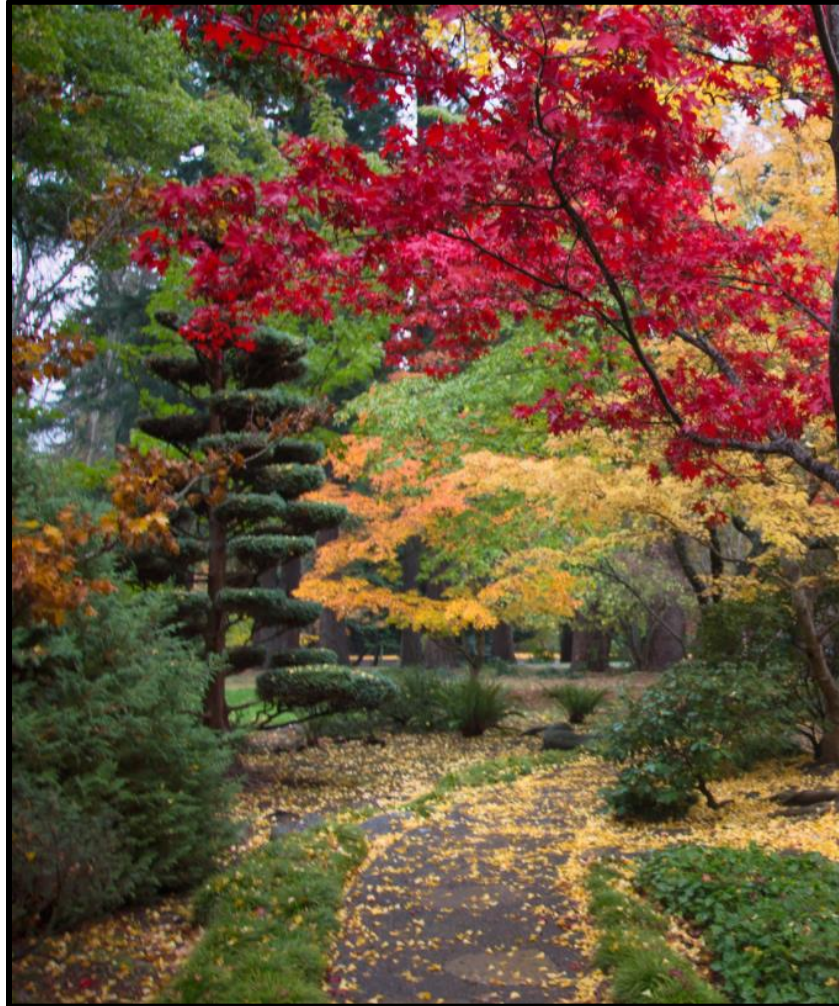


**CITY OF
ASHLAND
Oregon**



2021-2023 Biennium Budget

ABOUT THE COVER

For several years it has been our policy to cover our annual/biennial budget and the corresponding comprehensive annual financial report with original art by a member of our community.

Front

Follow the Yellow Leaf Road
City of Ashland employee

Back

Sweetness
City of Ashland employee



Please recycle this document by returning it to the address below

City of Ashland
Finance Department
20 East Main Street
Ashland, Oregon 97520
Phone: 541-488-5300 Fax: 541-552-2059
TTY: 800-735-2900

CITY OF ASHLAND



Oregon

2021-2023 Biennium Budget

CITIZENS' BUDGET COMMITTEE

ELECTED MEMBERS:

Julie Akins, Mayor
Gina DuQuenne, Councilor
Tonya Graham, Councilor
Paula Hyatt, Councilor
Stephen Jensen, Councilor
Shaun Moran, Councilor
Stefani Seffinger, Councilor

APPOINTED MEMBERS:

Shane Hunter -Chair
Jim Bachman -Vice Chair
Bob Kaplan
Mike Morris
David Runkel
Saladin Amery
Ellen Alphonso

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Adam Hanks, City Manager Pro Tem
Melanie Purcell, Director of Finance, Budget Officer



GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

*Distinguished
Budget Presentation
Award*

PRESENTED TO

**City of Ashland
Oregon**

For the Biennium Beginning

July 1, 2019

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented an award for Distinguished Presentation to the City of Ashland for its biennial budget for the Biennium beginning July 1, 2019.

In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device.

The award is valid for a period of two years only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements. We are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.



Table of Contents

Table of Contents	5
-------------------------	---

Summaries

The Budget Message	9
Memo of Adopted Budget Changes	13
The City at a Glance	16
Executive Summary	19
City of Ashland Council Goals.....	38
Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission Goals.....	40
City of Ashland Organization Chart.....	41
History of Positions and Union Affiliation.....	42
Budget Appropriation Matrix.....	44
Uses by Fund.....	45
Uses by Department.....	46
Sources Summary	47
Uses by Classification	48
The Budget & Biennial Process.....	49

Funds

General Fund	53
Parks General Fund	56
Special Revenue Fund-Community Development Block Grant	60
Special Revenue Fund-Reserve Fund	62
Special Revenue Fund-Street Fund	64
Special Revenue Fund-Airport Fund	68
Housing Fund.....	70
Capital Improvements Fund	72
Parks Capital Improvement Fund.....	75
Debt Service Fund Summary	77
Enterprise Funds-Water Fund	81
Enterprise Funds- Wastewater Fund.....	85
Enterprise Funds- Stormwater Fund	88
Enterprise Funds-Electric Fund	90
Enterprise Fund-Telecommunications.....	92
City Equipment Fund/Parks Equipment Fund Summary	94
Health Benefits Reserve Fund/Insurance Services Fund	98
Cemetery Trust Fund	102
Fund Balances Compared to Policy Limits.....	104

Departments

Administration Function.....	107
Information Technology Department.....	115
Finance Department.....	119
City Recorder.....	127
Police Department.....	129
Fire and Rescue Department.....	135
Public Works Department.....	145
Community Development Department.....	163
Electric Department.....	183
Parks and Recreation Department.....	187

Capital Improvements Program

Capital Improvements Program Introduction.....	203
Capital Improvements Other Information.....	206
Capital Improvements Program Plan.....	210
Capital Improvements Program Plan FAQ.....	214

Debt

Debt Policy.....	221
Unbonded Long-Term Debt (Notes and Contracts).....	222
General Obligation Bonds.....	224
Changes in Long-Term Liabilities.....	226

Appendix

Financial Management Policies.....	229
Summary of Internal Service Charges.....	243
Cost Allocation Plan.....	244
Fund Balances Compared to Policy Limits.....	246
Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee.....	247
Glossary.....	337

Legal Compliance

Budget Calendar, BN 2021-23.....	347
Staff Report, Biennium 2021-23 Budget Calendar and Assumptions.....	348
Affidavit of Publication, March 23, 2021.....	350
Legal Notice, March 30, 2021.....	351
Affidavit of Publication, April 6, 2021.....	352
Legal Notice, April 13, 2021.....	353
Affidavit of Publication, April 20, 2021.....	354
Legal Notice April 27, 2021.....	355
Affidavit of Publication, May 4, 2021.....	356
Legal Notice May 11, 2021.....	357

Table of Contents

Affidavit of Publication, May 5, 2021 358
Legal Notice, May 14, 2021..... 359
Affidavit of Publication, May 28, 2021 360
Legal Notice, June 1, 2021..... 361
Staff Report to Council on Resolutions 2021-05, 2021-06, 2021-07, 2021-08, 2021-09,
2021-10, 2021-11, 2021-12 Public Hearing for BN 2021-23 Approval of Resolution for
Budget Appropriations and Related Resolutions..... 362
 Resolution 2021-05 to Adopt the 2021-2023 Biennial Budget 367
 Resolution 2021-06 to appropriate such amounts as necessary to implement
 the BN2021-2023 Budget 377
 Resolution 2021-07 to Levy Taxes for the Fiscal Year July 1, 2021 through
 June 30, 2022 385
 Form LB-50, Notice of Property Tax and Certification of Intent to
 Impose a Tax Fee, Assessment or Charge in Property..... 386
 Resolution 2021-08 revising rates for electric service pursuant to Ashland
 Municipal Code section 14.16030 and repealing Resolution No. 2019-07 ... 387
 Resolution 2021-09 adopting a storm drainage utility fee schedule pursuant to
 Ashland Municipal Code section 4.27.050 and repealing Resolution No. 2019-
 08..... 388
 Resolution 2021-10 adopting a transportation utility fee schedule pursuant to
 Ashland Municipal Code section 4.26 and repealing Resolution No. 2019-09390
 Resolution 2021-11 certifying City provides sufficient Municipal Services to
 qualify for State Subventions 392
 A Resolution No. 2021-12 declaring the City's election to
 receive State Revenues 393
 Citizens' Budget Committee Resolution to Approve the 2021-2023 Biennial
 Budget and Making Recommendations for Policy Initiatives..... 394

SUMMARIES

Budget Message

I am pleased to be able to present a City Manager's Recommended Budget for the 2021-23 biennium (BN2021-2023) that I believe is both forward-looking and prudent given the unprecedented circumstances our organization, our community, region, nation and planet have had to and continue to navigate. While final decisions made in constructing this budget were necessarily mine, this budget is the result of intense collaborative effort on the part of the City and APRC's executive management team and their staff, with Finance Director Melanie Purcell and her staff leading the way.

As the reality of the coronavirus pandemic set in over the spring and summer of 2020, significant and challenging decisions were thrust upon City management and Council to adjust to a stark dichotomy: the need to reduce expenses in nearly every area of the organization, while facing increased level of service demands and needs from the community. Difficult decisions were made to implement cost reductions with the following core principles:

- Maintain to the extent possible the existing service levels in core public safety services
- Preserve to the extent possible the investments made in the existing employee base; and
- Prioritize reductions that have cost savings extending into BN 2021-2023 over short-term savings that impact service levels, but do not have sustained expenditure savings over time

One measure of the effect of those decisions is the general fund ending fund balance carried forward to this proposed budget. Despite the COVID related revenue losses, the general fund ending fund balance available for this budget is larger than originally estimated in the (pre COVID) approved BN2019-2021 budget. Those decisions and the dedication of staff at all levels of the organization to meet the increased service level needs of our community provide a more solid financial foundation than would otherwise have been likely.

Near the eleventh hour of the development of this budget, the federal Rescue Plan was approved by Congress further bolstering the financial foundation in place. Many operational details of the federal financial aid to cities are still in development, but staff is confident that a significant portion of revenues lost in the past twelve months will be restored through this plan.

Financial Survivability vs Resiliency

The combination of prudent financial management and federal pandemic relief make it feasible to address a consistent and strong message from the community, including current and prior Councils, for increased financial stability and sustainability. However, it bears repeating throughout this budget review process that the federal aid and a portion of the COVID expenditure reductions are one-time events. These infusions provide a short window within which to take actions that sustain the City of Ashland going forward.

The opportunity is now to develop a financial plan that spans this and the next three to four biennia to move the organization and the community from our current status of financial survival to that of financial resiliency. This cannot be accomplished with this proposed budget alone; financial resiliency also must be a critical target of decision-making over the next several biennia as we strive to maximize the value to the community of the funds entrusted by the community to manage.

Affordability vs. Livability

What can often get lost in the need and desire to “dig into the numbers” is the very real and extremely difficult job the Budget Committee -- and even more so, the Council -- has in balancing affordability and livability. The impact to residents is paramount in determining whether a “smaller City budget” or a cost-effective comprehensive service model is best for Ashland. In the development of this budget, staff incorporates its most refined and realistic estimates on both the expected revenues for this upcoming two-year period and the expenditures necessary to responsibly meet the level-of-service expectations most Ashlanders seem to have. The costs to meet those level-of-service expectations regarding public safety, planning, building and development, Parks and Recreation, the transportation/streets system, and general administrative operations of the City are the primary components of the Governmental Funds section of the budget.

In addition to the traditional municipal services above, the City of Ashland operates more utility “businesses” than most cities. These include supply, treatment, and distribution of (excellent quality) water, a DEQ compliant wastewater collections and treatment plant, a reliable electric utility supplied by low carbon hydropower, a broadband fiber network (AFN), and a storm drain collections system. Revenues in each of these utility “enterprises” are limited and allocated for operations, maintenance and capital investments within their own utility, are subject to local control, and help keep the dollars used to pay utility bills circulating with the local economy.

Investments to maintain, replace and expand the infrastructure of each system impacts the rates that must be charged to provide these utility services. As with revenues and expenditures in the General Fund, staff carefully scrutinizes each of these Enterprise funds. In addition to professional staff within each enterprise, the City utilizes Council-appointed advisory committees (e.g., Ashland Water Advisory Ad-Hoc Committee), as well as outside experts to develop long-term, Council-approved Master Plans for analyzing the short- and long-term needs and associated rates for each of the City’s utility systems. If rates become too high, the community becomes less affordable. If rates are not high enough, the infrastructure is at risk of failure or the improvements are deferred, thereby driving costs even higher for future ratepayers, jeopardizing local economic development and overall livability.

The Budget Message

Council and Community Values, Priorities and Goals

A budget document is a difficult place to clearly identify and articulate the connection between key community values and priorities and the City's finances and planned use of funds. Some projects or programs lend themselves readily to making the connection between a community value or priority and a proposed action. One example: Support for Climate and Energy Action Plan implementation made possible through participation and expansion of activity in the State Clean Fuels Credit program.

Other value or priority programs, projects or activities are more difficult to pinpoint in the budget because they aren't necessarily an added, new expenditure but are instead a result of doing a program or activity differently. One example is the re-working of the City's hiring processes implemented this past year driven by Council passage of the Social Equity & Racial Justice Resolution in July of 2020.

Still other values or priorities can be challenging to identify in the budget such as implementation of operational efficiencies consistent with the Ad-Hoc Cost Review Committee that formed in 2019 and met for nearly a year after the adoption of the BN2019-2021 budget. These efficiencies sometimes lead to actual current cost reductions; sometimes to future cost avoidance; and sometimes even to greater service levels to the community. These efforts include the transition to contracted administration of the Transient Occupancy and Food & Beverage Taxes anticipated in this budget; the contracting of City survey work implemented this past year; and the Community Development Department implementing new electronic building plan submittal, review and issuance software within the last budget.

Core community and Council values of climate action, housing solutions, homeless services, and social equity and racial justice are embedded in the work of the City and are likewise embedded in this recommended budget, some elements more visible and tangible than others, but none less important. Improving the financial condition of the City is a necessity to continuing to work on and enhance efforts on these and other core values and priorities of this and future Councils.

The Challenge Ahead

The City and community face many challenges ahead to move towards financial resiliency while wrestling with the balance between affordability and livability. These challenges often overlap both in terms of the timing necessary to address them and in how they affect community goals and objectives. Some are already underway, and some are being prioritized and mapped out for greater education and engagement. A few significant challenges ahead include:

- Determining the most cost efficient and effective service levels for the Ambulance Services
- Establishing stable and sustainability funding structures for:

- Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission
- Street Capital Improvement
- Funding Wildfire Prevention in the urban and woodland interface
- Funding Emergency Management and greater regional participation
- Investment in updated AFN Infrastructure
- Regionalization of public safety operations
- Rehabilitation and funding solutions for City Hall and other key City facilities

Fiscal Resiliency – Phase I

This recommended budget contains several significant proposed changes that increase financial stability and introduce additional structure to the utilization of several key revenue streams.

- Commitment of the full Food and Beverage Tax revenue to Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission with a phased reduction of General Fund revenue to APRC;
- Reduction of Franchise Fee rates and payments from Utilities (Water, Wastewater and Electric) to the General Fund to assist in rate relief; and
- Allocation of a portion of General Fund franchise fee revenue to Street Fund dedicated to capital improvement only ensuring targeted improvements in the transportation system.

The realignment of these revenue streams strengthen the long-term position of each of the areas they target and result in a tighter policy and financial nexus between the revenues and their newly intended operational and infrastructure investments. However, significant discussion and decision making will be required within this upcoming biennium to develop the Phase II and III actions that will be necessary to build upon Phase I and reach financial resiliency for the organization and community.

The executive summary that follows this opening message provides an excellent description of the City's current financial condition; key issues being faced; the approach used to develop a balanced budget; and a detailed description of the key revenues the City relies upon to provide services and maintain public infrastructure.

Staff is eager to present this proposed budget and work with the Budget Committee with a goal of focusing on the most critical financial issues facing the organization and community now and into the next several biennia, including specific structural decisions that will be before Council soon after the ultimate adoption of a 2021-2023 Biennial Budget for the City of Ashland.

Thank you,

Adam Hanks,
City Manager Pro Tem

Melanie Purcell,
Finance Director, Budget Officer

Memo of Adopted Budget Changes

August 2, 2021

NOTE TO READERS:

In recognition of and response to rapidly evolving information that affects the budget, there were changes made to the City Manager's Recommended BN2021-2023 Budget as noted on the following chart, and incorporated into subsequent actions.

ON May 11, 2021, the City of Ashland Citizens Budget Committee approved the BN2021-2023 Budget with the following amendment and recommendations:

- *MOTION TO reduce the General Fund revenues by the \$100,000 from marijuana taxes and \$100,000 in expenditures and to increase the Housing Fund revenues by \$100,000 from marijuana taxes per annum; and*
- *BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, the Citizen Budget Committee recommends the Ashland City Council analyze what is viable to outsourcing in the General Fund and to bring it back for discussion; and*
- *BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, the Citizen Budget Committee recommends the Ashland City Council to find reductions and/or revenues to cover \$1 million in the General Fund over the next two years.*

The Ashland City Council adopted the BN2021-2023 Budget with the Committee's amendment and acknowledged the recommendations as part of the planned fiscal strategies study sessions on June 1, 2021. A planning session was held on July 19, 2021 to review the fiscal forecast and outline the fiscal strategy sessions for the Fall and Winter in anticipation of Council delving more deeply into priorities and providing policy direction regarding services and service levels.

Melanie D. Purcell, CPFO, SCP-SHRM
Finance Director

Memo of Adopted Budget Changes

City of Ashland BN2021-2023 Summary of Changes

	2021-22	2022-23	BN2021 - 2023 Proposed	2021-22 Revisions	2022-23 Revisions	Committee Revisions	BN2021 - 2023 Approved	2021-22	2022-23	Council Revisions	BN2021 - 2023 Adopted
GENERAL FUND											
Administration Function	2,870,042	2,811,176	5,681,218	80,000	80,000	160,000	5,841,218	-	-	-	5,841,218
Administration Function- Municipal Court	592,642	593,956	1,186,598	-	-	-	1,186,598	-	-	-	1,186,598
Finance - Band	58,771	58,849	117,620	-	-	-	117,620	-	-	-	117,620
Finance	2,819,224	2,841,453	5,660,677	-	-	-	5,660,677	-	-	-	5,660,677
IT - Computer Services Division	1,479,911	1,375,104	2,855,015	-	-	-	2,855,015	-	-	-	2,855,015
City Recorder Division	173,192	175,183	348,375	-	-	-	348,375	-	-	-	348,375
Police Department	7,999,399	7,944,996	15,944,395	-	-	-	15,944,395	-	-	-	15,944,395
Fire and Rescue Department	10,467,121	10,103,144	20,570,265	-	-	-	20,570,265	-	-	-	20,570,265
Public Works - Cemetery Division	527,863	542,277	1,070,140	-	-	-	1,070,140	-	-	-	1,070,140
Public Works - Facilities	1,125,213	1,142,174	2,267,387	-	-	-	2,267,387	-	-	-	2,267,387
Public Works - Administration and Engineering	1,830,446	1,843,664	3,674,110	-	-	-	3,674,110	-	-	-	3,674,110
Community Development - Planning Division	1,356,706	1,363,435	2,720,141	-	-	-	2,720,141	-	-	-	2,720,141
Community Development - Building Division	695,257	700,138	1,395,395	-	-	-	1,395,395	-	-	-	1,395,395
Community Development - Social Services Grants	134,000	-	134,000	-	-	-	134,000	-	-	-	134,000
Non Departmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	5,553,439	3,547,497	9,100,936	-	-	-	9,100,936	-	-	-	9,100,936
Contingency	1,119,253	1,096,594	2,215,847	-	-	-	2,215,847	-	-	-	2,215,847
Ending Fund Balance	8,616,063	7,472,918	7,472,918	(180,000)	(180,000)	(360,000)	7,112,918	-	-	-	7,112,918
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	47,418,363	43,612,359	82,415,037	(100,000)	(100,000)	(200,000)	82,215,037	-	-	-	82,215,037
PARKS AND RECREATION FUND											
Parks Division	4,546,591	4,530,300	9,076,891	-	-	-	9,076,891	-	-	-	9,076,891
Recreation Division	1,250,589	1,267,646	2,528,235	-	-	-	2,528,235	-	-	-	2,528,235
Forestry Division	684,961	688,964	1,333,925	-	-	-	1,333,925	-	-	-	1,333,925
Senior Services Division	394,430	401,825	796,255	-	-	-	796,255	-	-	-	796,255
Golf Division	610,402	620,618	1,231,020	-	-	-	1,231,020	-	-	-	1,231,020
Contingency	224,309	224,681	448,990	-	-	-	448,990	-	-	-	448,990
Ending Fund Balance	754,606	107,493	107,493	-	-	-	107,493	-	-	-	107,493
TOTAL PARKS AND RECREATION FUND	8,455,887	7,821,526	15,522,809	-	-	-	15,522,809	-	-	-	15,522,809
HOUSING FUND											
Materials and Services	49,079	1,000	50,079	-	-	-	50,079	-	-	-	50,079
Ending Fund Balance	-	-	-	100,000	100,000	200,000	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
TOTAL HOUSING TRUST FUND	49,079	1,000	50,079	100,000	100,000	200,000	250,079	-	-	-	250,079
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND											
Personnel Services	34,641	37,163	71,804	-	-	-	71,804	-	-	-	71,804
Materials and Services	346,468	151,638	498,106	-	-	-	498,106	-	-	-	498,106
Ending Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CDBG FUND	381,109	188,801	569,910	-	-	-	569,910	-	-	-	569,910
RESERVE FUND											
Ending Fund Balance	40,056	40,456	40,456	-	-	-	40,456	-	-	-	40,456
TOTAL RESERVE FUND	40,056	40,456	40,456	-	-	-	40,456	-	-	-	40,456
STREET FUND											
Public Works - Street Operations	8,778,910	6,405,116	15,184,026	-	-	-	15,184,026	-	-	-	15,184,026
Public Works - Street Operations Debt	81,963	81,963	163,526	-	-	-	163,526	-	-	-	163,526
Public Works - Transportation SDCs	203,377	364,660	568,037	-	-	-	568,037	-	-	-	568,037
Contingency	138,261	156,635	294,896	-	-	-	294,896	-	-	-	294,896
Ending Fund Balance	767,134	388,885	388,885	-	-	-	388,885	-	-	-	388,885
TOTAL STREET FUND	9,969,645	7,396,859	16,599,370	-	-	-	16,599,370	-	-	-	16,599,370
AIRPORT FUND											
Materials and Services	91,626	91,772	183,398	-	-	-	183,398	-	-	-	183,398
Capital Outlay	323,000	2,678,000	3,001,000	-	-	-	3,001,000	-	-	-	3,001,000
Contingency	2,749	2,753	5,502	-	-	-	5,502	-	-	-	5,502
Ending Fund Balance	197,378	189,853	189,853	-	-	-	189,853	-	-	-	189,853
TOTAL AIRPORT FUND	614,753	2,962,378	3,379,753	-	-	-	3,379,753	-	-	-	3,379,753
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND											
Public Works - Construction	895,000	284,249	1,179,249	-	-	-	1,179,249	-	-	-	1,179,249
Non Departmental - Parks Open Space	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	110,000	110,000	220,000	-	-	-	220,000	-	-	-	220,000
Ending Fund Balance	145,549	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	1,150,549	394,249	1,399,249	-	-	-	1,399,249	-	-	-	1,399,249
PARKS CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND											
Personnel Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and Services	202,000	202,000	404,000	-	-	-	404,000	-	-	-	404,000
Capital Outlay	2,849,000	6,985,000	9,834,000	-	-	-	9,834,000	-	-	-	9,834,000
Transfer Out	624,172	623,596	1,247,768	-	-	-	1,247,768	-	-	-	1,247,768
Ending Fund Balance	537,234	286,338	286,338	-	-	-	286,338	-	-	-	286,338
TOTAL PARKS CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND	4,212,406	8,096,934	11,772,106	-	-	-	11,772,106	-	-	-	11,772,106
DEBT SERVICE FUND											
Debt Service	1,765,520	1,766,451	3,531,971	-	-	-	3,531,971	-	-	-	3,531,971
Ending Fund Balance	1,252,463	1,151,196	1,151,196	-	-	-	1,151,196	-	-	-	1,151,196
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUND	3,017,983	2,917,647	4,683,167	-	-	-	4,683,167	-	-	-	4,683,167
WATER FUND											
Public Works - Conservation Division	284,760	283,670	568,430	-	-	-	568,430	-	-	-	568,430
Public Works - Water Supply	3,763,385	4,121,215	7,904,600	-	-	-	7,904,600	-	-	-	7,904,600
Public Works - Water Supply Debt	127,956	127,776	255,732	-	-	-	255,732	-	-	-	255,732
Public Works - Water Treatment	4,118,734	15,555,295	19,674,029	-	-	-	19,674,029	-	-	-	19,674,029
Public Works - Water Treatment Debt	75,195	75,195	150,390	-	-	-	150,390	-	-	-	150,390
Public Works - Water Distribution	5,489,257	4,867,942	10,357,199	-	-	-	10,357,199	-	-	-	10,357,199
Public Works - Water Distribution Debt	267,261	269,197	536,458	-	-	-	536,458	-	-	-	536,458
Public Works - Improvement SDCs	945,100	2,131,200	3,076,300	-	-	-	3,076,300	-	-	-	3,076,300
Public Works - Improvement SDCs Debt	180,452	180,574	361,026	-	-	-	361,026	-	-	-	361,026
Public Works - Reimbursement SDCs	150,000	150,000	300,000	-	-	-	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
Public Works - Reimbursement SDCs Debt	33,390	33,390	66,780	-	-	-	66,780	-	-	-	66,780
Transfers Out	50,000	50,000	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Contingency	232,840	232,004	464,844	-	-	-	464,844	-	-	-	464,844
Ending Fund Balance	11,518,402	10,185,545	10,185,545	-	-	-	10,185,545	-	-	-	10,185,545
TOTAL WATER FUND	27,296,733	38,263,003	54,001,333	-	-	-	54,001,333	-	-	-	54,001,333

Memo of Adopted Budget Changes

WASTEWATER FUND									
Public Works - Wastewater Collection	2,820,592	2,793,623	5,614,215	-	-	-	5,614,215	-	5,614,215
Public Works - Wastewater Collection Debt Service	46,857	46,057	92,914	-	-	-	92,914	-	92,914
Public Works - Wastewater Treatment	7,241,165	5,714,038	12,955,203	-	-	-	12,955,203	-	12,955,203
Public Works - Wastewater Treatment Debt Service	129,337	128,797	258,134	-	-	-	258,134	-	258,134
Public Works - Improvement SDC's	2,085,750	1,331,350	3,417,100	-	-	-	3,417,100	-	3,417,100
Contingency	183,114	184,274	367,388	-	-	-	367,388	-	367,388
Ending Fund Balance	5,932,421	4,869,632	4,869,632	-	-	-	4,869,632	-	4,869,632
TOTAL WASTEWATER FUND	18,439,236	15,067,771	27,574,586	-	-	-	27,574,586	-	27,574,586
STORM WATER FUND									
Public Works - Storm Water Operations	1,305,116	1,102,538	2,407,654	-	-	-	2,407,654	-	2,407,654
Public Works - Storm Water Operations Debt	11,750	11,550	23,300	-	-	-	23,300	-	23,300
Public Works - Storm Water SDC's	332,712	275,000	607,712	-	-	-	607,712	-	607,712
Contingency	37,030	37,173	74,203	-	-	-	74,203	-	74,203
Ending Fund Balance	856,106	244,445	244,445	-	-	-	244,445	-	244,445
TOTAL STORM FUND	2,542,714	1,670,706	3,357,314	-	-	-	3,357,314	-	3,357,314
ELECTRIC FUND									
Administration - Conservation Division	1,341,513	1,144,787	2,486,300	-	-	-	2,486,300	-	2,486,300
Electric - Supply	7,590,000	7,738,500	15,328,500	-	-	-	15,328,500	-	15,328,500
Electric - Distribution	8,994,292	8,152,647	17,146,939	-	-	-	17,146,939	-	17,146,939
Electric - Transmission	1,100,000	1,127,500	2,227,500	-	-	-	2,227,500	-	2,227,500
Debt Services	221,812	221,812	443,624	-	-	-	443,624	-	443,624
Contingency	577,428	551,557	1,128,985	-	-	-	1,128,985	-	1,128,985
Ending Fund Balance	4,963,036	5,239,763	5,239,763	-	-	-	5,239,763	-	5,239,763
TOTAL ELECTRIC FUND	24,788,081	24,176,566	44,001,611	-	-	-	44,001,611	-	44,001,611
TELECOMMUNICATIONS FUND									
Personnel Services	912,269	919,425	1,831,694	-	-	-	1,831,694	-	1,831,694
Materials and Services	1,555,108	1,557,608	3,112,716	109,816	107,073	216,889	3,329,605	-	3,329,605
Capital Outlay	62,500	62,500	125,000	-	-	-	125,000	-	125,000
Contingency	74,396	74,686	149,082	-	-	-	149,082	-	149,082
Ending Fund Balance	2,030,348	2,281,395	2,281,395	(109,816)	(107,073)	(216,889)	2,064,506	-	2,064,506
TOTAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS FUND	4,634,621	4,895,614	7,499,887	-	-	-	7,499,887	-	7,499,887
INSURANCE SERVICES FUND									
Materials and Services	1,477,310	1,608,460	3,085,770	-	-	-	3,085,770	-	3,085,770
Contingency	44,319	48,254	92,573	-	-	-	92,573	-	92,573
Ending Fund Balance	595,687	882,745	882,745	-	-	-	882,745	-	882,745
TOTAL INSURANCE SERVICES FUND	2,117,316	2,539,459	4,061,088	-	-	-	4,061,088	-	4,061,088
HEALTH BENEFITS FUND									
Materials and Services	5,679,595	6,005,585	11,685,180	-	-	-	11,685,180	-	11,685,180
Contingency	170,388	180,168	350,556	-	-	-	350,556	-	350,556
Ending Fund Balance	1,288,729	470,270	470,270	-	-	-	470,270	-	470,270
TOTAL HEALTH BENEFITS FUND	7,138,712	6,656,023	12,506,006	-	-	-	12,506,006	-	12,506,006
EQUIPMENT FUND									
Public Works - Maintenance	2,152,776	2,177,887	4,330,663	-	-	-	4,330,663	-	4,330,663
Public Works - Purchasing and Acquisition	1,604,400	1,604,400	3,208,800	-	-	-	3,208,800	-	3,208,800
Contingency	64,583	65,337	129,920	-	-	-	129,920	-	129,920
Ending Fund Balance	4,212,343	4,833,802	4,833,802	-	-	-	4,833,802	-	4,833,802
TOTAL EQUIPMENT FUND	8,034,102	8,681,426	12,503,185	-	-	-	12,503,185	-	12,503,185
PARKS EQUIPMENT FUND									
Capital Outlay	50,000	100,000	150,000	-	-	-	150,000	-	150,000
Contingency	60	60	120	-	-	-	120	-	120
Ending Fund Balance	463,407	477,347	477,347	-	-	-	477,347	-	477,347
TOTAL PARKS EQUIPMENT FUND	513,467	577,407	627,467	-	-	-	627,467	-	627,467
CEMETERY TRUST FUND									
Transfers Out	65,000	65,000	130,000	-	-	-	130,000	-	130,000
Ending Fund Balance	872,127	835,327	835,327	-	-	-	835,327	-	835,327
TOTAL CEMETERY TRUST FUND	937,127	900,327	965,327	-	-	-	965,327	-	965,327
TOTAL BUDGET	171,712,139	176,860,711	303,529,740	-	-	-	303,529,740	-	303,529,740
Less Ending Fund Balance	45,043,109	39,957,410	39,957,410	(376,889)	-	-	39,580,521	-	39,580,521
Total Appropriations	126,669,030	136,903,301	263,572,330	376,889	263,949,219	-	263,949,219	-	263,949,219

Accomplishments

More details are also available in the department section.

Fire Department

- Switched to in house Ambulance Membership program
- Contacted property owners in March and then sent 884 letters at the end of 2020 to repeat property owners who are in violation of the Ashland Municipal Code as community outreach. 288 notices to abate violations were issued in 2020 and after extensive work to abate the hazards without compliance 4 citations were issued to citizens.
- CERT maintains an active roster of 125 volunteers who provided 2,914.75 hours of service to the community with 604.5 hours of service alone in the Alameda Fire. CERT additionally assisted the Wildfire Division in the distribution of 600 air purifiers to Ashland's vulnerable population.
- Staff and Wildfire Safety Commission developed a partnership with Rogue Valley Association of Realtors to institute wildfire safety inspections during home sales and realtor education classes.
- Two Wildfire Division staff passed tests to become NFPA Certified Wildfire Mitigation Specialists.
- Over 900 acres of wildfire fuels reduction was completed through thinning of trees and brush in the City's watershed and on City and Parks property next to neighborhoods. Controlled burning is in progress with over 1,700 acres burned in the BN2019-2021 thus far, despite COVID restrictions.
- A City Forestlands climate adaptation plan is underway with the Forest Lands Commission's oversight. An initial analysis of tree mortality was completed in 2020 as a first step. The plan is intended to be completed in summer 2021.
- Built relationship with Options for Helping Residents of Ashland (OHRA) to educate clients on wildfire safety.
- Secured \$155,000 dollars from Oregon DEQ for smoke adaptation including over 600 HEPA-grade air purifiers given at no cost to the most vulnerable Ashland residents and OHRA winter shelter site. Staff completed a Community Smoke Response Plan through collaboration with community partners convened by the Chamber of Commerce.
- A watershed drone patrol program was piloted successfully during BN2019-2021 to identify and prevent potential ignition sources in the lower Ashland watershed.
- Assisted in the fire cause and origin investigation into the Alameda fire
- The weed abatement coordinator re-inspected 1,052 lots, received and processed 83 citizen complaints in reference to fire danger, of which 12 were repeat property violators from 2019. He sent 528 preseason mailers to repeat property owners in March and then sent 884 letters at the end of 2020 to repeat property owners who are in violation of the Ashland Municipal Code as

City at a Glance

- community outreach. 288 notices to abate violations were issued in 2020 and after extensive work to abate the hazards without compliance 4 citations were issued to citizens.

Police Department

- Every sworn member of the department is a certified police officer, licensed through the Oregon Department of Public Safety Standards and Training. Many officers hold intermediate, advanced, supervisory, management or executive certifications as well.
- All officers have a basic certificate, many have earned more advance certifications such as intermediate, advanced, supervisory, management and executive.

Community Development

Long-Range Planning Program:

- Adopted the “Transit Triangle (TT) overlay” to provide an area for development of moderately-sized housing units near the bus route in the southeastern part of Ashland.
- Amended the open space requirements and design standards to eliminate code inconsistencies and improve the function and desirability of common open space for residents of new housing developments.
- Amended land use requirements that regulate affordable housing to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the Housing program by making the program more readily understood by affordable housing and private market developers.
- Implemented a Vertical Housing Development Zone (VHDZ) that offers a financial incentive in the form of a ten-year partial property tax exemption as an incentive for the construction of housing and new businesses along Ashland Street and Siskiyou Boulevard.
- Amended the zoning requirements for duplexes and accessory residential unit parking as required by new state legislation passed in 2019, HB 2001.

Housing Program

- Supported the development of new long-term affordable housing benefiting low-income households.
- Completed a five-year update of the Fair Housing Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. The Fair Housing Analysis of Impediments furthers Ashland’s commitment to social equity and racial justice in supporting equal access housing opportunities regardless of race, religion, familial status, source of income, disability, sex or gender identity.
- Completed an update of the five-year Consolidated Plan for use of CDBG funds (adopted 5/2020). As a recipient of CDBG funds, the City is required to prepare a five-year strategic plan that identifies housing and community needs, prioritizes these needs, identifies resources to address needs, and establishes annual goals and objectives to meet the identified needs.
- Developed a Housing Strategy and Implementation Plan, specifically focusing on understanding obstacles and barriers to multi-family and

- suggesting strategies to address affordability and availability low and moderate cost housing.

Current Planning Program:

The Current Planning program processed and approved the following significant planning applications and building permit reviews in 2019 and 2020.

- Plaza East, Oregon Shakespeare Festival's (OSF) new housing project on Lithia Way.
- Snowberry Brook II, a 60-unit affordable housing project at Villard and Engle Streets.
- West Village Subdivision, a 27-lot residential subdivision at Otis and Randy Streets.
- A mixed-use building at Russell Drive including approximately 5,000 square feet of ground floor commercial and 13 housing units less than 500 square feet in size.
- Kestrel Park, 15-unit cottage development in North Mountain Neighborhood.
- A 12-unit cottage project on Alicia Ave.
- Two major school district projects at Helman Elementary and Ashland Middle School.
- A 16.87-acre annexation at 1511 Highway 99 including. The conceptual plan for the multifamily residential development includes 196 apartments including one and two-bedroom units ranging from 500-700 square feet in size, with 30 of the housing units required to be affordable under the Housing program.

Ashland Parks and Recreation

- Responded to COVID-19 pandemic: Collaborated on the Adopt a Neighbor Ashland program to help high-risk residents with shopping, developed a Senior Phone Buddy program to fight social isolation, conducted outreach calls to vulnerable seniors, created a Find Your Space marketing campaign to be utilized when events beyond our control disrupt daily life (The campaign offers ways to stay connected and was recognized by the National Recreation and Parks Association), developed outdoor and online programming for recreation and education, and supported car camping and meal distribution sites. Made several cost-reduction actions to address the loss of revenue due to COVID 19 restrictions.
- Responded to Alameda Fire: Helped with fire suppression on Parks properties and cleared hazardous trees and brush after fire. Worked on housing, staffed an Ashland Response helpline and email, and created a resource webpage to help community members find help and give help; the webpage had over 6000 views in the first three days and over 14,000 views in 30 days.
- Held the first Ashland Senior Volunteer Fair on January 20, 2020, with 25 community organizations tabling and over 100 participants discovering rewarding volunteer opportunities.
- Staff began drafting a new mission, vision, and values for APRC.

Executive Summary

Executive Summary:

The focus of the BN2021-23 Budget process, as well as the next several biennia, is to use strong foundations in building structure and stability that manage the community's and the agency's risk tolerance.

Key Issues

The City of Ashland, like most local governments in the United States, is facing revenue constraints that do not correlate with the rate of cost increases. In particular, the State of Oregon restricts property tax revenue to no more than three percent (3%) while pension and healthcare routinely increase up to double that rate. Personnel costs are the largest component of the City's budget due to the nature of services provided: the human element is basic to most municipal services including law enforcement, fire and emergency responses, and community development.

Over the past two budget development processes, the City has worked to balance the high quality and level of services provided with the need to maintain the affordability and competitiveness of City services. The City initiated a Cost-Review Ad Hoc Committee after adoption of the last budget to develop recommendations for cost-saving actions and practices. The Committee met 13 times between July 2019 and March 2020 and provided the following recommendations for Council:

1. Review closely the total compensation package of all employees as needed overtime specifically looking at, but not limited to, costs related to PERS (pension), Healthcare, COLA's (Cost-of-Living Adjustments) and HRAVEBA (Health Reimbursement Arrangement Voluntary Employee Benefits package for pre-tax medical self-reimbursement).
2. Review the ambulance service and study it as a unit of the Fire Department and provide future direction by June 30, 2020 to the letter of intent deadline for the five-year Ambulance Service Area contract.
3. Review the recommended levels of response for the Fire Department and what level of service is provided on different levels of calls.
4. Consider removing the model of staffing of the Fire Department with only Paramedics and look at a team model of Paramedic/EMT.
5. Direct staff to advise definitive ways where they could streamline operations with the goal of creating a meaningful cost/benefit review of services offered and that also creates efficiencies and reduces costs.
6. Consider outsourcing services with the goal of reducing costs.
7. Review the essential and value-added services list for the General Fund

Consistent with these recommendations, City employees have taken on more of the cost of healthcare coverage; non-represented employees did not receive a COLA for FY2020-2021; and the City Council will be giving directions on the upcoming negotiations with all five bargaining units. The ambulance study is underway, and a report is anticipated this summer. Recent hires for the Fire Department include EMT level first responders rather than all paramedics. Other recent and pending actions include contracting for surveying rather than hiring to fill the City Surveyor role, contracting of Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) and Food & Beverage Tax (F&B) administration with the State of Oregon and a private vendor to streamline collections and allowing for a smaller staff on-site; purchase and installation of a payment kiosk to offer another cost-effective payment method for residents; and preparation of this budget with a focus on distinguishing those services mandated by law from those that are expected and/or discretionary.

On top of years of intensive evaluation and cost cutting, the COVID-19 pandemic has clarified the need for policy decisions on the structure and composition of services provided by the City and for long-term strategic thinking to transition the organization from status quo reactions to sustainable operations to resilient vibrance. While the City Manager's Recommended BN2021-23 Budget is balanced and continues the organization's commitment to continuous improvement and the most efficient operations possible, the structural disconnect between recurring revenues and minimum operating expenditures

and capital investment remains a grave concern. As noted in prior budget messages, the City has carried and continues to carry a recurring \$2 million structural imbalance which is addressed by small adjustments each year rather than systematic shifts in operations or service composition. The City is no longer able, however, to balance by making small adjustments; it must now address the underlying structural misalignment between the ongoing cost of desired and mandated services and the revenues to support them. **Simply put, the City of Ashland cannot afford the high level of services it has historically enjoyed under the existing funding structure.**

The City Council took a strong step to strengthen the City's financial foundations by adopting new Finance Policies with higher minimum ending balance requirements, stringent parameters for the Reserve Fund, and clear directions for restoring its financial position when navigating fiscal challenges. Further, the Council supported consolidating funds and streamlining reporting and organizational structures to make the City's finances even more transparent and accountable. The full text of the Financial policies is in the Appendix. Evaluation of the City's vehicles and equipment as well as usage policies are assisting the organization to streamline and target its efforts and ensure as accurate an assessment of the cost of service as possible. Other funds and structures will be evaluated over the next biennium as well.

The Insurance Fund has required additional contributions over the past two years and is a key starting place for evaluating opportunities to better control costs through compelling policies and procedures. The first step of this process is to fully fund the costs of insurance through the transfers made by operating departments. This more accurately reflects the cost of services within those departments and ensures greater attention to funding status. Similarly, the cost of administrative support, previously provided by the Central Services Fund and now through the General Fund, has not been fully distributed to the operating departments for the past several budgets and has led to inadvertent understatement in some activities while fully burdening others. These course corrections, while necessary to accurately reflect and address the true cost of services, require shifts in resources.

As a service agency, the largest cost component for the City is its employees. The City has contracts with five bargaining units representing 61% of its total employees including the Parks Commission. Cost-of-living increases have remained close to the Consumer Price Indices for the past few years and employees have taken on a greater portion of the cost of healthcare coverage. All five labor contracts expire and will need to be negotiated over the next two years lending some uncertainty to future year estimates. Additionally, the Oregon Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) lowered the rates charged to the City for the upcoming biennium in reflection of its greater than anticipated investment earnings and shifting member composition as more employees eligible for Tier 1, the highest benefit category, retire from Oregon governments. There is no general consensus yet among economists and actuaries on the likely impact of the current economic climate on pension systems and healthcare markets, exacerbating the inability to forecast multi-biennium expenditures with confidence.

With the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) or hotel taxes and Food & Beverage Tax (F&B) receipts dropped significantly, 58% and 36% respectively. The City adjusted its operations and drastically reduced expenses. This was achieved by holding positions vacant and targeting areas which were most impacted by socialization restrictions, i.e. customer facing services such as recreation and customer service. However, as restrictions on physical interactions ease and vaccinations allow for more in-person transactions, it will be necessary to fill some of these positions to provide responsive customer service.

Balancing Approach

Background: Staff began the budget process in December with a focus on finding productive ways to communicate and manage expectations as everyone adjusts to the longer term impacts of the

Executive Summary

pandemic compounded with the usual tensions between unlimited wants and needs and limited resources. Three questions were posed to frame the budget discussions, both for staff and for City Council and the Budget Committee:

What services is the City not going to provide anymore?

What services will customers/residents see reduced?

What is the ideal means to deliver the services the City has to deliver?

Recognizing that there is a significant reduction in General Fund resources from FY2020 original budget and flat revenues in the enterprise funds, staff took a hybrid approach to balancing the budget and presenting options to City Council for consideration. It's as if Zero Based Budgeting, Program Budgeting, Incremental Budgeting, and common-sense know-how decided to mix recipes and come up with: Ashland's Guide to Success when the City Doesn't Have as Much Money as It Wants. The intent was to focus the dialogue on the decisions that the City Council needs to make by identifying those program areas or services that are mandated by law or industry regulations and separate that portion of the budget from those areas that are "discretionary". A third category was also included to address "expected" services or those that have a stated or expected level or quality in an adopted plan, the community survey, industry standards, or something that can be cited. For example, Finance is *required by state law* to have an annual audit conducted by an external auditor; it is *mandated by industry regulations*, i.e. the bond market and SEC rules, for that audit to be a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report including specific statistical information; it is *expected by industry standards*, i.e. the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA), to meet the GFOA Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Awards program criteria. Good news for the City- all three standards are met with virtually the same cost (no definable or modifiable difference in cost). The accounting division that works on reporting and auditing is a "mandated" service. The intent is to keep the limited resources focused on the information needed for Council to make the necessary decisions that staff cannot make for them, i.e. what services the City is willing to live without and/or see reduced.

Staff was charged with developing budget proposals that:

- Identify and maintain mandated services
 - Identify expected (formally community identified)
 - Identify discretionary programs and services
- Streamline and find efficiencies where possible
- Ensure changes are sustainable (must be able to continue for more than 2 biennium)
- Include realistic assessments of costs
- Include realistic evaluations of revenues
- Include best practices as foundations: fund balance, central services/ allocated charges, professional standards for operations, formalized structure, and policy adoption!

Two key elements were also required as part of recommending changes to services:

- Identify service impact of actions; explain how residents and visitors may be affected, and
- Establish a strict timeline for any supporting actions necessary to implement any changes.

Initial estimates of available revenue and planned expenditures with service at levels similar to those in the past indicated a gap of approximately \$5.2 million. The Recommended budget includes specific actions to balance this budget and many of these actions provide opportunity for long-term organizational efficiencies.

Federal Stimulus Package: The ability to now design and implement initiatives for long-term fiscal stability relies greatly on federal funds made available under the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund included in the American Rescue Plan Act signed into law on March 11, 2021. The City of Ashland is to receive \$4.3 million in revenue replacement funding with the potential for additional capital funding for water, wastewater, and broadband projects. To receive and retain these funds, the City is required to comply with strict reporting and use regulations which limit the flexibility of these funds but allow for the most pressing basic municipal services to continue with minimal impact for the next two years. This influx of funding spares the City from more drastic reductions in service for the first year of the biennium and allows a brief timeframe to make more strategic adjustments in funding and operations to begin addressing the structural imbalance.

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) offered the following Guiding Principles for the use of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds:

Temporary Nature of ARPA Funds. *ARPA funds are non-recurring so their use should be applied primarily to non-recurring expenditures.*

- *Care should be taken to avoid creating new programs or add-ons to existing programs that require an ongoing financial commitment.*
- *Replenishing reserves used to offset revenue declines during the pandemic should be given high priority to rebuild financial flexibility/stability and restore fiscal resiliency.*
- *Use of ARPA funds to cover operating deficits caused by COVID-19 should be considered temporary and additional budget restraint may be necessary to achieve/maintain structural balance in future budgets.*
- *Investment in critical infrastructure is particularly well suited use of ARPA funds because it is a non-recurring expenditure that can be targeted to strategically important long-term assets that provide benefits over many years. However, care should be taken to assess any on-going operating costs that may be associated with the project.*

ARPA Scanning and Partnering Efforts. *State and local jurisdictions should be aware of plans for ARPA funding throughout their communities.*

- *Local jurisdictions should be cognizant of state-level ARPA efforts, especially regarding infrastructure, potential enhancements of state funding resources, and existing or new state law requirements.*
- *Consider regional initiatives, including partnering with other ARPA recipients. It is possible there are many beneficiaries of ARPA funding within your community, such as schools, transportation agencies and local economic development authorities. Be sure to understand what they are planning and augment their efforts; alternatively, creating cooperative spending plans to enhance the structural financial condition of your community.*

Take Time and Careful Consideration. *ARPA funds will be issued in two tranches to local governments. Throughout the years of outlays, and until the end of calendar year 2024, consider how the funds may be used to address rescue efforts and lead to recovery.*

- *Use other dedicated grants and programs first whenever possible and save ARPA funds for priorities not eligible for other federal and state assistance programs.*
- *Whenever possible, expenditures related to the ARPA funding should be spread over the qualifying period (through December 31, 2024) to enhance budgetary and financial stability.*
- *Adequate time should be taken to carefully consider all alternatives for the prudent use of ARPA funding prior to committing the resources to ensure the best use of the temporary funding.*

The influx of funds will undoubtedly benefit state and local finances, and aid in the recovery from the budgetary, economic, and financial impacts of the pandemic. Rating agencies will evaluate a

Executive Summary

government's use of the ARPA funds in formulating its credit opinion and, importantly, will consider your government's level of reserves and structural budget balance, or efforts to return to structural balance, as part of their credit analysis. Finance officers will play a critical role in highlighting the need to use ARPA funds prudently with an eye towards long-term financial stability and sustainable operating performance. The funding provided under ARPA provides a unique opportunity for state and local governments to make strategic investments in long-lived assets, rebuild reserves to enhance financial stability, and cover temporary operating shortfalls until economic conditions and operations normalize.

Changes in Operations: Staff made specific adjustments after the initial evaluation based on new information and identified opportunities consistent with best practices. These include:

- Delay replacement of lesser used vehicles and reassigning vehicles for more optimal usage;
- Redistribute position funding to more accurately reflect organizational needs, i.e. Deputy City Manager role is designed to consolidate management for Information Technology and Ashland Fiber Network, and provide support to the Electric Fund as all three departments develop long-term strategic plans over the next biennium;
- Smooth the impact of healthcare costs over several years, taking advantage of lower than anticipated increases; and
- Reduce PERS contribution costs per most recent valuation statement as provided by PERS.

Other actions that directly impact operations are also proposed in this budget to reduce costs, address identified opportunities and needs, and maximize efficiencies. These include:

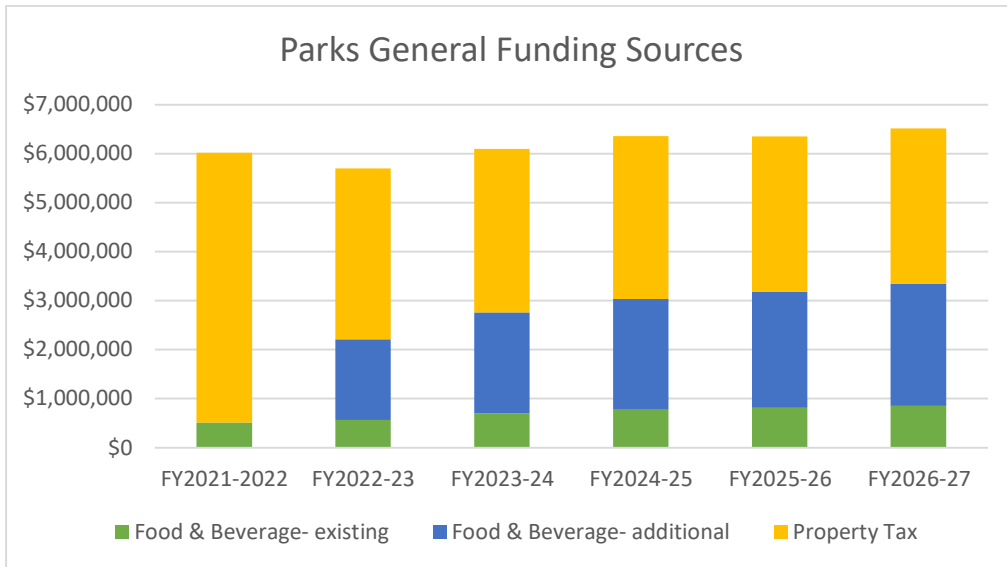
- Unfund the previously approved Communications Specialist;
- Reorganize Finance Utility Billing Division;
- Restructure the Information Technology Department to utilize more technology solutions and seek regional partnerships;
- Evaluate Police staffing; and
- Discontinue the payment of Marijuana Tax revenues to the Housing Trust Fund with dedication of property or proceeds from the sale of property instead.

The Recommended Budget includes additional funds to pay for outside legal assistance for labor negotiations and managing 5G ordinance revisions, communications contracts and access. The second year of the biennium also includes further actions to:

- Unfund Fire administration positions if additional grant funds are not secured;
- Increase GEMT or ambulance service reimbursements through the state, anticipating pending changes in legislation and an update of the City's cost evaluation study; and
- Unfund social service grants through Community Development.

Rate Relief and Funding Stabilization Strategy: As part of the City Manager's Recommended Budget presented to the Ashland Citizen Budget Committee and the City Council, a series of policy discussion and decisions items were identified for focused discussion. Most critical of these policy actions is a Rate Relief and Funding Stabilization Package, including the adoption of modified and new ordinances to strengthen the structure and stability of funding for the Ashland Parks Commission and Streets Fund while reducing the Franchise Fee burdens on the utilities. Moving in concert, these three elements move expenditures closer to related or more appropriately situated revenue streams and reduce some pressure on utility rates. First, dedicating Food & Beverage taxes to the Parks Commission reflects the more flexible nature of Parks operations over public safety activities or capital projects. Further, it allows the Parks Commission greater ability to forecast and plan its operations and

capital projects with a dedicated funding stream rather than through the two-year biennial budget process.



Second, dedicating a portion of Franchise Fees to funding streets capital recognizes the relationship between the franchise rates paid by utilities and the primary municipal infrastructure impacted by the utilities, the roadways. Similar to the Food & Beverage tax shift to Parks, having a dedicated funding stream allows for more consistent and cost-efficient capital planning. The relatively stable funding provided by Franchise Fees allows the longer span roadway capital projects to be secured at optimal pricing and planned in concert with related utility projects.

	FY2022-23	FY2023-24	FY2024-25	FY2025-26
% of Franchise Fees	20.00%	25.00%	35.00%	50.00%
Streets Capital Funding	\$ 620,899	\$ 749,900	\$ 1,049,861	\$ 1,499,801

Finally, in an effort to systemically evaluate the factors influencing utility rates, staff identified the franchise fees as a significant pressure and in some cases, inconsistent with similar rates and structures in other communities. By creating a specific structure in ordinance, the City Council can provide more rate stability and transparency for the utility customers while keeping the multi-faceted system in balance.

Franchise Fees	Current Franchise Rates	Proposed FY2022-23 Franchise Rates	FY2023-24 and forward Franchise Rates
Wastewater	8.00%	7.50%	7.50%
Water	8.00%	7.50%	7.50%
Electric	10.00%	8.50%	7.50%
Avista	7.00%	7.50%	7.50%
Charter	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
HomeNet	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Stormwater	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
AFN	0.00%	0.00%	3.00%

Executive Summary

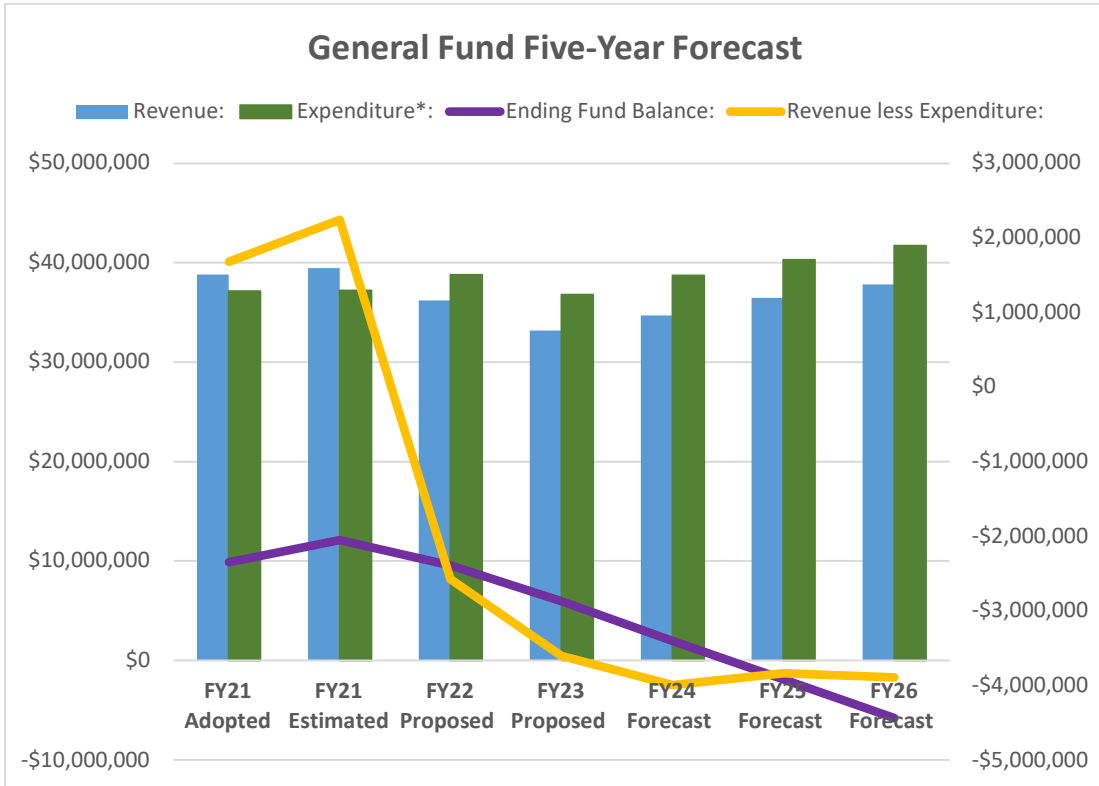
Policy Decisions

As noted, the City is facing several key decisions as part of its budget deliberations and in establishing a more stable and sustainable financial future. To recap, the BN2021-2023 Recommended Budget includes the following action steps occurring within the first fiscal year of the biennium:

- Update of the TOT ordinance to meet State regulations and approval of an intergovernmental agreement with the State of Oregon for administration of Ashland's lodging tax;
- Enter into an intergovernmental agreement with the City of Talent to provide police patrol, supervision, and investigative services;
- Approve the transfer and/or sale of surplus property to benefit the Housing Trust Fund;
- Update of the F&B ordinance to distribute 98% of the proceeds to the Ashland Parks & Recreation Commission and 2% to be retained by the General Fund to offset administration. This change does not require an election but F&B modifications have been referred to the voters in the past;
- Adopt an ordinance directing the specific allocation of property tax millage to be transferred to the Ashland Parks & Recreation Commission on a stepwise decreasing schedule;
- Adopt a Franchise Fee ordinance to establish universally applied franchise fees to all purveyors of utilities within Ashland City limits and direct a stepwise increasing amount to the Streets Fund for capital investment; and
- Schedule exploratory discussions for Council of strategic financial plan elements including Capital Improvements Plan, debt management, labor negotiations strategy, and service array options such as a regional fire district or partnership.

Forecast

Looking forward, the City has more difficult choices but the BN2021-2023 Recommended Budget includes a small window of opportunity for the City to examine those choices more closely so as to react only after understanding the full potential consequences. As noted in prior budget messages, the City of Ashland has an approximately \$2 million structural imbalance, net of contingency, that has been addressed through measures that have managed to keep the imbalance from growing significantly but have not addressed the underlying structure sufficiently. This imbalance or gap grows to over \$3.5 million by the end of this biennium and triggers a deficit position by FY2024-2025 if the inherent disconnect between revenues and expenditures is not fixed.



* less Contingency

Through severely restricting expenses over the past year in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and the receipt of federal funds, the City now has an opportunity to make thoughtful and planned adjustments rather than slashing services. Small efficiencies will not be sufficient to address the magnitude of this long-term disconnect between revenues and expenditures. Amongst some of the topics to consider and evaluate over the next year in preparation for the BN2023-2025 budget are:

- Feasibility of a regional Parks & Recreation District;
- Feasibility of a Parks Operating Levy;
- Feasibility of a regional Fire & Ambulance District or extended regional partnership;
- Feasibility of a Public Safety Operating Levy for other services;
- Reduce Fire and Medical Response standards;
- Consolidate facilities; and/or
- Other regionalized solutions.

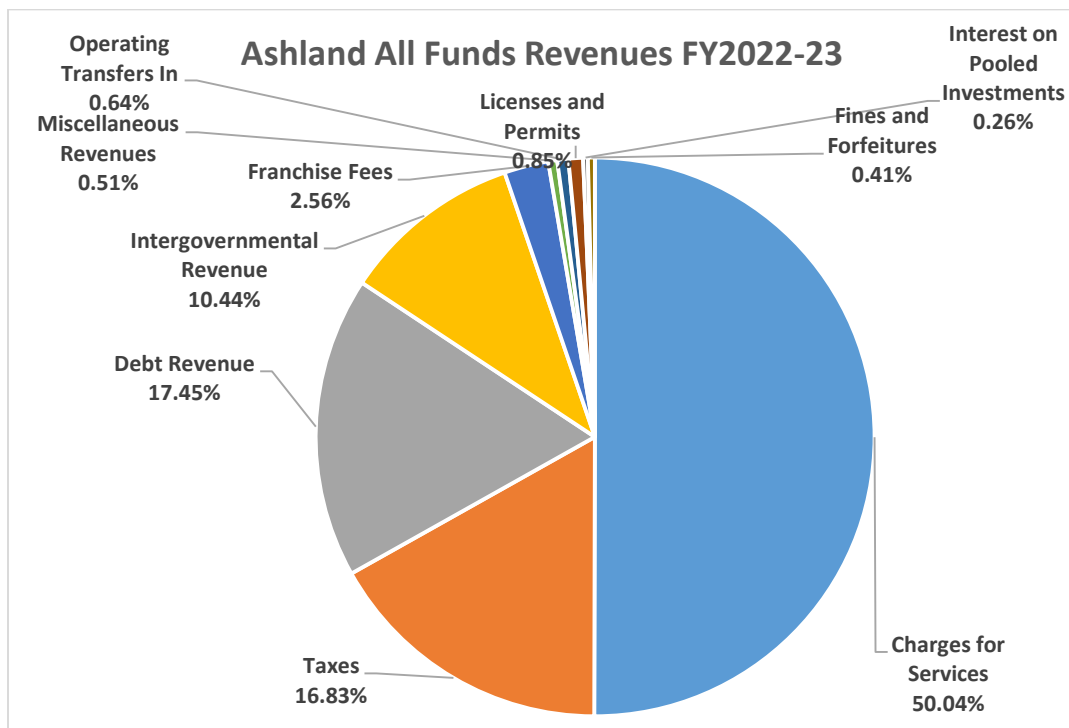
Study sessions are being scheduled for the City Council beginning in September 2021 to begin in-depth discussions of capital plans, debt strategies, and future services and revenues.

Sources and Uses

Sources

The City of Ashland uses a variety of sources to pay for services to residents and visitors. Many revenues are dedicated to specific uses including the charges and fees paid to the utility funds such as water, wastewater, electricity, and the Ashland Fiber Network. These charges pay for direct service so cannot be transferred to pay for unrelated activities such as police or fire protection. Taxes are established to pay for basic municipal services for which fees and charges would be inappropriate or prohibitive.

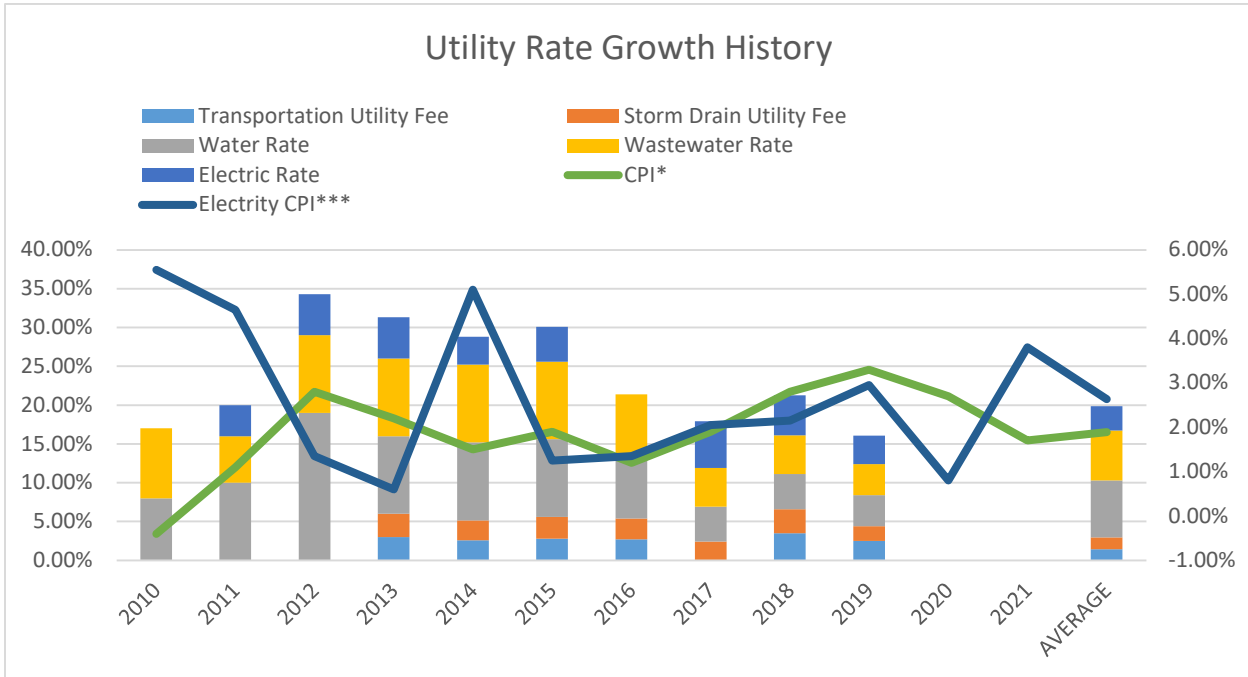
Executive Summary



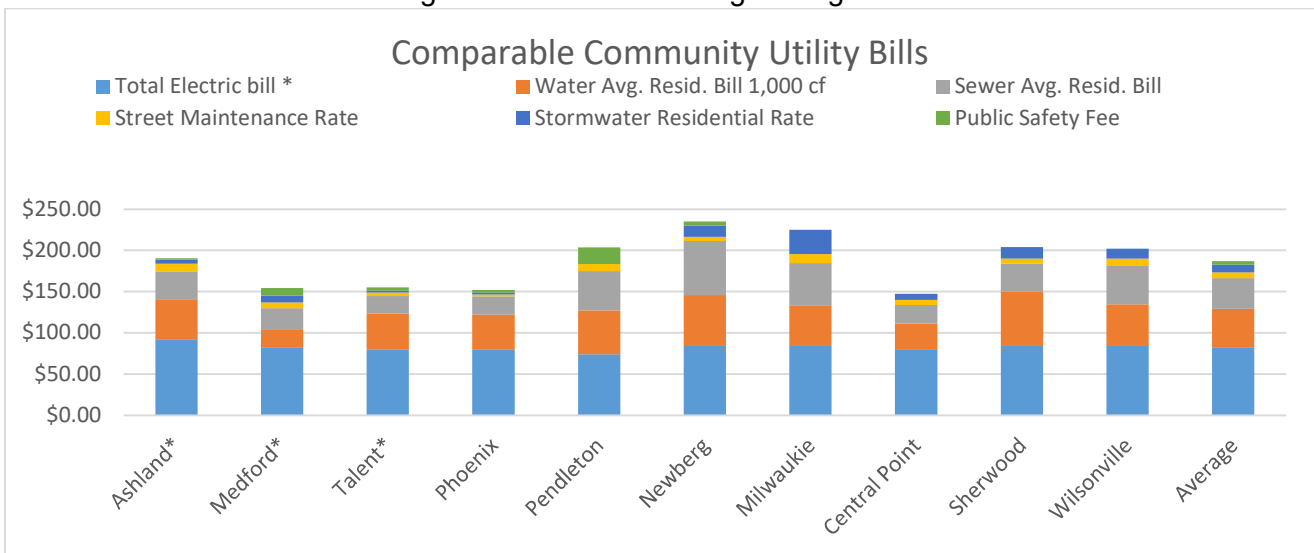
Charges for Services

Charges are based on the base cost to provide the service and normally includes a charge that represents level of service used. These services include water, wastewater, electric and high-speed data services provided to residential, commercial, and governmental properties. The Fire Department charges a fee to provide ambulance transport services for patrons. The State of Oregon is working on a program to increase the Medicare reimbursement, which would positively affect future revenues if successfully implemented by the State. The Ashland Parks & Recreation Commission also charges fees for its recreation programs including use of the golf course and rental of facilities. Recreation revenue has been virtually cut-off with the pandemic restrictions although the golf course was able to open for rounds by late summer 2020.

Utility charges and fees for other services are evaluated each biennium to ensure sufficient revenue is generated to cover the cost of providing the services and maintaining the necessary infrastructure to support them. The Council has historically approved gradual increases in charges, particularly utility rates to avoid significantly larger rate shocks more intermittently. The volatility of the market as indicated by the CPI and the Electricity CPI support the need to closely explore the rate structures and long-term plans used by all of the utility systems including consumer impacts and policy implications of the systems together as well as independently.

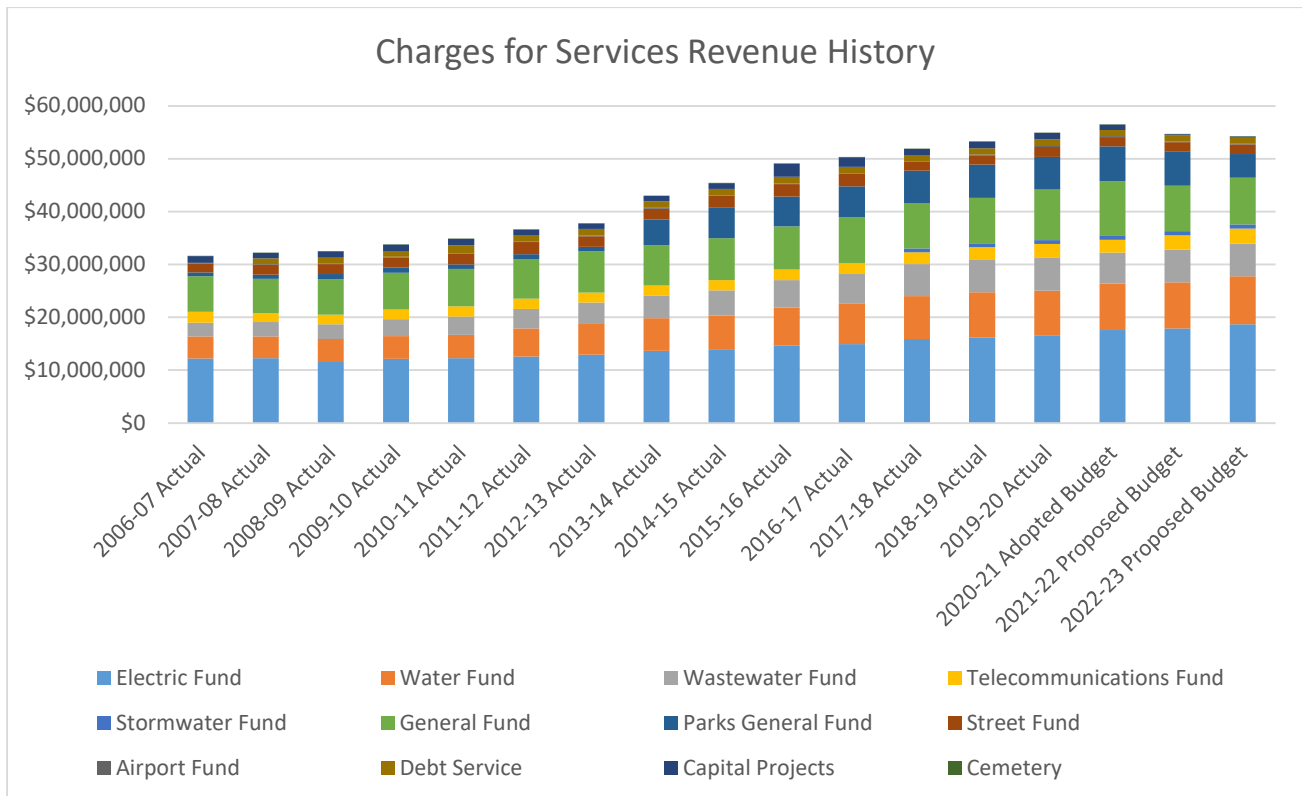


A significant consideration in Ashland’s affordability is how it compares in its costs of services with other communities and providers. Ashland residents receive most of their utility services through the City of Ashland rather than multiple providers as many of its comparable communities. While water and sewer services and billing are reasonably consistent across agencies, each community pays for its stormwater, streets, and general fund support using different mechanisms. Three agencies confirmed adding Lower Income Relief and other components to the electric bills while others may include it within the rate structure or use another mechanism. Further analysis is planned for the Fall to provide Council more information with which direct long-term rate and financing strategies.



Executive Summary

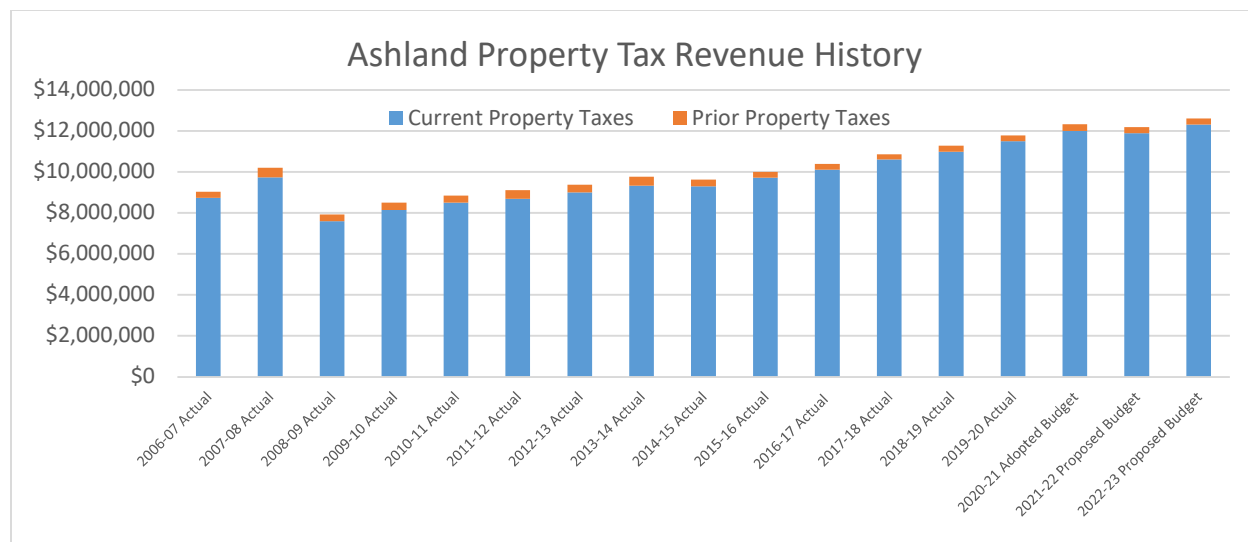
In recognition of the challenges posed to consumers during the COVID-19 pandemic, the City Council did not increase any utility rates for FY2020-2021. The proposed budget includes modest increases in electricity in both years reflecting the increase from Bonneville Power Authority (BPA) from whom the City of Ashland purchases electricity and debt service to pay for the purchase of a relay substation. By purchasing and improving the substation, the Electric Department can reduce transmission expenses from BPA with an expected Return on Investment (ROI) within eight years. The Water and Wastewater Funds do not include rate increases for the first year of the biennium and a 4% increase in Water rates for the second year, anticipating sale of property and federal funding to offset some capital improvements costs and reductions in franchise fees as described earlier.



Property Tax

Property Taxes are the largest revenue source for the General Fund. The City portion of the overall property tax rate for properties within the City Limits is 4.3561 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. In addition, the citizens of Ashland also passed General Operating Levies to fund Fire Station No. 2 in the amount of \$0.0696 (FY22 Rate) per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for a total City of Ashland Property Tax Rate of \$4.2865.

Assessed property valuation can only increase a maximum of 3.5 percent per year, per State law. The City has experienced a larger than 3.5 percent assessed valuation growth over the last several years due to added tax assessments from new construction and major remodels. The BN 2021-23 proposed budget forecasts a three and one-half percent assessed valuation growth, and a collection rate of 93 percent which are both consistent with the past several years' actual results and anticipated impacts from the recent wildfires and COVID-19 pandemic.



Prior to BN2019-2021, the City had provided the Parks and Recreation Commission an equivalent of \$2.09 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation as a contribution from the General Fund. The new contribution to Parks is equivalent to \$1.89 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. Recognizing the current economic condition, the Parks and Recreation Commission has recommended that a portion of the Park Commission component of the Food and Beverage Tax revenues be transferred in the Parks General Fund to fund parks maintenance, rather than its historical use for parkland/open space land acquisition for this budget cycle.

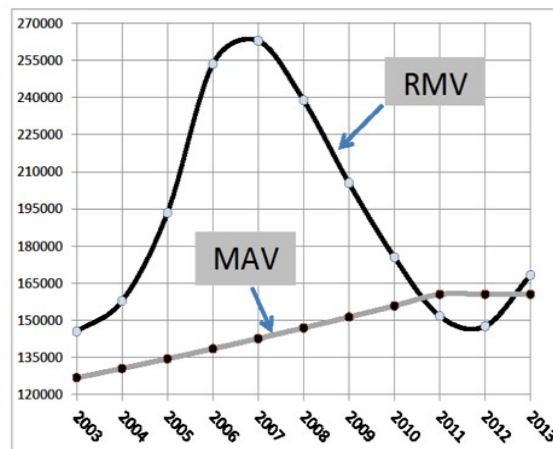
The City Charter provides for a maximum levy of 15 mills of which up to 4.50 mills can be dedicated to the Ashland Parks Commission. Measure 5, which introduced tax rate limits, was passed in 1990 and became effective in the 1991-92 tax year. When fully implemented in 1995-96, Measure 5 cut tax rates an average of 51 percent from their 1990-91 levels. Measure 50, passed in 1997, cut taxes, introduced assessed value growth limits, and replaced most tax levies with permanent tax rates. It transformed the system from one primarily based on levies to one primarily based on rates. When implemented in 1997-98, Measure 50 cut effective tax rates an average of 11 percent from their 1996-97 levels.

Below is a brief Summary of Oregon Property Taxation provided by the Jackson County, OR Assessor:

- **Prior to 1991:**
- Taxes were based on Real Market Value (RMV), which is the estimate of what a property could sell for.
- Taxing Districts could raise their revenue by 6% annually. If they wanted more than 6%, they needed voter approval.
- **1991: Measure 5 (M5):**
- M5 still based the amount of taxes on RMV. However, Measure 5 created a cap on the amount of monies taxing districts could receive if they passed a certain limit.
- The categories were broken down into Government and Education.
- The initial fiscal year of 1991-1992 placed a limit of \$15 on Education and \$10 on Government.
- In 1995-1996 the cap had ratcheted down to \$5 on Education while Government stayed at \$10.
- If a property reaches its limit on either category, taxes above that limit are compressed off the tax roll.
- Education experiences far more monies compressed off the tax roll than government.
- Measure 5 still is in effect today.

Executive Summary

-
- **1996/1997 Measure 47 (M47) and Measure 50 (M50):**
- In 1996: M47 was voted into law. However, major flaws existed in the law and in 1997 a revised form M50 was voted into the Oregon Constitution.
- Prior to M50, taxes were based on RMV. M50 created a 2nd value on all property called the Maximum Assess Value (MAV)
- If a property existed in 1997, the MAV was established by taking the 1995 RMV – 10%.
- Once MAV is set on a property, it grows by 3% annually.
- The 3% rule has a pro and a con: When the real estate market is robust, the assessed is limited to the 3% growth. However, when the real estate market collapses, the RMV plummets but the MAV still grows. MAV is set, the only way for the tax burden decrease on property is if the RMV falls below the MAV. **Please refer to graph below:**



Licenses and Permits

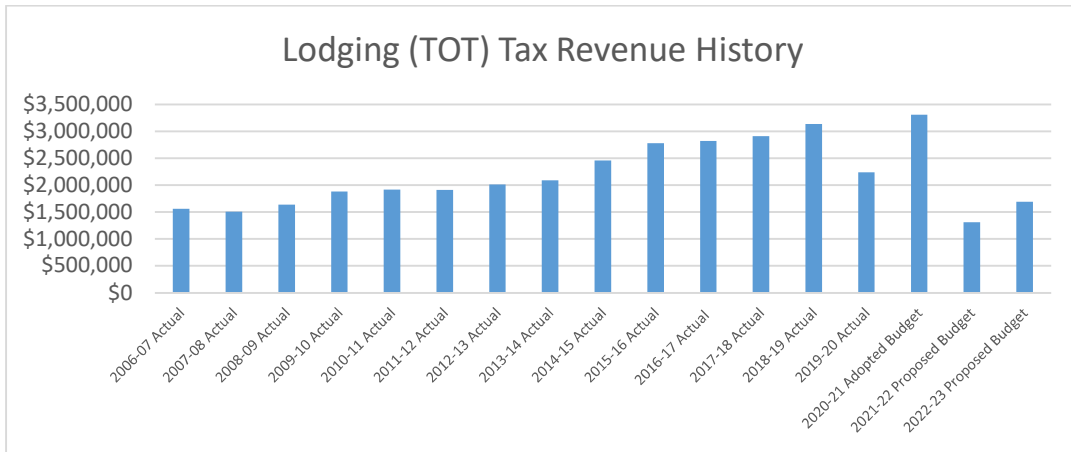
The City charges users of the Planning and Building Divisions fees to cover most of the cost of providing plan reviews and permits and inspections. The revenue from these charges fluctuate greatly with the local economy and development activity. Just prior to and during the COVID-19 pandemic, the City has seen consistently high levels of activity for several years and anticipates continued high demand for development through the biennium.

Transient Occupancy Tax

The City of Ashland charges all short-term room rentals a ten percent Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT). State Law requires that a significant portion of TOT revenues be allocated for tourism promotion or tourism infrastructure. Each year the City Council approves a TOT allocation that complies with State Law. Any new TOT revenue resulting from TOT rate increases would be 70 percent tourism restricted and 30 percent non-restricted (available for general fund operations). The City of Ashland receives just under \$3 million in Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) collections annually. By State law, the TOT collections yield a combination of restricted and unrestricted funds. On an aggregate level, 70% of the tax collected remains unrestricted and funds General Fund operations.

The City of Ashland attracts over 335,000 visitors a year. The tourism industry is a large portion of the local economy and the TOT is a key indicator in the tourist economy. The TOT collection increased steadily over the last ten years before a decrease in the FY2019 due to extended smoke events in July and August. The City raised the TOT from nine percent to ten percent to fund an additional Police Officer. That decision was made to offset new expenditures but resulted in the tax receipts remaining relatively flat rather than the reduction that would have occurred without the rate increase.

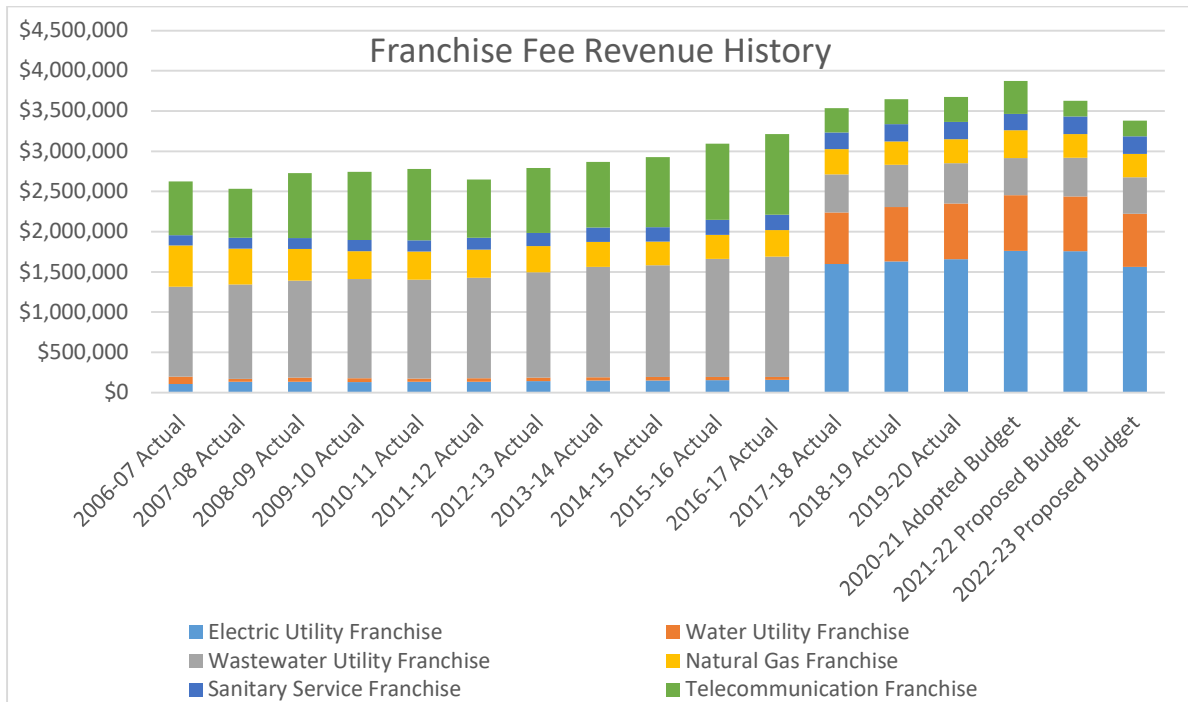
Most of the City’s TOT revenue is generated during the peak tourism months, May through September although less drastically than historical trends due to active marketing efforts focusing on the non-peak season. With the impacts of wildfire smoke the City experienced a five percent decrease in TOT collections in FY2018-19 and projected no increase for the BN2019-2021 budget. After one-year of COVID-19 pandemic restrictions on travel and socialization, TOT revenues have dropped by approximately 50% in total and are projected to recover slowly over the next three years. The BN2021-23 budget includes TOT estimated at 42% of 2019 collections with gradual growth over the next few years. If tax collections exceed the budget, the City Council can revisit options to utilize the increased revenue.



Franchise Fees

The City charges all utilities for use of the City’s rights-of-way. These fees are called Franchise Fees and are revenue to the General Fund. The revenue collected through the Franchise Fees are dependent on the total revenue from each utility, typically meaning that the more consumption of the product (water, electricity, natural gas, etc.) the more franchise tax revenue is received. This revenue is also impacted by changes in weather and consumer behavior and has generally increased by four percent annually in total across the four utilities impacted. These fees are intended to compensate the central government for the impacts of these utilities on the core infrastructure and operations of the agency. Franchise fees are levied through individual agreements with companies or enterprises or through implementation of a city ordinance applying them to all related activities.

Executive Summary



To maintain affordability and competitiveness of the utilities, staff recommended a comprehensive review of franchise fees. In concert with considering the fees charged to the utilities, staff recognized the inherent purpose of the franchise fees is to assist the host or general government to recover some of the costs incurred for having such utilities access the community infrastructure, most especially streets, sidewalks, and roadways. Ashland has struggled to find the most appropriate and stable method for funding repairs to its streets infrastructure and by dedicating a portion of the franchise fee revenue to the capital needs of the streets system, the City can create a cohesive structure of revenues and related expenditures. The proposed ordinance to be considered by City Council during the first year of the biennium in anticipation of implementing a staggered reduction in franchise fees and increased commitment to streets includes the following rates:

Franchise Fee Rate Structure			
	Current Franchise Rates	Proposed FY2022-23 Franchise Rates	FY2023-24 and forward Franchise Rates
Wastewater	8.00%	7.50%	7.50%
Water	8.00%	7.50%	7.50%
Electric	10.00%	8.50%	7.50%
Avista	7.00%	7.50%	7.50%
Charter	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
HomeNet	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Stormwater	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
AFN	0.00%	0.00%	3.00%

The Streets Fund has historically not received dedicated general government revenue except as remained from the Food and Beverage Tax receipts after Parks received its portion and the wastewater treatment plant debt was paid. The proposal, as described above, builds to a solid and supportable

recurring revenue for the Streets Fund to tackle capital improvements in the transportation system. The remainder will remain in the General Fund to offset other general government expenses.

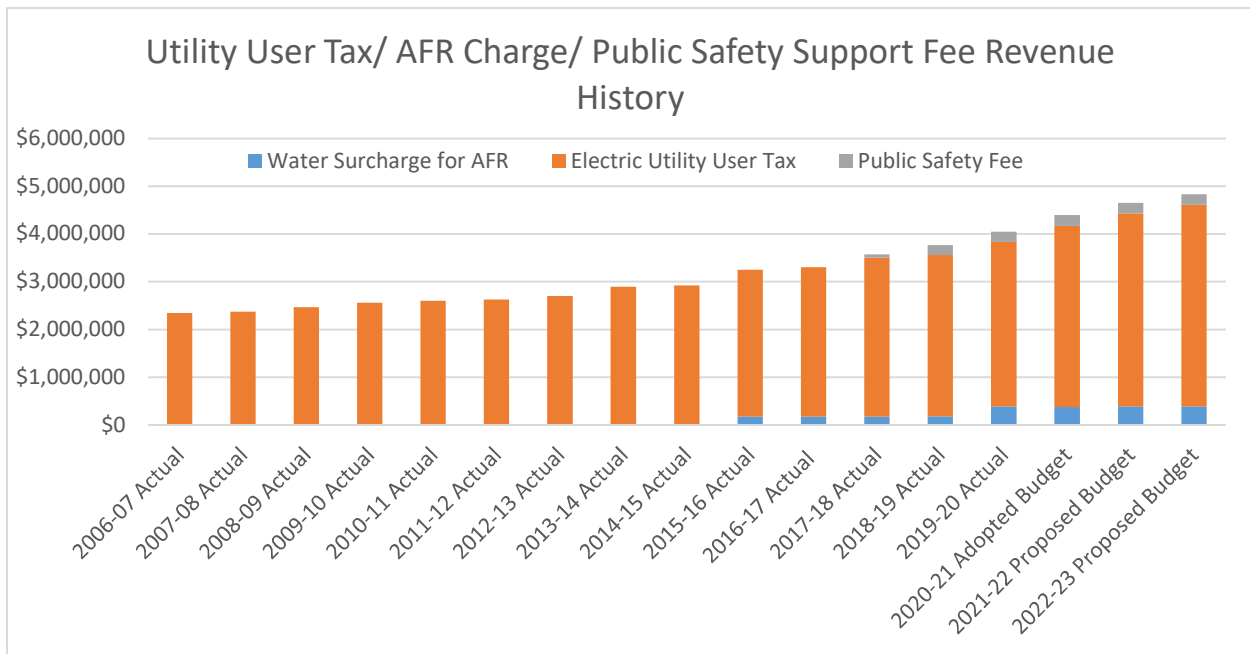
Franchise Fee Distribution	FY2022-23	FY2023-24	FY2024-25	FY2025-26
Dedicated to Streets Funding	20.00%	25.00%	35.00%	50.00%

Utility User Tax/ Ashland Forestry Resiliency (AFR) Charge/ Public Safety Support Fee

The Utility User Tax, established in 1976, is 25% applied to all the charges on every electric meter account except Governmental accounts that pay a higher usage rate, and paid into the General Fund. Proceeds from this tax assist property tax and other general revenues to fund Police, Fire, Planning, Building and Cemetery Programs. Users who might otherwise be exempt from property taxes are subject to this tax. The tax generates nearly 17% of the General Fund’s revenues. This tax relies on the utility usage of businesses and residents and can fluctuate depending on the weather experienced each year. The revenue has grown by approximately eight percent annually with the growth in electric users and rates. Even with the inclusion of this tax, Ashland electric ratepayers, in most cases, have rates equal to or less than rates charged by Pacific Power in the surrounding communities of the Rogue Valley.

The City also charges a fee on all water bills for the purpose of funding the Ashland Forestry Resiliency (AFR) program in the General Fund. This fee is not a tax on charges but a fixed amount on each water account based on meter size.

Each electric meter account also pays \$1.50 per month to help fund police services.



Food and Beverage Tax

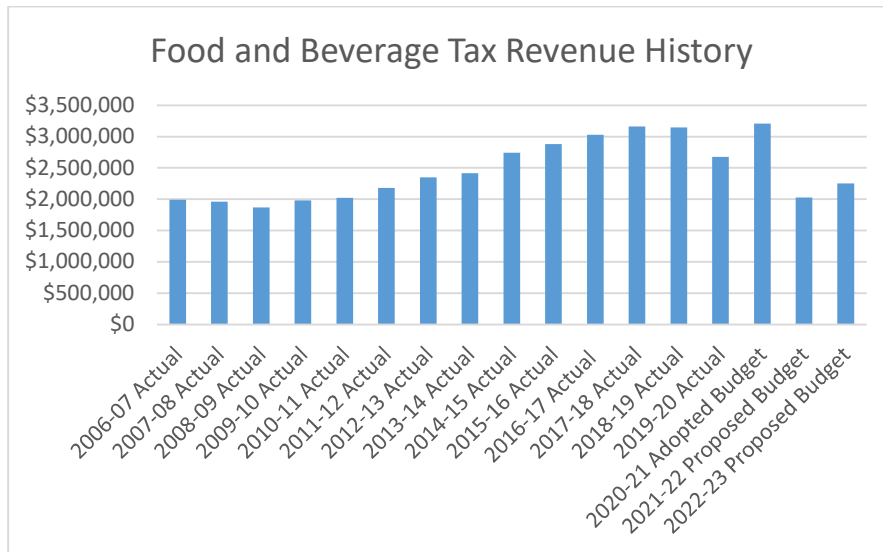
The City collects a five percent tax on prepared food and non-alcoholic beverages, originally established in March 1993. The tax is restricted for specific purposes and must be reconsidered by the voters in December 2030. Originally one percent (1/5 of the revenues) of the tax was dedicated for purposes of acquisition, planning, development, and major rehabilitation of City parks per the City of Ashland’s Capital Improvement Plan. The Parks allocation portion of twenty percent (20%) was specified and limited for Open Space land acquisition. The other eighty percent (80%) of the tax revenue was dedicated to the

Executive Summary

Wastewater Treatment Plant upgrade and is shown in the Wastewater Fund. In 2009, two percent (2%) of the total proceeds was dedicated to the Central Service Fund for administrative costs of managing the tax collections and distribution. In November 2016, the disbursement was reallocated to twenty-five percent (25%) of the tax and was expanded to allow the funds to be dedicated for the purpose of acquisition, planning, development, repair, and rehabilitation of City parks per adopted plans of the Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission and is now shown in the Parks Capital Improvement Fund.

The current ordinance specifies that the tax proceeds pay the Wastewater Treatment Plant Debt and intended that after 2023, the remainder be split between Streets and Parks Open Space Acquisition and Parks Maintenance with a small percentage being used for administration of the program. The City Council approved paying the Wastewater Treatment Plan Debt a year early in December 2020; this action saved the City just under \$90,000 in interest payments and freed up funding for projects. The City Council will consider the repayment of the wastewater debt from Food and Beverage Tax (F&B) receipts and other allocation options during Spring 2021. Within this Recommended Budget, the Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission (APRC) receives the full amount of F&B receipts less the two percent (2%) administration fee paid to the General Fund beginning in FY2022-23 with a corresponding reduction in property tax allocation. This is designed to allow for greater stability in forecasting services and funding for both the General Fund and the APRC and is proposed in concert with changes in the franchise fee structures as part of a comprehensive approach to more closely align revenues with compatible expenditures.

Food and Beverage Tax receipts are projected to grow slowly back to pre-COVID-19 pandemic levels as the economy reopens. Revenues dropped approximately 36% over the first year of the pandemic and are estimated to grow 10% annually through FY2023 with potential to increase faster depending on the tourism market rebounding.



Use of Fund Balance/ Reserves

The City maintains a minimum fund balance in nearly every operating fund per City policies (full text in the Appendix). This fund balance is the cumulative amount of revenues over expenditures each year and represents the City's "savings accounts" and operating cash. Ending Fund Balance (EFB) is calculated as the Beginning Fund Balance (BFB) plus revenues (R) less Expenditures (E) or $BFB + R - E = EFB$. Funds over the minimum policy amounts can be used by the City Council to pay for one-time projects most often capital. In cases of emergencies or as a single component part of a longer-term strategy, a portion can be used for operations. The BN2021-2023 Recommended Budget includes the use of some of the amount above the policy limits to balance both years as the City takes actions

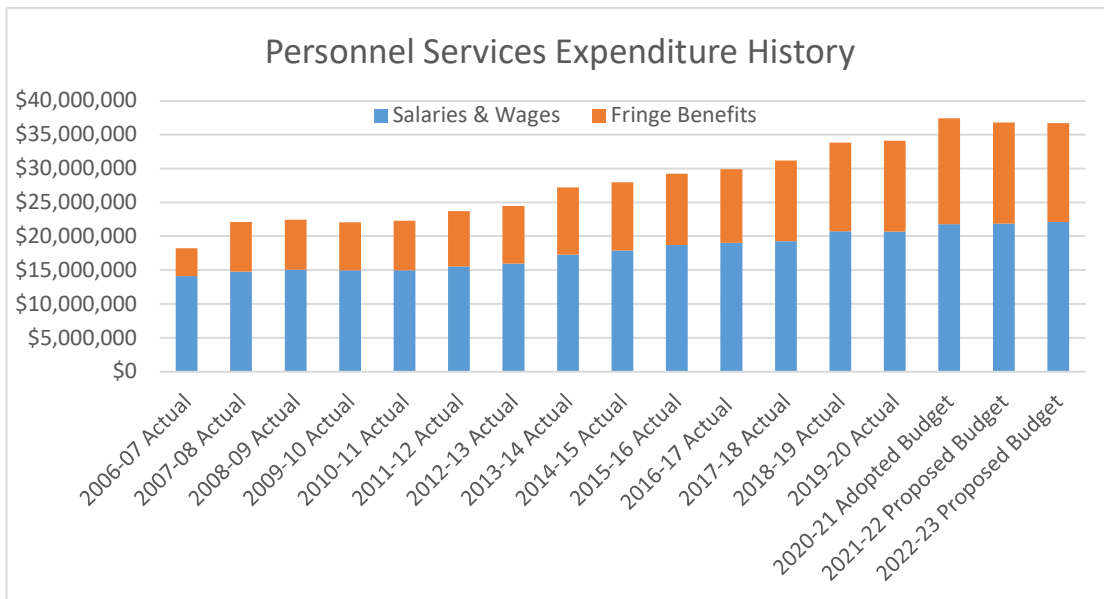
necessary to implement structural policies to regain long-term balance between operating revenues and expenditures. If actions are not taken to stabilize the operations within the first year of the biennium, the remaining fund balance will be inadequate to maintain current operations within a few years.

Uses

Personnel

As a service organization, the cost of employees has been and continues to be the largest expense category in the budget. It is through employees that most City services are accomplished. People costs represent 30.9% of all expenses, second to Capital Outlay at 33.7%. The Recommended Budget decreases total personnel costs by 1.7% over the FY2020-2021 Adopted Budget.

The BN 2021-2023 proposed budget includes no new positions, eliminates and defunds several positions, and includes the full cost of all positions. Position reductions affect the Police Department, Finance Department, Fire Department and City Manager’s Office. The budget also includes cost-of-living increases in the first year for all employees including those specified by labor contract. However, with all the contracts ending by the end of the first year, second year adjustments are not included and will need to be addressed through the contract negotiation process. Healthcare coverage costs have been maintained below historic levels for the past several years, allowing the City to smooth the operating departments’ contributions for both years of the biennium. This means that rather than experience drastic increases or decreases in this expense, the Health Benefits Fund manages its ending balance to keep increases within a few percentage points for the next few years. Pension contribution rates have shifted down slightly reflecting a growing number of employees in the lower tier benefit levels and positive market behavior for the PERS investments. For budgeting purposes, the City treats the Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) as a fixed cost rather than a percentage of current staffing. The UAL represents the unfunded cost of pension benefits that have already been earned rather than the cost of employees working currently. The obligation to pay the already earned benefits exists regardless of current staffing levels.



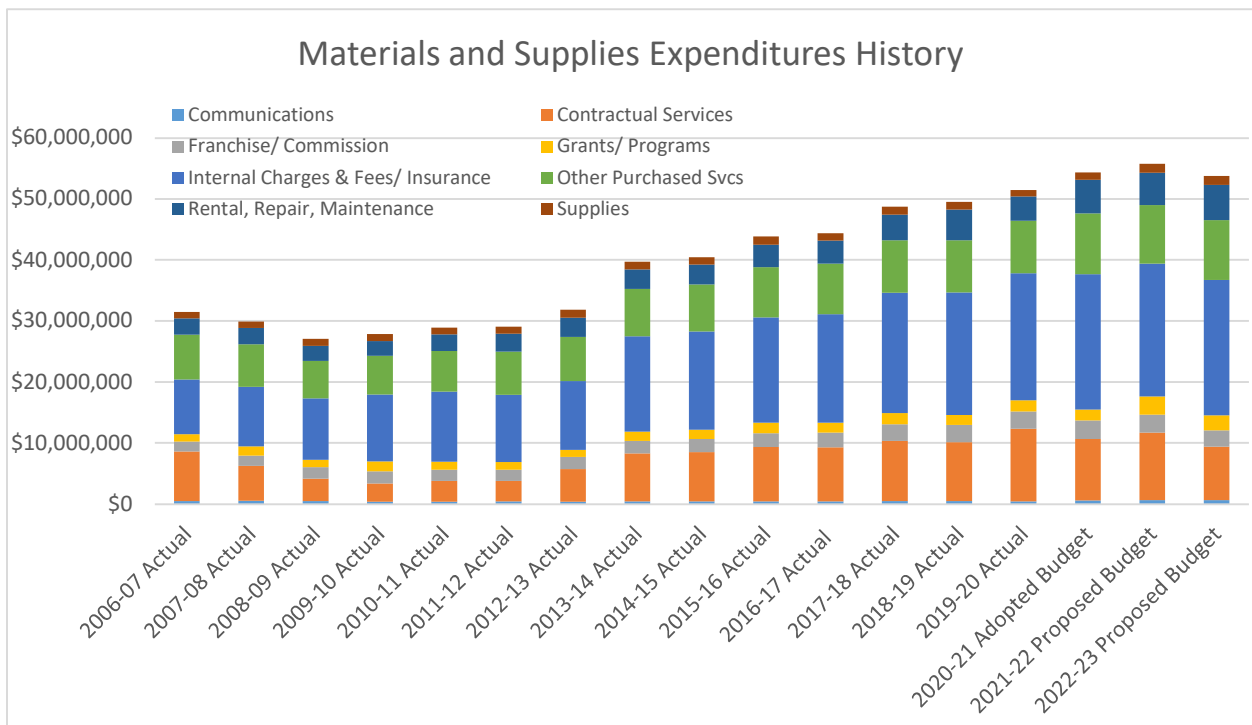
Material and Services

The City uses the Materials and Services category to account for water treatment chemicals, professional services, fuel for vehicles, computer technology and software and the City’s 911 dispatch

Executive Summary

contract, to name some of the items necessary to maintain services. All City Departments remain diligent in ensuring that their Materials and Services costs remain as low as possible while still maintaining the mandated and expected levels of service. Total materials and supplies expenses are projected to increase 2.6% over the FY2020-2021 Adopted Budget and decrease by 3.6% in the second year of the biennium.

