

- 1. The use meets the I-2 Development Standards in 16.64.040.
- 2. The use provides for bus transportation to the work place for residents.
- 3. The use provides for a Dormitory Management and Operations Plan, including a plan for removing terminated employees no longer allowed to reside in the dormitory.
- 4. The use has proposed a Good Neighbor Agreement with the adjacent residential neighborhood.
- 5. The use has appropriate on-site physical improvements, including fencing on the perimeter of the lot adjacent to a residential neighborhood."
- 16.64.060 "Review of Conditional Use Permit Conditions Granted Under 16.64.050"

"Two (2) years after final approval of the conditional use permit granted under this section, the City Commission may, in its discretion, request a report from the Community Development Director in a public meeting analyzing the permittee's adherence to the conditions of approval in the conditional use permit. If the report demonstrates substantial issues with compliance with the conditions of approval, the City Commission may hold a public hearing subject to the notice provisions in 16.208.050 where it may consider the report and determine remedies including but not limited to additional conditions of approval."

PDX\113023\241514\MCR\24489798.1

### **Dawne Shaw**

From: Sent: To: Subject: Kevin Cronin Wednesday, January 02, 2019 8:37 AM Dawne Shaw FW: Address Correction......Pacific Seafood Dormitory Type Housing

FYI

From: robertadelemos@q.com <robertadelemos@q.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 1, 2019 9:52 AM
To: Kevin Cronin <<u>cityplanner@ci.warrenton.or.us</u>>; Linda Engbretson <<u>lengbretson@ci.warrenton.or.us</u>>; Cc: robertadelemos <<u>robertadelemos@q.com</u>>
Subject: Re: Address Correction......Pacific Seafood Dormitory Type Housing

## Jan 1st 2019

Attn: Kevin Cronin & City Recorder,

FYI.....I was given the wrong address for my neighbor Jean Webster's house that was included in my prior e-mail

sent to you Dec 31st & also now including Jan Barkley's additional property. I have made these changes in the corrected letter below.

To: Kevin Cronin, City Planner & also City Recorder From: Roberta DeLemos 12 NW 17th Place Warrenton, Or 97146 Subject: Pacific Seafood's Dormitory Type Housing Concerns in Warrenton

My husband & I are Warrenton home owners and taxpayers living at 12 NW 17th Place. We have loved this peaceful, safe neighborhood for 6 years. We are deeply concerned with Pacific Seafood's plan to convert the warehouse next to us into a dormitory type housing for their seasonal employees.

My daily walks along the beautiful Columbia River will not be the same, as I will be constantly worried about my safety. This housing code change to allow migrant workers to live in this building next to our current peaceful scenic surroundings is a real worry to my husband & myself. If any of the property owners who have invested good money for their homes had an inkling that Pacific Seafood would have intended to install this type of living quarters for their workers (so close to our families & children) it is doubtful, any would have purchased their homes here or that investors looking to be homeowners would buy property here. The pleasant city of Warrenton could some day turn into a depressed, mostly low income housing town.

Pacific Seafood's partner, Bio-Oregon, has been working to clean up the air quality caused by their expelling toxic odors, but I cringe when I observe what daily, spews out of their pipes into the river. The other day while walking by their plant, I was sprayed with a "fowl-smelling" mist that landed on my face & arms coming from their vents. Putting up with these conditions are bad enough, but now to have people living next door that have no connection or involvement with the community other than to hold down an insufficient paying job, making it impossible for them to properly support their families with independent living choices, Is Not Acceptable! Please find other options for all of us! To justify

1

putting these workers into this kind of housing and expect them to keep positive, productive attitudes will prove to be unsuccessful in the long run.

It's just a "Bad Deal" all the way around and obviously you can sense my frustration and heartfelt distress regarding this serious matter!

Thank you for giving me the opportunity to express myself in this written testimony fashion.

My adjoining neighbors have asked that I include their names & properties having similar concerns. Their Names and addresses are listed below our names.

2

Roberta & Harold DeLemos. 12 NW 17th Place Warrenton, OR 97146 Jan Barkley 14 & 16 NW 17th Place Warrenton, OR 97146 Jan Barkley Parcel 1 & 2 Lots on the SE Corner of 17th St. Warrenton, OR 97146 Jean Webster 20 NW 17th Place Warrenton, OR 97146 January 1, 2019



Warrenton City Commission

RE: Pacific Seafood Co. Request for Zoning Variance

I live in the city of Warrenton and utilize the Warrenton River path for exercise daily. I've met many local residents on my walks, and we all share a common feeling of safety when we use the path.

Recently, I've learned of a request by Pacific Seafood Co. for a zone change on the property that abuts the path near NW 17<sup>th</sup> Place. Alarmed, I looked for additional information.

