

LEAGUE OF OREGON CITIES

INFRASTRUCTURE SURVEY REPORT (WATER)

**TECHNICAL REPORT
JULY 2016**



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Infrastructure Survey Report (Water)

Technical Report

March 2016

A League of Oregon Cities' study of city water and transportation infrastructure statewide found significant funding needs. Specifically, \$11.4 billion is needed over the next 20 years for infrastructure maintenance and upgrades. Water infrastructure needs are primarily for water and wastewater treatment plants and new, above ground water storage projects. Water accounted for a majority of the total infrastructure needs identified in the study: \$7.6 billion.

Introduction

In 2010, the Oregon section of the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) published a report on the state of Oregon's infrastructure. In the report, the ASCE highlighted flaws and deficiencies in the state's infrastructure by examining a select number of cities and counties. Overall, the grade given to Oregon's combined infrastructure was a C-, with roads and bridges receiving a C- and drinking water and wastewater receiving a D. In water infrastructure alone, ASCE estimated \$4.4 billion was needed to improve Oregon's municipal water systems.

The League of Oregon Cities further explored infrastructure needs in the areas of water and transportation. A survey was sent to the League's 242 members that would detail each city's infrastructure needs and the estimated costs associated with these capital projects. The survey identified roughly 16,700 lane miles of roads within city limits in need of funding for paving, sign replacement, street sweeping etc. Additionally, a significant majority of the cities surveyed have demand for additional water system improvements including water and wastewater treatment and water storage.

Methods

The League survey was conducted from January 22 to March 4 and received responses from 120 cities. These cities represent 2,297,557 residents, or 85 percent of the population residing in Oregon cities. The League created the survey using Qualtrics software, and it was sent to city managers, city recorders, and other individuals with positions equal to city administrator. These individuals often relied on support from, or forwarded the survey to be completed by, city public works directors and other city staff.

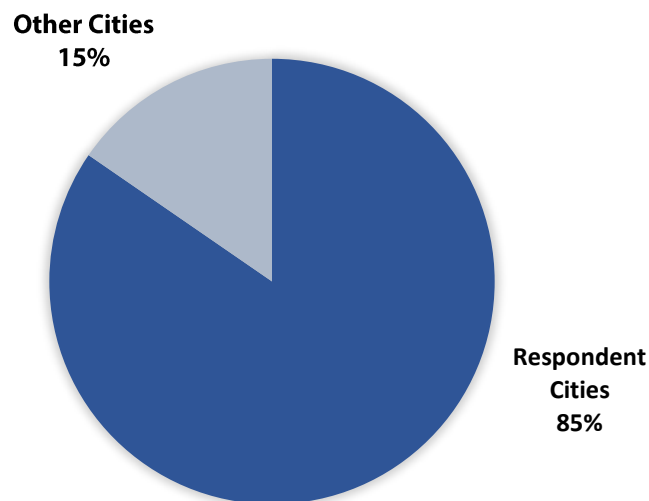


Figure 1: Respondent Population Proportionate to Oregon City Population

Cities are divided into population quintiles or groups of cities representing roughly one-fifth of the 242 total cities. This is done to provide more accurate comparison of differences among city populations. If

LOC randomly selected cities from each quintile, we would expect 20 percent to come from each of the five quintiles.

Among respondent cities, there was over-representation in the fifth quintile population category (population greater than 10,000). The reason for this population skewing is most likely due to efforts to increase the response rate by targeting specific categories of cities, including: cities with a population greater than 10,000; cities from each legislative district; cities with League board members; and cities with policy committee members. This would also explain the underrepresentation in the first, second and third quintiles (populations under 3,100). Further, the survey had an overrepresentation for respondents in the Valley region, which is historically common in other League surveys.