The internal charges for administrative functions, equipment and vehicle repairs and replacements, and insurance coverage increased significantly for the biennium. This was by design to accurately reflect the cost of services rather than continue to subsidize activities indirectly through inconsistent application of the cost allocation model. The City uses a cost allocation model designed by an outside consultant several years ago and maintained by the Finance Department using the most recent departmental data to determine the appropriate charges for each operating department. It is critical to maintain accurate cost analysis in the operating departments to manage utility rates and other charges and fees. A key factor driving the increase in charges beyond the need for accurate distribution is the increase in insurance costs, particularly for small property claims that do not meet the threshold for outside insurance coverage but are paid directly by the City. Staff is working to develop more stringent reporting and training standards and will be conducting an intensive assessment of the Insurance Fund prior to the next budget cycle.



Capital

The City Council adopted the 2021-2040 Capital Improvement Plan on March 16, 2021, providing an overview of the capital needs of the community for the next twenty years. Timing and general information about the planned projects and studies are included in the Capital Improvements Program section of this book and additional details are on the City’s website. While the City anticipates some federal and state grants and loans, debt issues will be considered as part of the overall financing structure, especially for the Electric Fund’s purchase and update of the transmission substation and the construction of the Water Treatment Plan.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

RESOLUTION NO. 2019-27

**A RESOLUTION REPEALING RESOLUTION 2019-02 AND REPLACING WITH
2019-27 TO ADOPT THE CITY COUNCIL’S 2019-2021 BIENNIAL GOALS**

RECITALS:

- A. The City Council desired to develop overall city goals for 2019-2021;
- B. The City Council held a listening session, on January 7, 2019 to allow for broad public input on City goals/issues and held two public meetings, on January 18, 2019 and February 1, 2019, focused on developing City Council goals utilizing a facilitator.
- C. The City Council adopted Resolution No. 2019-02 which outlined the City Council goals to be used in the preparation, review and adoption of the 2019-2021 biennial budget.

THE CITY OF ASHLAND RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The 2019-2021 goals set forth below are adopted and will be used during the time period of 2019-2021.

SECTION 2. The City Council goals are as follows:

A. Prioritize the “Essential Services”, set forth below, including the associated infrastructure:

- a. Electric Service
- b. Municipal Court
- c. Planning & Building Inspections/Plan Review
- d. Sewer
- e. Streets
- f. Water
- g. Stormwater
- h. Fire
- i. Police
- j. Parks Maintenance

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

B. Develop and/or enhance the following “Value Services” by leveraging the City’s resources. The list of Value Services represents the priority Council is placing on these value services ~~as the 2019-2021 biennial budget is prepared~~, given the progress that has been made to date to address them and the urgency with which they need to be addressed.

A. Tier 1: Higher Priority

- a. Emergency Preparedness
- b. Address Climate Change

B. Tier 2: Moderate Priority

- a. Reduce Wildfire and Smoke Risk
- b. Economic Development
- c. Housing Needs
- d. Multi-Modal Transportation
- e. Homeless Services
- f. All-Age Friendly Community

C. Tier 3: Lower Priority

- a. Acquisition of New Parks
- b. Downtown Parking
- c. Water Conservation

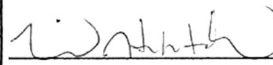
~~C. Utilize City resources as leverage to develop and/or enhance prioritized Value Services.~~

D. Develop current and long-term budgetary resiliency.

~~E. During the 2019-2021 Biennium~~ Analyze various departments/programs with the goal of gaining efficiencies, reducing costs, and improving City services.

F. Enhance and improve transparency and communication

This resolution was duly PASSED and ADOPTED this 19th day of September, 2019, and takes effect upon signing by the Mayor.



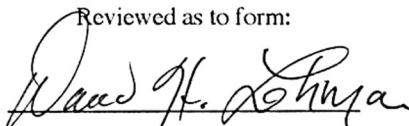
Melissa Huhtala, City Recorder

SIGNED and APPROVED this 19th day of September, 2019.



John Stromberg, Mayor

Reviewed as to form:



David H. Lohman, City Attorney

Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission Goals

Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission

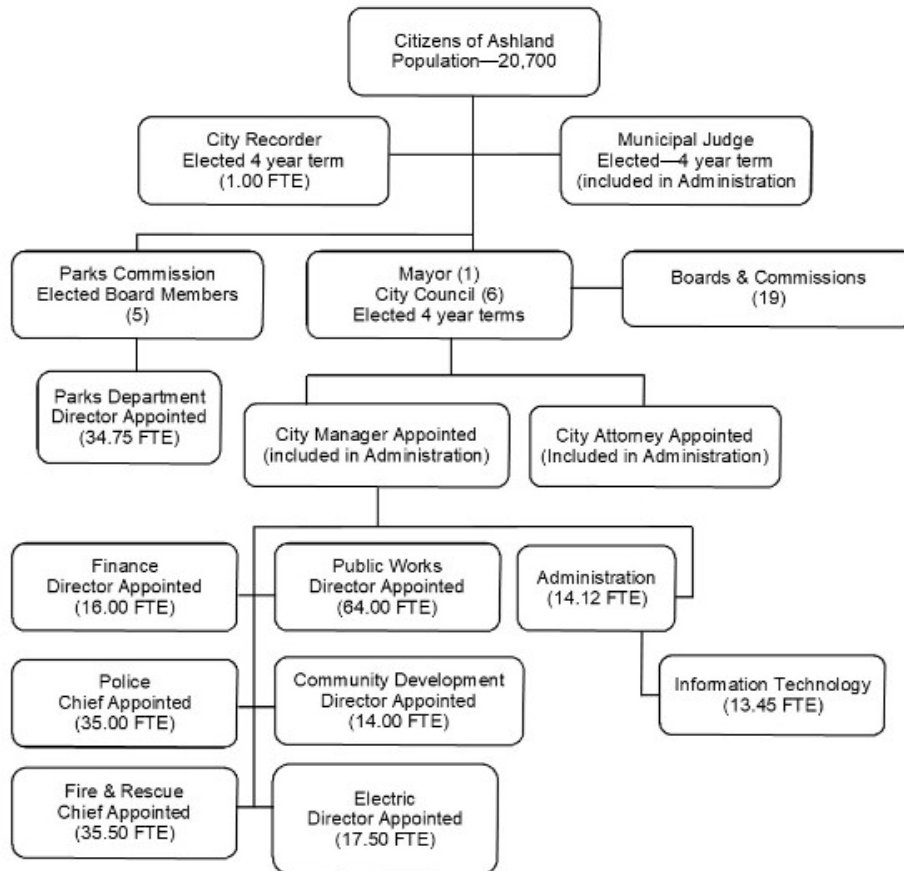
The following 19 goals are the priority goals for the 2019-21 biennium

(July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2021).

Moving forward from 2018

1. Update Trails and Open Space Comp Plans and continue to purchase land according to the plans
2. Develop parks development standards and guidelines
3. Implement/attain easement and purchase agreements on Ashland Pond property and through the few remaining private properties
4. Design and begin building new East Main Street neighborhood park, including the top priority of the second Ashland dog park
5. Improve public aquatic recreation and competitive options in Ashland consistent with the findings and recommendations of the Pool Ad Hoc Committee and ensure the continuous operation of an adequate recreational pool in Ashland during the summer months, at a minimum until construction begins on a new pool
6. Work collaboratively with Ashland School District to keep Lincoln School playground and fields open to the public.
7. Work with volunteers to explore costs and locations for a pump track and a mountain bike skills park
8. Explore suitable locations and build a pickle ball facility within the APRC system, including the Oak Knoll Golf Course, and implement the installation of up to eight new pickleball courts with consideration for lighting and fencing
9. Install basketball court at Ashland Creek Park in the graveled area with striping for multiple uses, including pickleball
10. Explore fire vulnerability on all APRC lands and if discovered there is a large volume of different mitigation work – Explore a bond for fire suppression
11. Explore the feasibility and community support of a low-angle trail on the east side of Lithia Park (kid-friendly)
12. Work with the Ashland School District to get agreements to use school gyms for recreation leagues or open play for volleyball, basketball and pickleball during non-school times and during smoke events
13. Explore the need for and feasibility of centralized recreation center with the following potential uses for the Center: Covered Field house big enough for full court basketball/indoor soccer that would be multi-purpose to include at least pickleball and bike polo; Maintenance yard; Skateboard Park; Bike Skills Park; Dog Park; Aquatic Center
14. Create a small pocket-neighborhood playground/park in the vicinity of Oak Knoll Club House
15. Explore and implement, as funds allow, capital improvements that would reduce long term maintenance costs with a goal for the improvements to pay for themselves
16. Build Mace Property trail – Connect Oak Street to North Mountain
17. Continue to be part of the solution for realizing an Authentic Japanese Garden in Lithia Park and securing a large donation to accommodate the building and long-term maintenance of the gardenPerform a system wide master plan for APRC and determine the need for an increased SDC fee
18. Complete the Lithia Park Master Planning process and promptly consider and act upon the recommendations where appropriate.

City of Ashland 245.32 FTE BN 2021-23



The City of Ashland is a municipal corporation first organized in 1874. The Ashland City Council is elected to serve as the governing body for Ashland's 20,700 citizens. The Mayor, who presides at the City Council meetings, is elected at-large for a four-year term. Six council members are elected at-large for four-year staggered terms. Other elected officials are the City Recorder, Municipal Judge, and the five-member Parks and Recreation Commission.

The Mayor, with confirmation of the City Council, appoints a City Manager and a City Attorney. The City Administrator has responsibility for all City functions with the exception of the Parks Department.

The City Manager recommends the appointment or dismissal of the Finance Director, Community Development Director, Electric Director, Fire Chief, Police Chief, and Public Works Director.

In addition to the help they receive from their appointed staff and employees, 19 advisory boards and commissions assist the City Council. Over 100 Ashland citizens serve on these boards and commissions and make a valuable contribution to the City of Ashland.

History of Positions and Union Affiliation

History of Positions

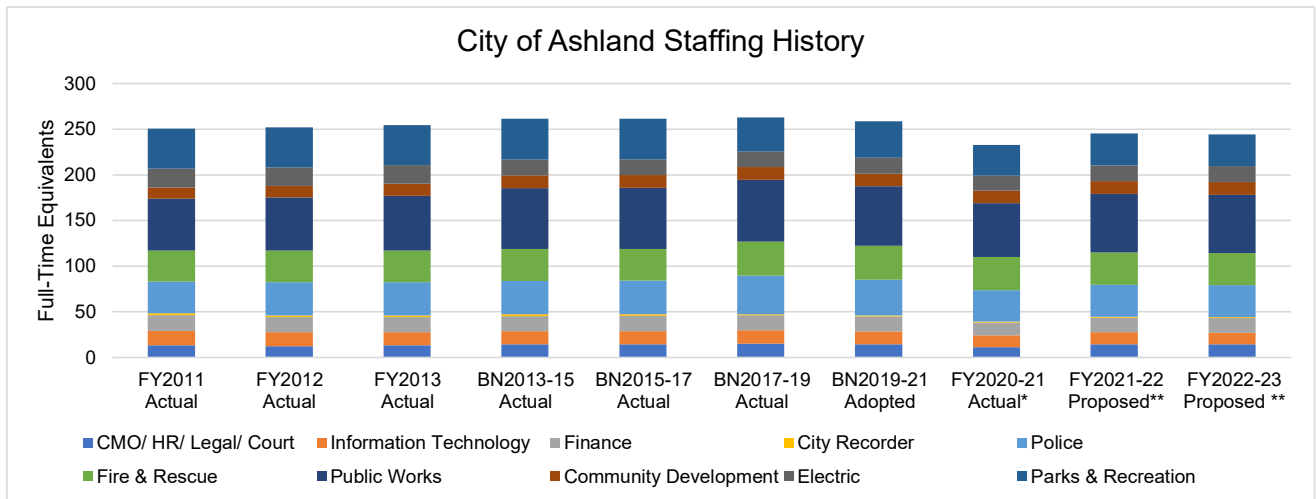
Department	FY2011 Actual	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Actual	BN2013- 15 Actual	BN2015- 17 Actual	BN2017- 19 Actual	BN2019-21 Adopted	FY2020- 21 Actual*	FY2021-22 Proposed**	FY2022-23 Proposed **
CMO/ HR/ Legal/ Court	12.965	12.15	13.15	14.15	14.15	15.07	14.17	11.17	14.12	14.12
Information Technology	16	15.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	13.9	12.9	13.45	12.95
Finance	17.25	16.25	16.25	16.5	16.75	16.75	16.75	14	16	16
City Recorder	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Police	34.8	36.3	36.3	36.75	36.75	42.25	39.5	34.5	35	35
Fire & Rescue	33.9	34.75	34.75	34.6	34.6	37	37	36.5	35.5	35
Public Works	56.7	58.5	60.05	67	67	68	65	59	64	64
Community Development	12.5	12.6	13	14	14	14	14	13.5	14	14
Electric	20.75	20.25	20.75	17	17	17	17.5	16.5	17.5	17.5
Parks & Recreation	43.65	43.8	43.8	44.8	44.8	37.25	39.75	33.75	34.75	34.75
TOTAL	250.515	252.1	254.55	261.3	261.55	262.82	258.57	232.82	245.32	244.32

*Vacant positions excluded

**Unfunded Public Safety -Police

**Unfunded Public Safety -Fire

4 4
1 2



History of Positions and Union Affiliation

Union Affiliation

<u>Union Affiliations</u>	<u>FTE</u>
Non-Represented	60.57
Parks	34.75
IBEW Clerical	40
IBEW Electric	17
Laborers	41
Police	22
Firefighter	30
Total	245.32

Budget Appropriation Matrix

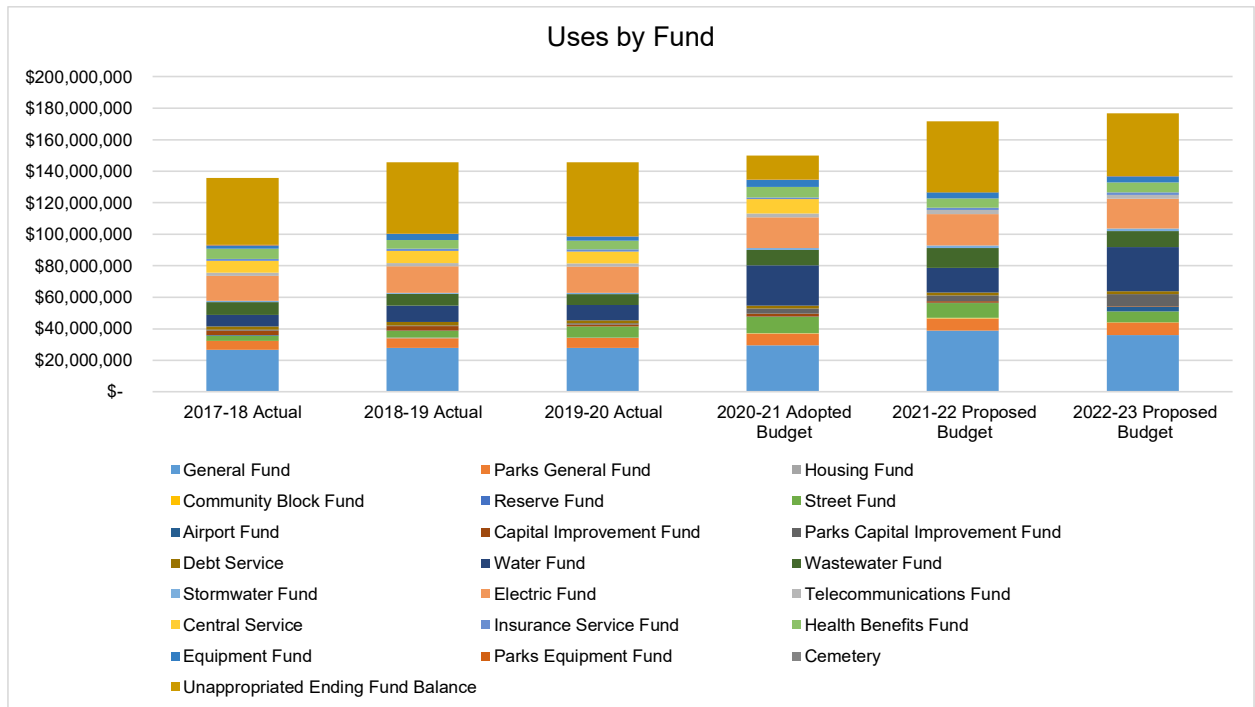
Budget Appropriations Matrix An Overview of Fund/Departmental Budget Relationships

Dept: Fund:	Admin.	Information Technology	Finance	City Recorder	Police	Fire	Public Works	Community Development	Electric	Parks & Recreation	Non Departmental	Contingency, Transfers, Loans, & Ending Fund Balance	TOTAL
General Fund	\$ 7,027,816	\$ 2,855,015	\$ 5,778,298	\$ 348,375	\$ 15,944,395	\$ 20,570,265	\$ 7,011,637	\$ 4,249,536	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 18,429,701	\$ 82,215,038
Housing Trust Fund								\$ 50,079				\$ 200,000	\$ 250,079
Comm. Develop. Block Grant Fund								\$ 569,910					\$ 569,910
Reserve Fund												\$ 40,456	\$ 40,456
Street Fund							\$ 15,915,589					\$ 683,781	\$ 16,599,370
Airport Fund							\$ 3,184,398					\$ 195,355	\$ 3,379,753
Capital Imp. Fund							\$ 1,179,249					\$ 220,000	\$ 1,399,249
Debt Service Fund											\$ 3,531,971	\$ 1,151,196	\$ 4,683,167
Water Fund							\$ 43,250,945					\$ 10,750,389	\$ 54,001,334
Wastewater Fund							\$ 22,337,566					\$ 5,237,020	\$ 27,574,586
Stormwater Fund							\$ 3,038,666					\$ 318,648	\$ 3,357,314
Electric Fund	\$ 2,486,300								\$ 35,146,563			\$ 6,368,748	\$ 44,001,611
Telecomm. Fund		\$ 5,286,299										\$ 2,213,588	\$ 7,499,887
Insurance Fund			\$ 3,085,770									\$ 975,318	\$ 4,061,088
Health Benefits Fund	\$ 11,685,180											\$ 820,826	\$ 12,506,006
Equipment Fund							\$ 7,539,463					\$ 4,963,722	\$ 12,503,185
Cemetery Trust Fund												\$ 965,327	\$ 965,327
Parks & Recreation										\$ 14,966,324		\$ 556,483	\$ 15,522,807
Parks CIP Fund										\$ 10,238,000		\$ 1,534,106	\$ 11,772,106
Parks Equip. Fund										\$ 150,000		\$ 477,467	\$ 627,467
TOTAL	\$ 21,199,296	\$ 8,141,314	\$ 8,864,068	\$ 348,375	\$ 15,944,395	\$ 20,570,265	\$ 103,457,513	\$ 4,869,525	\$ 35,146,563	\$ 25,354,324	\$ 3,531,971	\$ 56,102,131	\$ 303,529,740

Uses by Fund

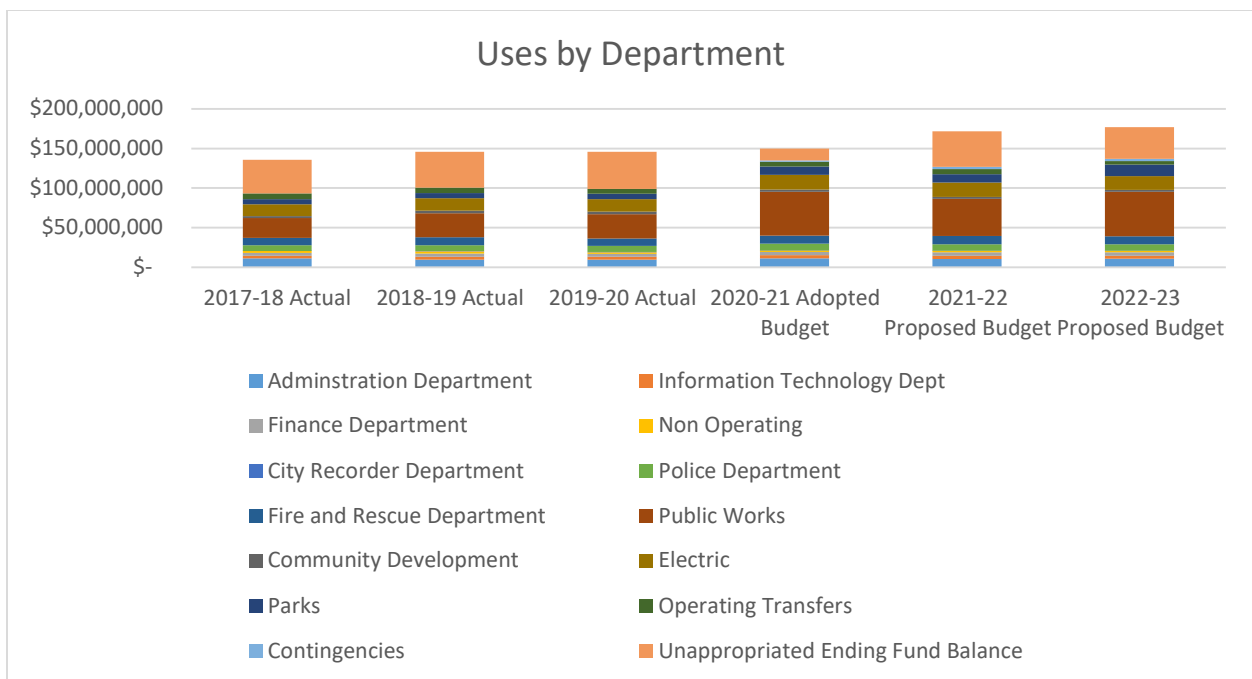
Uses by Fund

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
General Fund	\$ 26,587,634	\$ 27,732,804	\$ 27,767,439	\$ 29,639,420	\$ 38,802,480	\$ 36,139,641
Parks General Fund	5,741,266	6,258,910	6,407,902	7,159,770	7,701,282	7,714,033
Housing Fund	-	300,000	65,118	100,000	49,079	1,000
Community Block Fund	113,981	138,735	238,255	175,884	381,109	188,801
Reserve Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street Fund	3,222,950	4,227,831	6,984,022	10,373,227	9,202,511	7,007,974
Airport Fund	310,042	229,246	97,745	368,044	417,375	2,772,525
Capital Improvement Fund	2,881,986	2,872,122	1,176,743	1,732,132	1,005,000	394,249
Parks Capital Improvement Fund	647,355	400,619	696,618	3,439,172	3,675,172	7,810,596
Debt Service	1,872,161	2,029,809	2,026,211	1,765,520	1,765,520	1,766,451
Water Fund	7,385,217	10,524,729	9,595,249	25,403,866	15,738,331	28,077,458
Wastewater Fund	8,237,895	7,535,821	6,973,563	9,900,831	12,506,815	10,198,139
Stormwater Fund	694,701	686,626	855,563	1,187,893	1,686,608	1,426,261
Electric Fund	15,862,288	16,660,316	16,540,093	19,576,527	19,825,045	18,936,803
Telecommunications Fund	2,026,823	2,094,547	2,130,916	2,345,381	2,604,273	2,614,219
Central Service	7,483,448	7,841,285	7,467,247	9,178,669		
Insurance Service Fund	1,186,808	1,300,519	1,356,846	1,071,940	1,521,629	1,656,714
Health Benefits Fund	6,539,590	5,505,680	5,512,841	6,699,195	5,849,983	6,185,753
Equipment Fund	2,127,415	3,797,466	2,638,115	4,434,709	3,821,759	3,847,624
Parks Equipment Fund	305,710	141,092	143,927	150,000	50,060	100,060
Cemetery	16,103	23,598	69,988	75,000	65,000	65,000
Unappropriated Ending Fund Balance	42,476,930	45,295,588	46,881,984	15,077,489	45,043,109	39,957,410
Total	\$ 135,720,303	\$ 145,597,343	\$ 145,626,386	\$ 149,854,669	\$ 171,712,139	\$ 176,860,711



Uses by Department

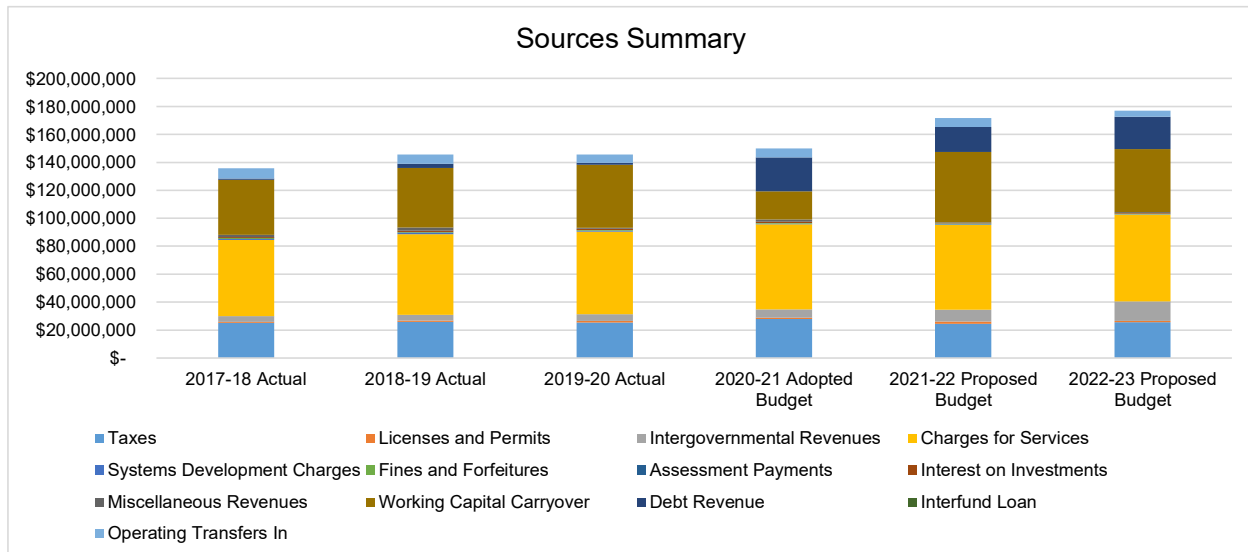
	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Administration Department	\$ 10,903,630	\$ 9,615,008	\$ 9,680,898	\$ 11,275,142	\$ 10,483,792	\$ 10,555,504
Information Technology Dept	3,328,728	3,398,696	3,429,995	3,815,430	4,009,788	3,914,637
Finance Department	3,733,650	4,083,099	3,747,833	4,159,651	4,355,305	4,508,763
City Recorder Department	196,861	182,042	183,363	192,752	173,192	175,183
Police Department	7,197,266	7,504,873	7,768,441	8,482,466	7,999,399	7,944,996
Fire and Rescue Department	9,310,299	10,040,008	9,396,269	9,902,676	10,467,121	10,103,144
Public Works	25,095,824	30,453,583	30,787,453	55,494,225	47,043,345	56,414,168
Community Development	2,487,856	2,855,057	2,999,982	3,013,970	2,616,151	2,253,374
Electric	14,983,315	15,975,063	15,729,583	18,532,946	17,906,104	17,240,459
Parks	6,366,093	6,555,576	6,903,791	10,324,770	10,577,972	14,776,352
Non Operating	2,364,159	3,045,706	2,049,105	1,784,521	1,765,521	1,766,452
Operating Transfers	7,275,692	6,593,043	6,067,044	6,381,572	6,402,611	4,396,093
Contingencies				1,417,059	2,868,730	2,854,176
Unappropriated Ending Fund Balance	42,476,930	45,295,588	46,882,629	15,077,489	45,043,109	39,957,410
Total	\$ 135,720,303	\$ 145,597,343	\$ 145,626,386	\$ 149,854,669	\$ 171,712,139	\$ 176,860,711



Sources Summary

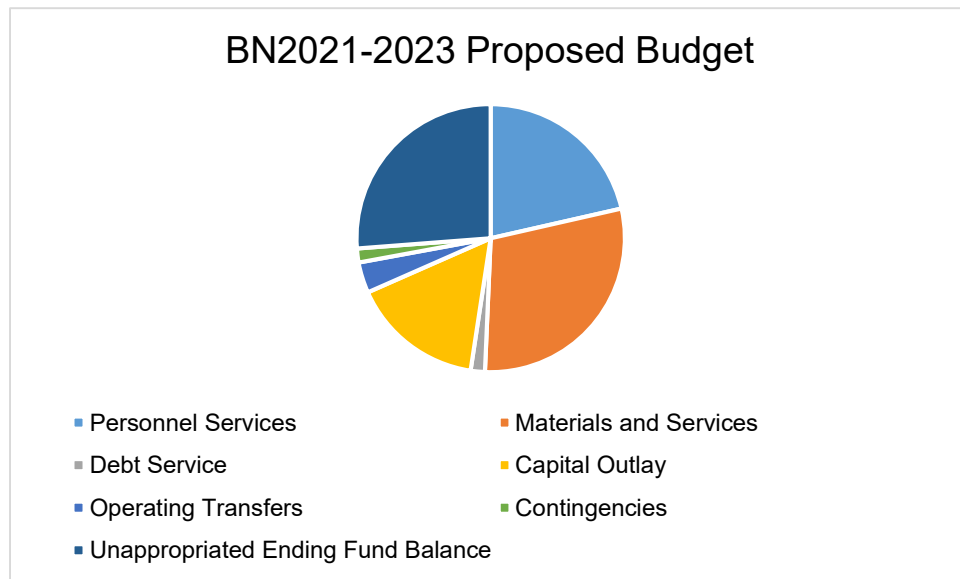
Sources Summary

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 25,009,359	\$ 25,940,766	\$ 25,394,514	\$ 27,858,098	\$ 24,597,816	\$ 25,560,771
Licenses and Permits	838,832	859,045	1,095,600	949,150	1,490,500	1,124,000
Intergovernmental Revenues	3,938,740	4,132,531	4,890,829	6,073,768	8,361,338	13,756,761
Charges for Services	54,692,456	57,628,778	59,014,547	60,831,340	60,903,735	62,115,697
Systems Development Charges	779,520	898,309	752,284	396,500	300,000	300,000
Fines and Forfeitures	545,835	588,070	418,514	607,900	544,500	544,500
Assessment Payments	17,535	8,924	3,319	-	-	-
Interest on Investments	708,809	1,035,443	945,387	784,207	348,780	343,480
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,469,462	2,369,877	522,180	1,685,070	566,650	677,850
Total Revenues	88,000,548	93,461,743	93,037,174	99,186,033	97,113,319	104,423,059
Budgetary Sources:						
Working Capital Carryover	39,472,221	42,476,929	45,295,588	20,054,502	50,353,559	45,043,109
Debt Revenue	971,842	3,065,628	1,226,580	24,232,562	17,842,650	22,998,450
Interfund Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers In	7,275,692	6,593,043	6,067,044	6,381,572	6,402,611	4,396,093
Total Budgetary Sources	47,719,755	52,135,600	52,589,212	50,668,636	74,598,820	72,437,652
Total Sources	\$ 135,720,303	\$ 145,597,343	\$ 145,626,386	\$ 149,854,669	\$ 171,712,139	\$ 176,860,711



Uses by Classification

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Operating Expenditures						
Personnel Services	\$ 31,203,262	\$ 33,828,865	\$ 34,126,944	\$ 37,429,278	\$ 36,807,386	\$ 36,730,847
Materials and Services	45,156,822	44,672,401	43,641,560	48,922,900	50,196,846	50,203,885
Debt Service	4,608,472	4,624,140	4,925,855	4,329,864	2,963,344	2,964,213
Total Operating Expenditures	80,968,556	83,125,406	82,694,359	90,682,042	89,967,576	89,898,945
Capital Construction						
Capital Outlay	4,999,125	10,583,306	9,982,999	36,296,507	27,430,112	39,754,086
Sub-Total	85,967,681	93,708,712	92,677,358	126,978,549	117,397,688	129,653,031
Budgetary Requirements						
Operating Transfers	7,275,692	6,593,043	6,067,044	6,381,572	6,402,611	4,396,093
Contingencies	-	-	-	1,417,059	2,868,730	2,854,176
Unappropriated Ending Fund Balance	42,476,930	45,295,588	46,881,984	15,077,489	45,043,109	39,957,410
Total Budgetary Requirements	49,752,622	51,888,631	52,949,028	22,876,120	54,314,450	47,207,679
Total Uses by Classification	\$ 135,720,303	\$ 145,597,343	\$ 145,626,386	\$ 149,854,669	\$ 171,712,139	\$ 176,860,711



The Budget & Biennial Process

THE BUDGET PROCESS

According to Oregon Law (ORS 294), the City of Ashland must prepare and adopt a balanced budget biennially. In January, meetings are held with department heads, the Mayor, and City Council to set goals and priorities for the upcoming year. In May, a preliminary budget is prepared and presented to the Budget Committee.

A summary of the recommended budget is published in the local newspaper. The City Council holds a public hearing prior to July 1, which may result in further changes. If a change will increase property taxes or increase expenditures within a fund by more than ten percent or \$5,000, whichever is greater, the budget must be referred back to the Budget Committee. The City Council adopts the budget and levies taxes prior to June 30 each year. The adopted budget is filed with the county clerk and State of Oregon, and the Property Tax Levy is certified to the County Assessor by July 15 each year.

The Budget Amendment Process

Oregon Budget Law allows for amendments to the City budget for reasons unforeseen at the time of adoption. The City Council may adopt resolution changes that decrease one existing appropriation and increase another. Certain changes of ten percent or less to any fund require a supplemental budget. Changes over ten percent to any fund require a supplemental budget process similar to the annual budget requiring a public hearing. Further detail may be found in (ORS 294).

The Budget Committee

By law, the Budget Committee is composed of the Mayor, City Councilors, and seven citizen members appointed by the governing board. Committee members:

- Must live in the City of Ashland
- Cannot be officers, agents, or employees of the local government
- Serve four-year, staggered terms so that approximately one-fourth of the terms end each year
- Can be spouses of officers, agents, or employees of the Municipality

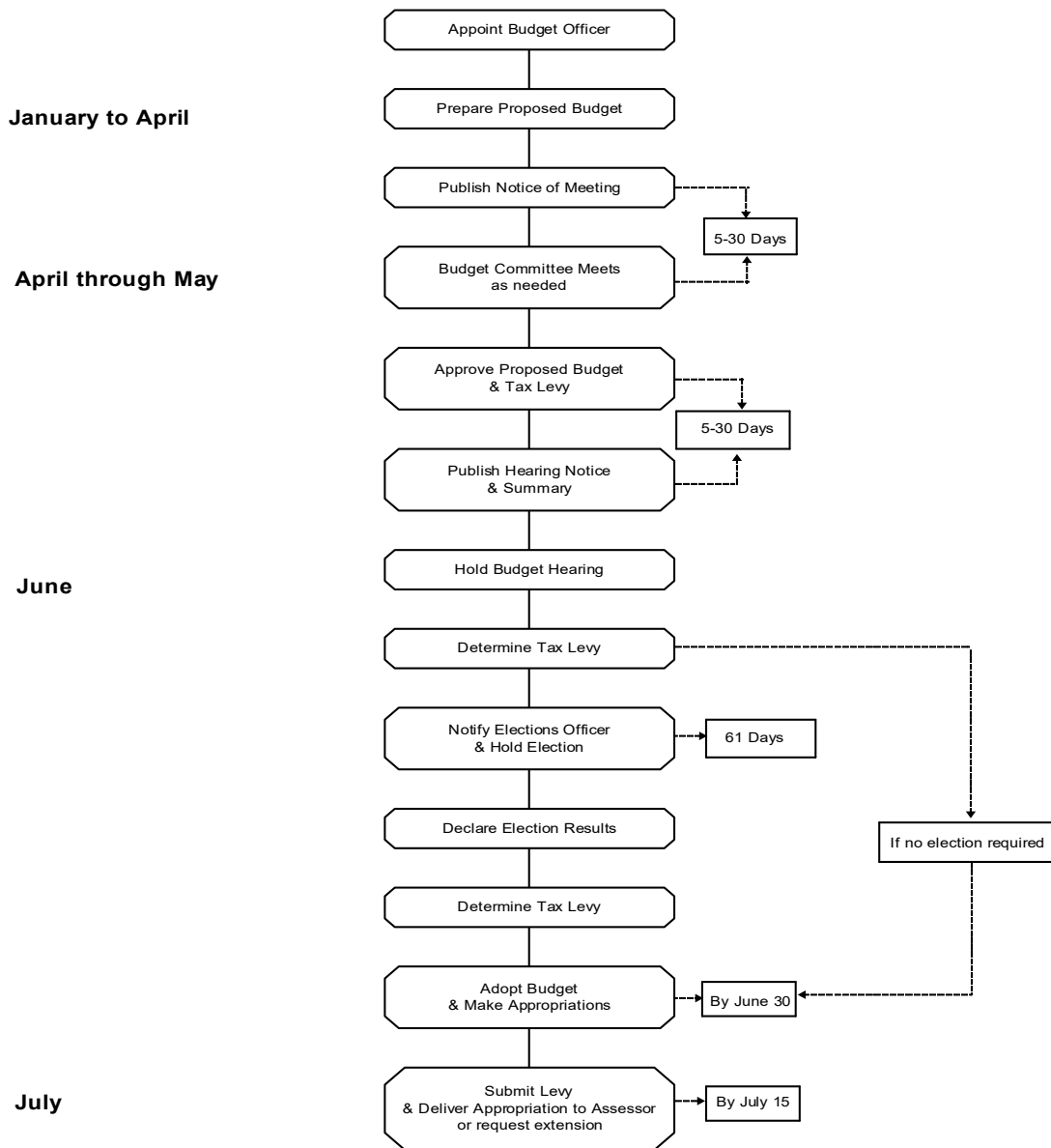
The Budget Basis

Governmental fund financial statements and enterprise funds are reported (budgetarily) using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budgetary basis of accounting is the same as Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for governmental funds. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available and are considered to be available when they are collected within the 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 the payment is due. For financial reporting purposes the enterprise funds are converted from the modified accrual basis to the accrual basis of accounting, but the budgetary enterprise statements are reported with the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The City of Ashland manages its finances according to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). During the year, expenditures and revenues are closely monitored to ensure compliance with the adopted budget and state law. Monthly budget comparisons are distributed to management. Quarterly financial reports, prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting, are distributed to the Budget Committee, the Audit Committee, and the general public. Annually, an audit is performed and filed with the State of Oregon by an independent certified public accountant. The City of Ashland publishes an annual financial report that documents the City's budgetary performance and the financial health of the City. This report compares budgeted to actual revenues and expenditures, thus documenting the City's budgetary compliance

The Biennial Process

All provisions remain the same for both fiscal year (12-month) and biennial (24-month) budgets except the length of the budget period & committee terms.



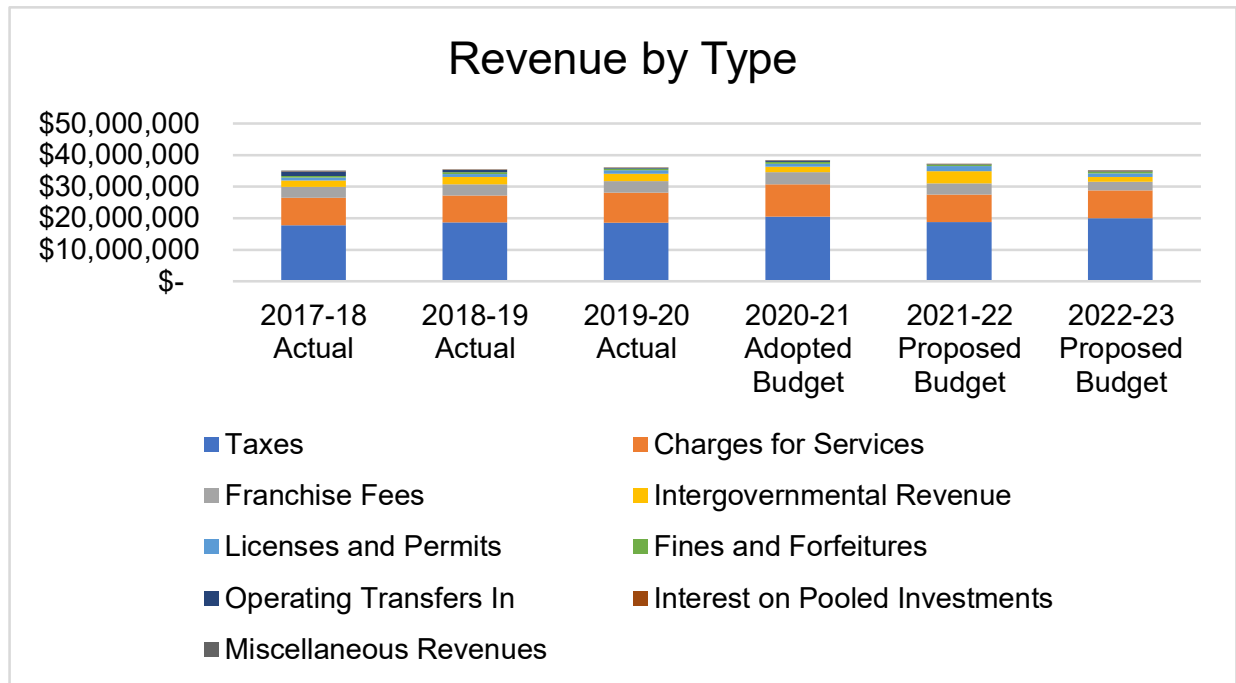


FUNDS

General Fund

General Fund Summary

The General Fund is the City's largest fund and houses most traditional municipal services supported by taxes. The City of Ashland General Fund supports the Police, Fire and Community Development Departments, along with the Ashland Municipal Court, administrative functions, a contribution to the Parks and Recreation Commission, and several other programs.



The General Fund relies heavily on taxes to fund operations. These taxes include property taxes, the Utility Users Tax (UUT), and Transient Occupancy Taxes (TOT) with a small portion of the Food & Beverage Tax (F&B). In addition to taxes, the General Fund receives money from franchise fees, charges for services, permits, and grants. As of July 1, 2021, the General Fund hosts the services previously provided by the Central Services Fund and is paid the internal charges for providing the administrative support services to the other operating funds. The Central Services was an Internal Service Fund that impacted all funds using an equitable allocation methodology in which Departments are charged for their use of the various service provided. This allocation method is continued and updated each biennium.

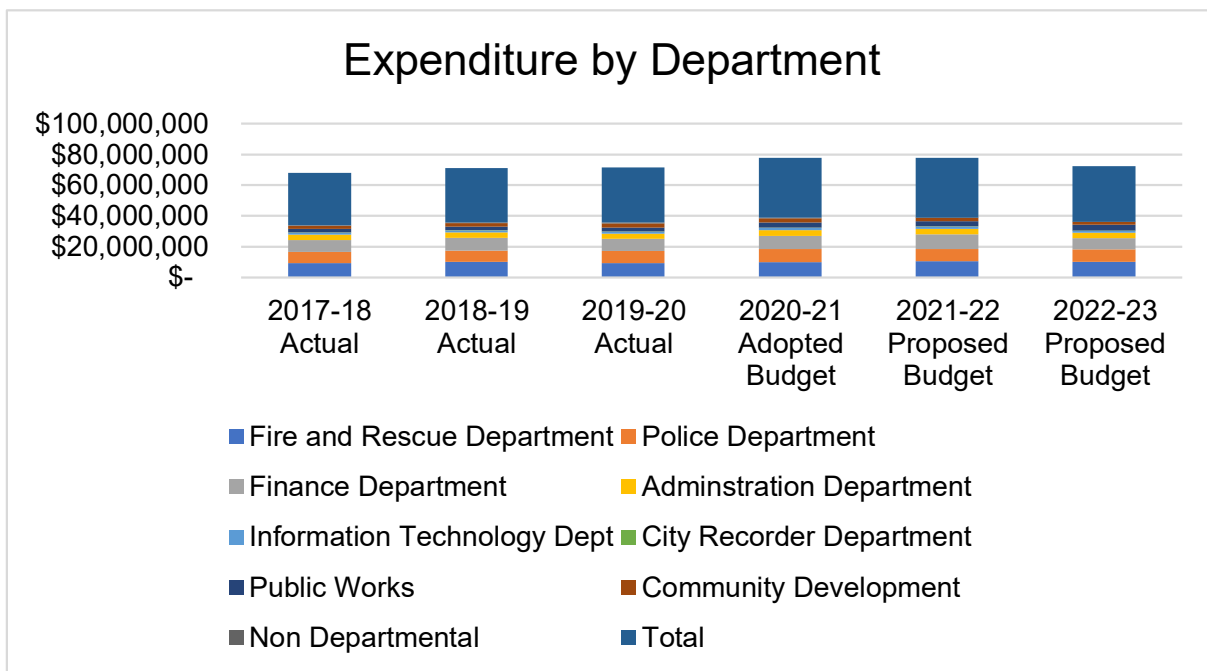
General Fund

Revenue by Type

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Taxes	\$ 17,792,584	\$ 18,621,315	\$ 18,506,893	\$ 20,523,364	\$ 18,794,211	\$ 19,965,446
Charges for Services	8,634,035	8,608,171	9,562,217	10,259,503	8,608,549	8,803,449
Franchise Fees	3,475,651	3,588,310	3,618,053	3,819,834	3,569,367	2,700,596
Intergovernmental Revenue	2,057,644	2,255,466	2,433,408	1,657,044	3,997,874	1,647,835
Licenses and Permits	838,832	859,045	1,095,600	949,150	1,490,500	1,124,000
Fines and Forfeitures	545,835	588,070	418,514	607,900	544,500	544,500
Operating Transfers In	1,466,103	740,598	219,988	425,000	115,000	115,000
Interest on Pooled Investments	107,675	151,816	138,983	156,183	38,000	38,000
Miscellaneous Revenues	68,435	79,250	64,631	70,145	57,650	57,650
Total	\$ 34,986,793	\$ 35,492,041	\$ 36,058,286	\$ 38,843,649	\$ 47,418,562	\$ 43,727,559

Expenditure by Department

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Fire and Rescue Department	\$ 9,310,299	\$ 10,040,008	\$ 9,396,269	\$ 9,902,676	\$ 10,467,121	\$ 10,103,144
Police Department	7,197,266	7,504,873	7,768,441	8,482,466	7,999,399	7,944,996
Finance Department	7,796,342	8,174,480	7,782,887	8,604,111	9,550,187	7,543,894
Adminstration Department	3,485,067	3,424,075	3,457,547	3,794,866	3,462,684	3,405,132
Information Technology Dept	1,301,904	1,304,149	1,299,078	1,522,549	1,479,911	1,375,104
City Recorder Department	196,861	182,042	183,363	192,752	173,192	175,183
Public Works	2,123,386	2,418,314	2,627,099	3,075,374	3,483,522	3,528,115
Community Development	2,373,875	2,416,322	2,696,608	2,738,086	2,185,963	2,063,573
Non Departmental	218,808	64,310	527,259	505,209	500	500
Total	\$ 34,003,808	\$ 35,528,574	\$ 35,738,551	\$ 38,818,089	\$ 38,802,480	\$ 36,139,641

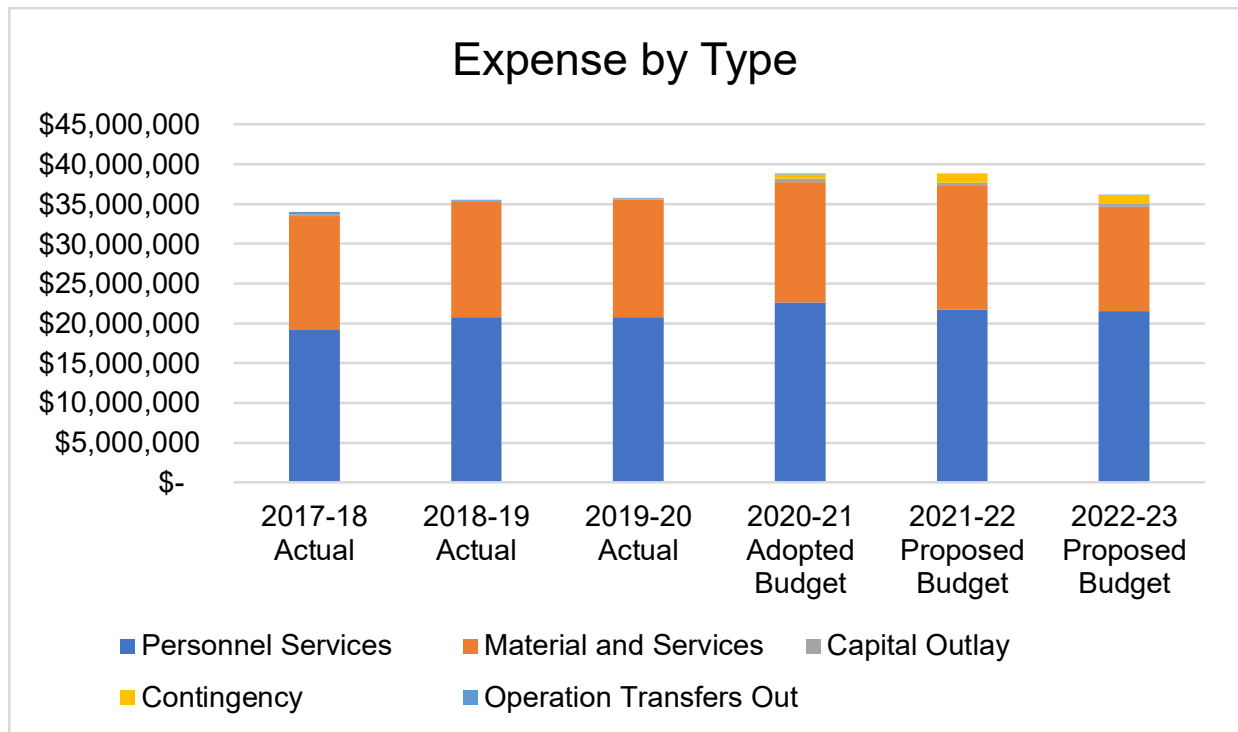


General Fund

The General Fund expenditures decrease by .04 percent in in the first year and an additional 6.86 percent in the second year of BN 2021-2023. The primary drivers of this decrease in year two are systematic reductions in staffing and operating materials and supplies. Administrative Functions and the Police Department are experiencing the most definitive reorganizations and adjustments to services.

Expense by Type

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 19,145,066	\$ 20,771,933	\$ 20,751,547	\$ 22,600,720	\$ 21,747,230	\$ 21,559,184
Material and Services	14,337,766	14,520,185	14,783,100	15,151,660	15,530,497	13,078,363
Capital Outlay	249,125	130,956	203,404	455,000	405,000	405,000
Contingency	-	-	-	505,209	1,119,253	1,096,594
Operation Transfers Out	271,851	105,500	500	105,500	500	500
Total	\$ 34,003,808	\$ 35,528,574	\$ 35,738,551	\$ 38,818,089	\$ 38,802,480	\$ 36,139,641



Parks General Fund Summary

The Parks General Fund includes the general operations of all of the Parks and Recreation programs. These include park and open space maintenance, recreation, golf course, aquatics, ice rink, and senior services. By Ashland Charter, the Parks and Recreation Commission (APRC) is a separately elected governing body that has “control and management” of the City’s identified parks and open space properties and provides direction to the Parks Director to implement their goals and objectives.

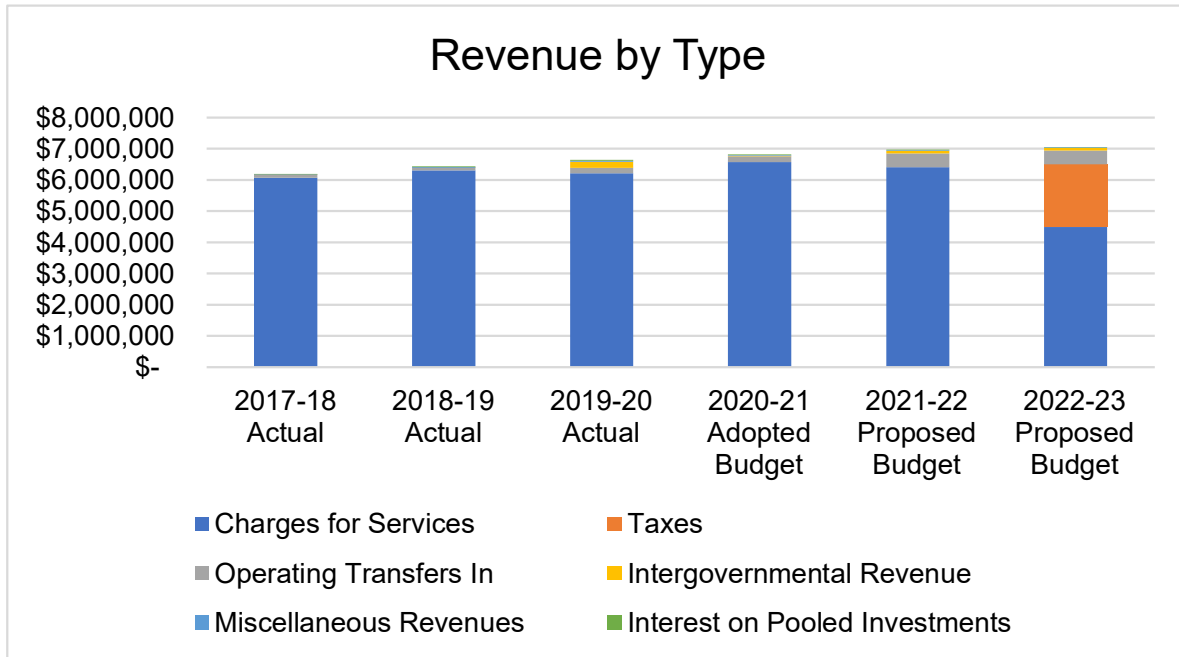
The City of Ashland provides a contribution from the City portion of the overall property taxes received to the Parks and Recreation Commission which is then responsible for the budgeting and management of those funds. The Charter allows up to 4.50 mills out of the City’s limit of 15.00 mills which has fluctuated over the past years in response to the City’s fiscal pressures. The APRC has also been allocated 25% of the Food & Beverage Tax for parks acquisition, capital, and maintenance operations. The City Manager’s Recommended BN2021-2023 Budget includes allocating 100% of the F&B receipts less the two percent administration fee paid to the General Fund and establishing a fixed percentage of property tax mills in ordinance to provide the APRC a dedicated funding source and greater ability to forecast and plan its operations and capital projects with a dedicated funding stream rather than through the two-year biennial budget process. This is proposed to be transitioned in over several years, extending into the next two biennia and then carry forward as part of the base funding structure.

Revenue by Type

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Charges for Services	\$ 6,078,063	\$ 6,308,536	\$ 6,211,435	\$ 6,573,375	\$ 6,407,662	\$ 4,495,978
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	2,005,942
Operating Transfers In	85,000	85,000	185,000	185,000	435,000	435,000
Intergovernmental Revenue	750	500	190,356	15,000	90,000	90,000
Miscellaneous Revenues	19,883	25,700	33,425	31,000	25,000	25,000
Interest on Pooled Investments	9,692	20,599	19,232	23,543	15,000	15,000
Total	\$ 6,193,388	\$ 6,440,335	\$ 6,639,448	\$ 6,827,918	\$ 6,972,662	\$ 7,066,920

Most of the Parks General Fund revenue comes from charges for services. The charges for services include the contribution from the General Fund along with charges for recreational offerings, including classes, aquatics, and golf to name a few

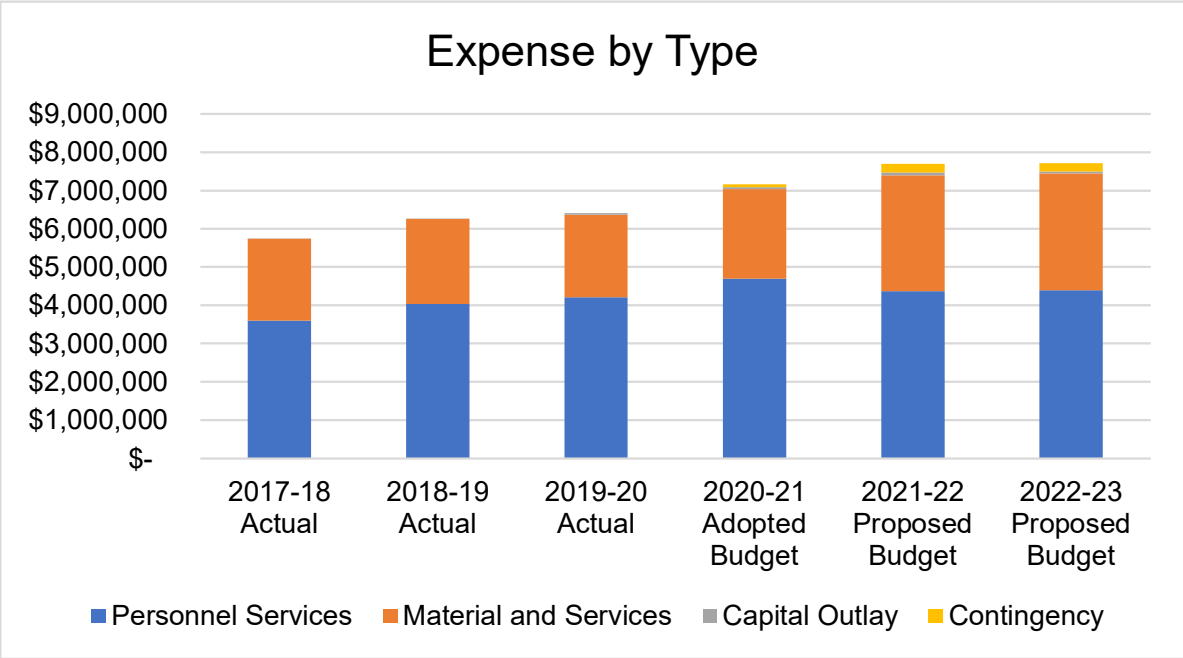
Parks General Fund



Expense by Type

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 3,600,645	\$ 4,032,388	\$ 4,212,216	\$ 4,699,426	\$ 4,370,993	\$ 4,400,402
Material and Services	2,135,790	2,221,432	2,147,237	2,335,345	3,020,979	3,038,855
Capital Outlay	4,831	5,090	48,450	50,000	85,000	50,000
Contingency	-	-	-	75,000	223,829	224,198
Total	\$ 5,741,266	\$ 6,258,910	\$ 6,407,902	\$ 7,159,770	\$ 7,700,801	\$ 7,713,455

Similar to the City’s General Fund, the Parks General Fund is heavily reliant on people to provide their services and remains flat over the proposed budget. The Parks General Fund is 65% Personnel Services and 33% Materials & Services.





Special Revenue Fund-Community Development Block Grant

Community Development Block Grant Summary

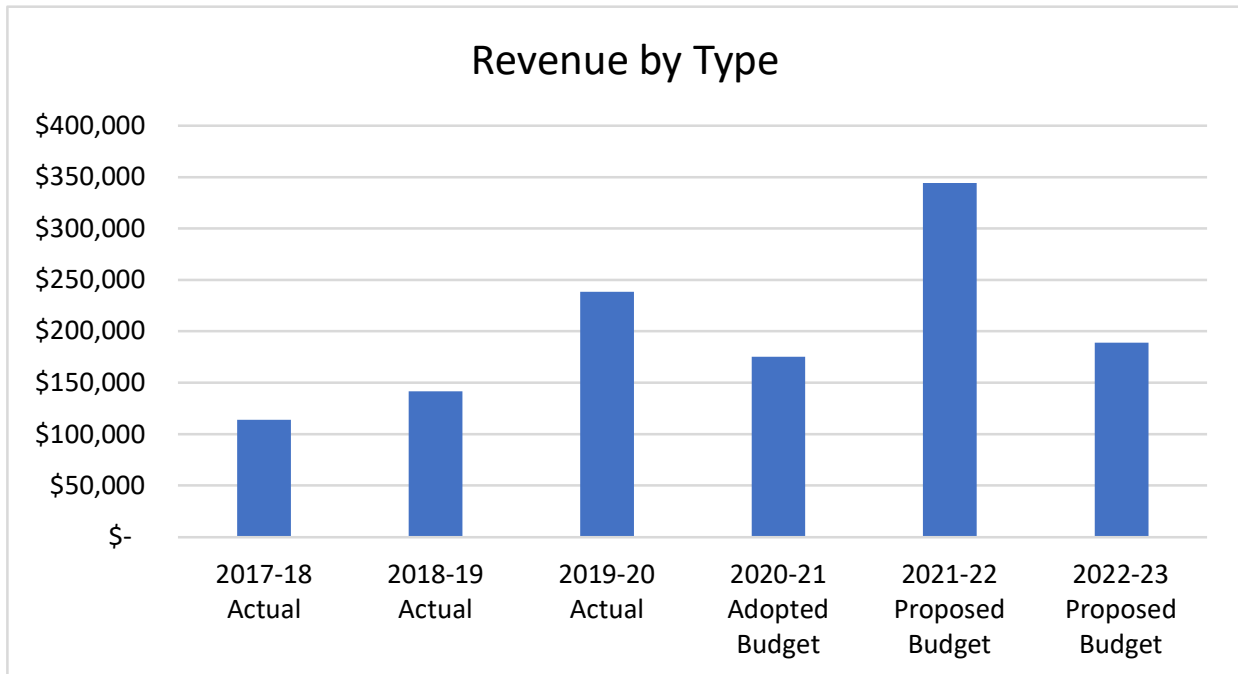
The City of Ashland is an “entitlement” city for Community Development Block Grant funds from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). “Entitlement” communities receive dedicated funds each year that must be used to assist low- and moderate- income neighborhoods and households. This will be the eighteenth year the City has received these funds.

During FY2021-22, the City of Ashland anticipates an allocation of approximately \$344,489 in Community Development Block Grant funds for program expenses by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). This includes additional funds to support services in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Allocations in future years are projected to return to lower historical levels.

CDBG funds have been applied to numerous affordable housing projects in Ashland and services to un- and under-housed populations pursuant to specific federal grants. The CDBG fund supports a portion of an employee’s salary with the majority of expenses being used for grant eligible projects.

Revenue by Type

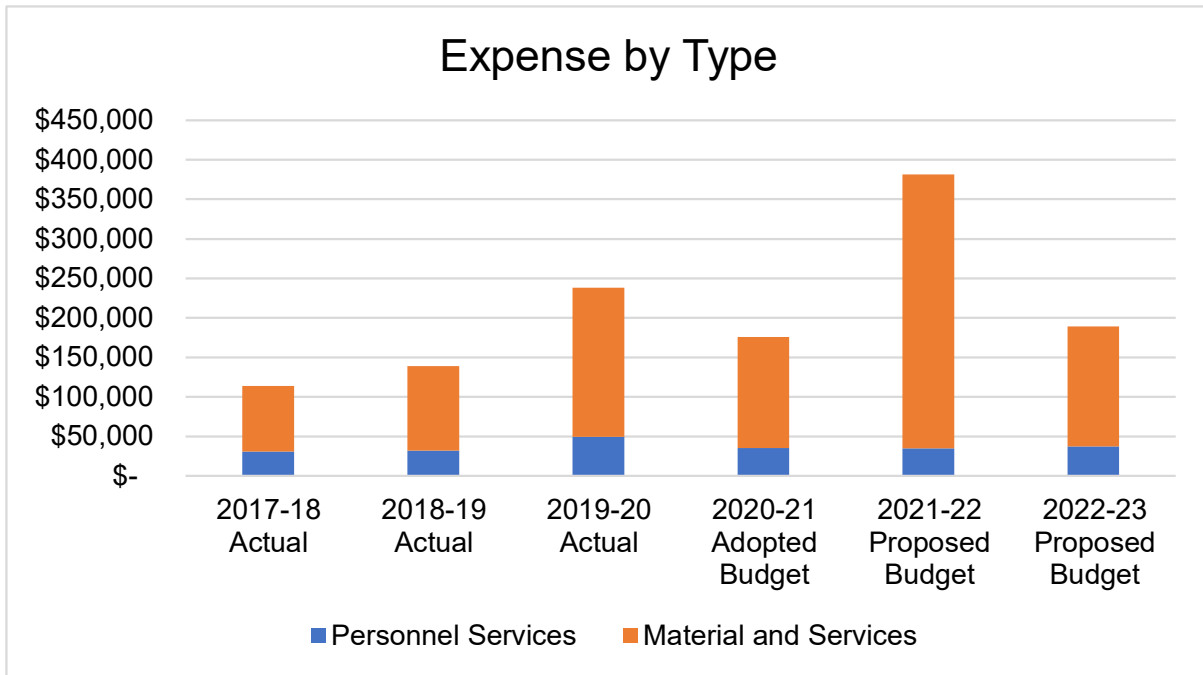
	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 113,981	\$ 141,551	\$ 238,255	\$ 175,422	\$ 344,489	\$ 188,801
Total	\$ 113,981	\$ 141,551	\$ 238,255	\$ 175,422	\$ 344,489	\$ 188,801



Special Revenue Fund-Community Development Block Grant

Expense by Type

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 30,691	\$ 32,189	\$ 49,323	\$ 35,495	\$ 34,865	\$ 37,387
Material and Services	83,291	106,545	188,933	140,389	346,468	151,638
Total	\$ 113,982	\$ 138,734	\$ 238,256	\$ 175,884	\$ 381,333	\$ 189,025



Reserve Fund Summary

The Reserve Fund was established and adopted by Council on June 15, 2010 by Resolution No. 2010-18 and reaffirmed in June 2020. According to ORS 280.050, the purpose of a Reserve Fund is for “providing funds for financing costs of services, projects, property and equipment”, and is for a limited period. On (or prior to) the 10-year anniversary of the date on which the reserve fund was established, the governing body must review the fund and determine by resolution whether the fund will be continued or abolished.

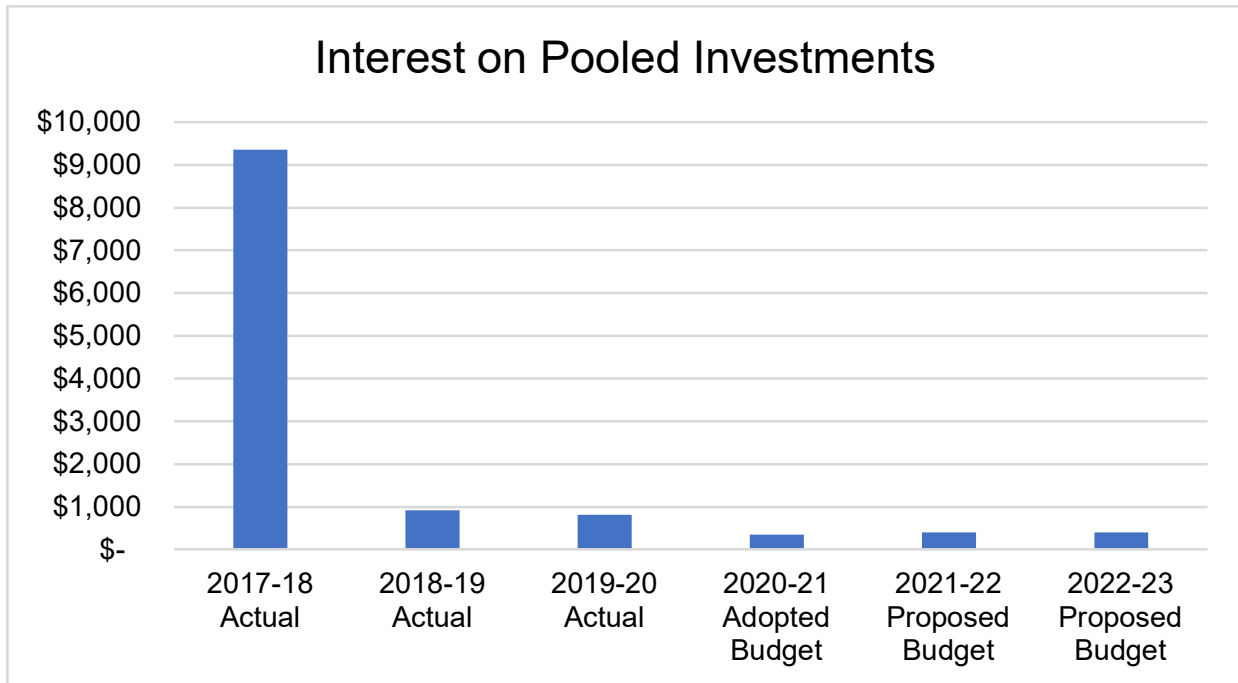
On January 5, 2021, the City Council adopted new Financial Policies that outlined more stringent parameters for the Reserve Fund including the separation of any actions to use Reserve Funds from the budget adoption process and the dedication of a portion of any unanticipated revenues or surplus to the Reserve. This strengthens the City’s ability to build and use the Reserve Fund over time for specific projects or emergencies as defined by Oregon statute.

Past transfers made into the fund from General, Street, Parks and Recreation Funds have been used for a variety of projects in recent years. No regular revenue stream has been established, leaving interest as the only ongoing revenue. The Reserve Fund has a balance of \$39,110.

Revenue by Type

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Interest on Pooled Investments	\$ 9,356	\$ 916	\$ 816	\$ 350	\$ 400	\$ 400
Total	\$ 9,356	\$ 916	\$ 816	\$ 350	\$ 400	\$ 400

Special Revenue Fund-Reserve Fund



Street Fund Summary

This special revenue fund houses street related operations and capital projects. Major revenue sources are the State gas tax disbursement, a street user fee collected through the local utility bill, and grants. In prior budgets, the Stormwater related activities were included in the Street Fund but were separated out of this fund with the establishment of the Stormwater Fund in BN2017-2019.

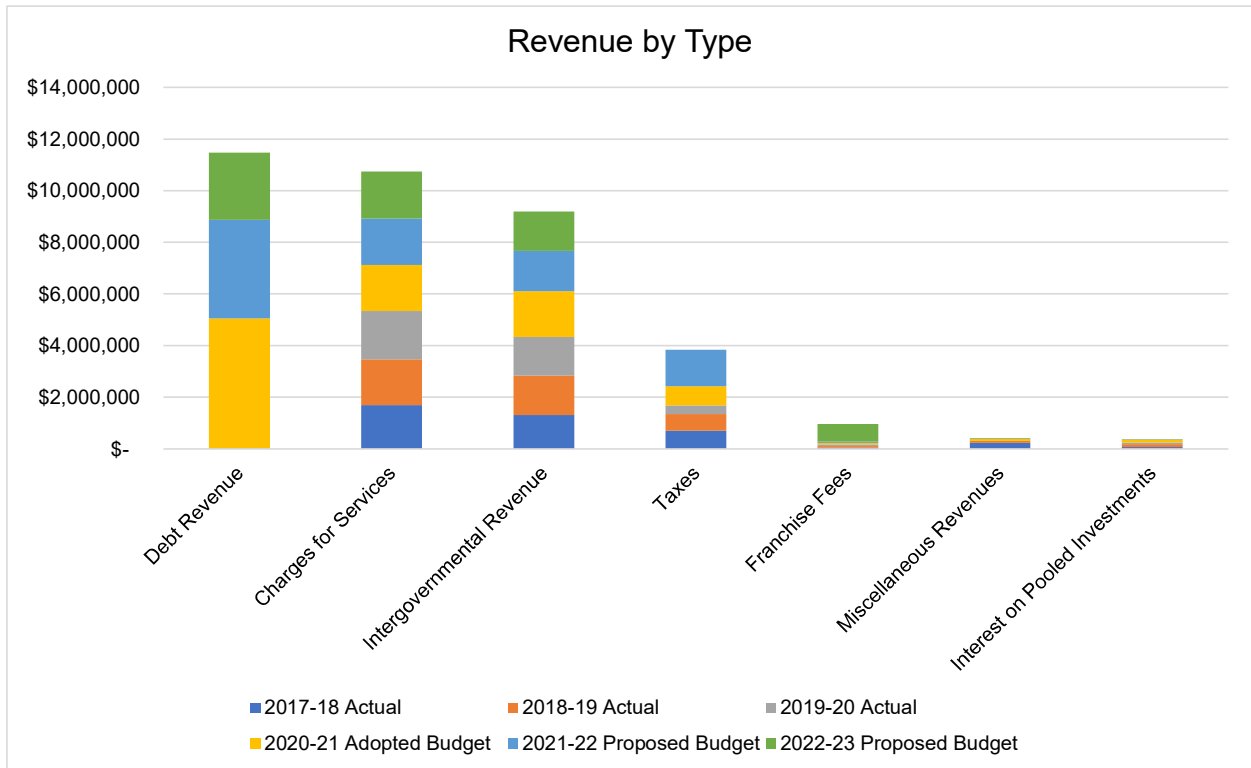
The City Manager’s Recommended BN2021-2023 Budget proposes a shift from a portion of Food & Beverage receipts to a more stable and related revenue stream using a dedicated portion of the Franchise Fees charged to utilities to compensate the City for impacts of those utilities on the central government including wear and usage of its transportation system. The proposed package links a staggered reduction in franchise fees to assist in rate stabilization with a staggered apportionment of those revenues to the Streets Fund at the same time the Food & Beverage Tax revenues are directed wholly to the Parks Commission with a staggered reduction in the General Fund property tax transfer to Parks.

Revenue by Type

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Debt Revenue	\$ 17,535	\$ 8,924	\$ 3,319	\$ 5,030,000	\$ 3,814,000	\$ 2,594,000
Charges for Services	1,698,770	1,772,743	1,878,653	1,776,000	1,801,100	1,807,500
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,311,390	1,530,941	1,502,423	1,761,302	1,566,375	1,522,125
Taxes	708,397	645,685	340,565	740,000	1,400,000	-
Franchise Fees	58,794	58,913	58,206	55,000	58,500	679,399
Miscellaneous Revenues	232,484	71,668	587	84,145	15,000	15,000
Interest on Pooled Investments	74,835	119,788	65,516	100,000	11,700	11,700
Total	\$ 4,102,204	\$ 4,208,662	\$ 3,849,269	\$ 9,546,447	\$ 8,666,675	\$ 6,629,724

The Streets Fund receives its funding from charges for services through the Transportation Utility Fee, State Gasoline Tax on a pro-rata apportionment by population, grants and small portions of the Cable TV Franchise Fee and Food & Beverage Tax revenues.

Special Revenue Fund-Street Fund

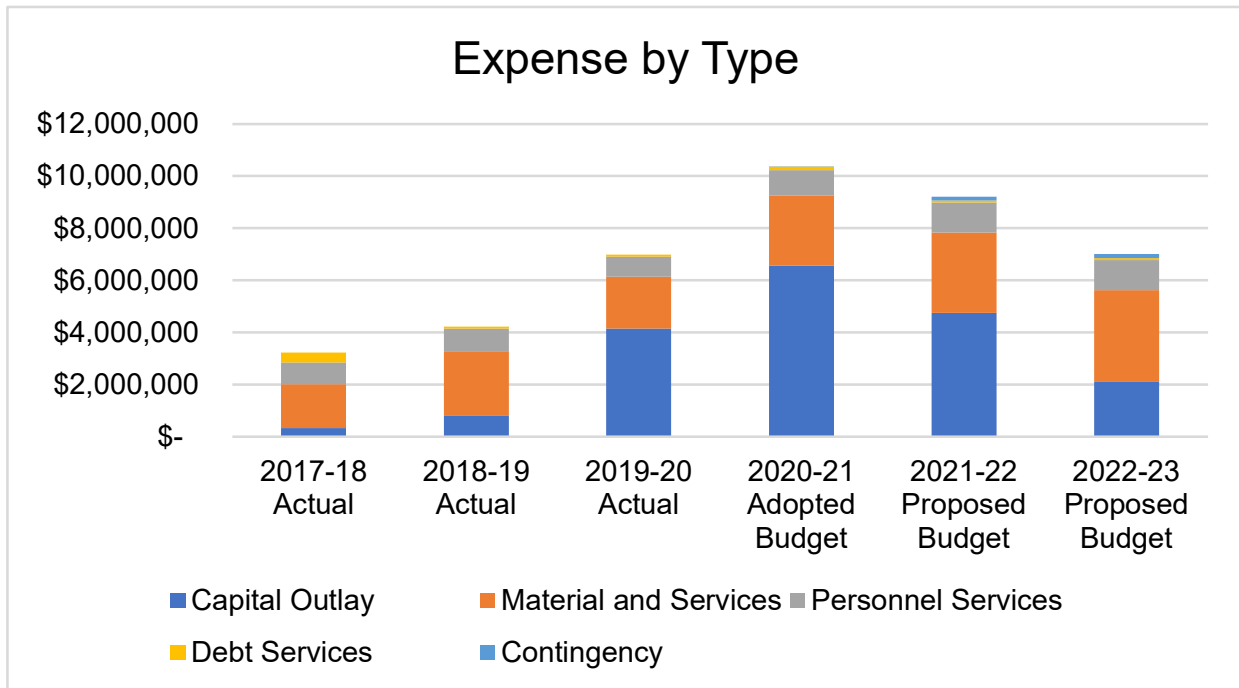


Special Revenue Fund-Street Fund

Expense by Type

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Capital Outlay	\$ 323,280	\$ 783,963	\$ 4,147,256	\$ 6,567,237	\$ 4,748,792	\$ 2,123,437
Material and Services	1,683,140	2,460,885	1,978,366	2,676,204	3,091,242	3,497,409
Personnel Services	848,701	903,376	780,088	980,381	1,142,253	1,148,930
Debt Services	367,829	79,607	78,312	127,555	81,963	81,563
Contingency	-	-	-	21,850	138,261	156,635
Total	\$ 3,222,950	\$ 4,227,831	\$ 6,984,022	\$ 10,373,227	\$ 9,202,511	\$ 7,007,974

The Street Fund employs the equivalent of 7.1 FTE. The Street Fund and Stormwater Fund split several employees between each other. The other expenses in the Streets Fund include Materials & Services for street maintenance, along with the cost of completing major street capital projects. Details on proposed capital projects are in the Capital Improvement Plan.





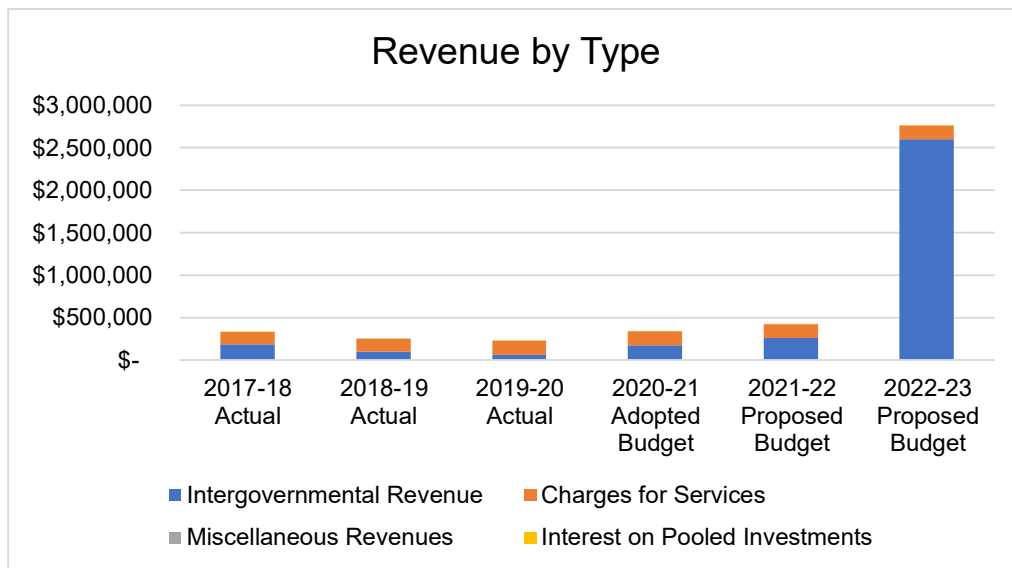
Airport Fund Summary

This fund is used to account for Airport operations and revenues from service charges, hangar rental, and lease fees. The fund may borrow internally or externally for projects as needed.

Revenue by Type

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 191,186	\$ 101,602	\$ 67,245	\$ 180,000	\$ 263,000	\$ 2,598,000
Charges for Services	145,523	152,403	165,347	162,000	162,000	164,000
Miscellaneous Revenues	-	4,495	1,000	-	-	-
Interest on Pooled Investments	2,123	4,388	5,062	500	3,000	3,000
Total	\$ 338,832	\$ 262,888	\$ 238,654	\$ 342,500	\$ 428,000	\$ 2,765,000

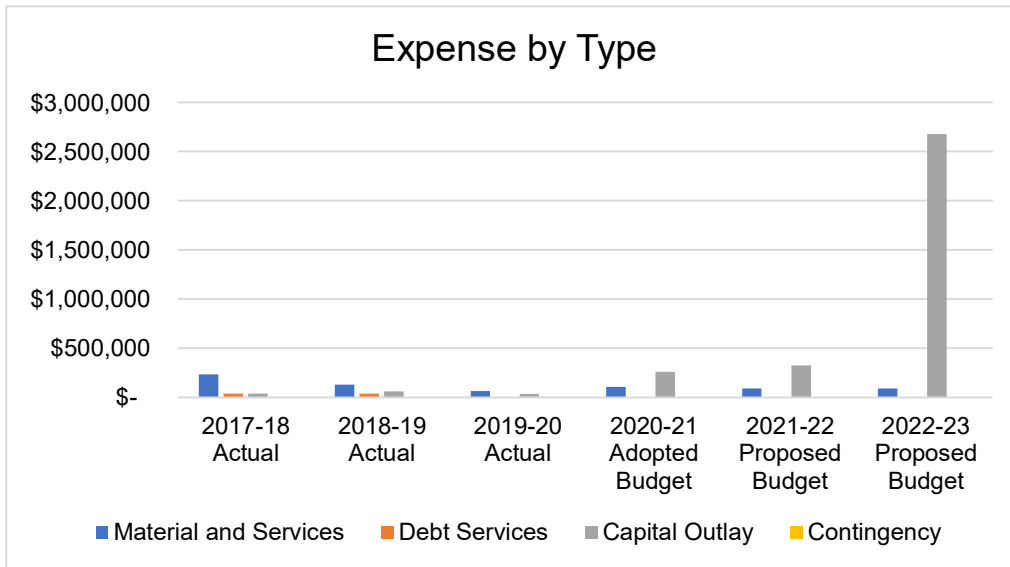
The Airport receives money from several sources. The two main sources are Charges for Hangar rentals along with grants for projects.



The Airport spends money on maintenance and capital projects. Details on proposed capital projects are in the Capital Improvement Plan.

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Material and Services	\$ 233,897	\$ 129,636	\$ 63,591	\$ 108,044	\$ 91,626	\$ 91,772
Debt Services	38,536	38,536	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	37,609	61,074	34,154	260,000	323,000	2,678,000
Contingency	-	-	-	-	2,749	2,753
Total	\$ 310,042	\$ 229,246	\$ 97,745	\$ 368,044	\$ 417,375	\$ 2,772,525

Special Revenue Fund-Airport Fund

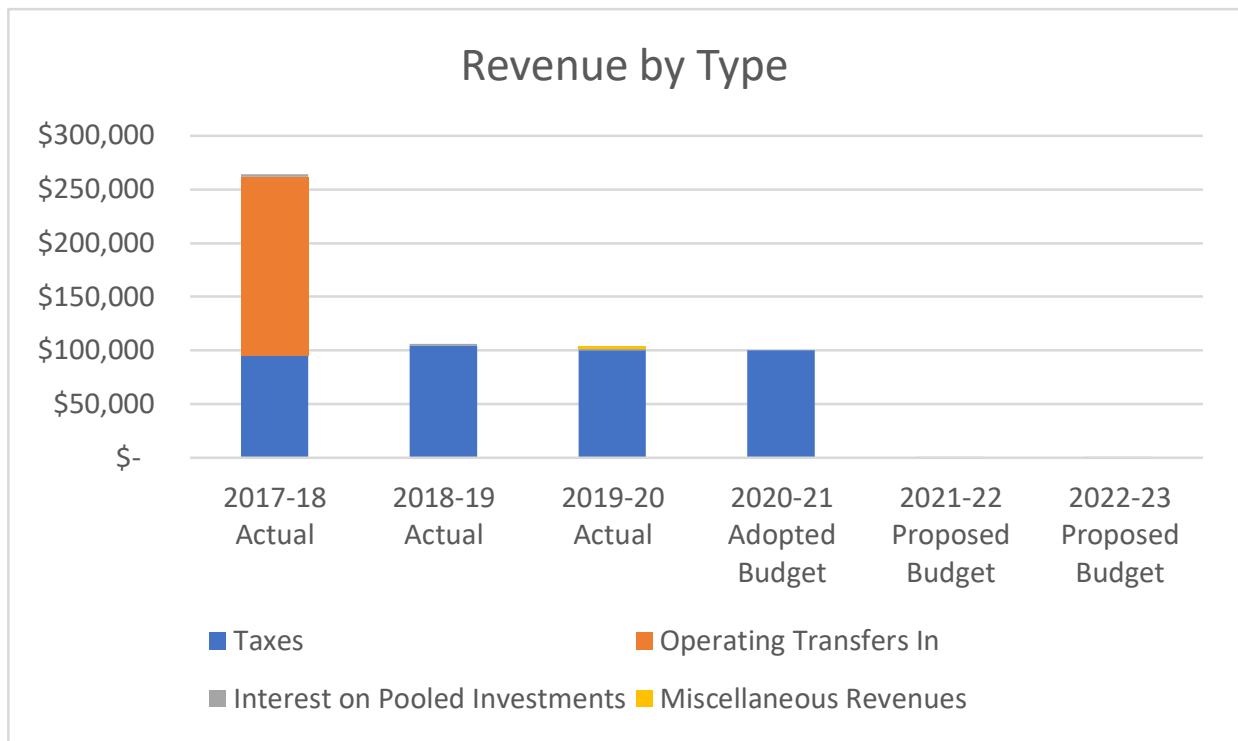


Housing Fund Summary

The Housing Fund was created in BN2017-2019 with the dedication of up to \$100,000 annually of local marijuana tax proceeds. It is anticipated that the fund will have a beginning balance of \$48,079 to continue programs. The proposed budget does not include the transfer of Marijuana Tax revenues from the General Fund but does anticipate the transfer of property or the proceeds of property to support affordable housing efforts.

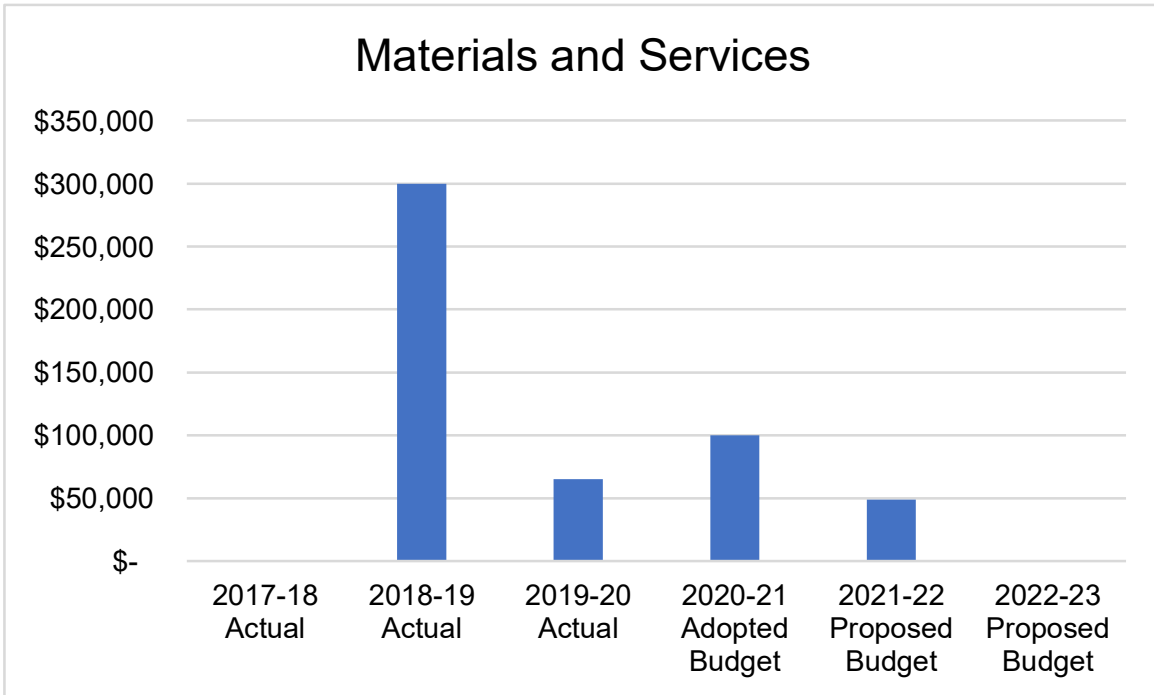
Revenue by Type

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Taxes	\$ 95,249	\$ 104,751	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -
Operating Transfers In	166,351	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on Pooled Investments	2,303	1,332	1,996	-	1,000	1,000
Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	2,215	-	-	-
Total	\$ 263,903	\$ 106,083	\$ 104,211	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000



Housing Fund

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Material and Services	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ 65,118	\$ 100,000	\$ 49,079	\$ 1,000
Total	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ 65,118	\$ 100,000	\$ 49,079	\$ 1,000

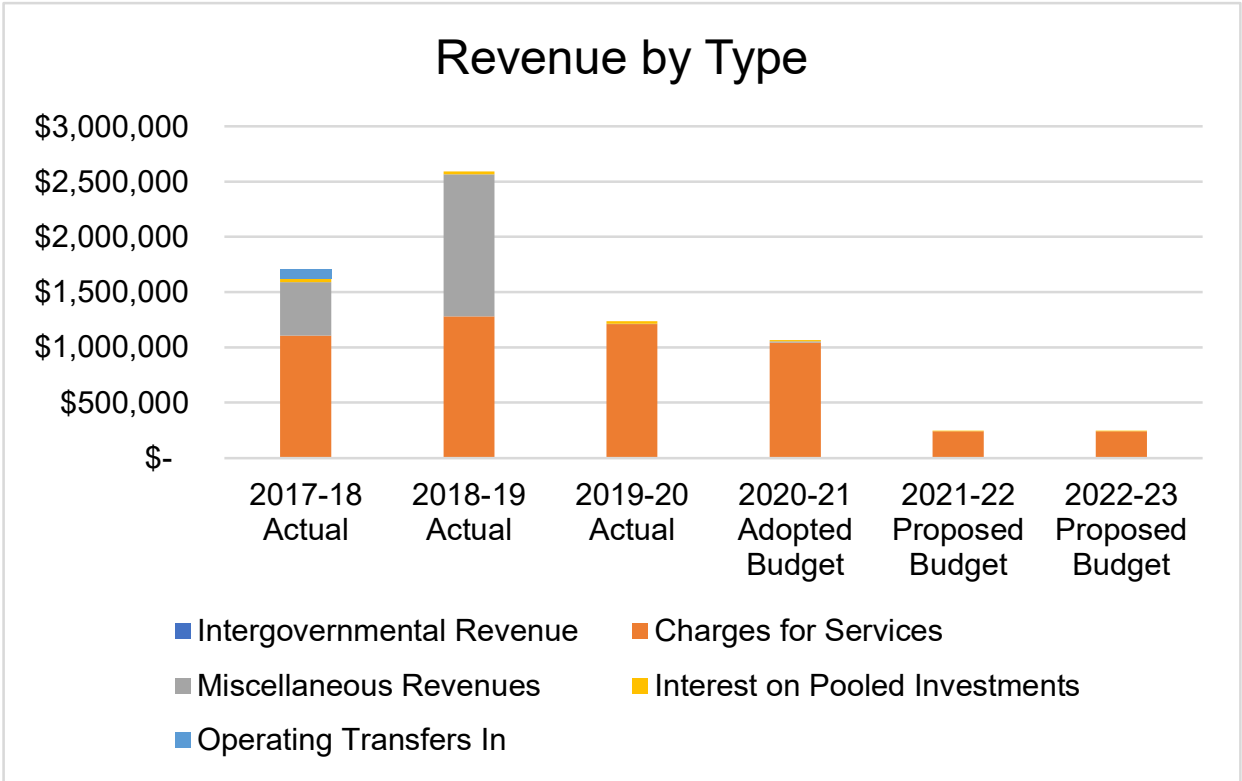


Capital Improvements Fund Summary

This fund accounts for capital projects that are associated with governmental funds. Primary revenues are from charges for service and system development fees. Previously, the Facilities staff were included within the Capital Improvements Fund and operating departments were charged a fee for cost of maintenance of City facilities related to their operations. These positions and the associated charges for service have been moved to the General Fund as ongoing operating expenses rather than comingled with the capital projects. The majority of the CIP Fund expenses are for maintenance and upgrades to facilities.

Revenue by Type

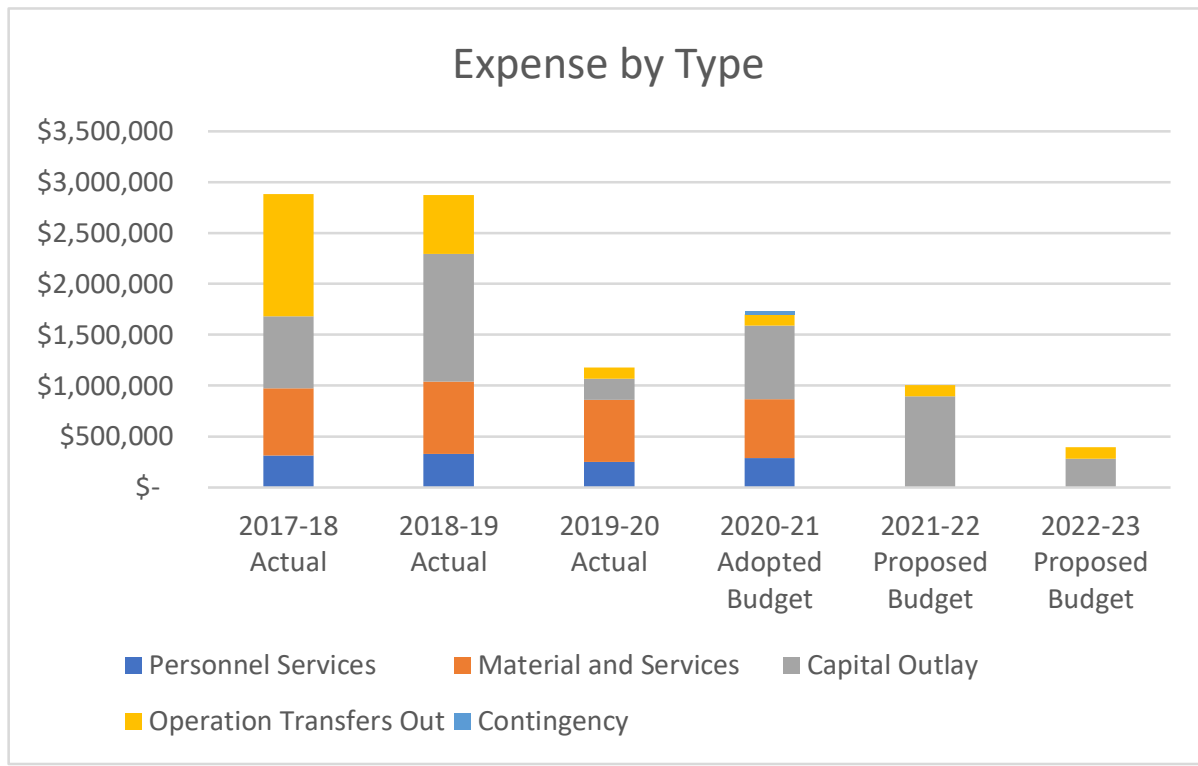
	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,861	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for Services	1,107,949	1,280,441	1,209,326	1,042,670	240,000	240,000
Miscellaneous Revenues	479,871	1,284,404	4,306	10,000	-	-
Interest on Pooled Investments	36,037	28,045	19,103	13,000	8,700	8,700
Operating Transfers In	82,843	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 1,706,700	\$ 2,592,891	\$ 1,234,596	\$ 1,065,670	\$ 248,700	\$ 248,700



Capital Improvements Fund

Expense by Type

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 312,292	\$ 330,377	\$ 250,244	\$ 290,893	\$ -	\$ -
Material and Services	660,733	711,033	610,445	576,239	-	-
Capital Outlay	708,961	1,253,712	206,054	725,000	895,000	284,249
Operation Transfers Out	1,200,000	577,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000
Contingency	-	-	-	30,000	-	-
Total	\$ 2,881,986	\$ 2,872,122	\$ 1,176,743	\$ 1,732,132	\$ 1,005,000	\$ 394,249





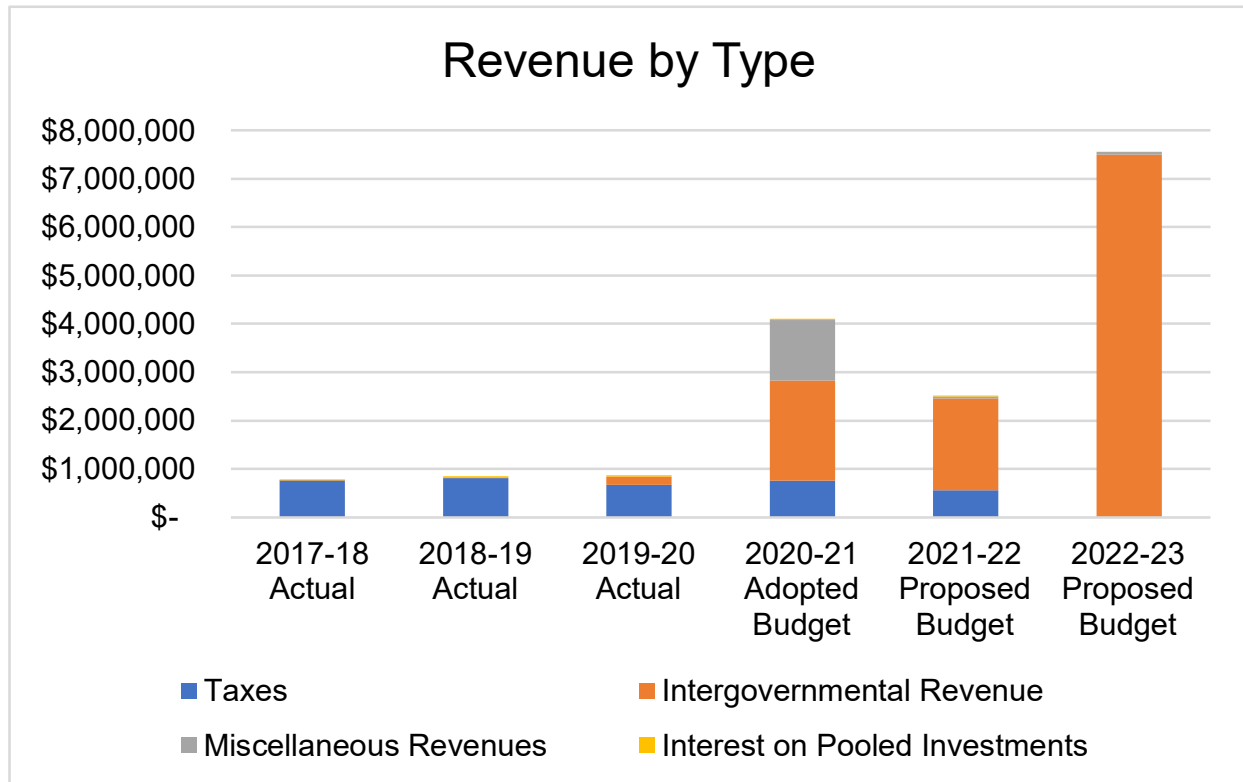
Parks Capital Improvements Fund Summary

Parks Capital Improvements Fund Summary

This fund accounts for facility maintenance and capital projects for the Parks and Recreation Commission. Revenues to this fund include Food & Beverage Tax receipts and grants.

Revenue by Type

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Taxes	\$ 758,101	\$ 803,844	\$ 664,577	\$ 756,900	\$ 562,000	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	4,695	19,857	171,690	2,075,000	1,889,600	7,500,000
Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	-	1,250,000	50,000	50,000
Interest on Pooled Investments	13,978	24,077	27,987	20,000	9,700	9,700
Total	\$ 776,774	\$ 847,779	\$ 864,253	\$ 4,101,900	\$ 2,511,300	\$ 7,559,700

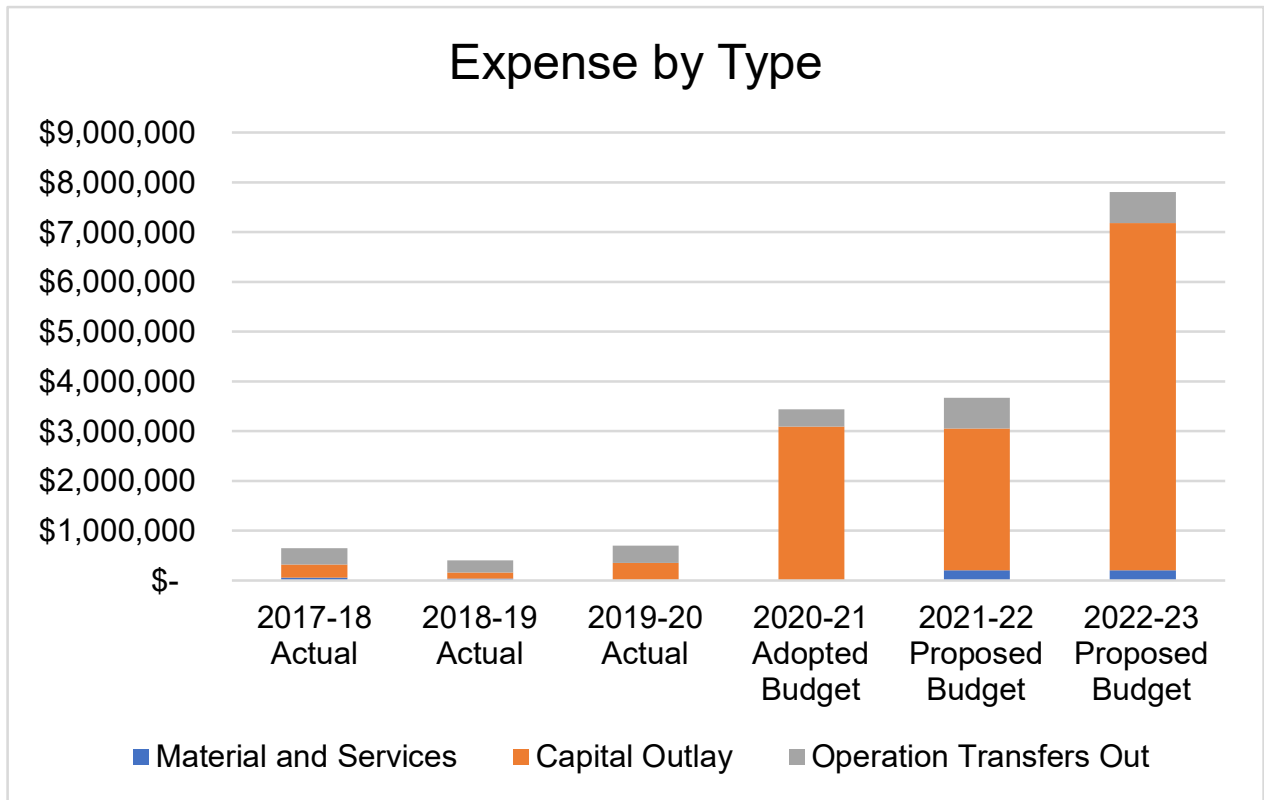


Parks Capital Improvements Fund Summary

Expense by Type

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Material and Services	\$ 57,754	\$ 30,999	\$ 8,574	\$ -	\$ 202,000	\$ 202,000
Capital Outlay	261,363	124,575	343,387	3,090,000	2,849,000	6,985,000
Operation Transfers Out	328,238	245,045	344,656	349,172	624,172	623,596
Total	\$ 647,355	\$ 400,619	\$ 696,618	\$ 3,439,172	\$ 3,675,172	\$ 7,810,596

The Parks CIP fund pays for Parks capital projects and includes a transfer to the Parks General Fund for major maintenance of park facilities. Details on proposed capital projects are in the Capital Improvement Plan.