The zone change request is for the purpose of constructing seasonal transient housing for employees. When I learned this, I became exceptionally alarmed and very concerned for my safety on the beautiful walking path along the river.

Many of the people that I've shared my concerns with have agreed that this is unacceptable for our community. We are a collection of mature citizens using the path as exercise and for social exchanges. We are ALL concerned for our safety with this type of neighborhood being developed here.

I have questions:

Why would this area be considered for such use when there are other areas in the city that would be better locations?

How would increased crime levels be dealt with when our existing police department has difficulty keeping up with such things as illegal fireworks on the pathway in summer months?

How are senior citizens to be protected from crime? I use a walker, am 70 years old – and not prone to fast getaways if I should be in trouble.

In short, I want to launch my objection to this entire plan. We have a gem in our Warrenton River Path. Many local senior citizens use it for much needed therapy – both physical and mental. I would invite commissioners to take some time and take a walk along the entire length of our walking path. You'll enjoy the peace and safety – and the beauty of the great Columbia River on your stroll. Please think again on this idea of bringing all this to an end with a development of transient housing for people who don't share our love of home and community.

Kathleen Hagen kfpawelek@yahoo.com

FHags

12/31/18 Kevin Cronin City of WARRENTON Planner I expressed my opposition to Pacific Serfood attempting to impose their will on my hometown of TI years at a public hearing. Iwas astonished that not one commissioner took notes or asked me a question, very disturbing, As I'm sure you're aware, Pacific Sectored has a very guestionable history of dealings in the second industry. Frank Dulcich is attempting now, to get our city to roll over, play dead, and help him increase his profits by putting one of our neighborhoods at risk of lowering home values, safety, and a peaceful existence our citizens have earned and desire. It matters not if he didn't plan ahead for "seasonel" workers. Not our problem !! you and the commission have an obligation, much like our law enforcement peoples to protect the rights and safety of the citizens of Warrenton. Please don't let MR. Dulcish bluff his will on Warrenton, he will open & run, his new plant. Let Pacifie Seafood Figure thingsont Respectfully submitted GRAMSON

ECEIVE IAN 0 2 9010

# TO: City of Warrenton Commissioners FROM: Mark P. Willner and Maria L. Willner DATE: January 2, 2019 REGARDING: Consideration of Development Code Amendment – Pacific Seafoods Employee Housing

CITY OF WARRENTON

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We are opposed to any permanent changes to the City of Warrenton's zoning codes. We feel that this housing is inappropriate at the proposed location. However, if the City Commission elects to go forward with approval for this "dormitory" project, it should be accomplished instead by a *conditional use* permit which addresses our concerns. A "sunset clause" *must* be included, since this is a **conditional** and **temporary** solution to Pacific Seafood's *"unforeseen"* affordable housing shortage. Conditions

- The "dormitory" shall make use of currently existing structures only and shall not enlarge any existing structure, and shall not create any new structure for "dormitory" purposes.
- The permit must require a City of Warrenton approved Dormitory Management and Operations Plan which includes a plan for removing terminated employees, employees not engaged in full-time work, and all other individuals who are otherwise no longer allowed to reside in the "dormitory".
- The permit limits the capacity of the dormitory to not more than 50 simultaneous residents at any given time, who are to be nationally screened by Pacific Seafoods with no prior criminal records and have successfully completed a federal I-9.
- A "Good Neighbor Agreement" is included in the permit which includes all adjacent neighborhoods and provides for enforcement of the agreed upon conditions, including but not limited to: noise restrictions, vehicle parking, drug and alcohol prohibitions, and river walk restrictions that preserve the water quality and scenic natural views on the Columbia River. In addition, the City shall ensure that its fire and law-enforcement are trained and prepared to deal with issues arising in accordance with the Dormitory permit.
- **Enforcement** is a key issue. Bio Oregon (the other Dulcich industry) did not respond to neighbors' concerns regarding air quality until DEQ was called. Will the City ensure enforcement? How will the City know when compliance issues occur? Will the city increase its law enforcement staff to ensure adequate coverage and response to any problems arising from Pacific

Seafood's dormitory residents?

- A "revocation clause" allowing the City of Warrenton by majority vote to revoke the conditional use permit if issues / incidents with regard to adjacent neighborhoods, the security and safety of Warrenton residents is at risk due to Pacific Seafood's inability to manage the requirements of the conditional use permit.
- A "**sunset clause**" limiting the use of the "dormitory" to a period of not more than three years from original occupancy, since this is a temporary solution allowing Pacific Seafoods to develop other more suitable housing for their employees.

Mand L. With 1/2/2019

January 2, 2019

# CITY OF WARRENT ON FINANCE DEPARTMENT JAN 0 2 2019 RECEIVED WARRENTON, OR 97146

Dear City of Warrenton Commissioners,

The proposed change in I2 industrial zone to allow bunkhouse housing is strongly opposed.