Category	Population Range	# Cities	% Cities	Diff. from OR Population
1st Quintile	<450	18	15%	-5%
2nd Quintile	451-1,250	14	12%	-8%
3rd Quintile	1,251-3,100	22	18%	-2%
4th Quintile	3,101-10,000	27	23%	3%
5th Quintile	>10,000	39	33%	13%
Region		# Cities	% Cities	Diff. from OR Population
N. Coast		6	5%	-3%
Metro		30	25%	1%
Valley		26	22%	5%
S. Coast		7	6%	1%
S. Valley		15	13%	0%
Central Oregon		15	13%	2%
NE Oregon		10	8%	-5%
E. Oregon		11	9%	-1%
TOTAL		120	50%	

Table 1: Respondent Characteristics by Population and Region

Water Results

Due to the nature of this survey, the report is divided into two parts to better accommodate the divergent infrastructure needs for water and transportation.

The survey identified \$7.6 billion of water quality and water supply infrastructure needs over the next 20 years. The total estimated needs for water quality projects were \$4.3 billion, with water supply needs at approximately \$3.3 billion. The most common needs included drinking water and wastewater treatments plants (both new facilities and expansions of existing facilities) and water storage, including above ground reservoirs. Other needs identified included wastewater reuse projects, stormwater improvements, water and wastewater line repair and replacements, and pump station upgrades. In total, 67 percent of cities responded as needing additional water storage.

Does Your City Foresee Need for a Water Storage Project in the Future?

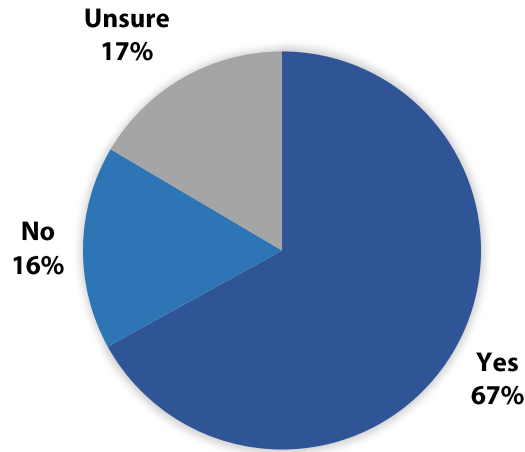


Figure 2: Need for Water Storage Projects

Does your city foresee need for a water storage project in the future?						
Quintile	Yes		No		Unsure	
1st Quintile	7	10%	5	28%	5	28%
2nd Quintile	8	11%	0	0%	3	17%
3rd Quintile	10	14%	5	28%	6	33%
4th Quintile	18	25%	5	28%	3	17%
5th Quintile	30	41%	3	17%	1	6%
TOTAL	73	67%	18	16%	18	17%
Region	Yes		No		Unsure	
N. Coast	5	7%	0	0%	1	6%
Metro	20	27%	6	33%	2	11%
Valley	18	25%	1	6%	2	11%
S. Coast	4	5%	0	0%	3	17%
S. Valley	10	14%	0	0%	3	17%
Central Oregon	8	11%	3	17%	2	11%
NE Oregon	3	4%	4	22%	3	17%
E. Oregon	5	7%	4	22%	2	11%

Table 2: Need for Water Storage Projects (Population & Region)

Cities in the Valley and Metro regions were more likely to need additional storage. This is likely due in large part to the large populations in these regions. This is further supported by the fact that 66 percent of cities that needed additional storage were in fourth and fifth quintile cities (population 3,101 and above). The identified needs for additional storage could also reflect geographic differences between communities that are dependent upon rainfall for water supply, which would include the Metro area and Willamette

Valley, versus those who rely on snowpack for natural storage of water supply. While there has been measured decline of Oregon's snowpack in recent years, there remains increased certainty of capturing winter rainfall for peak season storage. It remains unclear, but seems possible, that the need for additional storage will increase if Oregon continues to experience ongoing declines in snowpack. Among those cities that needed additional storage, 82 percent plan for above ground water storage. This would also explain why the most common water supply projects identified in the survey were water reservoirs and water storage tanks.

City spending on water conservation education varied greatly, but showed a clear correlation with population and, therefore, city budget resources. When asked how much was spent on water conservation education in FY 2014-15, the average for cities with a population greater than 10,000 was \$25,356. The average spent on water conservation by cities with a population less than 450 was \$1,178 (see Appendix A). While larger cities intuitively spend more on conservation to educate larger populations, the Metro and Southern Oregon regions spent the most on conservation education.