Debt Service Fund Summary

Debt Service Fund Summary

The purpose of the Debt Service Fund is to account for the payment of principal and interest due on the City's debt, both bonded and un-bonded. All enterprise debt is budgeted within the corresponding fund. The only expense in the Debt Service Fund is the payment of Debt. Details regarding the City's debt limit and outstanding obligations are located in the Debt section of this book.

Property Tax- Revenues in this fund are voter approved taxes collected to pay the 2012 GO Bonds for Fire Station #2.

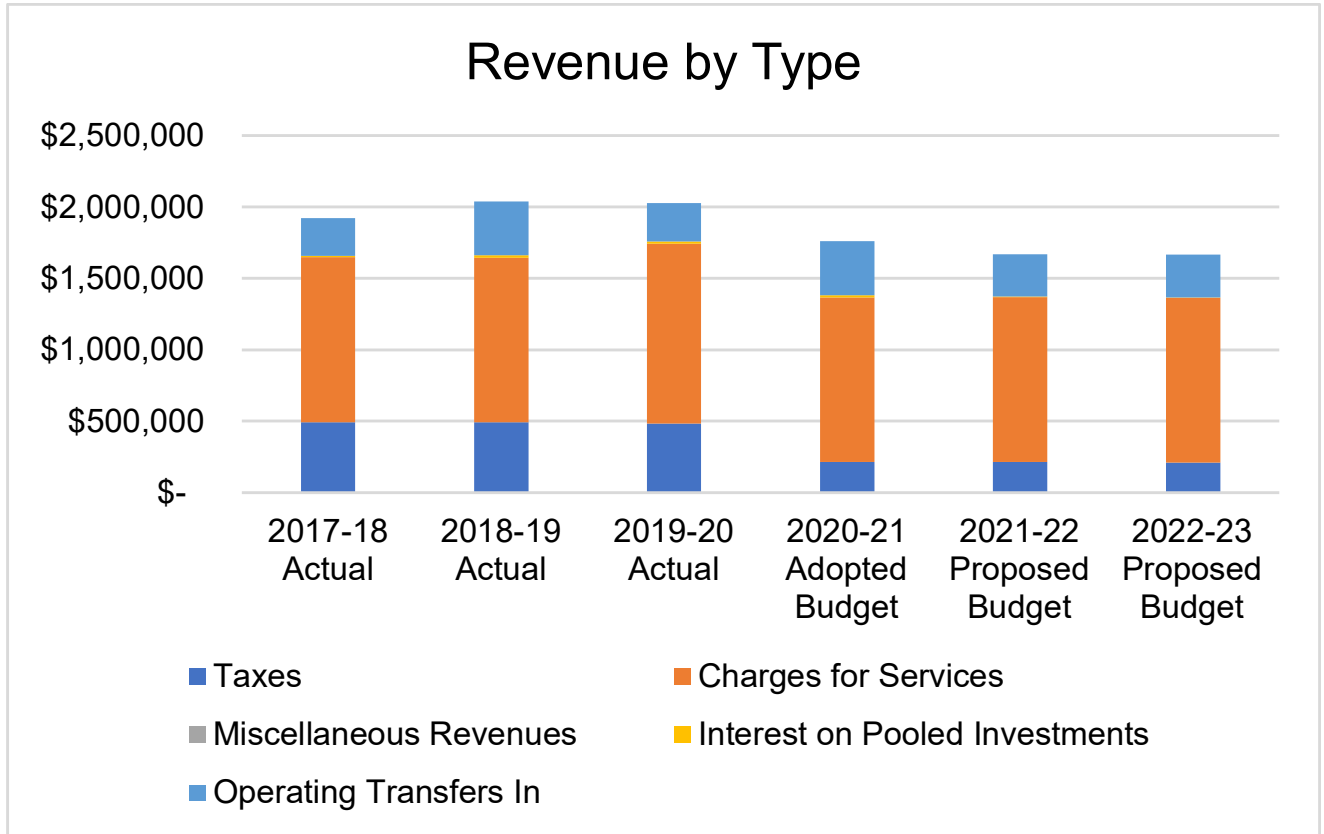
Charges for Services- Revenues primarily include payments from system users in other funds to meet technology debt service requirements.

Assessment Payments- These payments are from individual benefited property owners who pay for principal and interest for property or service improvements over a period of time at a rate established when the assessment is financed.

Operating Transfers In- These transfers are from the Capital Improvements Fund to support "Open Space" debt for land purchases.

Revenue by Type

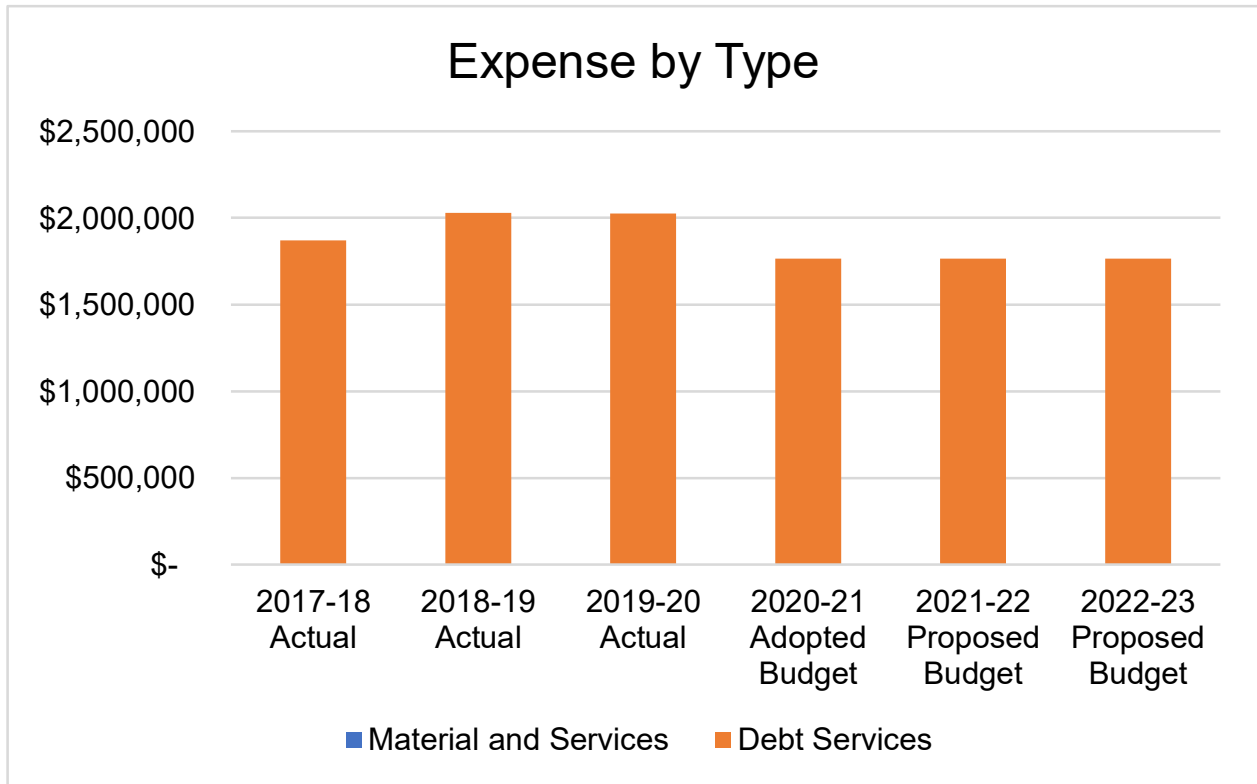
	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Taxes	\$ 492,170	\$ 491,649	\$ 483,627	\$ 213,000	\$ 213,738	\$ 209,388
Charges for Services	1,154,300	1,154,300	1,259,300	1,154,300	1,154,300	1,154,300
Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	0	-	-	-
Interest on Pooled Investments	11,503	17,374	15,469	13,130	2,900	2,900
Operating Transfers In	265,395	375,045	269,656	379,172	299,172	298,596
Total	\$ 1,923,368	\$ 2,038,368	\$ 2,028,052	\$ 1,759,602	\$ 1,670,110	\$ 1,665,184



Expense by Type

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Material and Services	\$ 800	\$ 900	\$ 900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Services	1,871,361	2,028,909	2,025,311	1,765,520	1,765,520	1,766,451
Total	\$ 1,872,161	\$ 2,029,809	\$ 2,026,211	\$ 1,765,520	\$ 1,765,520	\$ 1,766,451

Debt Service Fund Summary





Enterprise Funds-Water Fund

Water Fund Summary

The Water Fund houses the Water Division of the Public Works Department and provides drinking water to 7,736 residences, 608 business and 217 “institutions” (Governments and City) within the City of Ashland.

The Water Division manages the City's water system, consisting of storage reservoirs, treatment facilities, and distribution systems. The Water Division operates under a recently updated Master Plan that provides an infrastructure and financing plan for the next 20 years. The Division is currently working on a new water treatment plant and the Crowson II reservoir. These two major projects will strain limited staff resources. Water division staff will be part of the technical advisory committee during the engineering design process of the water plant and reservoir and will manage the project contractors throughout the project duration.

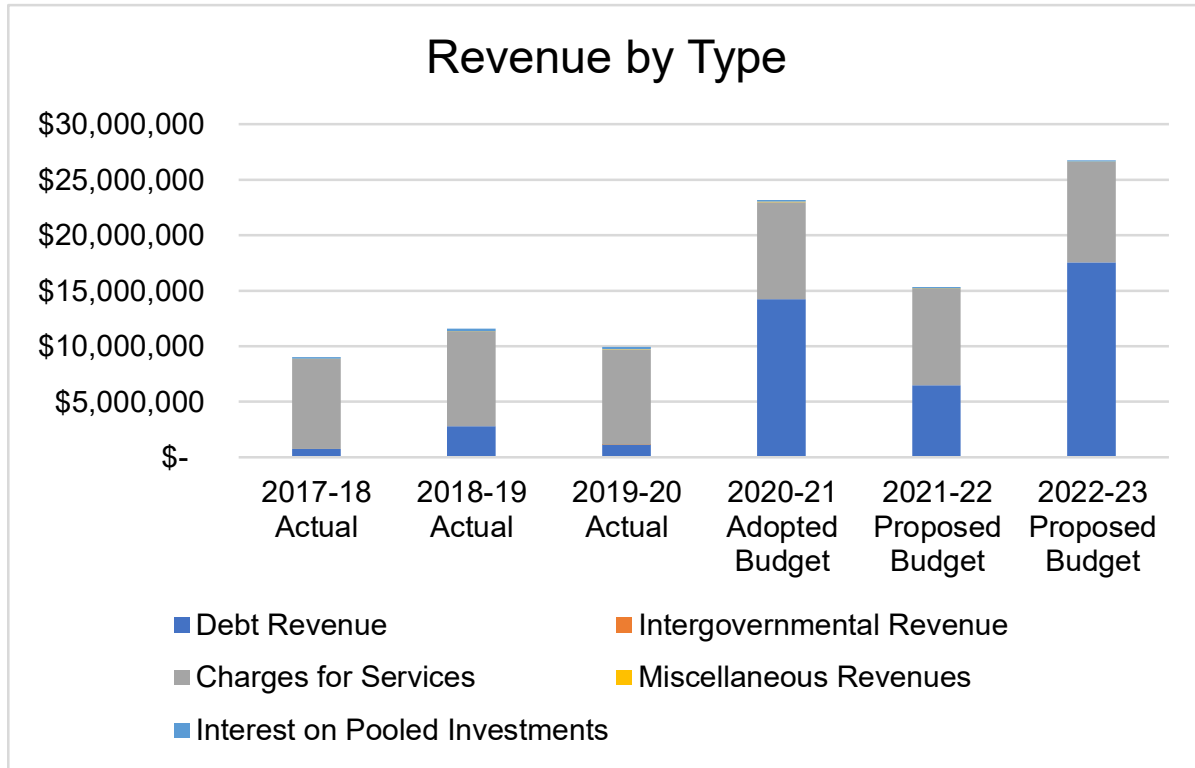
Maintaining and updating aging infrastructure to meet operational and state and federal regulatory changes is a continuous and expensive challenge but critical aspect for all of the City’s enterprise funds. Prioritizing replacement and repair activities while working within the limitations of the budget and available staff time will continue to be a mission of the Water Division. Water Division staff maintain a system that provides clean and safe drinking water to nearly 10,000 water services while also supplying water in sufficient volume for firefighting to over 1,200 hydrants.

Revenue by Type

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Debt Revenue	\$ 732,215	\$ 2,795,804	\$ 1,103,851	\$ 14,252,562	\$ 6,465,900	\$ 17,545,800
Intergovernmental Revenue	-	-	6,331	-	-	-
Charges for Services	8,109,860	8,536,154	8,582,394	8,733,400	8,739,000	9,080,000
Miscellaneous Revenues	40,443	26,996	41,749	25,000	25,000	26,000
Interest on Pooled Investments	139,859	228,124	216,316	146,450	92,800	92,800
Total	\$ 9,022,377	\$ 11,587,078	\$ 9,950,641	\$ 23,157,412	\$ 15,322,700	\$ 26,744,600

The Water Fund receives most of its revenue from selling water to customers. The charge for services is expected to remain flat in the first year of the biennium and increase four percent in the second year. Every effort is being made to manage rate increases gradually to avoid rate shocks with spikes in charges hitting consumers. As part of the rate relief package, this budget recommends a gradual reduction in franchise fees paid to the General Fund in concert with shifts in the Food & Beverage Tax revenues to the Parks Commission and commitment of a portion of the franchise fee revenue to streets infrastructure repair and replacement. The other major revenue source in the FY2022-2023 Budget is Debt revenue. As the new Water Treatment plant begins construction, the Water Fund will need to borrow more money to complete construction. With the implementation of the most recent federal stimulus package

signed by President Biden on March 11, 2021, the City will aggressively pursue available and appropriate grant and other funds for infrastructure improvements.

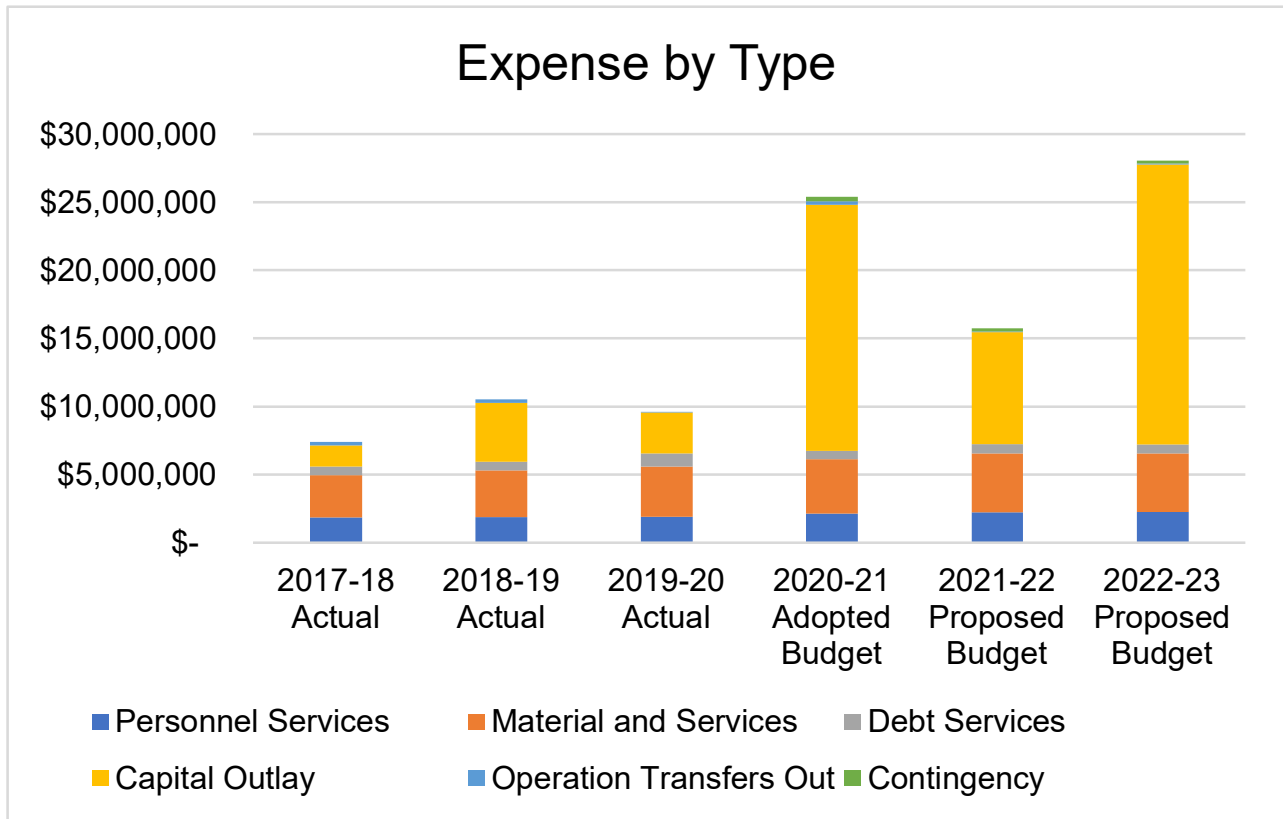


Expense by Type

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 1,815,873	\$ 1,863,488	\$ 1,883,177	\$ 2,117,748	\$ 2,210,373	\$ 2,224,198
Material and Services	3,135,546	3,441,770	3,682,053	3,997,398	4,352,194	4,308,624
Debt Services	614,234	617,627	991,033	613,950	684,254	686,132
Capital Outlay	1,569,565	4,351,843	2,988,986	18,082,270	8,208,670	20,576,500
Operation Transfers Out	250,000	250,000	50,000	250,000	50,000	50,000
Contingency	-	-	-	342,500	232,840	232,004
Total	\$ 7,385,217	\$ 10,524,729	\$ 9,595,249	\$ 25,403,866	\$ 15,738,331	\$ 28,077,458

Expenses within the Water Fund are for staff to operate the Water Plant and the distribution system, materials and supplies, and debt service for prior projects. There are no proposed changes to staffing. The large capital outlay planned for FY2022-2023 reflects the most current expected timeline for the Water Treatment Plan design and initial construction. The Water Fund must complete major Capital projects in order to maintain a safe drinking water system for the City. Details on proposed capital projects are in the Capital Improvement Plan.

Enterprise Funds-Water Fund





Enterprise Funds- Wastewater Fund

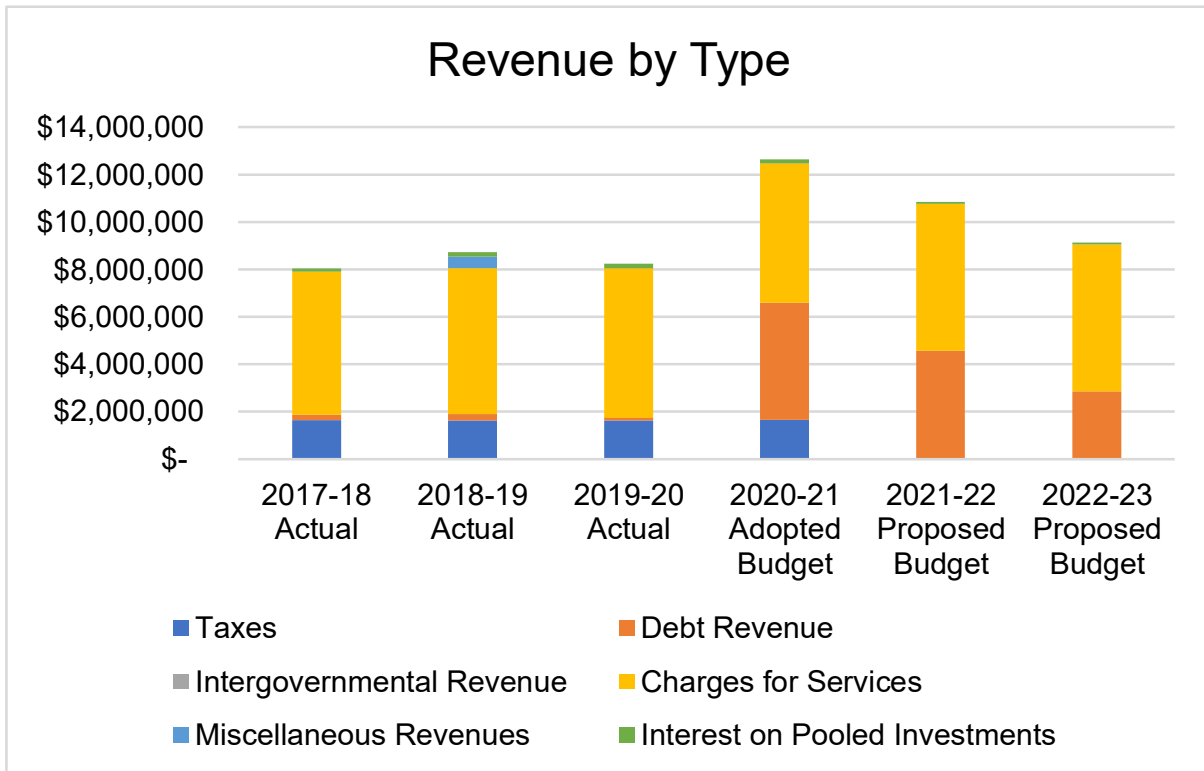
Wastewater Fund Summary

The Wastewater Fund is home to the Wastewater Division of the Public Works Department providing sewage collection and treatment to 8,644 customers. The Wastewater treatment process is closely regulated within Federal and State Law.

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Taxes	\$ 1,628,413	\$ 1,626,299	\$ 1,617,688	\$ 1,650,000	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Revenue	239,627	269,824	122,729	4,950,000	4,562,750	2,858,650
Intergovernmental Revenue	-	-	3,409	-	-	-
Charges for Services	6,025,937	6,156,129	6,298,894	5,883,000	6,190,000	6,190,000
Miscellaneous Revenues	-	480,200	1,610	1,000	-	-
Interest on Pooled Investments	138,548	193,213	188,367	146,450	86,700	86,700
Total	<u>\$ 8,032,524</u>	<u>\$ 8,725,665</u>	<u>\$ 8,232,697</u>	<u>\$ 12,630,450</u>	<u>\$ 10,839,450</u>	<u>\$ 9,135,350</u>

The Wastewater Fund receives the majority of its revenue from providing sewage services to wastewater customers. Rates are proposed to remain at the current levels through the biennium while the City pursues the sale of Fund owned properties. The proceeds of such sales will help fund some needed capital improvements and alleviate some rate pressure. Every effort is being made to manage rate increases gradually to avoid rate shocks with spikes in charges hitting consumers. As part of the rate relief package, this budget recommends a gradual reduction in franchise fees paid to the General Fund in concert with shifts in the Food & Beverage Tax revenues to the Parks Commission and commitment of a portion of the franchise fee revenue to streets infrastructure repair and replacement. Similar to in the Water Fund, staff will be pursuing federal funds to assist with infrastructure repair and replacement as available and appropriate under the most recent federal stimulus package.

Enterprise Funds- Wastewater Fund

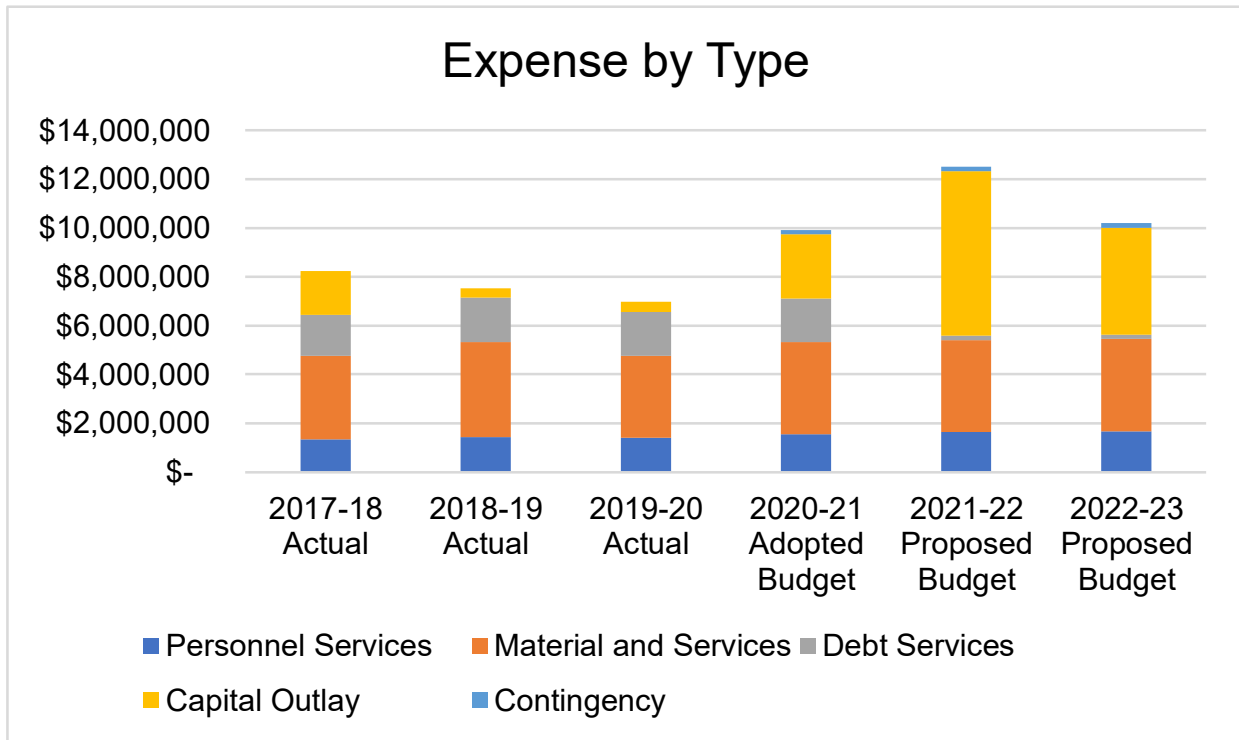


Staffing remains stable in the Wastewater Fund and materials and supplies remain relatively flat. The Wastewater Treatment Plant debt was paid off early in December 2021, freeing Food & Beverage Tax revenues for other purposes. The Wastewater Fund must complete major Capital projects to maintain a long-term sustainable system. Details on proposed capital projects are in the Capital Improvement Plan.

Expense by Type

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 1,345,072	\$ 1,420,305	\$ 1,410,734	\$ 1,541,050	\$ 1,653,910	\$ 1,664,579
Material and Services	3,413,298	3,899,557	3,350,754	3,783,816	3,760,097	3,789,432
Debt Services	1,681,228	1,824,648	1,796,856	1,788,966	176,194	174,854
Capital Outlay	1,798,297	391,310	415,220	2,624,500	6,733,500	4,385,000
Contingency	-	-	-	162,500	183,114	184,274
Total	\$ 8,237,895	\$ 7,535,821	\$ 6,973,563	\$ 9,900,831	\$ 12,506,815	\$ 10,198,139

Enterprise Funds- Wastewater Fund



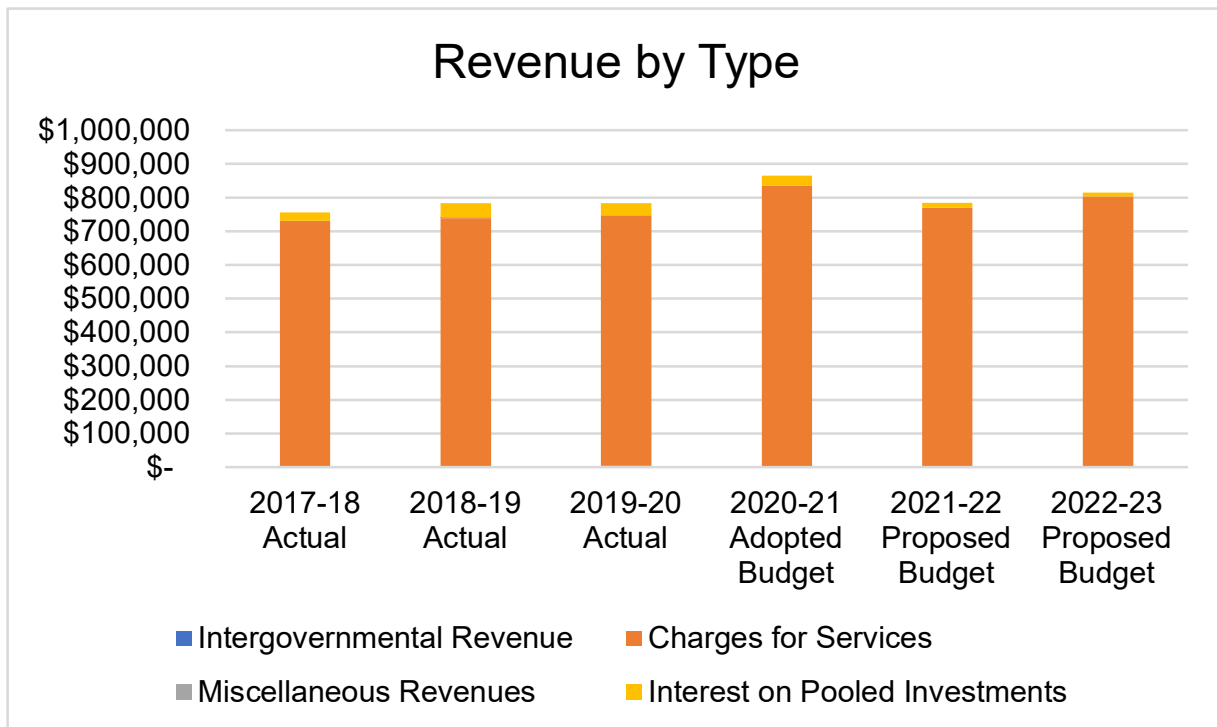
Stormwater Fund Summary

The Stormwater Fund was created in BN2017-2019 to account for the collection and transportation of Stormwater collected on City streets and properly discharged into approved streams and creeks. These operations were formally housed within the Streets Fund. For this reason, the charts for Stormwater will only show information since FY2017-18

Revenue by Type

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,597	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for Services	731,273	738,913	744,379	835,000	770,000	804,600
Miscellaneous Revenues	-	2,619	-	-	-	-
Interest on Pooled Investment	24,834	42,640	37,214	30,300	15,300	10,000
Total	\$ 756,107	\$ 784,172	\$ 784,190	\$ 865,300	\$ 785,300	\$ 814,600

The Stormwater Fund receives most of its revenue from providing Stormwater services to customers. The rates are proposed to increase four percent.

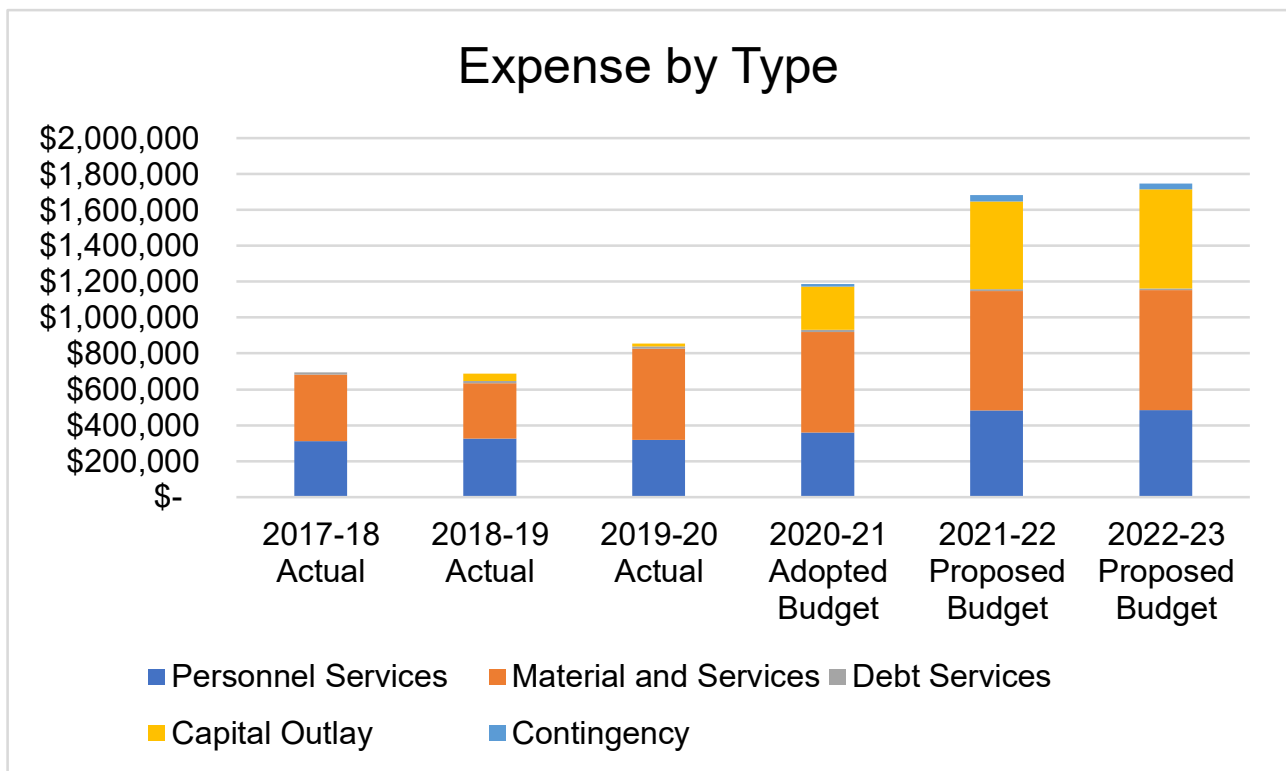


Enterprise Funds- Stormwater Fund

Expense by Type

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 311,791	\$ 324,206	\$ 317,769	\$ 358,163	\$ 482,365	\$ 485,225
Material and Services	370,560	310,079	509,417	562,980	665,213	667,313
Debt Services	12,349	12,149	11,950	11,750	11,750	11,550
Capital Outlay	-	40,193	16,428	240,000	490,250	550,000
Contingency	-	-	-	15,000	33,505	33,628
Total	\$ 694,701	\$ 686,626	\$ 855,563	\$ 1,187,893	\$ 1,683,083	\$ 1,747,716

The Stormwater Fund shares some staff with the Streets Fund with no additional staff planned during the biennium. Efforts are being made to increase the City's capacity to address capital needs in the stormwater system. Details on proposed capital projects are in the Capital Improvement Plan.



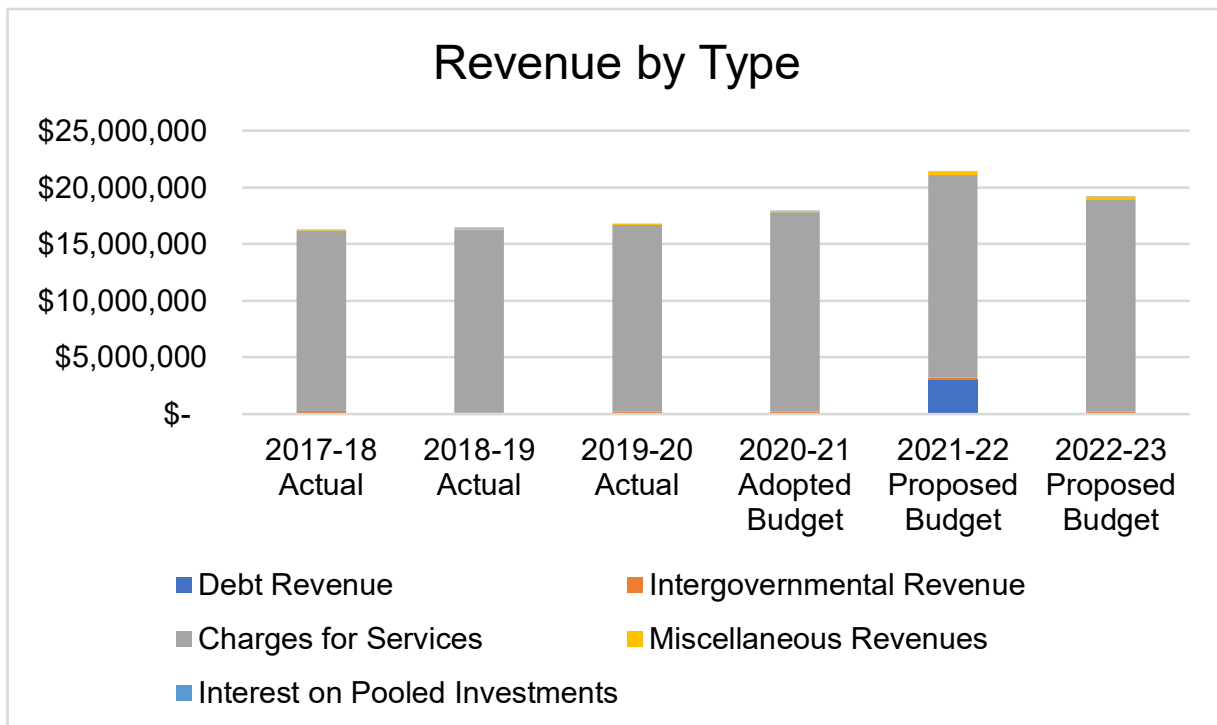
Electric Fund Summary

The Electric Fund accounts for the all revenue and expenses relating to the Electric Utility operations. The Electric Fund purchases wholesale electricity from the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), transmits that power throughout the City’s distribution system and sells the electricity to residential, business and institutional customers.

Revenue by Type

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Debt Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	259,094	80,914	205,315	210,000	210,000	210,000
Charges for Services	15,917,213	16,182,698	16,478,238	17,613,352	17,877,673	18,676,531
Miscellaneous Revenues	100,464	122,555	74,069	97,780	292,000	302,000
Interest on Pooled Investments	27,709	54,681	54,149	37,333	25,000	25,000
Total	\$ 16,304,480	\$ 16,440,849	\$ 16,811,771	\$ 17,958,465	\$ 21,404,673	\$ 19,213,531

The Electric Fund receives most of its revenue from providing electricity to customers and charging for availability and use. The rates are proposed to increase approximately 4 percent to accommodate increases in the power purchased from BPA and the debt service associated with purchasing and updating the transfer substation. By owning and maintaining the substation, the City can more closely control future rates by reducing transmission costs from BPA and potentially increase reliability through updating of a key component of the system.

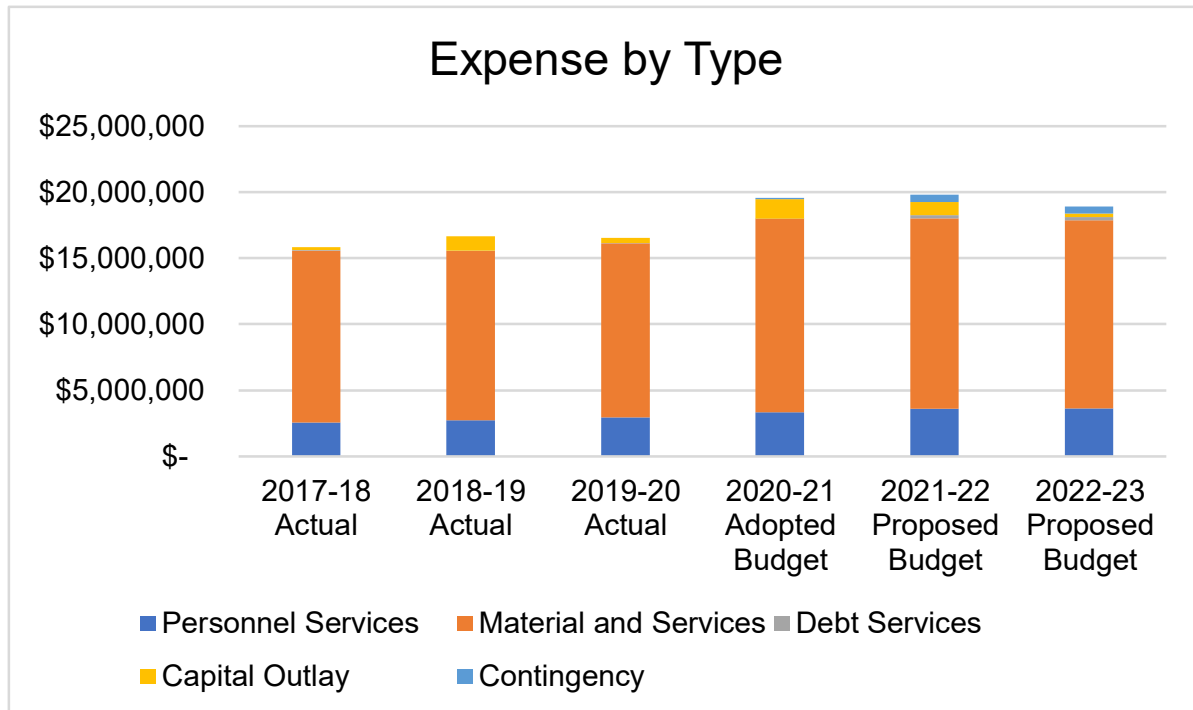


Enterprise Funds-Electric Fund

Expense by Type

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 2,536,838	\$ 2,736,997	\$ 2,949,882	\$ 3,331,651	\$ 3,602,843	\$ 3,637,668
Material and Services	13,054,462	12,825,818	13,178,126	14,653,253	14,426,111	14,228,915
Debt Services	22,936	22,664	22,393	22,123	243,663	243,663
Capital Outlay	248,053	1,074,837	389,692	1,457,000	975,000	275,000
Contingency	-	-	-	112,500	577,428	551,557
Total	\$ 15,862,288	\$ 16,660,316	\$ 16,540,093	\$ 19,576,527	\$ 19,825,045	\$ 18,936,803

No new positions are proposed in the BN2021-2023 budget and the purchase and transmission of power continues to be the largest expense. The budget includes the proposed debt issue to purchase and update the transfer substation. Details on proposed capital projects are in the Capital Improvement Plan.



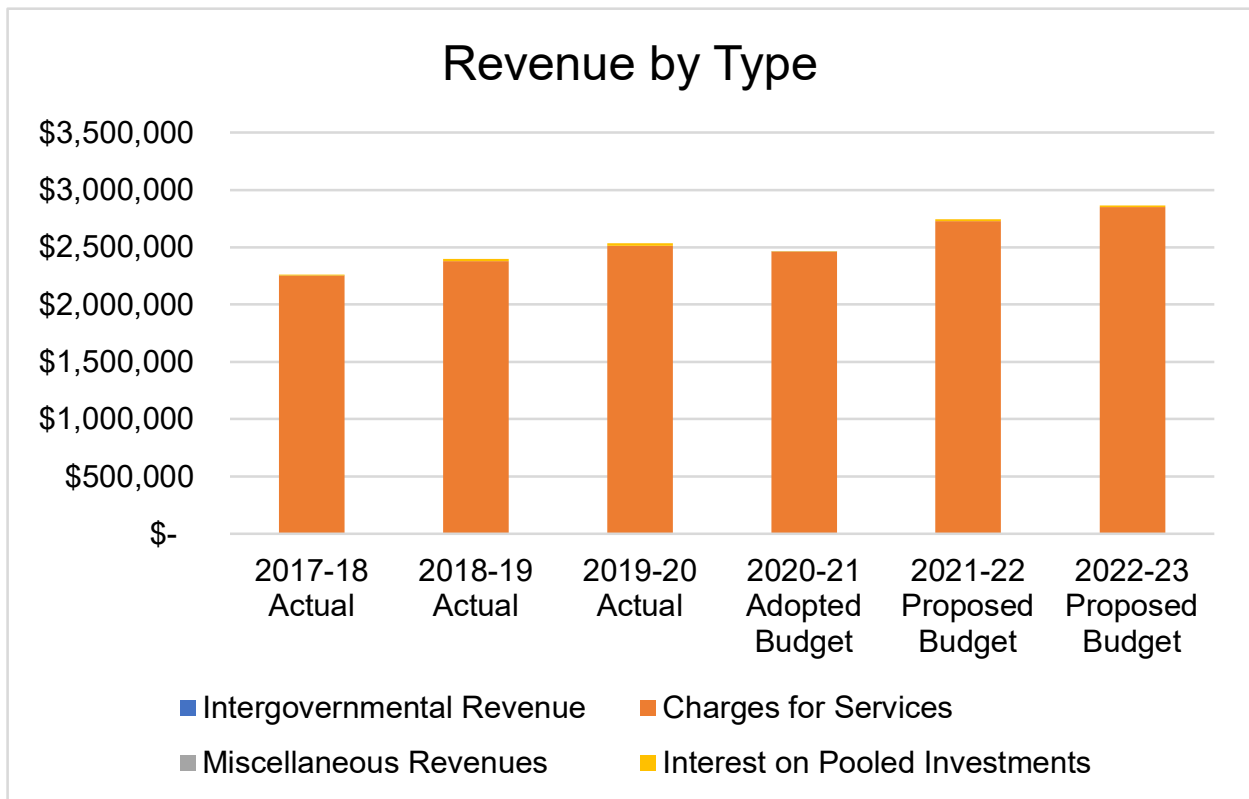
Telecommunications Fund Summary

The Telecommunications Fund accounts for all revenue and expenses relating to the City’s wholesale and retail Internet Service Utility.

Revenue by Type

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,904	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for Services	2,252,527	2,379,809	2,508,889	2,462,660	2,730,667	2,852,936
Miscellaneous Revenues	945	-	-	1,000	-	-
Interest on Pooled Investments	8,042	15,939	22,338	2,000	12,330	12,330
Total	\$ 2,261,514	\$ 2,395,748	\$ 2,536,132	\$ 2,465,660	\$ 2,742,997	\$ 2,865,266

The Telecommunications Fund receives most of its revenue from providing internet services to customers and charging for this access. AFN anticipates growth in revenue of four percent without rate increases, but rather through the growth of its customer base.

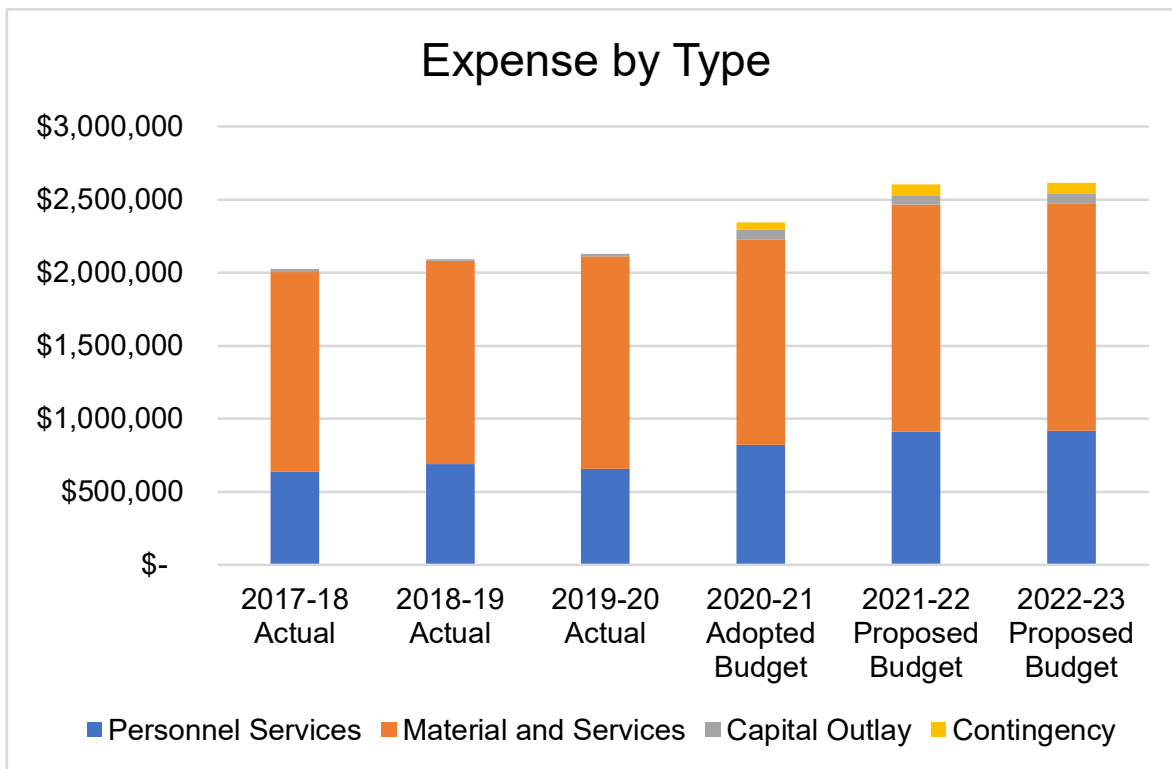


Enterprise Fund-Telecommunications

The Telecommunications Fund does not reflect any change in staffing and has included funds to develop a strategic plan outlining future challenges and opportunities for optimally maintaining the system. AFN pays for its assigned portion of the overall AFN debt obligations through a transfer to the Debt Service Fund. As part of the overall rate relief and funding structure proposal threaded throughout the BN2021-2023 Budget, franchise fees for all utilities will be institutionalized in ordinance including fees for AFN. Currently, AFN does not pay franchise fees to the General Fund in recognition of the debt assignments and service exchange in place. However, it is anticipated that franchise fees will be imposed beginning in the next biennium as the debt is retired and a more defined structure is identified. Details on proposed capital projects are in the Capital Improvement Plan.

Expense by Type

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 638,033	\$ 691,265	\$ 658,729	\$ 821,227	\$ 912,269	\$ 919,425
Material and Services	1,366,195	1,391,760	1,454,741	1,406,654	1,555,108	1,557,608
Capital Outlay	22,595	11,523	17,446	65,000	62,500	62,500
Contingency	-	-	-	52,500	74,396	74,686
Total	\$ 2,026,823	\$ 2,094,547	\$ 2,130,916	\$ 2,345,381	\$ 2,604,273	\$ 2,614,219



City Equipment Fund/Parks Equipment Fund Summary

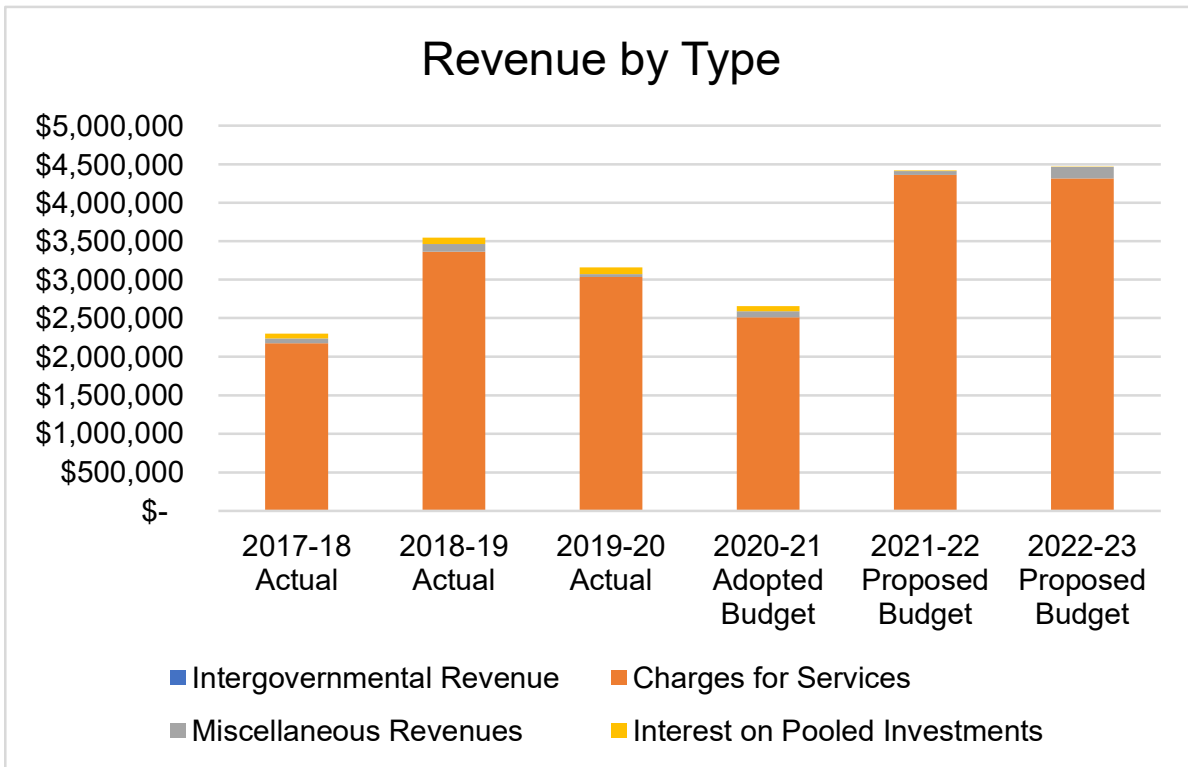
City Equipment Fund/Parks Equipment Fund Summary

These funds are internal service funds that provides for the maintenance and replacement of most motorized equipment (rolling stock) and some larger non-rolling stock equipment (generators, cutting equipment, etc.) within the City.

Revenue by Type

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,943	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for Services	2,176,891	3,365,351	3,033,111	2,514,171	4,363,957	4,313,885
Miscellaneous Revenues	64,254	100,773	37,269	75,000	52,000	152,200
Interest on Pooled Investments	60,806	80,284	86,945	68,680	3,000	3,000
Total	\$ 2,301,951	\$ 3,546,408	\$ 3,161,267	\$ 2,657,851	\$ 4,418,957	\$ 4,469,085

The City Equipment Fund receives Charges for Services defined through the Cost Allocation Plan based on departments' usage. These charges represent the charges to departments for operating, maintaining, and replacement of vehicles. The Parks Equipment Fund receives a transfer from the Parks General Fund for replacement of vehicles.

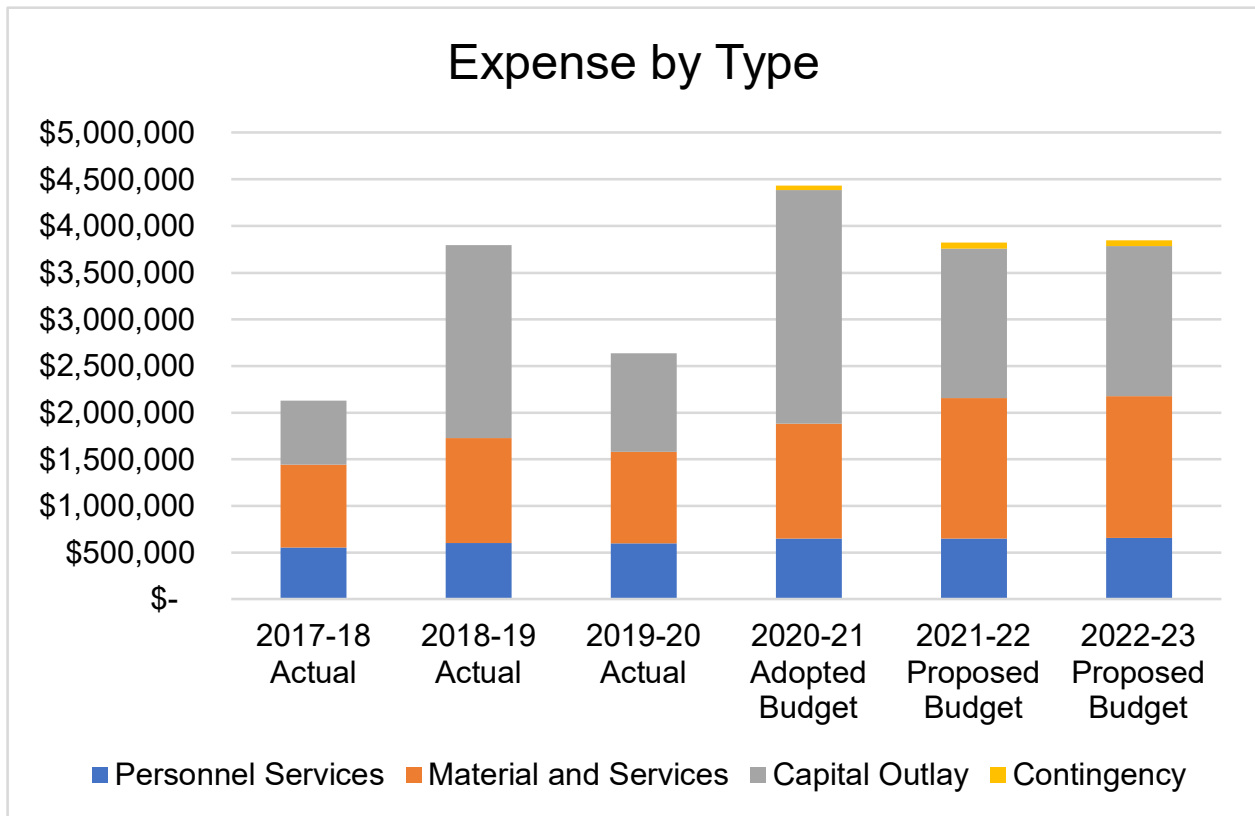


City Equipment Fund/Parks Equipment Fund Summary

The City developed an entirely new Equipment Replacement schedule for the BN2019-2021 budget which has carried through to the BN2021-2023 budget. This schedule reflects realistic costs of equipment and lifespans. The plan is data driven and the decision to replace a piece of equipment is completed once the maintenance and history of the vehicle are considered. As part of a comprehensive review of departments' vehicle needs during and post-pandemic, the Fleet Division of Public Works has recommended delaying the replacement of 38 vehicles and the reassignment of one vehicle between departments without replacement.

Expense by Type

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 551,831	\$ 600,497	\$ 599,939	\$ 652,524	\$ 650,510	\$ 653,979
Material and Services	889,916	1,125,590	980,275	1,231,683	1,502,266	1,523,908
Capital Outlay	685,668	2,071,379	1,057,901	2,500,500	1,604,400	1,604,400
Contingency	-	-	-	50,000	64,583	65,337
Total	\$ 2,127,415	\$ 3,797,466	\$ 2,638,115	\$ 4,434,707	\$ 3,821,759	\$ 3,847,624

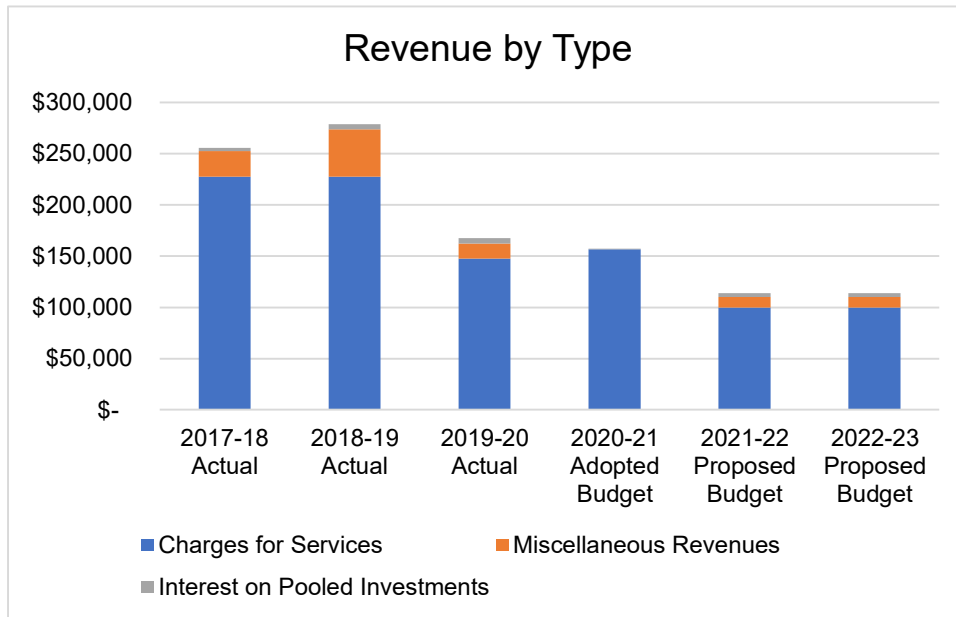


City Equipment Fund/Parks Equipment Fund Summary

Parks Equipment Fund

Revenue by Type

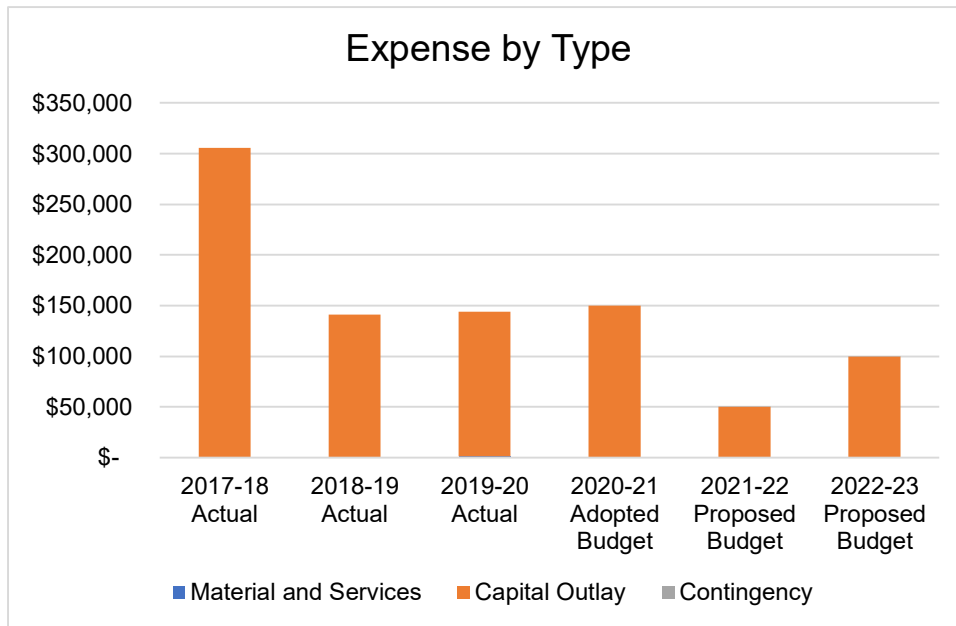
	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Charges for Services	\$ 227,500	\$ 227,500	\$ 147,500	\$ 156,700	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Miscellaneous Revenues	25,129	46,331	14,693	-	10,000	10,000
Interest on Pooled Investments	3,081	4,898	5,589	725	4,000	4,000
Total	\$ 255,710	\$ 278,729	\$ 167,782	\$ 157,425	\$ 114,000	\$ 114,000



Expense by Type

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Material and Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,336	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Outlay	305,710	141,092	142,591	150,000	50,000	100,000
Contingency	-	-	-	-	60	60
Total	\$ 305,710	\$ 141,092	\$ 143,927	\$ 150,000	\$ 50,060	\$ 100,060

City Equipment Fund/Parks Equipment Fund Summary

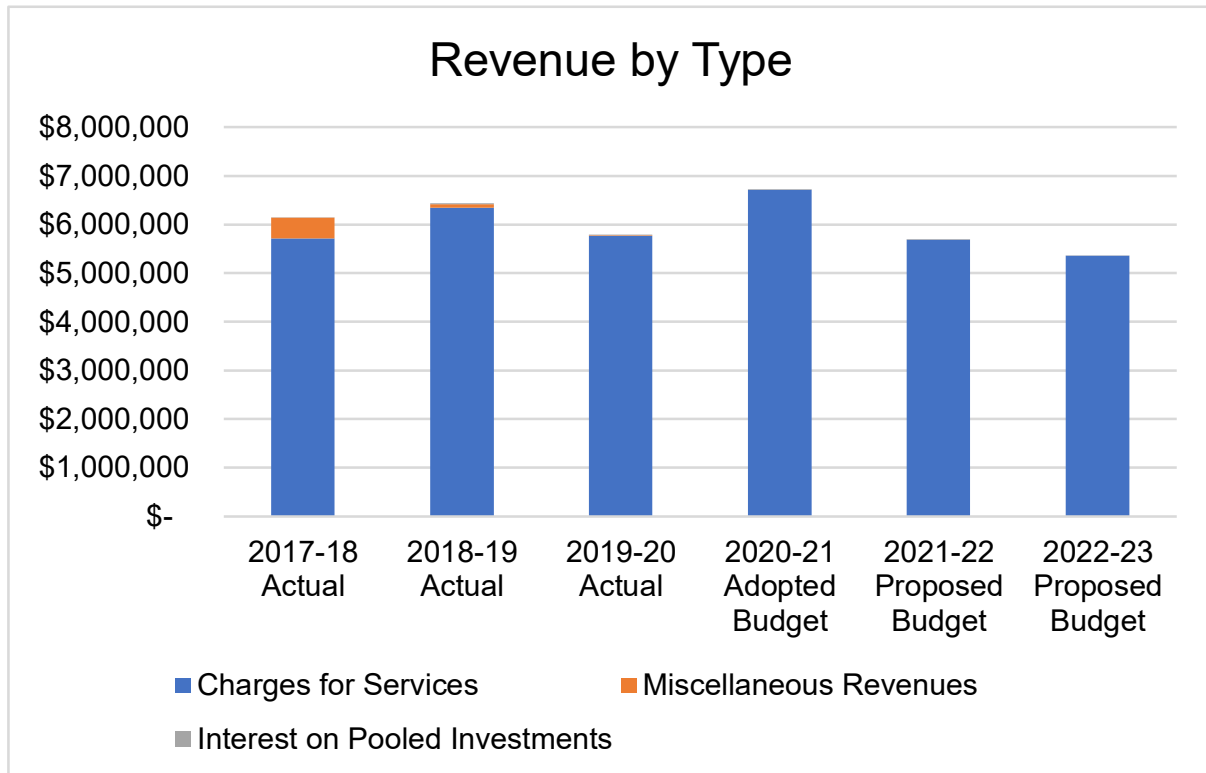


Health Benefits Reserve Fund

The City operated a self-funded health insurance plan before changing to a fully insured plan on July 1, 2019. The City made the decision to keep the fund open and build a reserve to help mitigate future rate increases. All Funds/Departments contribute to the Health Benefits Fund a rate based on their employee’s health insurance premiums. The Health Benefits Reserve Fund then pays the insurance company for the premiums. The City Manager’s Recommended BN2021-23 Budget includes lower charges to departments than anticipated expenses with the intent of smoothing costs to the operating departments by utilizing a modest portion of the available surplus balances.

Revenue by Type

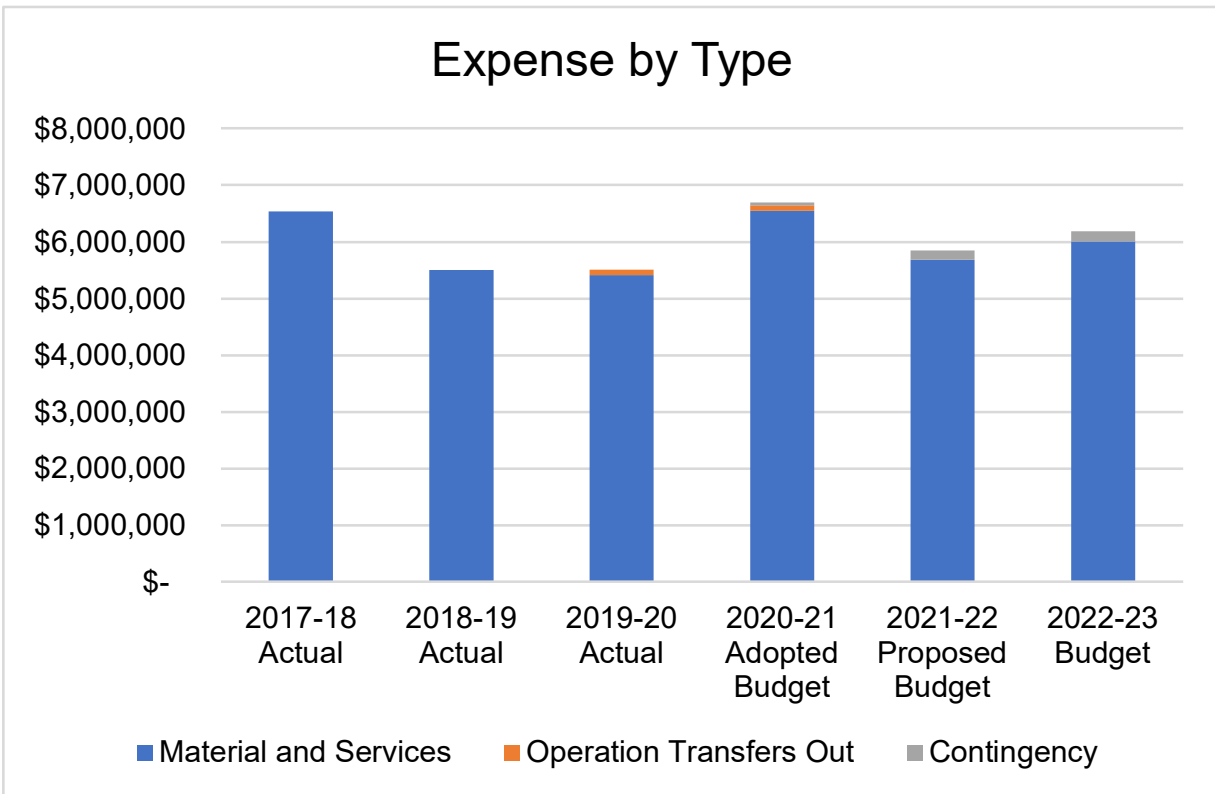
	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Charges for Services	\$ 5,713,697	\$ 6,347,864	\$ 5,771,133	\$ 6,715,665	\$ 5,689,944	\$ 5,357,193
Miscellaneous Revenues	426,833	70,862	2,933	-	-	-
Interest on Pooled Investments	7,337	14,634	18,573	10,313	10,100	10,100
Total	\$ 6,147,867	\$ 6,433,359	\$ 5,792,639	\$ 6,725,978	\$ 5,700,044	\$ 5,367,293



Health Benefits Reserve Fund/Insurance Services Fund

Expense by Type

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Budget
Material and Services	\$ 6,539,590	\$ 5,505,680	\$ 5,412,841	\$ 6,549,195	\$ 5,679,595	\$ 6,005,585
Operation Transfers Out	-	-	100,000	100,000	-	-
Contingency	-	-	-	50,000	170,388	180,168
Total	\$ 6,539,590	\$ 5,505,680	\$ 5,512,841	\$ 6,699,195	\$ 5,849,983	\$ 6,185,753

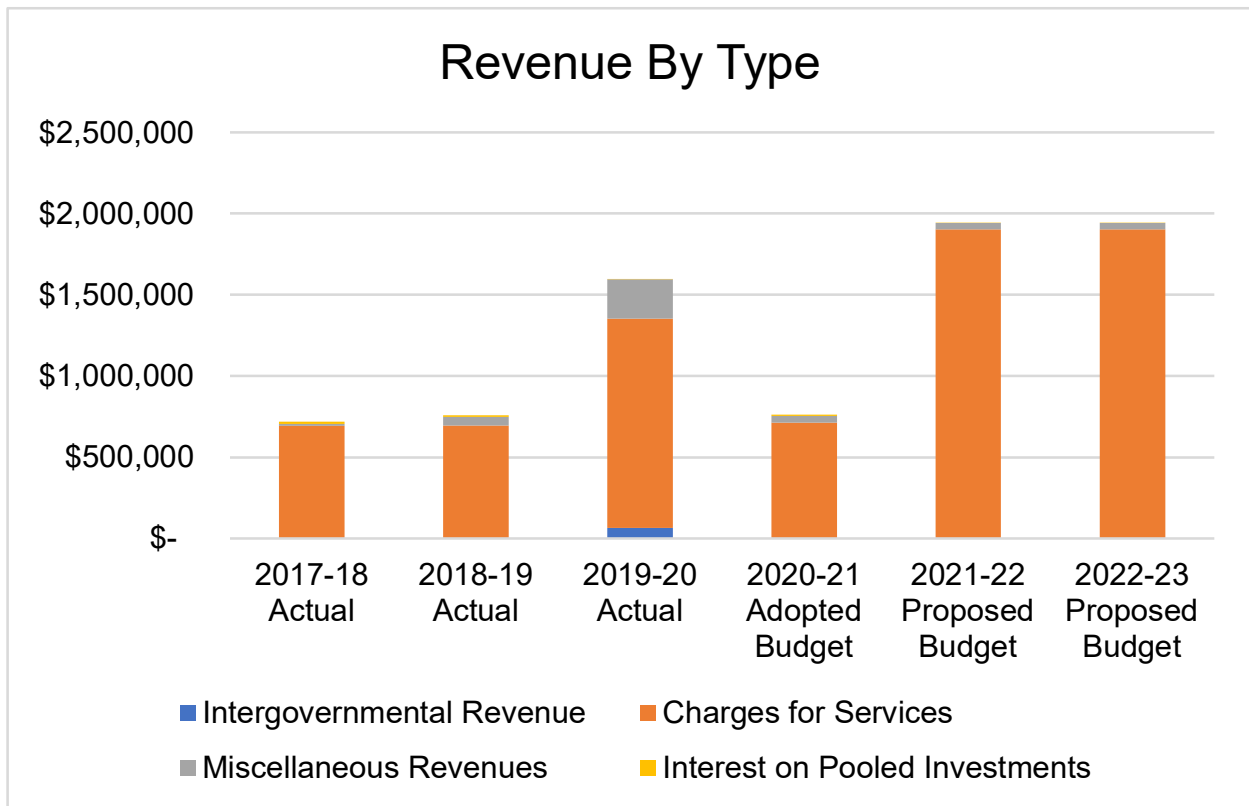


Insurance Services Fund

The Insurance Services Fund accounts for the purchase of insurance for the City along with the City’s Workers’ Compensation program. The Insurance Fund outsourced much of the insurance program to a third-party administrator to reduce expenses and manage risk within this Fund. Increased claims under the insured level and increases in premiums continue to put pressure on this Fund resulting in increased charges to operating departments. Staff is planning policy and procedure updates as well as working with the third-party administrator early in the biennium to help reduce and manage claims more aggressively.

Revenue by Type

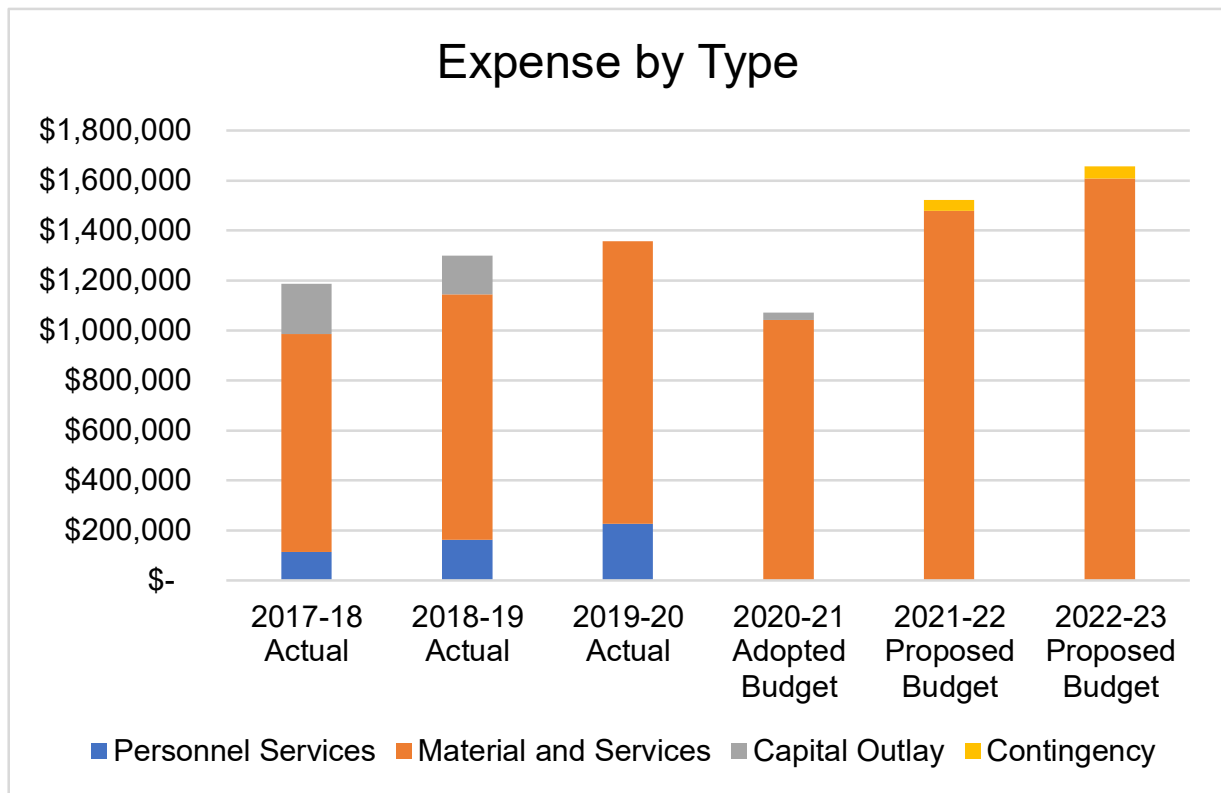
	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ -	\$ 1,700	\$ 63,998	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for Services	693,492	693,867	1,288,503	712,944	1,902,822	1,902,822
Miscellaneous Revenues	10,723	54,024	243,694	40,000	40,000	40,000
Interest on Pooled Investments	14,987	9,095	1,746	8,750	950	950
Total	\$ 719,202	\$ 758,686	\$ 1,597,941	\$ 761,694	\$ 1,943,772	\$ 1,943,772



Health Benefits Reserve Fund/Insurance Services Fund

Expense by Type

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 113,530	\$ 162,708	\$ 227,264	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Material and Services	872,328	982,067	1,129,581	1,041,940	1,477,310	1,608,460
Capital Outlay	200,950	155,744	-	30,000	-	-
Contingency	-	-	-	-	44,319	48,254
Total	\$ 1,186,808	\$ 1,300,519	\$ 1,356,846	\$ 1,071,940	\$ 1,521,629	\$ 1,656,714

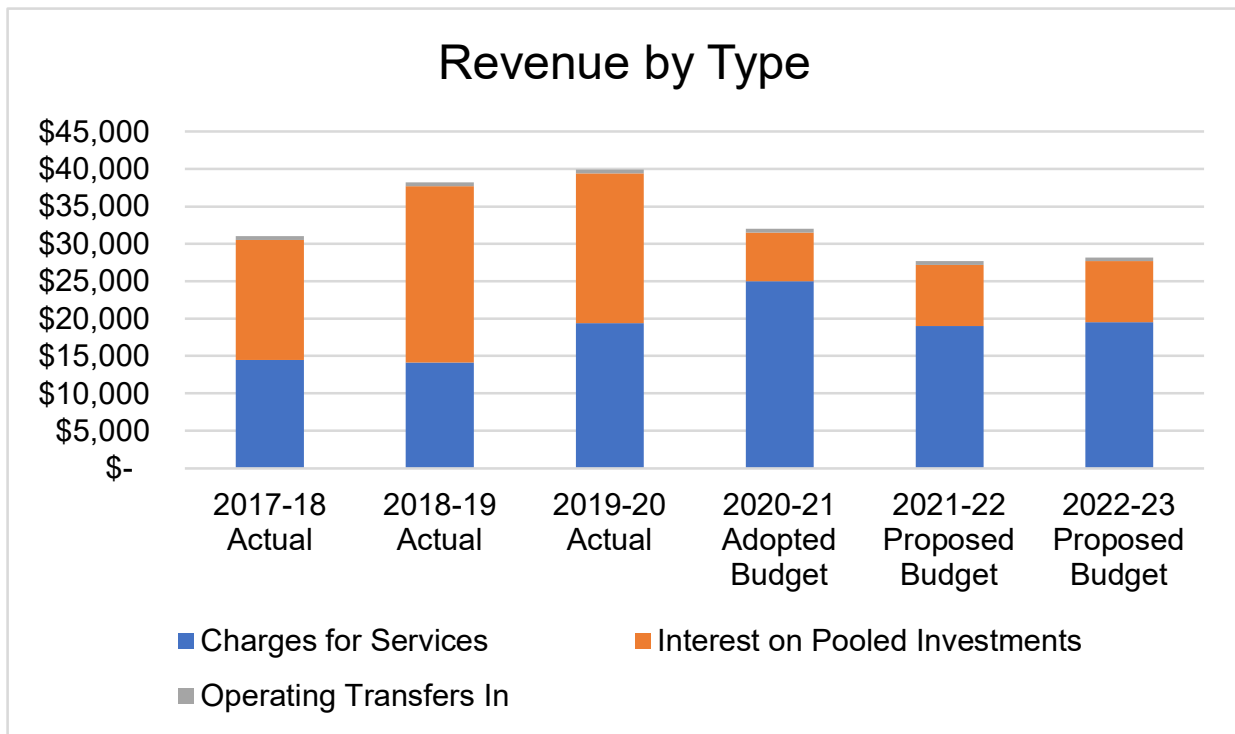


Cemetery Trust Fund

The City has a Cemetery Trust Fund for the long term maintenance of the three City owned Cemeteries. The Cemetery Trust Fund generates interest that is then used for maintenance. Included in the BN2021-2023 workplan is a detailed review of the Cemetery Trust Fund and related charges.

Revenue by Type

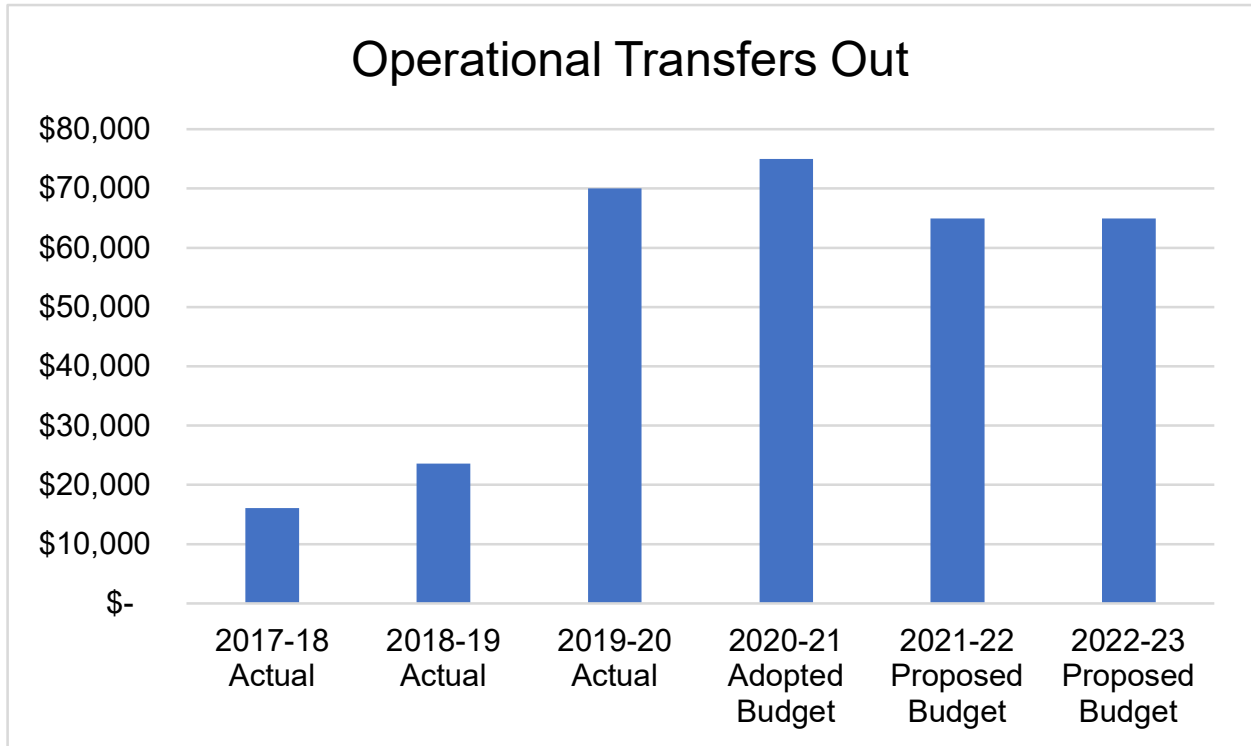
	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Charges for Services	\$ 14,447	\$ 14,110	\$ 19,411	\$ 25,000	\$ 19,000	\$ 19,500
Interest on Pooled Investments	16,103	23,598	19,988	6,500	8,200	8,200
Operating Transfers In	500	500	500	500	500	500
Total	\$ 31,050	\$ 38,208	\$ 39,898	\$ 32,000	\$ 27,700	\$ 28,200



Cemetery Trust Fund

Expense by Type

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Operation Transfers Out	\$ 16,103	\$ 23,598	\$ 69,988	\$ 75,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000
Total	\$ 16,103	\$ 23,598	\$ 69,988	\$ 75,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000



Fund Balances Compared to Policy Limits

Fund	Fund Balance	2021-2022 Requirement	2021-22 Adopted Budget	2022-2023 Requirement	2022-23 Adopted Budget
General	Not less than 20% of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years	\$ 7,461,684	\$ 8,436,083	\$ 7,310,626	\$ 7,112,918
Parks General	Not less than 20% of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years	1,328,195	754,606	1,385,064	107,493
Street	Maintain a balance of annual revenue of 15% of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years, less the SDC revenue	770,442	767,134	388,885	388,885
Airport	Maintain a balance of annual revenue of 10% of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years	22,231	197,378	59,018	189,853
Water	Not less than 25% of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years in addition to debt	2,362,450	11,518,402	4,290,031	10,185,545
Wastewater	Not less than 25% of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years in addition to debt	2,116,545	5,932,421	2,675,526	4,869,632
Electric	Not less than 25% of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years in addition to debt	4,154,610	4,963,036	4,218,671	5,239,763
Telecommunications	Not less than 20% of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years in addition to debt	432,749	1,920,532	482,346	2,064,506
Stormwater	Not less than 20% of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years	155,469	856,106	244,445	244,445
Insurance Services	Not less than 50% of the average annual expenses of the prior five years or \$500,000 whichever is more	612,530	595,687	669,329	882,745
Health Benefits	Not less than 10% of the average annual expenses of the prior three years	543,691	1,288,729	562,647	470,270
Equipment	Not less than value to fund equipment replacement and not less than 20% of average annual operating expenditures of prior three years	2,437,313	4,212,343	2,437,313	4,833,802
Parks Equipment	Not less than value to fund equipment replacement and not less than 20% of average annual operating expenditures of prior three years	38,037	463,407	32,278	477,347



DEPARTMENT



ADMINISTRATION FUNCTION OVERVIEW

The Administration Function provides the policy and communication link with the citizens of Ashland and the employees of the City who serve those citizens. There are four departments and one division: Mayor and Council, City Manager’s Office, Human Resources Department, Legal Department, and Climate & Energy Division. The Municipal Court is also housed organizationally within this area.

Among the services provided by the Administration Function are:

- Leadership on and development of City policy
- Guidance and direction to all departments on work plans, employee development and customer service
- Economic development
- Human Resources policy and management
- Legal counsel
- Communications and public outreach
- Judicial process for local traffic and municipal code violations
- Climate Action Planning and Implementation
- Energy Efficiency and Renewables Planning and Implementation

Goals:

- Support and accomplish Council adopted goals and objectives
- Conduct and complete a Strategic Plan for the City
- Conduct Departmental performance audits
- Re-structure and update all City Administrative Policies

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 2,018,908	\$ 2,117,765	\$ 2,111,787	\$ 2,409,076	\$ 2,438,380	\$ 2,451,411
Material and Services	8,861,786	7,474,579	7,546,718	8,843,943	8,023,561	8,082,242
Debt Services	22,936	22,664	22,393	22,123	21,851	21,851
Total	\$ 10,903,630	\$ 9,615,008	\$ 9,680,898	\$ 11,275,142	\$ 10,483,792	\$ 10,555,504

Administration Function – Mayor and Council

MAYOR AND COUNCIL

The Mayor and City Council are elected by the citizens of Ashland and are responsible for setting policy, establishing city-wide goals and objectives, providing a link to City government for citizens and businesses, meeting with and (as necessary) lobbying other government agencies and business groups, and supervising the City Manager and City Attorney. The Council holds regular meetings and study sessions each month to conduct the business of the City and to hear from Ashland citizens. The Mayor and Council also appoint and serve as liaisons to the many City commissions that advise the Council on policy matters and as liaisons to local and regional organizations.

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 97,631	\$ 89,250	\$ 83,342	\$ 159,430	\$ 152,916	\$ 145,414
Material and Services	41,080	59,693	32,285	57,314	74,838	70,148
Total	<u>\$ 138,711</u>	<u>\$ 148,943</u>	<u>\$ 115,626</u>	<u>\$ 216,744</u>	<u>\$ 227,754</u>	<u>\$ 215,562</u>

CITY MANAGER’S OFFICE

The City Manager’s Office provides general oversight and management of the City organization consistent with both internal policies and policies of the City Council. The City Manager’s Office prepares the Council agendas, manages the City’s website, handles a number of special projects, tracks state and federal legislative activities, prepares and distributes a variety of communication pieces, manages the City’s economic development programs and the Energy Conservation Division. In addition, the City Manager’s Office provides staff support for the Public Art Commission, the Conservation Commission and other ad hoc committees as needed. It provides leadership, coordination, and management for the City organization to ensure effective community services.

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 806,310	\$ 812,353	\$ 820,165	\$ 863,678	\$ 926,934	\$ 936,317
Material and Services	1,956,433	1,686,327	1,814,005	1,855,939	1,942,777	1,719,258
Debt Services	22,936	22,664	22,393	22,123	21,851	21,851
Total	\$ 2,785,679	\$ 2,521,344	\$ 2,656,563	\$ 2,741,740	\$ 2,891,562	\$ 2,677,426

HUMAN RESOURCE DEPARTMENT

The Human Resource Department provides guidance and support to all City departments in recruiting and retaining a diverse workforce that is committed to providing quality service to our community. Through policy direction and training efforts, the Human Resource Department helps reduce the risk of employment-related legal claims and work-related injuries. The Human Resource Department promotes positive labor-management relations through collaboration, open communication, and fair and inclusive employment practices. Employee recruitment is one of the most important and time-consuming administrative tasks for Human Resources due to the high volume of retirements and COVID-19 regulations.

Goals

- Support the recruitment and retention of talented City staff.
- Continue to serve as a resource for all City departments on personnel matters.
- Complete transition of employee healthcare program.
- Re-structure and update City Administrative Policies.
- Interpret and implement federal regulations regarding the COVID-19 pandemic and related concerns.

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 295,185	\$ 318,948	\$ 344,157	\$ 342,499	\$ 378,092	\$ 382,603
Material and Services	128,827	68,712	74,439	96,664	189,774	150,674
Total	\$ 424,013	\$ 387,660	\$ 418,597	\$ 439,163	\$ 567,866	\$ 533,277

Health Benefits						
	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Material and Services	\$ 6,539,590	\$ 5,505,680	\$ 5,412,841	\$ 6,549,195	\$ 5,679,595	\$ 6,005,585
Total	\$ 6,539,590	\$ 5,505,680	\$ 5,412,841	\$ 6,549,195	\$ 5,679,595	\$ 6,005,585

MUNICIPAL COURT

The Municipal Court provides Ashland with a unique opportunity to have cases heard by a local judge elected by the citizens. The Ashland Municipal Court hears three types of cases when they occur within the City limits: traffic violations, violations of the Ashland Municipal Code, and various misdemeanors (crimes).

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 371,969	\$ 384,153	\$ 464,922	\$ 412,236	\$ 548,566	\$ 549,880
Material and Services	125,816	123,798	188,602	203,716	44,076	44,076
Total	\$ 497,785	\$ 507,950	\$ 653,523	\$ 615,952	\$ 592,642	\$ 593,956

LEGAL DEPARTMENT

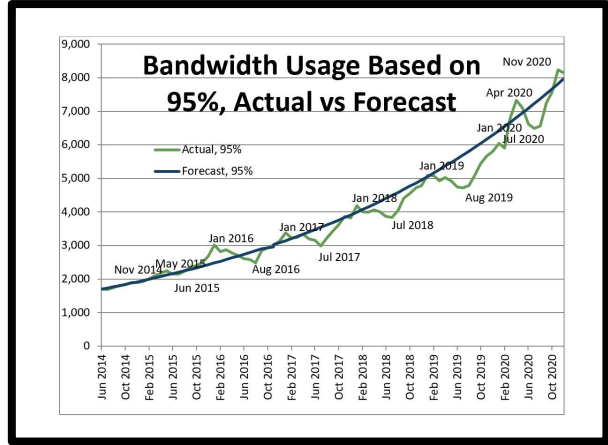
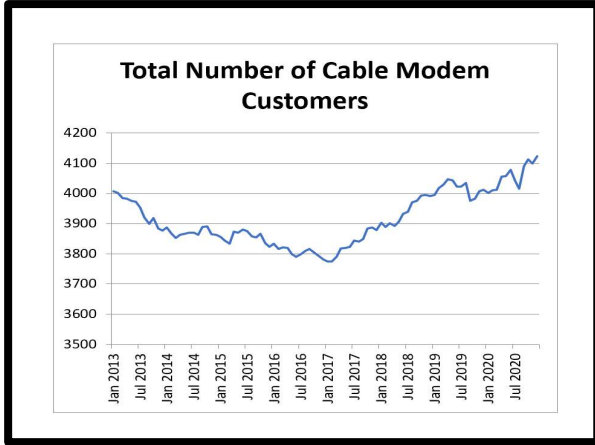
The Legal Department (City Attorney’s Office) helps the City achieve its goals by providing thorough, timely and economical legal advice and representation to the City’s elected officers, departments, employees, boards, and commissions, including the Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission. The Legal Department is largely reactive in that its work is dictated primarily by initiatives from other parts of the City. The Legal Department prepares ordinances, resolutions, contracts, and other legal documents and assists in property transactions, employee grievances and disciplinary actions, union negotiations, and land use matters. It is also responsible for prosecution of misdemeanors traffic offenses and (when a defendant is represented by legal counsel) code violations.

Goals:

- Meet the core responsibilities described above efficiently and objectively.
- Ensure compliance with public records, public meetings, and ethics requirements.
- Update and streamline public contracting procedures and contract templates.
- Revise Ashland Municipal Code to remove inconsistent and obsolete provisions.
- Support Human Resource Division with labor negotiations and employment claims.
- Minimize legal challenges to City operations and activities and the costs of such challenges while also facilitating innovative problem-solving.

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 447,813	\$ 513,062	\$ 399,201	\$ 631,233	\$ 431,873	\$ 437,197
Material and Services	70,040	30,371	24,546	81,115	92,501	92,501
Total	\$ 517,853	\$ 543,432	\$ 423,748	\$ 712,348	\$ 524,374	\$ 529,698





afn How Ashland Connects

HOME ABOUT RESIDENTIAL BUSINESS TECH TIPS CONTACT US

Wouldn't it feel great if 100% of the money you spent on your internet connection each month was reinvested in the community you love and care about?

Built by Our Community, for Our Community.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW

The Information Technology (IT) Department has two divisions: Information Systems and Ashland Fiber Network (AFN). Information Systems provides for the internal technology needs supporting the employees and operation of city government, while AFN serves the community with a high-speed fiber optic network upon which city operations, residential homes, and local businesses depend.

Accomplishments:

The events of 2020 provided powerful examples of the value represented by both divisions of the IT Department. The work of municipal offices was sustained remotely during the pandemic by the technology/support of the Information Systems Team. Similarly, AFN’s network connectivity was the underlying backbone which *allowed* this voice/data/video communication during both the pandemic and the Alameda Fire. Both teams adjusted operations and shifted some staff to work-from-home, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Goals/ Performance Measures:

- *See division sections for division specific performance measures*

Significant Changes in Service:

- The Information Systems Division is anticipating no significant changes to service levels.
- AFN’s recent addition of another field technician is already yielding improvements in customer service response time, which will continue, and, to the extent technicians can now return to proactively maintaining the cable plant, there will be fewer equipment-related service impacts.

Upcoming Issues and Future Considerations:

- Best practices would suggest that IT should periodically be doing 3rd-party cybersecurity assessments, to identify vulnerabilities and allow for remediation of any vulnerabilities. To date, such an assessment has never been performed. Such an assessment is proposed, this year as well as a comprehensive strategic plan to determine timing and scope of capital and operating updates.

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 1,634,830	\$ 1,651,765	\$ 1,643,990	\$ 1,913,871	\$ 1,890,605	\$ 1,792,954
Material and Services	1,670,203	1,718,050	1,768,559	1,816,559	2,036,683	2,039,183
Capital Outlay	23,695	28,882	17,446	85,000	82,500	82,500
Total	\$ 3,328,728	\$ 3,398,696	\$ 3,429,995	\$ 3,815,430	\$ 4,009,788	\$ 3,914,637

INFORMATION SYSTEMS DIVISION

Information Systems delivers technology solutions that enhance the capabilities and efficiencies of city government. This division administers production systems and software, telephony, employee hardware and software, cybersecurity, IT inventory, IT policy and standards, and technical support.

Accomplishments:

- During the 2020 pandemic, the IT Department was critical to the continuance of city business operations, by rapidly deploying remote-work solutions for desktop computing, video meetings, work collaboration, digital file exchange, and extending the city phone system to work from home offices, and then delivering technical support to the newly remote workforce.
- Previous Goal - Information Systems successfully transitioned the City telephone system off an end-of-life PBX and onto VoIP phones at all sites which made remote work possible.
- Completed previous goals of transitioning all City PCs to Microsoft Windows 10 operating system and deploying new backup/recovery systems for enhanced resilience and continuity of government.

Goals:

- Develop Strategic Plan for IT Department
- Contract for Professional Cyber Security Risk Assessment
- With network and phone system projects complete, emphasis now shifts to implementing enhanced security protection for City systems and data, and security awareness training for staff, commensurate with the heightened risk environment of new cybersecurity threats and remote-work exposure.

Performance Measures:

- Represented the City for cybersecurity audits; maintained ongoing 100% cybersecurity compliance with applicable CJIS, PCI, DHS, FERC, and ODSP oversight bodies, in support of Police, Courts, Finance, Risk Management, Public Works, Electric Departments.
- Administered, and supported: 344 PCs, 168 mobile devices, and 89 servers/production-devices, 24 wireless access points, 79 subnetworks servicing over 1,100 IP addresses, 535 network accounts.
- 10% improvement in User Support Ticket completion rate (2019-2020)
- Projected to close >8,000 User Support Tickets (>675 IT purchases for other departments)

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 996,797	\$ 960,500	\$ 985,260	\$ 1,092,644	\$ 978,336	\$ 873,529
Material and Services	304,007	326,290	313,818	409,905	481,575	481,575
Capital Outlay	1,100	17,359	-	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total	\$ 1,301,904	\$ 1,304,149	\$ 1,299,078	\$ 1,522,549	\$ 1,479,911	\$ 1,375,104

ASHLAND FIBER NETWORK DIVISION

Ashland Fiber Network is the public-facing operation which provides cost competitive, high-performance internet connectivity to citizens and businesses of Ashland, as well as the fiber backbone interconnecting all City buildings. AFN also works in partnership with local Internet Service Providers to offer a wide range of services to the community.

Accomplishments:

- Set new records in customer count, bandwidth usage, and connects/trouble-tickets, despite being short one technician for 25% of 2020.
- Added a second 10 Gbps fiber link from Ashland to Portland via Eastern Oregon. This increased reliability which allowed AFN to join NWAX, a public internet exchange. Through NWAX, AFN can peer directly with Google, Facebook, Twitch, and 90 other member companies at a significantly reduced cost.
- Installed a new CMTS (core) router to improve performance, reduce downtime, and add capacity for all AFN customers, allowing for the retirement of routers from 2007 and 2015.
- Established new internet bandwidth contracts with upstream service providers. The per megabit price through one provider decreased by 25%. AFN's traffic is now more evenly distributed among upstream providers which increases reliability.
- In response to customer demand, added a 3rd AFN field technician to eliminate delays in new customer connections, improve technical support for existing customers, and add resources for keeping up with cable plant maintenance, tuning, and troubleshooting.

Goals:

- Continue to improve customer service with reduced trouble tickets and improve system reliability with fewer downtime incidents.
- Increase subscriber count and revenue.
- Continue to achieve industry standard benchmark performance in areas impacting customer service.
- Deploy pilot project to implement gigabit fiber-to-the-premises as part of a new housing development. [Council goal of Economic Development.]
- Working with APRC to extend fiber to Oak Knoll Golf course, and deliver fiber for security cameras at Ashland airport

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 638,033	\$ 691,265	\$ 658,729	\$ 821,227	\$ 912,269	\$ 919,425
Material and Services	1,366,195	1,391,760	1,454,741	1,406,654	1,555,108	1,557,608
Capital Outlay	22,595	11,523	17,446	65,000	62,500	62,500
Total	\$2,026,823	\$2,094,547	\$2,130,916	\$2,292,881	\$2,529,877	\$2,539,533



FINANCE DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW

The Finance Department manages and reports Ashland's assets and resources including the receipt, maintenance, and usage of its funds. This department is divided into three divisions: Finance Administration, Accounting and Customer Services with oversight of the City's risk management activities which are budgeted within the Insurance Services Fund.

Finance works within nearly every fund of the City with the Customer Services division providing billing and collections for most services and taxes flowing through the City. Accounting and Administration provide support to operating departments with financial and operational analysis, procurement, and transaction processing and reporting.

Accomplishments:

- Awarded the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report award for the 31st year in a row.
- Awarded the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Distinguished Budget Presentation award for the 31st year in a row.
- Updated City of Ashland Financial Policies and fund structures

Goals:

- Continue to improve communication with the City's financial records
- Continue to improve operating efficiency through technological advancements and implementation of already purchased software
- Work to enhance the public's ability to access and pay utility bills online, over the phone, and via a 24-hour kiosk.