The amount of individuals from Bio Oregon who come up on the dike with their vehicles to retrieve wood is already out of control. They hook logs up to their vehicles and peel out on the dike trying to bring them up from the river. If successful they continue to drag them down the dike. I believe the dike was meant for a walking trail and no vehicles were allowed other than emergency vehicles. To add employee housing will only add to the amount of traffic on the dike.

I would appreciate your consideration of the negative changes it will bring to our community and neighborhood.

Sincerely, Ne

Dixie L. Dowaliby

399 Pacific Dr. Hammond Oregon 97121

CITY OF WARRENTON FINANCE DEPARTMENT

JAN 0 2 2019

RECEIVED WARRENTON, OR 97146

# WRITTEN DOCUMENTS

# for

# WARRENTON CITY COMMISSION

# regarding

# PACIFIC COAST SEAFOODS HOUSING PROPOSAL

Submitted on January 2, 2019

by

**Concerned Residents** 

# TO: City of Warrenton Commissioners FROM: Concerned Warrenton residents REGARDING: Proposed Pacific Coast Seafoods dormitory

We are opposed to any permanent changes to the City of Warrenton's zoning codes. We do not believe that this housing is appropriate at the proposed location. However, if the City Commission chooses to go forward with approval for this "dormitory" project, we believe this can be accomplished instead by a *conditional use* permit which incorporates language that addresses our concerns. We believe that a "sunset clause" <u>must</u> be included, since this is a **temporary** solution to their "*unforeseen*" affordable housing shortage. Conditions that we feel are essential:

- The "dormitory" shall make use only of currently existing structures, shall not enlarge any existing structure, and shall not create any new structure for "dormitory" purposes.
- The permit provides for a Dormitory Management and Operations Plan, including a plan for removing terminated employees, employees not engaged in full-time work, and all other individuals who are otherwise no longer allowed to reside in the "dormitory".
- The permit limits the capacity of the dormitory to not more than 100 residents, who are carefully screened with no prior criminal records.
- A "Good Neighbor Agreement" is included in the permit which includes all adjacent neighborhoods and <u>provides for enforcement of the agreed upon</u> <u>conditions</u>, including but not limited to: noise restrictions, vehicle parking, drug and alcohol prohibitions, and riverwalk restrictions. **Enforcement** is a key issue as we all know that Bio Oregon (the other Dulcich industry) did not respond to neighbors' concerns regarding air quality until DEQ was called. Will the City be the enforcer? How will they know when compliance issues occur?
- A **"sunset clause"** limiting the use of the "dormitory" to a period of three years from original occupancy, since this is a <u>temporary</u> solution allowing Pacific Coast Seafoods to develop other more suitable housing for their employees.

As neighbors of the proposed "dormitory" at the former **Đ**.H. Carruthers company site on the Warrenton waterfront, we are strongly opposed to the <u>transient</u> housing proposed for our neighborhood. We believe it will adversely affect our quality of life and reduce our property values. Please consider our recommendations if you decide to allow this project to go forward.

Address Will 29 NW 17+6 Harren 24 NW ith w 24 NW biner 18 N.W. 17th Place 354 PACIFIC DA. HAMMONA # 3 15t 20 SE NW MTH Place 15 N.W. 17t Place avamson 15 N/W/ 17-Hh

Making a difference through excellence of services

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AGENDA

# **CITY OF WARRENTON**

# MEMORANDUM

TO:	The Warrenton City Commission
FROM:	Kevin A. Cronin, Community Development Director
DATE:	For Agenda of January 8, 2019
SUBJ:	Homestay Lodging Program

### **SUMMARY**

Homestay lodging was a topic of discussion at the August 14, August 28, October 9, and November 13 City Commission meetings. The Commission directed staff to prepare an ordinance to amend the Municipal Code to add new safety regulations for homestay lodging businesses. Enclosed is Ordinance 1224. The City attorney recommended breaking the original proposal into two distinct proposals: Municipal Code and Development Code. The latter will need to be developed in 2019. The safety regulations can be adopted first and in a quicker process than a development code amendment which can be a 3-5 month process.

The proposed safety regulations have been reviewed by the Building Official. The Community Development Director will conduct inspections to verify safety improvements and consult the Building Official as needed. Staff has begun to reach out to known homestay lodging and vacation rental owners about the new regulations and will launch a formal outreach strategy to initiate a one-month grace period beginning January 2 to February 1, 2019.

#### **RECOMMENDATION/SUGGESTED MOTION**

Based on the body of evidence and research presented to the City Commission over numerous work sessions and regular meetings, including the Agenda Summary for January 8, 2019 City Commission, I move to approve the first reading of Ordinance No. 1224, by title only, and schedule the second reading for January 22, 2019.