Cities which spent more on conservation education budgets also typically spent more during FY 2014-15 on water system efficiency. System efficiencies include pipeline repair and replacement to increase system wide water conservation. When asked how much was spent during FY 2014-15 on conservation through water system efficiencies, such as leak detections and transmission line repair and replacement, the overall average spending for all cities was \$200,028 (see Appendix A). Overall spending on such projects ranged from \$2 million to \$1,000 for one smaller community. Southern Oregon spent on average \$372,000 last fiscal year on water system efficiency. This was the highest average cost of any region, with metro and the valley following suit with \$267,000 and \$259,000 respectively. Again, as in conservation education, larger cities spend more on system efficiency.

	Water Conservation Education	Water System Infrastructure Efficiency (e.g. fixing leak, pipe replacements)
Population Quintile		
1st Quintile	\$1,178.57	\$5,492.00
2nd Quintile	\$1,250.00	\$42,551.89
3rd Quintile	\$6,558.82	\$41,453.13
4th Quintile	\$4,383.38	\$172,199.75
5th Quintile	\$25,356.67	\$460,043.36
Small Cities Region		
N. Coast	\$125.00	\$231,948.41
Metro	\$20,852.17	\$266,692.93
Valley	\$6,107.71	\$258,686.06
S. Coast	\$2,500.00	\$32,425.00
S. Valley	\$19,593.33	\$372,095.80
Central Oregon	\$5,641.67	\$126,393.75
NE Oregon	\$5,777.78	\$36,777.78
E. Oregon	\$4,666.67	\$9,277.78

Table 3: Average Spending on Water Conservation Education and System Efficiency

While water conservation expenses in the Metro region are not unexpected due to its large population, the Southern Oregon regional conservation efforts are most likely due to ongoing drought conditions and water supply shortages in that region. Southern Oregon was one of the first in the state to be affected by the drought in 2015, with several counties declaring states of emergency as early as May. All counties in the Southern Oregon region declared states of emergency in 2015. This indicates that water conservation, from education and system efficiency, are linked to the state of drought in the region and will likely continue to play a role in those communities that are most susceptible to drought.

Analysis & Discussion

The total identified infrastructure needs for both water and transportation are \$11.4 billion. This is substantially more than was identified by the American Society of Civil Engineers in their 2010 report for Oregon. While including the infrastructure needs of counties, the report didn't address issues faced by cities with populations of less than 10,000 people. Cities of this size constitute 80 percent of the incorporated cities in Oregon, therefore it was important for the League to adequately capture the needs of these members. While the majority of needs still come from large cities, small cities have important infrastructure needs as well. The needs of each of Oregon's cities vary dramatically, from \$4.6 billion asked for Portland, to Ukiah's \$49,000 need.

Average Combined Infrastructure Needs		
Quintile	Combined	Water
1st Quintile	\$1,029,300.39	\$791,388.89
2nd Quintile	\$8,634,748.86	\$4,934,034.57
3rd Quintile	\$18,098,292.50	\$15,106,981.00
4th Quintile	\$36,841,478.44	\$25,400,933.26
5th Quintile	\$252,197,658.67	\$167,709,764.10
Region	Combined	Water
N. Coast	\$36,846,001.17	\$28,346,080.67
Metro	\$264,349,711.60	\$179,125,084.67
Valley	\$51,320,053.96	\$34,270,349.46
S. Coast	\$34,724,588.57	\$20,115,000.00
S. Valley	\$33,925,842.47	\$26,935,166.67
Central Oregon	\$56,598,264.93	\$29,107,208.00
NE Oregon	\$14,968,633.40	\$11,510,733.40
E. Oregon	\$11,954,191.73	\$10,070,454.55

Table 4: Average Combined and Water Infrastructure Needs by Population and Region

Cities in the fifth quintile need on average \$252 million in combined infrastructure needs. This number falls off dramatically in other quintiles. By comparison, respondent cities in the fourth quintile have on average \$37 million of combined needs. Regionally, Metro has, by far, the largest infrastructure needs with an average \$264 million in needs. The next largest average regional needs include Central Oregon (\$56.6 million) and the Valley (\$51.3 million) regions. The fact that these regions need more infrastructure funding can be supported by examining the relationship between population and total infrastructure needs.