Finance Department

Performance Measures:

City-funded Assistance Program	FY 2016 Actual	FY 2017 Actual	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Target
Low Income Energy Assistance						
Applications	352	311	282	281	292	280
Distributed	\$ 88,012	\$ 87,083	\$ 86,614	\$ 84,253	\$ 91,656	\$ 100,000
Average relief/applicant-family	\$ 250	\$ 280	\$ 307	\$ 300	\$ 314	\$ 357
Senior/Disabled Program						
Applications	165	174	181	195	216	228
Distributed	\$ 45,523	\$ 50,285	\$ 55,487	\$ 60,370	\$ 73,527	\$ 85,000
Average relief/applicant-family	\$ 276	\$ 289	\$ 307	\$ 309	\$ 340	\$ 373

Donation-funded Assistance Program	FY 2016 Actual	FY 2017 Actual	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Target
Donations from the Public						
Heat	\$ 2,906	\$ 2,906	\$ 2,625	\$ 2,481	\$ 2,215	\$ 4,000
Roundup	2,990	2,715	2,562	2,399	2,563	2,800
Total Donated	\$ 5,896	\$ 5,621	\$ 5,187	\$ 4,880	\$ 4,778	\$ 6,800

Total Assistance Programs	FY 2016 Actual	FY 2017 Actual	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Target
Distributed Amount						
Low Income Energy Assistance	\$ 88,012	\$ 87,083	\$ 86,614	\$ 84,253	\$ 91,656	\$ 100,000
Senior/Disabled Program	45,523	50,285	55,487	60,370	73,527	85,000
Heat Program	4,800	2,800	4,400	3,200	4,500	4,500
Total Distributed	\$ 138,335	\$ 140,168	\$ 146,501	\$ 147,823	\$ 169,683	\$ 189,500
Budget	\$ 149,500	\$ 149,500	\$ 156,000	\$ 159,120	\$ 160,038	\$ 160,038
% of Distributed/Budget	93%	94%	94%	93%	106%	118%

Payment Processing	FY 2016 Actual	FY 2017 Actual	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Target
Automatic payment ACH or Credit Card # of Payments	39,267	41,517	43,124	34,160	56,451	58,709
Telephone Credit Card # of Payments	8,465	8,219	8,660	7,669	11,053	11,606
On Line # of Payments	37,665	29,734	34,562	44,712	44,458	48,904
Total	85,397	79,470	86,346	86,541	111,962	119,218
Percentage of Total Processing	64%	59%	62%	58%	58%	61%

Business Licenses Processed	FY 2016 Actual	FY 2017 Actual	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Target
Renewals Completed	2,035	2,177	2,199	2,016	2,013	2,013
Applications Completed	445	251	347	238	229	210
Revenue Collected	\$ 237,028	\$ 248,064	\$ 233,185	\$ 231,801	\$ 212,943	\$ 215,000

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 1,710,530	\$ 1,958,657	\$ 1,806,620	\$ 1,972,165	\$ 1,904,974	\$ 1,918,308
Material and Services	1,717,127	1,929,086	1,925,078	2,107,486	2,375,331	2,515,455
Capital Outlay	345,993	195,356	16,135	80,000	75,000	75,000
Total	\$ 3,773,650	\$ 4,083,099	\$ 3,747,833	\$ 4,159,651	\$ 4,355,305	\$ 4,508,763

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
On site audit complete within 75 days of end of fiscal year	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Audit Committee acceptance of the Financial Report within 120 days after year end	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
City Council acceptance of the Financial Report within 150 days after year end	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Issue Financial Report within six months of year end per State requirement	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
GFOA Award received	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Municipal Auditor Comments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Comments cleared the following year	0	0	0	0	0	0

Performance Measures	FY 2016 Actual		FY 2017 Actual		FY 2018 Actual		FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Goal
	City	Parks	City	Parks	City	Parks	Combined	Combined	Combined
Pay Checks	5,792	2,175	5,601	2,286	5,308	2,197	7,146	6,898	5,200
Percentage as Direct Deposit	80%	52%	81%	60%	91%	88%	92%	95%	100%
Payable Checks Processed	7,408	2,212	7,133	1,989	6,849	1,909	7,447	6,126	7,000
Electronic Fund Transfers	457	222	666	260	606	229	659	685	800
Percentage electronically	6%	10%	11%	8%	11%	8%	8%	10%	12%
Single Audit: Federal Grants	12	-	15	-	15	-	13	14	20

Band

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 3,840	\$ 3,829	\$ 1,909	\$ 4,118	\$ 3,895	\$ 3,973
Material and Services	56,594	60,383	46,472	62,341	54,876	54,876
Total	\$ 60,433	\$ 64,213	\$ 48,382	\$ 66,459	\$ 58,771	\$ 58,849

Finance Department-Administration Division

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

This division provides services and oversight of financial management and reporting, budget preparation, rate modeling and cost allocation systems, purchasing, tax collections, debt management, risk management and various other services.

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Adopted Budget	Proposed Budget	Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 398,856	\$ 473,507	\$ 298,588	\$ 524,394	\$ 613,499	\$ 619,348
Material and Services	380,569	503,538	390,935	595,365	443,827	443,827
Total	<u>\$ 779,425</u>	<u>\$ 977,045</u>	<u>\$ 689,523</u>	<u>\$ 1,119,759</u>	<u>\$ 1,057,326</u>	<u>\$ 1,063,175</u>

CUSTOMER SERVICES DIVISION (UTILITY BILLING)

This division’s primary responsibility is to provide day-to-day customer service, billing, and information support to the public for electric, water, wastewater, storm drain, transportation, and utility fees, and to monitor taxes and other regulated activities. While other departments provide and document use of services, Customer Services does the billing and processing of payments for these services based upon those metrics; the money collected funds the services provided. Over 13,000 bills are prepared each month with most of them including charges for multiple systems including electricity, water, wastewater, telecommunications, transportation, and storm water services; these services generate over \$36 million in receipts each year. Approximately 49% of all payments received are done through automated processing (online web payments or automated bank account transfers).

Several Customer Service employees manage the various taxes collected through the utility bills and other specific billing systems. This division is responsible for business licenses, tobacco licensing, transient occupancy taxes (hotel/motel), food & beverage taxes, and the electric user tax. Over \$9.6 million in these governmental revenues are processed each year.

Customer Service employees also play a key role coordinating with the Parks’ Senior Program (and other local service organizations) to manage the senior and disabled discount program and the Electric Fund low income energy assistance program. In the prior fiscal year, 508 customers were assisted with either an ongoing commitment due to age or disability or short-term support to pay winter heating bills. Approximately \$165,000 is distributed to assist with paying utility bills in these programs.

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 548,715	\$ 609,124	\$ 613,962	\$ 676,948	\$ 520,040	\$ 521,971
Material and Services	215,610	193,118	174,363	181,900	182,585	184,394
Total	\$ 764,325	\$ 802,242	\$ 788,325	\$ 858,848	\$ 702,625	\$ 706,365

ACCOUNTING DIVISION

The Accounting Division manages and performs accounting activities necessary for the biennium budget, audits, accounts payable, accounts receivable, payroll, monthly reports, internal controls, and annual financial reports. Accounting functions for the Ashland Parks & Recreation Commission (APRC) are included in this division.

Accounting manages the annual audit contract and process and takes a lead role in creating the City’s Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which includes the APRC information. Both documents are long-term national award winners. The division assists other administrative services divisions and departments in their accounting procedures, costing, rate modeling, fixed asset management, training, and use of the financial software – Munis. Stewardship of city funds is the primary focus.

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 645,591	\$ 709,488	\$ 664,896	\$ 766,705	\$ 767,540	\$ 773,015
Material and Services	192,026	189,980	183,726	225,940	216,733	223,898
Capital Outlay	145,043	39,612	16,135	50,000	75,000	75,000
Total	\$ 982,660	\$ 939,080	\$ 864,757	\$ 1,042,645	\$ 1,059,273	\$ 1,071,913

RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The Risk Management program is responsible for handling all property and liability claims involving the City. This includes claims made against the City as well as subrogation claims against those individuals that damage city property. Claims are analyzed by cost, type, number, and department/division.

This program is also responsible for administering the City’s insurance program making sure adequate insurance coverage is in place for general liability, auto liability, auto physical damage, property, earthquake, flood, crime, and cyber liability. Risk Management works closely with Brown and Brown, the City’s Agent of Record, along with City County Insurance Services (CIS), the City’s insurance pool, on both the claims handled through CIS and on insurance coverage for the City’s properties, vehicles and mobile equipment. Subrogation claims do not go through CIS; they are handled entirely by the City’s Risk Management Department. This program also assists in obtaining insurance coverage through other companies for cybersecurity, excess workers compensation, airport insurance, flood insurance, and other insurances as needed.

The Risk Management Program also supports the City-wide Safety Committee, recommending training and policy options and assisting with facilities inspections.

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 113,530	\$ 162,708	\$ 227,264	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Material and Services	872,328	982,067	1,129,581	1,041,940	1,477,310	1,608,460
Capital Outlay	200,950	155,744	-	30,000	-	-
Total	\$ 1,186,808	\$ 1,300,519	\$ 1,356,846	\$ 1,071,940	\$ 1,477,310	\$ 1,608,460



CITY RECORDER DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW

Description:

The City Recorder Department provides election, municipal code, record maintenance and Council/Commission support among other services. The budget for this department includes the elected position of City Recorder.

Accomplishments:

- Facilitated the 2020 General Election.
- Trained Staff and Council on Public Meeting Law and Ethics.
- Implemented a software program called Conduits for lien searches.
- Implemented a software program called DocuSign to allow digital signatures for Staff to sign important documents.
- Implemented a software program called Granicus for Department Heads to use for Agenda Packets and Minutes.
- Was appointed Region V Director for the Oregon Association of Municipal Recorders for a second term.

Goals:

- Continuing to scan all Ordinances, Resolutions and Minutes.
- Scan all backdated documents.
- Update the Records Request Policy and Procedure.

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 142,426	\$ 142,409	\$ 147,976	\$ 151,542	\$ 152,430	\$ 154,114
Material and Services	54,435	39,633	35,387	41,210	20,762	21,069
Total	\$ 196,861	\$ 182,042	\$ 183,363	\$ 192,752	\$ 173,192	\$ 175,183



POLICE DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW

The Ashland Police Department partners with the community to promote public safety, public order, and the development of innovative crime prevention strategies while providing exceptional service.

Description:

- The City is legally obligated to provide police services to the community
- 24/7 police response and service, full service criminal investigations services,
- There are three divisions in the Department
 - Administration including an Administrative Analyst and the Police Chief.
 - Support which is headed by the Deputy Chief and includes the
 - Records section
 - Criminal Investigations Division (detectives)
 - Evidence/property
 - Crime Analyst
 - Operations under the supervision of the Patrol Lieutenant (Patrol Commander)
 - Patrol
 - Community Service Officer
 - Central Area Patrol
 - Cadets

Accomplishments:

- Over the last two years, the department handled approximately 60,000 calls for service and 6,000 investigations.
- In concert with approximately 180 other police resources, responded to the Alameda fire and directly contributed to saving countless lives.
- Maintained high clearance rate of 80% for violent crimes.

Goals:

- Continue to engage members of the Black Indigenous and People Of Color (BIPOC) and the full community to continue to build trust, legitimacy and credibility.
- Re-engage with a regional task force.
- Maintain higher than average clearance rates.
- Support the creation of bolstered crisis intervention services.
- Minimize reports of disorderly conduct downtown.

Significant Changes in Service:

During the BN2019-2021 budget process, the police department was authorized to increase police staffing to 32 officers from 28. This was because, Pre-COVID, the case load was steadily increasing, as were calls for service. The population (residential, tourist and student) had all increased significantly over the last 20 years, but the police staffing has remained at 28. New best practices require that officers slow down each interaction/investigation, so each person feels heard and respected, regardless of their role. This builds credibility and legitimacy and lessens the need to use force. The BN2021-2023 budget returns police staffing to 28 which, when the call load returns to normal, will lessen our ability to engage in such best practices, and it will be harder to build legitimacy and trust.

Upcoming Issues and Future Considerations:

- There is pending legislation that would require all police officers to obtain either an associate’s or bachelor’s degree. If passed, this will be a major obstacle for the department.
- An Emergency Operations Center (EOC) was authorized by Council several years ago; staffing and equipment capacity are still undersized.

Focus Areas and Filters:

- All members of the police, sworn and non-sworn, have received Implicit Bias training, as well as Procedural Justice Training. Our work in these fields led to APD being asked to sit on a work group convened to re-define the basic curriculum for the police academy. As a result of this work all recruits in the state now receive this training.
- Implicit Bias training teaches us that we are all subject to sub-conscience programming that, if left unchecked and unexamined, can inform our decision.
- Procedural Justice training dictates that every person we contact be treated with respect, be allowed their voice, is given neutrality in decision making, and does not have their dignity challenged.

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 5,378,278	\$ 5,713,404	\$ 5,882,054	\$ 6,329,812	\$ 5,977,855	\$ 5,995,230
Material and Services	1,818,988	1,791,469	1,886,387	2,152,654	2,021,544	1,949,766
Total	\$ 7,197,266	\$ 7,504,873	\$ 7,768,441	\$ 8,482,466	\$ 7,999,399	\$ 7,944,996

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

The Administrative Division consists of the Chief of Police and an Administrative Analyst. The cost of maintaining and administering all contracts is included in this division. The Administrative Division oversees department budget, purchasing, hiring, expenditure tracking, payroll, and accreditation.

Performance Measures:

- Maintained a hiring eligibility list.
- Remain current with annual documents for team members.
- Conduct citizen surveys.
- Maintain current standards to retain accreditation.

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 309,054	\$ 324,925	\$ 343,963	\$ 351,220	\$ 355,301	\$ 359,256
Material and Services	666,099	680,597	740,392	815,504	756,519	772,774
Total	\$ 975,153	\$ 1,005,522	\$ 1,084,355	\$ 1,166,724	\$ 1,111,820	\$ 1,132,030

SUPPORT DIVISION

The Support Division is overseen by the Deputy Chief of Police. The Support Division includes the records team and the detective section. The records team is responsible for processing all police reports and citations and ensuring that all applicable state laws and local procedures are followed for the retention and dissemination of reports.

The detective unit is responsible for investigating significant and long-term crimes, conducting background investigations on all police applicants, and managing the department’s new problem-solving unit (PSU). The PSU is a two-detective team that will work to address acute issues as they come up, using a combination of uniformed patrol and plain clothes operations as needed. The detective unit also oversees the property and evidence section of the department.

The Support Division is also responsible for administrative functions such as technological support, training, communications liaison to the Emergency Communications of Southern Oregon (ECSO) dispatch center, internal affairs investigations, policy and procedures, and coordination of the Citizen Volunteer in Policing Services (VIP) Program. A recently appointed volunteer crime prevention specialist has been very successful in engaging the community in crime prevention efforts over the last two years.

Performance Measures:

- Accuracy in reports that are sent to the Oregon State Police.
- Pass monthly compliance checks.
- Pass quarterly and yearly evidence/property audits with at least 99% accuracy.

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 1,625,725	\$ 1,525,212	\$ 1,441,620	\$ 1,503,120	\$ 1,417,979	\$ 1,391,405
Material and Services	252,544	240,667	219,126	274,491	447,999	447,999
Total	\$ 1,878,269	\$ 1,765,879	\$ 1,660,745	\$ 1,777,610	\$ 1,865,978	\$ 1,839,404

OPERATIONS DIVISION

The Ashland Police Department Operations Division is responsible for providing most of the field services, such as patrol and traffic enforcement. This Division is overseen by a Patrol Lieutenant, who in turn reports to the Deputy Police Chief. The Community Service Officer (CSO) is primarily responsible for graffiti eradication, code enforcement and abandoned vehicles.

The School Resource Officer (SRO) and Central Area Patrol officers are part of the Operations Division as well. The SRO, which the department hopes to re-institute soon, acts as a valuable liaison between the Police Department and the Ashland School District. The Central Area Patrol officers are a vital part of the Department’s attempts to maintain a safe and welcoming environment downtown.

The Patrol Unit is the backbone of the Police Department and provides the patrol staff that responds to all emergency and non-emergency calls within the city. The Patrol Unit has one Traffic Officer who responds to most traffic accidents, conducts traffic accident investigations, provides traffic enforcement, and provides support for special events which occur in the city.

Performance Measures:

- Maintain a response time of under 264 seconds for priority calls.
- Maintain a clearance rate of >30%.
- Maintain high clearance rate for violent crimes (currently at 80%-2019).
- Minimize disorderly type calls for service downtown.

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 3,443,499	\$ 3,863,267	\$ 4,096,471	\$ 4,475,473	\$ 4,204,574	\$ 4,244,569
Material and Services	900,346	870,206	926,869	1,062,659	817,026	728,993
Total	\$ 4,343,845	\$ 4,733,473	\$ 5,023,340	\$ 5,538,133	\$ 5,021,600	\$ 4,973,562

Fire and Rescue Department



DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW

Ashland Fire & Rescue is dedicated to protecting lives, property, and the environment. By delivering fire suppression, emergency medical, disaster management, fire prevention and public education services by professionally trained, dedicated personnel, we strive to achieve the highest quality of public service to our customers.

Ashland Fire & Rescue provides fire suppression, fire prevention, emergency medical, rescue, and watershed management services to the 21,621 citizens and 6.9 square miles of Ashland. Ashland Fire & Rescue also provides advanced life support medical transportation for Jackson County Ambulance Service Area #3 making up 650 square miles from the California border to Phoenix. Ashland Fire & Rescue also provides the following services:

- Firewise Communities
- Fire Adapted Communities
- Community Risk Reduction
- Public Safety Education
- City Emergency Management
- Emergency Preparedness
- Citizen Alert and 1700 AM Radio
- CERT and CPR
- Fire Alarm and Sprinkler Plan Reviews
- Fire Prevention Inspections
- Smoke and Wildfire Hotline
- Fire Investigations
- Management of Ashland's Forest Lands
- Weed Abatement
- Citizen Complaints

AF&R is comprised of 4 divisions, Administration, Operations, Fire and Life Safety and Wildfire. Administration provides the operational oversight of the fire department.

The Fire Department is regulated and directed by ORS-476 and stipulations of the National Fire Protection Agency

Accomplishments/ Goals

See division sections for division specific accomplishments and goals

Upcoming Issues and Future Considerations:

- Need to increase Staffing by 6-line personnel, two Administrative positions, and a dedicated emergency manager.
- Need to change reporting software to increase efficiency of crews' regionalization reporting to match State and other local reporting software

Fire and Rescue Department

- Need to obtain software for ambulance membership processing.
- Will need to replace all Self-Contained Breathing Apparatuses which are reaching end of service time constraints.
- Need to reach 2 sets of turnouts per firefighter to meet recommended 10-year replacement of sets or replacement schedule.
- Need to determine Request for Proposal for Ambulance service and Staffing guidelines.
- Fire operations continue to operate without a dedicated training officer or training facility to increase staff proficiency, and availability to conduct necessary training without leaving the community or incurring overtime.
- The Alameda Fire displayed the increasing impact of climate change on our safety and quality of life. Models continue to show increasingly hot, smoky, and dangerous conditions in the future. Wildfire adaptation measures and program capacity lag the threat of significant community loss. The Wildfire Safety Commission presented a list of enhanced wildfire protection and prevention options to Council at the end of 2020.
- With completion of the Evacuation Study in Spring 2021, there will be an overarching need to communicate with citizens along with updating emergency communications pathways such as the 1700 AM radio station.
- The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) was activated during the Alameda Fire, however, the leadership personnel needed to operate the EOC were committed to the incident and unavailable to respond to the EOC, leaving an EOC without an EOC leadership team, and thus the EOC was not able to open.
- Complete the EOC buildout at the Grove

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 6,032,040	\$ 6,616,369	\$ 6,534,949	\$ 6,704,160	\$ 6,766,004	\$ 6,613,184
Material and Services	3,200,894	3,363,639	2,704,246	2,873,516	3,701,117	3,489,960
Capital Outlay	77,366	60,000	157,074	325,000	-	-
Total	\$ 9,310,299	\$ 10,040,008	\$ 9,396,269	\$ 9,902,676	\$ 10,467,121	\$ 10,103,144

FIRE ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

The Administration Division is responsible for planning and tracking the financial, organizational, and developmental aspects of the Department, which are essential for operational readiness. These include fleet and equipment management, facilities, personnel, budgeting, operational programs, and community relations. Through the Fire Chief, this Division provides vision and leadership to the Department and a healthy environment for employee development and morale. It is the responsibility of the Fire Chief to guide the organization and evaluate the effectiveness of the services delivered to the community.

Accomplishments:

- Updated Emergency Management Plan and Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Continued work towards making the Grove a functioning multi-functioning Emergency Operations Center.
- Continued work with the Emergency Management Advisory Council

Goals:

- Continue working on the Oregon State GEMT program which will lead to an increase in our ambulance revenues
- Researching the possibility of lease-purchase options for future high-cost apparatus acquisitions to reduce future capitalization requirements and meet reduced emissions standards.
- Funding for a proper Emergency Operations Center, support, and training
- Implement actions identified in the Community Smoke Response Plan to increase awareness and action in protecting residents from smoke. This addresses Climate Change Mitigation goals.

Performance Measures:

- Reach a minimum of 5,000 citizens through our public education and training programs.
- Secure an upgrade to our Insurances Services Office (ISO) Public Protection Classification Program (PPC) to a Class 2 organization.
- Improve our fleet to continue moving towards meeting goals for reduced emissions standards.

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 360,777	\$ 377,962	\$ 358,195	\$ 362,347
Material and Services	-	-	67,668	64,583	101,714	102,388
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 428,444	\$ 442,545	\$ 459,909	\$ 464,735

OPERATIONS DIVISION (FIRE & EMS)

The Operations Division is primarily tasked with providing the day to day emergency and non-emergency responses to the public we serve. Typical responses include: wildland fires, structure fires, public assistance, traumatic injuries, hazardous materials, technical rescues, medical emergencies and various other hazardous conditions. As AF&R is also the transporting ambulance for Southern Jackson County, our department routinely transports those persons who need to be seen by emergency department physicians to nearby hospitals.

When not responding to calls for service, personnel perform station and vehicle maintenance, conduct company level fire prevention and life safety inspections, teach CPR, CERT and other public education classes, give station tours, install Child Safety Seats and participate in daily firefighting and EMS training. Department personnel are also assigned organizational duties, greatly reducing the need for additional administrative staff.

With initial COVID lockdowns, fire department calls for service fell in the months of March and April over the same time frame in 2019. However, even with the continual lockdown of COVID and the reduction in calls for service in March and April, AF&R's calls for service increased from 4,098 in 2019 to 4,510 calls for service in 2020 or an increase of 10.05%. Operations personnel also responded to 2 deployment requests from the Oregon State Fire Marshal's office for fire conflagration assignments.

Accomplishments:

- Responded to 4,510 calls for service.
- Responded to 97% of all medical calls within established response time requirements.
- Provided engine and personnel to the Obenchain Fire.
- Received a Stryker \$142,794 grant to install powered gurneys into our first-out ambulances.

Goals:

- Develop a dedicated training site for realistic hands-on fire training.
- Accelerate apparatus replacement schedule where needed to maintain engine and ambulance operational readiness
- Increase staffing to 36-line personnel with a daily minimum of nine personnel.
- Respond as part of newly formed Task force on Red Flag Warning Days for pre-emptive fire deployment.

Performance Measures:

- Indicator #1: 5.8-minute average response time for all ambulance calls in Ashland

Fire and Rescue Department –Operations Division (Fire & EMS)

-
- Indicator #2: Successful resuscitation of 6 cardiac arrest patients
- Indicator #3: Property Value/Loss - \$12,583,900 in property saved (\$230,500 in losses)
- Indicator #4: Each firefighter received an average of 426 hours of training for the year

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 5,399,631	\$ 5,894,849	\$ 5,455,628	\$ 5,606,449	\$ 5,778,206	\$ 5,834,704
Material and Services	1,733,505	1,751,642	1,537,537	1,777,539	2,046,408	2,036,453
Capital Outlay	77,366	10,000	157,074	325,000	-	-
Total	\$ 7,210,502	\$ 7,656,491	\$ 7,150,240	\$ 7,708,988	\$ 7,824,614	\$ 7,871,157

WILDFIRE DIVISION

The AF&R Wildfire Division is charged with reducing wildfire risk to all facets of our community. Wildfire Division staff partners with citizens, state and federal agencies, non-profit groups, schools, and businesses to create awareness and actions that lead to healthier and safer forests, neighborhoods and homes prepared for wildfire, and resistant and resilient infrastructure and economy. The division manages the City forestlands, forest patrol, Fire Adapted Communities (including Firewise), the Ashland Forest Resiliency Stewardship Project (AFR), and delivers wildland firefighting training. These efforts are supported by citizen volunteers on the City's Forest Lands and Wildfire Mitigation Commissions.

Accomplishments:

- Secured \$3 million FEMA grant for wildfire safety on 1,100 properties. Work begins Spring 2021.
- Created Fire Adapted Ashland program of work and brand, with community-wide rollout featuring individual wildfire risk web portals displaying data on 6,791 residences. Each owner was sent a postcard with portal link including recommended actions to mitigate identified hazards. Exactly 550 properties have been re-evaluated to show lowered risk scores due to work completed.
- Created 3-month wildfire awareness campaign with Wildfire Safety Commission. Local businesses hosted displays along with media outreach and community messaging. Annual woody debris drop-off day continued in partnership with Recology, resulting in 150 loads of flammable debris disposed.

Goals:

- Increase Ashland's risk by completing wildfire mitigation projects on at least 700 properties in BN 2021-23. This addresses Emergency Management, Climate Change Mitigation and Fiscal Resiliency goals.
- Reduce Ashland's wildfire risk city-wide by 20% in the biennium. Track change in community wildfire risk through updating property risk assessments when work is completed on a property through FEMA or voluntary means. Report the change in risk annually.
- Implement ramp-up of wildfire home assessments through the volunteer risk assessment program to assess at least 500 properties per year. This addresses Emergency Management, Climate Change Mitigation and Fiscal Resiliency goals.
- Increase annual controlled "underburn" burn acres to 500 acres/year from current 150 acres average along with completion of all backlogged pile burn acres by summer 2023. Underburning is the most difficult type of burning to accomplish, but with the highest value for community wildfire protection and forest resiliency. This goal will require significant community outreach using the Smokewise Ashland program and implementing the Ashland Community

- Smoke Response Plan. This will be on a combination of federal, City, and private lands. This addresses Emergency Management, Climate Change Mitigation and Fiscal Resiliency goals.
- Offer at least three contractor training courses for fire safe construction and landscaping per year. This addresses Climate Change Mitigation goals.
- Implement actions identified in the Community Smoke Response Plan to increase awareness and action in protecting residents from smoke. This addresses Climate Change Mitigation goals.

Performance Measures:

- Conduct 500 wildfire home safety assessments per year
- Increase under burning acres completed to goal of 500 acres per year
- Complete 50 wildfire mitigation projects per month with goal of 350 per year
- Reduce community wildfire risk by 20% during the biennium

Financial Summary:

- Increases in wildfire protection and prevention proposed by Wildfire Safety Commission remain unfunded in the proposed budget.

Significant Changes in Service:

With limited staff time, focus on the FEMA grant program (which will help some homes inside Firewise neighborhoods) along with assessing and assisting non-FEMA eligible properties will increasingly be the focus of efforts. We have worked to establish self-governance with each of the 35 Firewise Communities over the past two years and will continue to pursue funding and capacity opportunities as available to support their efforts. Though it has had a positive impact over the past 11 years, Firewise ultimately does not offer the degree of measurable risk reduction we believe can be achieved through other means and outside of established homeowner’s associations

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 331,823	\$ 409,555	\$ 366,760	\$ 373,864	\$ 298,982	\$ 230,932
Material and Services	1,385,963	1,538,642	1,036,015	946,738	1,420,462	1,220,462
Capital Outlay	-	50,000	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 1,717,786	\$ 1,998,197	\$ 1,402,776	\$ 1,320,602	\$ 1,719,444	\$ 1,451,394

FIRE & LIFE SAFETY DIVISION

The Fire & Life Safety Division (F&LS) provides services related to the education about and compliance with the Oregon Fire Code, fire related provisions of the Ashland Municipal Code and nationally recognized safe practices. The division provides fire plans review services, building fire inspections, fire code research, fire safety education, fire code compliance and consultation services to the community. F&LS conducts fire investigations for cause determination and provides training to department members on these topics. The Division is responsible for oversight of the Ashland Community Emergency Response Team (CERT). The Division is also responsible for providing public education programs, such as fall prevention to our seniors and fire and life safety education to our elementary schools.

Accomplishments:

- Reviewed 509 3rd party Brycer inspection reports. These reports revealed that Ashland's commercial fire suppression systems comprising of fire sprinklers, fire alarms, restaurant hood fire protection systems, paint booths, and emergency generators are 86% compliant and without deficiencies. Leaving 14% or 69 structures systems in danger of not working in the event of needed use.
- Provided public education and outreach to 5,734 children and citizens
- Assisted at the state level to write and adopt a state building code for construction in the wildland urban interface.

Goals:

- Create Fire Inspector/Deputy Fire Marshal position to ensure compliance and reduce liability. Position to receive some funding from increase in inspections from established fees.
- Continue to pursue the grant funds for commercial building safety system updates.
- Gain compliance with State Fire Code and City resolution on completion of fire inspections
- Improve fee and permit collection process
- Replace ½ FTE lost to COVID-19 pandemic reductions in conjunction with the Weed Abatement Coordinator, to create a Fire and Life Safety Specialist which will be able to work on community risk reduction on a year around basis.

Performance Measures:

- Measure # 1: Complete Fire Plan reviews for new construction within two weeks of submittal. 80 % of time
- Measure # 2: Initiate code violation complaints within 5 business days for immediate hazards 100 % of time and within 10 business days for low and moderate hazard reports 100 % of time

Fire and Rescue Department – Fire & Life Safety Division

- Measure # 3: Hire Fire Inspector/Deputy Fire Marshal and complete annual fire inspections on all commercial and multi-family residential properties
- Measure # 4: Complete new construction inspections and certificates of occupancy inspections within 2 weeks of notification 80% of time
- Respond to Community Risk Complaints for vegetation within 5 days
- Continue to re-evaluate properties for vegetation fire risk
- Measure # 5: Continue bi-annual CERT academies

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 300,586	\$ 311,965	\$ 351,783	\$ 345,885	\$ 330,620	\$ 185,201
Material and Services	81,425	73,354	63,025	84,656	132,533	130,657
Total	\$ 382,011	\$ 385,320	\$ 414,809	\$ 430,541	\$ 463,153	\$ 315,858

Public Works Department



DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW

The City of Ashland's Public Works Department plans for, preserves and enhances our community infrastructure assets through responsible stewardship. We strive to provide the highest quality public infrastructure and municipal core service to the citizens of Ashland in a safe, efficient, and fiscally responsible manner that is protective of our environment. The department is committed to delivering services in a courteous, efficient and professional manner.

The public works department employs sixty-five (65) full-time equivalent (FTE) and four (4) temporary FTE employees across nine (9) divisions. The Public Works Department and its employees are responsible for regulatory compliance across all divisions within the department. The Department includes Water, Wastewater, Streets, Facilities, Fleet Maintenance and Acquisition, Cemetery, Airport, Stormwater, and Administration/Engineering.

To ensure regulatory compliance and appropriate public services, Public Works engages in long range planning efforts for all major divisions. Long range planning ensures regulatory compliance, develop capacity requirements for future growth, recommend maintenance activities, capital improvements, staffing levels, and associated financial plans strategies for the associated enterprise funds in order to provide core services to the community. Divisions within Public Works perform construction activities, provides internal and external customer service, develop and improve physical asset and data management, staff commissions, permits activities in the public right of way, and provides project.

Accomplishments:

- Hersey Street Rehabilitation
 - The complete rehabilitation of Hersey Street including railroad crossing safety improvements completed in 2020 at a total cost of \$4,179,986.
- Independent Way Roadway Construction
 - New road connection between Tolman Creek Road and Washington Street that facilitates improved safety and economic development in the area at a total cost of \$1,996,871.63, dating back to 2013.
- Airport Master Plan
 - The 2020 master plan is a required element for the City's airport by the Federal Aviation Administration and ensures as the airport develops over the next 20 years federal regulations are met. The total cost was \$341,893 and funded at 98% by grants.
- Water Master Plan
 - The 2020 master plan is a required element of the City by the Oregon Health Authority and provides a roadmap for infrastructure maintenance and improvement requirements to ensure all regulatory standards are met

Public Works Department

- with respect to the delivery of potable water customers for the City. Total cost of plan development was \$312,285.
- TAP Master Plan
 - The 2020 master plan for the TAP system is the first one completed in conjunction with Talent and Phoenix to provide a roadmap for infrastructure and maintenance improvement anticipated for the TAP system over the next 20 year. The total plan cost \$140,476 and was split equally among all three communities.
- Oak Street Waterline
 - The waterline replaced an existing 2-inch galvanized distribution line with new 8-inch ductile iron and provided for additional fire hydrants on Oak Street below Nevada Street to the wastewater treatment plant. Total project cost was \$355,660.
- IT infrastructure security improvements
 - Network security improvement including hardware and software upgrades were made to both the water and wastewater treatment plants. These security upgrades provided a more robust system to protect the City's electronic assets for both plants. Total cost \$19,119 (WW) + \$24,518 (Water).
- Alameda Fire Response
 - Public Works provided additional support for both evacuation and fire activities over multiple days/weeks in response to the Alameda Fire.

Department Goals:

- Continue to develop and enhance the asset and data management system to better inform maintenance and lifecycle replacements of critical infrastructure, facilities, and fleet vehicles.
- Deliver timely and fiscally responsible capital improvement and maintenance projects that minimize environmental impact by supporting Climate Energy Action Plan goals.
- Work with and expand relationships with regional partners on emergency management related issues including evacuations, fuel mitigation and management and training.
- Complete a Transportation System Plan update that includes information obtained from the Evacuation Time Study to enhance the City's emergency response and evacuation abilities.
- Develop an integrated water supply resource dashboard that convey water supply status including daily inflows, production, consumption (indoor vs. outdoor) and overall reservoir level that includes all three of Ashland's water supplies.

Significant Changes in Service:

Public Works Engineering and GIS will continue to promote electronic customer service interactions, including permitting to the maximum extent feasible. In-person interactions will need to be scheduled as staff availability for walk in discussions will be extremely limited.

An intergovernmental Agreement with the Medford Water Commission to assist with the temporary loss of the Water Conservation Analyst role due to vacancy will assist in ensuring specific water conservation programs and associated inspections will continue to support the communities water conservation needs. Once a new conservation staff member is hired there will be a learning curve to bring them up to speed and function at the high level expected for the City's conservation program. Turnaround and response times for water efficiency and conservation services will be slowed due to this during the biennium.

Loss of the City Surveyor/Project manager has required additional project management duties to be dispersed among existing staff increasing workload. In-house surveying needs will now require the use of professional contract surveyors on an as needed basis. This could potentially increase turnaround and response times for customer inquiries and project development. Surveying requirements for partition plats and subdivisions have gone to the County Surveyor for compliance review per OAR requirements.

Upcoming Issues/ Future Considerations:

Develop a planning study of the potential for in-vessel composting of wastewater solids at the wastewater treatment plant in order to reduce trucking and disposal of solids in the current manner. This aligns with the Climate Energy Action Plan goal of reducing solid waste and wastewater greenhouse gas emissions.

Public Works long range planning has developed numerous critical large capital needs for the City's infrastructure systems that provide life cycle replacement, redundancy, resiliency and capacity enhancements that will require a significant amount of staff time to effectively deliver. Major projects include upgrades to the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) ultra-violet disinfection system, WWTP headworks upgrades, final engineering and construction of a new water treatment plant, emergency generator power system for the TAP pump station, safety modifications to Hosler Dam, water and sewer pipeline improvements and roadway rehabilitation projects for Ashland Street and Mountain Avenue.

Anticipated issues include compliance with the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) newly developed stormwater MS4 (Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System) permit requirements. Compliance requires additional maintenance and inspection activities that were not previously mandated by DEQ. This will put an additional burden on existing equipment and staff while reducing level of services already provided by the wastewater and street divisions until such time as additional staff and equipment can be

Public Works Department

added. Public Works is actively coordinating with regional partners including Rogue Valley Sewer Services to assist as a resource through an intergovernmental agreement to ensure permit compliance requirements are satisfied in the biennium. Compliance with the MS4 permit requirements also include updating existing Ashland Municipal Code for illicit discharges and regulatory authority for enforcement to also include monetary penalties.

The City’s contract professional who provides consultant services for the Hosler Dam monitoring systems and early warning alarm system is retiring and will need to be replaced. Public Works will need to issue a new request for proposals for this specialized service and spend additional time bringing them up to speed on the Dam Safety Program and associated appurtenances.

With a federal legislative change the potential for infrastructure stimulus including grants and low interest loans could potentially benefit the City with respect to planned capital projects. Having projects in design or shovel ready provide the best opportunities to obtain grant and low interest loan funding providing a benefit to the City’s rate payers.

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 6,900,028	\$ 7,412,314	\$ 7,393,591	\$ 8,425,707	\$ 8,241,012	\$ 8,294,333
Material and Services	10,791,009	12,526,799	11,648,134	13,466,790	14,534,560	14,979,151
Capital Outlay	4,690,611	7,941,902	8,868,224	31,059,507	23,313,612	32,186,586
Debt Services	2,714,176	2,572,567	2,878,151	2,542,221	954,161	954,099
Total	\$ 25,095,824	\$ 30,453,582	\$ 30,788,100	\$ 55,494,225	\$ 47,043,345	\$ 56,414,169

FACILITIES MAINTENANCE, CEMETERY, FLEET MAINTENANCE & ACQUISITION DIVISIONS

FACILITIES MAINTENANCE DIVISION

The Facilities Division supports 132,473 square footage of building space from 29 buildings within the City’s inventory.

- The focus for the Facilities Division is to provide adequate maintenance and evaluation for long term safety and improvement needs for all City Facilities.
- Facilities maintenance and improvement functions are regulated by Oregon Building Code and Ashland Planning Code.

Goals:

- Develop internal assessment practices and a prioritized maintenance program
- Complete improvements to Pioneer Hall and the Community Center and restore community use of each facility.
- Develop plan of action to address City Hall and its associated deficiencies.
- Continue to foster energy efficiency measures for maintenance and improvement activities for City facilities.
- Develop an updated comprehensive facilities optimization plan that accounts for the City’s future space needs along with alternatives to properly use existing facilities and itemize divestment opportunities for un-needed facilities.

Performance Measures:

- Complete 90% of planned maintenance activities annually.

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 312,292	\$ 330,377	\$ 250,244	\$ 290,893	\$ 272,014	\$ 273,240
Material and Services	655,733	711,033	610,445	576,239	603,199	618,934
Capital Outlay	276,193	242,139	206,054	725,000	250,000	250,000
Total	\$ 1,244,218.00	\$ 1,283,549.00	\$ 1,066,743.00	\$ 1,592,132.00	\$ 1,125,213.00	\$ 1,142,174.00

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 895,000	\$ 284,249
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 895,000	\$ 284,249

**Public Works Department – Facilities Maintenance, Cemetery,
Fleet Maintenance & Acquisition Divisions**

CEMETERY DIVISION

The Cemetery Division supports three historic cemeteries including two mausoleums and 25 acres of total cemetery space

- Maintain all three of the City’s historic cemeteries in a respectful manner.
- The operations and maintenance of the cemeteries falls under rules established by the Oregon Cemetery Board.
- Total internments for the three cemeteries are 10,512. Total grave spaces available is 2,435 and 1,160 cremation spaces.

Goals:

- Finalize a water right transfer and associated irrigation improvements to reduce potable water needs.
- Develop a plan to utilize the cemetery trust fund for maintenance .

Performance Measures:

- Maintain compliance with the Oregon State Mortuary Board reporting requirements annually.

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 219,058	\$ 230,095	\$ 234,923	\$ 254,507	\$ 256,028	\$ 257,406
Material and Services	144,359	201,702	222,016	227,621	211,835	224,871
Capital Outlay	-	-	2,225	60,000	60,000	60,000
Total	\$ 363,418	\$ 431,797	\$ 459,164	\$ 542,128	\$ 527,863	\$ 542,277

FLEET MAINTENANCE DIVISION/ PURCHASING AND ACQUISITION DIVISION

The Fleet Division purchases new fleet vehicles and equipment along with performing maintenance and vehicle setup activities as required. The Fleet Division maintains a total of 167 pieces of equipment and vehicles within the City’s inventory as required by all operating divisions to successfully perform work missions.

Goals:

- Continue to foster fleet innovation strategies including conversion to electric based equipment and vehicles when appropriate.
- Provide maintenance and evaluation for long term operational utilization, safety and replacement needs for all City Fleet assets.

Performance Measures:

- Keep 95% of fleet in service annually.

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 551,831	\$ 600,497	\$ 599,939	\$ 652,524	\$ 650,510	\$ 653,979
Material and Services	889,916	1,125,590	980,275	1,231,683	1,502,266	1,523,908
Capital Outlay	685,668	2,071,379	1,057,901	2,500,500	1,604,400	1,604,400
Total	\$ 2,127,415	\$ 3,797,466	\$ 2,638,115	\$ 4,384,707	\$ 3,757,176	\$ 3,782,287

STREET DIVISION

The Street Division consists of operations and ground maintenance. The core of the system includes 220.98 lane miles, 5,023 signs, 37 miles of markings, 320 cross walks, 365 stop lines, curb/gutter, and ground maintenance of the boulevards.

- The focus for the Street Division is to maintain and provide a safe and efficient integrated network for transportation uses, pedestrian, bicycle, transit and vehicles. This includes signage and marking maintenance, roadway crack-sealing, asphalt overlays, curb/gutter and ADA ramp improvements, slurry seals, and chip seals.
- Regulatory oversight comes from numerous adopted standards including: the Oregon Department and Transportation and the Department of Land Conservation and Development and Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

Goals:

- Develop prioritized Transportation System Plan (20 year); including funding plan.
- Complete roadway rehabilitation projects for Ashland Street and North Mountain Avenue.
- Enhance the pedestrian and bicycle networks with infill sidewalk projects and striping signage enhancements.
- Improve middle Clay Street to a city standard including new pavement, sidewalk, curb/gutter, parkrow*, lighting and speed reduction treatments.

**Parkrow is the landscaped area between sidewalk and curb and gutter sections of a roadway cross-section.*

Performance Measures:

- Inspect 25% of the system annually and update the Pavement Condition Index as appropriate.
- Prepare ten (10) centerline miles of roadway annually for surface treatments including slurry seals, chip seals and overlays.

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 848,701	\$ 903,376	\$ 780,088	\$ 980,381	\$ 1,142,253	\$ 1,148,930
Material and Services	1,390,985	2,173,706	1,737,130	2,308,004	2,671,242	3,068,139
Capital Outlay	323,280	781,725	3,793,710	5,929,088	4,695,415	1,908,777
Debt Services	367,829	79,607	78,312	127,555	81,963	81,563
Total	\$ 2,930,796	\$ 3,938,415	\$ 6,389,240	\$ 9,345,028	\$ 8,590,873	\$ 6,207,409

Public Works Department – Street Division

Streets SDC

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Material and Services	\$ 44,058	\$ 45,184	\$ 299	\$ 100,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
Capital Outlay	-	2,238	353,546	638,149	53,377	214,660
Total	\$ 44,058	\$ 47,422	\$ 353,846	\$ 738,149	\$ 203,377	\$ 364,660

Grounds Maintenance

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Material and Services	\$ 248,097	\$ 241,995	\$ 240,936	\$ 268,200	\$ 270,000	\$ 279,270
Total	\$ 248,097	\$ 241,995	\$ 240,936	\$ 268,200	\$ 270,000	\$ 279,270

AIRPORT DIVISION

Ashland Municipal Airport is part of the National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS) and supports a single 3,600’ lighted runway with landing aides, adjacent associated taxiway and taxi lanes for ingress/egress to 14 conventional box hangars, four t-hangar complexes (45 spaces) onsite. The airport also supports fuel sales, 74 based aircraft and an estimated 26,000 operations annually.

- The focus for the airport is to actively support and provide oversight to the Fixed Base Operator (FBO) through the Airport Commission for operation and long-term maintenance of the City’s municipal airport including fund sustainability.
- The airport operates under Federal Aviation Administration regulatory oversight.

Goals:

- Continue site maintenance to ensure appropriate supporting revenue from ground leases and hangar rentals.
- Continue to promote private hangar development to increase revenue.
- Complete proposed taxiway rehabilitation project.
- Continue investigation into onsite solar, both rooftop and ground-based arrays.

Performance Measures:

- Ensure 95% of hangar inventory is rented/leased annually

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Material and Services	\$ 233,897	\$ 129,636	\$ 63,591	\$ 108,044	\$ 91,626	\$ 91,772
Capital Outlay	37,609	61,074	34,154	260,000	323,000	2,678,000
Debt Services	38,536	38,536	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 310,042	\$ 229,246	\$ 97,745	\$ 368,044	\$ 414,626	\$ 2,769,772

WATER DIVISION

The Water Division consists of Supply, Treatment, Distribution and Conservation. The core of the water system includes Hosler Dam and Reeder Reservoir, a water treatment plant, over 119 miles of distribution piping, six booster pump-stations, telemetry equipment, 32 pressure relief valves, 1,281 hydrants and four potable water storage reservoirs providing 6.7 million gallons of storage.

- The focus for the Water Division is to provide the highest quality drinking water for the community, comply with required standards and reporting, maintain the storage and distribution systems and provide fire flow needs.
- The Conservation Division provides the community the tools to understand water as a resource and how to use it efficiently both indoors and outdoors.
- The Oregon Health Authority provides regulatory oversight for the treatment and distribution of potable water.
- The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission provides regulatory oversight on Hosler Dam as the City is a generator of hydroelectric power.

Goals:

- Add backup power to the Talent, Ashland, Phoenix (TAP) pump station.
- Finalize design of a new water treatment plant and begin construction.
- Finalize design and begin construction on recommended dam safety improvements.
- Continue the lifecycle and capacity pipe replacement program.
- Develop off-peak wholesale water agreements with Talent and Phoenix.
- Update the TAP system operating Intergovernmental Agreement between Talent, Ashland and Phoenix.

Performance Measures:

- Keep unaccounted for water loss under 10% annually as required by the State and specified in the City’s Water Conservation and Management Plan
- Have zero water quality violations annually.

Water Supply						
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Adopted Budget	Proposed Budget	Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 51,754	\$ 58,793	\$ -	\$ 59,963	\$ -	\$ -
Material and Services	445,918	488,867	611,547	680,607	577,215	702,215
Capital Outlay	202,748	1,041,303	151,001	2,313,510	3,206,170	3,419,000
Debt Services	9,485	9,562	245,129	9,455	127,956	127,776
Total	\$ 709,905	\$ 1,598,525	\$ 1,007,677	\$ 3,063,535	\$ 3,911,341	\$ 4,248,991

Public Works Department – Water Division

Water Treatment

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 592,976	\$ 623,024	\$ 668,937	\$ 726,102	\$ 855,871	\$ 862,032
Capital Outlay	607,809	870,669	1,891,422	11,837,000	2,432,000	13,862,000
Material and Services	594,000	620,483	659,388	726,248	830,863	831,263
Debt Services	140,780	141,393	141,963	140,576	75,195	75,195
Total	\$ 1,935,565	\$ 2,255,569	\$ 3,361,709	\$ 13,429,926	\$ 4,193,929	\$ 15,630,490

Water Distribution

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 996,760	\$ 1,061,363	\$ 1,097,940	\$ 1,201,333	\$ 1,237,625	\$ 1,244,780
Material and Services	1,992,794	2,244,328	2,229,331	2,430,083	2,476,232	2,458,862
Capital Outlay	562,084	2,187,209	657,687	1,054,260	1,775,400	1,164,300
Debt Services	248,996	251,281	388,157	249,105	267,261	269,197
Total	\$ 3,800,634	\$ 5,744,181	\$ 4,373,114	\$ 4,934,780	\$ 5,756,518	\$ 5,137,139

Water SDC

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Material and Services	\$ 3,502	\$ -	\$ 96,354	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ 150,000
Capital Outlay	196,923	252,663	288,876	2,877,500	795,100	2,131,200
Debt Services	214,973	215,391	215,784	214,814	213,842	213,964
Total	\$ 415,398	\$ 468,054	\$ 601,014	\$ 3,092,314	\$ 1,308,942	\$ 2,495,164

Water Conservation

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 174,383	\$ 120,308	\$ 116,300	\$ 130,351	\$ 116,876	\$ 117,386
Material and Services	99,332	88,092	85,434	160,460	167,884	166,284
Total	\$ 273,715	\$ 208,400	\$ 201,734	\$ 290,810	\$ 284,760	\$ 283,670

WASTEWATER DIVISION

The Wastewater Division consists of collection and treatment of wastewater. The core of the system includes 112.9 miles of collection system piping, 2,245 manholes, six (6) lift stations, telemetry equipment and a wastewater treatment plant.

- The focus for the Wastewater Division is to ensure all sewage is effectively collected and treated to regulated standards for release into Ashland/Bear Creeks.
- The City operates under a National Pollution Discharge Permit (NPDES) that is overseen by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ).

Goals:

- Continue coordination with DEQ to renew the Department of Environmental NPDES permit and resolve effluent temperature concerns (outfall relocation, water quality trading, and constructed wetlands).
- Complete the Collection System Master Plan.
- Continue a focused effort to eliminate cross connections from storm drain lines to reduce inflow and work to minimize stormwater infiltration into sewer collection system.
- Complete proposed capital and maintenance projects to the ultraviolet disinfection system and headworks at the treatment plant.
- Complete collection system lifecycle and capacity pipeline projects.

Performance Measures:

- Have zero sanitary sewer overflows annually.
- Have zero National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Permit violations annually.

Wastewater Collection						
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Adopted Budget	Proposed Budget	Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 635,862	\$ 684,457	\$ 663,029	\$ 732,162	\$ 726,485	\$ 730,502
Material and Services	1,554,499	1,774,753	1,702,918	1,690,226	1,580,507	1,549,521
Capital Outlay	327,375	31,112	213,282	587,000	513,600	513,600
Debt Services	72,675	71,974	76,224	75,429	46,857	46,057
Total	\$ 2,590,411	\$ 2,562,296	\$ 2,655,453	\$ 3,084,816	\$ 2,867,449	\$ 2,839,680

Public Works Department – Wastewater Division

Wastewater Treatment

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 709,211	\$ 735,849	\$ 747,705	\$ 808,888	\$ 927,425	\$ 934,077
Material and Services	1,851,491	2,118,444	1,590,061	1,893,590	1,829,590	1,889,911
Capital Outlay	1,470,921	274,956	150,231	1,632,500	4,484,150	2,890,050
Debt Services	1,608,552	1,752,674	1,720,632	1,713,537	129,337	128,797
Total	\$ 5,640,175	\$ 4,881,923	\$ 4,208,629	\$ 6,048,515	\$ 7,370,502	\$ 5,842,835

Wastewater SDC

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Material and Services	\$ 7,308	\$ 6,360	\$ 57,775	\$ 200,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000
Capital Outlay	-	85,242	51,707	405,000	1,735,750	981,350
Total	\$ 7,308	\$ 91,602	\$ 109,481	\$ 605,000	\$ 2,085,750	\$ 1,331,350

STORMWATER DIVISION

The Stormwater Division consists of collections with staff support included with the Street and Wastewater Divisions. The core of the storm drain system includes 133.4 miles of storm drainage pipe and culverts, 4,348 inlets/catch basins, 990 manholes, and 449 outfalls.

- The focus for the Stormwater Division is to assess, maintain and repair all storm water lines, ditches and water quality treatment structures to effectively move storm flows from streets to waterbodies and reduce contaminants and potential flooding.
- The stormwater conveyance and outfall system operate under a Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) MS4* permit, which regulates maintenance and inspection schedules in addition to public outreach and education regarding stormwater conveyance and treatment.

**A municipal separate storm sewer system, commonly called an MS4, is a conveyance or system of conveyances, such as roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, constructed channels or storm drains, owned or operated by a governmental entity that discharges to waters of the state.*

Goals:

- Manage new regulatory (DEQ) requirements for water quality and riparian solutions.
- Complete capital improvement maintenance projects defined in the City’s updated Stormwater Master Plan.

Performance Measures:

- Clean 50% of the existing systems catch basins within the five-year reporting window required by the MS4.
- Perform camera inspections and cleaning of 20% of the pipeline system annually.

Stormwater Collection						
	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 311,791	\$ 324,206	\$ 317,769	\$ 358,163	\$ 482,365	\$ 485,225
Material and Services	279,053	285,820	422,060	437,980	390,213	392,313
Capital Outlay	-	40,193	16,428	174,000	432,538	225,000
Debt Services	12,349	12,149	11,950	11,750	11,750	11,550
Total	\$ 603,193	\$ 662,368	\$ 768,207	\$ 981,893	\$ 1,316,866	\$ 1,114,088

Public Works Department – Stormwater Division

Stormwater SDC						
	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Material and Services	\$ 91,507	\$ 24,259	\$ 87,356	\$ 125,000	\$ 275,000	\$ 275,000
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	66,000	57,712	-
Total	\$ 91,507	\$ 24,259	\$ 87,356	\$ 191,000	\$ 332,712	\$ 275,000

ADMINISTRATION AND ENGINEERING DIVISION

The Public Works Support Division includes administration, engineering/project management and GIS Technology. The Support Division ensures coordinated planning and execution of all master plans and projects within each of the operating divisions. The Support Division, building upon a GIS foundation, provides the framework through which municipal infrastructure is tracked, maintained, and ultimately reported on.

Goals:

- Continue to enhance the asset and data management program.
- Continue to efficiently work remotely while providing the highest service levels.
- Continue master planning efforts on a 7-10 year timestep and foster community participation and input on plan development.
- Promote project information avenues like the capital improvement program dashboard and utilize the Engage Ashland resource.
- Promote Climate Energy Action Plan goals in capital project development.

Performance Measures:

- Complete master plans on an 8-10 year time step.

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 1,495,409	\$ 1,739,971	\$ 1,916,716	\$ 2,230,441	\$ 1,573,558	\$ 1,586,776
Material and Services	264,560	246,547	251,219	302,805	256,888	256,888
Total	\$ 1,759,968	\$ 1,986,517	\$ 2,167,935	\$ 2,533,246	\$ 1,830,446	\$ 1,843,664

Community Development Department



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW

Description:

The Community Development Department's two divisions are Planning and Building. The Planning Division maintains and updates the Ashland Comprehensive Plan and Ashland Municipal Code (AMC) Title 18 Land Use, reviews and conducts the public noticing and hearing process for development proposals, evaluates building permits for compliance with land use standards, and provides staff support for four advisory commissions and the City's Planning Commission. The Housing program is located within the Planning Division and focuses on affordable housing activities through public education/outreach, zoning initiatives, grants and direct funding and other financial incentives such as permit fee waivers targeted for low to moderate housing projects. Last, the Code Compliance program provides one on one mediation of municipal code infractions as well as direct enforcement actions through the municipal court. The Building Division implements Oregon's Statewide Building Codes program by administering a comprehensive building plan review and inspection program.

The Planning Division was reduced by 1 FTE Assistant Planning position in the BN2019-2021 budget. At the same time, development activity increased which subsequently increased the Current Planning program workload. With six months remaining in the current biennium, new residential units increased over the previous biennium by 11% and the value of all new building residential and commercial construction increased by 81%. As a result, resources were shifted from the Long-Range Planning program to the Current Planning program for answering general inquiries, pre-application conferences, planning application review, building permit review and staffing an advisory commission. Long-Range Planning program activities are currently focused on those projects that are required by new state legislation including a middle housing code update (duplexes and accessory residential unit parking) required by House Bill (HB) 2001 and the housing capacity analysis and production strategy required by HB 2003.

Accomplishments/ Performance Measures:

See division sections for division specific accomplishments and performance measures.

Goals:

- Adoption of Wildfire Hazard Mitigation Code – The new requirements will require the use of fire-resistant materials in all new construction projects.
- Adoption of Housing Capacity Analysis (HCA) – Update the Housing Capacity Analysis and implementation strategies to increase the supply of needed housing as required by HB 2003 (mandated by state legislation).
- Adoption of Housing Production Strategy – Prepare a Housing Production Strategy after the completion of the Housing Capacity Analysis that identifies specific actions the City will take, such as revising regulations or providing financial incentives, to promote the development of needed housing within the community as required by HB 2003 (mandated by state legislation)

Community Development Department

- Update Employment Land Needs and Zoning Requirements in the Commercial and Employment Zones – Review existing ground floor area requirements for commercial uses and create greater flexibility for the development of housing in the commercial and employment zones.
- Adoption of Selected Land Use Strategies in the Climate and Energy Action Plan (CEAP) – Update land use code to include CEAP action items such as Electric Vehicle (EV) charging station requirements for new multifamily residential developments, solar panel reserve areas on roofs and the conservation housing density bonus.
- Croman Mill Rezone Analysis – Evaluate plan amendments that result in the construction of additional housing in the Croman Mill District.
- Evaluate compliance techniques that empower neighbors and property owners to resolve their differences between themselves, before requesting arbitration by City Code Compliance.
- Continued conversion of digital permitting process throughout other City departments to improve efficiencies.

Significant Changes in Service:

The Community Development Department anticipates maintaining current levels of service. The residential market, including new construction, additions, and remodels, is expected to stay at the same or increasing level of activity. Similarly, approximately 1,800 draft bills were submitted at the beginning of the 2021 session of the Oregon Legislature and initial reviews indicate that housing, land use and climate change legislation may be passed that will require Long-Range Planning and Housing program resources to implement potential state mandates.

Upcoming Issues and Future Considerations:

Current development activity is expected to continue at or above current levels in the next biennium. The COVID-19 pandemic resulted in a slow start in the housing market followed by a rebound influenced by low mortgage rates and relocations made possible by remote work. Nationwide trends included increases in home sales, home renovations and additions, zoom rooms, and migration, especially of millennials, from urban to mid-size cities and suburban areas.

High buyer demand and lagging housing supply are also expected to continue nationwide. Residential construction continues to face limiting factors including higher supply costs, longer delivery times for building materials and an ongoing labor skills shortage. Locally, the Alameda Fire in September 2020 and devastating loss of approximately 2,500 residential properties nearby intensifies housing market trends such as housing inventory and construction costs.

The demand for housing and homelessness analysis and policy is expected to continue. The rise in home sales and prices boosts wealth accumulation for homeowners but also

means the continued decline of housing affordability. Housing and homelessness are expected to be one of the key issues in the 2021 session of the Oregon Legislature and may result in mandatory studies and code amendments similar to HB 2001 Housing Choices and HB 2003 Housing Needs and Production from the 2019 legislative session.

At the time of writing, approximately 110 bills related to land use, housing and climate change had been introduced pre-session for 2021 session of the Oregon Legislature. Initially 1,800 bills were submitted, and the list is expected to grow with approximately 3,200 bills anticipated. It is likely some or all of these will lead to passage of land use legislation which may require resources in the Long-range Planning and Housing programs.

In addition, Governor Kate Brown issued Executive Order 20-04, directing agencies to reduce climate pollution. This has resulted in ongoing rulemaking that will focus on significantly strengthening Oregon's administrative rules about transportation and housing planning, particularly for Oregon's eight urban areas with populations over 50,000 people (Albany, Bend, Corvallis, Eugene/Springfield, Grants Pass, Medford/Ashland, Portland Metro, Salem/Keizer).

In 2021 all residential building codes will be updated to reflect the changes from the previous code cycle, and in 2023 all commercial building codes will be updated. The Building Division will need to inform contractors and designers of the code changes to help make a smoother transition for everyone involved in the permitting process. In addition, the adoption of a local wildfire hazard mitigation code will require the Building Division to conduct public outreach to familiarize design professionals and contractors with the new standards.

The Community Development department transitioned to holding the Planning Commission and four advisory commission meetings electronically and adjusted the noticing and public comment process accordingly. The department also transitioned to digital plan submittals for all permits and applications, and successfully transitioned to a 100% building permit review and approval process using EnerGov and BlueBeam software to operate under COVID-19 restrictions. The efficiencies gained in the use of electronic meetings as well as addressing all customer inquiries electronically and by telephone allowed the department to continue its high level of responsive service.

In terms of technology, the Community Development department will complete the transition to reviewing all plans digitally. Specifically, expansion of the digital permitting process will be evaluated to include other City departments to improve efficiencies. Past acquisition of the software and related equipment has been reimbursable under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act).

Community Development Department

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 1,501,454	\$ 1,715,747	\$ 1,783,447	\$ 1,865,425	\$ 1,908,661	\$ 1,922,793
Material and Services	986,402	1,139,310	1,082,535	1,148,545	707,490	330,581
Total	<u>\$ 2,487,856</u>	<u>\$ 2,855,057</u>	<u>\$ 2,865,982</u>	<u>\$ 3,013,970</u>	<u>\$ 2,616,151</u>	<u>\$ 2,253,374</u>

PLANNING DIVISION

Description:

The City has a statutory obligation to maintain the City's Comprehensive Plan, enact land use regulations that implement the Comprehensive Plan, and make land use decisions in compliance with the Comprehensive Plan and land use regulations [Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 197.175].

The City's Comprehensive Plan must be consistent with the Oregon Statewide Planning Program including Statewide Planning Program Goals, Oregon Revised Statutes and Oregon Administrative Rules. Specifically, the goals, statutes and administrative rules require cities to analyze and plan for housing needs and the local economy, as well as citizen involvement, transportation, land needs, public utilities and services, air and water quality, energy conservation, open space and recreation needs, historic and cultural resources and natural resources and constraints (floodplains, riparian areas, wetlands, steep slopes, wildfires).

Long-range planning includes code updates and technical studies required by new state laws such as the duplex code update required by HB 2001 Housing Choices (2019), a housing capacity and production analysis required by HB 2003 Housing Needs and Production (2019), an accessory residential unit (ARU) code update required by Senate Bill (SB) 1051 Multifamily Housing and Accessory Dwelling Units (2017), and local code provisions for recreational and medical marijuana sales required by HB 3400 Recreational Marijuana (2015).

The City has a statutory obligation to process land use decisions in compliance with the City's adopted land use regulations (ORS 197.175). The ORS also prescribes the noticing, public hearing and other procedural requirements for the planning application process which are reflected in the City's land use regulations, Ashland Municipal Code (AMC) Title 18 Land Use. For example, ORS 227.178, the "120-day rule," requires cities to take final action plan on a land use application with 120 days after the application is deemed complete. Other examples of statutory requirements for the land use application process include: 1) a notice about planning permit applications and of land use decisions must be mailed to surrounding property owners (ORS 197.763 and ORS 227.175), 2) a written staff report must be available at least seven days before a public hearing (ORS 197.763), and 3) all land use decisions must include a process for an interested party to request a public hearing (ORS 227.175).

Statewide Planning Goal 1: Citizen Involvement [Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 660-015-0000(1)] requires public involvement as part of the land use planning process, for both long-range planning and current development review. Goal 1 calls for "the opportunity for citizens to be involved in all phases of the planning process," requires local governments to have a committee for citizen involvement (CCI) to monitor and encourage public participation in planning, and requires each city and county to have a citizen involvement program that addresses the following items.

1. Opportunities for widespread public involvement
2. Effective two-way communication with the public

Community Development Department – Planning Division

3. The ability for the public to be involved in all phases of the planning process
4. Making technical information easy to understand
5. Feedback mechanisms for policy-makers to respond to public input, and
6. Adequate financial support for public involvement efforts

Chapter 1 Citizen Involvement of the Ashland Comprehensive Plan was updated in 2016 and designates the Planning Commission as the CCI (Ordinance 3132). The Planning Commission members are appointed public officials and are citizens of Ashland. In addition to overseeing the public participation process, the Planning Commission fulfills many of the requirements for Statewide Planning Goal 1 by reflecting community values, participating in long-range planning and recommending policies, interpreting and applying ordinance, making land use decisions on current development proposals, and providing a public forum.

Accomplishments:

Long-range Planning Program

The Long-range Planning program assisted the City Council and Planning Commission in 2019 and 2020 with several efforts focused on clarifying the City's development standards, improving the planning application process and diversifying the type of housing in Ashland by encouraging smaller homes and multifamily rental units.

- Updated the Housing Element of the Ashland Comprehensive Plan. This update included revisions to housing goals and policies to support a range housing options for residents of Ashland, and to promote new housing development that reflects Ashland's Climate Energy Action Plan goals.
- Worked with ECONorthwest, using a grant from the Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development, to complete an analysis of the Ashland rental housing market which identified various strategies to encourage rental housing projects.
- Updated the Buildable Lands Inventory (BLI) which reflects changes in land supply that have occurred over the last eight years.

Current Planning Program

The Current Planning program processed and approved the following significant planning applications and building permit reviews in 2019 and 2020.

- A 33-unit housing complex located at the intersection of N. Mountain Ave. and East Main St.
- A 15-unit apartment project located at the corner of Siskiyou Blvd. and Park St.
- Addition and renovation at SOU Lithia Motors Pavilion.
- The first 12-unit cottage project on Laurel St.

Housing Program

- Distributed nearly \$300,000 in Federal COVID Relief Funds to provide emergency services including shower and sanitation facilities, meals, non-congregate hotel

- vouchers and emergency shelter for residents experiencing homelessness and at high risk of contracting coronavirus.
- Initiated emergency shelter through the purchase and setup of “pallet structures” on parking spaces on the Unitarian Church property as part of the vehicular camping program.
- Awarded and distributed local Community Development Block Grants, Social Service Funds and Affordable Housing Trust Funds to local non-profit organizations assisting extremely low-income and low-income households obtain housing, food and emergency shelter.

Code Compliance Program

- Adjusted the City’s approach to code compliance to operate under COVID-19 restrictions. Face to face interpersonal action with the residents and businesses of Ashland is vital to achieving successful compliance. Code compliance specialist had to limit physical encounters and resolve them through other media outlets.
- A significant number of residents were homebound leading to an increase in tension and anxiety. It was more challenging, with residents under a significant level of stress and seemingly normal encounters appeared more vulnerable than in the past.
- A chronic neighborhood nuisance involving an illegal board house was brought into general compliance. Code Compliance coordinated with Building Division, Fire and Rescue, Police and Legal Department staff as well as neighborhood residents to obtain compliance through no notice searches and actions by the municipal court.

Goals:

See division sections for division specific accomplishments.

Significant Changes in Service:

Long-range Planning Program

The Long-range Planning program maintains and updates the Ashland Comprehensive Plan and AMC Title 18 Land Use and performs technical studies as required by the Statewide Planning Program, and conducts projects initiated by the City Council, Planning Commission, advisory commissions and general citizenry.

1. Mandated Services

The City has a statutory obligation to maintain the City’s Comprehensive Plan consistent with the Oregon Statewide Planning Program and enact land use regulations that implement the Comprehensive Plan (ORS 197.175). These activities involve performing technical studies, amending the land use code and updating the Comprehensive Plan. In the decade from 2010-2019, 34% of the long-range planning projects were mandated by state or federal requirements, 16% were directed by the City Council (i.e. goals) and 50% were initiated from grass roots or citizen advisory commission efforts. In the current decade, 50% or half of the eight

projects thus far are required by state mandates and new state legislation including the Buildable Lands Inventory (BLI) update, amendments to the land use code to allow duplexes (HB 2001), the Housing Capacity Analysis (HB 2003) and the Housing Production Analysis (HB 2003).

Examples of past projects that were required by new state legislation or State or Federal requirements include amendments to the land use and local building codes for the floodplains in Ashland, updates to the flood insurance study and insurance rate map required by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the addition of the Regional Plan to the Ashland Comprehensive Plan, update of the Transportation System Plan (TSP), and ordinance amendments for medical and recreational marijuana home use and businesses. While it is difficult to predict the amount of work that will result from new state legislation or agency requirements (i.e., Governor's Executive Order 20-04 on reducing climate pollution), staff anticipates state land use mandates will stay at the same or increasing levels given statewide concern with housing, homelessness, climate change and COVID-19 pandemic related items.

Long-range Planning program resources were reassigned to the Current Planning program to address a decrease in 1 FTE planner and increases in current development activity in the 2019-2021 biennium. If development activity increases further in the 2021-2023 biennium, additional resources will be reassigned from the Long-range to the Current Planning program. This will translate into possible delays to ongoing long-range planning projects and deferment of new projects.

2. Expected Services

In the past, the Long-range Planning program was expected to perform projects generated by City Council goals as well as those projects initiated at the request of advisory commissions or the general public. Examples of past projects that were generated at the local level include amendments to the Wildfire lands map and development standards, the Normal Neighborhood Plan and land use code, the recent update to the affordable housing standards in the land use code, and the development of the Transit Triangle overlay and land use code.

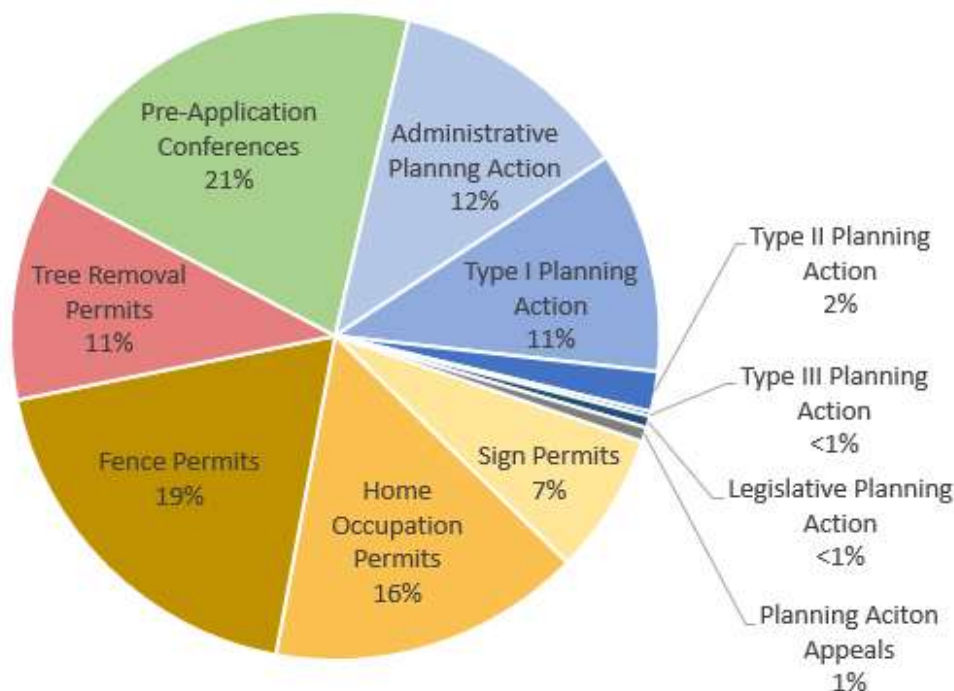
3. Discretionary Services

Long-range Planning program resources are used to support the review of legislative planning actions by the Historic, Tree, Housing and Human Services, and Transportation Commissions. All the aforementioned advisory commissions are assigned an advisory role in the review of amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and land use code in AMC Title 2 Administration.

Current Planning Program

The Current Planning program assists the public with general inquiries, reviews development proposals, conducts the public noticing and hearing process for development proposals, reviews building permits for compliance with land use

2019-2020 Planning Applications



standards, reviews, issues and inspects ministerial permits such as sign and fence permits, and staffs three advisory commissions and the City’s Planning Commission.

1. Mandated Services

The City has a statutory obligation to make land use decisions in compliance with the Comprehensive Plan and adopted land regulations (ORS 197.175). Current Planning program resources are necessary to satisfy this state mandate as well as specific state laws which outline the land use process requirements such as public noticing requirements, timelines for land decisions, public hearing requirements and appeal requirements. The Planning Commission serves as the body that largely satisfies the Statewide Planning Program Goal 1 Citizen Involvement [OAR 660-015-0000(1)] as well as the requirement for a Citizen Involvement Committee (CIC) which is reflected in the Ashland Comprehensive Plan.

AMC 18.5.1.050.C requires a decision on Type I planning applications within 45 days of when an application is deemed complete. In contrast, state law requires cities to make a final decision on a land use application with 120 days after the application is deemed complete (ORS 227.178). The use of the shorter 45 days to make a final decision for Type I applications is an example of the City’s past emphasis on customer service. Reductions in Current Planning program resources make it difficult to meet the 45-day approval standard. The municipal code may need to be amended to reflect the longer approval period of 120 days allowed by state law and/or public office hours evaluated and possibly reduced.

2. Expected Services

Provide mandated Current Planning program services with a high emphasis on clarity, accessibility, and customer service. Assist other city departments on areas of mutual concern, such as coordinated development services and implementation of council goals.

The Current Planning program attempts to meet its adopted customer services targets as identified in the Community Development Operational and Organizational Review. This includes response time goals such as returning customer inquiries (i.e., phone calls and emails) within 24 hours and finishing completeness reviews of land use applications within seven days. The customer service targets may need to be reexamined and likely adjusted to allow for longer response times and completeness of reviews.

3. Discretionary Services

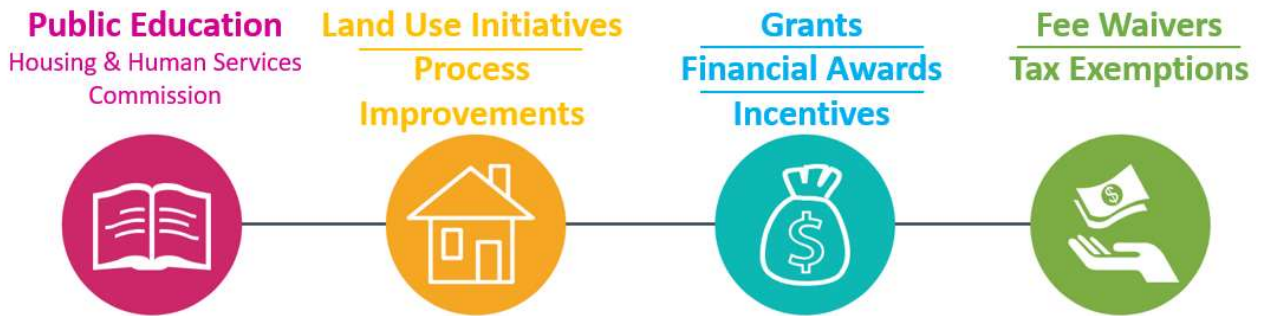
Current Planning program resources are used to support the Historic, Public Arts and Tree Commissions. The Historic Commission is assigned an advisory role in planning application review for conformance with Historic District Design standards (AMC 2.24.040.D) and the Tree Commission is assigned an advisory role in planning applications for conformance with Tree Removal and Preservation standards (AMC 2.25.040.1). Approximately 16% of planning applications are reviewed by the Historic Commission and all tree removal permits are reviewed by the Tree Commission. The Historic, Public Arts and Tree Commissions are established in the municipal code in AMC 2.24, 2.25 and 2.29 respectively.

Ashland was designated as a Certified Local Government (CLG) by the National Park Service in 2000. As a CLG, the City must meet certain qualifications to receive the CLG certification including having a locally appointed body of a variety of experts in the historic preservation field and general citizens to oversee the City's historic preservation program. The Historic Commission fulfills this CLG requirement. The CLG designation qualifies the City to receive federal grants through Oregon State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and additional technical assistance.

Housing Program

The Housing program is responsible for various activities to address the unmet housing needs within the community. There is no single means of adequately addressing the housing issues facing the City so a comprehensive approach toward program development has evolved over time to ensure all available tools are used to increase the supply of affordable housing and address the social service needs of residents of the community. The housing program specialist works closely with the Housing and Human Services Commission, the Planning Commission, and the City Council to accomplish the objectives identified by Council Goals. The focus of the Housing program includes the provision of financial assistance to non-profit organizations through Community Development Block Grants, Affordable Housing Trust Funds and Social Service Grants. Additionally, the administrative work of the housing program specialist includes coordination with other City departments, a

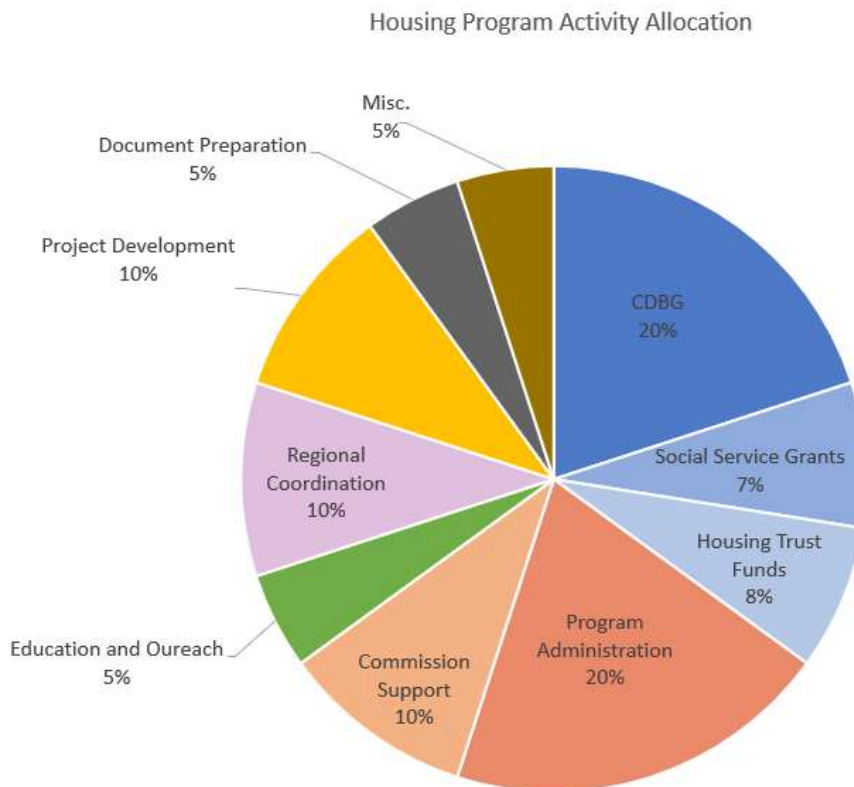
variety of public and private organizations, contractors, citizen groups, and the general public in developing or maintaining housing and social service programs.



1. Mandated Services

The Ashland City Council has consistently promoted the development of policies to support and expand workforce housing and regulated affordable housing within the City, and engagement and collaboration with regional efforts to address homelessness. Land use standards regulating affordable housing were amended in 2020 (ORD 3195) to continue efforts to maintain affordable housing developed through annexations, zone changes, condominium conversions, and as secured through financial contributions from the City including Community Development Block Grants, system development charge fee waivers, and Housing Trust Funds. Regulation of affordable housing to ensure it remains in compliance with the program requires household income verification and review of sales and rental agreements at any change of tenancy through the terms of affordability.

The City of Ashland is designated as an entitlement community for the federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. Administration of the City's CDBG program to ensure compliance with HUD regulations is a condition of receiving CDBG funds. Were the City to opt out of the program, the City would still be obligated under existing contracts to carryout subrecipient monitoring for a minimum of seven years following the award of funds.



2. Expected Services

The Housing program provides regulatory oversight of all affordable housing within the City, including the development and review of contracts, deed restrictions, household income verification and monitoring of rents or sales prices through review of purchase agreements and tax information. Housing program staff conduct studies and collect data to determine housing needs and provide policy recommendations related to the City’s housing programs to ensure that the distribution of limited resources and the application of regulatory requirements meet identified housing needs and address City Council Goals.

The Housing program provides grant administration services for the City’s Social Service Grant program, CDBG program and Affordable Housing Trust Fund. The Social Service Grant program distributes general funds to agencies and organizations that work to improve the lives of its most vulnerable citizens. The City of Ashland Resolution 86-35 was adopted in recognition that: *“the funding of health care and social service needs is an important City function which contributes to the health and well-being of the citizens of Ashland.”* The City of Ashland established the Affordable Housing Trust Fund in 2008 (Ordinance 2966) and funding for the AHTF comes from an annual allocation of \$100,000 from Marijuana Tax Revenue.

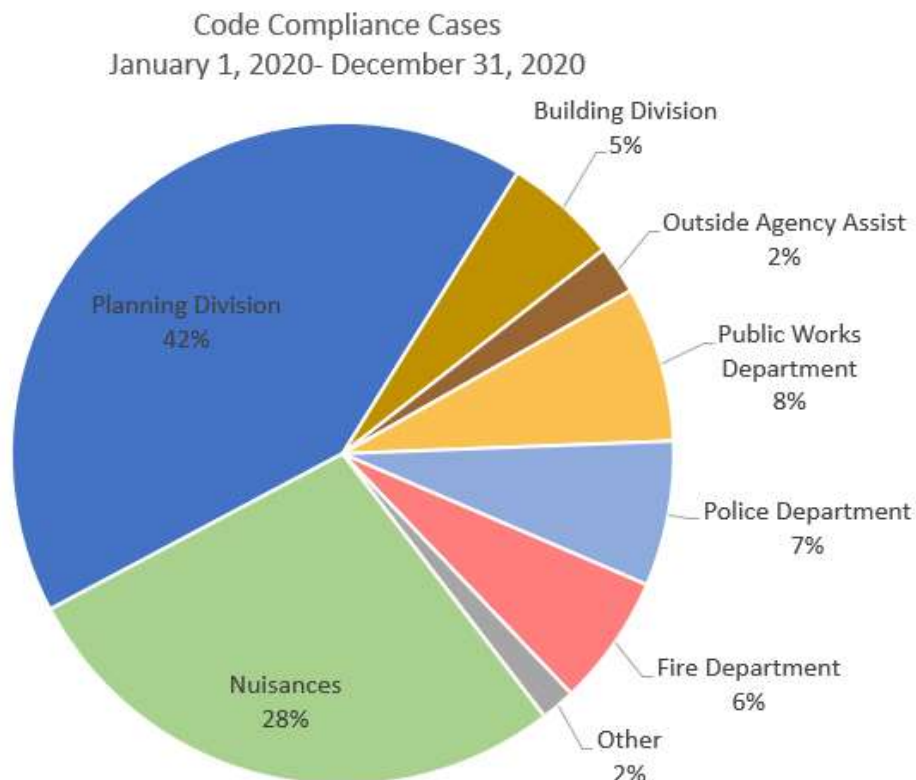
Housing program resources are used to support the Housing and Human Services Commission. The Commission duties involve review of and making recommendations on CDBG allocations and grant awards, on the Ashland Housing Trust Fund and related allocations and to monitor projects funded with CDBG, City of Ashland Social Service Grants and the Ashland Housing Trust Fund. The Commission is established in AMC 2.19

3. Discretionary Services

The Ashland City Council has consistently promoted the development of policies to support and expand workforce housing and regulated affordable housing within the City, and engagement and collaboration with regional efforts to address homelessness.

Code Compliance Program

The code compliance specialist is responsible for responding to calls for service and addressing a variety of complaints related to potential infractions of Ashland's Municipal Code. It is common for a substantial portion of the position's time to be directed at land use and zoning issues, building safety and actions impacting environmentally sensitive areas. Many factors influence code compliance activity including the time of year, increases in development and construction activity, as well the adoption of additional City codes. The code compliance specialist responds on average to approximately 800 calls for service annually, with a daily active case load of between 30-50 cases. The position works closely with many City departments, as well as State and Federal agencies to provide a comprehensive and coordinated response.



1. Mandated Services

AMC Chapter 1.08 – General Penalties provides the authority for the code compliance specialist to seek compliance and enforce all the provisions of the municipal. The code compliance specialist has the authority to investigate infractions related to buildings and property after first making a reasonable effort to secure permission by the owner or other person having charge of the premises.

2. Expected Services

Resolving complaints and seeking agreed upon compliance through mediation and a solution-oriented approach is expected, rather than impersonal enforcement and the presenting of citations in City’s municipal court.

3. Discretionary Services

The nature of the position and assortment of inquiries often creates opportunities to employ non-conventional techniques. While time-consuming, settling a long-standing neighborhood nuisance through the soliciting of community volunteers can result in more resilient communities and achieve long-standing results.

Performance Measures:

Long-range Planning Program

- Performance Measure #1: Initiate and complete state mandated Comprehensive Plan updates, land use code amendments and technical studies in accordance with the timelines and deadlines in state law.
- Performance Measure #2: Initiate long-range planning efforts at the direction of the City Council or Planning Commission that include plan timelines for adoption and implementation.

Current Planning Program

- Performance Measure #2: Median review time to process a land use application. Target is 45 days for Type I applications and 120 days for Type II applications.

Housing Program

- Performance Measure #1: Award and delivery of Social Service Grants, Affordable Housing Trust Funds, and Community Development Block Grants to eligible projects.
- Performance Measure #2: Quantify the number of homeless individuals, or those at risk of homelessness, that receive direct benefits from city supported activities. While the impact of homelessness may be reduced through supported activities, the number of individuals and families experiencing homelessness can rise or fall due to broader socio-economic factors beyond the City’s control.

Code Compliance Program

- Performance Measure #1: 24- hour response to land use ordinance complaints related to public safety and potential hazards.
- Performance Measure #2: 72-hour response to complaints related to general land use and zoning requirements.

Housing						
	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Material and Services	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ 65,118	\$ 100,000	\$ 49,079	\$ 1,000
Total	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ 65,118	\$ 100,000	\$ 49,079	\$ 1,000

CDBG						
	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 30,691	\$ 32,189	\$ 49,323	\$ 35,495	\$ 34,641	\$ 37,163
Material and Services	83,291	106,545	188,933	140,389	346,468	151,638
Total	\$ 113,982	\$ 138,734	\$ 238,256	\$ 175,884	\$ 381,109	\$ 188,801

Community Development Department – Planning Division

Social Service						
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Adopted Budget	Proposed Budget	Proposed Budget
Material and Services	\$ 134,000	\$ 134,000	\$ 134,000	\$ 134,000	\$ 134,000	\$ -
Total	\$ 134,000	\$ 134,000	\$ 134,000	\$ 134,000	\$ 134,000	\$ -

BUILDING DIVISION

Description:

ORS 455.467 requires the building inspection program to approve a permit application within ten business days of receiving a complete application for plan reviews of simple low-rise residential dwellings. For commercial reviews, the statute requires the building inspection program develop a reasonable process for plan review services. The building inspection program plan is required to be updated every four years to ensure the needs of the department, and participants, are being met (ORS 455.148).

OAR 918-020-0090 mandates municipalities to administer and enforce a building inspection program. These standards cover requirements that must be identified for compliance through the Oregon Building Codes Division. The local program is reviewed for compliance and renewed every four years (OAR 918-020-0070). Building plan examiners and inspectors are also required to maintain key certifications at the state level in order to administer program requirements. Code cycles are updated every three years and continuing education and code update classes are required to maintain these certifications.

OAR 918-020-0010 addresses expected cooperation between local municipalities and the Oregon State Fire Marshal's local designee to consider uniform fire code in the plan review process.

Accomplishments:

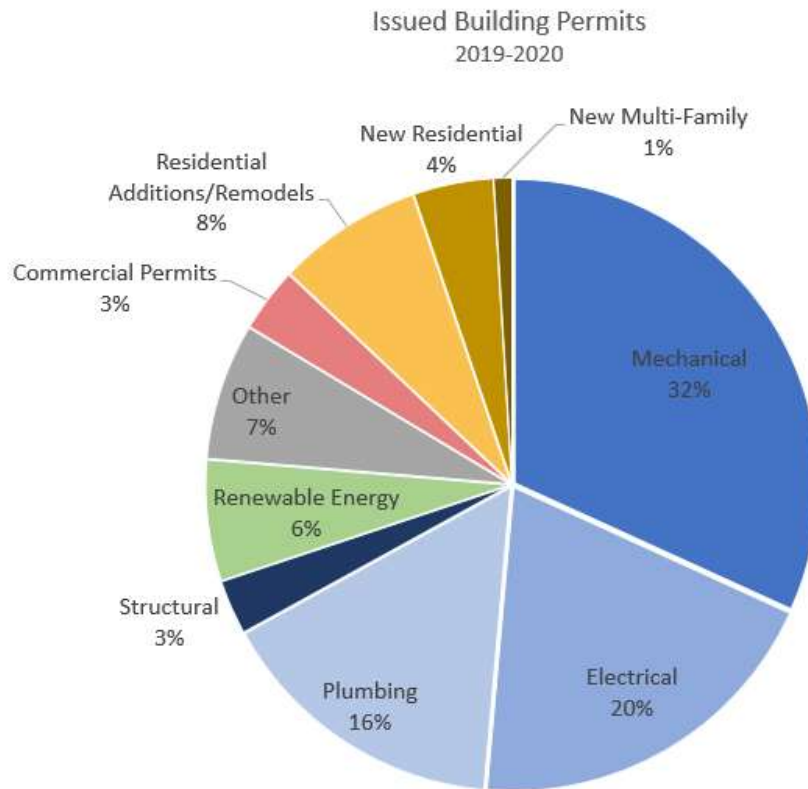
- Implemented new building permit fee schedule to achieve greater cost recovery of the building program.
- Transitioned to a 100% digital plan submittal, review and approval process using EnerGov and BlueBeam software to operate under COVID-19 restrictions.
- Completed review and issued construction permits for a number of large-scale projects throughout the city, including: major renovations and new building additions at Hellman Elementary and Ashland Middle School; Snowberry Brook II, a 60-unit affordable housing project at Villard and Engle Streets; Plaza East Building, Oregon Shakespeare Festival's housing project located on Lithia Way; seismic and remodel of Southern Oregon University's Britt Hall; renovation and addition at SOU's Lithia Motor Pavilion; Park Square Apartment Complex; and Ashland's first cottage housing development located at Laurel St.
- Reviewed and issued 2,066 building permits and conducted over 7,700 inspections from January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2020.

Significant Changes in Service:

The Building Division implements Oregon's Statewide Building Codes program by administering a comprehensive municipal building inspection and plan review program. Building permit applications are reviewed for consistency with statewide building codes for all residential and commercial projects within the city. Everything from a minor home remodel to large commercial developments undergo a thorough review process to

Community Development Department – Building Division

ensure construction plans meet building code requirements. Following permit issuance, projects undergo a series of inspections during the construction stage to verify the work being done is consistent with the approved plans and all fire and life safety measures are met. The Building Division also works closely with the City's Fire, Electric and Public Works departments to coordinate approval requirements to ensure state and local requirements are met.



1. Mandated Services

The City has a statutory obligation to administer and enforce an approved building inspection program, and must establish and maintain the minimum standards, policies, and procedures set forth by OAR 918-020-0090. In addition, AMC 15.04.020 requires timely inspections and review of construction documents for structural, mechanical, plumbing, and electrical work.

These standards require that adequate funds, equipment and other resources necessary to administer and enforce the building inspection program. The program needs to account for all revenues collected and expenditures made relating to administration and enforcement of the building inspection program. The program must adopt a process for receiving public inquiries, comments and complaints, and a process to receive and respond to customers' questions regarding permitting, plan review and inspections. The City is required to provide a location where permits can

be purchased, and reasonable time periods must be set on days the permit office is open, excluding weekends, and holidays.

The State of Oregon adopts new building codes every three years. Building inspectors and plans examiners are required to study for and attend the code change classes and enforce the newly adopted codes. Structural, energy, mechanical, electric, and plumbing are all individual discipline areas that are updated every three years, for both residential and commercial codes. Residential and commercial codes stagger their updates every other year.

2. Expected Services

Provide mandated building program services with a high emphasis on clarity, accessibility, and customer service. Assist other city departments on areas of mutual concern and implementation of council goals.

3. Discretionary Services

Customer service support for general inquiries on construction projects and research services for permitted activities. Ashland residents and businesses rely on the Building Division to provide accurate and timely information on current activities, prior uses, and detailed permitting and inspection history. The Building Division provides a variety site specific information to property owners, tenants, contractors, realtors, development professionals, and the general public to provide detailed information to assist them in planning and budgeting for the future endeavors.

Performance Measures:

- Performance Measure #1: Building permits approved within ten business days of receipt of complete application.
- Performance Measure #2: Building inspections conducted within 24 hours of request.

	Building					
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Adopted Budget	Proposed Budget	Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 291,234	\$ 446,095	\$ 486,562	\$ 516,610	\$ 631,661	\$ 636,542
Material and Services	414,857	271,093	306,793	331,939	63,596	63,596
Total	\$ 706,091	\$ 717,188	\$ 793,354	\$ 848,549	\$ 695,257	\$ 700,138



ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW

The Electric Department, also known as the Electric Utility, is responsible for the safe and reliable delivery of electricity to residents, businesses, educational, medical, government, and commercial enterprises within the urban growth boundary of Ashland. Given the important part electricity plays in our daily lives, the Electric Utility provides an essential service to the citizens of Ashland.

With seventeen employees, the Electric Department maintains the Reeder Gulch generating station; provides electric service to over 12,500 customers; services 76 miles of underground and 53 miles of overhead lines; maintains 2,600 power poles, over 2,000 transformers, and more than 1,850 streetlights. In addition, the department is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the distribution (City) side of Mountain Avenue and Nevada Street substations.

The Department actively inspects and performs maintenance on the electric system to provide our City's citizens a reliable electrical supply and to minimize service interruptions. The Department has earned national recognition from the American Public Power Association (APPA) for Excellence in System Reliability in 2015, 2016, and 2018. In the most recent Ashland National Citizens Survey, 86% of Ashland's residence rate the Electric Utility as excellent or good.

The Electric Utility obtains its energy locally from Reeder Gulch hydro generating station, net-metered accounts (primarily solar), and regionally from the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA).

Goals:

- Maintain or improve performance metrics.
- Purchase Mountain Avenue Substation from BPA.
- Complete Hersey St. project- wire and equipment.
- Update cost of service and rate design.
- Perform Short-Circuit and Protection Device Coordination Study.
- Install Self-Healing automated switching equipment.
- Add second transformer at Mountain Ave. substation.
- Upgrade Reeder Hydro generator for increased output.
- Replace aging underground cable.

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 2,284,224	\$ 2,468,048	\$ 2,610,314	\$ 2,958,093	\$ 3,156,473	\$ 3,188,024
Material and Services	12,451,039	12,432,177	12,729,577	14,117,853	13,552,819	13,555,623
Capital Outlay	248,053	1,074,837	389,692	1,457,000	975,000	275,000
Debt Services	-	-	-	-	221,812	221,812
Total	\$ 14,983,315	\$ 15,975,063	\$ 15,729,583	\$ 18,532,946	\$ 17,906,104	\$ 17,240,459

Electric Department

Distribution

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 2,284,224	\$ 2,468,048	\$ 2,610,314	\$ 2,958,093	\$ 3,156,473	\$ 3,188,024
Material and Services	4,302,015	4,287,215	4,388,991	4,561,616	4,862,819	4,689,623
Capital Outlay	248,053	1,074,837	389,692	1,457,000	975,000	275,000
Total	\$ 6,834,292	\$ 7,830,101	\$ 7,388,997	\$ 8,976,709	\$ 8,994,292	\$ 8,152,647

Supply

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Material and Services	\$ 7,257,773	\$ 7,217,533	\$ 7,446,726	\$ 8,203,553	\$ 7,590,000	\$ 7,738,500
Total	\$ 7,257,773	\$ 7,217,533	\$ 7,446,726	\$ 8,203,553	\$ 7,590,000	\$ 7,738,500

Transmission

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Material and Services	\$ 891,251	\$ 927,429	\$ 893,860	\$ 1,352,684	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,127,500
Debt Services	-	-	-	-	221,812	221,812
Total	\$ 891,251	\$ 927,429	\$ 893,860	\$ 1,352,684	\$ 1,321,812	\$ 1,349,312



Parks and Recreation Department



PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW

The mission of APRC is to provide and promote recreational opportunities and to preserve and maintain public lands.

Over the last year, our staff have worked together to establish “Values Statements” for APRC.

Community, Education, Pride in Work, and Stewardship

COMMUNITY: We value the cultural, social, and ecological diversity of our community. That’s why APRC is committed to the health of our team, our public and our environment, every day. We are responsive to our community by public processes that build trust through transparency and equity. Our toolkit includes kindness, fairness and a heaping serving of fun!

EDUCATION: We believe that learning improves our quality of life. That’s why APRC works collaboratively with partners to cultivate curiosity in our community. We provide accessible opportunities to all, stimulating life-long learning through internal trainings, youth education, recreational programs, publications, and events that both inspire and connect.

PRIDE IN WORK: We are inspired to do better and be better. That’s why APRC is committed to excellence through teamwork, innovation and integrity. We hold ourselves professionally accountable to our customers, to our partners, to one another and to ourselves. We love our work, so every day we show up with creativity, compassion and a sense of humor.

STEWARDSHIP: We are grateful to be entrusted with public lands. That’s why APRC undertakes careful planning to protect both our natural resources and our fiscal sustainability. As stewards, we take a long view of our responsibility, and we work together with our community and volunteers striving to enhance the beauty, diversity and ecological integrity of our parks.

Since December 1908, when the Ashland City Charter was amended, APRC has been overseen by a five (5) member, elected Commission. The Commissioners have control and management of all City land and facilities for park purposes. In addition, the Commissioners have control and management over all park funds.

Accomplishments:

- The Trails Master Plan was approved, and the Lithia Park Master Plan was finalized.
- The donation funded Japanese Garden Landscape Redesign Project was approved, and construction started at the end of 2020.
- Completed construction of the grant-funded Nature Play Area at North Mountain Park

Parks and Recreation Department

- The Pickleball and Tennis courts were resurfaced at Lithia Park and Hunter Park in the fall of 2020.
- APRC began an extensive Cost Recovery Project in September of 2020 that focuses on the entire department costs and services.

APRC is overseen by five elected Commissioners. For current Commission goals, visit <https://www.ashland.or.us/APRCGoals>

The goal of APRC is to maintain and expand park, recreational and educational opportunities and provide high quality, efficient and safe services with positive experiences for guests and other participants while maintaining community participation in the decision-making processes and protecting the environment while being fiscally responsible.

Goals: *See division sections for division specific goals.*

Significant Changes in Service:

Since the declaration of the emergency was announced by the State and the City of Ashland, APRC staff has been heavily involved in the emergency response. APRC Director Michael Black serves on the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) as the Care and Shelter Branch leader and many other staff have been involved in EOC actions. Some of those are:

- Coordination with regional homeless groups in developing a homeless service response to the pandemic that included:
 - Placement of 24-hour portable toilets and hand-wash stations around town and in proximity to food drop-off locations.
 - Creation of a car camping system at three locations in town to address homeless needs.
 - Coordinate with OHRA to operate their shower trailer for homeless.
- Coordinating and providing staffing for Ashland Adopt a Neighbor, that is detailed in the SSD section below.
- Creation and dissemination of public health announcements and signage related to physical distancing guidelines, closure of facilities and programs, and public assistance services
- Creation of remote recreation opportunities through the “Find Your Space” program that has been highlighted by the National Recreation and Parks Association.

All recreation programs were closed at the end of March and remain closed today. The only exception is the golf course and some Volunteer in Parks (VIP) opportunities. Our office buildings, rec centers and other facilities remain closed. School programs, service

learning, in-person learning, the Ashland Rotary Centennial ice rink, and Daniel Meyer Memorial Pool are all currently closed.

Although Ashland Senior Center and other facilities are closed, essential services to seniors continue, and the Senior Services Division has developed several alternative programs to serve older adults remotely during this time of physical distancing:

- Information and referral via phone/email/website and help linking seniors to current community services.
- Phone outreach to vulnerable seniors.
- Senior Phone Buddy program which matches seniors to another senior for phone/video chat check-ins and socializing.
- Collaboration with Adopt a Neighbor Ashland which matches volunteers to at-risk neighbors for help with shopping and errands.
- Community service assistance from YMCA staff for seniors with special needs not currently met by other community resources.
- Remote computer tutoring by a volunteer on issues related to staying at home, such as setting up a Zoom account, figuring out online food delivery programs, or accessing online learning content.

In addition, our partner, Rogue Valley Council of Governments, continues to operate a modified Food & Friend/Meals on Wheels program from Ashland Senior Center for home delivery and scheduled meal pick up. Capacity has expanded with additional emergency funding for senior nutrition.

Operations and Budget Impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic-

Since the announcement of COVID 19 restrictions in Oregon in late March, APRC has been experiencing losses to projected revenue that are unprecedented. Since the first announcements of virus-related physical restrictions, by the Governor on March 12, 2020, APRC has been ordered to stop in-person events, activities and programs that bring most of the revenue that supports our Recreation Division. None of the projected recreation revenue has been collected. On May 1, we reopened the Oak Knoll Golf Course with physical distancing requirements.

To address the loss in revenue due to COVID-19, the following actions have already been taken to address the loss of revenue, as reported:

1. Staff who can be assigned to direct COVID-19 response efforts have been redeployed whenever possible. APRC is responsible for care and shelter in the City EOC, and our staff is engaged in those response efforts. Most of the staff involved with response efforts are in the Recreation Division, which will potentially allow for some reimbursements from federal disaster relief funding. Unfortunately, we do not know how much or when we will see this relief, if at all.

Parks and Recreation Department

2. All line items in the current biennial budget have been re-evaluated, and the following line-item reductions have been made:
 - a. Park Patrol
 - b. Park Improvements
3. No realistic alternative revenue sources during the COVID-19 restrictions have been identified.
4. All part-time temporary staff have been laid-off due to lack of work associated with the recreation and park shutdown.
 - a. A total of eight part-time temporary employees were laid off, through FY2019-2020.
5. The following full-time positions/staff were also laid-off through FY2019-2020.
 - a. Recreation Office Assistants – 2.75 FTEs – these positions are usually tasked with answering phones, setting up reservations, signing customers up for classes and acting as greeters for the Grove Recreation Center and the Nature Center during busy times.
 - b. Parks Superintendent – 1.0 FTEs – The duties of the Parks Superintendent are largely administrative. This position is usually responsible for the administration of the park’s maintenance division, budget management, and employee oversight of parks supervisors.
 - c. Parks Custodial Workers – 2.0 FTEs – these positions are usually tasked with cleaning park restrooms in 18 parks and several facilities.
6. Cost of Living Allowance (COLA) increase was not issued for the fiscal year FY2020-2021.
7. APRC Staff taking one furlough day per month for FY2020-2021

Performance Measures: See division sections for division specific performance measures.

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 3,600,645	\$ 4,032,388	\$ 4,212,216	\$ 4,699,426	\$ 4,370,993	\$ 4,400,497
Material and Services	2,193,544	2,252,431	2,157,147	2,335,345	3,222,979	3,240,855
Capital Outlay	571,904	270,756	534,428	3,290,000	2,984,000	7,135,000
Total	\$ 6,366,093	\$ 6,555,576	\$ 6,903,791	\$ 10,324,770	\$ 10,577,972	\$ 14,776,352

PARKS DIVISION

Administration-Parks Administration oversees the operation, maintenance, construction, and planning for park and recreational facilities, including developing new parks and administering open space areas. Administration is responsible for providing oversight and support to Parks Operations, Recreation and Senior Services. Goal setting, property acquisition, budgeting, contracting, commission and subcommittee activities, stakeholder/partner relations, public outreach and promotions coordination are included in the many roles served by the administration team.

Parks Operations -This department includes urban forestry and environmental and ornamental horticulture and is responsible for maintaining trees within the urban setting that are safe, functional, and aesthetically pleasing to park users. Staff manages healthy, diverse, and functionally effective natural areas (including riparian corridors) that enhance habitats for wildlife and control erosion while providing aesthetic and educational values to park users.

- Providing parks that are well-canopied with trees and safe for park users
- Planting appropriate species to enhance the effectiveness of natural areas
- Controlling erosion
- Managing native species
- Controlling problematic non-native species
- Enhancing users' appreciation of park environments
- Being historically sensitive about types of plants used in historic parks
- Integrating aspects of environmental horticulture with ornamental horticulture – e.g., using ornamental plants that are also used by wildlife

The Parks Division maintains athletic fields at North Mountain Park and Hunter Park. Athletic fields that include two baseball fields, two softball fields, one soccer field and two Little League fields. Goals of this program include:

- Implementing appropriate turf management principles and schedules for maintaining turf areas
- Maintaining vigorous and healthy stands of turf that are safe and appropriate for park users
- Mowing in such a manner as to ensure healthy and safe turf areas

Open Space and Trails- This department manages 577 acres of parks forest lands and 51 miles of city trails/trail routes. Forestry preserves and improves wildlife habitat and manages for biological diversity of native plants and animals while controlling non-native problematic species. A major focus is reducing fire danger on Parks-managed forest lands in cooperation with Ashland Fire, USFS, the Forest Lands Commission, Wildfire Commission and other agencies. Responsibilities include:

- Preserving and improving wildlife habitat.
- Managing for environmental values (air and water quality, soil health).
- Providing for and managing recreational use of parklands

Parks and Recreation Department – Parks Division

- Reducing fire danger on Parks-managed forest lands in cooperation with Ashland Fire, USFS, the Forest Lands Commission, and other agencies.
- Encouraging and maintaining a healthy ecosystem while incorporating multiple values of ecosystem health.
- Expanding trails opportunities by working with the Planning Department, AWTA, USFS, volunteers, and others.
- Improving trails for safety, access, water erosion mitigation, and ADA possibilities.
- Providing and creating functional and effective natural areas and obtaining all necessary permits.
- Providing other services to produce high levels of public satisfaction.
- Performing construction work on Parks projects, including infrastructure improvements.

Goals:

- Continue efforts to improve operational efficiencies, cost cutting, revenue generating and best practices.
- Organize and create APRC Policies – place on website for transparency to the Ashland Community and for the use of staff.
- Develop parks development standards and guidelines.
- Continue to improve trails and explore trail opportunities consistent with the Trails Master Plan throughout the City.
- Research and identify opportunities to improve operations and implement sustainable practices that are environmentally friendly.