Title: Ordinance 1221, Introduced by All Commissioners, to Amend Warrenton Municipal Code (WMC) Chapter 8 and adding 8.24 Homestay Lodging Standards.

### ALTERNATIVE

I move to direct staff to conduct additional research and provide a report at a future regularly scheduled Commission meeting.

## FISCAL IMPACT

The fiscal impact to the City is unknown at this time. However, a proposed fee resolution will offset staff time to process future homestay lodging requests. In addition, it is expected that additional revenue will be collected through business licenses and transient room taxes.

Approved by City Manager: Linde Ergfreton	_
All supporting documentation, i.e., maps, exhibits, etc., must be attached to this memorandum.	

### Ordinance 1224 Introduced by All Commissioners

## AN ORDINANCE CREATING WARRENTON MUNICIPAL CODE CHAPTER 8.24 REGARDING SAFETY STANDARDS FOR SHORT TERM RENTALS REFERRED TO HOMESTAY LODGING

**WHEREAS**, the Warrenton Municipal Code needs to be updated periodically to reflect changing economic conditions in the community, to protect public safety, and respond to changes required by the Oregon Legislature; and

WHEREAS, the City of Warrenton supports home-based tourism while creating and maintaining livable neighborhoods, and encouraging local economic development through the "shared economy;" and

**WHEREAS**, the City of Warrenton held multiple public meetings, open to public comment, to shape a homestay lodging proposal and met individually with impacted homeowners; and

**WHEREAS**, the City of Warrenton wants to balance the publics need to create a safe experience for visitors and common sense regulations to protect neighborhood livability.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City of Warrenton ordains as follows: (Key: new)

**Section 1.** A new chapter regulating the development and operation of Homestay Lodging shall be added to Warrenton Municipal Code Chapter 8 Health & Safety, Section 8.24 Homestay Lodging Standards.

#### 8.24.010 Definitions:

- 1. Homestay Lodging. A short-term rental in an owner-occupied, single-family detached dwelling unit using up to five bedrooms, including bedrooms in accessory dwellings.
- 2. Vacation Rental Dwelling. A single-family dwelling or accessory dwelling that is nonowner occupied and is rented for terms of less than 30 days.
- 3. For all other definitions, refer to Section 16.12.

8.24.020 Homestay Lodging.

Homestay lodging is permitted in certain residential zones as specified in Title 16, Division 2 of the Warrenton Municipal Code.

### 8.24.030 Safety Regulations.

- 1. All homestay lodging businesses shall comply with the following regulations:
  - a. Apply for a homestay lodging permit.
  - b. Comply with Chapter 3.04 Transient Room Tax and Chapter 5.04 Business License.
  - c. Install carbon monoxide (CO) and smoke detector devices in each bedroom for rent.
  - d. Post a tsunami evacuation map in a visible location.

- e. A NOAA weather radio with alert capabilities, shall be permanently affixed in a visible location.
- f. All electrical outlets in a kitchen or bathroom accessible to guests will be rated GFCI and have faceplates installed.
- g. Circuit breaker box will be properly labeled.
- h. Any bedroom for short term rental will have emergency egress.
- i. All handrails shall comply with state building code.
- j. Address numbers shall be visible from the street.
- k. Garbage and recycling service is required.
- I. Provide one off street parking space per guest bedroom.
- m. A permit will not be issued until all outstanding code violations on record or any visible violations are recorded upon on-site inspection.
- n. Homeowners are required to maintain a complaint registry and report problems to the Community Development Director.
- o. All of the above are required prior to issuance of a homestay lodging permit and verified through an on-site inspection.
- p. Separate cooking facilities such as stoves, rangetops, ovens, hotplates, or other similar equipment (but excluding microwave ovens) may not be provided.

8.24.040 Transferability. Homestay lodging permits are non-transferable upon sale of the property. However, the new property owner may apply for a homestay lodging permit in accordance with this Chapter and other applicable ordinances.

8.24.050 Enforcement. Any enforcement of Chapter 8.24 shall follow enforcement procedures outlined in Chapter 16.16. In addition, if there are multiple violations that occur within a two-year period from the date of issuance, the Community Development Direct may revoke the homestay lodging permit.

<u>Section 2</u>. This Ordinance being necessary for the immediate protection of the health, safety and welfare of the citizens and residents of the City of Warrenton, an emergency hereby is declared to exist and this Ordinance shall take full force and effect immediately upon its adoption by the Commissioner of the City of Warrenton.

First Reading: January 8, 2019 Second Reading: January 22, 2019

ADOPTED by the City Commission of the City of Warrenton, Oregon this 22<sup>nd</sup> day January of 2019.

APPROVED

Henry A. Balensifer, Mayor

Attest:

Dawne Shaw, City Recorder