Average Combined Needs Per Capita		
Quintile	Combined	Water
1st Quintile	\$12,520.20	\$10,664.33
2nd Quintile	\$8,084.20	\$4,727.96
3rd Quintile	\$9,134.44	\$7,359.80
4th Quintile	\$5,514.51	\$3,748.60
5th Quintile	\$5,791.68	\$2,553.67
Region	Combined	Water
N. Coast	\$9,788.87	\$5,910.86
Metro	\$9,088.88	\$4,769.75
Valley	\$4,084.14	\$3,127.28
S. Coast	\$5,073.96	\$3,947.43
S. Valley	\$4,010.28	\$3,624.27
Central Oregon	\$9,368.55	\$4,070.61
NE Oregon	\$5,785.89	\$4,843.76
E. Oregon	\$16,601.91	\$15,410.04

Table 5: Average Combined Needs Per Capita

The median per capita need for combined infrastructure was \$4,675. Water needs are \$2,743 per person. While these averages vary dramatically across population and region, it is important to recognize the trends in this data. Each city, large or small, has infrastructure funding needs that amount to thousands of dollars per person over the next two decades. More importantly, per capita averages across all populations and regions are not equal.

Table 5 shows that the average first quintile city (cities of less than 450 people) have average needs of \$10,664 per person for water infrastructure. This can be compared to those cities in the fifth quintile (cities larger than 10,000 population) with per capita infrastructure needs of almost \$2,554 per person. For this reason, small cities need even more support for water infrastructure improvements proportionately. This means any solutions to city infrastructure needs must account for additional funding for smaller cities. In other words, costs of infrastructure improvements and repairs scale; the larger the population, the less per person costs associated.

Overall, population plays the largest role in infrastructure needs estimates. This is evidenced in Figure 3 on the next page.

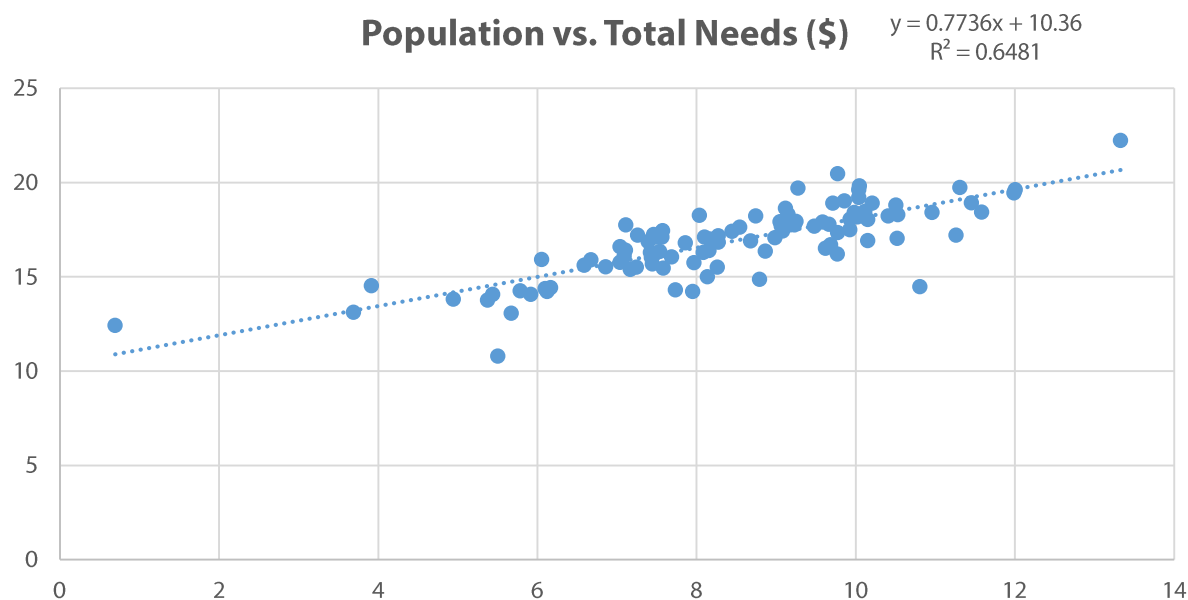


Figure 3: Log-Log Linear Regression of Population vs. Total Infrastructure Needs

The above figure shows a linear regression of the two variables, city population and total infrastructure needs.¹ This shows that the percentage of total infrastructure needs increases proportionately to the increase in percent of population. While this does not account for all the variation in the data, it sheds light on why regions with higher population are more often those that have greater average infrastructure needs. Transportation needs appear to scale, but water needs increase geometrically, and increase at a fixed rate to city size. This makes intuitive sense as residents need an average amount of water for consumption, hygiene, food preparation, cleaning, etc.