Performance Measures:

Open Space/Trails Performance Measures

<i>Open Space/Trails Performance Measures</i>	Actual 2015	Actual 2016	Actual 2017	Actual 2018	Actual 2019
Acres treated/retreated for fuels reduction	75	87	142	82	170
Number of piles burned	1,442	255	2,207	112	816
Piles chipped*	585	600	623	637	797
Miles of trail maintained	34	46	50	50	53
Number of injuries reported	0	0	2	2	0
Noxious weeds treated in acres	97	43	75	80	120
Weed abatement program in acres	26	59	65	65	65

*Chipping piles have replaces burning when available

Horticulture/Arboriculture Performance Measures

Horticulture/Arboriculture Performance Measures	Actual 2015	Actual 2016	Actual 2017	Actual 2018	Actual 2019
In-house Pruning and Removal	341	605	349	340	394
Number of new trees planted	84	81	45	116	81

Note: Above numbers are approximate.

Recreation Performance Measures

Recreation Performance Measures	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019-20
Total number of volunteer hours	15,109 hours, Equivalent to 7.26 FTE	16,364.10 hours, Equivalent to 7.87 FTE	15408.50 hours, Equivalent to 7.87 FTE	13,575 hours, Equivalent to 6.53 FTE	12,693 hours, Equivalent to 6.10 FTE
Participation numbers for recreation programs*	29,447	36,070	38,252	39,374	Meet or exceed participants
Cost Recovery rate at the Daniel Meyer Pool	34%	50%	61%	55%	Meet or exceed % cost recovery
**Total rounds of golf at the Oak Knoll Golf Course	17,859	16,619	14,300	11,400	Meet or exceed 2018 rounds

*Includes ice rink, pool, Nature Center school programs and general recreation classes

** Quantified rounds of golf differently starting in 2018

Volunteer-in-Parks Program (VIP)-in 2019 1,587 volunteers, 12,693 hours of service, equivalent to 6.10 full time employees

Ashland Senior Center in Hunter Park-provided 7,500 visits to classes/services and hosted delivery of 15,000 meals for seniors

North Mountain Park Nature Center-2,005 elementary students attended school field trips,

Ashland Rotary Centennial Ice Rink in Lithia Park- approximately 20,000 patrons hit the ice for the 2019/2020 Season

Parks and Recreation Department – Parks Division

Administration

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 412,168	\$ 460,413	\$ 512,262	\$ 533,923	\$ 370,323	\$ 374,400
Material and Services	614,949	611,554	764,184	784,863	1,553,903	1,555,684
Total	\$ 1,027,118	\$ 1,071,966	\$ 1,276,446	\$ 1,318,786	\$ 1,924,226	\$ 1,930,084

Construction

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Material and Services	\$ 57,754	\$ 30,999	\$ 8,574	\$ -	\$ 202,000	\$ 202,000
Capital Outlay	261,363	124,575	343,387	3,090,000	2,849,000	6,985,000
Total	\$ 319,117	\$ 155,574	\$ 351,962	\$ 3,090,000	\$ 3,051,000	\$ 7,187,000

Forestry

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 418,779	\$ 410,919	\$ 587,311	\$ 591,194
Material and Services	-	-	53,710	86,675	77,650	77,770
Capital Outlay	-	-	8,767	-	-	-
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 481,257	\$ 497,594	\$ 664,961	\$ 668,964

Operations

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 1,868,396	\$ 2,028,639	\$ 1,592,558	\$ 1,848,818	\$ 1,662,890	\$ 1,672,241
Material and Services	989,960	1,046,063	860,831	923,860	874,475	877,975
Capital Outlay	4,831	5,090	39,683	50,000	85,000	50,000
Total	\$ 2,863,186	\$ 3,079,791	\$ 2,493,071	\$ 2,822,678	\$ 2,622,365	\$ 2,600,216

Purchasing & Acquisition

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Material and Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,336	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Outlay	305,710	141,092	142,591	150,000	50,000	100,000
Total	\$ 305,710	\$ 141,092	\$ 143,927	\$ 150,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 100,000

RECREATION DIVISION

The Recreation Division provides recreational and educational opportunities for participants of all ages and abilities including aquatics, health and fitness classes, environmental education programs and lifetime activities.

The Division oversees operations of the Daniel Meyer Memorial Pool, Ashland Rotary Centennial Ice Rink, Volunteers in Parks Program (VIP), North Mountain Park Nature Center, Calle Guanajuato, indoor and outdoor facility rentals, and adult, youth, and adapted recreation programming. The Division also coordinates and operates special events including the Rogue Valley Bike Swap, Rogue Valley Bird Day, Ashland World Music Festival, Rock the Knoll Concert Series at Oak Knoll Golf Course, 4th of July Run and the Bear Creek Salmon Festival.

Amenities-

- 18 parks in city limits (including one Dog Park)
- Play structures at 11 of the 18 parks
- Nature Play Area at North Mountain Park
- 781 acres of parkland (including sport fields at North Mountain Park and Hunter Park used by local schools and athletic clubs)
- Ashland Senior Center in Hunter Park
- 36 par, 9-hole Oak Knoll Golf Course
- 4 community garden plots (Scenic, Clay, Ashland Creek and Garden Way Parks)
- North Mountain Park Nature Center
- Ashland Rotary Centennial Ice Rink in Lithia Park
- Community pool in Hunter Park
- Basketball in Garfield Park & Briscoe Park
- Community Skate Park
- Tennis in Hunter Park and Lithia Park
- Pickleball in Lithia Park
- Bike Polo in Hunter Park
- Volleyball in Lithia Park and Garfield Park
- Bocce Ball in Sherwood Park
- Horseshoes in Lithia Park
- Ping pong tables at Hunter Park and the Grove

Community Events - APRC hosts several annual events including:

- Rogue Valley Bike Swap,
- Rogue Valley Bird Day,
- Ashland World Music Festival

Parks and Recreation Department – Recreation Division

- Silent Disco & Movies in the Park,
- Ashland Pollinator Garden Tours,
- Rock the Knoll Concert Series at Oak Knoll Golf Course
- 4th of July Run,
- Guided Lithia Park Walks- May through September,
- Bear Creek Salmon Festival,
- Senior Events such as Ice Cream Social, Summer Cookout, Britt Concerts, Firefighters Thanksgiving, and Holiday Luncheon,
- First Frost at the Ashland Rotary Centennial Ice Rink, and
- Island Night at the Daniel Meyer Pool.

Goals:

- Complete the evaluation of and pursue funding for a recreation aquatics facility.
- Implement Cost Recovery goals set at the end of the BN2019-2021 budget cycle.
- Research and identify opportunities to improve operations and generate revenue.

Recreation						
	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 866,578	\$ 949,291	\$ 986,655	\$ 1,118,998	\$ 942,562	\$ 949,319
Material and Services	346,350	336,153	274,481	375,732	318,027	318,327
Total	\$ 1,212,928	\$ 1,285,444	\$ 1,261,136	\$ 1,494,730	\$ 1,260,589	\$ 1,267,646

GOLF DIVISION

This Golden Era Samuel Whiting course design has been enjoyed by locals for almost 100 years. The par 36, 9-hole golf course is characterized by sweeping vistas of the surrounding valley mountains and old growth Oak Trees. The Golf Division operates and maintains the nine-hole Oak Knoll Golf Course, which is Southern Oregon’s only municipal golf course. The course is open year-round and features a covered driving range, practice areas and a club house. The Golf Division also manages special events that are booked at the course such as weddings, family reunions, corporate events, and golf tournaments.

Golf						
	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 365,761	\$ 391,922	\$ 423,566	\$ 474,452	\$ 460,278	\$ 463,369
Material and Services	136,357	162,828	154,788	121,850	150,124	157,249
Total	\$ 502,118	\$ 554,750	\$ 578,354	\$ 596,302	\$ 610,402	\$ 620,618

SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION

This division enhances the lives of seniors by promoting healthy aging, well-being, dignity, and independence. Older adults are empowered and valued as contributing members of the community and together advocate for the diverse needs of seniors and their families throughout Ashland. Services include:

- Information and referral to help seniors and their families find needed resources,
- Benefits/application assistance including Senior Health Insurance Benefits Assistance,
- Senior utility and internet discount,
- Free bus passes or Valley Lift vouchers,
- Adopt a Neighbor Ashland,
- Senior Phone Buddy,
- Caregiver resources including dementia caregiver support group,
- Fitness classes including yoga, dance, and tai chi,
- Social activities including game groups, discussion group, and Friday movies,
- Education including computer/device tutoring, art classes, and our monthly lecture series,
- Health promotion programs including blood pressure checks and low-income foot care clinic,
- Social and cultural events throughout the year, and
- RVCOG Food & Friends/Meals on Wheels weekday lunch program.

Goals:

- Identify and reach frail or vulnerable seniors who may be isolated and connect them to services that could help them maintain independence and well-being.
- Raise community awareness of senior needs, available resources, wide range of seniors/families served, and special Ashland Senior Services Division initiatives.
- Advocate for the needs of Ashland seniors and provide input to the City of Ashland and other entities (such as regional partnerships) regarding policies that affect seniors.
- Evaluate/maintain/improve/add facilities to ensure sufficient, safe, accessible venues for programs and activities.
- Expand services and programs: Provide older adults and their families with information and referrals to services, benefits, and support; diversify programs to serve a wider range of senior ages and needs.
- Implement Cost Recovery goals set at the end of the BN2019-2021 budget cycle

Parks and Recreation Department –Senior Services Division

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 87,743	\$ 202,124	\$ 278,396	\$ 312,315	\$ 347,630	\$ 349,975
Material and Services	48,174	64,835	39,243	42,365	46,800	51,850
Total	\$ 135,916	\$ 266,959	\$ 317,639	\$ 354,680	\$ 394,430	\$ 401,825

Non-Departmental

System Development Charges

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Material and Services	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,000	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Outlay	432,768	1,011,573	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 437,768	\$ 1,011,573	\$ -	\$ 19,000	\$ -	\$ -

Operating Transfers

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
General Fund	\$ 5,481,351	\$ 5,497,400	\$ 5,392,400	\$ 5,497,400	\$ 5,553,439	\$ 3,547,497
Capital Improvement Fund	1,200,000	577,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000
Parks Capital Improvement Fund	328,238	245,045	344,656	349,172	624,172	623,596
Water Fund	250,000	250,000	50,000	250,000	50,000	50,000
Health Benefits Fund	-	-	100,000	100,000	-	-
Cemetery Trust Fund	16,103	23,598	69,988	75,000	65,000	65,000
Total	\$ 7,275,692	\$ 6,593,043	\$ 6,067,044	\$ 6,381,572	\$ 6,402,611	\$ 4,396,093

Contingency

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 505,209	\$ 1,119,253	\$ 1,096,594
Parks General Fund	-	-	-	75,000	224,309	224,681
Airport Fund	-	-	-	-	2,749	2,753
Street Fund	-	-	-	21,850	138,261	156,635
Capital Improvement Fund	-	-	-	30,000	-	-
Electric Fund	-	-	-	112,500	577,428	551,557
Stormwater Fund	-	-	-	15,000	37,030	37,173
Telecommunications Fund	-	-	-	52,500	74,396	74,686
Wastewater Fund	-	-	-	162,500	183,114	184,274
Water Fund	-	-	-	342,500	232,840	232,004
Equipment Fund	-	-	-	50,000	64,583	65,337
Health Benefits Fund	-	-	-	50,000	170,388	180,168
Insurance Service Fund	-	-	-	-	44,319	48,254
Parks Equipment Fund	-	-	-	-	60	60
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,417,059	\$ 2,868,730	\$ 2,854,176

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM

Capital Improvements Program Introduction

The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is a living and evolving document that is built upon a foundation of master planning. The CIP requires biennial updates based on updated master plans, changes in need or prioritization, changes in funding mechanisms and changes to goals or policy directions.

Master plans or similar planning documents ensure the corresponding utilities and enterprise funds can accommodate growth and keep infrastructure systems fully operational and meeting regulatory requirements. Master plans enable a long-term plan to be developed and strengthen the intent to present the most responsible infrastructure improvement costs. Master plans assess the existing systems, establish level of service goals, review future demand, develop a plan for capital improvements, operations, and ultimately propose a rate structure and other financial guidance to enable adherence to the plan. Typically, master plans are reviewed and updated every seven to ten years depending upon the system changes and should be evaluated at every two-year budget cycle to update costs and verify priorities. Updates on this frequency ensure inclusion of Council goals, new ordinances, changes in the procedures and development of our community, as well as technology advances.

In addition to each master plan, operational requirements are assessed for capital planning. When major infrastructure replacements are necessary, these projects can often be “capitalized”. This is most easily described with the street division’s pavement condition index (PCI) and the resulting street overlay projects. This is an operational requirement and the condition of each street is not specifically evaluated for the Transportation System Plan. With the Food and Beverage tax being shifted to arterial and collector streets, the basis for prioritization is the PCI. The major repairs and replacement of asphalt are considered capital expenses and as such, included in the CIP.

Staff has added the PCI rating for the roadway rehabilitation projects to provide an understanding of the need to perform street maintenance projects. Staff and the Transportation Commission also recommend a minimum PCI of 70 be a performance metric in the 2021-2023 Biennium and subsequent budgets. Also as specified in Ashland Municipal Code 2.13.030 the Transportation Commission is to make funding recommendations to the Public Works Director on the transportation section of the City’s CIP. The Transportation Commission made a final recommendation at the February 18, 2021 meeting on the transportation CIP section and it has been included in the final document.

The City distinguishes capital projects from general maintenance items. Capital projects are typically for new construction, expansion, major renovations, replacements, or projects that substantially increase the life of an asset. Many projects are multi-year, beginning with planning, design then construction. Some have multiple funding source

including grants and debt service instruments that are paid back through user fees from each specific enterprise fund.

The document that has been prepared includes a complete list of projects for the 20-year planning horizon for those funds that have plans extending that 20-year period and has detailed descriptions for each of the projects in the initial 6-year period.

Staff has added columns to the CIP spreadsheet document to provide additional information regarding project need. These columns include:

1. Regulatory - infrastructure is due to be upgraded or replaced to ensure regulatory compliance
2. Capacity - infrastructure is deficient in projected capacity needs and upgrades are required to provide for capacity requirements
3. Deficiency - infrastructure is deficient in some manner and correlates with meeting capacity requirements or just a lack of infrastructure in place (example-sidewalk gaps)
4. Life Cycle - infrastructure is at the end of its useful life and due for replacement

STUDIES

In addition to major capital investment as mentioned above, studies assist in developing programmatic needs moving forward and there are several studies in the six-year outlook that have been identified. Studies include:

1. Water Conservation and Management Plan: The Oregon Health Authority requirement for updating the existing Water Conservation and Management Plan. The update to this plan will also include a refreshed look at climate modeling and its effect on the City's water supply options.
2. Wastewater Treatment Plant In-Vessel Composting Feasibility: This study will analyze the feasibility and provide for up to 30 percent design of an in-vessel composting facility to be located at the treatment plant or Hardesty property site. Composting of sludge could provide numerous benefits to the City, including a reduction in tipping fees to Dry Creek Landfill, reduction in vehicle miles traveled for sludge disposal, reduction in energy costs to process sludge prior to disposal and provide a sustainable compost product for end users.
3. Transportation System Plan Update: The TSP update was planned for the current biennium but due to the pandemic and revenue reductions the update was postponed to the 2021-23 biennium. The update will take advantage of information to be developed in the current Evacuation Time Estimate Study.
4. Americans with Disabilities Transition Plan Update: The update will analyze the current level of accessibility for governmental public buildings to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements.

Capital Improvements Program Introduction

5. Citywide Facility Plan: The Facility Plan will update space needs and programming for staff facilities with a focus on optimizing the organizational structure to satisfy customer service and public meeting requirements will also providing flexibility for staffing operational changes based on the potential for increased telecommuting by staff. The plan will recommend projects to be implemented in the City Facility Optimization Program.

FISCAL IMPACTS

Each Department and associated fund must account for the costs of improvements and major maintenance items. Generally, each individual project listed in the CIP document will require numerous independent Council actions including, approval of grants and debt service instruments and approval of engineering and construction contracts. At each level of approval by Council staff will provide the appropriate project need and justification for review and discussion.

Staff is currently working with a consultant financial advisor to update previous rate studies for the water and wastewater systems that includes current CIP information and overall fund health to generate updated rate recommendations.

The final draft of the updated Stormwater and Drainage Master Plan (2020) has an updated financial analysis with formal rate recommendations. Staff is scheduled to provide the Council with a presentation on the outcomes of the Stormwater and Drainage Master Plan including the financial plan and associated regulatory requirements of the newly issued MS4* permit.

*MS4: A municipal separate storm sewer system, commonly called an MS4, is a conveyance or system of conveyances, such as roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, constructed channels or storm drains, owned or operated by a governmental entity that discharges to waters of the state.

All rate recommendations will be brought before the Council at a future date for discussion and deliberation.

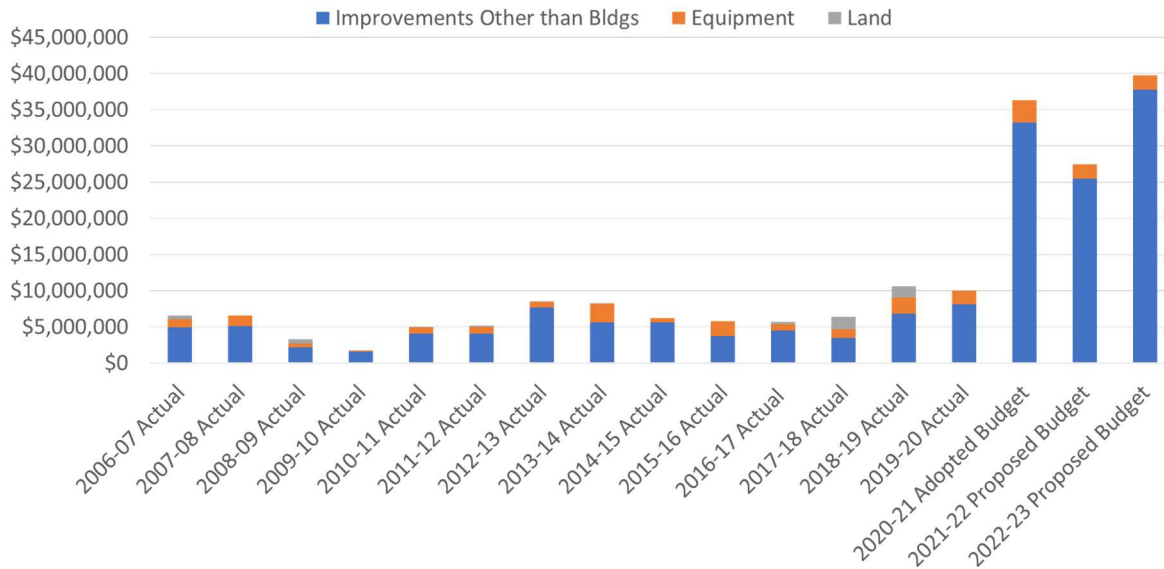
Details about each element and project are included on the City's webpage under the Public Works Department tab, [ashland.or.us/Public Works/Capital Improvement Projects](http://ashland.or.us/PublicWorks/CapitalImprovementProjects). Additional study sessions are being scheduled for the Fall and Winter of 2021 and into 2022 to explore the elements of the CIP in-depth and to discuss financing options and implications.

Capital Improvements Program Other Information

CAPITAL

- The City Council adopted the 2021-2040 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) on March 16, 2021, providing an overview of the capital needs of the community for the next twenty years.
- The CIP includes anticipated projects identified for maintenance, update, or replacement based on conditions, regulations, and life expectancy of the existing infrastructure.
- Projects are reviewed by the City Council at multiple stages before construction and actual expense is incurred.
- Large projects may be debt financed, through bond issue, state or federal loan program, or other debt instrument, to spread the cost of the improvement over the users for generational equity and rate stability.

CAPITAL OUTLAY HISTORY



Capital Improvements Program Other Information

PLANNED CAPITAL BY FUND

Capital Projects	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
(0670) Water Fund	\$1,535,991	\$4,250,174	\$2,808,253	\$17,668,270	\$7,794,670	\$20,162,500
(0675) Wastewater Fund	1,798,297	391,310	415,220	2,519,500	6,628,500	4,280,000
(0690) Electric Fund	0	953,459	227,679	0	0	0
(0680) Stormwater Fund	0	19,166	0	165,000	415,250	150,000
(0695) Telecommunications Fund	0	0	11,386	15,000	12,500	12,500
Special Revenue Fund	323,280	799,874	4,064,112	6,567,237	4,811,792	4,341,437
(0411) Parks Capital Improvement Fund	261,363	124,575	343,387	3,090,000	2,849,000	6,985,000
(0410) Capital Improvement Fund	597,236	1,110,283	109,987	475,000	895,000	284,249
Internal Service	1,192,327	2,368,215	1,200,492	2,680,500	1,654,400	1,704,400
General Fund	248,025	113,597	203,404	385,000	85,000	85,000
(0211) Parks General Fund	4,831	5,090	19,917	50,000	85,000	50,000
Total	\$ 5,961,350	\$ 10,135,743	\$ 9,403,837	\$ 33,615,507	\$ 25,231,112	\$ 38,055,086

PLANNED CAPITAL BY CATEGORY

Project Category	FY2021-22	FY2022-23
Transportation	\$6,051,262	\$5,882,794
Water	\$7,630,837	\$22,679,168
Wastewater	\$6,626,000	\$4,462,500
Stormwater	\$415,250	\$475,000
Facilities	\$995,000	\$2,695,000
Electric	\$975,000	\$275,000
Parks & Recreation	\$2,765,000	\$8,035,000
Airport	\$263,000	\$2,618,000

REGULATORY/ DEFICIENCY CAPITAL – TRANSPORTATION

Regulatory	FY2021-2022	FY2022-2023
Lithia Way (OR 99 NB)/E Main Street Intersection Improvements	73,750	-
TOTAL Regulatory	\$73,750	\$ -

Deficiency	FY2021-2022	FY2022-2023
Street Overlay/ Reconstructions	\$3,500,000	\$2,225,000
Sidewalk/ Pedestrian	\$75,000	\$177,000
Bicycle	\$135,700	\$189,980
TOTAL Deficiency	\$3,710,700	\$2,591,980

REGULATORY CAPITAL - WATER

Regulatory	FY2021-2022	FY2022-2023
Dam Safety Improvements	\$2,400,000	\$2,400,000
Reeder Reservoir Sediment Removal	-	\$140,000
Annual Pipe Replacement	\$300,000	\$300,000
Distribution Pipe Projects	\$1,021,000	\$342,000
ODOT Bridge Pipe Relocation (Coleman Creek in Phoenix) - TAP	\$58,170	-
TOTAL Regulatory	\$ 3,779,170	\$ 3,182,000

DEFICIENCY/ LIFE CYCLE CAPITAL - WATER

Deficiency	FY2021-2022	FY2022-2023
East & West Fork Transmission Line Rehabilitation	\$1,050,000	\$1,050,000
7.5 MGD Water Treatment Plant	\$2,700,000	\$15,400,000
TAP BPS Backup Power	\$60,000	\$350,000
Regional BPS Short-term Expansion- TAP	\$25,000	-
TOTAL Deficiency	\$ 3,835,000	\$ 16,800,000
Life Cycle	FY2021-2022	FY2022-2023
Hydrant Replacement Program	\$80,000	\$80,000
TOTAL Life Cycle	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000

Capital Improvements Program Other Information

CAPACITY CAPITAL – WATER

Capacity	FY2021-2022	FY2022-2023
East & West Fork Transmission Line Rehabilitation	\$1,050,000	\$1,050,000
Lithia Way (OR 99 NB)/E Main Street Intersection Improvements	73,750	-
TOTAL Regulatory	\$73,750	\$ -

REGULATORY CAPITAL – TRANSPORTATION

	FY2021-2022	FY2022-2023
Lithia Way (OR 99 NB)/E Main Street Intersection Improvements	73,750	-
TOTAL Regulatory	\$73,750	\$ -

	FY2021-2022	FY2022-2023
Lithia Way (OR 99 NB)/E Main Street Intersection Improvements	73,750	-
TOTAL Regulatory	\$73,750	\$ -

Capital Improvements Plan 2022-2027 Construction Years				Regulatory	Capacity	Deficiency	Life Cycle	Project Totals FY22-FY27											
Project Description								FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	Project Totals	Street SDC	Other	Fees & Rates	
Roadway																			
City Wide Chip Seal Project (CMAQ)						X			\$ 53,592							\$ 53,592	\$ -	\$ 468,244	\$ 53,592
Lithia Way (OR 99 NB)/E Main Street Intersection Improvements				X					\$ 73,750							\$ 73,750	\$ 7,375	\$ 66,375	\$ -
Hardesty Site Development & Equipment Storage						X			\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000						\$ 160,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160,000
Clay Street - 300-ft north of Takelma to Siskiyou Boulevard						X			\$ 2,012,500	\$ 3,035,814						\$ 5,048,314	\$ -	\$ 5,048,314	\$ -
20 Is Plenty Program									\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000						\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000
Grandview Drive Improvements - Phase II											\$ 350,000					\$ 350,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 350,000
Walker Avenue Festival Street (Siskiyou Boulevard to Ashland Street)												\$ 200,000	\$ 950,500			\$ 1,150,500	\$ 416,717	\$ -	\$ 733,783
Ashland Street (OR 66)/Oak Knoll Drive-E Main Street Intersection Improvements														\$ 602,851	\$ 602,851	\$ 60,285	\$ 542,566	\$ -	
Normal Avenue Extension														\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 156,146	\$ -	\$ 343,854	
Subtotal Roadway								\$ -	\$ 2,244,842	\$ 3,140,814	\$ 350,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 950,500	\$ 1,102,851	\$ 7,989,007	\$ 640,523	\$ 6,125,499	\$ 1,691,229	
Street Overlays/Reconstructions				PCI				FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	Project Totals	Street SDC	Other	Fees & Rates	
Ashland St - Siskiyou Blvd to Faith St				58.76		X	X		\$ 2,500,000							\$ 2,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,500,000
N Mountain Ave - I-5 Overpass to E Main St				59.36		X	X		\$ 1,000,000	\$ 2,225,000					\$ 3,225,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,225,000	
Oak St - City Limits to E Main St				36.09		X	X				\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,000,000			\$ 2,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,500,000	
Siskiyou Blvd - E Main St to Walker Ave				37.87		X	X					\$ 3,500,000	\$ 3,000,000		\$ 6,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,500,000	
Wightman St - Quincy St to Siskiyou Blvd				17.30		X	X						\$ 1,400,000		\$ 1,400,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,400,000	
Maple St - Chestnut St to N Main St				32.36		X	X						\$ 600,000		\$ 600,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 600,000	
Tolman Creek Rd - E Main St to Ashland St				65.30		X	X							\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,100,000	
Walker Ave - E Main St to Siskiyou Blvd				45.77		X	X							\$ 1,700,000	\$ 1,700,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,700,000	
A St - Oak St to Eighth St				53.89		X	X							\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	
Subtotal Street Improvements/Overlays								\$ -	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 2,225,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 3,300,000	\$ 20,025,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,025,000	
Sidewalk/Pedestrian								FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	Project Totals	Street SDC	Other	Fees & Rates	
N Main Street RRFB Installation - Nursey Street & Van Ness Avenue						X			\$ 75,000						\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000	
N Main Street/Highway 99 - N Main Street to Schofield Street					X	X				\$ 73,750					\$ 73,750	\$ 71,626	\$ -	\$ 2,124	
Beaver Slide - Water Street to Lithia Way					X	X				\$ 73,750					\$ 73,750	\$ 71,626	\$ -	\$ 2,124	
Diane Street - Clay Street to Tolman Creek Road					X	X				\$ 29,500					\$ 29,500	\$ 7,375	\$ 22,125	\$ -	
Walker Avenue - Oregon Street to Woodland Drive					X	X					\$ 295,000				\$ 295,000	\$ 73,750	\$ 221,250	\$ -	
Tolman Creek Road - Siskiyou Boulevard to City Limits (west side)					X	X						\$ 226,875	\$ 400,000		\$ 626,875	\$ 608,821	\$ -	\$ 18,054	
Garfield Street - E Main Street to Siskiyou Boulevard					X	X					\$ 135,000	\$ 971,250			\$ 1,106,250	\$ 276,563	\$ 829,688	\$ -	
A Street - Oak Street to 100' west of 6th Street					X	X						\$ 140,000	\$ 228,750		\$ 368,750	\$ 92,188	\$ 276,563	\$ -	
Carol Street - Patterson Street to Hersey Street					X	X							\$ 221,250	\$ 221,250	\$ 55,313	\$ 165,937	\$ -		
Subtotal Sidewalk/Pedestrian								\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ 177,000	\$ 295,000	\$ 361,875	\$ 1,511,250	\$ 450,000	\$ 2,870,125	\$ 1,257,261	\$ 1,515,562	\$ 97,302	
Bicycle								FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	Project Totals	Street SDC	Other	Fees & Rates	
Wightman Street Bicycle Boulevard - E Main Street to Siskiyou Boulevard					X	X			\$ 81,420						\$ 81,420	\$ 27,601	\$ 8,142	\$ 45,677	
Laurel Street Bicycle Boulevard - From Orange Street to Nevada Street					X	X			\$ 54,280						\$ 54,280	\$ 18,401	\$ 5,428	\$ 30,451	
B Street Bicycle Boulevard - From Oak Street to N Mountain Avenue					X	X				\$ 108,560					\$ 108,560	\$ 36,802	\$ 10,856	\$ 60,902	
Oregon/Clark Street Bicycle Boulevard - Indiana Street to Harmony Lane					X	X				\$ 54,280					\$ 54,280	\$ 18,032	\$ 5,428	\$ 30,820	
8th Street Bicycle Boulevard - A Street to E Main Street					X	X				\$ 27,140					\$ 27,140	\$ 9,200	\$ 2,714	\$ 15,226	
Maple/Scenic Drive/Nutley Street Bicycle Boulevard - From N Main Street to Winburn Way					X	X					\$ 149,270				\$ 149,270	\$ 50,603	\$ 14,927	\$ 83,740	
Walker Avenue Bicycle Boulevard - From Siskiyou Boulevard to Peachey Road					X	X						\$ 54,280			\$ 54,280	\$ 18,401	\$ 5,428	\$ 30,451	
Main Street Bicycle Boulevard - From Helman Street to Siskiyou Boulevard					X	X						\$ 67,850			\$ 67,850	\$ 23,001	\$ 6,785	\$ 38,064	
Lithia Way Bicycle Boulevard - From Oak Street to Helman Street					X	X						\$ 149,270			\$ 149,270	\$ 50,603	\$ 14,927	\$ 83,740	
Normal Avenue Bike Lane - From E Main Street to Siskiyou Boulevard. Coordinate with Project R19					X	X								\$ 257,830	\$ 257,830	\$ 87,404	\$ 25,783	\$ 144,643	
Subtotal Bicycle								\$ -	\$ 135,700	\$ 189,980	\$ 149,270	\$ 54,280	\$ 217,120	\$ 257,830	\$ 1,004,180	\$ 340,048	\$ 100,418	\$ 563,714	
TRANSPORTATION / LID								\$ -	\$ 5,955,542	\$ 5,732,794	\$ 2,294,270	\$ 5,116,155	\$ 7,678,870	\$ 5,110,681	\$ 31,888,312	\$ 2,237,831	\$ 7,741,479	\$ 22,377,245	
Water - Supply Improvements								FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	Project Totals	Water SDC	Other	Fees & Rates	
Dam Safety Improvements				X		X		\$ 607,010	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 850,000			\$ 6,500,000	\$ 845,000	\$ -	\$ 5,655,000	
East & West Fork Transmission Line Rehabilitation						X	X		\$ 1,050,000	\$ 1,050,000					\$ 2,100,000	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ 1,950,000	
7.5 MGD Water Treatment Plant						X	X		\$ 2,700,000	\$ 15,400,000	\$ 22,600,000				\$ 40,700,000	\$ 4,070,000	\$ -	\$ 36,630,000	
Reeder Reservoir Sediment Removal				X	X					\$ 140,000			\$ 140,000		\$ 280,000	\$ 210,000	\$ -	\$ 70,000	
TID Canal Piping: Starlite to Terrace Street						X					\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000			\$ 3,000,000	\$ 1,980,000	\$ -	\$ 1,020,000	
Subtotal Water Supply								\$ 607,010	\$ 6,150,000	\$ 18,990,000	\$ 24,950,000	\$ 2,350,000	\$ 140,000	\$ -	\$ 52,580,000	\$ 7,255,000	\$ -	\$ 45,325,000	
Water - Pump Station Improvements								FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	Project Totals	Water SDC	Other	Fees & Rates	
TAP BPS Backup Power					X	X			\$ 60,000	\$ 350,000					\$ 410,000	\$ 41,000	\$ -	\$ 369,000	
Hillview BPS Replacement							X						\$ 375,000	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ 1,380,000	
Subtotal Water Distribution								\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ 350,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 375,000	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 1,910,000	\$ 161,000	\$ -	\$ 1,749,000	
Water - Pipe Improvements								FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	Project Totals	Water SDC	Other	Fees & Rates	
Annual Pipe Replacement				X	X	X	X	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 180,000	\$ -	\$ 1,620,000
Distribution Pipe Projects				X	X	X	X	\$ 1,021,000	\$ 342,000	\$ 467,000	\$ 507,000	\$ 1,418,000	\$ 311,000		\$ 4,066,000	\$ 406,600	\$ -	\$ 3,659,400	
Transmission Pipe Projects				X	X	X	X	\$ 117,000	\$ 467,000	\$ 117,000	\$ 467,000				\$ 584,000	\$ 467,200	\$ -	\$ 116,800	
Subtotal Water Distribution								\$ 300,000	\$ 1,321,000	\$ 642,000	\$ 884,000	\$ 1,274,000	\$ 1,718,000	\$ 611,000	\$ 6,450,000	\$ 1,053,800	\$ -	\$ 5,396,200	
Water - Operations & Maintenance								FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	Project Totals	Water SDC	Other	Fees & Rates	
Hydrant Replacement Program							X	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 480,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 480,000	
Telemetry Upgrades							X				\$ 80,000				\$ 80,000	\$ 8,000	\$ -	\$ 72,000	
Tolman Creek Road PRV Station					X									\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 69,000		
Subtotal Water Distribution								\$ -	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 155,000	\$ 635,000	\$ 14,000	\$ -	\$ 621,000	
WATER								\$ 907,010	\$ 7,611,000	\$ 20,062,000	\$ 25,994,000	\$ 3,704,000	\$ 2,313,000	\$ 1,891,000	\$ 61,575,000	\$ 8,483,800	\$ -	\$ 53,091,200	

Capital Improvements Program Plan

					FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	Project Totals	Water SDC	Other	Fees & Rates
TAP - Booster Pump Station Improvements															
Regional BPS Short-Term Expansion		X	X		\$	25,000						\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000
Regional BPS Programming Updates			X							\$ 11,667		\$ 11,667	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,667
Talent BPS Generator Upgrade (Option 1)											\$ 158,133	\$ 158,133	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 158,133
Talent BPS Expansion for Talent and Ashland (Option 1)											\$ 341,462	\$ 341,462	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 341,462
Subtotal Water Distribution					\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,667	\$ 499,595	\$ 536,262	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 536,262
TAP - Pipe Improvements															
ODOT Bridge Pipe Relocation (Coleman Creek in Phoenix)	X				\$	58,170						\$ 58,170	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,170
Subtotal Water Distribution					\$ -	\$ 58,170	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,170	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,170
WATER/TAP					\$ -	\$ 83,170	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,667	\$ 499,595	\$ 594,432	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 594,432
Wastewater Treatment Plant															
WWTP Process Improvements (Miscellaneous)	X	X	X	X	\$	150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 900,000	\$ 90,000	\$ -	\$ 810,000
Shading (Capital Cost + first 6 years of O&M)	X				\$	450,000	\$ 709,000	\$ 453,000	\$ 493,000	\$ 273,000	\$ 118,000	\$ 2,091,000	\$ 313,650	\$ -	\$ 1,777,350
UV System Upgrades	X	X	X	X	\$	150,000	\$ 1,400,000					\$ 1,400,000	\$ 476,000	\$ -	\$ 924,000
Outfall Relocation / Fish Screen	X				\$	100,000	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,250,000				\$ 2,500,000	\$ 375,000	\$ -	\$ 2,125,000
WWTP Process Improvements (Headworks)	X		X	X	\$	2,200,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 560,000				\$ 3,760,000	\$ 752,000	\$ -	\$ 3,008,000
WWTP Process Improvements (Harmonics)				X			\$ 110,000					\$ 110,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 110,000
Secondary Clarifier 2 Improvements	X		X	X			\$ 397,500	\$ 397,500				\$ 795,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 795,000
Membrane Replacement (two trains)	X			X				\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000			\$ 1,200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,200,000
Biosolids Treatment Improvements								\$ 250,000				\$ 250,000	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000
Subtotal Treatment Plant					\$ 850,000	\$ 5,709,000	\$ 3,360,500	\$ 2,200,500	\$ 1,273,000	\$ 268,000	\$ 195,000	\$ 13,006,000	\$ 2,056,650	\$ -	\$ 10,949,350
Wastewater Collection System															
Wastewater Miscellaneous In-House Replacement		X	X	X	\$	125,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ 675,000
Wastewater Miscellaneous Trenchless Pipe Lining			X	X	\$	125,000		\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000
Wastewater Line Upsizing - 18" & 24" Parallel Trunkline - Wightman to Tolman Creek Road		X		X	\$	712,000	\$ 712,000					\$ 1,424,000	\$ 996,800	\$ -	\$ 427,200
Hardesty Site Development & Equipment Storage					\$	80,000	\$ 80,000					\$ 160,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160,000
Maple St - Chestnut St to Scenic Dr		X		X				\$ 44,000				\$ 44,000	\$ 4,400	\$ -	\$ 39,600
Tolman Creek Rd - Abbott Ave to Ashland St		X		X				\$ 92,000				\$ 92,000	\$ 9,200	\$ -	\$ 82,800
A St - First St to Eighth St		X		X					\$ 446,000			\$ 446,000	\$ 44,600	\$ -	\$ 401,400
Garfield St - E Main St to Quincy St		X		X					\$ 59,000			\$ 59,000	\$ 5,900	\$ -	\$ 53,100
Granite St - Baum St to Nutley St, Strawberry Ln to Pioneer St, N of Ashland Creek Dr		X		X						\$ 216,000		\$ 216,000	\$ 21,600	\$ -	\$ 194,400
N Laurel St - W Hersey St to Orange Ave		X		X							\$ 121,000	\$ 121,000	\$ 12,100	\$ -	\$ 108,900
Subtotal Collection System					\$ 250,000	\$ 917,000	\$ 917,000	\$ 386,000	\$ 755,000	\$ 466,000	\$ 371,000	\$ 3,812,000	\$ 1,169,600	\$ -	\$ 2,642,400
WASTEWATER					\$ 1,100,000	\$ 6,626,000	\$ 4,277,500	\$ 2,586,500	\$ 2,028,000	\$ 734,000	\$ 566,000	\$ 16,818,000	\$ 3,226,250	\$ -	\$ 13,591,750
Storm Drain															
E Main Street @ Emerick Street		X			\$	235,000						\$ 235,000	\$ 27,633	\$ -	\$ 207,367
Siskiyou Boulevard @ University Way		X			\$	129,000						\$ 129,000	\$ 15,169	\$ -	\$ 113,831
Cemetery Creek Basin Stormwater Quality Improvement (hydrodynamic separator)					\$	11,250						\$ 11,250	\$ 9,940	\$ -	\$ 1,310
Hardesty Site Development & Equipment Storage					\$	40,000	\$ 40,000					\$ 80,000	\$ 9,940	\$ -	\$ 70,060
Dewey Street @ E Main St		X					\$ 247,000					\$ 247,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 247,000
N Mountain Avenue @ Railroad Tracks		X					\$ 188,000					\$ 188,000	\$ 22,106	\$ -	\$ 165,894
Gresham Street @ Beach Avenue		X						\$ 391,000				\$ 391,000	\$ 45,976	\$ -	\$ 345,024
Morton Street - Pennsylvania Street to Iowa Street		X							\$ 217,000	\$ 217,000		\$ 434,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 434,000
Maple Street @ Chestnut Street		X								\$ 70,000		\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,000
STORM DRAIN					\$ -	\$ 415,250	\$ 475,000	\$ 391,000	\$ 217,000	\$ 287,000	\$ -	\$ 1,785,250	\$ 130,764	\$ -	\$ 1,654,486
Airport															
Entitlement Grant - Airport Improvements - Taxiway Rehabilitation (Environmental/Planning)				X		\$ 263,000						\$ 263,000			\$ 263,000
Entitlement Grant - Airport Improvements - Taxiway Rehabilitation (Construction)				X			\$ 2,598,000					\$ 2,598,000			\$ 2,598,000
Pavement Maintenance Program				X			\$ 20,000			\$ 20,000		\$ 40,000			\$ 40,000
Fencing Project and Road Realignment	X								\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000		\$ 700,000			\$ 700,000
OFA Obstruction Removal	X										\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000			\$ 180,000
AIRPORT					\$ -	\$ 263,000	\$ 2,618,000	\$ -	\$ 350,000	\$ 370,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 3,781,000			\$ 3,635,780
													\$ 257,740	\$ 5,260	
													\$ 2,546,040	\$ 51,960	
													\$ 40,000	\$ -	
													\$ 630,000	\$ 70,000	
													\$ 162,000	\$ 18,000	
													\$ 3,635,780	\$ 145,220	

Capital Improvements Program Plan

ADMINISTRATION - City Facilities					FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	Project Totals	Other	Fees & Rates	
City Facility Upgrades & Maintenance	X	X	X	X	\$ 280,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,680,000	\$ -	\$ 1,680,000	
City Facility Optimization Program						\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$ -	\$ 1,400,000	
Community Center & Pioneer Hall Rehabilitation			X	X		\$ 415,000	\$ 415,000					\$ 830,000	\$ -	\$ 830,000	
ADMINISTRATION - FACILITIES					\$ 280,000	\$ 895,000	\$ 895,000	\$ 530,000	\$ 530,000	\$ 530,000	\$ 530,000	\$ 3,910,000	\$ -	\$ 3,910,000	
Electric					FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	Project Totals	Other	Fees & Rates	
Wildfire Mitigation					\$ 10,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000		\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ 300,000	
Substation Purchase						\$ 900,000						\$ 900,000	\$ -	\$ 900,000	
Substation Upgrades							\$ 150,000	\$ 850,000				\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	
Underground Expansion								\$ 75,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000		\$ 275,000	\$ -	\$ 275,000	
Circuit Automation									\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ 300,000	
Underground Cable Replacement						\$ 25,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 675,000	\$ -	\$ 675,000	
ELECTRIC					\$ 10,000	\$ 975,000	\$ 275,000	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 450,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 3,450,000	\$ -	\$ 3,450,000	
Parks & Recreation					FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	Project Totals	Other	Fees & Rates	
Japanese Garden						\$ 1,250,000						\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,250,000	\$ -	
Ashland Creek Basketball Court						\$ 75,000						\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ 75,000	
E. Main Park Development						\$ 475,000	\$ 475,000					\$ 950,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 350,000	
CIP Project Manager						\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000					\$ 800,000	\$ -	\$ 800,000	
Daniel Meyer Pool - Rebuild						\$ 115,000	\$ 5,000,000					\$ 5,115,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 115,000	
Bear Creek Greenway Pedestrian Bridge						\$ 75,000	\$ 675,000					\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ -	
Repair Butler Perozzi Fountain						\$ 75,000	\$ 325,000					\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ 400,000	
Kestrel Park Pedestrian Bridge						\$ 25,000	\$ 550,000					\$ 575,000	\$ 575,000	\$ -	
Mountain Bike Skills Park & Pump Track						\$ 25,000	\$ 225,000					\$ 250,000	\$ 225,000	\$ 25,000	
TID Irrigation						\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000					\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000	
Winburn Way Sidewalk							\$ 200,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000			\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ 400,000	
Oak Knoll Playground							\$ 100,000					\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000	
Beach Creek Restoration							\$ 35,000					\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ -	
Mace Property Trail								\$ 220,000				\$ 220,000	\$ -	\$ 220,000	
PARKS & RECREATION					\$ -	\$ 2,565,000	\$ 8,035,000	\$ 320,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,020,000	\$ 8,435,000	\$ 2,585,000	
TOTAL CIP OVER TIME					\$ 2,297,010	\$ 25,388,962	\$ 42,370,294	\$ 33,165,770	\$ 12,395,155	\$ 12,374,537	\$ 9,127,276	\$ 134,821,994	\$ 14,078,645	\$ 19,812,259	\$ 101,399,333
					FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY22-27 TOTAL			



CIP Overview General FAQ's

- 1. The Capital Improvement Program is a 20-year document compiling all the infrastructure needs for this planning time period.**

Yes, the Capital Improvement Program compiles all anticipated project within the planning period. This allows the City to plan for its infrastructure replacement and repair needs over a longer timeframe and to gather additional information as needed before any funds are budgeted or spent.

- 2. Each Department (water, streets, wastewater, storm drain, electric, etc.) has a master plan. This plan outlines what subject matter consultants, independent of the city, recommend the city do to keep infrastructure functioning at high service levels.**

Yes, a master plan, facility plan and/or a combination of assessments done outside of a master plan develop all of the maintenance/capital needs within a planning period. It includes a thorough analysis of current and projected capital repairs and investment needed to provide the same standard of service over time while meeting known regulatory requirements.

- 3. These plans are the source document for the full list of CIP projects.**

Yes, City staff generate the Capital Improvement Program document utilizing the Council adopted master plans as the source to produce the full 20-year CIP.

- 4. The first two years has the most refined project estimates.**

Yes and no. There is a mixture of project refinement within the 2-year CIP document, Projects that are under development in the preliminary or final engineering phase have had construction costs updated and these are accounted for in the CIP. Other projects' costs are still at the beginning planning level developed within the master plans themselves.

Examples include the storm drain projects recently discussed at the March 2, 2021 Council Study Session, which are considered class 5 level estimates and shown that way in the CIP document. On the other side, the East and West Forks Rehabilitation line project is in final engineering phase and the construction estimate is class 2. Classes become more refined the lower the number as noted in the chart below.

Generally, when project cost is estimated in a master plan there is a contingency (30%) and an accuracy range of -50% to +30% associated with the estimate. This accounts for the 30,000' high project level definition with a lack of specific scope

Capital Improvements Program FAQ

elements. This formal project scope is generated and defined as you move through the engineering phases (preliminary/final). See table below developed by the American Association of Costing Engineers to provide a better understanding of how costs can change from the start to finish of a project. Also, as a general rule if “right of way” or “easements” are required for a project, that cost is not estimated in a master plan as these costs can vary significantly based on market conditions and negotiations.

AACE Class	ANSI Classification	Typical Use	Project Definition	Expected Range of Accuracy		Other Terms
				Low Expected Actual Cost	High Expected Actual Cost	
Class 5	Order-of-Magnitude	Strategic Planning; Concept Screening	0% to 2%	-50% to -20%	+30% to +100%	ROM; Ballpark; Blue Sky; Ratio
Class 4		Feasibility Study	1% to 15%	-30% to -15%	+20% to +50%	Feasibility; Top-down; Screening; Pre-design
Class 3	Budgetary	Budgeting	10% to 40%	-20% to -10%	+10% to +30%	Budget; Basic Engineering Phase; Semi-detailed
Class 2	Definitive	Bidding; Project Controls; Change Management	30% to 75%	-15% to -5%	+5% to +20%	Engineering; Bid; Detailed Control; Forced Detail
Class 1		Bidding; Project Controls; Change Management	65% to 100%	-10% to -3%	+3% to +15%	Bottoms Up; Full Detail; Firm Price

5. The budget process only allocates funding to the two-year portion of the Capital Improvement Plan, not the full 20.

Yes. The budget includes the funding for projects to be tackled during the biennium.

- a. **The out-year project cost estimates are conceptual. As the work scope is better defined, the estimates will be honed.**

Yes, project costs are refined as the project moves through the engineering phases.

- b. **Additionally, priorities and needs change. The out-year projects also change.**

Yes. An example of this is includes the improvements to the wastewater treatment plant that were pushed past 2030 due to a reduction in water consumption by the community. The treatment capacity was not required

and thus the project itself was not originally required in the timeline developed in the wastewater master plan. This is also why it is important to update the CIP every two years as part of the budget cycle and to update the master plans/studies every 7-10 years to ensure system needs are addressed appropriately.

- c. **Example, you know you need a roof in 5 years. In that year five, the roof may be doing great, but the furnace needs to be replaced. Clearly the plan gets shuffled. Similar on a larger scale with CIP.**

Yes.

- 6. **Our CIP list acts like an ideal list. The plan includes the projects the City Departments would like to accomplish, again, based on their respective master plans.**

Yes. Projects are added or removed to the list dependent on the facilities needed to serve the community.

- a. **Some are driven by regulatory needs, others by end-of-life cycle, others still are lower priority.**

Yes, and therefore staff has added categories into the CIP spreadsheet that mark if the project is meeting a regulatory requirement, providing required capacity, eliminating a deficiency, and/or life cycle improvement. This information is meant to provide more context on what issue the project is resolving. Staff's expectation is to also update the narrative sheets in the next budget cycle to include this information and will provide this type of critical information in the staff reports that go before Council for award of engineering/construction contracts for the CIP projects.

- b. **Not all will be approved and completed.**

Yes, that is the reality of the situation.

- 7. **It follows that, though the list is approved the projects on that list are NOT considered approved. Each project must come before council at all stages of the project, from concept, design, detailed engineering, contracting and build. At any point council can vote down the project.**

- a. **An example of this a few years ago was the Nevada Street Bridge project. The bridge was on the CIP list and had partial grant funding, however, the project was not approved to move forward by the City Council and was requested to be re-assessed in an update to the Transportation System Plan.**

This is correct, generally each project on the list requires numerous specific Council actions from start to finish. These include approval of preliminary engineering, final engineering, and construction contracts. In addition, if the project has grants or a

Capital Improvements Program FAQ

debt service mechanism the Council accepts grants and approves the financing for the projects (revenue bonds/loans).

What Council's Vote to Accept the CIP Means:

- **Regardless of Council's vote, the plan is still loaded into the Budget.**

Yes, the 2-year CIP is part of the BN 2021/23 request for appropriations.

- **Regardless of Council's vote, the first two years of the plan are allocated funds.**

Yes, if approved through the budget process. However, if approved in the budget process, there is not blanket approval to move forward. As discussed above, Council will need to take several distinct actions regarding capital projects.

CIP Funding FAQ's

Impacts Ashland's ability to access funding resources:

1. **Lenders and grantors look at the council's acceptance or rejection of the CIP plan in their funding decisions. Many institutions require a commitment to the CIP plan from the local jurisdiction to secure funding.**
 - **If the Council does not support the plan lenders may charge higher rates for funding and revenue bonds may be harder to secure.**
 - **Funding institutions may deny funding applications all together**
 - **Conversely, rejection of the plan makes the city a higher credit risk, increases the cost to borrow, and may result in not receiving funding at all.**
2. **Would grant funding similarly impacted?**

When the City goes after grant funding, the primary component that requires an answer is, "is this project in an adopted plan?". If the recommended CIP (current information) is not accepted, then the answer to this question for staff is no. You could fall back to the acceptance of the original master plan document to say yes, but that is disingenuous and would not be indicative of the current policy established by Council from non-acceptance.

3. **With the current Federal Administration focus on infrastructure including potential low interest and grant funding for infrastructure projects, having master plans and the approved CIP likely will be key to obtaining funding?**

Yes, having adopted plans including the CIP and potentially shovel ready projects go to show commitment and support for infrastructure projects. This support benefits any application for low interest or grant funds provided through the Federal Government as part of any infrastructure package.

The second critical component of this is having the appropriate rate structure approved and in place, which shows the City has a dedicated and stable funding source to make the required debt service payments over the course of the note.

- 4. Projects in the CIP include tasks needed to prepare property for designation as surplus and subsequent sale. Such sales generate one-time revenue resulting from disposition of the property, if and when approved by Council.**

Yes, this includes Hardesty site development and building construction project that spans across the Street Fund, Wastewater Fund and Storm Drain Fund. Once complete the City can move forward with a surplus action for the B Street yard property. This also includes potential discussion and planning moving forward with the Imperatrice property. Surplus of both Imperatrice and the B Street yard could provide additional un-accounted for revenue.

Increased cost due to regulatory non-compliance, deferred maintenance, and emergency repair FAQ's:

- 1. Failing to meet regulatory requirements due to deferred maintenance results in fines and potential lawsuits.**

Yes. Federal and State agencies can levy fines and file lawsuits against the City for noncompliance with standards and for failing to maintain assets in a manner that protects against noncompliance.

- 2. Emergency repairs, as compared to pre-planned repairs, have greater adverse impacts on rate payers due to their emergent nature and unpredictable timing.**
 - Similar to if a homeowner's cleanout cap is broken and the homeowner puts off repair. When the line backs up, and it is a holiday, it will be comparatively more expensive to have the plumbing issue repaired.**
 - The expense is driven not only by timing but a repair that is more complex than the initial broken cleanout cap.**

Yes. When repairs are delayed, the costs increase due to increased complexity of the repair and increases costs of goods and services. When an emergency repair is needed, the costs are higher than when planned and it is harder to manage the competitive procurement process because fewer options are available in the time needed.

CIP funding assumptions as they pertain to Food and Beverage (F&B) allocation FAQ's:

- 1. The current CIP assume that the F&B allocation will reimburse the Wastewater Fund or go to the Street Fund.**

Capital Improvements Program FAQ

Yes, currently the Street Fund budget and associated CIP projects were built under the existing F&B ordinance. Staff has recommended that the City not use future F&B revenues to repay the wastewater fund the one years' worth of debt payment (saving the fund over \$100k). The CIP also includes the presumed percentage allocation developed in the existing ordinance between Streets (73%), Parks (25%) and the Administration fee (2%).

2. With the assumption the allocation will go to the Street Fund, what projects were added or which projects are supported, by the funding originally intended for Wastewater?

No projects were added to the Street CIP that were not currently defined. The projects in the CIP were already developed and/or postponed from the current biennium due to the loss in revenue overall, including Gas Tax and F&B. The projects are essentially re-allocated for the BN21-23 budget with minor bicycle and pedestrian changes as recommended by the Transportation Commission. Not repaying the WW fund the one-year debt payment back is a way to backfill the Street Funds loss of overall revenue and starts to put projects back on track, specifically the much needed roadway rehabilitation projects for Ashland Street and North Mountain Avenue. All revenue sources for the Street Fund would be used to cover debt service payments associated with these capital projects.

3. By accepting the CIP plan with the F&B assumptions baked in, before the Council takes up the F&B allocation, may be using funds that Council has not yet had a chance to address.

Staff can adjust to the City Council's policy decisions in the coming months on the source and amount of funds going to Streets and generate recommendations on how best to proceed with a change in project revenues. Staff will continue to recommend and state that current funding levels do not adequately address capital needs, allowing the City streets to continue to deteriorate.

Capital Improvements Program-Links

- City of Ashland Capital Improvement Program Full Document
https://www.ashland.or.us/SIB/files/CIP_FINAL_with_edits.pdf
- Approval of 2021-2040 Capital Improvements Program Council Communication
http://www.ashland.or.us/SIB/files/030221_Adoption_of_the_2021-2040_Capital_Improvement_Program_CCFinal.pdf
- Minutes of the March, 16, 2021 Ashland City Council Approving 2021-2040 Capital Improvements Program
http://www.ashland.or.us/files/031621_Draft_Minutes.pdf

DEBT

Debt Policy

Debt Policy

- The City will not use long-term borrowing to finance current operations.
- Capital projects, financed through bond proceeds, will be financed for a period not to exceed the useful life of the project.
- Whenever possible, enterprise debt will be self-supporting. Regardless of the type of debt issued, the City will establish a one-year reserve for all self-supporting debt.
- The City will seek to maintain level debt service payments over the duration of an issue and consider the level of debt obligations across funding sources when recommending types and amounts of debt instruments.
- The City will keep the final maturity of general obligation bonds at or below 20 years, with the exception of water supply and land acquisition that will be limited to 30 years.
- The City will maintain a debt coverage ratio, i.e. net revenue to debt service of at least 125% for every debt issue.
- The State of Oregon limits non-self-supporting obligation debt to three percent of the real market value of all taxable property within the City boundaries.
- The City will seek to maintain and improve its bond rating to minimize borrowing costs and to ensure its access to credit markets.
- The City will maintain good communications with bond rating agencies about its financial condition.

Unbonded Long-Term Debt (Notes and Contracts)

Existing Debt

Fund	Debt Instrument	June 30, 2021	Payments	June 30, 2023
Street Fund	2013 New Construction - Street	515,000.00	140,000.00	375,000.00
Debt Service	2011 Fire Station #2	1,680,000.00	285,000.00	1,395,000.00
Debt Service	2013 AFN Debt (Refi 2004 AFN Revenue)	4,790,000.00	2,335,000.00	2,455,000.00
Debt Service	2013 New Construction - Parks	255,000.00	70,000.00	185,000.00
Debt Service	Garfield Water Park equipment	417,000.00	181,000.00	236,000.00
Debt Service	Biscoe School (City)	1,100,000.00	220,000.00	880,000.00
Debt Service	Biscoe School (Parks)	300,000.00	100,000.00	200,000.00
Water Fund	2013 Water Debt (Refi 2003 Revenue Bond)	365,000.00	365,000.00	-
Water Fund	2013 New Construction - Water	1,270,000.00	345,000.00	925,000.00
Water Fund	IFA - S14005 - Water Fund	3,359,152.00	206,258.00	3,152,894.00
Water Fund	Medford Water Commission	1,758,811.27	212,584.00	1,546,227.27
Wastewater Fund	2013 New Construction - Wastewater	295,000.00	80,000.00	215,000.00
Wastewater Fund	DEQ R11751 - Wastewater Membranes	1,378,315.00	218,416.00	1,159,899.00
Storm Fund	2013 New Construction - Storm Drain	75,000.00	20,000.00	55,000.00
Electric Fund	2008 CREBs	21,714.28	21,714.28	-
Total Debt		17,579,992.55	4,799,972.28	12,780,020.27

Summary by Type:

GO Bonds & Full Faith	9,245,000.00	3,640,000.00	5,605,000.00
Revenue Bonds	6,517,992.55	658,972.28	5,859,020.27
Notes and Contracts	1,817,000.00	501,000.00	1,316,000.00
Total Obligations	17,579,992.55	4,799,972.28	12,780,020.27

The government has three promissory note agreements for financing:

- Garfield Park – In 2016 the City borrowed \$870,000 for upgrade for the water park within Garfield Park. The debt is funded by park’s share of food and beverage tax.
- Biscoe School – In 2018 the City agreed to purchase Biscoe School from the Ashland School District for \$1,540,000 at zero percent interest. The debt is paid by lease agreement.
- Biscoe Park – In 2018 the City agreed to purchase Biscoe Park from the Ashland School District for \$500,000 at zero percent interest. The debt is paid by park’s share of food and beverage tax.

Unbonded Long-Term Debt (Notes and Contracts)

Promissory note debt service requirement to maturity is as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 248,000	\$ 10,240
2022	250,000	8,363
2023	251,000	6,455
2024	253,000	4,516
2025	255,000	2,533
2026-2030	698,000	509
2031-2035	110,000	-
	<u>\$ 2,065,000</u>	<u>\$ 32,616</u>

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities over the previous fiscal years. No new debt was issued in the category of General Obligation Bonds.

The following schedule shows the debt service requirements for GO bonds as of June 30, 2020:

Purpose	Activity	Original Amount	Interest Rates	Amount Outstanding
2005 Fire Station #1	Government activities	\$ 2,560,000	3.5-5.0%	\$ -
2011 Fire Station #2	Government activities	2,960,000	2.0-4.00%	1,820,000
2013 AFN Debt	Government activities	11,675,000	2-2.8%	5,920,000
2013 GO Bonds New Construction	Government activities	1,520,000	2-2.5%	875,000
2009 GO Bonds	Business-type activities	1,000,000	4.95%	341,796
2010 GO Bonds	Business-type activities	15,440,000	2 - 4%	2,980,000
2013 Water Debt GO Bonds	Business-type activities	1,580,000	2.00%	545,000
2013 GO Bonds New Construction	Business-type activities	3,245,000	2-2.5%	1,855,000
				\$14,336,796

Government Activities:

- The citizens of Ashland authorized by vote in November 1999 for the construction of Fire Station #1. In 2005, the Fire Station #1 bond was issued as a refunding bond in 2005 resulting in a savings of at least 3%. This debt is being paid by property tax.
- The citizens of Ashland authorized by vote in May 2011 for the construction of Fire Station #2. This debt is being paid by property tax.
- In 2013, a new issue for AFN Debt as Full Faith and credit bonds was a result of refinancing a previous debt for AFN. The previous debt was at 5.328 to 2.80 interest. This debt is paid by rates.
- In 2013 a new debt of \$ 4,765,000 as Full Faith and credit bonds was issued for 15 years. The purpose for these bonds are projects in the Street & Parks (\$1,520,000) and Water, Wastewater and Stormwater Funds (\$3,245,000). This debt is paid by user fees.

Business-Type Activities:

- In 2009, the City financed construction project of \$1,000,000 for the Water and Wastewater Fund. This debt is paid by user fees.
- In 2010, the City refinanced the loan for the Wastewater treatment plant project. The refinancing generated approximately \$1.34 million in net present value savings on the total debt. This debt is paid by Food and Beverage Tax.

General Obligation Bonds

- In 2013, the City refunded a portion of the 2003 Water Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$1,580,000. The refund resulted in \$162,000 gross savings, equivalent to \$151,000 in net present value. This debt is paid by user fees.
- In 2013, a new debt of \$ 4,765,000 as Full Faith and credit bonds was issued for 15 years. The purpose of this for these bonds are projects in the Street & Parks (\$1,520,000) and Water, Wastewater and Stormwater Funds (\$3,245,000). This debt is paid by user fees.

Future maturities of bond principal and interest at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	2009 GO Bonds		2010 GO Bonds		2011 GO Bonds Fire Station #2	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	79,287	15,950	\$ 1,465,000	\$ 119,200	\$ 140,000	\$ 62,938
2022	83,261	11,976	1,515,000	60,600	145,000	58,738
2023	87,433	7,804	-	-	145,000	54,388
2024	91,814	3,423	-	-	150,000	50,038
2025	-	-	-	-	160,000	45,538
2026-2030	-	-	-	-	875,000	144,288
2031-2035	-	-	-	-	205,000	82,000
2036-2040	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 341,795</u>	<u>\$ 39,153</u>	<u>\$ 2,980,000</u>	<u>\$ 179,800</u>	<u>\$ 1,820,000</u>	<u>\$ 497,927</u>

Year Ending June 30,	2013 AFN Debt		2013 Water Debt GO Bonds		2013 GO Bonds New Construction	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 1,130,000	\$ 133,410	\$ 180,000	\$ 9,100	\$ 320,000	\$ 55,925
2022	1,155,000	109,116	180,000	5,500	325,000	49,475
2023	1,180,000	81,373	185,000	1,850	330,000	42,925
2024	1,210,000	50,741	-	-	330,000	36,325
2025	1,245,000	17,430	-	-	340,000	29,413
2026-2030	-	-	-	-	1,085,000	40,201
2031-2035	-	-	-	-	-	-
2036-2040	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 5,920,000</u>	<u>\$ 392,070</u>	<u>\$ 545,000</u>	<u>\$ 16,450</u>	<u>\$ 2,730,000</u>	<u>\$ 254,264</u>

Year Ending June 30,	Total	
	Principal	Interest
2021	3,314,287	396,523
2022	3,403,261	295,405
2023	1,927,433	188,339
2024	1,781,814	140,527
2025	1,745,000	92,381
2026-2030	1,960,000	184,489
2031-2035	205,000	82,000
2036-2040	-	-
	<u>\$ 14,336,795</u>	<u>\$ 1,379,664</u>

Revenue Bonds

The government also issues bonds on which the government pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

- Clean Renewable Energy Bonds, authorized by U.S. Treasury, is for construction of a renewable resource photovoltaic system to generate “green power” for the city’s electrical system. Electric rate revenue is pledged to pay the related debt service.
- IFA #S14005 is complete as of this fiscal year, this loan was for three projects; TAP, Terrace St Pump Station and Park Estates Pump Station. This loan received \$950,000 in principal forgiveness. Water revenue was pledged.
- The DEQ #R11751 loan is for the wastewater treatment plant for the membrane system upgrade in the amount of \$1,645,280. This project is complete and the City is now paying on this loan.
- The Medford Water Commission loan is for the City’s portion of receiving services for TAP. This is being paid by SDC’s Revenue.
- IFA #S16021 is for the new water treatment plant. Total drawdown for this fiscal year was \$1,103,851 bringing the loan to \$2,549,591. No payments will be made until the project is complete. This loan is for a total of \$14,811,865 with \$1,030,000 in principal forgiveness.
- DEQ #R11753 is for the Ashland Canal Piping project. This project was cancelled. The drawdown of \$231,697 was returned.
- DEQ #R11754 is for the Riparian Restoration and Outfall Relocation project. This loan is for a total of \$4,829,000. To date, \$817,588 has been received as a drawdown.

The City of Ashland has signed agreements in the amount of \$23,426,065 as June 30, 2020. Of that amount, the City has drawn down a total of \$1,226,580.

Purpose	Activity	Signed Agreements	Balance June 30, 2019	Drawdowns	Reclass	Balance June 30, 2020
IFA S14005 - Water	Business-type activities	3,515,200	\$ 3,515,200	\$ -	\$ 3,515,200	\$ -
IFA S16021 - Water	Business-type activities	13,781,865	1,445,740	1,103,851	-	2,549,591
DEQ R11753 - Water	Business-type activities	1,300,000	231,697	-	231,697	-
DEQ R11754 - Wastewater	Business-type activities	4,829,000	694,859	122,729	-	\$17,588
		<u>\$ 23,426,065</u>	<u>\$ 5,887,496</u>	<u>\$ 1,226,580</u>	<u>\$ 3,746,897</u>	<u>\$ 3,367,179</u>

Drawdowns

Fund	Debt Instrument	Signed Agreements	Drawdowns
Water Fund	IFA - S16021 - Water Treatment Plant	13,781,865.00	1,103,851.00
Wastewater Fund	DEQ - R11754 Riparian Restoration	4,829,000.00	817,588.00
Wastewater Fund	DEQ - R11752 Oxidation Ditch	9,900,000.00	-
	Total Revenue Bonds	<u>28,510,865.00</u>	<u>1,921,439.00</u>

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 631,905	\$ 162,517
2022	637,483	156,127
2023	621,489	149,725
2024	627,355	143,307
2025	633,370	136,735
2026-2030	2,957,520	504,703
2031-2035	2,282,645	216,849
2036-2040	601,685	79,351
2040-2044	632,377	48,660
2045-2049	591,248	15,780
	\$ 10,217,076	\$ 1,613,753

Moody's Investors Services assigned an "A1" rating to both the Tax-Exempt Bonds and the Taxable Bonds. The following table on page 72 shows the activities for both Governmental and Business type as they relate to long term liabilities.

*** Potential new debt*** Must be approved by council prior to issuance

Fund	Debt Instrument	New debt 2022	New debt 2023
Street Fund	*** Potential new debt***	3,808,000.00	2,588,000.00
Water Fund	*** Potential new debt***	6,465,900.00	17,545,800.00
Wastewater Fund	*** Potential new debt***	4,562,750.00	2,858,650.00
Electric Fund	*** Potential new debt***	3,000,000.00	-
	Total Debt	17,836,650.00	22,992,450.00

Summary by Type:

GO Bonds & Full Faith	3,808,000.00	2,588,000.00
Revenue Bonds	14,028,650.00	20,404,450.00
	Total Obligations	17,836,650.00
		22,992,450.00

The City intends to issue debt in BN 2021-2023 for the purchase of the transmission substation and the construction of the Water Treatment Plant. The water obligation composition will depend on the available of federal and state grants and loans.

APPENDIX

Financial Management Policies

Financial Management Policies

The Financial Management Policies apply to fiscal activities of the City of Ashland.

Objectives

The objectives of Ashland's financial policies are as follows:

- To enhance the City Council's decision-making ability by providing accurate information on program and operating costs.
- To employ revenue policies that prevent undue or unbalanced reliance on any one source, distribute the cost of municipal services fairly, and provide adequate funds to operate desired programs.
- To provide and maintain essential public programs, services, facilities, utilities, infrastructure, and capital equipment.
- To protect and enhance the City's credit rating and financial wellbeing.
- To ensure the legal use of all City funds through efficient systems of financial security and internal control.

The City of Ashland does not discriminate in providing services, purchasing goods or services, and in matters of employment.

Investments

All City funds shall be invested to provide—in order of importance—safety of principal, a sufficient level of liquidity to meet cash flow needs, and the maximum yield possible. One hundred percent of all idle cash will be continuously invested in accordance with State law and recommended government finance industry standards.

Accounting

- The City will maintain an accounting and financial reporting system that conforms to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and Oregon Local Budget Law and in compliance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements. The City will issue a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Audit report) each fiscal year. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report shows fund expenditures and revenues on both a GAAP and budget basis for comparison purposes.
- An independent annual audit will be performed by a certified public accounting firm that will issue an official opinion on the annual financial statements and a

management letter as needed or required detailing areas that need improvement.

- Full disclosure will be provided in financial statements and bond representations.
- The accounting systems will be maintained to monitor expenditures and revenues on a monthly basis with thorough analysis and adjustment of the biennium budget as appropriate.
- The accounting system will provide monthly information about cash position and investment performance.
- The City will seek to meet all standards to obtain the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in financial reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) annually.

Operating Budgetary Policies

- The budget committee will be appointed in conformance with state statutes. The budget committee's chief purpose is to review the city manager's proposed budget and approve a budget and maximum tax levy for City Council consideration. The budget committee may consider and develop recommendations on other financial issues as delegated by the City Council.
- The City will finance all current expenditures with current revenues. The City will avoid budgetary practices that balance current expenditures through the obligation of future resources. Appropriation of fund balance or retained earnings will be solely for the purpose of one-time expenditures such as capital projects.
- The City budget will support City Council goals and priorities and the long-range needs of the community.
- In contrast to the line-item budget that focuses exclusively on items to be purchased (such as supplies and equipment), the City will emphasize the use of goals and programs to:
 1. Structure budget choices and information in terms of programs or operating units and their related work activities and impact on constituents and the community,
 2. Provide information on what each program or operating unit is committed to accomplish in long-term goals and in short-term objectives, and
 3. Measure the degree of achievement of program or operating unit objectives (performance measures).

Financial Management Policies

- The City will include multi-year projections in the budget document of at least three years beyond the biennium.
 - To maintain fund integrity, the City will manage each fund as an independent entity in accordance with applicable statutes, generally accepted accounting principles, and government finance industry standards.
 - The City will allocate direct and administrative costs to each fund based upon the cost of the other fund providing these services to the recipient fund. The City will recalculate the cost of administrative services regularly to identify the impact of inflation and other cost increases.
 - If the City should receive unbudgeted revenues net of corresponding or related expenditures or proceeds from the sale of assets within any governmental fund, the City will transfer not less than 20 percent of the gain to the Reserve Fund, restrict not less than 10 percent for payment of future long-term liabilities, and designate no less than 20 percent to fund capital projects.
- If the City should receive unbudgeted revenues net of corresponding or related expenditures or proceeds from the sale of assets within any enterprise or internal service fund, the City will commit not less than 10 percent of the gain to net earnings, restrict not less than 10 percent for payment of future long-term liabilities, and designate no less than 20 percent to fund capital projects.
- The City will seek to meet all standards for each adopted budget to obtain the Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation from the Government Finance Officers Association.

Fund Balance Policy-General Fund

The General Fund accounts for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. Resources include working capital carryover, taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental revenue, fines and forfeitures, charges for services, miscellaneous revenues, and inter-fund transfers. Expenditures are for Social Services, Economic and Cultural Development, Police Department, Municipal Court Department, Fire and Rescue Department, City Band, Cemeteries, and the Department of Community Development and payments for services provided by other funds. This fund uses the modified accrual method of accounting.

- The General Fund will maintain an unrestricted and undesignated balance no less than 20 percent of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years. This is the minimum needed to maintain the City's credit worthiness and to adequately provide for economic uncertainties and cash flow needs.
- At such time as the unrestricted and undesignated balance exceeds 50 percent of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years, the City will transfer not less than 20 percent of the overage to the Reserve Fund, restrict not less than 10 percent for payment of future long-term liabilities, and designate no less

than 20 percent to fund capital projects.

- If at any time the unrestricted and undesignated balance should fall below 20 percent of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years, the City will work to restore the balance in no less than three years with not less than 25 percent of the shortfall being restored within each year.
- The City will budget a contingency appropriation to provide for unanticipated non-recurring expenditures. The minimum contingency will be maintained at not less than 3 percent of the average annual operating expenditures over the prior three years.

Parks and Recreation Fund. The Parks General Fund is managed by the Ashland Parks & Recreation Commission per City Charter. Revenues are from property tax revenue transfers from the General Fund, charges for services, and miscellaneous sources. Expenditures are for parks, recreational, and golf course operations.

- The Parks and Recreation Fund will maintain an unrestricted and undesignated balance no less than 20 percent of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years. This is the minimum needed to maintain the City's credit worthiness and to adequately provide for economic uncertainties and cash flow needs.
- At such time as the unrestricted and undesignated balance exceeds 50 percent of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years, the City will transfer not less than 20 percent of the overage to the Reserve Fund, restrict not less than 10 percent for payment of future long-term liabilities, and designate no less than 20 percent to fund capital projects.
- If at any time the unrestricted and undesignated balance should fall below 20 percent of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years, the Commission will work to restore the balance in no less than three years with not less than 25 percent of the shortfall being restored within each year.
- The Commission will budget a contingency appropriation to provide for unanticipated non-recurring expenditures. The minimum contingency will be maintained at not less than 3 percent of annual operating expenditures.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special Revenue funds account for transactions using the modified accrual method of accounting.

Reserve Fund. This fund is used to set aside funds to protect services and to stabilize the budget, and to meet any costs that may arise in the future from unexpected events. Established by Resolution 2010-18.

Financial Management Policies

Community Development Block Grant Fund. This fund was established in 1994-95. The fund accounts for the Block Grant and related expenditures.

- A fund balance policy is not needed since this fund works on a reimbursement basis and proceeds are restricted by federal guidelines.

Street Fund. Revenues are from the state road tax, grants, franchise fees, charges for services and miscellaneous sources. Expenditures are for the maintenance, repair, and surfacing of streets.

- The Street Fund will maintain a committed balance of annual revenue of at least 15 percent of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years. This is the minimum needed to maintain the City's credit worthiness and to adequately provide for economic uncertainties and cash flow needs.
- The System Development Charges for Transportation are included in the Street Fund balance. This portion of the Street Fund balance is restricted and shall not be used in determining the minimum fund balance.
- If at any time the unrestricted and undesignated balance should fall below 15 percent of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years, the City will work to restore the balance in no less than three years with not less than 25 percent of the shortfall being restored within each year.
- The City will budget a contingency appropriation to provide for unanticipated expenditures of a nonrecurring nature. The minimum contingency will be maintained at not less than 3 percent of annual operating expenditures.

Airport Fund. Revenues are from airport leases, and fuel sales. Expenditures are for airport operations.

- The Airport Fund will maintain a committed balance of annual revenue of at least 10 percent of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years. This is the minimum needed to maintain the City's credit worthiness and to adequately provide for economic uncertainties and cash flow needs.
- If at any time the unrestricted and undesignated balance should fall below 10 percent of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years, the City will work to restore the balance in no less than three years with not less than 25 percent of the shortfall being restored within each year.
- No portion of the Airport fund balance is restricted for specific uses

- Many of the Airport assets have restrictions placed on them by the Federal Aviation Administration. None of the current revenues are pledged to outside lenders.
- The City will budget a contingency appropriation to provide for unanticipated non-recurring expenditures. The minimum contingency will be maintained at not less than 3 percent of annual operating expenditures.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital improvement funds are established to account for financial resources that are used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Enterprise Funds, Internal Service Funds, Special Assessment Funds and Trust Funds). Capital projects funds use the modified accrual method of accounting.

Capital Improvements Fund. This fund accounts for revenues from grants, unbonded assessment payments, and other sources, and will account for the construction of special local improvements, usually streets, with revenues from short term borrowing and unbonded assessments. Expenditures are for construction, property and equipment acquisition and replacement, improvements and related purposes including facility maintenance, and the repayment of short-term debt principal and interest incurred in financing improvements. The purpose is to accumulate funds prior to a large construction project; therefore, there is no minimum or maximum fund balance.

The System Development Charges (SDCs) for Parks are included in the Capital Improvement fund balance. This portion of the Capital Improvements fund balance is legally restricted and shall not be used in determining the minimum fund balance.

- The City will budget a contingency appropriation to provide for unanticipated non-recurring expenditures. The minimum contingency will be maintained at not less than 3 percent of annual operating expenditures.

Parks Capital Improvements Fund. The Parks Capital Projects Fund is managed by the Ashland Parks & Recreation Commission per City Charter. This fund is used to account for resources from grants and inter-fund transfers that are to be expended for major park renovations. The purpose is to accumulate funds prior to a large construction project; therefore, there is no minimum or maximum fund balance.

Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Funds account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest. Expenditures and revenues are accounted for using the modified accrual method of accounting. All bond issues and notes are separated in the accounting system.

- All of the monies within the Debt Service fund are restricted for Debt service until the specific debt is repaid in full. ORS prohibits cities from borrowing this money for any other purpose.

Financial Management Policies

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds account for the following operations: (a) those that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) those where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Enterprise funds use full accrual basis of accounting for financial statement presentations. However, the enterprise activities use a modified accrual basis of accounting for budgetary purposes. This assures budgetary compliance with such expenditures as capital construction and acquisition, as well as debt principal transactions.

Water Fund. This fund accounts for water operations. Revenues are from sales of water, other charges for services, and miscellaneous sources. Expenditures are for operations, conservation programs, capital construction, and retirement of debt.

- The Water Fund will maintain an unrestricted and undesignated balance of at least 25 percent of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years, in addition to any amounts held to comply with debt covenants or legal requirements. This is the minimum needed to maintain the City's credit worthiness and to adequately provide for economic uncertainties and cash flow needs.
- The Water System Development Charges and reserved debt service fund balances are included in the Water Fund balance. These portions of the Water Fund balance are restricted and shall not be used in determining the minimum fund balance.
- If at any time the unrestricted and undesignated balance should fall below 25 percent of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years, the City will work to restore the balance in no less than three years with not less than one quarter of the shortfall being restored within each year.
- The City will budget a contingency appropriation to provide for unanticipated non-recurring expenditures. The minimum contingency will be maintained at not less than 3 percent of annual operating expenditures.

Wastewater Fund. This fund accounts for wastewater treatment and collection. Revenues are from charges for services and taxes. Expenditures are for operations, capital construction, and retirement of debt.

- The Wastewater Fund will maintain an unrestricted and undesignated balance of at least 25 percent of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years, in addition to any amount required to comply with debt covenants or legal requirements. This is the minimum needed to maintain the City's credit worthiness and to adequately provide for economic uncertainties and cash flow needs.
- If at any time the unrestricted and undesignated balance should fall below 25 percent of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years, the City will work to restore the balance in no less than three years with not less than one quarter of the shortfall being restored within each year.
- The Wastewater System Development Charges and reserved debt service fund balances are included in the Wastewater Fund balance. These portions of the Wastewater Fund balance are restricted and shall not be used in determining the minimum fund balance.
- The City will budget a contingency appropriation to provide for unanticipated non-recurring expenditures. The minimum contingency will be maintained at not less than 3 percent of annual operating expenditures.

Electric Fund. The Electric Fund accounts for the distribution of purchased electricity according to standards set forth by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. Revenues are from sale of electricity and other charges for services and intergovernmental revenues. Expenditures are for related operations. Utility operations include wholesale power purchases, operating expenses, energy conservation incentives, capital outlay, retirement of debt, franchise tax, and related purposes.

- The Electric Fund will maintain an unrestricted and undesignated balance of at least 25 percent of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years, in addition to any amount required to comply with debt covenants or legal requirements. This is the minimum needed to maintain the City's credit worthiness and to adequately provide for economic uncertainties and cash flow needs.
- Debt service reserves are included in the Electric Fund balance. This portion of the Electric Fund balance is restricted and shall not be used in determining the minimum fund balance.
- If at any time the unrestricted and undesignated balance should fall below 25 percent of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years, the City will work to restore the balance in no less than three years with not less than 25 percent of the shortfall being restored within each year.
- The City will budget a contingency appropriation to provide for unanticipated non-recurring expenditures. The minimum contingency will be maintained at not less than 3 percent of annual operating expenditures.

Telecommunications Fund. The Telecommunications Fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures of the Ashland Fiber Network.

Financial Management Policies

- The Telecommunications Fund will maintain a minimum balance of 20 percent of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years, in addition to any amount required to comply with debt covenants or legal requirements
- If at any time the unrestricted and undesignated balance should fall below 20 percent of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years, the City will work to restore the balance in no less than three years with not less than one quarter of the shortfall being restored within each year.
- Debt service reserves are included in the Telecommunications Fund balance. This portion of the Telecommunications Fund balance is restricted and shall not be used in determining the minimum fund balance.
- The city will budget a contingency appropriation to provide for unanticipated non-recurring expenditure. The minimum contingency will be maintained at not less than 3 percent of annual operating expenditures.

Stormwater Fund. Revenues are from charges for services and miscellaneous sources. Expenditures are for the maintenance, repair, and construction of storm drains.

- The Stormwater Fund will maintain a committed balance of annual revenue of at least 20 percent of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years. This is the minimum needed to maintain the City's credit worthiness and to adequately provide for economic uncertainties and cash flow needs.
- The System Development Charges for Storm Drains and debt service reserves are included in the Stormwater Fund balance. These portions of the Stormwater Fund balance are restricted and shall not be used in determining the minimum fund balance.
- If at any time the unrestricted and undesignated balance should fall below 20 percent of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years, the City will work to restore the balance in no less than three years with not less than one quarter of the shortfall being restored within each year.
- The City will budget a contingency appropriation to provide for unanticipated expenditures of a nonrecurring nature. The minimum contingency will be maintained at not less than 3 percent of annual operating expenditures.

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit, or to other governmental units, on a cost reimbursement basis. Internal service funds use full accrual accounting methods for financial statement presentations. However, the internal service funds use a modified accrual basis of accounting for budgetary purposes. This assures budgetary compliance with such expenditures as capital construction and acquisition as well as debt principal transactions.

Central Services Fund. This fund is divided into Administration, Information Technology, Finance, City Recorder, and Public Works Administration/Engineering. Expenditures are for personnel, materials and services and capital outlay for these departments. These functions are supported by charges for services by direct service departments and divisions.

- The Central Services Fund will maintain an unrestricted and undesignated balance of at least 5 percent of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years. This is the minimum needed to maintain the City's credit worthiness and to adequately provide for economic uncertainties and cash flow needs.
- No portion of the Central Services Fund balance is restricted for specific purposes.
- If at any time the unrestricted and undesignated balance should fall below 5 percent of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years, the City will work to restore the balance in no less than three years with not less than one quarter of the shortfall being restored within each year.
- The City will budget a contingency appropriation to provide for unanticipated non-recurring expenditures. The minimum contingency will be maintained at not less than 3 percent of annual operating expenditures.
- As of July 1, 2021, the Central Services Fund will be closed and the respective operations, funding, balances, and activities incorporated into the General Fund. Such revenues and transfers as calculated in the Cost Allocation Plan will be applied accordingly.

Insurance Services Fund. Revenues in this fund are from service charges from other departments, investment income, and insurance retrospective rating adjustments. Expenditures are for insurance premiums, self-insurance direct claims, and administration.

- The Insurance Services Fund will maintain an unrestricted and undesignated balance of 50% of the average annual expenses of the prior five years or \$500,000 whichever is more, This is the minimum needed to maintain the City's insurance programs and provide for uninsured exposures.
- If at any time the unrestricted and undesignated balance should fall below
- \$500,000, the City will work to restore the balance in no less than two years with not less than one third of the shortfall being restored within each year.
- No portion of the Insurance Services Fund balance is legally restricted for specific uses.
- The City will budget a contingency appropriation to provide for unanticipated non-recurring expenditures. The minimum contingency will be maintained at not less than 3 percent of annual operating expenditures.

Health Benefits Fund. Revenues in this fund are primarily from service charges from other departments, investment income and interfund loans as needed. Expenditures are for insurance premiums, self-insurance direct claims, and administration.

Financial Management Policies

- The Health Benefits Fund will maintain a minimum balance of 10 percent of the average annual expenses of the prior three years.
- If at any time the unrestricted and undesignated balance should fall below 10 percent of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years, the City will work to restore the balance in no less than three years with not less than one quarter of the shortfall being restored within each year.
- The Health Benefits Fund balance is legally restricted for the employee health benefits program.

The City will budget a contingency appropriation to provide for unanticipated non-recurring expenditures. The minimum contingency will be maintained at not less than 3 percent of annual operating expenditures.

Equipment Fund. This fund is used to account for the maintenance and replacement of the City fleet of vehicles and specified equipment. Revenues are from equipment rental and replacement charges. Expenditures are for personnel, materials and services, and capital outlay. This fund is divided into two functions: equipment maintenance and equipment replacement. The purpose of the equipment replacement function is to accumulate adequate funds to replace equipment. This replacement schedule is updated annually.

- The Equipment Fund will maintain a minimum balance calculated to sufficiently fund equipment replacement as determined by use of the replacement value schedule and not less than 20 percent of the average annual operating expenditures of the prior three years.
- If at any time the unrestricted and undesignated balance should fall below the sum of 20 percent of the average annual operating expenditures of the prior three years and 30% of the replacement value of in-service equipment and vehicles, the City will work to restore the balance in no less than three years with not less than one quarter of the shortfall being restored within each year.
- No portion of the Equipment fund balance is legally restricted for specific uses. The City rents equipment at rates that include the replacement cost of the specific piece of equipment.
- The City will budget a contingency appropriation to provide for unanticipated non-recurring expenditures. The minimum contingency will be maintained at not less than 3 percent of annual operating expenditures.

Parks Equipment Fund. This fund is used to account for the maintenance and replacement of the Parks Commission fleet of vehicles and specified equipment and managed by the Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission. Revenues are from equipment rental and replacement charges. Expenditures are for personnel, materials and services, and capital outlay. This fund is divided into two functions: equipment maintenance and equipment replacement. The purpose of the equipment replacement function is to accumulate adequate funds to replace equipment. This replacement schedule is updated annually.

- The Parks Equipment Fund will maintain a minimum balance calculated to sufficiently fund equipment replacement as determined by use of the replacement value schedule and not less than 20 percent of the average annual operating expenditures of the prior three years.
- If at any time the unrestricted and undesignated balance should fall below the sum of 20 percent of the average annual operating expenditures of the prior three years and 30% of the replacement value of in-service equipment and vehicles, the Commission will work to restore the balance in no less than three years with not less than one quarter of the shortfall being restored within each year.
- No portion of the Equipment fund balance is legally restricted for specific uses. The Commission rents equipment at rates that include the replacement cost of the specific piece of equipment.
- The Commission will budget a contingency appropriation to provide for unanticipated non-recurring expenditures. The minimum contingency will be maintained at not less than 3 percent of annual operating expenditures.

Trust and Agency Funds

Trust and agency funds account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or governmental units, and/or other funds. These include (a) expendable trust funds, (b) non-expendable trust funds, (c) pension trust funds, and (d) agency funds.

Cemetery Trust Fund. The Cemetery Trust Fund is a non-expendable trust fund that uses the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are from interest income and perpetual care service charges on cemetery operations. Expenditures are for the repurchase of plots and transfers of earnings to the cemetery fund for operations.

- No minimum fund balance policy is recommended.

Revenues

- The City will estimate its annual revenues by an objective, analytical process. Because most revenues are sensitive to conditions outside the City's control, estimates will be conservative.
- The City will make every effort to maintain a diversified and stable revenue base to protect its operation from short-term fluctuations in any one revenue source.
- The City will establish charges for enterprise funds that fully support the total cost of the enterprise. Utility rates will be reviewed annually. Rates will be adjusted as needed to account for major changes in consumption and cost increases.
- The City will identify user fees to the direct beneficiaries of City services to recover all of the full cost of providing that service and compare with existing rates. All user fees will be reviewed biannually to ensure that direct and overhead costs are recovered in the percentage approved by City Council.

Financial Management Policies

- To the extent practicable, new development shall pay necessary fees to meet all identified costs associated with that development.
- The City will work aggressively to collect all delinquent accounts receivable. When necessary, collection procedures will include termination of service, submission to collection agencies, foreclosure, and other available legal remedies.

Expenditures

- The City will provide employee compensation that is competitive with comparable public jurisdictions within the relative recruitment area. Estimated wage increases and changes in employee benefits will be included in the proposed budget under Personnel Services.
- The City is committed to maintaining and improving the productivity of its staff by providing a proper working environment, adequate equipment and supplies, and appropriate training and supervision.
- A Social Service appropriation will be included in the proposed General Fund Budget. This appropriation will increase or decrease relative to the overall General Fund revenues.
- An Economic, Cultural Development, Tourism and Sustainability appropriation will be included in the proposed General Fund Budget. This appropriation will increase or decrease relative to the overall Transient Occupancy Tax Revenues.

Purchasing

- The City will purchase materials, supplies, and equipment through a competitive process that provides the best product for the least cost.
- The City will adhere to all State of Oregon and local requirements for purchasing goods and services. The City will also review policies and procedures at least annually for adherence with industry best practices.

Capital

- The City will provide for adequate maintenance of equipment and capital assets. The City will make regular contributions to the Equipment Replacement Fund and the City Facilities budget to ensure that monies will be available as needed to replace City vehicles and facilities.
- Future operating costs associated with new capital improvements will be itemized, projected, and included in the long-term budget forecast.
- The City will determine and use the most appropriate method for financing all new capital projects.
- Special accounts dedicated for capital improvements will be segregated in the accounting system and used only for the intended capital purposes.
- The Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) will encourage a level capital replacement schedule and anticipate future capital needs. The CIP will present identified needed capital projects for a minimum of six years into the future and include

- known major projects requiring debt obligations to support them for a minimum of fifteen years into the future.

Debts

- The City will not use long-term borrowing to finance current operations.
- Capital projects, financed through bond proceeds, will be financed for a period not to exceed the useful life of the project.
- Whenever possible, enterprise debt will be self-supporting. Regardless of the type of debt issued, the City will establish a one-year reserve for all self-supporting debt.
- The City will seek to maintain level debt service payments over the duration of an issue and consider the level of debt obligations across funding sources when recommending types and amounts of debt instruments.
- The City will keep the final maturity of general obligation bonds at or below 20 years, with the exception of water supply and land acquisition that will be limited to 30 years.
- The City will maintain a debt coverage ratio, i.e. net revenue to debt service of at least 125% for every debt issue.
- The State of Oregon limits non-self-supporting obligation debt to three percent of the real market value of all taxable property within the City boundaries.
- The City will seek to maintain and improve its bond rating to minimize borrowing costs and to ensure its access to credit markets.
- The City will maintain good communications with bond rating agencies about its financial condition.

Risk Management

- The City will provide an active risk management program that reduces human suffering and protects City assets through loss prevention, insurance, and self-insurance.
- The risk management program will be reviewed at least annually to assure levels of primary and secondary coverage are consistent with City priorities and needs.
- The risk management function will conduct regular meetings of the City Safety Committee, including representatives from each operating department, to review incidents and consider activities or initiatives to reduce the City's loss experience and to enhance safety of City human and physical resources.

Summary of Internal Service Charges

City of Ashland Summary of Internal Service Charges BN 21/23

	Administrative Fee	Insurance Service Fee	Facility Use Fee	Replacement Fee	Fleet Maintenance	Technology Debt	Total
Admin - Econ Develop	\$ -	\$ 3,810	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,810
Admin - Muni Court		13,490					13,490
Administration		60,530					60,530
Information Services		38,973		4,805	16,309		60,087
Finance		72,160			429		72,590
Band		144					144
City Recorder		10,821					10,821
Police		689,187		472,387	496,663		1,658,237
Fire		576,367		993,904	526,492		2,096,763
Public Works - Facilities		40,186		17,843	15,245		73,273
Public Works - Support		110,019		42,335	21,020		173,374
Cemetery		28,600		51,468	39,638		119,706
Comm Dev		50,628			4,257		54,885
General Fund	-	1,694,918	-	1,582,742	1,120,052	-	4,397,711
Street Fund	1,428,610	199,948	181,934	998,589	1,049,885	60,000	3,918,966
Airport Fund	60,540	13,114	15,318	-	-	-	88,972
Supply	623,930						623,930
Distribution	1,489,946	131,414	212,990	400,632	218,530	100,000	2,553,511
Treatment	273,790	75,636	59,700	39,408	62,391	56,400	567,326
Conservation	67,878	5,185	31,738	7,210	1,508		113,519
Water Fund	2,455,544	212,235	304,428	447,250	282,429	156,400	3,858,286
Collection	960,722	166,577		331,634	153,374	120,000	1,732,307
Treatment	408,464	104,798	173,826	209,153	192,459	71,600	1,160,300
Wastewater Fund	1,369,186	271,375	173,826	540,787	345,833	191,600	2,892,607
Storm Drain Fund	491,820	82,366	-	-	-	-	574,186
Conservation	99,786	17,402	38,722	19,168	3,905		178,983
Distribution	1,762,356	234,315	284,720	583,836	328,668	1,082,600	4,276,495
Electric Fund	1,862,142	251,717	323,442	603,004	332,573	1,082,600	4,455,478
Telecomm Fund	924,892	62,624	165,390	66,500	34,624	1,034,889	2,288,918
Insurance Fund	132,220	-	-	-	-	-	132,220
Equipment Fund	994,974	49,943	174,620	68,166	49,770	-	1,337,473
Parks Fund	1,769,012	247,402	-	-	705,635	-	2,722,049
Total City and Parks	\$ 11,488,940	\$ 3,085,644	\$ 1,338,958	\$ 4,307,038	\$ 3,920,804	\$ 2,525,489	\$ 26,666,867

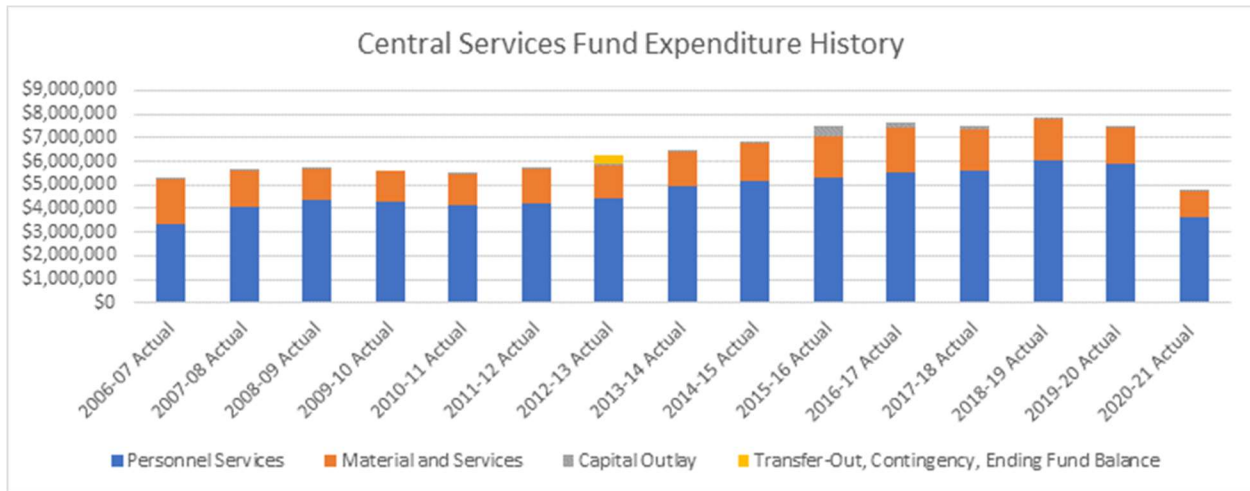
These amounts are incorporated within the budget to reflect services provided between funds. The amounts budgeted are based upon cost allocation plans (CAPs) reviewed and accepted by management each year. They take into consideration the value of the services provided and is often adjusted to reflect a cost sharing approach for necessary operations and the ability to pay towards them.

Cost Allocation Plan

The City utilizes a Cost Allocation Plan to allocate a portion of each administrative or support department to other departments. Departments “buy” services from the central government rather than support separate administrative activities. It is particularly important to accurately assess the enterprise or fee-based activities to ensure rate-payers are not subsidizing the primary government services such as police or fire and that any subsidy of the fee activities is specifically approved by Council and not inadvertent.

The City conducted a formal Cost Allocation Plan review in 2018 with consultant assistance to validate the methodology to charge for the services. Finance staff updates the base data each biennium with the most current user and cost information to ensure accurate allocations. Prior to July 2021, internal charges were transferred to the Central Services Fund where some departments were funded. With the BN2021-2023 budget, all primary government functions including the City Council, Legal Department, City Manager, Finance, Information Technology, Human Resources, and Facilities are within the General Fund and other operating funds pay internal charges to the General Fund in purchase of their portion of these services.

Insurance, Fleet Maintenance, and Fleet/Equipment Replacement are also evaluated through the Cost Allocation Plan with related costs being assessed to the operating departments based on usage.



	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Actual	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Actual
Personnel Services	\$ 4,938,616	\$ 5,165,978	\$ 5,301,163	\$ 5,517,296	\$ 5,584,221	\$ 6,046,589	\$ 5,892,880	\$ 3,622,796
Material and Services	1,441,805	1,587,178	1,752,441	1,875,667	1,753,084	1,737,726	1,558,232	1,095,693
Capital Outlay	16,500	45,807	473,663	283,003	146,143	56,971	16,135	32,436
Transfer-Out, Contingency, Ending Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 6,396,921	\$ 6,798,963	\$ 7,527,267	\$ 7,675,966	\$ 7,483,448	\$ 7,841,286	\$ 7,467,247	\$ 4,750,925

Cost Allocation Plan

Central Services Allocation by Department

	BN 13/15 Allocation	BN 13/15 Actual	Over/ (Under)	% Coverage	BN 15/17 Allocation	BN 15/17 Actual	Over/ (Under)	% Coverage
Econ Dev/ Court	\$ 408,361	\$ 288,940	\$ (119,421)	70.76%	\$ 428,352	\$ 235,780	\$ (192,572)	55.04%
Finance	120,062	61,330	(58,732)	51.08%	148,802	66,130	(82,672)	44.44%
AFN	844,117	856,100	11,983	101.42%	838,837	930,500	91,663	110.93%
Commun. Develop.	776,762	700,540	(76,222)	90.19%	869,575	761,410	(108,165)	87.56%
Police	1,060,796	885,970	(174,826)	83.52%	996,634	962,970	(33,664)	96.62%
Fire	819,249	694,350	(124,899)	84.75%	676,940	754,690	77,750	111.49%
Public Works	6,197,388	5,620,600	(576,788)	90.69%	7,171,121	6,054,965	(1,116,156)	84.44%
Parks	937,084	727,000	(210,084)	77.58%	944,922	727,000	(217,922)	76.94%
Electric	1,969,758	2,193,700	223,942	111.37%	2,371,383	2,384,343	12,960	100.55%
Total	\$ 13,133,577	\$ 12,028,530	\$ (1,105,047)	91.59%	\$ 14,446,567	\$ 12,949,788	\$ (1,496,779)	89.64%

	BN 17/19 Allocation	BN 17/19 Actual	Over/ (Under)	% Coverage	BN 19/21 Allocation	BN 19/21 Budget	Over/ (Under)	% Coverage
Econ Dev/ Court	\$ 470,175	\$ 248,460	\$ (221,715)	52.84%	\$ 524,702	\$ 491,267	\$ (33,435)	93.63%
Finance	138,235	69,686	(68,549)	50.41%	182,272	170,285	(11,987)	93.42%
AFN	971,891	980,534	8,643	100.89%	1,027,518	960,553	(66,965)	93.48%
Commun. Develop.	894,342	802,352	(91,990)	89.71%	1,065,171	996,403	(68,768)	93.54%
Police	1,221,369	1,014,750	(206,619)	83.08%	1,220,809	1,141,934	(78,875)	93.54%
Fire	943,260	795,270	(147,990)	84.31%	829,206	760,685	(68,521)	91.74%
Public Works	7,135,492	6,380,548	(754,944)	89.42%	8,784,137	8,211,800	(572,337)	93.48%
Parks	1,078,932	766,092	(312,840)	71.00%	1,157,466	1,084,331	(73,135)	93.68%
Electric	2,267,922	2,512,550	244,628	110.79%	2,904,784	2,714,712	(190,072)	93.46%
Total	\$ 15,121,619	\$ 13,570,242	\$ (1,551,377)	89.74%	\$ 17,696,064	\$ 16,531,970	\$ (1,164,094)	93.42%

	BN 21/23 Allocation	BN 21/23 Budget	Over/ (Under)	% Coverage
Econ Dev/ Court	\$ 318,601	\$ 318,601	-	100.00%
Finance	151,038	151,038	-	100.00%
AFN	924,892	924,892	-	100.00%
Commun. Develop.	730,159	730,159	-	100.00%
Police	1,760,151	1,760,151	-	100.00%
Fire	1,672,264	1,672,264	-	100.00%
Public Works	7,005,928	7,005,928	-	100.00%
Parks	1,769,012	1,769,012	-	100.00%
Electric	1,762,356	1,762,356	-	100.00%
Total	\$ 16,094,402	\$ 16,094,402	\$ -	100.00%

Fund Balances Compared to Policy Limits

Fund	Fund Balance	2021-2022	2021-22	2022-2023	2022-23
		Requirement	Proposed Budget	Requirement	Proposed Budget
General	Not less than 20% of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years	\$ 7,461,684	\$ 8,616,083	\$ 7,310,626	\$ 7,472,918
Parks General	Not less than 20% of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years	1,328,195	754,606	1,385,064	107,492
Street	Maintain a balance of annual revenue of 15% of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years, less the SDC revenue	770,442	767,134	388,885	388,885
Airport	Maintain a balance of annual revenue of 10% of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years	22,231	197,378	59,018	189,853
Water	Not less than 25% of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years in addition to debt	2,362,450	11,518,402	4,290,031	10,185,545
Wastewater	Not less than 25% of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years in addition to debt	2,116,545	5,932,421	2,675,526	4,869,632
Electric	Not less than 25% of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years in addition to debt	4,154,610	4,963,036	4,218,671	5,239,763
Telecommunications	Not less than 20% of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years in addition to debt	432,749	2,030,348	482,346	2,281,395
Stormwater	Not less than 20% of the average annual expenditures of the prior three years	155,469	856,106	244,445	244,445
Insurance Services	Not less than 50% of the average annual expenses of the prior five years or \$500,000 whichever is more	612,530	595,687	669,329	882,745
Health Benefits	Not less than 10% of the average annual expenses of the prior three years	543,691	1,288,729	562,647	470,270
Equipment	Not less than value to fund equipment replacement and not less than 20% of average annual operating expenditures of prior three years	2,437,313	4,212,343	2,437,313	4,833,802
Parks Equipment	Not less than value to fund equipment replacement and not less than 20% of average annual operating expenditures of prior three years	38,037	463,407	32,278	477,347

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Citizen Budget Committee



Questions/ Answers 03.30.2021

1. Water and waste water have \$40 million in capital improvements budgeted in this two-year budget. What percentage of that will be borrowed? What will be the cost to city ratepayers over the life of the bonds? What will be the impact on water and waste water rates? Can city residents actually afford these projects? Have alternatives been fully explored?

A: Most of the funding required to support proposed capital projects in the 2021-2023 Biennium will require a debt instrument to fully cover costs and complete projects. Numerous wastewater projects in the budget are already backed by low interest Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Loans issued by DEQ and built into previously established rate structures. Staff expects to borrow through the CWSRF to support other wastewater projects not currently backed by debt.

Staff expects to borrow for water projects proposed in the biennium through either low interest loans issued by the Infrastructure Financing Authority (IFA) or through a bond issuance. Public Works and Finance staff's focus is to obtain the best terms for debt instruments for capital projects to minimize rate impacts to the community. Staff is also exploring the potential use of federal stimulus monies to support water and wastewater infrastructure projects moving forward and will go after any relevant funding when the opportunity presents itself.

All projects have been vetted through master plan development for both the water and wastewater systems, including alternative analysis.

Staff is currently working with a financing consultant to develop the long-term rate analysis for water and wastewater systems using the current budget and capital improvement project information to better understand the continued impacts to rates. Staff is also working on ways to mitigate potential rate impacts through surplus property sales and franchise fee allocation changes. Staff is also developing an enhanced prioritization strategy for capital projects including defining the risk impacts for not moving forward with a project. This will be part of a continued Council discussion associated with capital projects with in-depth sessions planned for Fall 2021.

2. What updates are needed at the North Mountain electric sub-station and is money for this included in the budget, as well as the purchase cost. This project has been in the capital fund program for a number of years, why buy it now?

A: The updates part of the capital project for the substation is referring to expansion of the station to add another power transformer, increasing the capacity. This does not require any

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

expansion of the physical footprint of the station, this work will fit inside of the existing fence. The expansion allows for greater reliability and additional load.

This project has come and gone over the years for various reasons. The biggest factor in moving it ahead now is the proposed increase in Utility Delivery Charges (UDC) from Bonneville Power Authority, our wholesale electric supplier. The City of Ashland paid approximately \$145,000 in 2020 in UDC, and BPA has included in their 2022 proposal an increase of 29% in the UDC. This has proven to be a volatile area of increased costs and the City eliminates UDC by owning the station. The estimated return on investment (ROI) for purchasing and updating the substation is less than eight years.

3. It appears there is a budgeted the 50 percent increase in health care costs, 2021-23 over 2019-21. Is this a correct reading and if so, what percentage of the increase are city workers paying? What percentage is coming from city taxpayers?

A: Actual increases in health insurance costs are approximately four percent with two percent being absorbed by the Health Insurance Fund in the first year of the biennium. The second year is planned for flat rates being charged to operating funds. This will minimize impact to tax and rate payers. Non-represented employee contributions increased during the current biennium by five percent.

4. What is the amount of the reduction in PERS contributions from previous estimates?

A: The early estimates included between six percent and 22 percent increases in the PERS contribution rates. The proposed rate increases from PERS are between zero and 12 percent saving the General Fund approximately \$280,033 from original estimates.

5. On Page 122, the Fire Department says it needs nine additional personnel. Where would the money come from to fill these positions? If these additional personnel were hired what cuts in other city services would be needed given that the city is at the maximum property tax rate? Are other sources of revenue available?

A: The Fire Department is identifying concerns about staffing as part its ongoing review of capacity and demand. No new positions are included in the budget and administrative positions are slated to be eliminated in the second year of the budget if grant funds are not secured to cover the full cost of those positions. If additional personnel were added, approximately \$150,000 per FTE would be cut from other areas; however, discretionary cuts within the General Fund are limited. Staff are exploring grants and regional partnerships to enhance capacity.

6. I don't see any mention in our schedule for discussion of the parks budget or the capital fund. We need to add these to the list.

A: The Parks General Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund are included in the April 13 meeting as governmental funds.

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Citizen Budget Committee



Questions/ Answers 04.05.2021

- 1) How much longer is the AFN debt? Is there any penalty for pre-payment?
 - A. The Ashland Fiber Network debt will be paid in full by August 1, 2024. It is not callable until 2022 so early pay-off is unavailable until the next biennium. The estimated annual payment is \$1.26 million.

- 2) Is the marijuana tax in addition to or being replaced by the sale of property in the Housing Trust Fund?
 - A. The recommended budget includes the marijuana tax remaining in the General Fund and the Housing Fund receiving either the proceeds from the sale of the properties or the actual properties for possible public-private development of affordable housing.

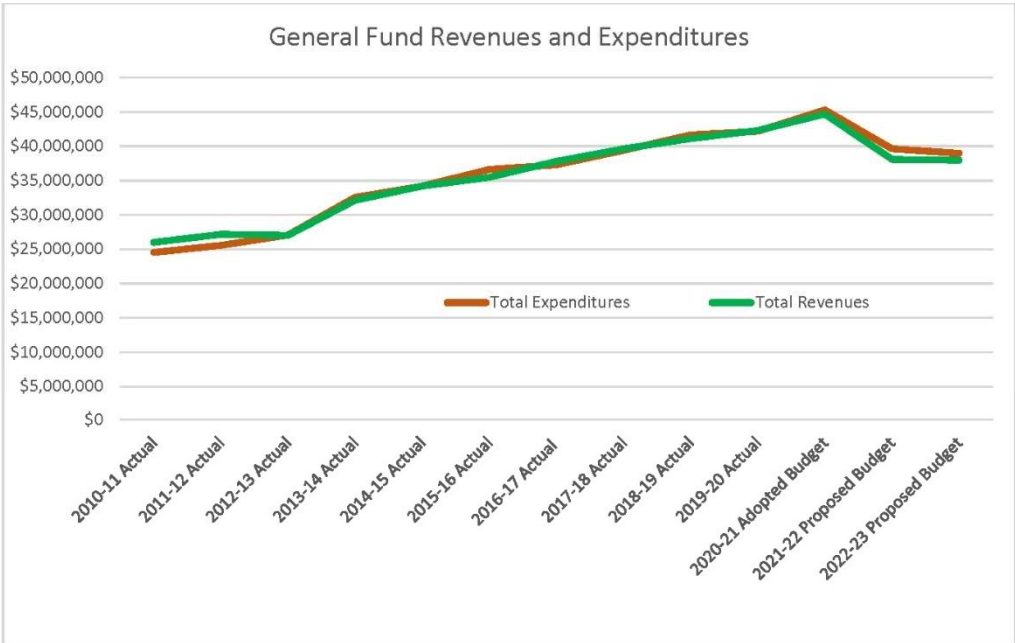
- 3) Where does the "structural imbalance" come from? What can the Budget Committee do with the recommendations mostly requiring policy actions?
 - A. The structural imbalance or shortfall is the result of compressed revenues growing at a slower pace than the cost of the services expected by the community. While the City has made many adjustments in costs such as implementing many of the recommendations of previous budget committees and the Cost Review Ad-hoc Committee in the last cycle, it cannot outrun the point when its revenues do not meet its expenses without making larger choices.

The City is facing the compression of revenues related to the 1995 and subsequent actions of the State to limit assessments and tax rates used in property tax calculations. This compression keeps property taxes, the City's largest General Fund revenue source, limited to growing at no more than 3.5% per year outside of new construction. Ashland has limited property to develop and no plans to annex significant additional property so new construction gains are relatively small.

The next largest source of revenues in the General Fund is the Utility Users Tax (UUT) and then charges for service from Community Development activities. While the UUT is relatively stable, it is a tool that needs to be balanced between the ability to gain revenue from property tax exempt consumers and adding to a regressive tax structure. Revenue from development activity can be volatile and depends on external factors.

With the current General Fund services array, both Materials and Services and Personnel Services have grown on average 4.79% annually over the past ten years (FY12 Actual-FY22 Proposed). Many of these costs are not within the City's control or are contained within contracts, both labor and commercial services.

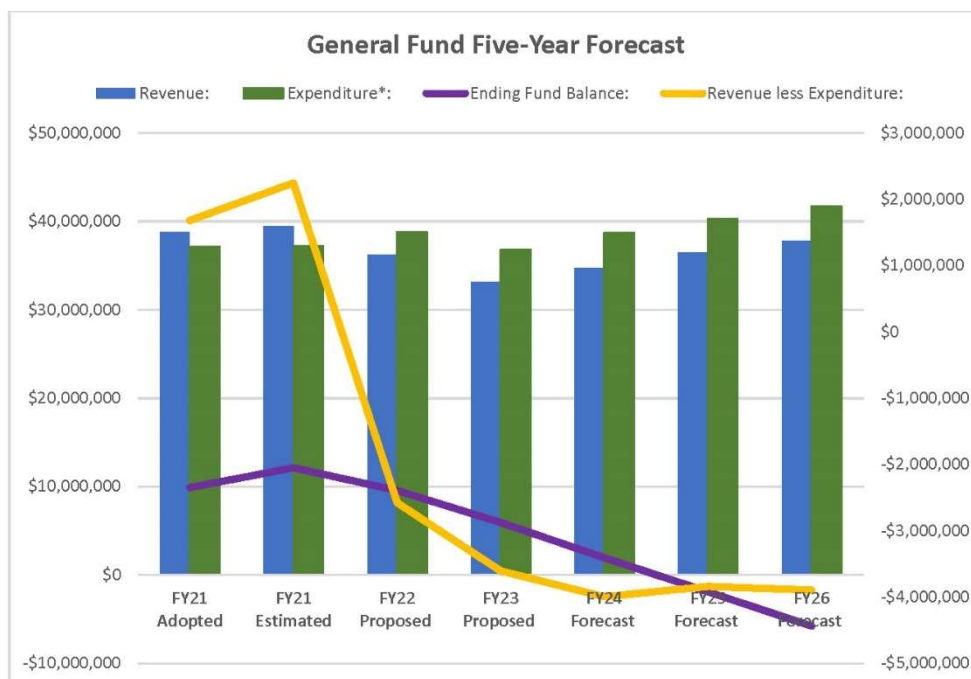
Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee



This combination forces an eventual shortfall or imbalance unless changes are made to one or both elements of the equation.

As shown in the forecast on page 17 of the City Manager’s Recommended BN2021-2023 Budget, the divergence becomes more severe within a few years and fund balance is inadequate to cover the difference. The City is faced with making decisions that are sufficient in scale and scope to balance the services provided with the revenues to support them.

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee



B. The Budget Committee is tasked with reviewing the revenues and expenditures in the City Manager's Recommended Budget to determine if they are reasonably presented and based on reasonable assumptions. The Committee evaluates that the revenues and expenditures presented are based on policy decisions already made by the City Council or are identified as decisions to be made by the City Council. The Committee can approve a budget to the City Council with changes to revenues and expenditures and suggestions that the City Council explore, evaluate, or consider policy decisions that impact the revenues or service areas represented by the expenditures included in the budget.

4) Didn't see anything about cutting costs.

A. The City Manager's Recommended BN2021-2023 Budget includes the following reductions in costs as identified in the Executive Summary on page 14:

- i. Delay replacement of lesser used vehicles and reassigning vehicles for more optimal usage;
- ii. Redistribute position funding to more accurately reflect organizational needs, i.e. Deputy City Manager role is designed to consolidate management for Information Technology and Ashland Fiber Network, and provide support to the Electric Fund as all three departments develop long-term strategic plans over the next biennium;

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

- iii. Smooth the impact of healthcare costs over several years, taking advantage of lower than anticipated increases; and
- iv. Reduce PERS contribution costs per most recent valuation statement as provided by PERS.
 - v. Unfund the previously approved Communications Specialist;
 - vi. Reorganize Finance Utility Billing Division;
 - vii. Restructure the Information Technology Department to utilize more technology solutions and seek regional partnerships;
- viii. Evaluate Police staffing; and
- ix. Discontinue the payment of Marijuana Tax revenues to the Housing Fund with dedication of property or proceeds from the sale of property instead.
 - x. Unfund Fire administration positions if additional grant funds are not secured;
 - xi. Unfund social service grants through Community Development.

The reorganizations and restructuring of departments will result in fewer positions and costs which are still being identified as there are multiple components of each operation affected.

- 5) What happens to Parks if the F&B is not extended in 2030?
 - A. The Ashland Parks & Recreation Commission (APRC) will partner with the City to have the renewal put before the voters. If it is not extended by voters, the APRC will need to adjust operations and capital plans.
- 6) Capital vs. operating language in the F&B ordinance
 - A. The initial language of the Food & Beverage tax ballot in March 1993 asked, "Shall tax on prepared food and beverages be imposed for park land acquisition and sewage treatment which may include wetlands?" The ordinance specified that "such taxes shall be used for the acquisition of Open Space Lands or easements and for such other purposes pertinent to the OpenSpace Park Program as the Council and Park Commission may jointly determine." The 1993 ballot also allowed the Council to raise the tax "to five percent after public hearing to fund state mandated sewage treatment methods and allowed restaurants to retain a part of the tax collected to apply to collection costs."

The 2009 ballot question extended the five percent tax on prepared food and beverages and included the language that "80% of tax revenues are dedicated to wastewater treatment plant debt and capital improvements. 20% is dedicated to parks for capital improvements and acquisition. Projects are identified in the City's Capital Improvement Plan." The initiative also included that restaurants retain 5% of the tax collected and the City may use up to 2% for administrative expenses.

In the November 2016 ballot, the disbursement to Parks was increased to twenty-five percent (25%) of the tax and was expanded to allow the funds to be dedicated for "the purpose of acquisition, planning, development, repair, and rehabilitation of City parks

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

per adopted plans of the Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission” and is now shown in the Parks Capital Improvement Fund. Within the same ballot, the ordinance specified, Beginning in fiscal year 2023, the council may, through the statutory budget process, appropriate taxes under this chapter as follows:

- a. Not less than twenty-five percent (25%) for the acquisition, planning, development, repair, and rehabilitation of City parks.
- b. Not less than an amount necessary to pay for debt service on any borrowing for street repair and rehabilitation per the City of Ashland Pavement Management Program.
- c. Up to two percent (2%) for the collection and administration of the tax.
- d. Except as provided in subsection 4.34.020.D, any remaining amounts shall be appropriated for purposes consistent with this chapter unless other purposes are approved by a council-adopted ordinance enacted by a vote of the Ashland electorate.

The City Manager’s Recommended BN2021-2023 Budget builds on points a and b in the ordinance to recognize that with franchise fees supporting street repair and rehabilitation including potential debt service, then the remainder could be allocated to the parks.

- 7) Why are personnel costs up and staffing counts down since 2016?
- A. This will be covered in more detail during the April 13, 2021 discussion on Governmental Funds. The changes in staff counts, i.e. full-time equivalents (FTE), has been at staggered intervals while costs have somewhat consistently increased over time. The average increase in wages is 3.33% and in benefits is 6.14% while positions have decreased .19% over the same ten-year period. This means the average cost per FTE has increased over time more than the actual number of employees, i.e. labor costs per unit increase similarly to commodity costs per unit.
- Averages speak to general analysis while there are specific elements that have impact both salaries and wages when broken down by year, by department, by fund, by type of work performed. For example, in FY2018-19 there is a significant increase in salaries and wages, a portion of which can be attributed to public safety overtime. Benefits also have significant variations due to changes in PERS and healthcare costs, both of which are primarily controlled by forces external to the City organization.
- 8) What is the dollar value of the 1.7% reduction in personnel costs?
- A. The 1.7% reduction in total personnel costs city-wide equals \$621,668.
- 9) What are plans for future? Share numbers (?)
- A. The graph on page 17 of the City Manager’s Recommended BN 2021-2023 Budget, also shown in question 3 above, illustrates the projected General Fund revenues, expenses, and fund balances if the city maintains its current conditions. The chart below shows the projected amounts.

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

	FY21 Adopted	FY21 Estimated	FY22 Proposed	FY23 Proposed	FY24 Forecast	FY25 Forecast	FY26 Forecast
Revenue:	38,818,089	39,455,330	36,224,348	33,196,460	34,716,133	36,472,289	37,817,191
Expenditure*:	37,137,961	37,208,518	38,800,866	36,804,210	38,711,841	40,311,479	41,710,541
Revenue less Expenditure:	1,680,128	2,246,812	(2,576,518)	(3,607,749)	(3,995,708)	(3,839,190)	(3,893,351)
Ending Fund Balance:	9,879,505	12,126,317	9,549,799	5,942,050	1,946,342	(1,892,848)	(5,786,199)
* less Contingency							

As indicated the City has the upcoming biennium, FY2021-22 and FY2022-23, to determine a more sustainable blend of revenues and expenditures. The recommended package of policy decisions are designed to help align revenues and expenditures more systematically and in a manner that supports some of the Council and community goals of keeping utility rate increases down, maintaining streets and parks, and advancing affordable housing. The proposed budget also includes recommendations for more intensive review of services, capital plans, and funding streams to take advantage of the short window available by making the decisions of which services and funding mechanisms best fit the community. The City has reached the juncture where the “low-hanging fruit” has been picked and there are not adequate savings garnered by trimming to solve the shortfall.

Opportunities for regionalization will likely take longer than a biennium or two to implement and currently seem likely to result in only modest savings; but starting now assures the City will have a strong voice in the planning and implementation of regional initiatives. In the meantime, the City can begin multiple processes to build a comprehensive solution.

10) Are we looking at cutting/ changing ambulances? How will savings help?

A. The Ambulance review study is currently underway with the report being presented to City Council in May or June. Because of the integration of ambulance and fire response personnel, it is not anticipated that there will be substantial savings but rather opportunities for efficiencies in operations and reporting will be identified that streamline both expenses and achieve greater revenue, particularly through medical reimbursements from the state and insurance companies.

11) Need to clarify the role of the Budget Committee including scenarios and examples.

A. According to the Local Budgeting Manual from the Oregon Department of Revenue, “The budget committee is a local government’s fiscal planning advisory committee.” The Committee “meets publicly to review the budget document as proposed by the budget officer.” It “receives the proposed budget and the budget message and holds at least one meeting in which the public may ask questions about and comment on the budget.” “The budget committee may reduce or increase the estimates of resources and requirements proposed by the budget officer.”

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

The role can be confirmed to include:

- i. determination that each fund has equal revenues (resources) and expenditures (requirements) and is therefore balanced.
- ii. confirmation that revenues and expenditures are reasonable and based on reasonable assumptions.
- iii. corroboration that revenues and expenditures are based on policy decisions of the City Council or that decisions needing Council approval have been identified as such.

The schedule provides for a review and discussion of the Governmental Funds at the April 13 meeting and of the Enterprise Funds at the April 27 meeting. These meetings will have short presentations of each fund with time for the Committee to discuss and provide feedback for each one. As requested, the public comments will be at the beginning of each meeting to provide for public input on the budget to the Committee as it reviews the funds by category. The staff will digest the feedback of the Committee and prepare a draft resolution in accord with the Committee wishes for deliberation and final recommendation approval at the May 11 meeting along with consideration of the tourism grant subcommittee recommendations.

While the structural shortfall is a critical focus of the budget and the City's Manager's Recommended BN2021-2023 Budget includes steps toward addressing some elements of the shortfall, the Budget Committee's role is to focus on the current budget. Summarized, the Budget Committee recommends the amounts for line items, but does not determine how the City operates within that budget.

The City may tell the Committee how operations will change to stay within the budget, and Committee members may have suggestions on how to operate based upon a member's experience and community involvement. However, these suggestions are not part of a binding motion. The Committee may recommend to City Council that they evaluate certain policy decisions or explore other actions.

Some sample motions consistent with the Budget Committee's advisory role:

- I move to reduce the Parks General fund appropriation by \$100,000.
- I move to reduce the General Fund expenditures by \$100,000 and recommend the City Council consider more services in public safety.
- I move to make the following change to the city manager recommended budget: decrease general fund expenditures by \$100,000 and reduce use of fund balance by \$100,000.
- I move to decrease electric utility user tax revenues by 10% with a corresponding decrease in expenditures.
- I move to maintain Parks total funding the same as prior year and offsetting that increase over the proposed budget by reducing other General Fund expenditures.
- I move to decrease the property tax rate by 0.01 and accordingly reduce General Fund expenditures by \$28,111 in FY2022 and \$29,095 in FY2023, and suggest that capital improvements (but not repairs) be deferred for one year.

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

- I move to reduce the General Fund revenues by the \$100,000 from marijuana taxes and \$100,000 in expenditures and to increase the Housing Fund revenues by \$100,000 from marijuana taxes and reduce the revenues shown in the proposed budget for that fund by removing the proceeds of property sales.

Examples of motions not consistent with the Committee's role:

- I move to reduce the Parks General Fund by reducing the PERS contribution for employees in the Parks Operational Division.
- I move to reduce the General Fund operating departments by \$100,000 and to direct staff to create a new program to.....(trying to emphasize that this is for Council)
- I move to decrease the central services personnel by 3 positions, increase the salary of the public works director, outsource the human resources department, and force the city to abandon these five specific CIP projects.

12) If the Streets Fund receives Franchise Fees, what is the likelihood of funding debt as shown on page 208.

- A. The increasing dedication of franchise fees revenue to the Streets Fund builds a sustainable funding stream and reserve balance sufficient to support approximately \$9 million in debt after FY2023 and continue to fund smaller capital improvements concurrently. This assumes approximately \$600,000 in debt service payments over a 20-year issue at a conservative 3% interest rate. The specific terms of any debt issue and the planned projects would need further exploration particularly in terms of timing and market conditions.

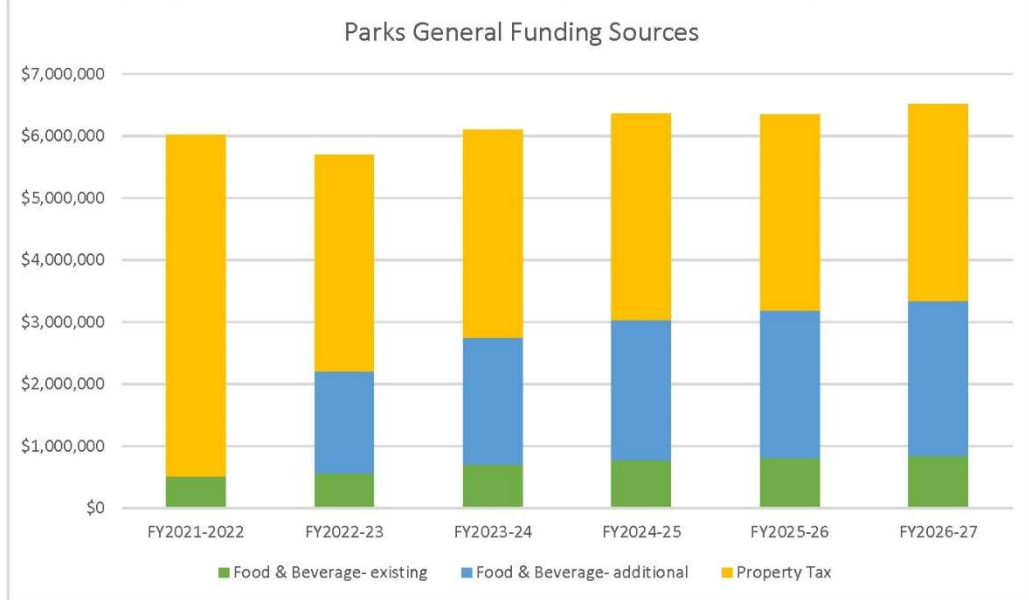
	FY2022-23	FY2023-24	FY2024-25	FY2025-26
% of Franchise Fees	20.00%	25.00%	35.00%	50.00%
Streets Capital Funding	620,899	749,900	1,049,861	1,499,801

13) What is the funding of Parks over time, what happens with lower F&B?

- A. The Recommended Budget includes a reduction in property taxes concurrent with the growth in Food & Beverage tax (F&B) revenues being allocated to the Parks Commission. The intent is to keep the Parks Commission funding relatively stable while the Food & Beverage Tax revenues recover from the COVID-19 pandemic and to create a formal structure for more effective planning. As with the rest of the City, the Parks Commission would see a reduction in FY2022-23. However, this may be somewhat mitigated if F&B revenue recovers more quickly than projected. As F&B grows, the Parks Commission can rebuild its fund balance and continue its capital plans.

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Parks	FY2021-2022	FY2022-23	FY2023-24	FY2024-25	FY2025-26	FY2026-27
Food & Beverage- existing	511,724	562,897	703,621	773,983	812,682	853,316
Food & Beverage- additional	-	1,643,658	2,054,573	2,260,030	2,373,032	2,491,683
Property Tax	5,505,942	3,492,075	3,339,920	3,323,863	3,164,982	3,164,983
TOTAL General sources	6,017,666	5,698,630	6,098,114	6,357,876	6,350,696	6,509,983
Difference		(319,036)	399,484	259,762	(7,180)	159,287
% Difference		-5.79%	7.26%	4.72%	-0.13%	2.89%
% of Total City millage	44.15%	28.00%	26.00%	25.00%	23.00%	23.00%





Memo

TO: Budget Committee Members
FROM: Melanie Purcell, Finance Director
DATE: April 13, 2021
RE: Recent Public Statements regarding City Financial Information

Several recent statements made directly to Councilmembers and the Budget Committee and in public forums regarding the City of Ashland's and its Finance Department's intent, responsiveness, and competence have been grievously misleading. Normally, staff would not take valuable time to respond to specious attacks on their professionalism and integrity. Unfortunately, these particularly spurious allegations seem to be circulating in the community, causing unwarranted distrust and animosity. The following is to refute such claims and clarify facts.

The City has significantly increased financial transparency in recent years, in part through the use of the OpenGov tool. OpenGov, however, is just a communications portal, not an accounting system; it is conspicuously not the City's financial system of record. The City's OpenGov software does not purport to be an accounting system and was deliberately designed for lay communication of financial information, as opposed to standard rigorous accounting verification. The City's OpenGov portal can be useful for displaying specified financial data but does not- and does not have the requisite capacity to- replace or replicate all of the information provided through other methods, including the City's annual audit, biennial budget, and financial reports.

Recently, several outdated reports were removed from OpenGov page of the City's website because they were not current and were not automatically maintained as part of the City's financial systems. These particular reports were initially created to respond to discrete matters arising at a specific point in time. These are not retained as ongoing special reports. Attempting to reconstruct and update such analyses would be time-consuming with little or no benefit to the scrutiny of the proposed BN2021-2023 budget. The reports that remain are those that are automatically updated from the City's accounting system, MUNIS, and are prepared so as to provide consistent presentation of the information. These reports contain much of the data of prior reports with the most current data added.

As noted in the Finance Department section of the workplan discussed with City Council in February, an update of the pertinent OpenGov reports has been planned for this summer. In my response to a recent inquiry, I stated that the some of the past OpenGov report display had errors and/or data that could not





Memo

be corroborated; this was in reference to the Positions report that was created in 2019 that would require manual export and research to verify, recreate, and then update. Not retaining or reconstructing the Positions report is an example of judicious management of only that financial data which can be useful-not, as has been alleged, a sign of misleading financial data management.

The City of Ashland maintains its financial records in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the State of Oregon regulations and statutes, and the federal government requirements including those governing grants, debt issues, loans, and personnel. The City also prepares its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and biennial budget in accordance with the Government Finance Officers Association presentation awards criteria. The City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (audit) is reviewed by an external audit firm, Moss Adams, LLP, selected by the City's Municipal Audit Commission. The financial report is subjected to strenuous testing per national and state standards, procedures and policies are vetted and verified, and staff has been commended for the accuracy and detail of the records maintained by the City.

Staff has also had some repeated requests for personal information about City employees with frustration shown when that information is not immediately provided. Many public agencies have recognized that their agency cyber security is at greater risk when individual names are made readily available, particularly those in non-leadership positions. City staff are committed to protecting the public's assets and information by not exposing the systems to direct access to the degree possible. In addition, as noted below public agencies and their employees are personally at greater risk than ever before. The City of Ashland is exploring ways to create greater access for web users without compromising the system.

Federal law specifically prohibits the release of information that can be used to identify medical or health information about individuals. Therefore, healthcare coverage information is not provided either by cost or other detail on an individual or easily identifiable basis. In the current heightened environment, public agencies must be cautious in releasing information that can be extrapolated to potentially cause harm to its employees.

Further, while City employees must expect to have their positions and salary ranges made public pursuant to Public Records requirements, as an employer, the City has an obligation to ensure that its employees' privacy is compromised only to the degree required by law. The unfortunate reality of the current political environment across the United States includes online harassment and even physical





Memo

assaults on public employees and public workspaces. Where discussion of public policy is furthered by the release of information, such as the recent release of average salaries and benefits by employee group, City staff makes every effort to provide relevant information promptly. However, where discussion of public policy is not obviously furthered by release of personal information, the City provides personal information only to the degree required by law. Hence the use of the Public Records request process is the appropriate means for determining what personal information about staff is disclosable.

Finally, some of the erroneous allegations discussed in this memo cast aspersions on the professionalism and integrity of my staff and me. Those allegations warrant a moment of refutation. Through many years of public service, I have adhered to the Codes of Ethics proudly espoused by the International City/County Management Association and the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada. Both organizations demand steadfast, demonstrable commitment to the best interests of the community and the organization I serve. In the time I have served as Ashland's Finance Director, the Finance Department staff to a person has proven to be responsive and professional in their actions and product. When mistakes are made, we own them and correct them. We do not ever hide information, mislead, or undermine the public or governing body. Reckless or intentional misstatements about the City staff's motives or competence cause disruption and distrust, undermining the capacity of the community to address its real issues and make reasoned preparations for upcoming challenges.



Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Citizen Budget Committee



Questions/ Answers 04.16.2021

1. Trend in Charges for Services in the General Fund. I understand that much of the Charges for Services in the General Fund represents internal charges for services provided centrally to other City departments, primarily by Administration, Finance, and Information Technology. The Charges for Services trend line drops from \$9.6m (19/20 actual), \$10.3m (20/21 adopted), \$8.6m (20/21 proposed), and \$8.8m (21/22 proposed). Yet the budgets of the departments that should be receiving revenue from Charges for Services are increasing or staying flat rather than decreasing:

the 21/22 proposed budget for Finance increases by \$1.0m over the 20/21 adopted budget; and Administration and IT drop slightly but are flat over the 19/20 - 22/23 timeframe. **If this is correct, where do the reduced revenues from Charges for Services show up as reduced expenditures?**

- A. The primary reductions are in staffing in the City Manager's Office (1 FTE plus position allocation) and the Finance Department (.75 FTE and position downgrades). There are increases for software in Finance and a study in Information Technology that partially offset the reductions. Some of the reduction in Charges comes from the consolidation in services in a single fund and the allocation of costs to the General Fund itself for these services, i.e. Finance as a basic function of the organization and supported partially by taxes rather than fully allocated out to the enterprises. Finally, the double count of Charges for Services paid by the General Fund to the Central Services Fund is removed, reducing the revenues and expense in the General Fund. A grid illustrating how the transfers to and from the General Fund have changed is attached as Attachment A.

2. Parks General Fund. **Can you disaggregate the Charges for Services into revenues received from the General Fund vs Charges for Recreational Offerings?**

A.

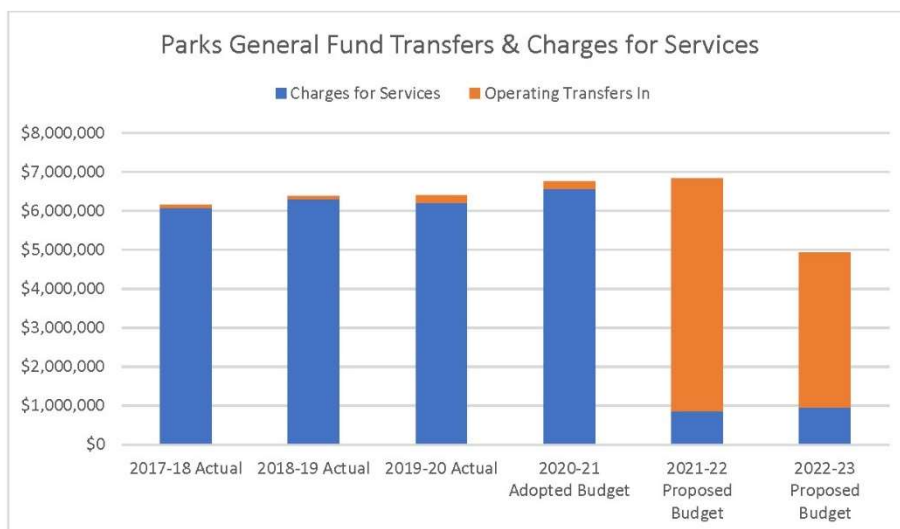
Parks General Fund Revenues- Charges for Service	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
City of Ashland (Property Tax Transfer)	\$5,209,500	\$5,391,900	\$5,391,900	\$5,391,900	\$ -	\$ -
City Area Maintenance	189,131	189,131	189,131	240,000	189,131	189,131
Daily Green Fees	79,952	88,840	114,522	124,350	150,000	160,000
Recreational Skate	99,959	100,317	109,842	115,000	80,000	90,000

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Parks General Fund Revenues- Charges for Service	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Adopted Budget	Proposed Budget	Proposed Budget
Pool Programs	74,575	72,704	42,335	75,000	38,750	39,750
Adult General Recreation	47,646	57,127	34,421	100,000	45,000	50,000
Power Cart/Club Rentals	35,552	39,915	50,305	46,425	70,000	75,000
Facility Rentals	76,858	59,803	39,569	78,000	10,000	12,000
Other Maintenance Agreements	15,000	45,000	45,945	48,000	48,000	49,000
Monthly Specials	42,019	32,094	19,608	52,100	30,000	40,000
Driving Range Fees	18,696	22,016	28,097	31,000	40,000	45,000
Pro shop merchandise	13,914	26,520	26,182	17,325	34,500	39,000
Recreation Events	34,191	35,860	8,112	55,000	8,000	15,000
Calle Revenue	32,020	32,020	0	32,000	9,000	32,000
Nature Center	29,543	24,782	15,490	35,000	8,000	8,500
Rink Programs	13,787	18,520	19,468	20,000	10,000	12,000
Annual Pass – 7-day single	10,266	11,468	14,783	12,000	22,000	22,000
Recreational Swim	15,735	11,630	14,200	20,000	13,000	14,000
Beer Revenue	16,223	19,833	3,661	24,850	4,050	4,500
Senior Programs	1,910	4,624	7,418	25,000	12,000	16,000
Annual Pass – 7-day family	4,500	4,620	7,594	4,200	6,000	6,000
Rink Concessions	5,248	7,039	4,943	8,000	3,500	4,000
Golf Rental Fees	0	0	8,739	0	10,800	10,800
Golf Course Events	2,263	2,666	6,960	5,125	5,000	6,000
Community Garden	3,670	4,068	4,473	3,800	4,492	4,800
Pool Concessions	4,610	3,732	2,713	4,000	2,500	3,000
Youth General Recreation	1,210	2,424	1,100	5,300	1,000	1,500
Trails Map	219	75	130	0	0	0
Pool Over/Short	45	-16	4	0	0	0
Rink Over/Short	-124	-36	-94	0	0	0
Pro Shop Over/Short	-53	-138	-115	0	0	0
Total	\$6,078,063	\$6,308,536	\$6,211,435	\$6,573,375	\$854,723	\$948,981

Please note that as of BN2021-2023, the property tax transfer is being treated as a transfer rather than a charge for service.

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee



3. General Fund ending balance compared to policy limit (p93). **What is the reason for proposing a 21/22 General Fund balance nearly \$1.2m above the 21/22 requirement, as well as the required and proposed level in 22/23?**

B. The carry-forward fund balance in FY2021-22 reflects the late fiscal year 2020-2021 infusion expected from the American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA) with the second payment expected within twelve months. These two payments, approximately \$4.3 million, provide the buffer to allow the City to balance its budget within the biennium and build a strategic service plan for future years. The federal funds granted to offset revenue losses build up the fund balance so that the City can draw it down while seeing some revenue recovery over the biennium. The contingencies, if not used for unanticipated needs, will drop to fund balance as well creating the greater safety-net. The alternative was to recommend a drastic reduction in services that staff did not feel would best serve the community.

4. Personnel services costs. 57 percent of the proposed 21/22 General Fund and Parks General Fund budget is for personnel services. Some in Ashland have asserted that the City's staff salaries are too high. **When was the last time the City benchmarked its compensation structure for each job family? At what level of market competitiveness are the City's compensation structures set?**

A. The City conducts informal reviews of its compensation compared to similar-sized cities in Oregon when it undertakes negotiations with any bargaining unit. A formal classification and compensation study was completed in 2010 and

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

phased in implementation of the salary recommendations took place over several years. The City also had to bargain implementation with the Clerical/technical group. Due to the new salary ranges and steps implemented, in most cases it was 3-5 years before employees who were below market "caught" up through implementing the study recommendations. When reviewing published salaries from comparable cities, staff noted that most positions across all functions were similar for nearly all of Ashland's comparable cities used in bargaining; the results are attached as Attachment B.

5. There's a typographical error in General Fund total revenues for the proposed budget for 21/22 and 22/23 on page 43. The sum of the revenues by type is far below the stated total.
 - A. This has been corrected and the correct version is on the City's website.
6. Question about the intergovernmental revenue in the General Fund. It drops to \$175k in FY23, then \$50k for FY24 onward. **Is that revenue being recognized somewhere else? Are there corresponding decreases in expenses for the loss of that intergovernmental revenue?**
 - A. The federal funds under the American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA) funds are scheduled to arrive in FY2020-2021 and FY2021-2022, leaving the City at its more historical pace for General Fund grants income. The Fire Department is anticipating an increase in the Firewise Program grant through the biennium which is used mostly to fund contracted services that are adjusted according to available resources.

Slide 6

When you mention re-investment in AFN **shouldn't the budget committee first be tasked to look at the business plan of AFN to evaluate then recommend if re-investing more tax-payer resources is the best option? If not why, if so when will that be happening?** The normal process would be to take certain steps before deciding to invest more.

- B. The Ashland Fiber Network reinvestment was included in the City Manager's Budget Message as a significant future issue. There are no proposed reinvestments in the BN2021-2023 Recommended Budget beyond existing system end-of-life equipment replacement and operational maintenance needs of the existing fiber ring and associated cable infrastructure to the customer property.
- C. The Budget Committee is not tasked with reviewing the business plans of operations. This will be brought before City Council for direction during the biennium. Included in the Recommended BN2021-2023 Budget is a review of the options and possible investments depending on Council direction.

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Slide 12

We need to find an equilibrium between already stretched revenues and excessive spending so instead of suggesting that the solution is to find more revenues **shouldn't staff be also presenting the BC and council with cost reduction options? If so what are the specific cost cuts recommended?**

Will the budget committee be presented with programs activities to possibly eliminate and scale back as part of the process to address funding levels and balancing the budget?

- A. Consistent with Oregon Revised Statute (ORS), the Budget Committee process is initiated with the presentation of the recommended balanced budget that includes an intensive review by City Manager and Budget Officer of department and fund operating needs and available resources. The City Manager's Recommended Budget includes the service levels and service array the professional staff recommended to best meet the requirements, needs, and expressed desires of the community with the current resources available. The recommendation is for the City Council to undertake an in-depth review and prioritization of services as well as revenues over the next 18 months so the next biennial budget can be balanced within more long-term strategic decisions. The changes in costs recommended in the BN2021-2023 budget include:
- i. Delay replacement of lesser used vehicles and reassigning vehicles for more optimal usage **(\$405,819)**;
 - ii. Redistribute position funding to more accurately reflect organizational needs, i.e. Deputy City Manager role is designed to consolidate management for Information Technology and Ashland Fiber Network, and provide support to the Electric Fund as all three departments develop long-term strategic plans over the next biennium **(\$24,629)**;
 - iii. Smooth the impact of healthcare costs over several years, taking advantage of lower than anticipated increases **(\$317,532)**; and
 - iv. Reduce PERS contribution costs per most recent valuation statement as provided by PERS **(\$560,0660)**; and
 - v. Unfund the previously approved Communications Specialist **(\$303,178)**;
 - vi. Restructure the Information Technology Department to utilize more technology solutions and seek regional partnerships **(\$423,000)**;
 - vii. Reorganize the Utility Billing Division of the Finance Department **(\$155,120)**;
 - viii. Evaluate Police staffing **(\$606,000)**; and
 - ix. Discontinue the payment of Marijuana Tax revenues to the Housing Fund with dedication of property or proceeds from the sale of property instead **(\$200,000)**; and
 - x. Unfund Fire administration positions if additional grant funds are not secured **(\$150,000)**; and
 - xi. Unfund social service grants through Community Development **(\$134,000)**.

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Total Cost Reductions of \$3,279,338.

The Committee's role is to evaluate the revenues and expenditures of the recommended budget and to recommend policy considerations to the City Council. If there are areas that the Committee feels should be evaluated or considered, it can include that recommendation to the City Council.

Slide 13

Please explain why Federal Stimulus Package funds (ARPA) cant be used for Streets instead of water, wastewater and broadband as outlined? Couldn't those funds be used to reduce "Potential new future debt" for the Street Fund? If not why not?

- A. The restriction on uses of these funds is outlined in the federal legislation signed by President Biden on March 11, 2021. It specifically provides for water, wastewater, and broadband infrastructure with no provisions for streets or other infrastructure needs. As additional details become available, staff will provide those to City Council.

Slide 14 Changes in Operations:

Please outline from the bullet points below how much these changes have actually saved the city in this budget vs last budget.

- Full allocation of internal (central) service charges across non-governmental funds
 - Deferral on select vehicle replacements across all Departments
 - Less Administrative/Support staff within Departments and within internal (central) service operations
 - Employees paying higher share of Insurance costs
- A. The alignment of budget with the cost allocation plan, full-cost allocation, is an increase of \$1,059,12 instead of using the prior biennium average allocation of 93.42%
 - B. Delay replacement of lesser used vehicles and reassigning vehicles for more optimal usage (\$405,819 in the General Fund);
 - C. Unfund the previously approved Communications Specialist (\$303,178); restructure the Information Technology Department to utilize more technology solutions and seek regional partnerships (\$423,000); and reorganize the Utility Billing Division of the Finance Department (\$155,120)
 - D. The additional contribution from the non-represented, clerical, electrical, and parks employees, 62% of the employee population, represents approximately \$150,000 annually. Increased contributions from public safety and laborer employees are anticipated to be addressed in the upcoming labor negotiations.

Slide 18

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Please clarify the most significant expense component for the systemic deficits and what are the specific plans to eliminate the structural deficit outlined out to 2026 in the GF?

In order to balance the General Fund **why aren't department heads mandated to come back to the BC with a list of cuts or reductions to lower costs to balance their budgets?** That process would at least allow Department heads to prioritize services vs costs. Then the BC could discuss and evaluate those ideas at the meeting?

- A. When capital projects are removed from consideration, the largest expenditure component in the General Fund is Personnel Services including both wages and benefits. Because most general government services are via human delivery, this is consistent across most local agencies. The average growth in total Personnel Services expenses since FY2012-2013 is 4.12%. The three primary drivers are the total amount of personnel, i.e. wages and salaries, followed by retirement and healthcare coverage with retirement being the most volatile and least under the City's control.
- B. The Budget Committee is presented with a recommended balanced budget that includes an intensive review by the City Manager and Budget Officer of department and fund operating needs and available resources. The City Manager's Recommended Budget includes the service levels and service array the professional staff recommended to best meet the requirements, needs, and expressed desires of the community with the current resources available. The recommendation is for the City Council to undertake an in-depth review and prioritization of services as well as revenues over the next 18 months so the next biennial budget can be balanced within more long-term strategic decisions

Slide 31

The BN2019-2021 budget recommended a comprehensive review of franchise fees to maintain affordability and competitiveness of the utilities. The 21-23 recommended Budget includes stepped reductions in franchise fees and codification of the rates for consistency across utilities including external agencies.

-Who and what process was used to determine what the appropriate Franchise Fees are charged for utilities outlined in slide 31. Please attach appropriate city document links that outline this process.

- A. The City Manager, Finance Director, and Public Works Director, in consultation with the City Attorney, reviewed the Franchise Fees as part of the Public Works budget discussions and noted that the rates appeared inconsistent. Further research indicated that the City does not have a specific ordinance, policy, or resolution that dictates these rates similar to other municipalities. Staff drew on experience with and knowledge of franchise fees in other communities to craft the measured adjustments. Using a gradual stepped approach allows for more detailed analysis and minimizes the shocks to the affected funds. The recommendation for the BN2021-2023 budget reflects an informal assessment of the purposes and structure

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

of the fees and provides opportunity for more detail, formal review if directed by City Council.

Slide 35 -36

It states that Utility User Tax, established in 1976, is 25% applied to all the charges on every electric meter account except Governmental accounts. Users who might otherwise be exempt from property taxes are subject to this tax.

- Are non-profits included in this exempt list? if so how many non-profit users are there?
- How many of the total users of electricity in our city DONT pay the utility User Tax?
- The \$1.5/month charge on the electric meter account was created to hire ADDITIONAL police but none were hired so why are rate-payers still being charged?
- How much of the \$3 month fee on water bills destined for AFR is actually being spent on clearing our watershed?

- A. Non-profit organizations located in the City of Ashland do pay the Utility User Tax; there are 63 listed in our licensing database.
- B. Governmental and Municipal electric users (12 entities) do not pay the Utility User Tax including Ashland Public Schools, US Postal Service, Ashland Armory, National Fish & Wildlife, Southern Oregon University, Oregon State Highway Department, Oregon Child Development Coalition, Jackson County Library, the Department of Motor Vehicles, and City and Parks Accounts.
- C. There are inadequate revenues to continue the existing levels and add the one officer covered by the Public Safety Support Fee. The fee contributes to sustaining the existing patrol currently.
- D. The Forest Interface program is funded by grants, the AFR Surcharge on water bills, and as part of the General Fund operations, i.e. property taxes. The program includes two full-time positions, part-time/ temporary staff, and materials and services. The clearing work is done through contracted services and exceeds the revenue received from the AFR Surcharge.

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Ashland Forest Resiliency Program	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Adopted Budget	Proposed Budget	Proposed Budget
Material and Services	164,351	195,129	1,385,963	1,538,642	1,036,015	946,738	1,420,462	1,220,462
Personnel Services	110,342	743,460	331,823	409,555	366,760	373,864	298,982	230,932
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-
Total	274,693	938,589	1,717,786	1,998,197	1,402,775	1,320,602	1,719,444	1,451,394
AFR Surcharge	171,416	175,966	174,979	177,344	385,651	377,698	390,000	390,000
Firewise Program (Grant)	57,074	40,443	58,966	66,485	36,500	25,000	937,000	937,000
Paid by GF Sources and Small Grants	46,203	722,180	1,483,841	1,754,368	980,624	917,904	392,444	124,394

Slide 37

Before the budget committee decides to move forward with the changes outlined in the recommended budget, including dedicating all revenues from Food & Beverage (F&B) to Parks with a corresponding

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

reduction in property tax allocation, **is city staff making the recommendation that citizens of Ashland first be asked if they want this to happen? If not why not?**

- A. The Recommended Budget includes the allocation of Food & Beverage to the Parks Commission in the second year of the biennium. This allows time for the City Council to either amend the ordinance or to ask for a referendum at either the November 2021 or May 2022 elections. While the proposal is considered by staff to be aligned with the original and current language of the ordinance and enabling ballots, it is the City Council's decision if an election is needed.

Slide 44 - 45

The BN 2021-2023 proposed budget includes no new positions, eliminates and defunds several positions, and includes the full cost of all positions so...

- To balance the budget why isn't personnel service costs kept at 17-18 or 19-20 actual levels?
- To balance the budget, reduce top paid city staff (top 30) salaries by 20%
- To balance the budget, eliminate the 2% City contribution to HRA-VEBA account
- To balance the budget, require city staff (non CBA affiliated) to pick up their own 6% retirement contribution immediately. Phase in over 2 yrs (3% yr)
- To balance the budget stop COLA increases immediately . COLA contributions/adjustments (typically 2 to 3%) need to be reduced or eliminated.
- How many long-time employees have formally retired but are now contract employees? Which departments?
- If we are not increasing hiring in this budget why is Public Works FTE set to jump from 59 (21 actual budget) to 64 staff in the 22-23 budget?
- Do any city staff receive a monthly travel allowance? If so how many staff and how much is the allowance?
- What will be the PERs costs this year both in Unfunded Liability and normal costs - it was about \$10.2ml in the 19-21 budget
- Please outline dates when union contract negotiations are up for renewal? Who represents the citizens of Ashland in those negotiations?

- A. The personnel details that have been requested will be sent under separate communication.
- B. There are zero retirees working for the City.
- C. The increase in FTEs for Public Works reflects current vacancies being filled; there is no increase in budgeted staff.
- D. The contract with the Police employees expires on June 30, 2021 and the remaining contracts expire on June 30, 2022. The City's negotiation team includes the Human Resources Director, the City Attorney, with assistance on operating impacts from the department management with the most affected staff. The City Manager directs overall strategy and is the decision maker on the tentative steps that occur throughout the negotiation process prior to the final proposed agreement is presented to Council for approval. In the Recommended Budget, funds for contract legal assistance is included in the Human Resources Department due to the volume and anticipated complexity of the upcoming negotiations. The contract elements are

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

directed by the City Council prior to the onset of the negotiations and the final contract is approved by both the City Council and bargaining unit members.

Slide 58

- How much of the increase in the General Fund vs 2018-20 actual is attributable to the consolidation with the Central Service Fund?
- How much is there in the ending fund balance for the Central Service Fund as of the end of the 2nd Qr of FY21 (Sep 30, 2020)

A. The recommended budget is presented as if the Central Services Fund has always been a part of the General Fund. As noted on Slide 58 of the Budget Introduction presentation from March 30, 2021, the General Fund, combined with the Central Services Fund, includes the Contingency required under the City's Financial Policies. This accounts for the minimal increase shown. On page 36 of the City Manager's Recommended BN2021-2023 Budget, the two funds are shown separate for historical comparison.

The chart below illustrates the distribution of administrative services housed within the General Fund that are purchased by other funds.

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	FY2021-22	FY2021-22	FY2021-22	FY2021-22 Net
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Adopted Budget	Proposed Budget	Paid by Utilities	Paid by Parks	Paid by Other Funds	Paid by General Fund
Administrative Operations	1,906,706	7,836,090	1,846,053	1,810,659	1,550,048	622,000.44	125,311.44	146,956.15	655,779.97
Administration Department	138,711	148,943	115,626	216,744	227,754	91,392.71	18,412.45	21,592.78	96,356.06
Mayor and City Council	424,013	387,660	418,597	439,163	567,866	227,872.23	45,908.33	53,837.95	240,247.49
Human Resources	517,853	543,432	423,748	712,348	524,374	210,419.84	42,392.28	49,714.58	221,847.30
Legal	497,785	507,950	653,523	615,952	592,642	237,814.30	47,911.31	56,186.90	250,729.50
Court Division	2,586,843	2,782,580	2,390,987	3,212,211	2,877,995	1,154,876.59	232,667.45	272,855.46	1,217,595.50
Finance Department*	1,301,904	1,304,149	1,299,078	1,522,549	1,479,911	593,855.99	119,641.32	140,306.64	626,107.06
Information Technology Dept	1,759,968	1,986,517	2,167,935	2,533,246	1,830,446	734,518.04	147,979.82	173,539.98	774,408.16
Public Works Support	1,244,218	1,283,549	1,066,743	1,592,132	1,125,213	451,523.42	90,966.26	106,678.61	476,044.71
Public Works Facilities	196,861	182,042	183,363	192,752	173,192	69,498.17	14,001.46	16,419.90	73,272.47
City Recorder Department	10,574,862	16,962,912	10,565,653	12,847,756	10,949,441	4,393,772	885,192	1,038,089	4,632,388
Total									

*Not including Debt Service, Contingency, or transfers.

B. Central Services Fund Ending Fund Balance as of September 30, 2020: \$2,151,585;
 Central Services Fund Ending Balance as of December 31, 2020 is \$2,350,732.

The increasing balance in Central Services is a direct result of the restrictions implemented during the pandemic. The increased balance benefits the organization by keeping allocated costs down and increasing the City's capacity for continued operations while deliberating long-term strategic solutions.

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Citizen Budget Committee



Personnel Details/Questions/ Answers 04.16.2021

1. Personnel services costs. 57 percent of the proposed 21/22 General Fund and Parks General Fund budget is for personnel services. Some in Ashland have asserted that the City's staff salaries are too high. **When was the last time the City benchmarked its compensation structure for each job family? At what level of market competitiveness are the City's compensation structures set?**
 - A. The City conducts informal reviews of its compensation compared to similar-sized cities in Oregon when it undertakes negotiations with any bargaining unit. A formal classification and compensation study was completed in 2010 and phased in implementation of the salary recommendations took place over several years. The City also had to bargain implementation with the Clerical/technical group. Due to the new salary ranges and steps implemented, in most cases it was 3-5 years before employees who were below market "caught" up through implementing the study recommendations. When reviewing published salaries from comparable cities, staff noted that most positions across all functions were similar for nearly all of Ashland's comparable cities used in bargaining; the results are attached as Attachment B.

2. I don't understand how PERS unfunded liabilities is dropping. My understanding of that system for those under the original contract is that they are guaranteed 8% growth and they get everything that comes in above it, so when it drops below 8% we have to cover the difference. It's my understanding that the Great Recession did quite a lot of damage that we will be paying off for the next decade or two as those folks age out. **So, I don't understand how it can recover (and the cost go down for us) no matter how well the market does. Can you explain that to me?**
 - A. System-wide, more and more employees are covered under the Tier 3 arrangement which includes a lower benefit and therefore, employer contribution. The Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) reflects fewer higher Tier employees accruing benefits. Additionally, the Oregon Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) has reduced their assumed rate of returns for all tiers, shifting the impact of recent rates from performing under the 8% threshold to returning higher than the current rate, 7.2%, which has been in place since 2018. Every two years, PERS evaluates the actuarial assumptions used to calculate the anticipated costs of the total benefits earned and being earned by members of the system. The assumptions are adjusted to smooth out the spikes and valleys of the rates but within conservative parameters.

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Some system-wide changes have been made to PERS with the intent to ease the employer burden. The 2.5% reduction to the employee IAP (explained in the attached PERS one-pager) was implemented specifically to help reduce the employer unfunded liability. Employees received a reduction to the retirement benefit in previous actions. PERS also allowed retirees to continue working unlimited hours for four years with the employer continuing to pay PERS costs even though the employee was not eligible for additional PERS benefits, to bring down employer rates.

3. As a follow up, thank you for talking about it separately from regular benefits of current employees. That's helpful for our process. I apologize if I missed it in the materials, but **how much are we paying out of the general fund for this biennium for PERS unfunded liabilities?**

A. The citywide PERS/OPSRP payments for "normal" retirement costs are estimated to be \$6,995,354 while the Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) costs are estimated to be \$6,187,762 for the biennium. These will fluctuate with actual payroll costs. The total estimated cost is \$13,183,116. The General Fund portion of these for the biennium is \$3,378,502.

4. **What would be the savings from additional contributions by employees toward healthcare?**

A. Currently, most employees are already transitioning to 10% contribution as of July 1, 2021. Police, Fire, and Laborers will have dialogue during the upcoming negotiations about following suit. An additional increase would be subject to negotiation for all but 27% of the covered population. The savings associated with a one percent and a five percent increase in employee contributions are shown below.

	Non-Represented	Parks	IBEW Clerical	IBEW Electric	Laborers	Police	Firefighter	City Council	Leadership Team	TOTAL
	50.57	33.75	40	17	41	22	30	7	11	
Health/Dental Insurance	19,495	19,584	19,495	19,495	19,495	19,495	22,350	19,495	19,495	
H/D TOTAL	985,862	660,960	779,800	331,415	799,295	428,890	670,500	136,465	214,445	5,007,632.15
1% Contribution	9,858.62	6,609.60	7,798.00	3,314.15	7,992.95	4,288.90	6,705.00	1,364.65	2,144.45	50,076.32
5% Contribution	49,293.11	33,048.00	38,990.00	16,570.75	39,964.75	21,444.50	33,525.00	6,823.25	10,722.25	250,381.61
Not subject to negotiation	1% increase	13,367.72								
	5% increase	66,838.61								

Slide 44 - 45

The BN 2021-2023 proposed budget includes no new positions, eliminates and defunds several positions, and includes the full cost of all positions so...

- To balance the budget why isn't personnel service costs kept at 17-18 or 19-20 actual levels?
- To balance the budget, reduce top paid city staff (top 30) salaries by 20%
- To balance the budget, eliminate the 2% City contribution to HRA-VEBA account

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

- To balance the budget, require city staff (non CBA affiliated) to pick up their own 6% retirement contribution immediately. Phase in over 2 yrs (3% yr)
- To balance the budget stop COLA increases immediately . COLA contributions/adjustments (typically 2 to 3%) need to be reduced or eliminated.
- How many long-time employees have formally retired but are now contract employees? Which departments?
- If we are not increasing hiring in this budget why is Public Works FTE set to jump from 59 (21 actual budget) to 64 staff in the 22-23 budget?
- Do any city staff receive a monthly travel allowance? If so how many staff and how much is the allowance?
- What will be the PERs costs this year both in Unfunded Liability and normal costs - it was about \$10.2ml in the 19-21 budget
- Please outline dates when union contract negotiations are up for renewal? Who represents the citizens of Ashland in those negotiations?

A. The difference between FY18 and FY22 and between FY20 and FY22 are shown below with the equivalent number of Full-time Equivalents (FTEs) that would need to be eliminated to achieve those savings within Personnel Costs. To achieve the savings between FY18 and FY22, a 9.29% reduction would be required.

	Gross Dollar	FTE Equivalent
Difference btwn FY22 and FY18	\$ 3,419,512	22.79
Difference btwn FY22 and FY20	\$ 1,118,430	7.45
Avg FY22 Personnel Services costs	\$ 150,039	

B. The City currently has 150 FTEs covered by collective bargaining agreement, 33.75 FTEs under the jurisdiction of the Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission, and 11 FTEs covered by individual employment agreement. Adjustments to compensation outside of the collective bargaining process is a violation of federal and state law. Adjustments to compensation for those positions covered under individual employment agreement may trigger severance clauses at an approximate cost of \$1,045,387. Those positions that are not directly subject to negotiation may come under the Oregon Pay Equity Act established in June 2017 requiring comparable compensation for similar positions. Compensation includes all aspects of salaries, wages, and benefits. The numbers presented in B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are for City-wide compensation and positions.

There are nine positions within the top 30 salaries, i.e. established pay range and step for a specific individual, that are not subject to negotiation either through collective bargaining or individual employment agreement. Two of those positions are currently vacant.

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

City of Ashland			
Summary of top Salaries for FY 2021			
Position	Union Group	Salary	
CITY MANAGER	Non-Represented- Executive	\$168,285.00	Vacant
CITY ATTORNEY	Non-Represented- Executive	\$152,821.00	
DEPUTY CITY MANAGER*	Non-Represented- Executive	\$145,457.00	
POLICE CHIEF	Non-Represented- Executive	\$138,613.00	
PARK DIRECTOR	Non-Represented- Executive	\$138,613.00	
DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	Non-Represented- Executive	\$138,613.00	
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE	Non-Represented- Executive	\$135,233.00	
DIRECTOR OF HR*	Non-Represented- Executive	\$135,233.00	
DIRECTOR OF ELECTRIC	Non-Represented- Executive	\$128,716.00	
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR	Non-Represented- Executive	\$125,577.00	
ASSISTANT ATTORNEY	Non-Represented	\$120,232.00	
DEPUTY POLICE CHIEF	Non-Represented	\$120,232.00	
DEPUTY FIRE CHIEF	Non-Represented	\$120,232.00	
DEPUTY PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR	Non-Represented	\$120,232.00	Vacant
BATTALION CHIEF	FIREFIGHTERS	\$115,105.00	
BATTALION CHIEF	FIREFIGHTERS	\$115,105.00	
BATTALION CHIEF	FIREFIGHTERS	\$115,105.00	
LIEUTENANT	Non-Represented	\$114,535.00	
ELECTRIC OPERATIONS SUPERINTENDENT	Non-Represented	\$114,535.00	
ACCOUNTING & AUDITING MANAGER	Non-Represented	\$113,935.00	
GENERAL FORMAN	IBEW ELECTRICAL	\$109,483.00	
DIVISION CHIEF - FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY	Non-Represented	\$109,110.00	Vacant
DIVISION CHIEF - FOREST	Non-Represented	\$109,110.00	
CAPTAIN	FIREFIGHTERS	\$108,609.00	
CAPTAIN	FIREFIGHTERS	\$108,609.00	
CAPTAIN	FIREFIGHTERS	\$108,609.00	
CAPTAIN	FIREFIGHTERS	\$108,609.00	
CAPTAIN	FIREFIGHTERS	\$108,609.00	
CAPTAIN	FIREFIGHTERS	\$108,609.00	
FIRE CHIEF	Non-Represented- Executive	\$108,509.00	Interim
* Receiving out-of-class pay (5%)			
Not subject to negotiation	Non-negotiated Total	\$1,042,153.00	
	20% pay reduction	\$208,430.60	
	w/ benefits impact	\$278,687.00	

Of the top 30 wage earning positions, i.e. actual income received, in 2020, eight are not subject to negotiation; two of these are vacant and one is a new appointment with the total paid including a leave payout for the prior occupant.

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

City of Ashland			
Summary of top wages for FY 2020			
Position	Employee Group	Wages	Notes
City Administrator	Non-Represented- Executive	166,939.64	Vacant; includes leave payout
City Attorney	Non-Represented- Executive	153,816.18	
Battalion Chief	Firefighter	153,487.28	
General Foreman	IBEW Electric	153,107.14	
Police Chief	Non-Represented- Executive	142,900.72	
Firefighter Engineer	Firefighter	142,504.94	
Community Development Director	Non-Represented- Executive	142,133.86	
Fire Chief	Non-Represented- Executive	141,319.13	
Battalion Chief	Firefighter	140,818.69	
Assistant City Administrator	Non-Represented- Executive	140,455.90	
Senior Engineer	Non-Represented	139,494.00	Vacant; includes leave payout
Parks Director	Non-Represented- Executive	138,266.83	
HR Director	Non-Represented- Executive	137,812.76	
Senior Police Officer	Police	135,847.78	
Police Sergeant	Non-Represented	133,543.60	
Police Sergeant	Non-Represented	131,383.87	
Electric Director	Non-Represented- Executive	130,345.00	
Public Works Director	Non-Represented- Executive	128,962.18	New appt; includes prior occupant leave payout
Captain	Firefighter	128,814.79	
Captain	Firefighter	127,262.25	
Police Sergeant	Non-Represented	127,139.22	
Firefighter Engineer	Firefighter	126,214.13	
Battalion Chief	Firefighter	122,582.26	
Line Installer	IBEW Electric	120,686.22	
Firefighter Engineer	Firefighter	119,572.56	
Firefighter	Firefighter	119,488.65	
Deputy Public Works Director	Non-Represented	118,564.13	Currently vacant
Assistant City Attorney	Non-Represented	118,095.86	
Deputy Police Chief	Non-Represented	118,050.48	
Water Plant Supervisor	Non-Represented	116,142.09	New appt; includes prior occupant leave payout
Not subject to negotiation			

- C. The City's total contribution to the HRAVEBA benefit, or health reimbursement arrangement to assist with out-of-pocket medical expenses, is \$408,506. Of this amount, approximately \$88,498 is not subject to negotiation.
- D. The City's total contribution to the 6% PERS/OPSRP benefit, the State of Oregon defined benefit retirement plan for public employees, is \$1,225,358.25. Consistent with other cities in Oregon, the City negotiated to pay this on behalf of employees in exchange for wages. The amount associated with employees not subject to negotiation is \$265,442.
- E. Total Cost-of-Living increases (COLA) for non-represented employees including those covered by individual employment agreements which do not include COLA is \$115,975.
- F. There are zero retirees working for the City.

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

- G. The increase in FTEs for Public Works reflects current vacancies being filled.
- H. There are seven positions with vehicle allowance stipulated in their individual employment agreements with a total cost of \$34,800. Of these, two receive \$400 per month and five receive \$350 per month. Several positions have City vehicles in lieu of a vehicle allowance. These stipulations have been at these amounts since 2006.
- I. The PERS/OPSRP payments for "normal" retirement costs are estimated to be \$6,995,354 while the Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) costs are estimated to be \$6,187,762. These will fluctuate with actual payroll costs. The total estimated cost is \$13,183,116.
- J. The contract with the Police employees expires on June 30, 2021 and the remaining contracts expire on June 30, 2022. The City's negotiation team includes the Human Resources Director, the City Attorney, with assistance on operating impacts from the department management with the most affected staff. The City Manager directs overall strategy and is the decision maker on the tentative steps that occur throughout the negotiation process prior to the final proposed agreement being presented to Council for approval. In the Recommended Budget, funds for contract legal assistance is included in the Human Resources Department due to the volume and anticipated complexity of the upcoming negotiations. The contract elements are directed by the City Council prior to the onset of the negotiations and the final contract is approved by both the City Council and bargaining unit members.

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Yearly Salary, first step to final step 2020-21										
	Ashland	Medford	Phoenix	Central Point	Klamath Falls	West Linn	Wilsonville	Woodburn	Roseburg	Newberg
Assistant to the City Manager	\$103,312-\$138,613	\$111,984-\$142,920			\$73,164-\$101,268	\$69,717-\$95,216				
Assistant City Administrator/Manager	\$113,902-\$152,821						\$107,388-\$144,936			\$113,652-\$145,500
Deputy City Manager		\$125,904-\$160,692								
Electric Operations Superintendent	\$93,734-\$113,935									
Economic Development Director				\$77,496-\$100,248						
Senior Services Director										
Department Director										
HR Director	\$103,312-\$138,613	\$101,796-\$129,924				\$88,853-\$121,359		\$95,352-\$122,052		
IT Director	\$103,312-\$138,613	\$101,796-\$129,924				\$88,853-\$121,359	\$99,696-\$134,580			\$97,536-\$124,860
Community Development Director	\$103,312-\$138,613	\$101,796-\$129,924			\$100,636-\$139,295		\$94,956-\$128,184		\$103,488-\$132,480	\$100,440-\$128,568
Community Development D/Deputy CM						\$104,058-\$142,024	\$107,388-\$144,936			
Maintenance Services Director										
Engineering Services Director										
Electric Director	\$103,312-\$138,613									
Parks Director	\$103,312-\$138,613	\$101,796-\$129,924				\$88,853-\$121,359	\$99,696-\$134,580			
Finance Director	\$103,312-\$138,613				\$100,636-\$139,295	\$98,278-\$134,133	\$104,772-\$141,408			
Fire Chief	\$103,312-\$138,613	\$126,528-\$161,484						\$103,488-\$132,480	\$100,440-\$128,568	
Public Works Director	\$103,312-\$138,613	\$111,984-\$142,920			\$100,636-\$139,295	\$94,645-\$129,173	\$102,216-\$137,940	\$112,212-\$143,652	\$100,440-\$128,568	
Police Chief	\$103,312-\$138,613	\$126,528-\$161,484		\$99,024-\$126,084	\$113,160-\$156,624	\$104,058-\$142,024		\$112,212-\$143,652	\$113,652-\$145,500	
City Attorney	\$113,902-\$152,821	\$112,200-\$143,196			\$100,636-\$139,295		\$160,000-\$170,000			\$ 135,036
City Manager	\$138,448-\$168,285				\$131,388-\$181,872	\$ 150,557	\$165,000-\$175,000			\$ 159,996
Unavailable:	Happy Valley	Talent	Hermiston	White City						

Attachment B, Budget Committee Q and A 04/16/2021

Yearly Salary, first step to final step 2020-21										
	Ashland	Medford	Phoenix	Central Point	Klamath Falls	West Linn	Wilsonville	Woodburn	Roseburg	Newberg
Administrative Assistant/Communications										
Administrative Assistant	\$45,311-\$55,077	\$54,204-\$69,168	\$34,284-\$43,752		\$34,757-\$48,110	\$52,139-\$62,098	\$41,280-\$52,596	\$35,131-\$48,963	\$45,780-\$58,596	\$51,308-\$65,424
Assist to the City Manager		\$54,204-\$69,168								
Administrative Assistant II	\$36,272-\$45,361						\$45,528-\$58,056			
Administrative Assistant III							\$47,880-\$61,068			
Executive Assistant	\$47,577-\$57,831	\$42,444-\$54,204								
HR Assistant		\$42,444-\$54,204								
Administrative Analyst	\$57,831-\$70,293	\$44,616-\$65,856						\$39,645-\$55,224		
HR Technician		\$44,616-\$65,856								
HR Analyst		\$59,736-\$76,224			\$59,724-\$82,668	\$56,573-\$75,694			\$58,452-\$74,820	
Communications Coordinator										
Administrative Assistant/Paralegal		\$44,616-\$65,856			\$54,372-\$75,252		\$52,872-\$71,376	\$53,893-\$68,203		
Legal Assistant										
Paralegal	\$49,956-\$60,722									\$53,232-\$68,148
Accountant	\$57,831-\$70,293	\$54,204-\$69,168			\$59,724-\$82,668	\$60,723-\$78,612	\$56,868-\$74,376		\$63,432-\$81,192	
Senior Accountant	\$66,616-\$80,973				\$73,164-\$101,268		\$62,796-\$80,076		\$68,832-\$81,192	\$65,532-\$83,868
Acctg/Business Services Coordinator				\$46,056-\$61,716						
Financial Analyst										\$59,664-\$76,368
User Support Coordinator	\$57,831-\$70,293									
Senior IS Analyst	\$70,293-\$85,441									
Network & Computer System Administrator	\$70,293-\$85,441	\$72,612-\$92,724				\$60,723-\$78,612	\$69,324-\$88,404	\$49,130-\$68,474		
IT/GIS System Coordinator, Network Engineer					\$65,676-\$90,912			\$51,750-\$71,760		\$72,516-\$92,844
Administrative Assistant/Police			\$35,172-\$44,880							
Fire Adaptive Communities Coordinator	\$57,831-\$70,293									
CERT Program Coordinator	\$45,311-\$55,077									
PW Executive Analyst					\$59,724-\$82,668					
PW Management Analyst						\$60,723-\$78,612				
Recreation Coordinator	\$46,835-\$56,826	\$47,232-\$60,288		\$46,056-\$61,716			\$50,268-\$64,104	\$32,739-\$42,078	\$44,653-\$56,977	
Management:										
City Engineer					\$92,988-\$128,700				\$95,352-\$122,052	\$90,828-\$116,268
Senior Planner	\$69,947-\$85,020	\$65,856-\$84,036			\$65,676-\$90,912		\$69,324-\$88,404	\$65,499-\$82,908	\$74,652-\$95,556	\$70,608-\$90,384
Principal Planner		\$55,956-\$71,412		\$77,496-\$100,248						
City Planner		\$76,248-\$97,296								
Administrative Supervisor	\$49,956-\$60,722									
Court Supervisor	\$57,546-\$69,947					\$58,997-\$79,025			\$49,644-\$63,552	\$56,112-\$71,832
Judge	\$ 63,720					\$ 57,884				
City Recorder	\$ 93,756	\$65,856-\$84,036		\$64,584-\$86,724	\$59,724-\$82,668	\$73,203-\$99,973	\$61,248-\$82,632		\$95,352-\$122,052	\$68,844-\$88,104
Deputy City Recorder		\$54,204-\$69,168	\$42,120-\$53,748							
HR Supervisor					\$65,676-\$90,912					
UB Manager		\$54,204-\$69,168			\$65,676-\$90,912					
Development Services Manager	\$63,444-\$77,117	\$65,856-\$84,036								
Code Enforcement Program Manager		\$54,204-\$69,168								

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Yearly Salary, first step to final step 2020-21	Ashland	Medford	Phoenix	Central Point	Klamath Falls	West Linn	Wilsonville	Woodburn	Roseburg	Newberg
Finance Operations Manager							\$78,120-\$105,444			
Parks Manager	\$59,980-\$73,278									
Outer Space and Irrigation Supervisor	\$64,379-\$78,253									
Assistant Fire Chief									\$113,976-\$125,808	
Fire Marshall									\$87,840-\$112,440	
Deputy Fire Marshall I		\$69,199-\$86,420								
Deputy Fire Marshall II		\$90,663-\$95,031								
Deputy Fire Marshall III		\$99,300-\$103,618								
Maintenance Supervisor	\$63,444-\$77,117	\$59,736-\$76,224			\$73,164-\$101,268		\$67,488-\$91,092			\$68,844-\$88,104
Water Treatment Plant Supervisor										
Police Office Manager				\$64,584-\$86,724						
Parks & Public Works Supervisor		\$59,736-\$76,224		\$77,496-\$100,248	\$59,724-\$82,668	\$66,253-\$90,518	\$67,488-\$91,092			
Street & Equip Supervisor	\$63,444-\$77,117				\$73,164-\$101,268	\$66,253-\$90,518	\$67,488-\$91,092			
Wastewater Collections Supervisor	\$66,616-\$80,973				\$73,164-\$101,268					
Water Distribution Supervisor					\$73,164-\$101,268					
Main Street Manager										
Building Division Manager				\$77,496-\$100,248						
Accountant/Finance Supervisor		\$76,248-\$97,296		\$64,584-\$86,724						
Accounting Manager						\$66,253-\$90,518				
Assistant Finance Director							\$90,456-\$122,076			\$81,228-\$103,956
Foreman, Streets, Water				\$90,772-\$68,040						
Engineering and Airport Manager							\$86,136-\$116,256			
Facilities Manager		\$65,856-\$84,036								
HR Manager	\$69,947-\$85,020									
GIS Manager	\$69,947-\$85,020	\$72,612-\$92,724							\$78,120-\$105,444	
Police Sergeant	\$76,353-\$92,806		\$50,328-\$64,224		\$86,160-\$100,500	\$70,185-\$89,573		\$79,560-\$97,614	\$96,504-\$106,524	\$76,968-\$98,508
Police Records Supervisor		\$64,080-\$81,768								
PW Supervisor	\$72,285-\$88,764	\$65,856-\$84,036						\$68,786-\$87,027		
Financial Systems Manager	\$73,445-\$98,271									
IT Manager	\$80,973-\$98,423				\$88,572-\$122,604				\$80,976-\$103,656	
Parks & Recreation Manager/Superintendent	\$80,964-\$98,413	\$65,856-\$84,036		\$64,584-\$86,724					\$74,652-\$95,556	
Building Official	\$85,020-\$103,342					\$69,717-\$95,216	\$90,456-\$122,076			\$82,296-\$105,348
Planning Manager	\$85,020-\$103,342				\$80,448-\$111,360	\$77,538-\$105,906	\$82,032-\$110,724			\$82,296-\$105,348
Police Lieutenant	\$89,271-\$108,509	\$103,200-\$113,784		\$71,340-\$95,328	\$84,408-\$116,832			\$109,242-\$114,444	\$103,632-\$114,384	
Fire Division Chief	\$89,271-\$108,509									
Public Works Superintendent	\$89,271-\$108,509									
Assistant City Attorney/Deputy	\$93,734-\$113,935	\$84,036-\$107,268					\$94,956-\$128,184			
Deputy PW Director	\$93,734-\$113,935	\$92,652-\$118,248								
Accounting and Audit Manager	\$93,734-\$113,935									
Wastewater Treatment Plant Superintendent										
Water Superintendent										\$71,760-\$91,860
Deputy Fire Chief	\$93,734-\$113,935	\$113,520-\$125,160								
Deputy Police Chief	\$93,734-\$113,935	\$113,520-\$125,160								

Yearly Salary, first step to final step 2020-21	Ashland	Milwaukie	Sherwood	Lebanon	Canby	Pendleton
Administrative Assistant/Communications				\$52,188-\$67,848		
Administrative Assistant	\$45,311-\$55,077				\$42,852-\$56,916	
Assist to the City Manager						
Administrative Assistant II	\$36,272-\$45,361		\$42,432-\$53,808			
Administrative Assistant III			\$53,952-\$68,412			
Executive Assistant	\$47,577-\$57,831		\$58,260-\$73,884			
HR Assistant						
Administrative Analyst	\$57,831-\$70,293					
HR Technician						
HR Analyst						
Communications Coordinator						\$49,608-\$61,200
Administrative Assistant/Paralegal						\$46,392-\$61,956
Legal Assistant						\$44,388-\$59,292
Paralegal	\$49,956-\$60,722					
Accountant	\$57,831-\$70,293	\$62,007-\$79,147	\$64,668-\$81,996			
Senior Accountant	\$66,616-\$80,973					
Acctg/Business Services Coordinator						
Financial Analyst						
User Support Coordinator	\$57,831-\$70,293					
Senior IS Analyst	\$70,293-\$85,441					
Network & Computer System Administrator	\$70,293-\$85,441					
IT/GIS System Coordinator, Network Engineer			\$87,960-\$111,552	\$66,540-\$83,592		
Administrative Assistant/Police				\$57,420-\$74,652		
Fire Adaptive Communities Coordinator	\$57,831-\$70,293					
CERT Program Coordinator	\$45,311-\$55,077					
PW Executive Analyst						
PW Management Analyst						
Recreation Coordinator	\$46,835-\$56,826					
Management:						
City Engineer		\$96,162-\$122,704	\$81,456-\$103,296			
Senior Planner	\$69,947-\$85,020	\$71,784-\$91,648	\$74,736-\$94,764		\$68,388-\$88,188	
Principal Planner						
City Planner						\$63,864-\$85,296
Administrative Supervisor	\$49,956-\$60,722				\$62,928-\$83,580	
Court Supervisor	\$57,546-\$69,947	\$62,007-\$79,147	\$64,668-\$81,996		\$62,928-\$83,580	
Judge	\$ 63,720					
City Recorder	\$ 93,756	\$71,784-\$91,648	\$87,960-\$111,552	\$63,144-\$82,092	\$69,228-\$91,944	\$85,152-\$113,736
Deputy City Recorder				\$47,436-\$61,668		\$54,252-\$72,456
HR Supervisor						
UB Manager						
Development Services Manager	\$63,444-\$77,117					
Code Enforcement Program Manager						

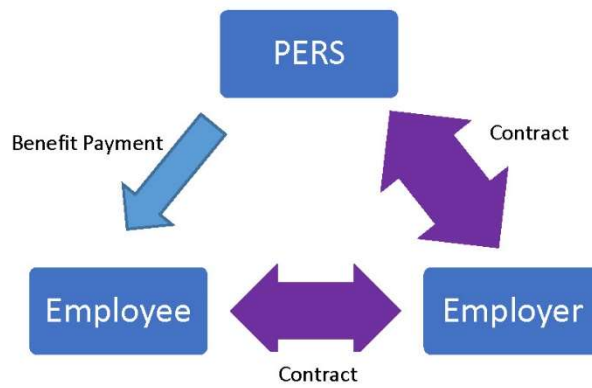
Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Yearly Salary, first step to final step 2020-21						
	Ashland	Milwaukie	Sherwood	Lebanon	Canby	Pendleton
Assistant to the City Manager	\$103,312-\$138,613					
Assistant City Administrator/Manager	\$113,902-\$152,821	\$105,980-\$135,268			\$105,960-\$140,736	
Deputy City Manager						
Electric Operations Superintendent	\$93,734-\$113,935					
Economic Development Director					\$88,128-\$117,060	
Senior Services Director				\$76,584-\$99,564		
Department Director						
HR Director	\$103,312-\$138,613	\$96,162-\$122,704		\$76,584-\$99,564	\$105,960-\$140,736	
IT Director	\$103,312-\$138,613		\$120,120-\$152,316	\$80,400-\$104,520		
Community Development Director	\$103,312-\$138,613	\$105,980-\$135,268	\$120,120-\$152,316	\$84,444-\$109,776	\$88,128-\$117,060	\$89,268-\$119,232
Community Development D/Deputy CM						
Maintenance Services Director				\$84,444-\$109,776		
Engineering Services Director				\$88,644-\$115,236		
Electric Director	\$103,312-\$138,613					
Parks Director	\$103,312-\$138,613					\$85,152-\$113,736
Finance Director	\$103,312-\$138,613	\$105,980-\$135,268	\$120,120-\$152,316	\$88,644-\$115,236	\$99,960-\$132,768	\$89,268-\$119,232
Fire Chief	\$103,312-\$138,613					\$89,268-\$119,232
Public Works Director	\$103,312-\$138,613	\$96,162-\$122,704	\$120,120-\$152,316		\$94,296-\$121,248	\$89,268-\$119,232
Police Chief	\$103,312-\$138,613	\$111,284-\$142,049	\$127,320-\$161,472	\$93,096-\$121,020		\$92,460-\$123,492
City Attorney	\$113,902-\$152,821	\$116,838-\$149,142	contract			\$97,224-\$129,852
City Manager	\$138,448-\$168,285	\$	170,442	contract		
Unavailable:		Happy Valley				

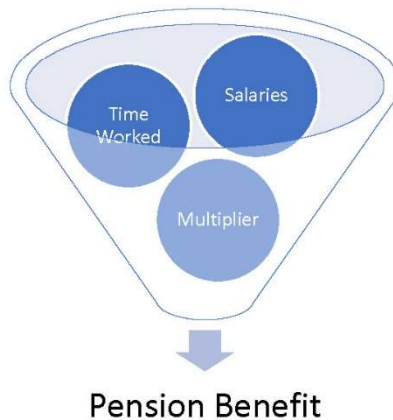
Yearly Salary, first step to final step 2020-21						
	Ashland	Milwaukie	Sherwood	Lebanon	Canby	Pendleton
Finance Operations Manager						
Parks Manager	\$59,980-\$73,278					
Outer Space and Irrigation Supervisor	\$64,379-\$78,253					
Assistant Fire Chief						
Fire Marshall						\$77,628-\$103,680
Deputy Fire Marshall I						
Deputy Fire Marshall II						
Deputy Fire Marshall III						
Maintenance Supervisor	\$63,444-\$77,117	\$71,784-\$91,648	\$64,668-\$81,996	\$72,948-\$94,836		
Water Treatment Plant Supervisor				\$72,948-\$94,836		
Police Office Manager						
Parks & Public Works Supervisor						\$57,192-\$76,380
Street & Equip Supervisor	\$63,444-\$77,117	\$71,784-\$91,648				
Wastewater Collections Supervisor	\$66,616-\$80,973	\$71,784-\$91,648				
Water Distribution Supervisor						
Main Street Manager					\$48,852-\$64,884	
Building Division Manager						
Accountant/Finance Supervisor			\$74,736-\$103,296			\$72,624-\$96,996
Accounting Manager						
Assistant Finance Director		\$87,280-\$111,284		\$72,948-\$94,836		
Foreman, Streets, Water						
Engineering and Airport Manager						\$70,668-\$94,392
Facilities Manager						\$65,412-\$87,360
HR Manager	\$69,947-\$85,020		\$87,960-\$111,552			\$85,152-\$113,736
GIS Manager	\$69,947-\$85,020					
Police Sergeant	\$76,353-\$92,806	\$73,676-\$94,040	\$87,960-\$111,552		\$91,704-\$104,640	\$70,668-\$94,392
Police Records Supervisor		\$65,127-\$83,120				
PW Supervisor	\$72,285-\$88,764		\$74,736-\$103,296		\$75,456-\$100,224	
Financial Systems Manager	\$73,445-\$89,271					
IT Manager	\$80,973-\$98,423	\$91,648-\$116,838				
Parks & Recreation Manager/Superintendent	\$80,964-\$98,413					
Building Official	\$85,020-\$103,342	\$83,120-\$105,980	\$93,264-\$118,272			\$72,624-\$96,996
Planning Manager	\$85,020-\$103,342	\$91,648-\$116,838	\$87,960-\$111,552			
Police Lieutenant	\$89,271-\$108,509			\$72,948-\$94,836	\$94,296-\$121,248	\$77,628-\$103,680
Fire Division Chief	\$89,271-\$108,509					
Public Works Superintendent	\$89,271-\$108,509					\$65,412-\$87,360
Assistant City Attorney/Deputy	\$93,734-\$113,935					
Deputy PW Director	\$93,734-\$113,935					
Accounting and Audit Manager	\$93,734-\$113,935					
Wastewater Treatment Plant Superintendent						\$65,412-\$87,360
Water Superintendent						\$65,412-\$87,360
Deputy Fire Chief	\$93,734-\$113,935					
Deputy Police Chief	\$93,734-\$113,935					

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

The City of Ashland provides retirement benefits to employees through a contract with the State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). The Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) is the retirement and disability fund for public employees in the U.S. State of Oregon established in 1946. Employees of the state, school districts, and local governments are eligible for coverage. A twelve-member board of trustees administers the PERS system. Board members are appointed to three-year terms by the Governor subject to confirmation by the Senate.



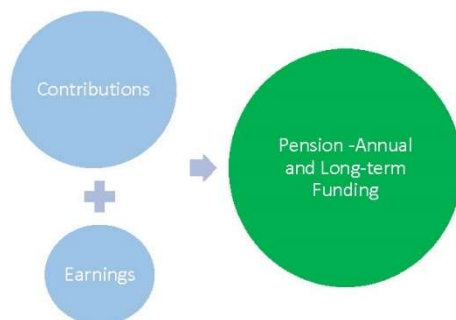
Pensions or defined benefit retirement plans are a form of retirement benefit that multiplies a retired employee's years of service by a fraction of their average wages for their final years of service.



Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

There can be variations as noted below but the cost of these benefits is calculated by actuaries using various data to estimate how long the specific benefit will be needed to ensure the retired employee receives a fixed amount monthly for the remainder of their life.

The PERS system is funded by contributions from member agencies, contributions from employees, and interest from investments. If any of these elements decreases or increases, the remaining contributors increase or decrease their participation to offset, i.e. if interest rates go up, participants and agencies can decrease their contribution. To avoid drastic fluctuations, the system calculates changes in factors that influence the costs and contributions over a reasonable time, otherwise known as "smoothing", i.e. changes in interest rates are usually amortized over 10-20 years to reflect the average behavior of the market rather than short-term movement.



What is Tier 1 PERS?

Public employees hired before January 1, 1996, receive the system's most generous pension benefit. In 1979, the PERS governing board set as its goal that the system's benefits, when added to social security, shall replace 75-85% of pre-retirement earnings. Actual payments grew because of a program known as "money match," which guaranteed member account returns between 5% and 8%, without regard to the greater market performance or the health of the economy. During the 1980s and 1990s, the governing board awarded account earnings over 8%.

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oregon_Public_Employees_Retirement_System

What is Tier 2 PERS?

If hired between January 1, 1996, and August 28, 2003, a public employee is entitled to a somewhat reduced pension benefit as a result of changes passed by the Oregon

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Legislative Assembly in 1995. Member account (money match) returns are not guaranteed for Tier Two employees, and the age to qualify for general service full retirement increased from 58 to 60 years. Tier Two employees are also not eligible for an Oregon state tax remedy, whereby Tier One employees can have a portion of state income tax reimbursed as an incremental increase to their pension benefit.

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oregon_Public_Employees_Retirement_System

What is OPSRP?

Sometimes referred to as "Tier Three," OPSRP applies to employees hired after August 29, 2003. This further reduced pension sought to bring state actuarial liabilities in line with employer contributions by raising the retirement age and by vesting benefits more slowly. Unlike Tier One/Tier Two public employees, OPSRP members' benefits may be calculated only based on their final salary and employment length. Vesting occurs at 1.5% of final salary per year, capped at 30 years.

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oregon_Public_Employees_Retirement_System

What does the City Contribute to PERS?

The City makes contributions to PERS based on both current and already retired employees. These contributions are actuarially calculated based on the earned and projected benefits of each groups noted above. Contributions are determined by calculating Liability -estimated cost of the benefits earned to date and determining how much remains after earnings and previous contributions to be funded. Factors that can increase contributions:

- Increase in # of employees;
- Increase in salaries;
- Lower than expected returns on investments

The rates, known as the "normal" and "UAL", reflect what the City is obligated to pay each year to ensure that both types of benefits are covered when due for payment. The "normal" rate covers the estimated funding needed to fund retirement benefits for active City employees when they reach retirement age and the "UAL" covers the difference between what the system has and the cost of already earned pension benefits.

Each Tier has a different cost, but what we pay to PERS per employee is not just for that employee's retirement. PERS establishes rates based on actuarial analysis utilizing mortality tables. We pay a blended rate showing the full cost of all current and future retirement obligations under PERS. Another way to consider the two components of pension contributions is to think of the UAL as a fixed obligation, or similar to a debt service payment; it doesn't change with the number or compensation of current employees. Normal contributions fluctuate with how many people are working and how much they are paid.

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Normal -due for services during the covered year
+
Unfunded Accrued Annual Liability -UAL -previously earned
but not enough savings to cover; can be zero

Total Pension Costs

* Please note that UAL must be paid even if no active employees exist.

The City has only a few active Tier 1 employees working, but our rates are still high due to the number of Tier I retirees receiving retirement benefits. Public Safety rates are higher because they can retire earlier with full benefits. The newest hires under OPSRP have a lesser retirement benefit, and their rates are lower. As we shift to having more of our workforce in OPSRP, and fewer Tier 1 and 2 employees, theoretically, our funding costs will go down over time.

The chart below shows historical salaries citywide, the UAL portion and percentage of the total, and the total PERS employer/employee expense that the City picked up for the employees for the last seven years. In FY 2020, the total PERS percentage of salaries was 23.41% in total that the City paid for the employer portion, 11.81% was the UAL.

City of Ashland							
PERS Subject Salaries							
Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL)							
	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Salaries:							
PERS General - City	\$ 5,394,988	\$ 5,148,807	\$ 5,394,988	\$ 4,795,396	\$ 4,168,628	\$ 4,379,034	\$ 4,315,825
PERS General - Parks	960,685	633,353	611,961	608,117	413,754	378,864	366,462
PERS Police & Fire	2,914,148	3,087,459	2,914,148	2,963,364	2,899,354	2,959,489	2,857,780
OPSRP General - City	4,106,356	4,351,910	4,848,952	5,209,961	5,921,294	6,610,176	6,639,630
OPSRP General - Parks	1,002,213	1,214,679	1,460,020	1,566,189	1,514,864	1,702,164	1,930,383
OPSRP Police & Fire	2,374,734	2,360,297	2,413,747	2,981,502	3,243,131	3,612,625	3,647,506
Total	\$ 16,753,124	\$ 16,796,505	\$ 17,643,816	\$ 18,124,529	\$ 18,161,024	\$ 19,642,352	\$ 19,757,586
UAL	\$ 1,760,753	\$ 1,765,313	\$ 901,599	\$ 926,163	\$ 1,325,755	\$ 1,433,892	\$ 2,333,371
UAL Percentage of Total	10.51%	10.51%	5.11%	5.11%	7.30%	7.30%	11.81%
Total PERS Employer Expense	\$ 3,143,022	\$ 2,389,586	\$ 2,836,134	\$ 2,774,267	\$ 3,471,201	\$ 3,728,402	\$ 4,625,633
Percentage of Salaries	18.76%	14.23%	16.07%	15.31%	19.11%	18.98%	23.41%
Total PERS Employee Expense (paid by City)	\$ 995,749	\$ 1,028,816	\$ 1,073,444	\$ 1,080,574	\$ 1,092,098	\$ 1,181,047	\$ 1,191,979
Total PERS Employer/Employee Expense	\$ 4,138,771	\$ 3,418,402	\$ 3,909,578	\$ 3,854,841	\$ 4,563,299	\$ 4,909,449	\$ 5,817,612
Percentage of Salaries	24.70%	20.35%	22.16%	21.27%	25.13%	24.99%	29.44%

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

The table below is the projection for the FY 21 and BN 21/23 using a 102% increase in salaries from the prior year. This is based on available figures as of November, 2020.

City of Ashland				
PERS Subject Salaries				
Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL)				
	BN 19/21		BN 21/23	
	Actual	Projection	Projection	Projection
Salaries:	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Total	\$ 19,757,586	\$ 20,152,738	\$ 20,555,793	\$ 20,966,909
UAL	\$ 2,333,371	\$ 2,380,038	\$ 3,114,203	\$ 3,176,487
UAL Percentage of Total	11.81%	11.81%	15.15%	15.15%

The Unfunded Accrued Liability

The City of Ashland is a pooled employer with the State and Local Government Rate Pool. Members pool their assets and liabilities for the purpose of stabilizing their UAL rate. As a result of this, the City is assessed a portion of the total UAL based on our combined valuation payroll. This means that the City UAL is not our actual experience and our UAL portion will not end until the Pool's total UAL ends.

The table below shows the history of the UAL and the portion paid by the City.

Data Effective Date	12/31/2003	12/31/2005	12/31/2005	12/31/2007	12/31/2009	12/31/2011
Rates Starting	7/1/2005	3/1/2006	7/1/2007	7/1/2009	7/1/2011	7/1/2013
UAL Amount	\$8,146,745		\$10,252,094	(\$1,878,101)	\$17,691,917	\$21,207,577
City of Ashland Portion	\$11,166,341		\$12,179,520	\$13,736,885	\$14,638,386	\$14,445,901
UAL Rate	*** ¹	1.6% ²	7.91%	3.51%	4.89%	4.72% ³

¹ Due to a significant rate increase and several legislative changes the PERS Board voted on a rate change phase-in intended to occur over 2 rate setting valuations. Employers were warned that the amount they were provided in their valuation could be more or less, for Ashland it was less. The original contribution amount was 18.66% and ended up being 14.66%. Additionally prior to 3/1/2006 we entered the total pension cost rate into our system after which 3/1/2006 we started entering the UAL rate.

² Effective March 1, 2006 PERS began to apply the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate across all payroll rates including OPSRP.

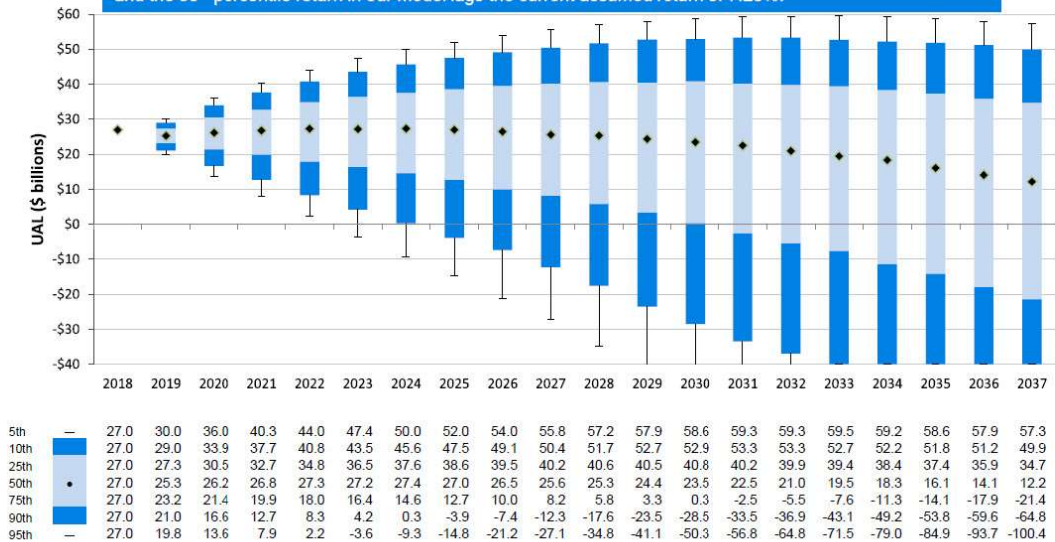
³ Due to Senate bill 822 a 4.4% rate reduction was applied after the UAL rate was calculated in the valuation.

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

The anticipated UAL for 2019 was \$25.3 billion when the actual result was \$24.6 billion. The table below shows the projection for the UAL through 2037.

UAL (Excluding Side Accounts)

At the 50th percentile, the UAL excluding side accounts is \$25.3 billion at year-end 2019, grows to \$27.4 billion at the end of 2024, then declines to \$12.2 billion by the end of 2037. Median UAL fails to reach \$0 by the end of the modeled period because the Tier 1/Tier 2 amortization period now extends beyond the projection period and the 50th percentile return in our model lags the current assumed return of 7.20%.



Source: MaryMichelle Sosne, Actuarial Business Specialist, Oregon PERS

Redirect of IAP Contributions

The City pays the 6% employee contribution to the employees' IAP or individual account which works as a defined contribution or investment account. This is the only amount that is directly attached to active City employees, is a complement to the defined benefit pension which was reduced significantly for OPSRP employees, and is not consolidated with other funds for calculation. This 6% contribution was negotiated in past contracts in lieu of salaries.

Current provisions stipulate 6% of an active member's salary is contributed to their IAP account. However, beginning July 1, 2020, members earning more than \$2,500/mo. will see a portion of that 6% contribution redirected to a new Employee Pension Stability Account (EPSA). The purpose of the EPSA is to pay for part of the member's pension benefit after they retire. An employee's PERS membership type will determine what portion of the 6% deferral will be redirected to the EPSA:

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

- Tier One and Tier Two – 3.5% will go to IAP, 2.5% will go to EPSA
- OPSRP – 5.25% will go to IAP, 0.75% will go to EPSA

The Future of PERS

With the establishment of the EPSA starting in July 2020 and a portion of members IAP contributions redirected to pay for part of their future pension benefits, the goal is to reduce PERS rate increases in future years. The impact of SB 1049 which was signed into law in 2019, includes several adjustments to slow the increase in rates. The first rates this adjustment will impact are for the BN 2021/23 which were estimated below.

BN 21/23	Tier 1/2	Tier 1/2 PF	OPSRP	OPSRP PF
Rates	12.14%	18.08%	8.00%	12.37%
UAL	15.15%	15.15%	15.15%	15.15%
Total	27.29%	33.23%	23.15%	27.52%

SB 1049 also required a one-time re-amortization of the UAL. Prior to SB 1049, gains and losses were amortized as a percentage of payroll over a 20-year period for Tier One/Two- and 16-year period for OPSRP. The re-amortization was applied to Tier One/Two UAL over a 22-year period which lowered the contribution rate for BN 2021/23.

Source: <https://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Pages/SB1049.aspx#Overview>

The final rates provided by PERS for the BN2021-2023 budget are noted below:

Published Rates for BN 21-23	Tier 1/2	Tier 1/2 PF	OPSRP	OPSRP PF
Rates	12.14%	18.08%	8.00%	12.37%
UAL	13.26%	13.26%	13.26%	13.26%
Total	25.40%	31.34%	21.26%	25.63%

The impact of COVID-19 on the PERS rates will not be known until the BN 2023/25 rates are set in December 2022. The expectation is that rates will be higher than previously expected due to the downturn in the economy and market.

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Citizen Budget Committee



Governmental Funds Questions/ Answers 04.23.2021

1. Please provide Charter, state law, and ordinance language regarding Parks, Recreation, Fire, Police, and Courts.
 - A. Attached language for each area in both the Charter and current Ashland Municipal Code (ordinance).

2. Each Department change in expenditures breakdown.
 - A. Attached expenditure by type breakdown by department, Attachment B.

3. Why is there an increase in total positions?
 - A. The difference between 245.32 budgeted positions for FY2021-2022 and 232.82 positions listed for FY2020-2021 Actual reflects the net of vacant positions and eliminated or defunded positions. The adopted BN2019-2021 Budget indicates 259.57 positions were originally included for the current fiscal year. This means we have nearly 27 vacant FTEs currently and the proposed budget is a reduction of 14.25 FTEs.

4. What is the fund balance in the APRC and how does it compare to policy?
 - A. The policy and plans will be addressed during week 4 with the Parks Commission.

	Fund Balance
FY 16	313,140
FY 17	386,186
FY 18	788,308
FY 19	1,107,370
FY 20	1,362,770
FY 21	
September	802,568
December	1,326,161

5. What is the timing on Clay Street, and will it be done during the upcoming biennium? Does this also include grant funds?
 - A. The project is expected to be fully grant funded through Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) and Surface Transportation Block Grants (STBG funds) (although any cost overruns would be required to be covered by the City).

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

The County will be providing the City with a check for the match requirement of 10.27% per our Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) in place with them right now.

ODOT is working on an IGA right now for the project that coordinates the work activities between them and the City. Grant funding becomes available in FY 2022 and we hope to get going as soon as possible after the IGA is approved and funding is available. We hope to complete it in the future biennium but knowing how federal projects can get hung-up I would expect that it might trickle over into the next biennium for construction.

The full breakdown is in Attachment C.

6. What are the expenses for the Capital Improvements Fund, i.e. what is the project included?
 - A. The proposed expenditures include roof and HVAC (Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning) repairs, other building repairs, and the initial design, planning, and updates required to consolidate City facilities in future budgets.
7. Is the Cost Allocation Plan audited by the City's external auditors?
 - A. The Cost Allocation Plan is not audited, per se, but tests are conducted to verify that it is being applied as stated and it is provided as documentation for the charges made between funds. The Plan is subject to audit by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Department of Defense (DoD), and the Department of Justice (DOJ) as well as other granting agencies. The plan was constructed in 2019 by an outside consultant to comply with the federal standards and staff updates the data while maintaining the structure each biennium.
8. Do I understand the graph about taxes for us and neighboring communities correctly in that our neighbors who pay into a fire district pay a significantly higher tax rate than we do in Ashland?
 - A. Yes, several of the agencies the City of Ashland uses for comparisons have higher tax rates including Medford, Central Point, Klamath Falls, Woodburn, Newberg, Lebanon, and Milwaukie. These agencies pay a higher property tax rate than Ashland without including the Fire property tax payment either as a separate levy to the city or to a separate fire district. Ashland has a property tax rate of \$4.2865 which is below the average property tax rate of \$4.591 per thousand dollars of Assessed Value.

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Attachment B: Expenditure by Type by Department

Mayor and City Council:

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 97,631	\$ 89,250	\$ 83,342	\$ 159,430	\$ 152,916	\$ 145,414
Material and Services	41,080	59,693	32,285	57,314	74,838	70,148
Total	\$ 138,711	\$ 148,943	\$ 115,626	\$ 216,744	\$ 227,754	\$ 215,562

Reduction in Personnel Services is the result of smoothing the healthcare cost increases through use of the Health Benefits Fund balance. Materials and Supplies fluctuate with the use of Professional Services and Memberships.

City Manager's Office:

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 806,310	\$ 812,353	\$ 820,165	\$ 863,678	\$ 926,934	\$ 936,317
Material and Services	1,956,433	1,686,327	1,814,005	1,855,939	1,942,777	1,719,258
Debt Services	22,936	22,664	22,393	22,123	21,851	21,851
Total	\$ 2,785,679	\$ 2,521,344	\$ 2,656,563	\$ 2,741,740	\$ 2,891,562	\$ 2,677,426

The Personnel Services increase assumes full staffing of the City Manager position by July 1, 2021. The Communications Specialist is not included, and the Deputy City Manager position is distributed more evenly between Information Technology and the Electric Fund to reflect the managerial assignment. There is an increase in Energy Conservation support funded by the Electric Fund using the Clean Energy credits.

Human Resources Department:

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 295,185	\$ 318,948	\$ 344,157	\$ 342,499	\$ 378,092	\$ 382,603
Material and Services	128,827	68,712	74,439	96,664	189,774	150,674
Total	\$ 424,013	\$ 387,660	\$ 418,597	\$ 439,163	\$ 567,866	\$ 533,277

Health Benefits

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Material and Services	\$ 6,539,590	\$ 5,505,680	\$ 5,412,841	\$ 6,549,195	\$ 5,679,595	\$ 6,005,585
Total	\$ 6,539,590	\$ 5,505,680	\$ 5,412,841	\$ 6,549,195	\$ 5,679,595	\$ 6,005,585

There is a \$100,000 increase in professional services for outside counsel to assist with labor negotiations as the City will have all five of its bargaining agreements open for negotiations

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

during the biennium. Increased retirements and turnover have resulted in an increase in on-boarding costs such as background and pre-hire health screens. There are anticipated expenses for a fire chief recruitment in the budget. Costs for NeoGov and Munis software have increased.

Health Benefits are **estimated to increase by 4% in year one** and **6% in year two of the** biennium. Actual costs distributed to the operating departments are less by using a portion of the Health Benefits Fund balance.

Municipal Court:

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 371,969	\$ 384,153	\$ 464,922	\$ 412,236	\$ 548,566	\$ 549,880
Material and Services	125,816	123,798	188,602	203,716	44,076	44,076
Total	\$ 497,785	\$ 507,950	\$ 653,523	\$ 615,952	\$ 592,642	\$ 593,956

The decrease in Materials and Services and increase in Personnel Services is the shift from charging the Court a Central Services fee to directly charging a portion of the Paralegal and Assistant City Attorney Personnel Services. There are no changes in operations or services.