Conclusion

Infrastructure needs in Oregon are a significant financial issue that must be addressed in the near future. Infrastructure funding of \$7.6 billion is required for a number of critical projects, including drinking water and wastewater treatment, and water storage. While needs vary significantly from one city to another, several trends appear in cities across the state. Water needs are larger than transportation needs, and most of the need comes from two types of projects: water treatment and construction of water storage. Most of this storage is planned to be above ground in tanks and reservoirs.

It is also important to note from the analysis that the longer infrastructure needs are postponed, the more expensive they will become to address. It is important to recognize that for some communities, population growth is a key aspect of this issue. While growth in population in Oregon (and especially in cities) means additional ratepayers to bear the burden of the cost of infrastructure, the need to replace and expand city infrastructure will increase as well. In other words, the \$7.6 billion dollars of water infrastructure needs will only escalate if left unaddressed in the future.

¹ The regression above uses a natural log transformation of the variables to reduce skew in the data from large populations and/or large infrastructure needs.

Appendix A: Responses by Question (Water Only)

For answers to open-ended and qualitative questions, see Appendix D.

----- WATER -----

Q4. Water Quality Estimates (Average)	
Quintile	#
1st Quintile	\$416,071.43
2nd Quintile	\$3,310,189.89
3rd Quintile	\$6,987,012.10
4th Quintile	\$17,445,461.74
5th Quintile	\$114,505,675.76
Overall Average	\$43,992,826.98
Region	#
N. Coast	\$21,548,341.80
Metro	\$122,765,504.00
Valley	\$24,190,427.90
S. Coast	\$23,427,000.00
S. Valley	\$18,159,090.91
Central Oregon	\$19,091,172.46
NE Oregon	\$6,096,633.40
E. Oregon	\$4,930,555.56

Q5. Water Supply Estimates (Average)	
Quintile	#
1st Quintile	\$526,250.00
2nd Quintile	\$4,364,975.00
3rd Quintile	\$10,700,741.11
4th Quintile	\$11,857,482.42
5th Quintile	\$86,312,296.88
Overall Average	\$148,438,243.32
Region	#
N. Coast	\$12,466,955.00
Metro	\$88,639,036.15
Valley	\$17,410,459.09
S. Coast	\$7,890,000.00
S. Valley	\$17,023,125.00
Central Oregon	\$15,701,906.50
NE Oregon	\$5,414,100.00
E. Oregon	\$7,377,777.78

Q4. Water Quality Estimates (Totals)	
Quintile	#
1st Quintile	\$5,825,000.00
2nd Quintile	\$31,291,709.00
3rd Quintile	\$139,740,242.00
4th Quintile	\$401,245,620.00
5th Quintile	\$3,778,687,300.00
Total	\$4,351,789,871.00
Region	#
N. Coast	\$109,241,709.00
Metro	\$3,069,137,600.00
Valley	\$507,998,986.00
S. Coast	\$117,135,000.00
S. Valley	\$199,750,000.00
Central Oregon	\$248,185,242.00
NE Oregon	\$60,966,334.00
E. Oregon	\$44,375,000.00

Q5. Water Supply Estimates (Totals)	
Quintile	#
1st Quintile	\$8,420,000.00
2nd Quintile	\$41,784,775.00
3rd Quintile	\$192,613,340.00
4th Quintile	\$284,579,578.00
5th Quintile	\$2,761,993,500.00
Total	\$3,289,391,193.00
Region	#
N. Coast	\$64,834,775.00
Metro	\$2,304,614,940.00
Valley	\$383,030,100.00
S. Coast	\$23,670,000.00
S. Valley	\$204,277,500.00
Central Oregon	\$188,422,878.00
NE Oregon	\$54,141,000.00
E. Oregon	\$66,400,000.00