Legal Department:

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 447,813	\$ 513,062	\$ 399,201	\$ 631,233	\$ 431,873	\$ 437,197
Material and Services	70,040	30,371	24,546	81,115	92,501	92,501
Total	\$ 517,853	\$ 543,432	\$ 423,748	\$ 712,348	\$ 524,374	\$ 529,698

The increased professional services is included for outside legal telecommunications expertise counsel to assist with 5G-related land use and right-of-way ordinance revisions. There are no other changes in staffing or operations.

There is an error in the presentation of the FY2020-2021 Adopted Budget; it was mistakenly uploaded into OpenGov in June 2019 with a duplicated position in Legal. The Council Adopted Budget Resolution and the City's accounting system, MUNIS, did not include this double-counting error. This error overstates the displayed Personnel Services in Legal for the FY2020-2021 Adopted Budget only. It is included and disclosed to preserve continuity in presentation.

Information Technology Department

Information Services Division-

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 996,797	\$ 960,500	\$ 985,260	\$ 1,092,644	\$ 978,336	\$ 873,529
Material and Services	304,007	326,290	313,818	409,905	481,575	481,575
Capital Outlay	1,100	17,359	-	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total	\$ 1,301,904	\$ 1,304,149	\$ 1,299,078	\$ 1,522,549	\$ 1,479,911	\$ 1,375,104

The Information Services Division (within the General Fund) is decreasing as part of a restructuring of activities. There is an increase in professional services for assistance with development of an operating and infrastructure strategic plan.

Ashland Fiber Network-

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 638,033	\$ 691,265	\$ 658,729	\$ 821,227	\$ 912,269	\$ 919,425
Material and Services	1,366,195	1,391,760	1,454,741	1,406,654	1,555,108	1,557,608
Capital Outlay	22,595	11,523	17,446	65,000	62,500	62,500
Total	\$2,026,823	\$2,094,547	\$2,130,916	\$2,292,881	\$2,529,877	\$2,539,533

The Ashland Fiber Network (within the Telecommunications Fund) is increasing to reflect full staffing and an increase in professional services for assistance with developing an operating and infrastructure strategic plan. Basic maintenance and repair of the existing infrastructure needed to provide service to customers is included. A comprehensive review with Council is intended in the biennium to determine system direction going forward.

Finance Department:

Administration-

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 398,856	\$ 473,507	\$ 298,588	\$ 524,394	\$ 613,499	\$ 619,348
Material and Services	380,569	503,538	390,935	595,365	443,827	443,827
Total	\$ 779,425	\$ 977,045	\$ 689,523	\$ 1,119,759	\$ 1,057,326	\$ 1,063,175

The Finance Administration is increasing due to including the full cost of the Director; currently, one full-time position is operating at part-time but will return to full-time during the next year. There are no other changes in operations or staffing.

Customer Service/ Utility Billing-

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 548,715	\$ 609,124	\$ 613,962	\$ 676,948	\$ 520,040	\$ 521,971
Material and Services	215,610	193,118	174,363	181,900	182,585	184,394
Total	\$ 764,325	\$ 802,242	\$ 788,325	\$ 858,848	\$ 702,625	\$ 706,365

The Customer Service Division is being reorganized and one .75 FTE position is being eliminated.

Accounting Division-

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 645,591	\$ 709,488	\$ 664,896	\$ 766,705	\$ 767,540	\$ 773,015
Material and Services	192,026	189,980	183,726	225,940	216,733	223,898
Capital Outlay	145,043	39,612	16,135	50,000	75,000	75,000
Total	\$ 982,660	\$ 939,080	\$ 864,757	\$ 1,042,645	\$ 1,059,273	\$ 1,071,913

There are no changes in operations or staffing in the Accounting Division. There have been increases in equipment and software expenses which will continue under the adopted multi-year contracts.

Risk Management-

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 113,530	\$ 162,708	\$ 227,264	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Material and Services	872,328	982,067	1,129,581	1,041,940	1,477,310	1,608,460
Capital Outlay	200,950	155,744	-	30,000	-	-
Total	\$ 1,186,808	\$ 1,300,519	\$ 1,356,846	\$ 1,071,940	\$ 1,477,310	\$ 1,608,460

The Insurance Fund is increasing to cover actual costs based on recent history and to reduce mid-cycle adjustments.

City Recorder:

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 142,426	\$ 142,409	\$ 147,976	\$ 151,542	\$ 152,430	\$ 154,114
Material and Services	54,435	39,633	35,387	41,210	20,762	21,069
Total	\$ 196,861	\$ 182,042	\$ 183,363	\$ 192,752	\$ 173,192	\$ 175,183

The City Recorder budget has no changes in operations or services.

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Police Department:

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 5,378,278	\$ 5,713,404	\$ 5,882,054	\$ 6,329,812	\$ 5,977,855	\$ 5,995,230
Material and Services	1,818,988	1,791,469	1,886,387	2,152,654	2,021,544	1,949,766
Total	\$ 7,197,266	\$ 7,504,873	\$ 7,768,441	\$ 8,482,466	\$ 7,999,399	\$ 7,944,996

The Police Department is decreasing expenses overall primarily due to the defunding of two additional officers. This brings the department to its pre-2019 levels.

Fire Department:

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 5,399,631	\$ 5,894,849	\$ 5,455,628	\$ 5,606,449	\$ 5,778,206	\$ 5,834,704
Material and Services	1,733,505	1,751,642	1,537,537	1,777,539	2,046,408	2,036,453
Capital Outlay	77,366	10,000	157,074	325,000	-	-
Total	\$ 7,210,502	\$ 7,656,491	\$ 7,150,240	\$ 7,708,988	\$ 7,824,614	\$ 7,871,157

The Fire Department includes increases in the Wildfire Division due to increased grants supporting additional fuels mitigation activity. The Operations Division includes equipment replacement including turn-out gear and hoses. There is also funding to complete an updated ambulance reimbursement study required to secure maximum state and insurance reimbursement for medical response activities.

Public Works Department:

Facilities Maintenance Division-

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 312,292	\$ 330,377	\$ 250,244	\$ 290,893	\$ 272,014	\$ 273,240
Material and Services	655,733	711,033	610,445	576,239	603,199	618,934
Capital Outlay	276,193	242,139	206,054	725,000	250,000	250,000
Total	\$ 1,244,218.00	\$ 1,283,549.00	\$ 1,066,743.00	\$ 1,592,132.00	\$ 1,125,213.00	\$ 1,142,174.00

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 895,000	\$ 284,249
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 895,000	\$ 284,249

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

The Facilities Division operations have moved into the General Fund and Capital Outlay including major repairs such as a roof and HVAC updates are funded in the Capital Improvement Fund. The Capital Outlay (within the Capital Improvement Fund) includes initial funding for a space analysis and preliminary renovations needed to begin consolidating City facilities to be completed in future budgets.

Street Division-

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 848,701	\$ 903,376	\$ 780,088	\$ 980,381	\$ 1,142,253	\$ 1,148,930
Material and Services	1,390,985	2,173,706	1,737,130	2,308,004	2,671,242	3,068,139
Capital Outlay	323,280	781,725	3,793,710	5,929,088	4,695,415	1,908,777
Debt Services	367,829	79,607	78,312	127,555	81,963	81,563
Total	\$ 2,930,796	\$ 3,938,415	\$ 6,389,240	\$ 9,345,028	\$ 8,590,873	\$ 6,207,409

The Street Division anticipates significant repair and maintenance projects increasing operations and capital outlay accordingly. There is a shift from internal service charge to direct allocation of an operating position.

Administration and Engineering Division-

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 1,495,409	\$ 1,739,971	\$ 1,916,716	\$ 2,230,441	\$ 1,573,558	\$ 1,586,776
Material and Services	264,560	246,547	251,219	302,805	256,888	256,888
Total	\$ 1,759,968	\$ 1,986,517	\$ 2,167,935	\$ 2,533,246	\$ 1,830,446	\$ 1,843,664

The Administration and Engineering Division are moved into the General Fund and positions that are associated with specific enterprise or special revenue funds have been allocated fully to those funds including water, wastewater, stormwater, and streets. This removes the interfund transfers and duplicate reporting.

Community Development:

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Personnel Services	\$ 1,501,454	\$ 1,715,747	\$ 1,783,447	\$ 1,865,425	\$ 1,908,661	\$ 1,922,793
Material and Services	986,402	1,139,310	1,082,535	1,148,545	707,490	330,581
Total	\$ 2,487,856	\$ 2,855,057	\$ 2,865,982	\$ 3,013,970	\$ 2,616,151	\$ 2,253,374

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

The Community Development is seeing a decrease in software implementation costs and an increase in planned Housing expenditures from Community Development Block Grant funds as a result from carryover of grant funds from the prior biennium.

Attachment C: Clay Street Project Details

Clay St. Faith Ave. to Siskiyou Blvd	Design and construct bike and pedestrian facilities to improve pedestrian safety.	Exempt (Table 2) Safety	FFY2022	Design	\$ 289,877	STBG (L)	\$ 33,178	County	\$ 323,055	\$ 323,055
			FFY2022	Design	\$ 289,877	CMAQ (L400)	\$ 33,178	County	\$ 323,055	\$ 323,055
			FFY2022	Land Purchase	\$ 44,865	STBG (L)	\$ 5,135	County	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
			FFY2022	Land Purchase	\$ 44,865	CMAQ (L400)	\$ 5,135	County	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
			FFY2022	Construction	\$ 1,933,165	STBG (L)	\$ 221,259	County	\$ 2,154,424	\$ 2,154,424
			FFY2023	Construction	\$ 1,933,154	CMAQ (L400)	\$ 221,259	County	\$ 2,154,413	\$ 2,154,413
Total FFY21-24				\$ 4,535,803	\$ 519,144	\$ 5,054,947	\$ -	\$ 5,054,947		

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Citizen Budget Committee



Questions/ Responses 05.05.2021

Included in 04/23/2021 Email:

Slide 49-50

How much would it cost to make the necessary changes or modifications to our present water treatment plant to insure it remained functional for the next 15-20 years?

Provide specifics please.

Response: Staff provided a detailed presentation at the Council study session on April 19, 2021, [Study Session - City Council - City of Ashland, Oregon](#). It shows that by far the least costly long-term option would be constructing a new water treatment plant at a new location. It is also the option least subject to the risk of failure resulting from fires, floods, landslides, and earthquakes.

Slide 71

What is the spending outlined in the Electric Fund (purple line) as that chart doesn't match up with spending outlined on 79-80 of the budget.

Response: The purple line indicated on slide 71 is the Equipment Fund which shows a significant increase in capital outlay due to replacement of several large vehicles in the Street and Electric funds.

Slide 31

-Can rate increases be shown in a chart, just like Franchise fees are shown?

Response:

Utility	FY2021-2022 Proposed Rate Increase	FY2022-2023 Proposed Rate Increase
Water	0%	4%
Wastewater	0%	0%
Electric	4.5%	4.5%
Stormwater	9% (45 cents per month)	9% (49 cents per month)
Telecommunications (AFN)	0%	0%

Questions Received 04/26/2021; partially addressed in 04/27/2021 CBC Meeting

- 1. If I understand the premise of the executive summary, we are running at a deficit, the city has lost 56% of its revenue stream due to Covid, and we need to make cuts to get back in the black. The Federal Government has give the city a one time capital injection of \$4.3mm, that has some restrictions on how it can be used, though we are going to use it to offset our losses now, by splitting it in two and absorbing the funds*

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Citizen Budget Committee Questions/ Responses 05.05.21

over the next 2 years. This will help us adjust to the cuts we are going to make to smooth out the immediate shortfalls and help us get back on track.

- I. *This is shown in the [BC Governmental Funds BN21-23 Presentation 04.13.21.pdf page 18](#), revenues minus expenditure, highlighted in yellow, that you took us through on our last video conference, correct?*
2. *Assuming my understanding is correct, as per point 1, then my questions are as follows:*
 - A. *Why do the deficit numbers in the revenues minus expenditures continue to increase through years 2022 to 2026, increasing to a negative sum around \$4mm, if we are truly making cuts to get us back on track. If this is correct, then the budget is not balanced as there we will be running at a loss, correct?*
 - B. *Looking at the expenditures list, it seems that certain line items like Admin, fire, parks, com dev, don't actually reduce by much at all in 2021 and by 2022 all line items are mostly back to where they were in 2020 and then progressively increase. This is not the sign of a budget that is cutting today and curbing into the future, it looks like business as usual. Could you please show us how the words of the executive summary match the actual budget numbers for today and going forward. It is important to reference the actual budget when answering questions, as we will all be voting on the budget.*
 1. *What assumptions are you making regarding our revenue streams and when they will come back to where they were in 2019 and if they will ever get back to what they were. We can not assume that our revenue streams will jump back to what they were at their peak, nor can we assume that there will be new revenue streams that magically appear to dig us out of the whole that we are in, these are issues that we have to work towards improving and fixing. So how is the city planning to curb our spending to better manage our finances and keep us in the black going forward.*
 2. *Looking at the actual budget, it is hard to see where FTE cuts are being made as most line items show an increased head count in the following year, as is also shown and corroborated in the actual costs year by year in each department. With this in mind, where are the cuts, for example, you talk about personal picking up a greater share of their healthcare contributions, what are the hard dollars that the employees are going to pay and what is the city going to continue to pay and where can this be seen in the actual budget.*
 3. *It would help to understand the assumptions you are making are against the actual numbers in 2019-2020 or the budgeted amount for 2021 in the previous budget. If they are against the assumed budget that was approved in the previous budget committee, then we need to rectify that and work against the actual numbers, as what was approved before the pandemic hit us are irrelevant at this point.*

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Citizen Budget Committee Questions/ Responses 05.05.21

FTE just from the General Fund:

Admin: 14.12 up from 11.17 in 20-21 actual budget but city says we are not hiring anyone

Finance: 16 up from 14 in 20-21 actual budget but the city says we are not hiring anyone

Public Works: 64 up from 59 in 20-21 budget but city says we are not hiring anyone

Information Tech: 13.45 up from 12.9 in 20-21 actual budget but city says we are not hiring anyone

Comm Dev: 14 up from 13.5 in 20-21 actual budget but city says we are not hiring anyone

Parks: 35 up from 34 in 20-21 actual budget but city says we are not hiring any

My understanding is that people who were budgeted but never hired to work in the city don't count in any budget process as far as headcount/ cost cut reductions. They were never employees so you can not claim they were headcount. Could you please reconcile "the BN 2021-2023 proposed budget includes no new positions" with what was discussed at the last budget meeting.

- C. I would appreciate a clear breakdown of cuts that you are planning to make, and by that I actual cuts that save the city hard \$'s to offset our deficit, that curbs our spending not just in the short term, but it becomes policy for the long term. Your help in explaining and showing me this so that I can understand our approach would be most appreciated.*
- D. Though you sent a range of salaries for each department, it does not give us a clear picture of what the actual salaries are for our town. Since we were recently audited, these numbers should be easily available, if you could send them to the committee for review that would be very helpful, it is hard to make any qualified decisions without all the information at hand.*

Response: The City has lost 56% of its Transient Occupancy Tax revenues, not 56% of all revenues. The General Fund receives only a portion of those funds and the remainder is reserved for tourism. The federal funds under the American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA) fortunately gives the City time to develop a structurally sound, long-term fiscal plan based on long-term policy direction by the Council. Without the respite provided by the federal funds and without a strategic plan, fundamental decisions with long-term impacts on citizens and on the character of the city would have been required without thorough analysis of their consequences.

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Citizen Budget Committee Questions/ Responses 05.05.21

The budget message explains that the budget is balanced using fund balance. Although it is a legally compliant balanced budget it is not and does not purport to be a longer-term sustainable budget. Operating expenditures exceed operating revenues for this particular two-year period. The budget, as presented, is designed to provide the City, that is, City Council the opportunity to make necessary adjustments to its own priorities over the next 6 to 18 months without suffering unintended and/or unacceptable consequences of rash actions taken without adequate forethought. Staff is recommending the budget based on the necessity of having more in-depth strategic discussions with and subsequent direction from Council to address the structural shortfall. The recommended package of shifting Food & Beverage Tax receipts to the Parks; reducing Franchise Fees paid by the utilities; reducing property tax revenues transferred to the Parks; and dedicating Franchise Fee revenues to streets are proposed not as a long-term remedy for the shortfall but rather as a series of steps designed to more closely align revenues and expenditures in a way that will make it easier to see the impacts of revenue and expenditure changes in those areas.

The cuts proposed, including the reduction of police, finance, and administration positions, reduce services provided but do not compromise the City's ability to meet mandates. Staff's role is to provide a recommendation of expenditures necessary to provide the directed services within the available resources based on the collective professional expertise employed by the City. If the resources are inadequate to deliver the expected or desired services, staff is required to explain the implications of further reductions and of any options including other potential resources.

At this juncture, additional reductions of the magnitude needed to address the structural shortfall will significantly impact expected services and therefore, policy direction from Council is needed. The recommended budget provides a short window of opportunity for Council and the community to determine its priorities and to fully analyze the implications of more intensive service changes. The Budget Committee is charged with reviewing the budget for the biennium and making recommendations to the City Council for further analysis or direction if it chooses. Several Council members have requested that the Budget Committee provide input on priorities and suggested areas for further analysis.

The City Manager's Recommended Budget includes the chart comparing the FY20-21 actual positions as well as budgeted positions for BN2019-2021 to illustrate the number of positions held vacant in response to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. Most of these positions have been filled but were vacated and held vacant to save money during the shut-down. They were funded, so holding them vacant has garnered the City savings. In some cases, there was a conscious decision to remain short-staffed even beyond the intended timeframe and staffing constraints in order to complete research into other options and avoid laying off a

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Citizen Budget Committee Questions/ Responses 05.05.21

newly hired employee should the research result in greater savings being found through outsourcing or otherwise. In Finance, for example, the proposed contracting of Food and Beverage Tax and Transient Occupancy Tax administration made it prudent to hold off filling some vacancies even though that meant short-term service reductions to residents and other City departments.

Attachment A is a list of positions with the associated Full-time Equivalents (FTEs) and average calculated salary.

Questions and Responses from CBC Meeting 04/27/2021:

1. *What is the maximum percentage of franchise fees being dedicated to the Street Fund in this proposal?*

Response: The proposal is to include in ordinance a stepped increase from 25% to 50% over three years with the 50% contribution being extended indefinitely. If the amount generated is insufficient to make the desired progress on street repair and rehabilitation, then Council can adjust the ordinance.

	FY2022-23	FY2023-24	FY2024-25	FY2025-26
% of Franchise Fees	20.00%	25.00%	35.00%	50.00%
Streets Capital Funding	\$ 620,899	\$ 749,900	\$ 1,049,861	\$ 1,499,801

2. *Has there been analysis of the impacts on future budgets and ending fund balance if the City were to fix the existing Water Plant rather than replace it?*

Response: There has been a plant evaluation report done that estimates costs associated with equipment replacement and maintenance activities that need to be performed within a 20-year window. This evaluation does not consider impacts on relevant costs with respect to future budgets or ending fund balance, as this would be accounted for leading into a budget process with respect to the priority requirements for equipment replacement and maintenance activities needed within the “next two year” budget. The planning level estimate developed within the plant evaluation report is \$5.7 million with a majority of those expenses expected to occur within the first 10-year window. These expenses do not resolve treatment capabilities with respect to water quality concerns, nor do they eliminate other potential risks associated with the current plant. The evaluation report also concluded that “Ultimately, the existing facility has a definitive life span and will reach a point where continual investment is no longer financially prudent or will not achieve the desired level of service for the City. Deferring construction of a new plant beyond the 20-year planning horizon will impose a greater overall cost to the City.”

3. *Has there ever been a Council vote on the plant being replaced?*

Response: Attachment B is a timeline with links of presentations and Council actions.

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Citizen Budget Committee Questions/ Responses 05.05.21

4. *Are the proposed utility rates based on current studies and how does the change in fund balance policy affect them?*

Response: Yes, the proposed utility rates for water and wastewater were developed as part of a rate analysis developed prior to the current biennium that projected rates out 10-years. The rate analysis did/does take into account ending fund balance policy requirements and debt service coverage requirements. That rate analysis is currently being updated considering the updated Capital Improvement Plan projects, adjusted revenue streams, projected utility rate increase deferment in the current and proposed budget along with adjusted personnel costs.

5. *Why have so much capital investment at the same time? Would it be better to stagger it out over time?*

Response: Enterprise Fund systems include, water, wastewater, storm drain, & streets projects that are staggered over time as initially programmed into each system master plan and then refined in each biennium's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) document. Each biennium the CIP is refined as priorities change, timing of project delivery changes, funding accessibility changes, and regulatory requirements dictate project timing. This is especially relevant to the City's wastewater and Storm drain systems that have regulatory compliance requirements defined with a "compliance schedule". The City's National Pollution Elimination System (NPDES) permit for the wastewater plant has a compliance schedule for projects that must be completed within the permits 5-year window otherwise the City would be in a position that civil and/or criminal penalties could be levied for non-compliance related to permit requirements.

6. *Does the City have the staff to supervise these large construction projects?*

Response: Yes, there are City staff assigned as project managers that manage capital projects from "cradle to grave", concurrent with numerous other regularly assigned duties. If additional specialty construction management and inspection is needed for some capital projects, it is contractually negotiated as part of the project and included in project costs.

7. *How much capital investment is regulatory and how much might not be needed if the City connected with Rogue Valley Sewer Services (RVSS)?*

Response: To answer this question an assumption must be made with respect to the time it would take to connect to the RVSS system. Staff estimates it would take a minimum of 5 years for the process to unfold and be resolved. There are a few items that could be altered or delayed with respect to treatment plant projects (maintenance and capital). There would be no change in projects for the collection system.

Regulatory (no alteration due to compliance schedule or treatment requirements):

a. Outfall relocation - \$2,500,000

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Citizen Budget Committee Questions/ Responses 05.05.21

- b. Water quality trading/shading - \$2,091,000
- c. UV System Upgrades - \$1,400,000

Regulatory but could be altered to minimize cost if the decision is made to connect to RVSS:

- d. Headworks - \$3,760,000
- e. Clarifier - \$795,000
- f. Miscellaneous Improvements - \$150,000/annually
- g. Harmonics - \$110,000
- h. Membrane Replacement - \$1,200,000
- i. Biosolids Treatment - \$250,000

8. *Can the federal grants or loans be used to connect the City with RVSS?*

Response: State and Federal grants and loans are project specific so the City can apply for those funds to help pay for the connection. The City cannot transfer the existing grants and loans including the line of credit with the state revolving loan fund toward the connection without reapplying.

9. *Should the City plan on big spends? How is the budget balanced with these big projects included? Is it prudent to continue large projects if there is a deficit?*

Response: The large projects are part of the infrastructure in the enterprise funds, particularly Water and Wastewater. These funds are independent of the General Fund and use rate structures designed to ensure long-term sustainability and include some flexibility in timing and scope of capital projects to allow the organization to adapt as situations evolve. The General Fund has a structural imbalance unrelated to any behaviors in the enterprise funds. The fiscal health of the General Fund can impact on the City's overall debt ratings which may impact the enterprise funds' rates on debt issues in the future.

10. *How does the Citizen Budget Committee (CBC) recommend a fiscally sustainable environment? How does the Citizen Budget Committee (CBC) provide input to the City Council on the budget policy decisions (process)? (Role, process)*

Response: The Budget Committee is tasked with reviewing the revenues and expenditures in the City Manager's Recommended Budget to determine if they are accurately presented and based on reasonable assumptions. The Committee evaluates whether the revenues and expenditures presented are based on policy decisions already made by the City Council or are identified as decisions to be made by the City Council. The Committee can approve a budget to the City Council with changes to revenues and expenditures and suggestions that the City Council explore, evaluate, or consider policy decisions that impact the revenues or service areas represented by the expenditures included in the budget. Recognizing the structural imbalance facing the City's General Fund going forward, the Budget Committee is encouraged to provide feedback, recommendations, and suggestions

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Citizen Budget Committee Questions/ Responses 05.05.21

to the City Council about community priorities and program areas for deeper evaluation over the next year.

One approach that may be useful is to discuss "what is most important" to the community or "what can the community live without" in order to provide priority recommendations to the City Council for review and action in the next six to eighteen months. Council will need to undertake a prioritization process with the appointed City Manager, and feedback from the Citizen Budget Committee may be helpful to the Council in better understanding some of the priorities and feedback of the community.

According to the Local Budgeting Manual from the Oregon Department of Revenue, "The budget committee is a local government's fiscal planning advisory committee." The Committee "meets publicly to review the budget document as proposed by the budget officer." It "receives the proposed budget and the budget message and holds at least one meeting in which the public may ask questions about and comment on the budget." "The budget committee may reduce or increase the estimates of resources and requirements proposed by the budget officer."

The role includes:

- i. determination that each fund has equal revenues (resources) and expenditures (requirements) and is therefore balanced.
- ii. confirmation that revenues and expenditures are reasonable and based on reasonable assumptions.
- iii. corroboration that revenues and expenditures are based on policy decisions of the City Council or that decisions needing Council approval have been identified as such.

While the structural shortfall is a critical focus of the budget and the City's Manager's Recommended BN2021-2023 Budget includes steps toward addressing some elements of the shortfall, the Budget Committee's role is to focus on the biennial budget. Summarized, the Budget Committee recommends the amounts for funds, but does not determine how the City operates within that budget.

City staff may tell the Committee how operations will change to stay within the budget, and Committee members may have suggestions on how to operate based upon a member's experience and community awareness. However, these suggestions are not part of a binding motion. The Committee may recommend to City Council that they evaluate certain policy decisions or explore other actions.

Some sample motions consistent with the Budget Committee's advisory role:

- I move to reduce the Parks General fund appropriation by \$100,000 and use less fund balance.

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Citizen Budget Committee Questions/ Responses 05.05.21

- I move to reduce the General Fund expenditures by \$100,000, use less fund balance, and recommend the City Council consider more services in public safety.
- I move to make the following change to the city manager recommended budget: decrease General Fund expenditures by \$100,000 and reduce use of fund balance by \$100,000.
- I move to decrease electric utility user tax revenues by 10% with a corresponding decrease in expenditures.
- I move to maintain Parks total funding the same as prior year and offsetting that increase over the proposed budget by reducing other General Fund expenditures.
- I move to decrease the property tax rate by 0.01 and accordingly reduce General Fund expenditures by \$28,111 in FY2022 and \$29,095 in FY2023 and suggest that capital improvements (but not repairs) be deferred for one year.
- I move to reduce the General Fund revenues by the \$100,000 from marijuana taxes and \$100,000 in expenditures and to increase the Housing Fund revenues by \$100,000 from marijuana taxes and reduce the revenues shown in the proposed budget for that fund by removing the proceeds of property sales.

Examples of motions not consistent with the Committee's role:

- I move to reduce the Parks General Fund by reducing the PERS contribution for employees in the Parks Operational Division.
- I move to reduce the General Fund operating departments by \$100,000 and to direct staff to create a new program to.....(trying to emphasize that this is for Council)
- I move to decrease the central services personnel by 3 positions, increase the salary of the public works director, outsource the human resources department, and force the city to abandon these five specific CIP projects.

11. *What low-income assistance does the City provide in the utilities?*

Response: Ashland Low Income Energy Assistance Program-Upon application approval, Ashland utility customers whose income is at or below 65 percent of Oregon's median income receive 50 percent reduction in their total electric charges beginning in December for a maximum of three to six months depending on their qualification, and a maximum credit of \$300 in total.

Senior and Disabled Discount- Upon application approval, Ashland utility customers who are 65 or older, or disabled and 60 or older will receive a year round 20% reduction in electric, water, sewer, street user, and storm drain fees if their income is 125% of the federal poverty level. Households with income less than or equal to 100% of the federal poverty level are eligible for 30% reduction.

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Citizen Budget Committee Questions/ Responses 05.05.21

Emergency Heat Assistance-Upon application approval, Ashland utility customers whose income is at or below 150% of the federal poverty level can receive \$100 towards the past due balance on an account once per year.

12. What are the increases in personnel costs in the Electric Fund?

Response: The personnel services costs increase in the Electric Fund over FY2019-2020 Actual to reflect three primary causes: full funding of a vacant lineman position (approximately \$156,775), increase in contractual compensation from the FY2020 Adopted Budget (\$142,293), and increase in potential overtime.

13. When does the contract with Bonneville Power Authority (BPA) expire?

Response: The contract expires in 2028 and the analysis and preliminary negotiations are beginning in the current year. Options should be available for review in 2025 with decisions to be made by Council and BPA in 2026-2027. Updates will be provided regularly during the process.

14. What is the low-income threshold for Senior Utility assistance?

Response: Please see the response in question 11. The income breakdown is on the attached flyer, Attachment C.

15. What could be outsourced in Electric operations?

Response: The City currently contracts for specialty Engineering services, Financial Projections and Rate Design, Safety Training and Compliance, and industry lobbying through professional associations. Generally, contracting out day-to-day operational and maintenance work costs more than doing the work in-house and is less prompt in responding to outages and other service disruptions. Staff is continuing to research for additional information.

16. How many people are in the Electric Fund?

Response: There are 17.50 positions within the Electric Department and an additional 3.3 Full-Time Equivalent (FTEs) charged to the Electric Fund. The 3.3 FTEs comprise the Climate & Energy Analyst, two Conservation Specialists, and 0.3 of the Deputy City Manager and are organizationally within the City Manager's Office.

17. Who pays the debt for the Ashland Fiber Network (AFN)? How is debt distributed and AFN showing a profit? How much debt remains and when will it be paid off?

Response: The Ashland Fiber Network debt will be paid in full by August 1, 2024. It is not callable until 2022 so early pay-off is unavailable until the next biennium. The estimated annual payment is \$1.26 million.

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Citizen Budget Committee Questions/ Responses 05.05.21

City of Ashland										
Summary of AFN Debt										
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020*	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
General Fund	96,010.00	100,560.00	105,000.00	105,000.00						
Street Operations	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
Water Distribution	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Water Treatment	28,200.00	28,200.00	28,200.00	28,200.00	28,200.00	28,200.00	28,200.00	28,200.00	28,200.00	28,200.00
WW - Collections	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00
WW - Treatment	35,800.00	35,800.00	35,800.00	35,800.00	35,800.00	35,800.00	35,800.00	35,800.00	35,800.00	35,800.00
AFN	409,000.00	409,000.00	409,000.00	409,000.00	514,000.00	514,000.00	518,816.25	516,072.50	515,441.25	517,130.00
Electric	541,300.00	541,300.00	541,300.00	541,300.00	541,300.00	541,300.00	541,300.00	541,300.00	541,300.00	541,300.00
Total Contributions	1,250,310.00	1,254,860.00	1,259,300.00	1,259,300.00	1,259,300.00	1,259,300.00	1,264,116.25	1,261,372.50	1,260,741.25	1,262,430.00
Total Debt	1,250,310.00	1,254,860.00	1,258,910.00	1,257,510.00	1,255,710.00	1,263,410.00	1,264,116.25	1,261,372.50	1,260,741.25	1,262,430.00

* General Fund stopped contributing to debt and AFN stopped paying franchise fee.

18. What are the estimated costs the City avoids by having its own internet network?

Response: This will require more in-depth analysis planned for Fall 2021.

19. Who runs AFN or serves as the department head?

Response: The Deputy City Manager serves as the department head for AFN and just under one-third of his/her time is paid by the Telecommunications Fund.

20. Why are personnel services growing so much in AFN?

Response: What may appear to be growth reflects positions temporarily held vacant that need to be refilled to keep up with the workload. There is a vacant AFN Manager position in the Telecommunications Fund that has been held since June 2019 and one half-time technician position was increased to full-time in FY2021. There were two technician vacancies in FY2019 that contributed to the difference between FY2020 actual and the proposed budget.

21. What is the breakdown of numbers and non-dollar benefits for AFN?

Response: The non-dollar benefits discussion will require more in-depth analysis planned for Fall 2021.

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Citizen Budget Committee Questions/ Responses 05.05.21

Ashland							
City Manager Proposed Budget BN 21/23 - Expenses							
Download generated on 05/03/2021							
Funds Filter	Telecommunications Fund						
		2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Material and Services	Internal Charges & Fees	1,018,682	1,020,690	1,123,058	1,043,324	1,059,515	1,059,515
Material and Services	Rental, Repair, Maintenance	95,374	133,705	128,939	98,980	182,604	182,604
Material and Services	Supplies	170,999	136,905	109,670	14,400	157,550	157,550
Material and Services	Other Purchased Svcs	50,638	64,628	20,360	91,850	67,239	69,739
Material and Services	Contractual Services	21,243	28,172	66,620	30,000	78,000	78,000
Material and Services	Franchise	0	0	0	120,000	0	0
Material and Services	Communications	9,259	7,660	6,094	8,100	10,200	10,200
Personnel Services	Salaries & Wages	398,921	417,765	411,788	495,575	543,748	554,015
Personnel Services	Fringe Benefits	239,112	273,499	246,942	325,652	368,520	365,409
Capital Outlay	Improvements Other than Bldgs	22,595	11,523	6,060	55,000	50,000	50,000
Capital Outlay	Equipment	0	0	11,386	10,000	12,500	12,500
Transfer-Out,	Contingency	0	0	0	52,500	74,396	74,686
Total		\$ 2,026,823	\$ 2,094,547	\$ 2,130,917	\$ 2,345,381	\$ 2,604,272	\$ 2,614,218

22. What is the percentage of build-out for AFN?

Response: AFN is approximately 91 to 92% built out with some additional wireless services provided.

23. What about Information Services?

Response: Information Services (IS) is the Information Technology Division that provides most of the internal technology related services to the City. IS is in the General Fund and was included as part of the Governmental Funds review on April 13, 2021.

24. How would a motion to amend the budget work under Council-Manager form of government, i.e. reduce the General Fund by \$2 million?

Response: If such a motion is adopted by the Citizen Budget Committee, the City Manager would prepare an impact statement for the City Council to seek direction on preferred policy changes that would be necessary for implementation of such a cut. As noted verbally, most of the General Fund is used for Police, Fire, Community Development, and Parks. Any reduction in the transfer to Parks requires a specific action of Council and reductions in the other operating areas would impact previously provided policy direction.

It has been suggested that the administrative functions including Finance, Human Resources, Legal, Administration, and Information Technology should be reduced more than public safety which has been the tool used for many years.

Approximately 28% of the administrative functions' expenses are paid by the General Fund with the rest distributed across the enterprises they also support. A

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Citizen Budget Committee Questions/ Responses 05.05.21

20% reduction in administrative functions would save the General Fund approximately \$466,847, eliminating about 10 positions that are paid from all funds. This would reduce internal controls, financial processing, technology support and equipment replacement, recruitment, and litigation support.

25. What is the impact of a hiring freeze?

Response: The City currently operates under a de facto hiring freeze as any position becomes vacant, it is closely reviewed for necessity to operations, optimal structure and design, and relative compensation for duties assigned. During the pandemic, many positions have been held temporarily vacant to realize additional savings resulting in a larger than anticipated General Fund fund balance available to carry forward into the biennium. Some agencies budget for a turn-over ratio of 3-10% of payroll to account for vacancies during the year; however, this is not a recommended practice as it is difficult to predict which funds and which departments will be most affected and how market behaviors will affect employee choices. For example, a hard freeze in which no positions can be filled combined with turnover in Police, Fire, or Electric can result in critically short staffing. While more administrative positions can be held vacant for longer than public safety positions, short staffing during the pandemic has demonstrated that service to citizens suffers during extended vacancies.

26. If FTEs dropped by 15, where did the money go?

Response: Any funds appropriated for salaries and wages that are not paid due to positions being held vacant remains in the respective funds and becomes part of that funds' remaining balance.

Questions received post-04/27/2021 meeting:

1. *Are the numbers on page 44 of the hard copy of Manager's Proposed Budget still accurate? In particular, I'm interested in the Materials and Services line for the two years of the budget, \$15.5 million in 21-22 and a decline to \$13 million in 22-23, a drop of \$2.5 million. What's behind this?*

Response: Yes, the numbers in the City Manager's Recommended BN 2021-2023 Budget are correct. Additional details are provided in Attachment D.

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Citizen Budget Committee Questions/ Responses 05.05.21

Ashland						
City Manager Proposed Budget BN 21/23 - Material and Services						
Download generated on 05/03/2021						
Funds Filter	General Fund					
	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Contractual Services	8,323,009	8,405,422	8,647,977	8,339,131	2,785,359	2,538,302
Internal Charges & Fees	3,400,818	3,488,822	3,732,420	4,065,050	3,143,911	3,074,363
Grants	927,455	943,952	1,075,763	860,744	637,338	508,338
Rental, Repair, Maintenance	350,485	403,220	363,188	486,882	981,241	1,012,698
Programs	118,696	154,027	104,314	116,610	1,056,750	1,057,250
Supplies	479,807	428,056	262,889	400,123	436,501	425,365
Other Purchased Svcs	404,550	352,293	297,268	447,927	432,557	432,900
Communications	326,084	334,526	296,013	428,722	497,430	475,679
Commission	6,864	9,866	3,268	6,471	6,471	6,471
Total	\$ 14,337,768	\$14,520,184	\$ 14,783,100	\$ 15,151,660	\$9,977,558	\$ 9,531,366

2. *After listening to the budget presentations and questions during our previous CBC meetings, I think it would be helpful to present in a single table a summary of the stock and flows for each fund. Would you please prepare a table showing for each fund the beginning balance projected for FY21/22, the proposed expenditures and expected revenues in FY21/22, and the resulting ending balance that would be the same as the beginning balance for FY22/23? Then the same thing for FY22/23?*

Response:

Estimated Ending Fund Balances									
Fund	FY21/22 beginning balance	FY21/22 revenue	FY21/22 expense	FY21/22 ending balance	FY2021-22 Policy Requirement	FY22/23 revenue	FY22/23 expense	FY22/23 ending balance	FY2022-23 Policy Requirement
General	10,202,912	37,215,651	38,802,480	8,616,083	7,461,684	34,996,476	36,139,641	7,472,918	7,310,626
Parks General	1,482,745	6,972,662	7,700,801	754,606	13,228,195	7,066,920	7,713,455	107,492	1,385,064
Street	1,302,970	8,666,675	9,202,511	767,134	770,442	6,629,724	7,007,974	388,885	388,885
Airport	186,753	428,000	417,375	197,378	22,231	2,765,000	2,772,525	189,853	59,018
Water	11,934,033	15,322,700	15,738,331	11,518,402	2,362,450	26,744,600	28,077,458	10,185,545	4,290,031
Wastewater	7,599,786	10,839,450	12,506,815	5,932,421	2,116,545	9,135,350	10,198,139	4,869,632	2,675,526
Electric	3,383,408	21,404,673	19,825,045	4,963,036	4,154,610	19,213,531	18,936,803	5,239,763	4,218,671
Telecommunications	1,891,624	2,742,997	2,604,273	2,030,348	432,749	2,865,266	2,614,219	2,281,395	482,346
Stormwater	1,753,889	785,300	1,683,083	856,106	155,469	814,600	1,747,716	244,445	244,445
Insurance Services	173,544	1,943,772	1,521,629	595,687	612,530	1,943,772	1,656,714	882,745	669,329
Health Benefits	1,438,668	5,700,044	5,849,983	1,288,729	543,691	5,367,293	6,185,753	470,270	562,647
Equipment	3,615,145	4,418,957	3,821,759	4,212,343	2,437,313	4,469,085	3,847,624	4,833,802	2,437,313
Parks Equipment	399,467	114,000	50,060	463,407	38,037	114,000	100,060	477,347	32,278

3. *I would like to follow up on your comment about needing to budget personnel expenses at 100 percent for all authorized positions even though we know there will certainly be*

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Citizen Budget Committee Questions/ Responses 05.05.21

vacancies for some period of time during the year. Would it be possible to construct a table showing the impact on each fund's ending balance if partial vacancies resulted in say 5 percent unexpended personnel budget getting added to the ending fund balance at the end of each fiscal year?

Response:

Estimated Ending Fund Balances											
Fund	FY2021-22 beginning balance	FY2021-22 revenue	FY2021-22 expense	FY2021-22 5% Vacancy Savings	FY2021-22 ending balance	FY2021-22 Policy Requirement	FY2022-23 revenue	FY2022-23 expense	FY2022-23 5% Vacancy Savings	FY2022-23 ending balance	FY2022-23 Policy Requirement
General	10,202,912	37,215,651	38,802,480	(1,087,362)	9,703,445	7,461,684	34,996,476	36,139,641	(1,077,959)	9,638,239	7,310,626
Parks General	1,482,745	6,972,662	7,700,801	(218,550)	973,156	13,228,195	7,066,920	7,713,455	(220,020)	546,641	1,385,064
Street	1,302,970	8,666,675	9,202,511	(237,440)	1,004,574	770,442	6,629,724	7,007,974	(106,172)	732,495	388,885
Airport	186,753	428,000	417,375		197,378	22,231	2,765,000	2,772,525		189,853	59,018
Water	11,934,033	15,322,700	15,738,331	(110,519)	11,628,921	2,362,450	26,744,600	28,077,458	(111,210)	10,407,273	4,290,031
Wastewater	7,599,786	10,839,450	12,506,815	(82,696)	6,015,117	2,116,545	9,135,350	10,198,139	(83,229)	5,035,556	2,675,526
Electric	3,383,408	21,404,673	19,825,045	(180,142)	5,143,178	4,154,610	19,213,531	18,936,803	(181,883)	5,601,790	4,218,671
Telecommunications	1,891,624	2,742,997	2,604,273	(45,613)	2,075,961	432,749	2,865,266	2,614,219	(45,971)	2,372,980	482,346
Stormwater	1,753,889	785,300	1,683,083	(24,118)	880,224	155,469	814,600	1,747,716	(24,261)	(28,631)	244,445
Insurance Services	173,544	1,943,772	1,521,629		595,687	612,530	1,943,772	1,656,714		882,745	669,329
Health Benefits	1,438,668	5,700,044	5,849,983		1,288,729	543,691	5,367,293	6,185,753		470,269	562,647
Equipment	3,615,145	4,418,957	3,821,759	(32,526)	4,244,869	2,437,313	4,469,085	3,847,624	(32,699)	4,899,028	2,437,313
Parks Equipment	399,467	114,000	50,060		463,407	38,037	114,000	100,060		477,347	32,278

4. Also, since you already have financials for seven quarters of the current biennium, can you forecast the unexpended personnel budget in each fund for the FY19/21 biennium?

Response:

Estimated Personnel Services- BN2019-2021						
Fund	FY2019-2020 Actual	FY2020-2021 Budget	FY2020-2021 Estimated	BN2019-21 Budget	BN2019-21 Estimated	Unexpended Budget
General	20,751,547	22,600,720	20,706,721	44,439,783	41,458,268	2,981,515
Parks General	4,212,216	4,699,426	3,575,769	9,287,135	7,787,985	1,499,150
Street	780,088	980,381	641,933	1,939,004	1,422,021	516,983
Water	1,883,177	2,117,748	1,837,909	4,178,620	3,721,086	457,534
Wastewater	1,410,734	1,541,050	1,544,560	9,328,398	2,955,294	6,373,104
Electric	2,949,882	3,331,651	3,120,312	6,574,638	6,070,194	504,444
Telecommunications	658,729	821,227	722,203	1,619,782	1,380,932	238,850
Stormwater	317,769	358,163	339,087	708,075	656,856	51,219
Equipment	599,939	652,524	686,333	1,286,298	1,285,272	1,026

5. We have talked about the need to make structural changes over the next 6-18 months that will impact the second year of the biennial budget - we have to make significant cuts or create new revenue streams to maintain current service levels in our General Fund for year 2. Please show:

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Citizen Budget Committee Questions/ Responses 05.05.21

- i. the structural annual shortfall coming into this budget process (if we maintained all of the positions/programs we had in 19/20);*
- ii. the structural annual shortfall we are handling with cuts that are included in the budget proposal starting year 1;*
- iii. the remaining amount of structural annual shortfall Council needs to handle for year 2 in order to put ourselves on track and get away from that graph that shows us going in the hole starting in year two of the biennial budget.*

Response: Attachment E shows the financial forecast with columns inserted for FY2021-22 Status Quo and FY2022-23 Status Quo that show the shortfall that would exist if none of the cuts included in the proposed budget happened. In effect, the General Fund would have an ending fund balance below policy (20%) in the first year and a negative fund balance in the second year of the biennium without the proposed reductions. Staff has proposed the reductions and strategies within the City Manager's Recommended BN2021-2023 Budget to provide Council the time to make strategic decisions regarding its priorities. Staff has conspicuously highlighted that this budget is not sustainable and that the structural shortfall of \$3.6 million by FY2022-23 needs to be addressed within the first six to eighteen months of this budget. The recommended budget explicitly recommends dedicated study sessions for Council to explore key areas including debt management, capital planning, and service priorities. The federal funding combined with the reductions and strategies provide a one-time window to conduct thoughtful analysis and implementation of the options Council chooses to pursue.

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Budget Committee Q and R 05.05.21 – Attachment A

The following is a list of positions included in the City Manager's Recommended BN2021-2023 Budget along with the number of Full-time Equivalents in that classification and the average salary based on hourly wage. Incentive pay is calculated individually per labor contract and is not included.

Position Name	FTE	Average Calculated Salary
ACCOUNTING & AUDIT MANAGER	1	113,934.91
ACCOUNTING ANALYST	1	60,722.27
ADMINISTRATIVE ANALYST	5	69,624.17
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT	2	51,205.23
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE MANAGER	1	89,270.90
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPERVISOR	1	55,077.15
AFN MANAGER	1	98,423.10
AFN NETWORK TECHNICIAN	1	60,214.54
ASSETS MANAGEMENT	1	81,373.55
ASSISTANT ATTORNEY	1	113,934.91
ASSOCIATE ENGINEER	1	77,582.75
ASSOCIATE PLANNER	1	62,628.80
BAILIFF	0.07	2,201.47
Band Director	1	3,500.00
BATTALION CHIEF - PARAMEDIC	3	102,677.38
BUILDING INSPECTOR	2	71,797.02
BUILDING OFFICIAL	1	93,734.58
CAPTAIN - PARAMEDIC	6	93,982.18
CEMETERY SEXTON	1	67,087.90
CERT COORDINATOR	0.5	27,538.78
CITY ATTORNEY	1	152,821.55
CITY MANAGER	1	168,285.31
CITY RECORDER	1	93,758.08
CLIMATE & ENERGY	1	67,018.85
CODE COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST	1	57,893.47
COMMUNITY SERVICE OFFICER	1	49,754.64
COMPUTER SERVICE MANAGER	1	103,342.51
CONNECT - DISCONNECT	1	71,076.30
CONSERVATION SPECIALIST	3	64,561.40
Council	6	350.00
COURT SERVICE CLERK	1.5	42,602.94
CUSTOMER SERVICES SUPERVISOR	1	63,444.37

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Position Name	FTE	Average Calculated Salary
DEPUTY CITY MANAGER	1	141,910.08
DEPUTY POLICE CHIEF	1	113,934.91
DEPUTY PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR	1	98,423.10
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES COORDINATOR	1	77,117.25
DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	1	138,613.49
DIRECTOR OF ELECTRIC	1	128,716.43
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE	1	135,232.45
DIVISION CHIEF - FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY	1	108,509.44
DIVISION CHIEF - FOREST	1	108,509.44
ELECTRICAL WAREHOUSE	1	71,076.30
ELECTRICIAN	1	105,157.31
ENG PROJECT MANGER	1	70,369.52
ENG TECH III	1	62,037.87
ENGINEER - PARAMEDIC	6	88,987.06
ENGINEER PROJECT MANGER	1	73,191.04
ENGINEERING TECH II	1	63,827.30
EVIDENCE & PROPERTY	1	58,337.97
EXECUTIVE ANALYST	1	70,293.60
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT	1	60,722.27
FINANCIAL CLERK II	2	47,629.09
FIRE ADAPTED COMMUNITIES CORRINATOR	1	63,758.45
FIRE CHIEF	1	135,232.45
FIREFIGHTER - BASIC	2	64,819.52
FIREFIGHTER - PARAMEDIC	13	82,682.16
GENERAL FORMAN	1	119,870.40
GIS ANALYST	2	75,736.13
GIS MANAGER	1	85,020.00
GOLF CLUB ASSISTANT	1	44,911.78
GOLF COURSE MANAGER	1	73,277.98
GOLF COURSE SUPERINTENDENT	1	64,336.90
HOUSING PROGRAM ANALYST (PARTIAL GRANT FUNDED)	1	70,369.52
HUMAN RESOURCE DIRECTOR	1	135,232.45
HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGER	1	85,020.00
INVESTIGATION SPECIAL	1	52,624.62
IRRIGATON SUPERVISOR	1	78,253.34
JUDGE	1	64,199.62
LEAD COURT SERVICE CLERK	1	55,136.64
LEAD WORKING LINE INSTALLER	1	116,724.61

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Position Name	FTE	Average Calculated Salary
LIEUTENANT	1	108,509.44
LINE INSTALLER/SERVICE	5	105,157.31
LINE TRUCK DRIVER	1	78,435.97
LUBE TECH	1	50,061.86
MAINTENANCE SAFETY SUPERVISOR	1	77,117.25
Mayor	1	500.00
MECHANIC	4	60,850.61
METER READER	1	67,474.16
METER READER/REPAIR	1	57,952.96
METER RELAY TECHNICIAN	1	114,621.52
NATURE CENTER COORDINATOR	1	56,825.81
NATURE CENTER MANAGER	1	73,277.98
NETWORK ADMINISTRATOR	2	85,440.78
OFFICE ASSISTANT II	2.75	43,745.02
OPEN SPACE & OUTER PARKS	1	78,253.34
PARALEGAL	1	57,830.66
PARK DIRECTOR	1	138,613.49
PARK TECHNICIAN I	10	48,419.65
PARK TECHNICIAN II	6	54,043.95
PARK TECHNICIAN III	1	64,336.90
PARKS SUPERINDENT	1	78,253.34
PERMIT TECHNICIAN	2	49,523.14
PERMIT TECHNICIAN II	1	56,779.42
PLANNING MANAGER	1	103,342.51
POLICE CHIEF	1	138,613.49
POLICE OFFICER	8	68,349.63
POLICE RECORDS SPECIAL	2	39,139.57
POLICE SERGEANT	5	90,197.08
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR	1	125,577.09
PURCHASING SPECIAL	1	67,018.85
PW SUPERINTENDENT	1	108,509.44
RECREATION MANAGER	1	73,277.98
RECREATION SUPERINDENT	1	98,620.91
SENIOR ACCOUNTING ANALYST	1	80,972.74
SENIOR CENTER SPECIALIST	1	54,619.34
SENIOR ENGINEERING	1	77,582.75
SENIOR FINANCIAL CLERK	2	63,827.30
SENIOR INF ANALYST	1	85,440.78

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Position Name	FTE	Average Calculated Salary
SENIOR INFORMATION ANALYST	1	85,440.78
SENIOR PLANNER	2	85,020.00
SENIOR PLANT OPERATOR	1	70,442.32
SENIOR POLICE OFFICER	12	76,516.98
SENIOR POLICE RECORD	1	55,136.64
SENIOR SUPERINTENDENT	1	93,725.01
SENIOR UTILITY WORKER	12	59,337.63
SENIOR WW TREATMENT PLANT OPERATOR	1	70,442.32
STREET SUPERVISOR	1	73,445.01
TELECOMMUNICATION TECHNICIAN	3	63,620.13
TREE TRIMER	1	83,492.66
UB TECHNICIAN	3	54,600.00
USER SUPPORT TECHNICIAN	2.5	52,104.12
UTILITY TECHN WW	1	67,087.90
UTILITY TECHNICIAN	1	60,850.61
UTILITY WORKER I	4	48,673.09
UTILITY WORKER II	7	51,715.78
VOL & EVENT OPS	1	49,275.41
WATER PLANT SUPERVIS	1	80,105.79
WATER QUALITY SUPERVISOR	1	88,765.46
WATER QUALITY TECHNICIAN	2	70,442.32
WATER RESOURCE TECHNICIAN	1	63,827.30
WATER TREATMENT PLANT OPERATOR I	1	63,893.23
WATER TREATMENT PLANT OPERATOR II	2	60,649.89
WW COLLECTIONS SUPERVISOR	1	80,972.74
WW TREATMENT PLANT LAB TECHNICIAN	1	67,087.90
WW TREATMENT PLANT OPERATOR	1	63,893.23
WW/WATER REUSE	1	88,765.46
TOTAL positions	252.32	
TOTAL positions less Mayor and Council	245.32	

Budget Committee Q and R 05/05/2021 Attachment B

Memo

CITY OF
ASHLAND

Date: May 5, 2021
From: Scott Fleury PE, Public Works Director
To: Adam Hanks, City Manager Pro Tem
RE: Water Treatment Plant Decision Points

Below is a list of items with specific decisions as actions through the City Council.

April 17, 2012-2012 Comprehensive Water Master Plan

Council adopted the master plan at the April 17, 2012 Business Meeting. The plan included development of a 2.5 MGD water treatment plant and 2.6 MG storage reservoir.

2.5 MGD Plant estimated at \$12 million plus one additional employee requirement.
2.6 MG storage reservoir estimated at \$6.7 million.

[April 17, 2012 Minutes](#)

April 7, 2015-2015-2017 Capital Improvement Program

Council approved the 2015-2017 Capital Improvement Program at the April 7, 2015 Business Meeting. The CIP included the 2.5 MGD water treatment plant and 2.6 MD water storage reservoir.

2.5 MGD Plant estimated at \$14.5 million plus one additional employee requirement.*
2.6 MG storage reservoir estimated at \$8.13 million.*

*Numbers inflated annually from the 2011 master plan project estimate.

[April 7, 2015 Minutes](#)

June 16, 2015-2015-2017 Biennium Budget

Council approved the 2015-2017 Budget at the June 16, 2015 Business Meeting that included appropriations for the 2.5 MGD water treatment plant and 2.6 MD water storage reservoir.

2.5 MGD Plant estimated at \$14.5 million plus one additional employee requirement.
2.6 MG storage reservoir estimated at \$8.13 million.

[June 16, 2015 Minutes](#)

June 7, 2016-Infrastructure Finance Authority Funding Resolution

Council approved a resolution at the June 7, 2016 Business meeting authorizing an Infrastructure Financing Authority loan for engineering and construction of a new 2.5 MGD water treatment plant. The terms of the loan include \$14,811,865 in principal, \$1,030,000 in loan forgiveness and an interest rate of 1.79% for thirty years

[June 7, 2016 Minutes](#)

December 6, 2016-2.6 MG Storage Reservoir Reimbursement Resolution

Council approved a reimbursement resolution at the December 6, 2016 Business Meeting associated with the 2.6 MG water storage reservoir recommended in the 2012 master plan. The

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Budget Committee Q and R 05/05/2021 Attachment B

reimbursement resolution allows the City to reimburse itself via loan proceeds for all engineering work completed prior to construction.

[December 6, 2016 Minutes](#)

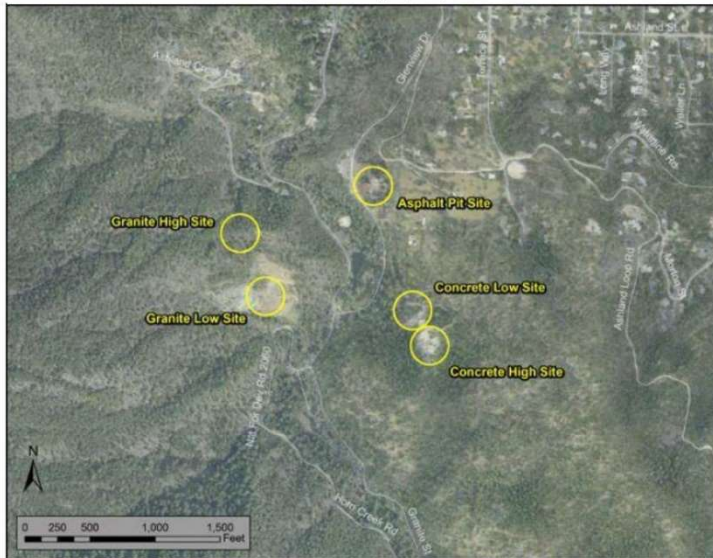
March 21, 2017-2.5 MGD Water Treatment Plant Preliminary Engineering

Council approved a professional services contract with Keller Associates at the March 21, 2017 Business Meeting for the design development of a 2.5 MGD water treatment plant and 2.6 MG water storage reservoir. The preliminary engineering included a siting study and treatment process analysis.

Initial site costs:*

1. Concrete Pit (high) \$11.6 million
2. Concrete (low) \$13.5 million
3. Granite (high) \$14.7 million
4. Granite (low) \$11.6 million
5. Asphalt Pit \$15.4 million

*The initial site costs developed by Keller Associates in the preliminary phase only account for site work (grading/excavation), piping, pumping and electrical. Total cost was evaluated after the Granite low site was selected. All sites evaluated are on city owned property.



Total estimated cost of construction for the Granite low site:

1. Granite Low Membrane Filtration \$26.2 million
2. Granite Low Membrane Filtration + UV \$24.4 million
3. Granite Low Membrane Filtration + Ozone \$29.4 million
4. Granite Low Conventional Filtration \$30.7 million

[March 21, 2017 Minutes](#)

November 6, 2017-2.5 MGD Water Treatment Plant Project Review

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Budget Committee Q and R 05/05/2021 Attachment B

Council received a presentation at the November 6, 2017 Study Session from the Director of Public Works who recommended a fresh look at the proposed 2.5 MGD water treatment plant. Options provided to Council were to analyze and compare costs and risks associated with rehabilitation of the existing plant to provide a 20-year useful life vs. construction of a brand new 7.5 MGD water treatment plant. The proposal was to compare the City's current water treatment plant with a new one that would treat water in exactly the same way. At this time the City wasn't looking at other water treatment alternatives. In addition, prior to this meeting the Director discussed these options with the Ashland Water Advisory Ad-Hoc Committee (AWAC) at their regular meeting on September 26, 2017. The Committee unanimously supported the Director moving forward with the analysis.

[November 6, 2017 Minutes](#)

April 2, 2018-Water Treatment Plant Next Steps

Council received a follow up presentation at the April 2, 2018 Study Session from the Director of Public Works regarding an analysis done by Black and Veatch and RH2 regarding improvements to the existing plant and risk mitigation compared to building a new 7.5 MGD facility at an alternate site.

Existing plant rehabilitation (20 year life) \$5.57 million.

No feasible cost developed for risk mitigation (fire, flood, landslide, seismic).

7.5 MGD Plant (new) \$22.59 million (direct filtration-same as existing plant).

[April 2, 2018 Minutes](#)

October 2, 20189-Preliminary Engineering 7.5 MGD Water Treatment Plant

Council at the October 2, 2018 Business Meeting approved a professional services contract with HDR Engineering for the preliminary engineering phase for the new 7.5 MGD water treatment plant.

[October 2, 2018 Minutes](#)

April 2, 2019-2019-2039 Capital Improvement Program

Council approved the 20-year CIP at the April 2, 2019 Business Meeting. The 20-year CIP contained the proposed 7.5 MGD water treatment plant project in the water fund.

7.5 MGD water treatment plant 5% design opinion of cost \$32 million.

[April 2, 2019 Minutes](#)

June 4, 2019-2019-2021 Biennium Budget

Council approved the 2019-2020 biennial budget at the June 4, 2019 Business meeting, which included appropriations for the 7.5 MGD Water Treatment Plant.

7.5 MGD water treatment plant 5% opinion of cost \$32 million.

[June 4, 2019 Minutes](#)

June 4, 2019-FY 2020 Water Rates

Council approved a 4% water rate increase at the June 4, 2019 Business meeting. Water rates/revenues support the water fund and in turn all water capital improvement projects including the 7.5 MGD water treatment plant.

[June 4, 2019 Minutes](#)

August 5, 2019-7.5 MGD Water Treatment Plant Progress Update

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Budget Committee Q and R 05/05/2021 Attachment B

Council received a presentational update on the preliminary engineering phase for the new plant at the August 5, 2019 Study Session.

7.5 MGD water treatment plant 30% design cost estimate \$36 million.

No proposed staffing increases.

[August 5, 2019 Staff Report](#)

[August 5, 2019 Minutes](#)

In addition to Council actions staff has continuously updated AWAC during their regularly scheduled public meetings on project status during 2019. This included a presentation by HDR similar to the one given before Council on August 5, 2019.

October 1, 2019- Award of a Professional Services Contract; Phase 2, Final Engineering for a New 7.5 Million Gallon per Day Water Treatment Plant

Council authorized a professional services contract with HDR Engineering for Final Engineering. The Final Engineering contract allows HDR to proceed forward with the 60%, 90% and 100% iterations of design and cost estimating.

[October 1, 2019 Staff Report](#)

[October 1, 2019 Minutes](#)

November 19, 2019-Envision Water Treatment Plant Solar

Council clarified their position regarding expectation for solar power and the Envision program associated with the design for the new plant.

[November 19, 2019 Minutes](#)

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Budget Committee Q and R 05.05.2021 ATTACHMENT C



City of Ashland Utility Assistance Programs

To qualify for utility discounts, income cannot exceed the levels shown below which are based on the number in the household.

Ashland Low Income Energy Assistance Program

Applications are available October 1, 2020 through January 31, 2021

	Yearly	Per Month
1 Person Family	\$30,123	\$2,510.25
2 Person Family	\$39,391	\$3,282.59
3 Person Family	\$48,660	\$4,055.01
4 Person Family	\$57,928	\$4,827.34
5 Person Family	\$67,197	\$5,599.75
6 Person Family	\$76,466	\$6,372.17

Senior and Disabled Year-Round Discount

To qualify for the senior discount, a person must be 65 years of age or disabled and 60 years of age and the total household income shall not exceed the amounts below.

Applications are available year-round.

	Yearly 30% discount	Yearly 20% discount
1 Person Family	\$12,760	\$15,950
2 Person Family	\$17,240	\$21,550
3 Person Family	\$21,720	\$27,150
4 Person Family	\$26,200	\$32,750
5 Person Family	\$30,680	\$38,350
6 Person Family	\$35,160	\$43,950

Emergency Utility Assistance

To qualify for the one time utility assistance, the account must be no more than \$100 past due and not have received this funding for the last 12 months. Applications are available year-round.

	Yearly	Per Month
1 Person Family	\$19,140	\$1,595.00
2 Person Family	\$25,860	\$2,155.00
3 Person Family	\$32,580	\$2,715.00
4 Person Family	\$39,300	\$3,275.00
5 Person Family	\$46,020	\$3,835.00
6 Person Family	\$52,740	\$4,395.00

Applications are available at the City of Ashland, Utility Billing counter.

Finance Department
20 East Main Street
Ashland, Oregon 97520
www.ashland.or.us

Tel: 541-488-6004
TTY: 800-735-2900

Fax: 541-552-2059



Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Budget Committee Q and R 05.05.2021 Attachment D

Ashland

City Manager Proposed Budget BN 21/23 - Material and Services

Download generated on 05/03/2021

Funds Filter

General Fund

		2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Contractual Services	(604100) Professional Services	6,276,726	6,353,821	6,324,389	6,523,652	1,351,690	1,286,878
Contractual Services	(604160) Other	999,288	912,686	816,508	1,039,924	1,059,779	1,076,034
Contractual Services	(604106) Forestry	1,056,052	1,140,285	909,968	615,230	200,000	0
Contractual Services	(604120) Auditor	43,496	37,465	42,650	62,275	65,400	66,900
Contractual Services	(604400) Musicians	40,942	43,593	30,007	41,500	41,500	41,500
Contractual Services	(604140) Legal	8,858	12,030	3,978	33,000	35,000	35,000
Contractual Services	(604150) Physician/Health	12,957	5,905	8,552	22,050	31,990	31,990
Contractual Services	(604300) Elections	24,582	0	0	1,500	0	0
Internal Charges & Fees	(605810) Internal Chg - Central Svc Fee	1,435,026	1,435,026	1,561,352	1,734,915	0	0
Internal Charges & Fees	(605815) Internal Chg - Equip Replacmnt	406,244	464,611	577,592	577,592	828,882	753,860
Internal Charges & Fees	(605814) Internal Chg - Fleet Maint	273,845	273,845	273,845	273,845	560,026	560,026
Internal Charges & Fees	(605811) Internal Chg - Insurance Svc	101,905	101,946	193,887	51,946	847,459	847,459
Internal Charges & Fees	(605700) Licensing	308,718	283,624	320,754	383,652	418,594	419,068
Internal Charges & Fees	(605100) Bank Charges	273,226	322,627	269,139	420,000	300,000	300,000
Internal Charges & Fees	(605813) Internal Chg - Facility Use	442,950	442,950	442,950	442,950	0	0
Internal Charges & Fees	(605400) Bad Debt Expense	153,481	161,207	92,761	177,000	186,000	191,000
Internal Charges & Fees	(605300) State Court Assessment	5,288	2,640	66	2,950	2,950	2,950
Internal Charges & Fees	(605600) Other	134	346	75	200	0	0
Grants	(609200) Economic & Cultural Grants	793,455	809,952	807,463	724,744	501,338	506,338
Grants	(609100) Social Services Grants	134,000	134,000	268,000	134,000	134,000	0
Grants	(609111) Indigent Assistance	0	0	300	2,000	2,000	2,000
Rental, Repair, Maintenance	(602120) Fuel	89,295	99,465	86,867	147,284	144,685	147,835
Rental, Repair, Maintenance	(602333) Water	45,936	89,911	84,954	50,798	116,600	123,798
Rental, Repair, Maintenance	(602332) Electricity	30,464	28,359	27,830	31,965	157,225	168,265

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Budget Committee Q and R 05.05.2021 Attachment D

Ashland

City Manager Proposed Budget BN 21/23 - Material and Services

Download generated on 05/03/2021

Funds Filter General Fund

		2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Rental, Repair, Maintenance	(602210) Rental Charges - Equipment	66,776	52,043	38,119	90,710	55,152	55,251
Rental, Repair, Maintenance	(602335) Internet	60,000	55,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
Rental, Repair, Maintenance	(602352) Custodial	3,179	1,799	2,270	3,750	147,750	152,750
Rental, Repair, Maintenance	(602400) Infrastructure	4,728	762	0	15,000	145,000	145,000
Rental, Repair, Maintenance	(602334) Wastewater & Other	8,517	15,912	15,661	15,470	48,600	49,520
Rental, Repair, Maintenance	(602353) Grounds Care	11,575	19,779	12,351	21,200	31,200	31,200
Rental, Repair, Maintenance	(602220) Building Maintenance	11,852	19,661	16,675	24,920	25,279	25,448
Rental, Repair, Maintenance	(602331) Natural Gas	5,489	5,370	5,889	7,004	24,800	28,100
Rental, Repair, Maintenance	(602351) Disposal & Sanitary Service	6,127	6,232	6,469	6,481	12,650	13,231
Rental, Repair, Maintenance	(602320) Maintenance	4,908	5,887	4,919	4,800	4,800	4,800
Rental, Repair, Maintenance	(602140) Vehicle Repair and Parts	1,638	3,040	1,184	3,500	3,500	3,500
Rental, Repair, Maintenance	(602310) Rental Charges - building	0	0	0	4,000	4,000	4,000
Programs	(610355) Firewise Program	44,450	70,801	42,112	25,000	937,000	937,000
Programs	(610600) EOC	19,558	30,200	15,199	30,000	30,000	30,000
Programs	(610350) CERT	16,945	25,319	16,441	19,100	19,100	19,100
Programs	(610400) Safety	2,099	2,216	893	4,000	37,250	37,750
Programs	(610800) Newsletter	14,346	14,393	16,290	13,860	8,400	8,400
Programs	(610300) Fire Prevention	17,573	4,241	5,759	8,150	11,500	11,500
Programs	(610500) Weed Abatement	520	1,798	5,451	5,000	9,500	9,500
Programs	(610360) CPR Training Program	3,206	5,059	2,167	4,000	4,000	4,000
Programs	(610700) Community Development	0	0	0	7,500	0	0
Supplies	(601400) Technical Supplies	171,283	187,693	97,691	117,069	132,342	130,454
Supplies	(601100) Office Supplies	127,766	107,865	76,413	132,885	135,360	128,789
Supplies	(601300) Uniforms - Clothing	63,517	41,064	34,126	48,694	51,744	51,744

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Budget Committee Q and R 05.05.2021 Attachment D

Ashland

City Manager Proposed Budget BN 21/23 - Material and Services

Download generated on 05/03/2021

Funds Filter

General Fund

		2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Supplies	(601350) Uniforms - Other	41,531	24,349	17,396	26,300	32,000	32,000
Supplies	(601610) Meeting Supplies	28,270	12,308	8,496	20,200	18,950	19,450
Supplies	(601700) Books & Periodicals	21,904	13,870	14,184	16,275	19,703	16,703
Supplies	(601200) Small Tools & Ops Supplies	7,694	19,670	7,238	17,600	22,677	22,500
Supplies	(601640) Miscellaneous Supplies	11,730	14,372	4,196	15,400	10,650	10,650
Supplies	(601645) Station Supplies	5,667	6,359	2,588	3,050	10,425	10,425
Supplies	(601630) County Services	0	56	0	1,800	1,800	1,800
Supplies	(601620) Emergency work	446	449	549	850	850	850
Supplies	(601600) Food & related items	0	0	12	0	0	0
Other Purchased Svcs	(606400) Training	99,834	61,302	48,067	105,817	102,302	99,468
Other Purchased Svcs	(606600) Medical & Laboratory	67,944	60,506	82,983	72,030	82,780	85,980
Other Purchased Svcs	(606500) Dues	48,114	76,088	63,044	73,215	83,610	83,645
Other Purchased Svcs	(606100) Advertising	88,169	49,839	32,092	49,142	33,161	33,171
Other Purchased Svcs	(606320) Lodging	43,149	39,941	31,229	51,639	49,957	48,917
Other Purchased Svcs	(606330) Meals	16,695	17,596	9,931	21,077	20,277	19,749
Other Purchased Svcs	(606313) Personal vehicle mileage	14,351	11,999	7,327	21,587	20,000	20,500
Other Purchased Svcs	(606311) Air	14,046	15,678	3,616	21,350	18,750	18,750
Other Purchased Svcs	(606200) Printing & Binding	8,286	15,362	14,635	23,150	13,400	14,400
Other Purchased Svcs	(606312) Rental car	1,745	1,020	739	5,895	5,895	5,895
Other Purchased Svcs	(606340) Other	2,218	2,963	3,605	3,025	2,425	2,425
Communications	(603100) Communications	96,485	98,071	116,753	114,590	190,650	192,665
Communications	(603200) Computers	87,071	85,253	85,421	132,200	141,550	141,950
Communications	(603400) Postage	66,879	73,848	61,533	107,300	74,630	75,130
Communications	(603500) Radios	75,648	77,354	32,307	74,632	90,600	65,934

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Budget Committee Q and R 05.05.2021 Attachment D

Ashland

City Manager Proposed Budget BN 21/23 - Material and Services

Download generated on 05/03/2021

Funds Filter General Fund

		2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Commission	(608400) Sister Cities Commission	3,313	7,248	3,120	4,100	4,100	4,100
Commission	(608120) Forest Commission	1,245	1,552	0	1,071	1,071	1,071
Commission	(608230) Planning Commission	247	510	18	500	500	500
Commission	(608600) Public Arts Commission	1,537	10	0	0	0	0
Commission	(608210) Housing & Human Svcs Comm.	379	170	124	250	250	250
Commission	(608220) Historic Preservation Comm.	57	150	0	300	300	300
Commission	(608240) Tree Commission	85	226	6	250	250	250
Total		\$ 14,477,659	\$ 14,620,547	\$ 14,271,175	\$ 15,151,660	\$ 9,977,558	\$ 9,531,366

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Budget Committee Q and R 05.05.2021 – Attachment E

General Fund Financial Forecast with Status Quo Comparison								
* No Adjustments	FY21 Estimated	FY22 Status Quo*	FY22 Proposed	FY23 Status Quo*	FY23 Proposed	FY24 Forecast	FY25 Forecast	FY26 Forecast
Beginning Fund Balance	8,199,377	10,446,189	10,446,189	6,529,420	7,869,671	4,261,922	266,214	(3,572,976)
Taxes	24,343,198	25,223,494	25,223,494	23,836,365	23,836,365	25,190,283	26,531,405	27,685,671
Licenses & Permits	1,090,849	950,000	950,000	850,000	850,000	875,000	900,000	950,000
Intergovernmental	3,807,044	1,692,841	1,692,841	175,000	175,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Charges for Service	1,894,001	1,297,003	1,297,003	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,450,000	1,650,000
Internal Charges for Service	7,271,010	6,371,010	6,371,010	6,371,010	6,371,010	6,625,850	6,890,884	7,166,520
Fines	607,900	350,000	350,000	274,085	274,085	300,000	350,000	40,000
Other	226,328	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000
Revenue:	39,240,330	36,109,348	36,109,348	33,081,460	33,081,460	34,616,133	36,397,289	37,767,191
Transfer in	215,000	115,000	115,000	115,000	115,000	100,000	75,000	50,000
Total Sources include BFB	47,654,707	46,670,537	46,670,537	39,725,880	41,066,131	38,978,055	36,738,503	34,244,215
Admin, HR, Court, Legal	3,233,779	3,570,686	3,499,053	3,594,690	3,488,516	3,636,778	3,791,341	3,952,473
IT	1,477,905	1,610,078	1,457,578	1,630,964	1,395,964	1,455,292	1,517,142	1,581,621
Parks contribution	5,391,900	5,552,939	5,552,939	5,552,939	3,539,072	3,510,785	3,617,605	3,585,340
Finance	2,450,088	2,980,010	2,887,875	3,044,092	2,955,807	3,081,429	3,212,390	3,190,035
City Recorder	194,586	175,787	175,787	180,004	180,004	187,654	195,629	203,944
Police	8,201,465	8,154,922	7,751,922	8,303,987	8,000,987	8,353,030	8,720,564	9,104,268
Fire	9,712,438	10,677,810	10,577,810	10,611,557	10,461,557	10,921,866	11,402,428	11,904,134
PW-support, cemetery, facilities	3,731,483	4,061,879	3,936,879	4,160,707	4,160,707	4,337,537	4,521,882	4,714,062
Com Dev	2,540,473	2,217,471	2,036,652	2,264,828	2,030,828	2,117,138	2,207,117	2,300,919
Other System-wide Adjustments			(195,358)		(512,890)			
Expenditures:	36,934,117	39,001,582	37,681,137	39,343,768	35,700,552	37,601,509	39,186,097	40,536,797
Transfer out	274,401	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Contingency	-	1,139,035	1,119,229	1,152,795	1,103,158	1,109,832	1,124,882	1,173,244
Total Uses w/o EFB	37,208,518	40,141,117	38,800,866	40,497,063	36,804,210	38,711,841	40,311,479	41,710,541
Revenue Minus Expenditures	2,246,812	(3,916,769)	(2,576,518)	(7,300,603)	(3,607,749)	(3,995,708)	(3,839,190)	(3,893,351)
Ending Fund Balance	10,446,189	6,529,420	7,869,671	(771,183)	4,261,922	266,214	(3,572,976)	(7,466,327)
Fund Balance Policy		7,461,525	7,461,525	7,354,687	7,354,387	7,398,880	7,499,210	7,821,627
Over/(under) Policy		(932,105)	408,146	(8,125,870)	(3,092,465)	(7,132,666)	(11,072,186)	(15,287,954)

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Correction to Budget Committee Q and R 05.05.21

2. After listening to the budget presentations and questions during our previous CBC meetings, I think it would be helpful to present in a single table a summary of the stock and flows for each fund. Would you please prepare a table showing for each fund the beginning balance projected for FY21/22, the proposed expenditures and expected revenues in FY21/22, and the resulting ending balance that would be the same as the beginning balance for FY22/23? Then the same thing for FY22/23?

Response:

Estimated Ending Fund Balances									
Fund	FY21/22 beginning balance	FY21/22 revenue	FY21/22 expense	FY21/22 ending balance	FY2021-22 Policy Requirement	FY22/23 revenue	FY22/23 expense	FY22/23 ending balance	FY2022-23 Policy Requirement
General	10,202,912	37,215,651	38,802,480	8,616,083	7,461,684	34,996,476	36,139,641	7,472,918	7,310,626
Parks General	1,482,745	6,972,662	7,700,801	754,606	1,328,195	7,066,920	7,713,455	107,492	1,385,064
Street	1,302,970	8,666,675	9,202,511	767,134	770,442	6,629,724	7,007,974	388,885	388,885
Airport	186,753	428,000	417,375	197,378	22,231	2,765,000	2,772,525	189,853	59,018
Water	11,934,033	15,322,700	15,738,331	11,518,402	2,362,450	26,744,600	28,077,458	10,185,545	4,290,031
Wastewater	7,599,786	10,839,450	12,506,815	5,932,421	2,116,545	9,135,350	10,198,139	4,869,632	2,675,526
Electric	3,383,408	21,404,673	19,825,045	4,963,036	4,154,610	19,213,531	18,936,803	5,239,763	4,218,671
Telecommunications	1,891,624	2,742,997	2,604,273	2,030,348	432,749	2,865,266	2,614,219	2,281,395	482,346
Stormwater	1,753,889	785,300	1,683,083	856,106	155,469	814,600	1,747,716	244,445	244,445
Insurance Services	173,544	1,943,772	1,521,629	595,687	612,530	1,943,772	1,656,714	882,745	669,329
Health Benefits	1,438,668	5,700,044	5,849,983	1,288,729	543,691	5,367,293	6,185,753	470,270	562,647
Equipment	3,615,145	4,418,957	3,821,759	4,212,343	2,437,313	4,469,085	3,847,624	4,833,802	2,437,313
Parks Equipment	399,467	114,000	50,060	463,407	38,037	114,000	100,060	477,347	32,278

3. I would like to follow up on your comment about needing to budget personnel expenses at 100 percent for all authorized positions even though we know there will certainly be vacancies for some period of time during the year. Would it be possible to construct a table showing the impact on each fund's ending balance if partial vacancies resulted in say 5 percent unexpended personnel budget getting added to the ending fund balance at the end of each fiscal year?

Response:

Estimated Ending Fund Balances											
Fund	FY2021-22 beginning balance	FY2021-22 revenue	FY2021-22 expense	FY2021-22 5% Vacancy Savings	FY2021-22 ending balance	FY2021-22 Policy Requirement	FY2022-23 revenue	FY2022-23 expense	FY2022-23 5% Vacancy Savings	FY2022-23 ending balance	FY2022-23 Policy Requirement
General	10,202,912	37,215,651	38,802,480	(1,087,362)	9,703,445	7,461,684	34,996,476	36,139,641	(1,077,959)	9,638,239	7,310,626
Parks General	1,482,745	6,972,662	7,700,801	(218,550)	973,156	1,328,195	7,066,920	7,713,455	(220,020)	546,641	1,385,064
Street	1,302,970	8,666,675	9,202,511	(49,019)	816,153	770,442	6,629,724	7,007,974	(57,447)	495,350	388,885
Airport	186,753	428,000	417,375		197,378	22,231	2,765,000	2,772,525		189,853	59,018
Water	11,934,033	15,322,700	15,738,331	(110,519)	11,628,921	2,362,450	26,744,600	28,077,458	(111,210)	10,407,273	4,290,031
Wastewater	7,599,786	10,839,450	12,506,815	(82,696)	6,015,117	2,116,545	9,135,350	10,198,139	(83,229)	5,035,556	2,675,526
Electric	3,383,408	21,404,673	19,825,045	(180,142)	5,143,178	4,154,610	19,213,531	18,936,803	(181,883)	5,601,790	4,218,671
Telecommunications	1,891,624	2,742,997	2,604,273	(45,613)	2,075,961	432,749	2,865,266	2,614,219	(45,971)	2,372,980	482,346
Stormwater	1,753,889	785,300	1,683,083	(24,118)	880,224	155,469	814,600	1,747,716	(24,261)	(28,631)	244,445
Insurance Services	173,544	1,943,772	1,521,629		595,687	612,530	1,943,772	1,656,714		882,745	669,329
Health Benefits	1,438,668	5,700,044	5,849,983		1,288,729	543,691	5,367,293	6,185,753		470,269	562,647
Equipment	3,615,145	4,418,957	3,821,759	(32,526)	4,244,869	2,437,313	4,469,085	3,847,624	(32,699)	4,899,028	2,437,313
Parks Equipment	399,467	114,000	50,060		463,407	38,037	114,000	100,060		477,347	32,278

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

4. Also, since you already have financials for seven quarters of the current biennium, can you forecast the unexpended personnel budget in each fund for the FY19/21 biennium?

Response:

Estimated Personnel Services- BN2019-2021						
Fund	FY2019-2020 Actual	FY2020-2021 Budget	FY2020-2021 Estimated	BN2019-21 Budget	BN2019-21 Estimated	Unexpended Budget
General	20,751,547	22,600,720	20,706,721	44,439,783	41,458,268	2,981,515
Parks General	4,212,216	4,699,426	3,575,769	9,287,135	7,787,985	1,499,150
Street	780,088	980,381	641,933	1,939,004	1,422,021	516,983
Water	1,883,177	2,117,748	1,837,909	4,178,620	3,721,086	457,534
Wastewater	1,410,734	1,541,050	1,544,560	3,039,826	2,955,294	84,532
Electric	2,949,882	3,331,651	3,120,312	6,574,638	6,070,194	504,444
Telecommunications	658,729	821,227	722,203	1,619,782	1,380,932	238,850
Stormwater	317,769	358,163	339,087	708,075	656,856	51,219
Equipment	599,939	652,524	686,333	1,286,298	1,285,272	1,026

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

S. Amery Suggestions 05.05.2021 (Citizen Budget Committee)

However, I feel that we need to spend more time discussing how to address cuts necessary to help get the budget back on track and into positive territory. In our last meeting, you clarified the extent of the losses we have incurred in the general fund, which as you stated can not sustain the spending as the city has been doing, even after absorbing the \$4.3mm that the federal government has given to us. You clearly indicated, and I agree, that we needed to get into the weeds and make cuts to help get us back on track. Taking a look at the attached two pages, there seems to be an increase in spending from the actual 2019-2020 numbers in the General fund and the proposed 2021-22 numbers, which is supposed to include cuts, but instead shows more than a \$10mm increase in expenditure. If you then look further in the first attachment, page 18 of the [BC Governmental Funds BN21-23 Presentation 04.13.21.pdf](#) document, you will see that even after the proposed use of the one time government funds contribution of \$4.3mm, by 2024 the fund is running at a loss of nearly \$4mm, which means we have lost over \$8mm between now and 2024. At a time, where the future economic growth of our community is uncertain, and a return to where we were in 2019 is questionable at best.

From a big picture perspective, the TOT and food and beverage taxes have been greatly impacted and there is uncertainty as to when and if they will get back to 2019 levels. Economic growth seems to be at a stand still and the citizens of Ashland have been negatively impacted by the pandemic. With this in mind, we not only have to reduce our costs, but we also need to cut our expenditures to help the city get back into positive territory. If there is any further slow down in the nations economic growth, Ashland will end up back in a place it was in 2008, which would then affect both employees and Ashland citizens in a very negative way. I suggest we put our heads together to make some tough decisions now, to avert major cuts that would negatively impact the city in the future. Here on some of the suggestions I think we should consider. Melanie, can you run some numbers with the aim of reducing costs, with the intention to get the city back to 2018-2019 cost levels, as per the suggestions below, we would want to affect these cuts without negatively impacting essential services. I would encourage the committee members to give some thought to these suggestions and make other recommendations to address the structural deficit:

Salary cuts 15% for all executives/managers and by 10% for everyone else

- Cessation of any unnecessary city contributions to employees, such as:
 - Pensions fund contributions
 - Car payments
 - Cola payment
 - Etc, I understand that these may need to be negotiated, but need to be done
- Hiring freeze for any positions that are not currently filled or held. (ghost employee positions do not count)
- Put a hold on any large CIP projects that do not need maintenance or are not a regulatory requirement, until we get back to economic stability and the pandemic fall out and the nations economic growth is more stable and Ashland's economy has returned back to previous levels seen in 2019.
- Keep salaries at frozen to the new levels, and any future pay raises would need to be agreed by council every year.

I believe that everyone on this committee understands that we are in a tough situation and that action needs to be taken to avert another 2008 situation. I would suggest we take sometime to

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

discuss amongst the whole committee to come up with suggestions that can get the town to a more stable economic standing, and the council can monitor and make decisions as and when needed.

Response:

As noted, nearly all compensation is covered through employment or bargaining agreements so I have distinguished the savings as totals across all funds if universally applied and totals across all funds for those positions upon which such changes can be unilaterally imposed. Please note that depending on the type and amount of compensation change imposed, the Oregon Pay Equity Act may be a factor in limiting the reductions based on comparable compensation for comparable work. This applies particularly in cases where similar work is performed by non-union and union employees in different departments. In the case of the department directors, employment agreements include severance clauses which could total \$1,045,387.

Actions	Total Hypothetical Savings	Non-contractual Savings
Salary cuts 15% for all executives/managers	\$ 345,507	
and by 10% for everyone else	\$ 2,285,503	\$ 541,362
Pensions fund contributions	\$ 1,125,358	\$ 265,442
Car payments	\$ 34,800	
COLA payment	\$ 424,506	\$ 142,091

If all currently vacant positions were held frozen for one year, the city-wide savings would be \$1,650,899 assuming no additional overtime or other compensation is needed to provide the services affected. This would total \$945,749 in the General Fund. Define "ghost employees".

Current vacant positions include:

Position	FTE
PARALEGAL	0.5
CITY MANAGER	1
PARALEGAL	0.5
AFN MANAGER	1
CUSTOMER SERVICES SUPERVISOR	1
FIRE CHIEF	1
CONSERVATION SPECIALIST	1
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT	1
DEPUTY PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR	1
LINE INSTALLER/SERVICE	1
PARK TECHNICIAN I	1
PARK TECHNICIAN II	1
PARKS SUPERINTENDENT	1
TOTAL Vacant FTEs (05/06/2021)	12

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

There is summary Capital Improvement Plan information in Attachment A with a link to the detailed plan adopted by Council on March 16, 2021.

Limiting labor and employment agreements to one-year including only for compensation requires amending existing contracts and reaching mutually satisfactory agreement on new terms. Several questions would need to be addressed by Council prior to implementation of the workforce suggestions:

- Can and should the contracts be opened early for the four bargaining units with contracts expiring on June 30, 2022?
- What can and should be offered to entice changes in compensation, i.e. negotiations are based on agreeable outcomes for both parties. What is the City willing to give up to get compensation concessions?
- Who should negotiate the contracts on behalf of the City, especially the employment agreements with executive leadership?
- How long are compensation changes intended to be maintained?
- How do the respective actions affect the City's market position for recruiting and retaining quality employees?
- What parameters should be used for unfreezing critical need positions, i.e. public safety?
- What services are intended to be affected and by how much? What is the acceptable level of impact in the respective service areas?

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

S. Amery Suggestions 05.05.21 Attachment A

BN2021-2023 Capital Projects by Need Classification									
	Transportation (Street Fund incl. federal grants)		Water		Wastewater		StormDrain		
	FY22	FY23	FY22	FY23	FY22	FY23	FY22	FY23	
Regulatory	73,750	-	3,779,170	3,182,000	5,709,000	3,250,500			
Deficiency	5,827,512	5,732,794	3,835,000	19,200,000	125,000	235,000			
Capacity*	-	-			712,000	822,000	364,000	435,000	
Life-cycle*	-	-							
Studies	150,000	150,000	16,667	297,168	-	75,000	-	-	
Other- prerequisite for other initiative					80,000	80,000	51,250	40,000	
TOTAL	6,051,262	5,882,794	7,630,837	22,679,168	6,626,000	4,462,500	415,250	475,000	
BN2021-2023 Capital Projects by Need Classification									
	Facilities		Electric		Parks & Recreation		Airport (including federal grants)		TOTAL
	FY22	FY23	FY22	FY23	FY22	FY23	FY22	FY23	
Regulatory	280,000	280,000					-	-	16,554,420
Deficiency	415,000	415,000							35,785,306
Capacity*									2,333,000
Life-cycle*							263,000	2,618,000	2,881,000
Studies	100,000	-	-	-	200,000		-	-	988,835
Other- prerequisite	200,000	2,000,000	975,000	275,000	2,565,000	8,035,000			14,301,250
TOTAL	995,000	2,695,000	975,000	275,000	2,765,000	8,035,000	263,000	2,618,000	72,843,811
* may also be counted with Regulatory and Deficiency									

Details are in the Capital Improvements section of the City Manager's Recommended BN2021-2023 Budget and the Capital Improvement Plan presentation to City Council on March 16, 2021 ([030221 Adoption of the 2021-2040 Capital Improvement Program CCFinal.pdf \(ashland.or.us\)](#)).

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Citizen Budget Committee 05/11/2021 Information Requested

Fund Balances:

Proposed Fund Balances	2021-22 Proposed Beginning Fund Balance	2021-22 Proposed Revenues	2021-22 Proposed Expenditures	2021-22 Proposed Ending Fund Balance	2022-23 Proposed Revenues	2022-23 Proposed Expenditures	2022-23 Proposed Ending Fund Balance
Water Fund	11,934,033	15,322,700	15,738,331	11,518,402	26,744,600	28,077,458	10,185,545
Wastewater Fund	7,599,786	10,839,450	12,506,815	5,932,421	9,135,350	10,198,139	4,869,632
Electric Fund	3,383,408	21,404,673	19,825,045	4,963,036	19,213,531	18,936,803	5,239,763
Telecommunications Fund	1,891,624	2,742,997	2,604,273	2,030,348	2,865,266	2,614,219	2,281,395
Stormwater Fund	1,757,414	785,300	1,686,608	856,106	814,600	1,426,261	244,445
General Fund	10,202,912	37,215,651	38,802,480	8,616,083	34,996,476	36,139,641	7,472,918
Parks General Fund	1,483,226	6,972,662	7,701,282	754,606	7,066,920	7,714,033	107,493
Equipment Fund	3,615,145	4,418,957	3,821,759	4,212,343	4,469,085	3,847,624	4,833,802
Health Benefits Fund	1,438,668	5,700,044	5,849,983	1,288,729	5,367,293	6,185,753	470,270
Insurance Service Fund	673,544	1,943,772	1,521,629	595,687	1,943,772	1,656,714	882,745
Parks Equipment Fund	399,467	114,000	50,060	463,407	114,000	100,060	477,347
Debt Service Fund	1,347,873	1,670,110	1,765,520	1,252,463	1,665,184	1,766,451	1,151,196
Cemetery	909,427	27,700	65,000	872,127	28,200	65,000	835,327
Street Fund	1,302,970	8,666,675	9,202,511	767,134	6,629,724	7,007,974	388,885
Airport Fund	186,753	428,000	417,375	197,378	2,765,000	2,772,525	189,853
Reserve Fund	39,656	400	-	40,056	400	-	40,456
Parks Capital Improvement Fund	1,701,106	2,511,300	3,675,172	537,234	7,559,700	7,810,596	286,338
Capital Improvement Fund	901,849	248,700	1,005,000	145,549	248,700	394,249	-
Housing Fund	176,750	1,000	49,079	128,671	1,000	1,000	128,671
Community Development Block Grant Fund	36,620	344,489	381,109	-	188,801	188,801	-
Total	\$50,982,231	\$121,358,580	\$126,669,031	\$45,171,780	\$131,817,602	\$136,903,301	\$40,086,081

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Parks and Recreation Detail:

Ashland Parks & Recreation Revenues	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Charges for Services						
Parks Operations	346,441	354,879	294,738	436,800	268,623	295,431
Golf	208,566	231,746	257,959	301,175	344,350	380,300
Recreation	311,648	325,389	259,421	418,500	229,750	257,250
Senior Services	1,910	4,624	7,418	25,000	12,000	16,000
Operating Transfers In	5,294,500	5,476,900	5,576,900	5,576,900	5,987,939	3,981,997
Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	2,005,942
Intergovernmental Revenue	750	500	190,356	15,000	90,000	90,000
Miscellaneous Revenues	19,883	25,700	33,425	31,000	25,000	25,000
Interest on Pooled Investments	9,692	20,599	19,232	23,543	15,000	15,000
Total	\$6,193,390	\$6,440,337	\$6,639,449	\$6,827,918	\$6,972,662	\$ 7,066,920
Ashland Parks & Recreation Expenditures	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Adopted Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23 Proposed Budget
Operations	2,863,186	3,079,791	2,493,071	2,822,678	2,622,365	2,600,216
Administration	1,027,118	1,071,966	1,276,446	1,318,786	1,924,226	1,930,084
Recreation	1,212,928	1,285,444	1,261,136	1,494,730	1,260,589	1,267,646
Golf Course	502,118	554,750	578,354	596,302	610,402	620,618
Forestry	0	0	481,257	497,594	664,961	668,964
Senior Services	135,916	266,959	317,639	354,680	394,430	401,825
Parks Department	0	0	0	0	224,309	224,681
Non Departmental	0	0	0	75,000	0	0
Total	\$5,741,266	\$6,258,910	\$6,407,903	\$7,159,770	\$7,701,282	\$7,714,034

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Yearly Salary, first step to final step: 2020-21			
areavibes.com = 15% multiplier*; BestPlaces.net = 25.2% multiplier	Ashland	National Avg	National X COL multiplier*
Administrative Assistant/Communications		66,040	75,946
Administrative Assistant	\$45,311-\$55,077	44,760	51,474
Administrative Assistant II	\$36,272-\$45,361	44,760	51,474
Executive Assistant	\$47,577-\$57,831	64,690	74,394
Administrative Analyst	\$57,831-\$70,293	49,430	56,845
Administrative Assistant/Paralegal		57,130	65,700
Legal Assistant		57,130	65,700
Paralegal	\$49,956-\$60,722	57,130	65,700
Accountant	\$57,831-\$70,293	71,420	82,133
Senior Accountant	\$66,616-\$80,973	71,420	82,133
Financial Analyst		75,840	87,216
User Support Coordinator	\$57,831-\$70,293	68,930	79,270
Senior IS Analyst	\$70,293-\$85,441	90,210	103,742
Network & Computer System Administrator	\$70,293-\$85,441	83,430	95,945
IT/GIS System Coordinator, Network Engineer		91,670	105,421
Administrative Assistant/Police		49,430	56,845
Fire Adaptive Communities Coordinator	\$57,831-\$70,293	73,660	84,709
CERT Program Coordinator	\$45,311-\$55,077	44,760	51,474
PW Executive Analyst		64,690	74,394
Recreation Coordinator	\$46,835-\$56,826	55,890	64,274
Management:			-
City Engineer		98,870	113,701
Senior Planner	\$69,947-\$85,020	77,790	89,459
Principal Planner		77,790	89,459
City Planner		77,790	89,459
Administrative Supervisor	\$49,956-\$60,722	65,310	75,107
Court Supervisor	\$57,546-\$69,947		-
Judge	\$ 63,720		-
City Recorder	\$ 93,756		-
Development Services Manager	\$63,444-\$77,117		-
Parks Manager	\$59,980-\$73,278	62,260	71,599
Outer Space and Irrigation Supervisor	\$64,379-\$78,253	62,260	71,599
Fire Marshall		69,450	79,868
Deputy Fire Marshall I		69,010	79,362
Deputy Fire Marshall II		69,010	79,362
Deputy Fire Marshall III		69,010	79,362
Maintenance Supervisor	\$63,444-\$77,117	75,600	86,940

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Yearly Salary, first step to final step: 2020-21			
areavibes.com = 15% multiplier*; BestPlaces.net = 25.2% multiplier	Ashland	National Avg	National X COL multiplier*
Water Treatment Plant Supervisor		75,600	86,940
Police Office Manager		62,660	72,059
Street & Equip Supervisor	\$63,444-\$77,117	73,050	84,008
Wastewater Collections Supervisor	\$66,616-\$80,973	75,600	86,940
Water Distribution Supervisor		75,600	86,940
Accounting Manager		109,000	125,350
Foreman, Streets, Water		75,600	86,940
Facilities Manager			-
HR Manager	\$69,947-\$85,020	111,570	128,306
GIS Manager	\$69,947-\$85,020	91,670	105,421
Police Sergeant	\$76,353-\$92,806	94,470	108,641
Police Records Supervisor		91,940	105,731
PW Supervisor	\$72,285-\$88,764	75,600	86,940
Financial Systems Manager	\$73,445-\$89,271		-
IT Manager	\$80,973-\$98,423	121,070	139,231
Parks & Recreation Manager/Superintendent	\$80,964-\$98,413	62,260	71,599
Building Official	\$85,020-\$103,342		-
Planning Manager	\$85,020-\$103,342		-
Police Lieutenant	\$89,271-\$108,509	94,470	108,641
Fire Division Chief	\$89,271-\$108,509		-
Public Works Superintendent	\$89,271-\$108,509		-
Assistant City Attorney/Deputy	\$93,734-\$113,935	111,300	127,995
Deputy PW Director	\$93,734-\$113,935		-
Accounting and Audit Manager	\$93,734-\$113,935		-
Deputy Fire Chief	\$93,734-\$113,935	84,140	96,761
Deputy Police Chief	\$93,734-\$113,935	94,470	108,641
Assistant to the City Manager	\$103,312-\$138,613		-

Summary of Information Provided to the Citizens' Budget Committee

Yearly Salary, first step to final step: 2020-21			
areavibes.com = 15% multiplier*; BestPlaces.net = 25.2% multiplier	Ashland	National Avg	National X COL multiplier*
Assistant City Administrator/Manager	\$113,902- \$152,821	124,510	143,187
Deputy City Manager		124,510	143,187
Electric Operations Superintendent	\$93,734- \$113,935		-
Department Director		124,510	143,187
HR Director	\$103,312- \$138,613	124,510	143,187
IT Director	\$103,312- \$138,613	124,510	143,187
Community Development Director	\$103,312- \$138,613	124,510	143,187
Community Development Dr/Deputy CM		124,510	143,187
Maintenance Services Director		124,510	143,187
Engineering Services Director		124,510	143,187
Electric Director	\$103,312- \$138,613	124,510	143,187
Parks Director	\$103,312- \$138,613	124,510	143,187
Finance Director	\$103,312- \$138,613	124,510	143,187
Fire Chief	\$103,312- \$138,613	124,510	143,187
Public Works Director	\$103,312- \$138,613	124,510	143,187
Police Chief	\$103,312- \$138,613	124,510	143,187
City Attorney	\$113,902- \$152,821	124,510	143,187
City Manager	\$138,448- \$168,285	124,510	143,187
National Average per US Bureau of Labor Statistics, Division of Occupational Employment & Wage Statistics			
NAICS 999300- Local Government, excluding schools and hospitals (OEWS Designation)- May 2020			

Glossary

Accrual Basis: Method of accounting where expenditures and revenues are recorded when incurred, not when paid.

ADA: Americans with Disabilities Act.

Adopted budget: Financial plan that forms the basis for appropriations. Adopted by the governing body (ORS 294.435).

AFN: Ashland Fiber Network is the state-of-the-art telecommunications infrastructure of fiber optic cable that weaves through the City's neighborhoods. AFN provides citizens of Ashland with three services: high-speed data, cable modem Internet access, and cable television.

AFR: Ashland Forrest Resiliency.

AIR: Ashland is Ready.

Airport Fund: This fund accounts for maintenance of airport facilities. Revenues are from airport leases.

AMR: Automatic Meter Reading System.

Annexation: The incorporation of land into an existing city with a resulting change in the boundaries of that city.

Annual Revenues: The sum of all sources of Estimated Revenues of a fund excluding Working Capital Carryover.

APD: Ashland Police Department.

Appropriation: Authorization for spending a specific amount of money for a specific purpose during a fiscal year. It is based on the adopted budget, including supplemental budgets, if any. It is presented in a resolution or ordinance

adopted by the governing body [ORS 294.311.(3)].

Appropriation Resolution: The legal document passed by the City Council authorizing expenditures.

Approved Budget: The budget that has been approved by the budget committee. The data from the approved budget is published in the Financial Summary before the budget hearing (ORS 294.406).

ASA: Ambulance Service Area.

Assessed Value: The value set on real and personal property as a basis for imposing taxes. It is the lesser of the property's maximum assessed value or real market value.

Audit: The annual review and appraisal of a municipal corporation's accounts and fiscal affairs conducted by an accountant under contract or the Secretary of State (ORS 297.425).

Audit Report: A report in a form prescribed by the Secretary of State made by an auditor expressing an opinion about the propriety of a local government's financial statements, and compliance with requirements, orders and regulations.

AWTA: Ashland Woodland Trails Association.

Balanced Budget: When total anticipated resources including beginning fund balance or carry over from the prior period, all revenue and other sources of money equal all proposed requirements including expenditures for personal services,

materials & services, capital outlay, debt service, other uses and estimated ending fund balance or carry over to the next period.

Baseline: Year two of the prior budget year's long-term plan. The beginning point for the budget preparation, comparison and justification in the ensuing year.

Biennial Budget: A budget for a 24-month period.

Bioswale: Long narrow trenches dug next to impervious surfaces like parking lots. Water runs off these impervious surfaces into the trench where it is "cleaned" of oily substances and other pollutants prior to reaching the storm drain system. A variety of grasses, shrubs and ground covers are planted in the trenches.

Bonded Debt Levy: Property tax levy dedicated to repayment of General Obligation Bonds authorized by more than 50 percent of the community's registered voters. The levy cannot exceed the term of the bonds.

Bonds: Written promises to pay a sum of money, called principal or face value, at a future date, called the maturity date, along with periodic interest paid at a specified percentage of the principal (interest rate). Bonds are typically used to finance long-term capital improvements.

BPA: Bonneville Power Administration. This federal agency is the major wholesaler of Northwest electric energy.

Budget: A financial operating plan with estimated expenditures and expected revenues for a given period.

Budget Committee: A panel composed of the City Council and an equal number of citizens responsible for the review and recommendation of the annual budget (ORS 294.336).

Budget Message: A message prepared by the City Administrator and the Budget Officer explaining the annual proposed budget, articulating the strategies and budgets to achieve the City's goals, and identifying budget impacts and changes (ORS 294.391).

Budget Officer: The person appointed by the City Council to be responsible for assembling the budget. For the City of Ashland, the Finance Director serves this role (ORS 294.331).

Budget Period: A 24-month period beginning July 1 of the first fiscal year and ending June 30 of the second fiscal year.

Budget Transfers: Amounts moved from one fund to finance activities in another fund. They are shown as expenditures in the originating fund and revenues in the receiving fund.

CAP: Central Area Patrol (Police and Parks Fund).

CAP: Civil Area Patrol (Airport Fund).

Capital Expenditure: Payment for equipment, buildings or improvements

Glossary

that have a depreciable life of two or more years.

Capital Improvements Fund: This fund accounts for revenues from grants, non-bonded assessment Fund payment, bond proceeds, and other sources, and will account for the construction of special local improvements with revenues from short-term borrowing and non-bonded assessments. Expenditures are for construction, property and equipment acquisitions, and the related payment of debt service in financing improvements.

Capital Outlay: An object classification that includes items with a useful life of one or more years, such as machinery, land, furniture, computers, or other equipment, and which cost more than \$5,000 [ORS 294.352(6)].

Capital Project Funds: A fund type used to account for resources, such as bond sale proceeds, to be used for major capital item purchase or construction [OAR 150-294.352(1)].

CATV: Cable Television.

CDBG: Community Development Block Grant are funds from the Department of Housing and Urban Development used to assist low and moderate income neighborhoods and households.

Cemetery Trust Fund: This fund was established to provide perpetual care of cemeteries and accounts for the repurchase of plots and transfers of earnings to the general fund. Revenues are from interest income and service charges on cemetery operations.

Central Service Charge: Reimbursement for services that are paid for out of one fund but benefit the programs in another fund.

Central Services Fund: This fund captures all the costs of internal administrative service providers that provide support to the other departments and divisions. Revenues support this this fund are charges to departments based on the benefits received.