Q6. Water Qual. Proj. #1 (Average)		Q6. Water Qual. Proj. #2 (Average)		Q6. Water Qual. Proj. #3 (Average)	
Quintile	#	Quintile	#	Quintile	#
1st Quintile	\$318,571.43	1st Quintile	\$611,000.00	1st Quintile	\$132,500.00
2nd Quintile	\$1,259,100.00	2nd Quintile	\$1,749,408.75	2nd Quintile	\$526,666.67
3rd Quintile	\$2,773,334.44	3rd Quintile	\$1,843,654.36	3rd Quintile	\$974,421.63
4th Quintile	\$6,561,982.61	4th Quintile	\$2,660,059.09	4th Quintile	\$860,016.67
5th Quintile	\$34,704,854.26	5th Quintile	\$10,447,771.43	5th Quintile	\$9,360,125.27
Overall Average	\$14,511,428.11	Overall Average	\$5,115,848.45	Overall Average	\$4,437,668.41
Region	#	Region	#	Region	#
N. Coast	\$1,664,958.67	N. Coast	\$1,121,833.33	N. Coast	\$514,851.40
Metro	\$35,234,316.67	Metro	\$8,258,627.27	Metro	\$6,913,675.00
Valley	\$5,819,096.32	Valley	\$5,277,968.75	Valley	\$3,581,630.77
S. Coast	\$7,200,000.00	S. Coast	\$3,464,254.00	S. Coast	\$7,437,500.00
S. Valley	\$12,656,829.09	S. Valley	\$6,598,076.10	S. Valley	\$5,986,727.04
Central Oregon	\$13,170,611.11	Central Oregon	\$4,415,000.00	Central Oregon	\$1,121,666.67
NE Oregon	\$1,407,142.86	NE Oregon	\$881,666.67	NE Oregon	\$405,000.00
E. Oregon	\$2,075,757.14	E. Oregon	\$311,000.00	E. Oregon	\$85,000.00

Q7. Water Supply Proj. #1 (Average)		Q7. Water Supply Proj. #2 (Average)		Q7. Water Supply Proj. #3 (Average)	
Quintile	#	Quintile	#	Quintile	#
1st Quintile	\$503,818.18	1st Quintile	\$108,400.00	1st Quintile	\$178,400.00
2nd Quintile	\$1,394,614.29	2nd Quintile	\$2,250,610.71	2nd Quintile	\$1,485,429.17
3rd Quintile	\$2,588,205.88	3rd Quintile	\$1,734,211.77	3rd Quintile	\$680,206.25
4th Quintile	\$2,833,229.35	4th Quintile	\$1,747,045.65	4th Quintile	\$2,775,742.86
5th Quintile	\$15,027,429.03	5th Quintile	\$6,871,520.34	5th Quintile	\$3,599,949.23
Overall Average	\$6,495,777.25	Overall Average	\$3,614,248.94	Overall Average	\$2,532,356.14
Region	#	Region	#	Region	#
N. Coast	\$8,066,666.67	N. Coast	\$1,691,851.00	N. Coast	\$6,635,000.00
Metro	\$10,552,577.33	Metro	\$6,050,559.09	Metro	\$2,391,466.00
Valley	\$7,272,912.50	Valley	\$4,094,642.86	Valley	\$2,855,211.43
S. Coast	\$3,065,825.00	S. Coast	\$3,177,250.00	S. Coast	\$1,900,025.00
S. Valley	\$4,544,787.73	S. Valley	\$2,381,739.22	S. Valley	\$3,123,206.25
Central Oregon	\$6,107,850.45	Central Oregon	\$2,910,256.25	Central Oregon	\$1,416,000.00
NE Oregon	\$1,685,250.00	NE Oregon	\$1,301,357.14	NE Oregon	\$1,059,083.33
E. Oregon	\$2,399,333.33	E. Oregon	\$853,666.67	E. Oregon	\$155,500.00

Q8. Water Conservation Education (Average)	
Quintile	#
1st Quintile	\$1,178.57
2nd Quintile	\$1,250.00
3rd Quintile	\$6,558.82
4th Quintile	\$4,383.38
5th Quintile	\$25,356.67
Overall Average	\$363,085.47
Region	#
N. Coast	\$125.00
Metro	\$20,852.17
Valley	\$6,107.71
S. Coast	\$2,500.00
S. Valley	\$19,593.33
Central Oregon	\$5,641.67
NE Oregon	\$5,777.78
E. Oregon	\$4,666.67

Q9. Water Conservation Efficiency (Average)	
Quintile	#
1st Quintile	\$5,492.00
2nd Quintile	\$42,551.89
3rd Quintile	\$41,453.13
4th Quintile	\$172,199.75
5th Quintile	\$460,043.36
Overall Average	\$200,028.48
Region	#
N. Coast	\$231,948.41
Metro	\$266,692.93
Valley	\$258,686.06
S. Coast	\$32,425.00
S. Valley	\$372,095.80
Central Oregon	\$126,393.75
NE Oregon	\$36,777.78
E. Oregon	\$9,277.78

Q10. Does your city foresee a future need for a water storage project in the next twenty (20) years?					
<i>Yes</i>		<i>No</i>		<i>Unsure</i>	
#	%	#	%	#	%
73	67%	18	17%	18	17%

Q11. Would this be above ground or below ground water storage?					
<i>Above Ground</i>		<i>Below Ground</i>		<i>Unsure</i>	
#	%	#	%	#	%
60	82%	3	4%	10	14%

Q12. Does your city have a Facilities Plan?					
<i>Yes</i>		<i>No</i>		<i>Unsure</i>	
#	%	#	%	#	%
87	79%	16	15%	7	6%

Q13. What year was your facilities plan last updates?
Median = 2012

Q14. How many septic systems are within your city's limits?
Median = 7

Q15. How many septic systems are within your Urban Growth Boundary?
Median = 15

Q17. Does your city operate and maintain a levee?					
<i>Yes</i>		<i>No</i>		<i>Unsure</i>	
#	%	#	%	#	%
6	5%	103	94%	1	1%

Q18. What are the overall expected costs to maintain each levee certification?
Mean = \$11,400

----- **TRANSPORTATION** -----

For information on the Transportation Section of this survey, please visit www.orcities.org

Appendix B: Invitation to Participate

2016 LOC Infrastructure Survey

The League needs your help—please respond to the Infrastructure Survey by **the deadline: Friday, February 19th at 5pm.**

In preparation for the 2017 legislative session, the League is requesting assistance from member cities in gathering data to support our efforts to secure additional resources and improved policies with regard to **water and transportation infrastructure.** Votes on these issues, especially as they relate to increased fees and taxes, are always difficult for legislators. Therefore, it is important that they understand, with a fair degree of specificity, exactly what the benefits of such investments will be to the state, and especially to cities in their districts.

It is critical that cities take part in this survey. The League needs the statistical data solicited in this survey. The League also needs the anecdotal stories that will augment our message of need and cost-effectiveness. High rates of participation will make the data statistically more valid, as well as show policy makers the importance of infrastructure funding to Oregon Cities.

It is important that this survey be completed and returned as soon as possible. **The League's messaging at the Legislature is always stronger when it represents the collective wisdom and commitment of its members.** This survey will provide the advocacy team with the information it needs to most effectively communicate the needs and benefits of the infrastructure investments that we will be proposing and supporting.

Survey Link Below:

http://orcities.co1.qualtrics.com/SE/?SID=SV_1HYGpmYwVAAwSY5

Please Note: The survey asks for financial estimates regarding water and transportation capital projects.

Thank you in advance for your participation and quick response. If you have any questions regarding the survey please contact:

Paul Aljets at:
paljets@orcities.org
(503)540-6590



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www.orcities.org

Helping Cities Succeed

Appendix C: Survey Instrument

LOC Infrastructure Survey

The following survey will provide the League with valuable information on your city's Water and Transportation infrastructure.

Q2 Please fill out the following questions.

- City Name:
- Your Name:
- Your Title:
- Email Address:

Water Infrastructure

Q4 Over the next twenty (20) years, how much money does your city anticipate it will need to spend to repair, replace, or expand capacity for Water Quality capital projects? (ex. wastewater treatment, stormwater facilities, water reuse, etc.)