CERT: Community Emergency Response Team.

CERVS: Community Resource and Vital Services is a non-profit program that ICCA is part of. (See ICCA.)

CIP: Capital Improvement Plan.

CMOM: Capacity, Management, Operation and Maintenance.

Community Development Block Grant Fund: This fund accounts for financial resources received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development as CDBG funds can be used for a variety of housing and Community development projects that benefit low and moderate-income persons in Ashland.

Contingency: An appropriation of funds to cover unforeseen events that may occur during the budget year. The City Council must authorize the use of any contingency appropriations.

CPI: Consumer Price Index.

CSO: Community Service Officer.

CSV: Community Service Volunteer.

CWSRF: Clean Water State Revolving Fund.

DARE: Drug Awareness Resistance Education.

Debt Service: Payment of interest and principal related to long term debt.

Debt Service Fund: This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest except that payable from proprietary, fiduciary, or special assessment funds.

Depreciation: A system of accounting which aims to distribute the cost or other basic value of tangible capital assets, less salvage (if any), over the estimated useful life of the unit in a systematic and rational manner. It is a process of allocation, not of valuation. Depreciation is not budgeted by the City, in accordance with Oregon Local Budget Law.

DEQ: The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality works to restore, enhance, and maintain the quality of Oregon's air, water and land.

Electric Fund: This fund accounts for sale of electricity, charges for other services, and intergovernmental grants. Expenditures are for wholesale power purchases, operating expenses, energy conservation incentives, capital outlay, retirement of debt, and franchise tax.

Encumbrance: An obligation chargeable to an appropriation and for which part of the appropriation is reserved [ORS 294.311(10)].

EMS: Emergency Medical Services.

EMT: Emergency Medical Technician.

Enterprise Funds: Records the resources and expenses of acquiring, operating and maintaining a self-supporting facility or service.

EOC: The Emergency Operations Center is the coordinating and support organization headquarters for emergency operations within the City. The purpose of the EOC is to support Incident Command operations.

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency.

Equipment Fund: This fund accounts for the replacement and maintenance of the city's fleet of vehicles. Revenues are from equipment rental charges.

Expenditures: The money spent by the City for the programs and projects included within the approved budget.

F&B: Food and Beverage.

FAA: Federal Aviation Administration.

FAC: Fire Adapted Community.

FAM: Federal Aid Money to Municipalities.

FBO: Fixed Base Operator.

FEMA: Federal Emergency Management Agency.

FFY: Federal Fiscal Year.

Fiscal Year: Twelve-month period from July 1 to June 30 for which the annual budget of the City is prepared and adopted. Example: FY, FY 06, FY 2006.

Glossary

Fiduciary funds: Used to account for assets held in trust by the government for the benefit of individuals or other entities.

Fixed Assets: Assets of a long-term character such as land, buildings, furniture, and other equipment.

Food and Beverage Tax: Five-percent tax assessed on prepared food and beverage providers gross receipts from prepared food items excluding alcohol. The tax was enacted July 1, 1993 and authorization ends December 31, 2030.

Franchise: A privilege fee for using the ROW (Right of Way).

Fringe Benefits: The non-salary part of employees' total compensation. A typical benefit package includes insurance, retirement, and vacation/sick leave components.

FTE: Full-time Equivalent is a term used to measure the number of employees on a 40 hour per week basis.

Fund: An accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with specific regulations, restrictions or limitations.

Fund Balance: The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities; also referred to as fund equity.

GAAP: Generally accepted accounting principles as determined through common practice or as promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board, Financial Accounting Standards Board, or various other accounting standard setting bodies.

GASB: Government Accounting Standards Board.

GFOA: Government Finance Officers Association.

General Fund: This fund accounts for all financial resources except those accounted for in other funds. It provides for many of the city's primary operations such as public safety services, parks & recreation and community development.

GIS: Geographic Information Systems.

Governmental funds: Include General funds, Special Revenue funds, Capital Projects funds, Debt Service funds & Special Assessment funds.

Health Benefits Fund: This fund accounts for employee health benefits and premiums, self-insurance direct claims, and administration. Revenues are from departmental payments per FTE. The fund was established July 1, 2013.

HIPPA: Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.

HR: Human Resources.

HUD: Housing and Urban Development.

IBEW: International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

ICCA: Interfaith Care Community of Ashland is an organization that is under the auspices of CERVS. It is a coalition of faith groups and community volunteers committed to providing a coordinated program of emergency services to

families and individuals in need. Also known as ICCA/CERVS.

Insurance Services Fund: This fund accounts for insurance premiums, self-insurance direct claims, and risk management administration. Revenues are from service charges from other departments, and investment income.

Interfund Loans: Loans made by one fund to another and authorized by resolution or ordinance (ORS 294.460).

Internal Service Fund: Accounts for internally supported activities where the government is the primary reciprocate of the services provided by the fund.

IS: Information Services or Electronic Data Processing.

ISTEA: Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act grant to encourage various types of transportation.

JJTC: Jackson/Josephine Transportation Community.

LCDC: Land Conservation Development Commission.

Line Item: An expenditure description at the most detailed level. Objects of expenditure are grouped into specific items, such as printing.

LID: Local Improvement Districts are formed by petition and used to request the City of Ashland to finance improvements to neighborhoods (e.g., sidewalks) over a 10-year period.

LLC: Limited Liability Company.
Local option Levy: Voter-approved property tax levies for a period of two to five years above the permanent rate.

Materials and Services: The term used in an operating budget to designate a classification of expenditures. Refers to planned purchases other than Personal Services or Capital Outlay.

Major Fund: Those whose revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets or liabilities are at least 10 percent of the total for their fund category (governmental or enterprise) and 5 percent of the aggregate of all governmental and enterprise funds in total.

Measure 47: In November 1996, voters passed a tax limitation initiative that was referred to as Measure 47. The measure's provisions included: a tax roll back for property taxes; a cap of 3 percent on assessed value increases in future years; a requirement that special elections for property tax increase measures must be approved by 50 percent of all registered voters, as opposed to a simple majority in general elections. Because of several complexities regarding implementation, the legislature instead proposed Measure 50 in May 1997.

Measure 50: In May 1997, voters replaced Measure 47 with Measure 50. The measure fundamentally changed the structure of property taxes in Oregon, moving from the tax base system to a permanent tax rate. Measure 50 has the same financial impact as Measure 47, with the benefit of simplified implementation.

Glossary

Modified Accrual: Revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable, and expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred.

MS4: Municipal Storm Drain System

NPDES: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

OCI: Overall Condition Index.

ODA: Oregon Department of Agriculture.

ODOT: Oregon Department of Transportation.

Ordinance: The method by which the appropriation of the budget is enacted into law by the City Council per authority of the Oregon State Statutes.

Organizational Unit: An administrative subdivision, such as a department or division, of the city government charged with carrying on one or more specific functions.

ORS: Oregon Revised Statute.

OSF: Oregon Shakespeare Festival.

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Parks and Recreation Fund: This fund accounts for the parks and recreational purposes as well as department operations. Revenues are from the general fund, and charges for services.

Parks Capital Improvements: This fund accounts for resources from grants and inter-fund fund transfers that are to be

expended for equipment purchases and major park renovations.

PEG: Public Education and Government access fee relative to the Cable TV Franchise.

Permanent Tax Rate: The rate per thousand dollars of Assessed Value that is the maximum that can be levied for government operations. The assessed valuation is capped and can only increase by three percent per year.

PERS: Public Employee Retirement System.

Personal Services: Employee wages, health insurance costs, workers' compensation charges, and any other employee benefits.

PMS: Pavement Management System.

Program: Some departments are divided into programs for better management and tracking of resources.

Proposed Budget: The financial and operating document submitted to the Budget Committee and the governing body for consideration.

PUC: Public Utility Commission.

PW: Public Works.

Requirements: Total expenditures and unappropriated fund balance.

Reserve: A portion of a fund that is restricted for a specific purpose.

Reserve Fund: This fund is used to set aside funds to protect services and to stabilize the budget, and to meet any

costs that may arise in the future from unexpected events.

Resources: Total amounts available for appropriation consisting of the estimated beginning carryover balance plus anticipated revenues.

Revenues: Monies received or anticipated by a local government from both tax and non-tax sources.

RVACT: Rogue Valley Area Commission on Transportation.

RVTD: Rogue Valley Transit District.

RVTV: Rogue Valley Television.

SBA: Small Business Administration, established in 1953, is a federal agency that provides financial, technical, and management assistance to help Americans start, run and grow their businesses.

SCADA: Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition.

SDC: System Development Charges are assessed on new construction to cover the demands placed on City services. Charges collected cover water, sewer, transportation, storm drains, and parks and recreation costs.

SOU: Southern Oregon University located in Ashland, Oregon.

SOWAC: Southern Oregon Women's Access to Credit is an organization that is a recipient of an Economic and Cultural Development grant.

Special Revenue Fund: A fund used to account for the proceeds of specific

revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for a specific purpose.

SRO: School Resource Officer.

Street Fund: This fund accounts for revenue sources from state road tax, franchise fees, charges for services and miscellaneous sources. Expenditures are for the maintenance, repair, and surfacing of streets, as well as maintenance and construction of the storm water runoff infrastructure.

Supplemental Budget: A budget that is prepared to meet unexpected needs or to spend revenues not anticipated at the time the regular budget was adopted. The supplemental budget cannot be used to increase a tax levy.

SUV: Sport Utility Vehicle.

TAP: Talent Ashland Phoenix.

TAP Intertie: Talent Ashland Phoenix Intertie is the connecting of all three Cities into one water system.

Tax Levy: Total amount of dollars raised in property taxes imposed by the City, permanent tax rate, local option levies, and Bonded Debt levies.

TID: Talent Irrigation District.

TOT / Transient Occupancy Tax (Hotel/Motel Tax): A nine percent tax assessed on lodging providers gross receipts from rental of guest accommodations.

TPAC: Transportation Plan Advisory Committee.

Transfer: An amount distributed from one fund to finance activities in another

Glossary

fund. It is shown as an expenditure in the originating fund and a revenue in the receiving fund.

TTPC: Transportation Transit Parking Committee.

UB: Utility Billing.

Unappropriated Ending Fund Balance: An amount set aside to be used as cash carryover for the next fiscal year's budget.

USFS: United States Forest Service.

Wastewater Fund: This fund accounts for wastewater treatment and collection. Revenues are from charges for services. Expenditures are for operations, capital construction, and retirement of debt.

Water Fund: This fund accounts for water operations. Revenues are from water, other charges for services, as well as property taxes dedicated to the retirement of general obligation bonds. Expenditures are for operations, and retirement of debt.

Working Capital Carryover: The amount carried over from year to year. It is based on the difference between estimated revenues to be received and the estimated amount expected to be spent.

WW: Wastewater.

WWTP: Wastewater Treatment Plant.

YAL: Youth Activity Levy.

YDO: Youth Diversion Officer.

YHO: You Have Options

LEGAL COMPLIANCE

**CITY OF ASHLAND
Budget Calendar
BN 2021-2023**

- March 30, 2021 BUDGET COMMITTEE MEETING
Kick-Off Meeting/Budget Introduction
Meeting Conducted Virtually on Zoom – 3:00 pm
- April 13, 2021 BUDGET COMMITTEE MEETING
Governmental Funds Review
Meeting Conducted Virtually on Zoom – 3:00 pm
- April 27, 2021 BUDGET COMMITTEE MEETING
Enterprise Funds Review
Meeting Conducted Virtually on Zoom – 3:00 pm
- May 11, 2021 BUDGET COMMITTEE MEETING
Adopted Recommendation to Council
Meeting Conducted Virtually on Zoom – 3:00 pm
- May 14, 2019 BUDGET COMMITTEE MEETING
(Meeting Added by Approved Motion at May 11, 2021 Committee Meeting)
Adopted Recommendation to Council
Meeting Conducted Virtually on Zoom – 3:00 pm

Council Business Meeting

January 5, 2021

Agenda Item	Biennium 2021-2023 Budget Calendar and Assumptions	
From	Melanie Purcell	Finance Director
Contact	Melanie.purcell@ashland.or.us	(541) 552-2003

SUMMARY

Staff is proposing the process to focus on those program areas that are not mandated by law or otherwise specified in policy or plan. The intent is to maximize efficiency and provide City Council and the Budget Committee with the most effective information and support for their time. While data is rapidly changing and projections are uncertain, the upcoming budget will require careful evaluation and likely reductions in service along with utility rate increases to accommodate necessary capital investment. The meetings highlighted in blue indicate Citizen Budget Committee meeting dates to be scheduled.

Date	City Council	Budget Committee
01.04.2021	<i>Regular Council Study Session</i>	
01.05.2021	Budget Process Calendar introduced	
01.19.2021	<i>Regular Council Meeting</i>	
02.01.2021	<i>Regular Council Study Session</i>	
02.02.2021	<i>Regular Council Meeting</i>	
02.16.2021	Mid-Year Budget Update	
03.01.2021	<i>Regular Council Study Session</i>	
03.02.2021	<i>Regular Council Meeting</i>	
03.15.2021	<i>Regular Council Study Session</i>	
03.16.2021	<i>Regular Council Meeting</i>	
03.30.2021		Kick-off Meeting/ Budget Introduction
04.05.2021	<i>Regular Council Study Session</i>	
04.06.2021	<i>Regular Council Meeting</i>	Department Videos Available online
04.13.2021		Governmental Funds Review
04.19.2021	<i>Regular Council Study Session</i>	
04.20.2021	<i>Regular Council Meeting</i>	
04.27.2021		Enterprise Funds Review
05.03.2021	<i>Regular Council Study Session</i>	
05.04.2021	Review Utility Rates	
05.11.2021		Adopt Recommendation to City Council
05.17.2021	<i>Regular Council Study Session</i>	
05.18.2021	Budget Recommendation from Budget Committee	
06.01.2021	Budget Adoption; Tax Rate 1st Reading	
06.14.2021	<i>Regular Council Study Session</i>	
06.15.2021	Tax Rate 2nd Reading	
07.01.2021		Happy New Fiscal Year!

Staff Report, Biennium 2021-23 Budget Calendar and Assumptions

POLICIES, PLANS & GOALS SUPPORTED

Administrative/Governance goal:

“To ensure on-going fiscal ability to provide desired and required services at an acceptable level”

PREVIOUS COUNCIL ACTION

Each biennium, Council must adopt a balanced budget in which resources equal or exceed uses. Council adopted updated Financial Policies at its December 1, 2020 meeting which includes increased minimum and maximum fund balances over the next three years to ensure greater stability and flexibility to meet service demands and revenue fluctuations. State law provides the specific requirements for public participation in the budget process through public hearings and the Citizens’ Budget Committee.

BACKGROUND AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

With the reduction in resources and emphasis on non-traditional communication methods, staff recognize that additional tools will be necessary so are proposing departments prepare video podcasts in addition to the more typical written budget summaries and continued and expanded use of the OpenGov platform. In addition, the calendar provides time between meetings for Councilors and Committee members to submit questions and staff to prepare detailed and complete responses for optimal consideration. The proposed process focuses energy and effort on those decisions Council must make to determine which programs, services or activities remain at current levels and which are reduced or eliminated. Potential new revenue opportunities will also be presented for Council consideration. The emphasis throughout the analysis will be on long-term sustainability and generational resilience.

In accordance with State law, the Citizens’ Budget Committee is asked to:

- 1) receive the proposed budget and budget message;
- 2) hold one or more public hearings following the presentation of the proposed budget; providing citizens the opportunity to comment prior to Council adoption of the budget; and
- 3) approve the budget and set the ad valorem property taxes.

Please note all meetings include public comments as well as the opportunity to comment on specific items presented. Other tools are being evaluated to solicit public input now and for future planning.

Key factors influencing the upcoming budget development include expected and contracted moderate increases in pension contributions, healthcare, materials and supplies, and wages. The current market volatility is making more elastic or consumer driven revenues such as Transient Occupancy Tax, Food & Beverage Tax, and permits and licenses less easily predicted. This instability is partially offset by other inelastic revenues that are less influenced by market volatility and relatively consistent year over year including utilities fees and charges and property tax. Council did not adopt the utility rate increases projected for Fiscal Year 2021 and with planned capital needs, rate increases are anticipated for this biennium.

FISCAL IMPACTS

None at this time

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that Council accept the budget calendar for the Biennium (BN) 2021-2023 Budget process.

ACTIONS, OPTIONS & POTENTIAL MOTIONS

I move to accept the budget calendar for the BN2021-2023 Budget process.

REFERENCES & ATTACHMENTS

None

CITY OF ASHLAND
20 E MAIN ST
ASHLAND, OR 97520

Affidavit of Publication

THIS IS NOT A BILL

State of Oregon
County of Jackson

CASE NO.

I, Sarah Lucier, being first duly sworn, depose and say that I am the principal clerk of Medford Mail Tribune, a newspaper of general circulation, as defined by ORS 193.010 and 193.020; printed at Medford in the aforesaid county and state; that the PUBLIC NOTICE, a printed copy of which is hereto annexed, was published in the entire issue of said newspaper for 1 successive and consecutive insertion(s) in the following issues 3/23/2021 (HERE SET FORTH DATES OF ISSUE)

[Handwritten Signature]

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of April, 2021.



[Handwritten Signature]
NOTARY PUBLIC FOR OREGON

My commission expires 24th day of Sept, 2022

Rosebud Media - Mail Tribune - Ashland Tidings
111 N Fir St
Medford, OR 97501

PUBLICATION	EXPIRE DATE	AD CAPTION	# TIMES	AMOUNT	PO
ASHLAND TIDINGS	3/23/2021	NOTICE OF BUDGET COMMITTEE	1	47.38	120118

NOTICE OF BUDGET COMMITTEE MEETING

A public meeting of the City of Ashland Budget Committee, Jackson County, Oregon to discuss the budget for the biennium July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023. The meeting can be watched on local channel 9 or channels 180 and 181 for Charter Communications customers. The meeting can also be streamed via the internet by going to rvtv.sou.edu and selecting RVTV Prime. The meeting will take place on March 30, 2021 at 3:00 p.m., with subsequent meetings on April 13, 27 and May 11, 2021, at the same location and time.

The purpose of the meeting is for the Budget Committee to hear presentations on the proposed budget including the proposed tax rate. The budget committee is a fiscal advisory group to the Council. Oregon budget law establishes the budget committee and its functions beginning with ORS 294.414.

This is a public meeting where deliberation of the Budget Committee will take place. Any person may appear at the meeting to discuss the proposed programs with the budget committee. Written testimony will be accepted for this meeting's agenda items via email to finance@ashland.or.us with the subject line "**3/30/21 Budget Committee Testimony**" by **12:00 p.m. on Monday March 29, 2021**. Written testimony received by the deadlines will be available to the Budget Committee before the meeting and will be included in the meeting minutes.

Oral testimony will be taken during the electronic public hearing. If you wish to provide oral testimony during the electronic meeting, send an email to finance@ashland.or.us by **12:00 p.m. on Monday, March 29, 2021**. In order to provide testimony at this meeting, please provide the following information: 1) make the subject line of the email "**03/30/21 Speaker Request**" 2) include your name, 3) specify the date and committee meeting you wish to virtually attend or listen to, 4) specify if you will be participating by computer or telephone, and 5) the name you will use if participating by computer or the telephone number you will use if participating by telephone.

Once scheduled budget presentations have concluded, a public hearing will be held giving citizens another opportunity to discuss proposed programs and funding.

A copy of the proposed budget document will be available for review on the City's website at www.ashland.or.us no later than March 30, 2021.

This notice is also posted on the City of Ashland website at www.ashland.or.us.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the City Administrator's office at (541) 488-6002 (TTY phone number 1-800-735-2900). Notification 72 hours prior to the meeting will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to the meeting (28 CFR 35.102-35.104 ADA Title 1).

Publish:

Ashland Daily Tidings
March 23, 2021

City of Ashland Website
March 16, 2021

CITY OF ASHLAND
20 E MAIN ST
ASHLAND, OR 97520

Affidavit of Publication

THIS IS NOT A BILL

State of Oregon
County of Jackson

CASE NO.

I, Sarah Lucier, being first duly sworn, depose and say that I am the principal clerk of Medford Mail Tribune, a newspaper of general circulation, as defined by ORS 193.010 and 193.020; printed at Medford in the aforesaid county and state; that the PUBLIC NOTICE, a printed copy of which is hereto annexed, was published in the entire issue of said newspaper for 1 successive and consecutive insertion(s) in the following issues 4/6/2021 (HERE SET FORTH DATES OF ISSUE)

Sarah Lucier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of April, 2021.



Terrie Rogers
NOTARY PUBLIC FOR OREGON

My commission expires 24th day of Sept., 2022

Rosebud Media - Mail Tribune - Ashland Tidings
111 N Fir St
Medford, OR 97501

PUBLICATION	EXPIRE DATE	AD CAPTION	# TIMES	AMOUNT	PO
ASHLAND TIDINGS	4/6/2021	NOTICE OF BUDGET COMMITTEE	1	48.36	119609

NOTICE OF BUDGET COMMITTEE MEETING

A public meeting of the City of Ashland Budget Committee, Jackson County, Oregon to discuss the budget for the biennium July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023 can be watched on Ashland Home Net channel 9 or Charter Spectrum RVTV channel 180. You can also stream the meeting via the internet by going to rvtv.sou.edu and selecting RVTV Prime. The meeting will take place on April 13, 2021 at 3:00 p.m., with subsequent meetings on April 27 and May 11, 2021, at the same location and time.

The purpose of the meeting is for the Budget Committee to hear presentations on the proposed budget.

This is a public meeting where deliberation of the Budget Committee will take place. Any person may appear at the meeting to discuss the proposed programs with the budget committee. Written testimony will be accepted for this meeting's agenda items via email to finance@ashland.or.us with the subject line "**4/13/21 Budget Committee Testimony**" by **12:00 p.m. on Monday, April 12, 2021**. Written testimony received by the deadlines will be available to the Budget Committee before the meeting and will be included in the meeting minutes.

Oral testimony will be taken during the electronic public hearing. If you wish to provide oral testimony during the electronic meeting, send an email to finance@ashland.or.us by **12:00 p.m. on Monday, April 12, 2021**. In order to provide testimony at this meeting, please provide the following information: 1) make the subject line of the email "**4/13/21 Speaker Request**" 2) include your name, 3) specify the date and committee meeting you wish to virtually attend or listen to, 4) specify if you will be participating by computer or telephone, and 5) the name you will use if participating by computer or the telephone number you will use if participating by telephone.

Once scheduled budget presentations have concluded, a public hearing will be held giving citizens another opportunity to discuss proposed programs and comment on the possible uses of State Revenue Sharing funds.

A copy of the proposed budget document now available for review on the City's website at www.ashland.or.us.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the City Administrator's office at (541) 488-6002 (TTY phone number 1-800-735-2900). Notification 72 hours prior to the meeting will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to the meeting (28 CFR 35.102-35.104 ADA Title 1).

Publish:

Ashland Daily Tidings
April 6, 2021

City of Ashland Website
March 30, 2021

CITY OF ASHLAND
 20 E MAIN ST
 ASHLAND, OR 97520

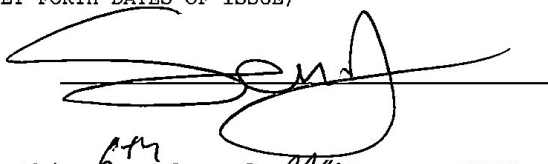
Affidavit of Publication

THIS IS NOT A BILL

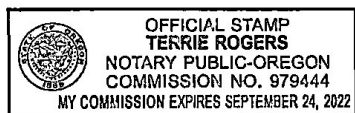
State of Oregon
 County of Jackson

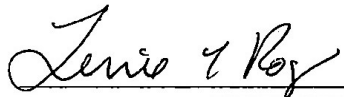
CASE NO.

I, Sarah Lucier, being first duly sworn, depose and say that I am the principal clerk of Medford Mail Tribune, a newspaper of general circulation, as defined by ORS 193.010 and 193.020; printed at Medford in the aforesaid county and state; that the PUBLIC NOTICE, a printed copy of which is hereto annexed, was published in the entire issue of said newspaper for 1 successive and consecutive insertion(s) in the following issues 4/20/2021 (HERE SET FORTH DATES OF ISSUE)



Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of May, 2021.




 NOTARY PUBLIC FOR OREGON

My commission expires 24th day of Sept., 2022

Rosebud Media - Mail Tribune - Ashland Tidings
 111 N Fir St
 Medford, OR 97501

PUBLICATION	EXPIRE DATE	AD CAPTION	# TIMES	AMOUNT	PO
ASHLAND TIDINGS	4/20/2021	NOTICE OF BUDGET COMMITTEE	1	51.32	119609

NOTICE OF BUDGET COMMITTEE MEETING

A public meeting of the City of Ashland Budget Committee, Jackson County, Oregon to discuss the budget for the biennium July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023 can be watched on Ashland Home Net channel 9 or Charter Spectrum RVTV channel 180. You can also stream the meeting via the internet by going to rvtv.sou.edu and selecting RVTV Prime. The meeting will take place on April 27, 2021 at 3:00 p.m., with a subsequent meeting on May 11, 2021, at the same location and time.

The purpose of the meeting is for the Budget Committee to hear presentations on the proposed budget.

This is a public meeting where deliberation of the Budget Committee will take place. Any person may appear at the meeting to discuss the proposed programs with the budget committee. Written testimony will be accepted for this meeting's agenda items via email to finance@ashland.or.us with the subject line "4/27/21 Budget Committee Testimony" by 12:00 p.m. on Monday, April 26, 2021. Written testimony received by the deadlines will be available to the Budget Committee before the meeting and will be included in the meeting minutes.

Oral testimony will be taken during the electronic public hearing. If you wish to provide oral testimony during the electronic meeting, send an email to finance@ashland.or.us by 12:00 p.m. on Monday, April 26, 2021. In order to provide testimony at this meeting, please provide the following information: 1) make the subject line of the email "04/27/21 Speaker Request" 2) include your name, 3) specify the date and committee meeting you wish to virtually attend or listen to, 4) specify if you will be participating by computer or telephone, and 5) the name you will use if participating by computer or the telephone number you will use if participating by telephone.

Once scheduled budget presentations have concluded, a public hearing will be held giving citizens another opportunity to discuss proposed programs and comment on the possible uses of State Revenue Sharing funds.

A copy of the proposed budget document is now available for review on the City's website at www.ashland.or.us

This notice is also posted on the City of Ashland website at www.ashland.or.us.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the City Manager's office at (541) 488-6002 (TTY phone number 1-800-735-2900). Notification 72 hours prior to the meeting will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to the meeting (28 CFR 35.102-35.104 ADA Title 1).

Publish:

Ashland Daily Tidings

April 20, 2021

City of Ashland Website

April 13, 2021

CITY OF ASHLAND
20 E MAIN ST
ASHLAND, OR 97520

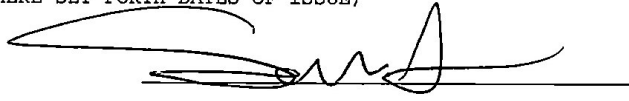
Affidavit of Publication

THIS IS NOT A BILL

State of Oregon
County of Jackson

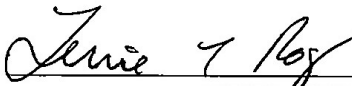
CASE NO.

I, Sarah Lucier, being first duly sworn, depose and say that I am the principal clerk of Medford Mail Tribune, a newspaper of general circulation, as defined by ORS 193.010 and 193.020; printed at Medford in the aforesaid county and state; that the PUBLIC NOTICE, a printed copy of which is hereto annexed, was published in the entire issue of said newspaper for 1 successive and consecutive insertion(s) in the following issues 5/4/2021 (HERE SET FORTH DATES OF ISSUE)



Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of May, 2021.




NOTARY PUBLIC FOR OREGON

My commission expires 24th day of Sept, 2022

Rosebud Media - Mail Tribune - Ashland Tidings
111 N Fir St
Medford, OR 97501

PUBLICATION	EXPIRE DATE	AD CAPTION	# TIMES	AMOUNT	PO
ASHLAND TIDINGS	5/4/2021	NOTICE OF BUDGET COMMITTEE	1	50.34	119609

NOTICE OF BUDGET COMMITTEE MEETING

A public meeting of the City of Ashland Budget Committee, Jackson County, Oregon to discuss the budget for the biennium July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023 can be watched on Ashland Home Net channel 9 or Charter Spectrum RVTV channel 180. You can also stream the meeting via the internet by going to rvtv.sou.edu and selecting RVTV Prime. The meeting will take place on May 11, 2021 at 3:00 p.m., with a subsequent meeting on May 14, 2021, at the same location and time.

The purpose of the meeting is for the Budget Committee to hear presentations on the proposed budget.

This is a public meeting where deliberation of the Budget Committee will take place. Any person may appear at the meeting to discuss the proposed programs with the budget committee. Written testimony will be accepted for this meeting's agenda items via email to finance@ashland.or.us with the subject line "5/11/21 Budget Committee Testimony" by 12:00 p.m. on Monday, May 10, 2021. Written testimony received by the deadlines will be available to the Budget Committee before the meeting and will be included in the meeting minutes.

Oral testimony will be taken during the electronic public hearing. If you wish to provide oral testimony during the electronic meeting, send an email to finance@ashland.or.us by 12:00 p.m. on Monday, May 10, 2021. In order to provide testimony at this meeting, please provide the following information: 1) make the subject line of the email "5/11/21 Speaker Request" 2) include your name, 3) specify the date and committee meeting you wish to virtually attend or listen to, 4) specify if you will be participating by computer or telephone, and 5) the name you will use if participating by computer or the telephone number you will use if participating by telephone.

Once scheduled budget presentations have concluded, a public hearing will be held giving citizens another opportunity to discuss proposed programs and comment on the possible uses of State Revenue Sharing funds.

A copy of the proposed budget document is now available for review on the City's website at www.ashland.or.us

This notice is also posted on the City of Ashland website at www.ashland.or.us.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the City Manager's office at (541) 488-6002 (TTY phone number 1-800-735-2900). Notification 72 hours prior to the meeting will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to the meeting (28 CFR 35.102-35.104 ADA Title 1).

Publish:

Ashland Daily Tidings
May 4, 2021

City of Ashland Website
April 27, 2021

CITY OF ASHLAND
20 E MAIN ST
ASHLAND, OR 97520

Affidavit of Publication

THIS IS NOT A BILL

State of Oregon
County of Jackson

CASE NO.

I, Sarah Lucier, being first duly sworn, depose and say that I am the principal clerk of Medford Mail Tribune, a newspaper of general circulation, as defined by ORS 193.010 and 193.020; printed at Medford in the aforesaid-county and state; that the PUBLIC NOTICE, a printed copy of which is hereto annexed, was published in the entire issue of said newspaper for 1 successive and consecutive insertion(s) in the following issues 5/5/2021 (HERE SET FORTH DATES OF ISSUE)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of May, 2021.



Terrie Rogers
NOTARY PUBLIC FOR OREGON

My commission expires 24th day of Sept., 2022

Rosebud Media - Mail Tribune - Ashland Tidings
111 N Fir St
Medford, OR 97501

PUBLICATION	EXPIRE DATE	AD CAPTION	# TIMES	AMOUNT	PO
ASHLAND TIDINGS	5/5/2021	NOTICE OF BUDGET COMMITTEE	1	47.38	119609

**NOTICE OF BUDGET COMMITTEE MEETING &
ELECTRONIC PUBLIC HEARING**

A public meeting of the City of Ashland Budget Committee, Jackson County, Oregon to discuss the budget for the biennium July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023 can be watched on Ashland Home Net channel 9 or Charter Spectrum RVTV channel 180. You can also stream the meeting via the internet by going to rvtv.sou.edu and selecting RVTV Prime. The meeting will take place on May 14, 2021 at 3:00 p.m.

An electronic public hearing will also be held at this meeting giving citizens an opportunity to discuss proposed programs and comment on the possible uses of State Revenue Sharing funds.

This is a public meeting and an electronic public hearing where deliberation of the Budget Committee will take place. Any person may appear at the meeting to discuss the proposed programs with the budget committee. Written testimony will be accepted for this meeting's agenda items via email to finance@ashland.or.us with the subject line "5/14/21 Budget Committee Testimony" by 12:00 p.m. on Thursday, May 13, 2021. Written testimony received by the deadlines will be available to the Budget Committee before the meeting and will be included in the meeting minutes.

Oral testimony will be taken during the electronic public hearing. If you wish to provide oral testimony during this electronic public hearing, send an email to finance@ashland.or.us by 12:00 p.m. on Thursday, May 13, 2021. In order to provide testimony at this meeting, please provide the following information: 1) make the subject line of the email "5/14/21 Speaker Request" 2) include your name, 3) specify the date and committee meeting you wish to virtually attend or listen to, 4) specify if you will be participating by computer or telephone, and 5) the name you will use if participating by computer or the telephone number you will use if participating by telephone.

A copy of the proposed budget document is now available for review on the City's website at www.ashland.or.us

This notice is also posted on the City of Ashland website at www.ashland.or.us.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the City Manager's office at (541) 488-6002 (TTY phone number 1-800-735-2900). Notification 72 hours prior to the meeting will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to the meeting (28 CFR 35.102-35.104 ADA Title 1).

Publish:

Ashland Daily Tidings
May 5, 2021

City of Ashland Website
April 30, 2021

CITY OF ASHLAND
 20 E MAIN ST
 ASHLAND, OR 97520

Affidavit of Publication

THIS IS NOT A BILL

State of Oregon
 County of Jackson

CASE NO

I, Sarah Lucier, being first duly sworn, depose and say that I am the principal clerk of Medford Mail Tribune, a newspaper of general circulation, as defined by ORS 193.010 and 193.020; printed at Medford in the aforesaid county and state; that the PUBLIC NOTICE, a printed copy of which is hereto annexed, was published in the entire issue of said newspaper for 1 successive and consecutive insertion(s) in the following issues 5/28/2021 (HERE SET FORTH DATES OF ISSUE)

[Handwritten Signature]

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of June, 2021.



[Handwritten Signature: Terrie Rogers]
 NOTARY PUBLIC FOR OREGON

My commission expires 24th day of Sept, 2022

Rosebud Media - Mail Tribune - Ashland Tidings
 111 N Fir St
 Medford, OR 97501

PUBLICATION	EXPIRE DATE	AD CAPTION	# TIMES	AMOUNT	PO
ASHLAND TIDINGS	5/28/2021	NOTICE OF BUDGET HEARING	1	112.97	

Legal Notice, June 1, 2021

FORM LB-1

NOTICE OF BUDGET HEARING

A public meeting of the Ashland City Council will be held on June 1, 2021 at 6:00 pm via Electronic Meeting, which can be watched on local channel 9 or channels 180 and 181 for Charter Communications customers. It can also be streamed via the internet by going to rtv.sou.edu and selecting RTV Prime. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss the budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021 as approved by the Ashland Citizens' Budget Committee. A summary of the budget is presented below. A copy of the budget may be inspected or obtained at the Ashland City Hall, 20 East Main St. Ashland, Oregon by appointment by emailing finance@ashland.or.us or online at ashland.or.us. This budget is for a biennial budget period. This budget was prepared on a basis of accounting that is the same as the preceding year.

Contact: Melanie Purcell, Finance Director/Budget Officer Telephone: 541-488-5300 Email: finance@ashland.or.us

TOTAL OF ALL FUNDS	Actual Amount 2017-19	Adopted Budget 2019-21	Approved Budget Next Year 2021-23
Beginning Fund Balance/Net Working Capital	39,435,983	47,209,387	50,353,559
Fees, Licenses, Permits, Fines, Assessments & Other Service Charges	112,792,876	121,198,521	114,496,448
Federal, State & all Other Grants, Gifts, Allocations & Donations	8,145,757	14,015,250	22,282,099
Revenue from Bonds and Other Debt	4,063,928	49,465,124	40,841,100
Interfund Transfers / Internal Service Reimbursements	25,088,371	23,112,973	30,633,050
All Other Resources Except Current Year Property Taxes	27,692,356	26,352,552	20,735,302
Current Year Property Taxes Estimated to be Received	21,585,212	23,598,338	24,188,183
Total Resources	238,804,483	304,952,145	303,529,740

FINANCIAL SUMMARY - REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASSIFICATION			
Personnel Services	65,032,228	73,723,186	73,538,233
Materials and Services	99,039,257	107,508,741	100,777,620
Capital Outlay	16,973,696	57,578,425	67,184,198
Debt Service	9,232,612	8,947,554	5,927,557
Interfund Transfers	3,267,335	2,074,828	10,798,704
Contingencies	0	2,834,118	5,722,906
Unappropriated Ending Balance and Reserved for Future Expenditure	45,259,355	52,285,293	39,580,521
Total Requirements	238,804,483	304,952,145	303,529,740

FINANCIAL SUMMARY - REQUIREMENTS AND FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES (FTE) BY ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT OR PROGRAM *			
Name of Organizational Unit or Program FTE for that unit or program			
Administration Department - all other funds	20,518,638	22,852,112	21,199,296
FTE	15.07	14.17	14.12
Information Technology Department	6,727,424	7,547,072	8,141,314
FTE	14.50	13.9	12.95
Finance Department	23,809,460	23,246,286	8,864,067
FTE	16.75	16.75	16.00
City Recorder	378,903	375,849	348,375
FTE	1.00	1.0	1.0
Police Department	14,702,139	16,719,886	15,944,395
FTE	42.25	39.5	35.00
Fire & Rescue Department	19,350,307	19,255,049	20,570,265
FTE	37.00	37.0	35.0
Public Works Department	55,549,407	97,592,532	103,457,512
FTE	68.00	65.0	64.0
Community Development	5,342,913	6,183,347	4,869,525
FTE	14.00	14.0	14.0
Electric Department	30,958,378	35,677,724	35,146,563
FTE	17.00	17.5	17.5
Parks & Recreation	12,921,669	20,162,875	25,354,326
FTE	37.25	39.75	34.75
Non-departmental	48,545,245	55,339,413	59,634,102
FTE	0.00		0.0
Total Requirements	238,804,483	304,952,145	303,529,740
Total FTE	263	259	244

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACTIVITIES and SOURCES OF FINANCING *

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES			
	Rate or Amount Imposed 2017-19	Rate or Amount Imposed This Year 2019-21	Rate or Amount Approved Next Year 2021-23
Permanent Rate Levy (rate limit 4.2865 per \$1,000)	4.2422	4.2865	4.2865
Local Option Levy			
Levy For General Obligation Bonds	1,029,808	732,160	435,376

STATEMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS		
LONG TERM DEBT	Estimated Debt Outstanding on July 1.	Estimated Debt Authorized, But Not Incurred on July 1
General Obligation Bonds	\$14,336,796	\$9,245,000
Other Bonds	\$10,217,077	\$9,885,172
Other Borrowings	\$2,065,000	\$1,817,000
Total	\$26,618,873	\$20,947,172

150-504-073-2 (Rev. 11-18)

Council Business Meeting

June 1, 2021

Agenda Item	Public Hearing for 2021-22 Budget Approval and Related Resolutions	
From	Melanie Purcell	Finance Director
Contact	melanie.purcell@ashland.or.us	

SUMMARY

At the May 14, 2021 meeting, the Citizens’ Budget Committee recommended approval of the proposed budget with several amendments. The Budget Committee received public comments at each of its five meetings including holding a public hearing on May 14, 2021. Per Oregon Budget Law, the City Council is responsible for completing the approval process by holding a public hearing and completing the following after the public hearing:

- 1) Adoption of the BN2021-2023 Budget
- 2) Appropriation of the amounts necessary to implement the BN2021-2023 Budget
- 3) Approval of resolution levying property taxes
- 4) Approval of the resolution to attest to City services per State law
- 5) Approval of the resolution to qualify the City for and accept State-shared revenues

In addition, the Council is requested to approve the rate resolution(s) supporting the BN2021-2023 Budget. These include rate increases for Stormwater, Transportation, and Electric services. Finally, the Council is requested to approve a schedule of study sessions to review specific policy areas.

POLICIES, PLANS & GOALS SUPPORTED

Administrative/Governance goal:

“To ensure on-going fiscal ability to provide desired and required services at an acceptable level”

PREVIOUS COUNCIL ACTION

The City Council, as members of the Citizen Budget Committee, received the City Manager’s Recommended BN 2021-2023 Budget on March 30, 2021 and participated in five meetings to review and discuss the budget elements. The Committee was provided detailed information during meetings as well as via responses to questions; all materials are posted on the City’s website at ashland.or.us/budgetprocess. Public Comments were received electronically and via Zoom during the meetings. A Public Hearing was conducted on May 14, 2021.

BACKGROUND AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The City Manager and Budget Officer, with the assistance and support from the Department Director management team cut \$3.2 million over the initial Departmental submissions to develop the City Manager’s Recommended BN2021-2023 Budget. In order to implement further reductions in either operations or capital expenditures, staff has a professional duty and requirement to inform Council of the ramifications of such actions and to seek policy direction prior to implementation. The magnitude of the changes needed to balance future budgets is significant enough to impact the character of elements of the community and may be in opposition to, or in conflict with, the stated expectations of the residents and Council. Federal funds provided through the American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA) authorized and allocated based on revenue replacement estimates allow for a more intensive and thoughtful process to determine the best actions to reduce services and/or increase revenues to improve cost recovery of specific services provided. The staff recommendation is to conduct a series of study sessions over the next 6 to 15 months to develop a long-term financial strategy.

Staff Report to Council on Resolutions 2021-05, 2021-06, 2021-07, 2021-08, 2021-09, 2021-10, 2021-11, 2021-12 Public Hearing for BN 2021-23 Approval of Resolution for Budget Appropriations and Related Resolutions

Staff also recommends a shift from General Fund property taxes to Food & Beverage tax (F&B) revenues to support the Ashland Parks & Recreation Commission (APRC) beginning in FY2022-2023. In the second year of the biennium, staff recommends reductions in Franchise Fees paid by utilities to the General Fund (reducing cost of service for utility customers) and dedication of Franchise Fees to supporting transportation infrastructure in the Street Fund.

Minor rate increases are recommended for electric, stormwater, and transportation charges to sustain those operations. Water, Wastewater, and Ashland Fiber Network budgets do not include recommended rate changes for FY2021-2022. No rates were increased for FY2020-2021 for any of the City's utility services.

The City Manager's Recommended BN 2021-2023 Budget was approved by the Citizen Budget Committee with three amendments:

- *MOTION TO reduce the General Fund revenues by the \$100,000 from marijuana taxes and \$100,000 in expenditures and to increase the Housing Fund revenues by \$100,000 from marijuana taxes per annum; and*
- *BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, the Citizen Budget Committee recommends the Ashland City Council analyze what is viable to outsourcing in the General Fund and to bring it back for discussion; and*
- *BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, the Citizen Budget Committee recommends the Ashland City Council to find reductions and/or revenues to cover \$1 million in the General Fund over the next two years.*

The next phase the budget process includes the following steps by the Council:

- 1) Adoption of the BN2021-2023 Budget
- 2) Appropriation of the amounts necessary to implement the BN2021-2023 Budget
- 3) Approval of resolution levying property taxes
- 4) Approval of resolutions to revise rates
 - a. Electric
 - b. Stormwater
 - c. Transportation
- 5) Approval of the resolution to attest to City services per State law
- 6) Approval of the resolution to qualify the City for and accept State-shared revenues

Adoption of the BN2021-2023 Budget

The Budget resolution identifies the revenues and expenditures associated with each fund by organizational unit. Each fund is balanced with differences between operating revenues and total expenditures being covered through the use of fund balance or retained earnings. The City-wide budget including all funds totals \$263,949,218 and includes transfers between funds.

Appropriation of the amounts necessary to implement the BN2021-2023 Budget

The appropriations resolution is a requirement of state law and authorizes the expenditure of funds as identified through the budget resolution. The appropriations resolution adheres to the presentation required by Oregon Revised Statute including appropriation by organizational unit or program and by expenditure type when the organizational unit mirrors the fund. Total expenditures including transfers equal \$263,949,218.

Resolution levying property taxes

The biennial budget for the City provides appropriations and expenditure authority for a two-year period. However, the Council must elect to levy taxes annually. The Council cannot levy an amount greater than what has been approved by the Budget Committee in either year of the biennium without going through a prescribed public process prior to beginning the biennium. The public process would include republishing the amended budget and tax rate in the newspaper and a second public hearing to adopt the amended levy. The rate recommended by the Budget Committee is the maximum operating rate per state law and the rate

**Staff Report to Council on Resolutions 2021-05, 2021-06, 2021-07, 2021-08, 2021-09,
2021-10, 2021-11, 2021-12 Public Hearing for BN 2021-23 Approval of Resolution for
Budget Appropriations and Related Resolutions**

necessary to cover existing debt obligations which are lower than the previous year as the bond payments for Fire Station #1 have been completed. The total property tax rate is less than levied last biennium.

Resolutions to approval revision of rates

- a. Electric rates are proposed to increase by just over 4% on average. The rate increases vary across customer classification as part of a comprehensive strategy to equalize rates more consistently with cost of service so that any group of customers (residential, commercial, governmental, etc.) would not be significantly subsidizing other groups. The rate increases are necessary to ensure the health of the Electric Fund which currently has retained earnings below the recommended policy and rate study which evaluates the fiscal sustainability of the enterprise. The budget includes the purchase and related upgrades of the substation owned by Bonneville Power Administration (BPA). This project will allow the City to better control one of the elements that currently represents one of the most volatile price points in the charges from BPA and create greater capacity in the system. The anticipated timeline to recoup the investment is less than ten years.
- b. The Stormwater Utility Fee is proposed to increase by 9% or approximately 15 to 45 cents per month depending on the type of customer. For example, multi-unit residential units would see a 15 cents per month increase while single family homes would see 45 cents per month. This fee increase supports the necessary infrastructure improvements for compliance with state and federal regulations that govern the collection and discharge of stormwater.
- c. The Transportation Utility Fee is proposed to increase by 2.07% or one cent per month for warehouse use up to 19 cents per month for single-family residences. These rates are evaluated regularly to determine compliance with state law and to ensure equity across users of the City's roadways. The fee is used to support street maintenance and repair.

Approval of the resolution to attest to City services per State law

ORS 221.760 provides that for cities located within counties having population over 100,000 to receive state revenues from cigarette, gas and liquor taxes, the State of Oregon must be satisfied that the City provides certain municipal services. The City must adopt a resolution indicating that the City provides the minimum municipal services.

Approval of the resolution to qualify the City for and accept State-shared revenues

In order to receive an apportionment of the Oregon Department of Administrative Services General Fund revenues derived from tax imposed on the sale of liquor as part of State Revenue Sharing, the City must elect by resolution to receive these funds. In addition, the City must attest that it allows for recreational marijuana businesses and has levied a property tax in the preceding year. The City further confirms that it has held a public hearing regarding the receipt and use of state-shared revenues. This final stipulation is addressed through the public hearings the City holds on the budget.

Approval of a schedule of and topics for Council study sessions to develop a long-term fiscal strategy

As mentioned in the presentation of the City Manager's Recommended BN2021-2023 Budget and in support of the Budget Committee's recommendations, staff is proposing the following list of topics and suggested study session dates to work toward a long-term fiscal strategy. It is recommended that each session be two hours in length and occur on the regularly scheduled study session dates. Please note the Ambulance Study is already scheduled in the month of June.

Staff Report to Council on Resolutions 2021-05, 2021-06, 2021-07, 2021-08, 2021-09, 2021-10, 2021-11, 2021-12 Public Hearing for BN 2021-23 Approval of Resolution for Budget Appropriations and Related Resolutions

Date (5:30-7:30 p.m.)	Topic
June	Ambulance Study
8/9/2021	Food & Beverage/ Franchise Fees
8/23/2021	General Fund Mandated vs. Discretionary Services
9/13/2021	General Fund Mandated vs. Discretionary Services
9/27/2021	General Fund Priorities
10/11/2021	General Fund Revenues
10/25/2021	Municipal Service Structures- Governmental Operations
11/8/2021	Water/ Wastewater Capital
11/22/2021	Stormwater/Transportation Capital
12/13/2021	Electric/ Other Capital
1/10/2022	Utility Rates
1/24/2022	Ashland Fiber Network
2/14/2022	Debt
2/28/2022	Municipal Service Structures- Enterprise Operations
3/14/2022	TBD
3/28/2022	TBD

FISCAL IMPACTS

As described in the City Manager’s Recommended BN2021-2023 Budget as amended by the Ashland Citizen Budget Committee.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends approval of all eight resolutions associated and consistent with the recommendations made by the Citizen’s Budget Committee. Staff recommends the approval of a schedule of and the topics for a series of study sessions to develop a long-term fiscal strategy.

ACTIONS, OPTIONS & POTENTIAL MOTIONS

I move to approve:

- Resolution No. 2021-05 to Adopt the 2021-2023 Biennial Budget;
- Resolution No. 2021-06 to appropriate such amounts as necessary to implement the BN2021-2023 Budget;
- Resolution No. 2021-07 to Levy Taxes for the Fiscal Year July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022;
- Resolution No. 2021-08 revising rates for electric service pursuant to Ashland Municipal Code section 14.16030 and repealing Resolution No. 2019-07;
- Resolution No. 2021-09 adopting a storm drainage utility fee schedule pursuant to Ashland Municipal Code section 4.27.050 and repealing Resolution No. 2019-08;
- Resolution No. 2021-10 adopting a transportation utility fee schedule pursuant to Ashland Municipal Code section 4.26 and repealing Resolution No. 2019-09;
- Resolution No. 2021-11 certifying City provides sufficient Municipal Services to qualify for State Subventions;
- A Resolution No. 2021-12 declaring the City’s election to receive State Revenues; and
- A schedule of and topics for Council study sessions to develop a long-term fiscal strategy.

REFERENCES & ATTACHMENT

Staff Report to Council on Resolutions 2021-05, 2021-06, 2021-07, 2021-08, 2021-09, 2021-10, 2021-11, 2021-12 Public Hearing for BN 2021-23 Approval of Resolution for Budget Appropriations and Related Resolutions

Attachment 1: Resolution No. 2021-05 to Adopt the 2021-2023 Biennial Budget

Attachment 2: Resolution No. 2021-06 to appropriate such amounts as necessary to implement the BN2021-2023 Budget

Attachment 3: Resolution No. 2021-07 to Levy Taxes for the Fiscal Year July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022

Attachment 4: Resolution No. 2021-08 revising rates for electric service pursuant to Ashland Municipal Code section 14.16030 and repealing Resolution No. 2019-07

Attachment 5: Resolution No. 2021-09 adopting a storm drainage utility fee schedule pursuant to Ashland Municipal Code section 4.27.050 and repealing Resolution No. 2019-08

Attachment 6: Resolution No. 2021-10 adopting a transportation utility fee schedule pursuant to Ashland Municipal Code section 4.26 and repealing Resolution No. 2019-09

Attachment 7: Resolution No. 2021-11 certifying City provides sufficient Municipal Services to qualify for State Subventions

Attachment 8: A Resolution No. 2021-12 declaring the City's election to receive State Revenues

Attachment 9: Citizens' Budget Committee Resolution to Approve the 2021-2023 Biennial Budget and Making Recommendations for Policy Initiatives

Resolution 2021-05 to Adopt the 2021-2023 Biennial Budget

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-05

RESOLUTION TO ADOPT THE 2021-23 BIENNIAL BUDGET

The City of Ashland City Council hereby adopts the 2021-23 Biennial Budget and authorizes the City Manager to execute the requisite agreements for the Tourism Grants as noted.

SECTION 1

WHEREAS, the City Budget Committee held five meetings to review the City Manager's Recommended BN2021-2023 Budget as presented on March 30, 2021 and receive public comment, and held a Public Hearing on May 14, 2021;

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, The City of Ashland City Council hereby approves the 2021-2023 Biennial Budget as shown:

Fund/ Unit/ Program/ Classification	City Manager's Recommended		Citizen Budget Committee Approved	
	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures
General Fund				
Taxes	38,759,657		38,559,657	
Charges for Services	17,411,998		17,411,998	
Franchise Fees	6,269,963		6,269,963	
Intergovernmental Revenue	5,645,709		5,645,709	
Licenses and Permits	2,614,500		2,614,500	
Fines and Forfeitures	1,089,000		1,089,000	
Interest on Investments	76,000		76,000	
Miscellaneous	115,300		115,300	
Transfers in from Other Funds	230,000		230,000	
Total Revenues	72,212,127		70,212,127	
Administration Function (Legal, City Manager, City Council, Human Resources)		7,027,816		7,027,816
Information Technology Department		2,855,015		2,855,015
Finance Department		5,778,297		5,778,297
City Recorder Department		348,375		348,375

Resolution 2021-05 to Adopt the 2021-2023 Biennial Budget

1	Police Department		15,944,395		15,944,395
2	Fire and Rescue Department		20,570,265		20,570,265
3	Community Development Department		4,249,536		4,249,536
4	Public Works Department		7,011,637		7,011,637
5	Non-Departmental		11,396,783		11,396,783
6	Total Expenditures		75,102,119		75,102,119
7		City Manager's Recommended		Citizen Budget Committee Approved	
8					
9	Fund/ Unit/ Program/ Classification	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures
10	Parks General Fund				
11	Taxes	2,005,942		2,005,942	
12	Intergovernmental	180,000		180,000	
13	Charges for Services	1,803,704		1,803,704	
14	Interest on Investments	30,000		30,000	
15	Miscellaneous	50,000		50,000	
16	Transfers in from Other Funds	9,969,936		9,969,936	
17	Total Revenues	14,039,582		14,039,582	
18					
19	Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission		14,966,324		14,966,324
20	Non-Departmental		448,990		448,990
21	Total Expenditures		15,415,314		15,415,314
22					
23		City Manager's Recommended		Citizen Budget Committee Approved	
24					
25	Fund/ Unit/ Program/ Classification	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures
26	Housing Fund				
27	Taxes			200,000	
28	Interest on Investments	2,000		2,000	
29	Total Revenues	2,000		202,000	
30					
	Community Development Department		50,079		50,079
	Non-Departmental		-		-

Resolution 2021-05 to Adopt the 2021-2023 Biennial Budget

1	Total Expenditures		50,079		50,079
2					
3		City Manager's Recommended		Citizen Budget Committee Approved	
4	Fund/ Unit/ Program/ Classification	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures
5					
6	Community Development Block Grant Fund				
7	Intergovernmental	533,290		533,290	
8	Total Revenues	533,290		533,290	
9					
10	Community Development Department		569,910		569,910
11	Non-Departmental		-		-
12	Total Expenditures		569,910		569,910
13					
14		City Manager's Recommended		Citizen Budget Committee Approved	
15	Fund/ Unit/ Program/ Classification	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures
16					
17	Reserve Fund				
18	Interest on Investments	800		800	
19	Total Revenues	800		800	
20					
21	Non-Departmental		-		-
22	Total Expenditures		-		-
23					
24		City Manager's Recommended		Citizen Budget Committee Approved	
25	Fund/ Unit/ Program/ Classification	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures
26					
27	Street Fund				
28	Taxes	2,137,899		2,137,899	
29	Intergovernmental	3,088,500		3,088,500	
30	Charges for Services	3,608,600		3,608,600	
	Interest on Investments	23,400		23,400	
	Miscellaneous	30,000		30,000	
	Proceeds from Debt Issuance	6,408,000		6,408,000	

Resolution 2021-05 to Adopt the 2021-2023 Biennial Budget

1	Total Revenues	15,296,399		15,296,399	
2					
3	Public Works Department		15,915,589		15,915,589
4	Non-Departmental		294,896		294,896
5	Total Expenditures		16,210,485		16,210,485
6					
7		City Manager's Recommended		Citizen Budget Committee Approved	
8	Fund/ Unit/ Program/ Classification	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures
9	Airport Fund				
10	Intergovernmental	2,861,000		2,861,000	
11	Charges for Services	326,000		326,000	
12	Interest on Investments	6,000		6,000	
13	Total Revenues	3,193,000		3,193,000	
14					
15	Public Works Department		3,184,398		3,184,398
16	Non-Departmental		5,502		5,502
17	Total Expenditures		3,189,900		3,189,900
18					
19		City Manager's Recommended		Citizen Budget Committee Approved	
20	Fund/ Unit/ Program/ Classification	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures
21	Capital Improvements Fund				
22	Charges for Services	480,000		480,000	
23	Interest on Investments	17,400		17,400	
24	Total Revenues	497,400		497,400	
25					
26	Public Works Department		1,179,249		1,179,249
27	Non-Departmental		220,000		220,000
28	Total Expenditures		1,399,249		1,399,249
29					
30		City Manager's Recommended		Citizen Budget Committee Approved	

Resolution 2021-05 to Adopt the 2021-2023 Biennial Budget

1	Fund/ Unit/ Program/ Classification	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures
2					
3	Parks Capital Improvements Fund				
4	Taxes	562,000		562,000	
5	Intergovernmental	9,389,600		9,389,600	
6	Interest on Investments	19,400		19,400	
7	Miscellaneous	100,000		100,000	
8	Total Revenues	10,071,000		10,071,000	
9					
9	Parks & Recreation Commission		10,238,000		10,238,000
10	Non-Departmental		1,247,768		1,247,768
11	Total Expenditures		11,485,768		11,485,768
12					
13		City Manager's Recommended		Citizen Budget Committee Approved	
14	Fund/ Unit/ Program/ Classification	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures
15					
16	Debt Service Fund				
17	Taxes	423,126		423,126	
18	Charges for Services	2,308,600		2,308,600	
19	Interest on Investments	5,800		5,800	
20	Transfers in from Other Funds	597,768		597,768	
21	Total Revenues	3,335,294		3,335,294	
22					
22	Non-Departmental		3,531,971		3,531,971
23	Total Expenditures		3,531,971		3,531,971
24					
25		City Manager's Recommended		Citizen Budget Committee Approved	
26	Fund/ Unit/ Program/ Classification	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures
27					
28	Water Fund				
29	Charges for Services	17,819,000		17,819,000	
30	Interest on Investments	185,600		185,600	
	Miscellaneous	51,000		51,000	

Resolution 2021-05 to Adopt the 2021-2023 Biennial Budget

1	Proceeds from Debt Issuance	24,011,700		24,011,700	
2	Total Revenues	42,067,300		42,067,300	
3					
4	Public Works Department		43,250,945		43,250,945
5	Non-Departmental		564,844		564,844
6	Total Expenditures		43,815,789		43,815,789
7					
8		City Manager's Recommended		Citizen Budget Committee Approved	
9	Fund/ Unit/ Program/ Classification	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures
10					
11	Wastewater Fund				
12	Intergovernmental	-		-	
13	Charges for Services	12,380,000		12,380,000	
14	Interest on Investments	173,400		173,400	
15	Miscellaneous	-		-	
16	Proceeds from Debt Issuance	7,421,400		7,421,400	
17	Transfers in from Other Funds	-		-	
18	Total Revenues	19,974,800		19,974,800	
19					
20	Public Works Department		22,337,566		22,337,566
21	Non-Departmental		367,388		367,388
22	Total Expenditures		22,704,954		22,704,954
23					
24		City Manager's Recommended		Citizen Budget Committee Approved	
25	Fund/ Unit/ Program/ Classification	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures
26					
27	Stormwater Fund				
28	Charges for Services	1,574,600		1,574,600	
29	Interest on Investments	25,300		25,300	
30	Total Revenues	1,599,900		1,599,900	
	Public Works Department		3,038,666		3,038,666

Resolution 2021-05 to Adopt the 2021-2023 Biennial Budget

1	Non-Departmental		74,203		74,203
2	Total Expenditures		3,112,869		3,112,869
3					
4		City Manager's Recommended		Citizen Budget Committee Approved	
5	Fund/ Unit/ Program/ Classification	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures
6					
7	Electric Fund				
8	Intergovernmental	420,000		420,000	
9	Charges for Services	36,554,204		36,554,204	
10	Interest on Investments	50,000		50,000	
11	Miscellaneous	594,000		594,000	
12	Proceeds from Debt Issuance	3,000,000		3,000,000	
13	Transfers in from Other Funds	-		-	
14	Total Revenues	40,618,204		40,618,204	
15					
16	Administration Department		2,486,300		2,486,300
17	Electric Department		35,146,563		35,146,563
18	Non-Departmental		1,128,985		1,128,985
19	Total Expenditures		38,761,848		38,761,848
20					
21		City Manager's Recommended		Citizen Budget Committee Approved	
22	Fund/ Unit/ Program/ Classification	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures
23					
24	Telecommunications Fund				
25	Charges for Services	5,583,603		5,583,603	
26	Interest on Investments	24,660		24,660	
27	Total Revenues	5,608,263		5,608,263	
28					
29	Information Technology Department		4,251,410		4,251,410
30	Non-Departmental		1,183,971		1,183,971
	Total Expenditures		5,435,381		5,435,381

Resolution 2021-05 to Adopt the 2021-2023 Biennial Budget

	City Manager's Recommended		Citizen Budget Committee Approved	
Fund/ Unit/ Program/ Classification	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures
Insurance Services Fund				
Intergovernmental	-		-	
Charges for Services	3,805,644		3,805,644	
Interest on Investments	1,900		1,900	
Miscellaneous	80,000		80,000	
Total Revenues	3,887,544		3,887,544	
Non-Departmental		3,178,343		3,178,343
Total Expenditures		3,178,343		3,178,343
	City Manager's Recommended		Citizen Budget Committee Approved	
Fund/ Unit/ Program/ Classification	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures
Health Benefits Reserve Fund				
Charges for Services	11,047,137		11,047,137	
Interest on Investments	20,200		20,200	
Total Revenues	11,067,337		11,067,337	
Non-Departmental		12,035,736		12,035,736
Total Expenditures		12,035,736		12,035,736
	City Manager's Recommended		Citizen Budget Committee Approved	
Fund/ Unit/ Program/ Classification	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures
Equipment Fund				
Charges for Services	8,677,842		8,677,842	
Interest on Investments	6,000		6,000	
Miscellaneous	204,200		204,200	
Total Revenues	8,888,042		8,888,042	

Resolution 2021-05 to Adopt the 2021-2023 Biennial Budget

1	Public Works Department		7,539,463		7,539,463
2	Non-Departmental		129,920		129,920
3	Total Expenditures		7,669,383		7,669,383
4					
5		City Manager's Recommended		Citizen Budget Committee Approved	
6	Fund/ Unit/ Program/ Classification	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures
7					
8	Parks Equipment Fund				
9	Charges for Services	200,000		200,000	
10	Interest on Investments	8,000		8,000	
11	Miscellaneous	20,000		20,000	
12	Total Revenues	228,000		228,000	
13	Parks & Recreation Commission		150,000		150,000
14	Non-Departmental		120		120
15	Total Expenditures		150,120		150,120
16					
17		City Manager's Recommended		Citizen Budget Committee Approved	
18	Fund/ Unit/ Program/ Classification	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures
19					
20	Cemetery Trust Fund				
21	Charges for Services	38,500		38,500	
22	Interest on Investments	16,400		16,400	
23	Transfers in from Other Funds	1,000		1,000	
24	Total Revenues	55,900		55,900	
25					
26	Non-Departmental		130,000		130,000
27	Total Expenditures		130,000		130,000
28	Total Revenues	\$253,176,182		\$253,176,182	
29	Total Expenditures		\$263,949,218		\$263,949,218
30					

Resolution 2021-05 to Adopt the 2021-2023 Biennial Budget

1 BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, the Council adopts the Tourism Grant allocation to be
2 funded from Transient Occupancy Tax revenues as recommended by the Citizen Budget
3 Committee as follows:

4 **2021-22 Tourism Grant Allocations**

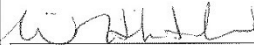
ORGANIZATION	TOTAL TOURISM ALLOCATION
Ashland New Plays Festival	\$ 8,410
Ashland's Bed & Breakfast Network	\$ 10,000
Ashland Gallery Association	\$ 12,090
Mt. Ashland Association	\$ 15,000
ScienceWorks Hands-On Museum	\$ 22,000
Art Now	\$ 5,000
Klamath Brid Observatory	\$ 7,500

15 **TOTAL** \$ **80,000**

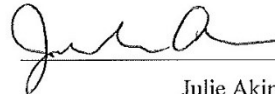
16 SECTION 2. This resolution is effective upon adoption.

17 ADOPTED by the City Council this 1st day of June, 2021.

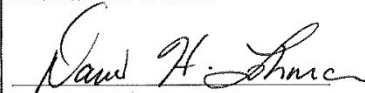
18 ATTEST:

19
20 
21 _____
Melissa Huhtala, City Recorder

22 SIGNED and APPROVED this 18th day of June, 2021.

23
24
25 
26 _____
Julie Akins, Mayor

27 Reviewed as to form:

28
29 
30 _____
David H. Lohman, City Attorney

Resolution 2021-06 to appropriate such amounts as necessary to implement the BN2021-2023 Budget

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-06
RESOLUTION TO APPROPRIATE SUCH AMOUNTS AS NECESSARY TO
IMPLEMENT THE BN2021-2023 BUDGET

The City of Ashland City Council hereby appropriates the following amounts for the biennial budget period beginning July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2023:

SECTION 1

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, The City of Ashland City Council hereby appropriates the 2021-2023 Biennial Budget as shown:

	2021-22	2022-23	BN2021 - 2023 Proposed	BN2021 - 2023 Approved
GENERAL FUND				
Administration Function	3,462,684	3,405,132	6,867,816	7,027,816
Finance	2,877,995	2,900,302	5,778,297	5,778,297
IT - Computer Services Division	1,479,911	1,375,104	2,855,015	2,855,015
City Recorder Division	173,192	175,183	348,375	348,375
Police Department	7,999,399	7,944,996	15,944,395	15,944,395
Fire and Rescue Department	10,467,121	10,103,144	20,570,265	20,570,265
Public Works	3,483,522	3,528,115	7,011,637	7,011,637
Community Development	2,185,963	2,063,573	4,249,536	4,249,536
Non Departmental				
Transfers Out	5,553,439	3,547,497	9,100,936	9,100,936
Contingency	1,119,253	1,096,594	2,215,847	2,215,847
Ending Fund Balance	8,616,083	7,472,918	16,089,001	15,729,001
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	47,418,563	43,612,559	91,031,122	90,831,122

Resolution 2021-06 to appropriate such amounts as necessary to implement the BN2021-2023 Budget

			BN2021 - 2023	BN2021 - 2023
	2021-22	2022-23	Proposed	Approved
PARKS AND RECREATION FUND				
Parks Division incl. Forestry	5,211,552	5,199,264	10,410,816	10,410,816
Recreation Division	1,260,589	1,267,646	2,528,235	2,528,235
Senior Services Division	394,430	401,825	796,255	796,255
Golf Division	610,402	620,618	1,231,020	1,231,020
Contingency	224,309	224,681	448,990	448,990
Ending Fund Balance	754,606	107,493	862,099	862,099
TOTAL PARKS AND RECREATION FUND	8,455,887	7,821,526	16,277,413	16,277,413
HOUSING FUND				
Materials and Services	49,079	1,000	50,079	50,079
Ending Fund Balance	-	-	-	200,000
TOTAL HOUSING TRUST FUND	49,079	1,000	50,079	250,079
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND				
Personnel Services	34,641	37,163	71,804	71,804
Materials and Services	346,468	151,638	498,106	498,106
Ending Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CDBG FUND	381,109	188,801	569,910	569,910
RESERVE FUND				
Ending Fund Balance	40,056	40,456	80,512	80,512

Resolution 2021-06 to appropriate such amounts as necessary to implement the BN2021-2023 Budget

1	TOTAL RESERVE FUND	40,056	40,456	80,512	80,512
2				BN2021 -	BN2021 -
3				2023	2023
4	STREET FUND	2021-22	2022-23	Proposed	Approved
5					
6	Public Works - Street Operations	8,778,910	6,405,116	15,184,026	15,184,026
7	Public Works - Street Operations				
8	Debt	81,963	81,563	163,526	163,526
9	Public Works - Transportation				
10	SDC's	203,377	364,660	568,037	568,037
11	Contingency	138,261	156,635	294,896	294,896
12	Ending Fund Balance	767,134	388,885	1,156,019	1,156,019
13	TOTAL STREET FUND	9,969,645	7,396,859	17,366,504	17,366,504
14					
15				BN2021 -	BN2021 -
16				2023	2023
17	AIRPORT FUND	2021-22	2022-23	Proposed	Approved
18	Materials and Services	91,626	91,772	183,398	183,398
19	Capital Outlay	323,000	2,678,000	3,001,000	3,001,000
20	Contingency	2,749	2,753	5,502	5,502
21	Ending Fund Balance	197,378	189,853	387,231	387,231
22	TOTAL AIRPORT FUND	614,753	2,962,378	3,577,131	3,577,131
23					
24				BN2021 -	BN2021 -
25	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS			2023	2023
26	FUND	2021-22	2022-23	Proposed	Approved
27	Capital Outlay	895,000	284,249	1,179,249	1,179,249
28	Transfers Out	110,000	110,000	220,000	220,000
29	Ending Fund Balance	145,549	-	145,549	145,549
30	TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	1,150,549	394,249	1,544,798	1,544,798

Resolution 2021-06 to appropriate such amounts as necessary to implement the BN2021-2023 Budget

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30

			BN2021 - 2023	BN2021 - 2023
PARKS CAPITAL				
IMPROVEMENTS FUND	2021-22	2022-23	Proposed	Approved
Personnel Services	-	-	-	-
Materials and Services	202,000	202,000	404,000	404,000
Capital Outlay	2,849,000	6,985,000	9,834,000	9,834,000
Transfer Out	624,172	623,596	1,247,768	1,247,768
Ending Fund Balance	537,234	286,338	823,572	823,572
TOTAL PARKS CAPITAL				
IMPROVEMENTS FUND	4,212,406	8,096,934	12,309,340	12,309,340
			BN2021 - 2023	BN2021 - 2023
DEBT SERVICE FUND	2021-22	2022-23	Proposed	Approved
Debt Service	1,765,520	1,766,451	3,531,971	3,531,971
Ending Fund Balance	1,252,463	1,151,196	2,403,659	2,403,659
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUND	3,017,983	2,917,647	5,935,630	5,935,630
			BN2021 - 2023	BN2021 - 2023
WATER FUND	2021-22	2022-23	Proposed	Approved
Public Works - Conservation Division	284,760	283,670	568,430	568,430
Public Works - Water	13,391,376	24,544,452	37,935,828	37,935,828
Public Works - Water Debt	470,412	472,168	942,580	942,580
Public Works - Water SDC's	1,095,100	2,281,200	3,376,300	3,376,300
Public Works - Water SDC's Debt	213,842	213,964	427,806	427,806
Transfers Out	50,000	50,000	100,000	100,000
Contingency	232,840	232,004	464,844	464,844
Ending Fund Balance	11,518,402	10,185,545	21,703,947	21,703,947

Resolution 2021-06 to appropriate such amounts as necessary to implement the BN2021-2023 Budget

1	TOTAL WATER FUND	27,256,733	38,263,003	65,519,736	65,519,736
2				BN2021 -	BN2021 -
3				2023	2023
4	WASTEWATER FUND	2021-22	2022-23	Proposed	Approved
5	Public Works - Wastewater	10,061,757	8,507,661	18,569,418	18,569,418
6	Public Works - Wastewater Debt				
7	Service	176,194	174,854	351,048	351,048
8	Public Works - Wastewater SDC's	2,085,750	1,331,350	3,417,100	3,417,100
9	Contingency	183,114	184,274	367,388	367,388
10	Ending Fund Balance	5,932,421	4,869,632	10,802,053	10,802,053
11	TOTAL WASTEWATER FUND	18,439,236	15,067,771	33,507,007	33,507,007
12				BN2021 -	BN2021 -
13				2023	2023
14	STORM WATER FUND	2021-22	2022-23	Proposed	Approved
15	Public Works - Storm Water				
16	Operations	1,305,116	1,102,538	2,407,654	2,407,654
17	Public Works - Storm Water				
18	Operations Debt	11,750	11,550	23,300	23,300
19	Public Works - Storm Water SDC's	332,712	275,000	607,712	607,712
20	Contingency	37,030	37,173	74,203	74,203
21	Ending Fund Balance	856,106	244,445	1,100,551	1,100,551
22	TOTAL STORM FUND	2,542,714	1,670,706	4,213,420	4,213,420
23				BN2021 -	BN2021 -
24				2023	2023
25	ELECTRIC FUND	2021-22	2022-23	Proposed	Approved
26	Administration - Conservation				
27	Division	1,341,513	1,144,787	2,486,300	2,486,300
28	Electric Department	17,684,292	17,018,647	34,702,939	34,702,939
29	Debt Services	221,812	221,812	443,624	443,624
30	Contingency	577,428	551,557	1,128,985	1,128,985
	Ending Fund Balance	4,963,036	5,239,763	10,202,799	10,202,799

Resolution 2021-06 to appropriate such amounts as necessary to implement the BN2021-2023 Budget

1	TOTAL ELECTRIC FUND	24,788,081	24,176,566	48,964,647	48,964,647
2				BN2021 -	BN2021 -
3	TELECOMMUNICATIONS			2023	2023
4	FUND	2021-22	2022-23	Proposed	Approved
5	Personnel Services	912,269	919,425	1,831,694	1,831,694
6	Materials and Services	1,555,108	1,557,608	3,112,716	3,329,605
7	Capital Outlay	62,500	62,500	125,000	125,000
8	Contingency	74,396	74,686	149,082	149,082
9	Ending Fund Balance	2,030,348	2,281,395	4,311,743	4,094,854
10	TOTAL				
11	TELECOMMUNICATIONS				
12	FUND	4,634,621	4,895,614	9,530,235	9,530,235
13					
14				BN2021 -	BN2021 -
15	INSURANCE SERVICES			2023	2023
16	FUND	2021-22	2022-23	Proposed	Approved
17	Materials and Services	1,477,310	1,608,460	3,085,770	3,085,770
18	Contingency	44,319	48,254	92,573	92,573
19	Ending Fund Balance	595,687	882,745	1,478,432	1,478,432
20	TOTAL INSURANCE				
21	SERVICES FUND	2,117,316	2,539,459	4,656,775	4,656,775
22					
23				BN2021 -	BN2021 -
24	HEALTH BENEFITS FUND	2021-22	2022-23	Proposed	Approved
25	Materials and Services	5,679,595	6,005,585	11,685,180	11,685,180
26	Contingency	170,388	180,168	350,556	350,556
27	Ending Fund Balance	1,288,729	470,270	1,758,999	1,758,999
28	TOTAL HEALTH BENEFITS				
29	FUND	7,138,712	6,656,023	13,794,735	13,794,735
30					

Resolution 2021-06 to appropriate such amounts as necessary to implement the BN2021-2023 Budget


			BN2021 - 2023	BN2021 - 2023
1				
2				
3	EQUIPMENT FUND	2021-22	2022-23	Proposed
4	Public Works - Maintenance	2,152,776	2,177,887	4,330,663
5	Public Works - Purchasing and			
6	Acquisition	1,604,400	1,604,400	3,208,800
7	Contingency	64,583	65,337	129,920
8	Ending Fund Balance	4,212,343	4,833,802	9,046,145
9	TOTAL EQUIPMENT FUND	8,034,102	8,681,426	16,715,528
10				
11			BN2021 -	BN2021 -
12			2023	2023
13	PARKS EQUIPMENT FUND	2021-22	2022-23	Proposed
14	Capital Outlay	50,000	100,000	150,000
15	Contingency	60	60	120
16	Ending Fund Balance	463,407	477,347	940,754
17	TOTAL PARKS EQUIPMENT			
18	FUND	513,467	577,407	1,090,874
19				
20			BN2021 -	BN2021 -
21			2023	2023
22	CEMETERY TRUST FUND	2021-22	2022-23	Proposed
23	Transfers Out	65,000	65,000	130,000
24	Ending Fund Balance	872,127	835,327	1,707,454
25	TOTAL CEMETERY TRUST			
26	FUND	937,127	900,327	1,837,454
27	TOTAL BUDGET	171,712,139	176,860,711	348,572,850
28	Less Ending Fund Balance	45,043,109	39,957,410	85,000,519
29	Total Appropriations	126,669,030	136,903,301	263,572,331
30				

Resolution 2021-06 to appropriate such amounts as necessary to implement the BN2021-2023 Budget

1 SECTION 2. This resolution is effective upon adoption.

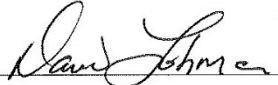
2 ADOPTED by the City Council this 1st day of June, 2021.

3 ATTEST:

4
5 
6 _____
7 Melissa Huhtala, City Recorder

8 SIGNED and APPROVED this 18th day of June, 2021.

9
10 
11 _____
12 Julie Akins, Mayor

13 Reviewed as to form:
14 
15 _____
16 David H. Lohman, City Attorney

17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30

Resolution 2021-07 to Levy Taxes for the Fiscal Year July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30

**RESOLUTION NO. 2021-07
A RESOLUTION TO LEVY TAXES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
JULY 1, 2021 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2022.**

THE CITIZENS OF THE CITY OF ASHLAND RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1 That the City Council of the City of Ashland hereby levies a tax upon all real and personal property subject to assessment and levy within the corporate limits of the City of Ashland, Jackson County, Oregon for general government purposes.

SECTION 2 The City Council also levies a tax on all taxable property within the City of Ashland as authorized for the repayment of General Obligation Debt.

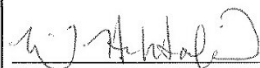
SECTION 3 That the City Council hereby declares taxes levied as follows:

	Bonded Debt	Per \$1000/Assessed Value
General Fund - Operations		4.2865
2011 General Obligation Bonds	220,037	
	<u>220,037</u>	

SECTION 4. This resolution is effective upon adoption.

ADOPTED by the City Council this 15th day of JUNE, 2021

ATTEST:



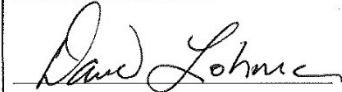
Melissa Huhtala, City Recorder

SIGNED and APPROVED this 15th day of JUNE, 2021.



Julie Akins, Mayor

Reviewed as to form:



David H. Lohman, City Attorney

Form LB-50, Notice of Property Tax and Certification of Intent to Impose a Tax Fee, Assessment or Charge in Property

Clear This Page

Notice of Property Tax and Certification of Intent to Impose a Tax, Fee, Assessment, or Charge on Property **FORM LB-50**
2021-2022

To assessor of Jackson County

Check here if this is an amended form.

• Be sure to read instructions in the current Notice of Property Tax Levy Forms and Instructions booklet.

The City of Ashland has the responsibility and authority to place the following property tax, fee, charge, or assessment

District name

on the tax roll of Jackson County. The property tax, fee, charge, or assessment is categorized as stated by this form.

County name

20 E Main Street Ashland OR 97520 6/30/21
Mailing address of district City State ZIP code Date submitted

Melanie Purcell Finance Director 541-552-2003 finance@ashland.or.us
Contact person Title Daytime telephone number Contact person e-mail address

CERTIFICATION— You **must** check one box if you are subject to Local Budget Law.

- The tax rate or levy amounts certified in Part I are within the tax rate or levy amounts approved by the budget committee.
- The tax rate or levy amounts certified in Part I were changed by the governing body and republished as required in ORS 294.456.

PART I: TAXES TO BE IMPOSED

	Subject to General Government Limits		
	Rate —or— Dollar Amount		
1. Rate per \$1,000 or total dollar amount levied (within permanent rate limit) ... 1	4.2865		
2. Local option operating tax 2			Excluded from Measure 5 Limits
3. Local option capital project tax 3			Dollar Amount of Bond Levy
4. City of Portland Levy for pension and disability obligations 4			
5a. Levy for bonded indebtedness from bonds approved by voters prior to October 6, 2001..... 5a			
5b. Levy for bonded indebtedness from bonds approved by voters after October 6, 2001 5b			220,037
5c. Total levy for bonded indebtedness not subject to Measure 5 or Measure 50 (total of 5a + 5b)..... 5c			

PART II: RATE LIMIT CERTIFICATION

6. Permanent rate limit in dollars and cents per \$1,000..... 6	4.2865
7. Election date when your new district received voter approval for your permanent rate limit 7	
8. Estimated permanent rate limit for newly merged/consolidated district..... 8	

PART III: SCHEDULE OF LOCAL OPTION TAXES— Enter all local option taxes on this schedule. If there are more than two taxes, attach a sheet showing the information for each.

Purpose (operating, capital project, or mixed)	Date voters approved local option ballot measure	First tax year levied	Final tax year to be levied	Tax amount —or— rate authorized per year by voters

PART IV: SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS, FEES, AND CHARGES*

Description	ORS Authority**	Subject to General Government Limitation	Excluded from Measure 5 Limitation
1			
2			

*If fees, charges, or assessments will be imposed on specific property within your district, you must attach a complete listing of properties, by assessor's account number, to which fees, charges, or assessments will be imposed. Show the fees, charges, or assessments uniformly imposed on the properties. If these amounts are not uniform, show the amount imposed on each property.

** The ORS authority for putting these assessments on the roll must be completed if you have an entry in Part IV.

150-504-073-7 (Rev. 10-16-20)

Form LB-50 (continued on next page)

(see the back for worksheet for lines 5a, 5b, and 5c)
File with your assessor no later than **JULY 15**, unless granted an extension in writing.

**Resolution 2021-08 revising rates for electric service pursuant to Ashland
Municipal Code section 14.16030 and repealing Resolution No. 2019-07**

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-08

**A RESOLUTION REVISING RATES FOR ELECTRIC SERVICE PURSUANT TO
ASHLAND MUNICIPAL CODE SECTION 14.16.030 AND REPEALING RESOLUTION
2019-07**

THE CITY OF ASHLAND RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The percentages in the following table represent the average impact to customers in the respective classes. These rates for electric service provided by the City of Ashland are effective with usage after July 1, 2021, per the attached rate tables.

Residential	Seasonal Residential	Commercial Single/ Telecom	Outdoor Lighting	Commercial Three Phase	Govt/Muni Single Phase	Govt/Muni Three Phase	Govt Large Service
5.1%	5.1%	3.8%	3.5%	3.7%	5.0%	3.4%	3.4%

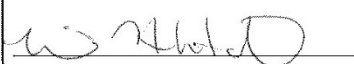
SECTION 2. Copies of this resolution shall be maintained in the Office of the City Recorder and shall be available for public inspection during regular business hours.

SECTION 3. Classification of the fee. The fees specified in Section 1 of this resolution are classified as not subject to the limits of Section 11b of Article XI of the Oregon Constitution (Ballot Measure 5).

SECTION 4. Resolution 2019-07 is repealed on the date new rates established by this Resolution are effective.

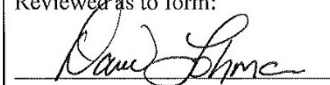
SECTION 5. This resolution is effective upon adoption. ADOPTED by the City Council this 15th day of June, 2021.

ATTEST:


Melissa Huhtala, City Recorder

SIGNED and APPROVED this 15th day of June, 2021


Julie Akins, Mayor

Reviewed as to form:

David H. Lohman, City Attorney

Resolution 2021-09 adopting a storm drainage utility fee schedule pursuant to Ashland Municipal Code section 4.27.050 and repealing Resolution No. 2019-08

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-09

**A RESOLUTION ADOPTING A STORM DRAINAGE UTILITY FEE
SCHEDULE PURSUANT TO ASHLAND MUNICIPAL CODE SECTION 4.27.050 AND
REPEALING RESOLUTION 2019-08.**

THE CITY OF ASHLAND RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The "Storm Drainage Utility Fee Schedule," marked as "Exhibit A" and attached to this Resolution, is adopted as the Storm Drainage Utility fee incorporating a 9.0% rate increase effective July 1, 2021.

Prorated calculations are permitted for any bills prepared for a partial month or billing period that overlaps the effective date of this Resolution.

Miscellaneous Charges and Connection Fees established by previous resolutions remain in effect until revised by separate Council Action.

SECTION 2. Copies of this Resolution and "Exhibit A" shall be maintained in the office of the City Recorder and shall be available for public inspection during regular business hours.

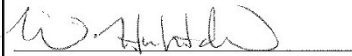
SECTION 3. The Fees adopted pursuant to this Resolution shall be effective July 1, 2021.

SECTION 4. Resolution 2019-08 is repealed on the effective date of this Resolution.

SECTION 5. The fees imposed by this Resolution are classified as not subject to the limits of Section 11b of Article XI of the Oregon Constitution (Ballot Measure No. 5).

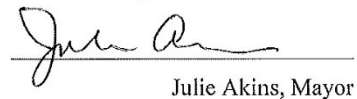
This resolution was read by title only in accordance with Ashland Municipal Code §2.04.090 duly PASSED and ADOPTED this 15th day of June, 2021.

ATTEST:

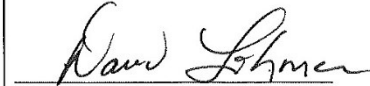


Melissa Huhtala, City Recorder

SIGNED and APPROVED this 18th day of June, 2021


Julie Akins, Mayor

Reviewed as to form:



David H. Lohman, City Attorney

Resolution 2021-09 adopting a storm drainage utility fee schedule pursuant to Ashland Municipal Code section 4.27.050 and repealing Resolution No. 2019-08

1 EXHIBIT A

2

3 City of Ashland, Oregon



4 **STORM DRAINAGE UTILITY FEE**

5 **SCHEDULE**

6 A Storm Drainage Utility is created for the purpose of providing funds for the management,
7 maintenance, extension and construction of public storm drainage facilities within the City. All
8 storm drainage utility fees shall be in accordance with Chapter 4.27 of the Ashland Municipal
9 Code.

10 A storm drainage utility fee shall be paid by each person(s) responsible and shall be established
11 by resolution of the Council for commercial or industrial units, duplexes, mobile home parks,
12 multiple-family units, single-family units and equivalent residential units.

13 **Storm Drainage Fee**

	9.0% increase		
	July 2019	July 2021	Unit
Single Family	\$4.99	\$5.43	per month
Condominium, 109 Units	\$2.14	\$2.33	per month per unit
Multi-Family, 1-9 Units	\$2.14	\$2.33	per month per unit
Mobile Home & Trailer, 1-9 Units	\$2.14	\$2.33	per month per unit
All other uses not classified above	\$1.66	\$1.80	per 1000 SF
Minimum charge per account	\$4.99	\$5.43	per month

19 Users within the downtown Overlay District shall be charged on the same basis as elsewhere
20 within the City. The minimum fee per month for any commercial account is:

	July 2019	July 2021	Unit
Commercial	\$4.99	\$5.43	per month

24 Discounts applying to low income elderly persons for water, sewer and electric utility fees shall
25 also apply to storm drainage utility fees. 4.27.120.

26

27

28

29

30

**Resolution 2021-10 adopting a transportation utility fee schedule pursuant to
Ashland Municipal Code section 4.26 and repealing Resolution No. 2019-09**

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30

**RESOLUTION NO. 2021-10
A RESOLUTION ADOPTING A TRANSPORTATION UTILITY FEE
SCHEDULE PURSUANT TO ASHLAND MUNICIPAL CODE SECTION 4.26 AND
REPEALING RESOLUTION 2019-09.**

THE CITY OF ASHLAND RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The "Transportation Utility Fee Schedule," marked as "Exhibit A" and attached to this Resolution, is adopted as the Transportation Utility Fee incorporating a 2.07% rate increase effective July 1, 2021.

Prorated calculations are permitted for any bills prepared for a partial month or billing period that overlaps the effective date of this Resolution.

Miscellaneous Charges and Connection Fees established by previous resolutions remain in effect until revised by separate Council Action.

SECTION 2. Copies of this Resolution and "Exhibit A" shall be maintained in the office of the City Recorder and shall be available for public inspection during regular business hours.

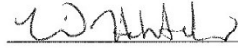
SECTION 3. The Fees adopted pursuant to this Resolution shall be effective July 1, 2021.

SECTION 4. Resolution 2019-09 is repealed on the effective date of this Resolution.

SECTION 5. The fees imposed by this Resolution are classified as not subject to the limits of Section 11b of Article XI of the Oregon Constitution (Ballot Measure No. 5).

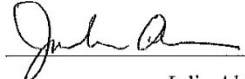
This resolution was read by title only in accordance with Ashland Municipal Code §2.04.090 duly PASSED and ADOPTED this 18th day of June, 2021.

ATTEST:

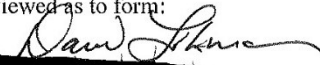


Melissa Huhtala, City Recorder

SIGNED and APPROVED this 18th day of June, 2021.



Julie Akins, Mayor

Reviewed as to form:


David H. Lohman, City Attorney

Resolution 2021-10 adopting a transportation utility fee schedule pursuant to Ashland Municipal Code section 4.26 and repealing Resolution No. 2019-09

1 EXHIBIT A

2

3 City of Ashland, Oregon



4 **TRANSPORTATION UTILITY FEE SCHEDULE**

5 A Transportation Utility is created for the purpose of providing funds for the maintenance of
6 local streets under the jurisdiction of the City of Ashland. All transportation utility fees shall
7 be collected and provided in accordance with Chapter 4.26 of the Ashland Municipal Code.

8 **Billing:** The fee shall be billed and collected with the monthly utility bill.

9 **Transportation Utility Fee:**

	July 2019	2.07% increase July 2021	Unit
Single Family	\$9.37	\$9.56	per month
Multiple Family	\$7.14	\$7.28	per month per unit
Retail Store	\$1.26	\$1.28	per month per 100 SF
Wholesale Use	\$0.71	\$0.72	per month per 100 SF
Office Use	\$0.84	\$0.85	per month per 100 SF
Medical / Dental Use	\$1.12	\$1.14	per month per 100 SF
Service Use	\$1.12	\$1.14	per month per 100 SF
Restaurant / Bar Use	\$3.34	\$3.40	per month per 100 SF
Manufacturing Use	\$0.71	\$0.72	per month per 100 SF
Warehousing Use	\$0.41	\$0.41	per month per 100 SF
Hotel / Motel Use	\$3.34	\$3.40	per month per guest room
Institutional and all other accounts not classified above; including nursing homes and retirement homes.	\$3.34	\$3.40	per month per required parking spaces as specified in Chapter 18.92 of the Ashland Municipal Code.
Churches and places of worship	exempt	exempt	

20 Users within the downtown Overlay District shall be charged on the same basis as elsewhere
21 within the City. The minimum fee per month for any commercial account is:

	July 2019	July 2021	Unit
Commercial	\$9.37	\$9.56	per month

22 Discounts applying to low income elderly persons for water, sewer and electric utility fees
23 shall also apply to transportation utility fees. 4.26.110.

30

**Resolution 2021-11 certifying City provides sufficient Municipal Services to
qualify for State Subventions**

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-11

A RESOLUTION CERTIFYING CITY OF ASHLAND SERVICES

RECITALS:

A. ORS 221.760 provides that for cities located within counties having population over 100,000 to receive state revenues from cigarette, gas and liquor taxes, the State of Oregon must be satisfied that the City provides certain municipal services.

THE CITY OF ASHLAND RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:


SECTION 1 The City of Ashland hereby certifies that it provides the following municipal services:

- Police protection
- Fire protection
- Planning, zoning, and subdivision control services
- Street construction, maintenance, and lighting
- Storm sewers
- Water utilities
- Sanitary sewers
- Electric distribution

SECTION 2. This resolution is effective upon adoption.

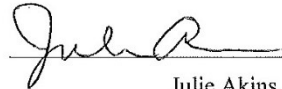
ADOPTED by the City Council this 15th day of JUNE, 2021.

ATTEST:




Melissa Huhtala, City Recorder

SIGNED and APPROVED this 15th day of June, 2021.



Julie Akins, Mayor

Reviewed as to form:



David H. Lohman, City Attorney

A Resolution No. 2021-12 declaring the City's election to receive State Revenues

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30

**RESOLUTION NO. 2021-12
A RESOLUTION DECLARING THE CITY'S ELECTION
TO RECEIVE STATE REVENUES**

RECITALS:

- A. The City must annually adopt a resolution electing to receive an apportionment of the Oregon Department of Administrative Services General Fund revenues derived from tax imposed on the sale of liquor as part of State Revenue Sharing.
- B. The City also attests that it has allowed for recreational marijuana businesses.
- C. The City has levied a property tax for the year preceding the year in which revenue sharing is due.
- D. A public hearing on the City of Ashland's possible and proposed uses of received State Revenues was held on May 14, 2021 and June 1, 2021.

THE CITY OF ASHLAND RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

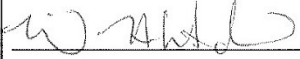
SECTION 1 Pursuant to ORS 221.770, the City of Ashland, Oregon hereby elects to receive state revenues for fiscal year 2021-2022.

SECTION 2 THE City Recorder is hereby directed to file a certified copy of this resolution with the Oregon Department of Administrative Services and certify to the Oregon Department of Administrative Services that public hearings were held as stated above not later than July 31, 2021.

SECTION 3. This resolution is effective upon adoption.

ADOPTED by the City Council this 18th day of June, 2021

ATTEST:

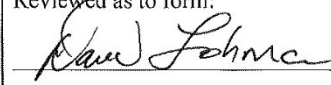


Melissa Huhtala, City Recorder

SIGNED and APPROVED this 18th day of June, 2021.



Julie Akins, Mayor

Reviewed as to form:


David H. Lohman, City Attorney

Citizens' Budget Committee Resolution to Approve the 2021-2023 Biennial Budget and Making Recommendations for Policy Initiatives

Ashland Citizen Budget Committee

RESOLUTION TO APPROVE THE 2021-2023 BIENNIAL BUDGET AND MAKING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR POLICY INITIATIVES

MOTION TO reduce the General Fund revenues by the \$100,000 from marijuana taxes and \$100,000 in expenditures and to increase the Housing Fund revenues by \$100,000 from marijuana taxes per annum; and

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, The City of Ashland Citizen Budget Committee hereby approves the 2021-2023 Biennial Budget as amended above:

Fund	City Manager's Recommended		Citizen Budget Committee Approved	
	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures
General Fund				
Taxes	38,759,657		38,559,657	
Charges for Services	17,411,998		17,411,998	
Franchise Fees	6,269,963		6,269,963	
Intergovernmental Revenue	5,645,709		5,645,709	
Licenses and Permits	2,614,500		2,614,500	
Fines and Forfeitures	1,089,000		1,089,000	
Interest on Investments	76,000		76,000	
Miscellaneous	115,300		115,300	
Transfers in from Other Funds	230,000		230,000	
Total Revenues	72,212,127		70,212,127	
Administration Function (Legal, City Manager, City Council, Human Resources)		6,947,816		6,947,816
Information Technology Department		2,855,015		2,855,015
Finance Department		5,778,297		5,778,297
City Recorder Department		348,375		348,375
Police Department		15,944,395		15,944,395
Fire and Rescue Department		20,570,265		20,570,265
Community Development Department		4,249,536		4,249,536
Public Works Department		7,011,637		7,011,637
Non-Departmental		11,396,783		11,396,783
Total Expenditures		75,102,119		75,102,119
Parks General Fund				
Taxes	2,005,942		2,005,942	
Intergovernmental	180,000		180,000	
Charges for Services	1,803,704		1,803,704	

Citizens' Budget Committee Resolution to Approve the 2021-2023 Biennial Budget and Making Recommendations for Policy Initiatives

	City Manager's Recommended		Citizen Budget Committee Approved	
	BN2021-2023	BN2021-2023	BN2021-2023	BN2021-2023
Fund	Revenues	Expenditures	Revenues	Expenditures
Interest on Investments	30,000		30,000	
Miscellaneous	50,000		50,000	
Transfers in from Other Funds	9,969,936		9,969,936	
Total Revenues	14,039,582		14,039,582	
Ashland Parks and Recreation Commission		14,966,324		14,966,324
Non-Departmental		448,990		448,990
Total Expenditures		15,415,314		15,415,314
Housing Fund				
Taxes			200,000	
Interest on Investments	2,000		2,000	
Total Revenues	2,000		202,000	
Community Development Department		50,079		50,079
Non-Departmental		-		-
Total Expenditures		50,079		50,079
Community Development Block Grant Fund				
Intergovernmental	533,290		533,290	
Total Revenues	533,290		533,290	
Community Development Department		569,910		569,910
Non-Departmental		-		-
Total Expenditures		569,910		569,910
Reserve Fund				
Interest on Investments	800		800	
Total Revenues	800		800	
Non-Departmental		-		-
Total Expenditures		-		-
Street Fund				
Taxes	2,137,899		2,137,899	
Intergovernmental	3,088,500		3,088,500	
Charges for Services	3,608,600		3,608,600	
Interest on Investments	23,400		23,400	
Miscellaneous	30,000		30,000	

Citizens' Budget Committee Resolution to Approve the 2021-2023 Biennial Budget and Making Recommendations for Policy Initiatives

	City Manager's Recommended		Citizen Budget Committee Approved	
	BN2021-2023	BN2021-2023	BN2021-2023	BN2021-2023
Fund	Revenues	Expenditures	Revenues	Expenditures
Proceeds from Debt Issuance	6,408,000		6,408,000	
Total Revenues	15,296,399		15,296,399	
Public Works Department		15,915,589		15,915,589
Non-Departmental		294,896		294,896
Total Expenditures		16,210,485		16,210,485
Airport Fund				
Intergovernmental	2,861,000		2,861,000	
Charges for Services	326,000		326,000	
Interest on Investments	6,000		6,000	
Total Revenues	3,193,000		3,193,000	
Public Works Department		3,184,398		3,184,398
Non-Departmental		5,502		5,502
Total Expenditures		3,189,900		3,189,900
Capital Improvements Fund				
Charges for Services	480,000		480,000	
Interest on Investments	17,400		17,400	
Total Revenues	497,400		497,400	
Public Works Department		1,179,249		1,179,249
Non-Departmental		220,000		220,000
Total Expenditures		1,399,249		1,399,249
Parks Capital Improvements Fund				
Taxes	562,000		562,000	
Intergovernmental	9,389,600		9,389,600	
Interest on Investments	19,400		19,400	
Miscellaneous	100,000		100,000	
Total Revenues	10,071,000		10,071,000	
Parks & Recreation Commission		10,238,000		10,238,000
Non-Departmental		1,247,768		1,247,768
Total Expenditures		11,485,768		11,485,768
Debt Service Fund				
Taxes	423,126		423,126	

Citizens' Budget Committee Resolution to Approve the 2021-2023 Biennial Budget and Making Recommendations for Policy Initiatives

	City Manager's Recommended		Citizen Budget Committee Approved	
	BN2021-2023	BN2021-2023	BN2021-2023	BN2021-2023
Fund	Revenues	Expenditures	Revenues	Expenditures
Charges for Services	2,308,600		2,308,600	
Interest on Investments	5,800		5,800	
Total Revenues	3,335,294		3,335,294	
Non-Departmental		3,531,971		3,531,971
Total Expenditures		3,531,971		3,531,971
Water Fund				
Charges for Services	17,819,000		17,819,000	
Interest on Investments	185,600		185,600	
Miscellaneous	51,000		51,000	
Proceeds from Debt Issuance	24,011,700		24,011,700	
Total Revenues	42,067,300		42,067,300	
Public Works Department		43,250,945		43,250,945
Non-Departmental		564,844		564,844
Total Expenditures		43,815,789		43,815,789
Wastewater Fund				
Intergovernmental	-		-	
Charges for Services	12,380,000		12,380,000	
Interest on Investments	173,400		173,400	
Miscellaneous	-		-	
Proceeds from Debt Issuance	7,421,400		7,421,400	
Transfers in from Other Funds	-		-	
Total Revenues	19,974,800		19,974,800	
Public Works Department		22,337,566		22,337,566
Non-Departmental		367,388		367,388
Total Expenditures		22,704,954		22,704,954
Stormwater Fund				
Charges for Services	1,574,600		1,574,600	
Interest on Investments	25,300		25,300	
Total Revenues	1,599,900		1,599,900	
Public Works Department		3,038,666		3,038,666
Non-Departmental		74,203		74,203
Total Expenditures		3,112,869		3,112,869

Citizens' Budget Committee Resolution to Approve the 2021-2023 Biennial Budget and Making Recommendations for Policy Initiatives

Fund	City Manager's Recommended		Citizen Budget Committee Approved	
	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures	BN2021-2023 Revenues	BN2021-2023 Expenditures
Electric Fund				
Intergovernmental	420,000		420,000	
Charges for Services	36,554,204		36,554,204	
Interest on Investments	50,000		50,000	
Miscellaneous	594,000		594,000	
Proceeds from Debt Issuance	3,000,000		3,000,000	
Transfers in from Other Funds	-		-	
Total Revenues	40,618,204		40,618,204	
Administration Department		2,486,300		2,486,300
Electric Department		35,146,563		35,146,563
Non-Departmental		1,128,985		1,128,985
Total Expenditures		38,761,848		38,761,848
Telecommunications Fund				
Charges for Services	5,583,603		5,583,603	
Interest on Investments	24,660		24,660	
Total Revenues	5,608,263		5,608,263	
Information Technology Department		4,251,041		4,251,041
Non-Departmental		1,183,971		1,183,971
Total Expenditures		5,435,381		5,435,381
Insurance Services Fund				
Intergovernmental	-		-	
Charges for Services	3,805,644		3,805,644	
Interest on Investments	1,900		1,900	
Miscellaneous	80,000		80,000	
Total Revenues	3,887,544		3,887,544	
Non-Departmental		3,178,343		3,178,343
Total Expenditures		3,178,343		3,178,343
Health Benefits Reserve Fund				
Charges for Services	11,047,137		11,047,137	
Interest on Investments	20,200		20,200	
Total Revenues	11,067,337		11,067,337	

Citizens' Budget Committee Resolution to Approve the 2021-2023 Biennial Budget and Making Recommendations for Policy Initiatives

	City Manager's Recommended		Citizen Budget Committee Approved	
	BN2021-2023	BN2021-2023	BN2021-2023	BN2021-2023
Fund	Revenues	Expenditures	Revenues	Expenditures
Non-Departmental		12,035,736		12,035,736
Total Expenditures		12,035,736		12,035,736
Equipment Fund				
Charges for Services	8,677,842		8,677,842	
Interest on Investments	6,000		6,000	
Miscellaneous	204,200		204,200	
Total Revenues	8,888,042		8,888,042	
Public Works Department		7,539,463		7,539,463
Non-Departmental		129,920		129,920
Total Expenditures		7,669,383		7,669,383
Parks Equipment Fund				
Charges for Services	200,000		200,000	
Interest on Investments	8,000		8,000	
Miscellaneous	20,000		20,000	
Total Revenues	228,000		228,000	
Parks & Recreation Commission		150,000		150,000
Non-Departmental		120		120
Total Expenditures		150,120		150,120
Cemetery Trust Fund				
Charges for Services	38,500		38,500	
Interest on Investments	16,400		16,400	
Transfers in from Other Funds	1,000		1,000	
Total Revenues	55,900		55,900	
Non-Departmental		130,000		130,000
Total Expenditures		130,000		130,000
Total Revenues	\$ 253,176,182		\$ 253,176,182	
Total Expenditures		\$ 263,572,329		\$ 263,572,329

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, the Citizen Budget Committee recommends the Ashland City Council analyze what is viable to outsourcing in the General Fund and to bring it back for discussion; and

Citizens' Budget Committee Resolution to Approve the 2021-2023 Biennial Budget and Making Recommendations for Policy Initiatives

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, the Citizen Budget Committee recommends the Ashland City Council to find reductions and/or revenues to cover \$1 million in the General Fund over the next two years.

This resolution was duly PASSED and ADOPTED this ___14th___ day of May, 2021.



Melanie Purcell, Finance Director

SIGNED AND APPROVED this 21 day of May, 2021.



Shane Hunter, CBC Chair

This report is intended to promote the best possible management of public resources.

You are welcome to keep this copy, however, if you no longer need it, please return it to:

Finance Department
City of Ashland
20 East Main Street
Ashland, OR 97520

The Finance Department maintains a file of past documents.
Your cooperation will help us save copying costs.