Q5 Over the next twenty (20) years, how much money does your city anticipate it will need to spend to repair, replace, or expand capacity for Water Supply capital projects? (ex. drinking water treatment plant, distribution system storage, etc.)

Q6 Please list your city's **Top 3 Water Quality** related capital improvement projects and the estimated budgets of these projects in Dollars.

	Water related Capital Projects (i.e. Water Treatment Plant, etc.)	Estimated Total Project Cost
#1 Project		
#2 Project		
#3 Project		

Q7 Please list your city's **Top 3 Water Supply** related capital improvement projects and the estimated budgets of these projects in Dollars.

	Water related Capital Projects (i.e. Water Storage Facility)	Estimated Total Project Cost
#1 Project		
#2 Project		
#3 Project		

Q8 How much money did your city spend in FY2014-15 for water conservation education?

Q9 How much did your city spend in FY2014-15 for water conservation as it relates to system efficiency (such as pipeline repair)?

Q10 Does your city foresee a future need for a water storage project in the next twenty (20) years?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Answer If Does your city foresee a future need for a water storage project? Yes Is Selected

Q11 Would this be above ground or below ground water storage?

- Above Ground
- Below Ground
- Unsure

Q12 Does your city have a facilities plan?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Answer If Does your city have a facilities plan? Yes Is Selected

Q13 What year was your city's facilities plan last updated?

Q14 How many septic systems are within your city's limits?

Q15 How many septic systems are within the Urban Growth Boundary?

Q16 What are your city's considerations and/or barriers to extending infrastructure into the Urban Growth Boundary?

Q17 Does your city operate and maintain a levee?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

Answer If Does your city operate and maintain a levee? Yes Is Selected

Q18 What are the overall expected costs to maintain each levee certification?

Transportation Infrastructure

Q20 How many miles of road does your city maintain? *(Please provide both center-line and lane miles)*
(Note: Center-lines miles are measured along the median on a road. Lane miles measure the length of each lane on a road. For example, 10 Miles of a two-lane center-line measured road is 20 lane miles.)

Center-Line Miles

Lane Miles

Q21 Please list the amount of money your city budgeted to operate and maintain street infrastructure in each of the last three (3) fiscal years.

FY 2014-2015

FY 2013-2014

FY 2012-2013

Q22 Please list your city's **Top 5 highway transportation** related capital improvement projects and estimated costs. *(Note: capital projects are new construction and/or re-construction projects)*

	Highway Capital Improvement Projects	Estimated Total Project Costs
#1 Project		
#2 Project		
#3 Project		
#4 Project		
#5 Project		

Q23 Please list your city's **Top 5 non-highway transportation** related capital improvement projects and estimated costs. *(Note: capital projects are new construction and/or re-construction projects)*

	Non-Highway Capital Improvement Projects	Estimated Total Project Costs
#1 Project		
#2 Project		
#3 Project		
#4 Project		
#5 Project		

Q24 What are your city's **Top 5 overall transportation** operation and maintenance needs? (*Note: Operation and maintenance is defined as managing and repairing streets and related equipment such as signage, signals, and pavement washing*)

- #1 Transportation Need
- #2 Transportation Need
- #3 Transportation Need
- #4 Transportation Need
- #5 Transportation Need

Q25 The following questions provide you with the opportunity to give feedback and opinions on upcoming transportation issues.

Q26 Please provide comments and examples of **Safety Needs** in your city as it relates to Transportation Infrastructure.

Q27 Please provide comments and examples of **Multimodal Needs** (bicycle, pedestrian, transit, etc.) in your city's transportation infrastructure.

Q28 Please provide comments and examples of **Disaster Resilience Needs** in your city as it relates to Transportation Infrastructure (*Disaster Resilience is the ability of cities to manage change in the face of shocks or stresses - such as earthquakes, drought or flood - without compromising their long-term prospects.*)

Q29 Please provide comments and examples of **Jurisdictional Transfer Needs** in your city as it relates to Transportation Infrastructure. (*Note: Jurisdictional Transfer is the transfer of operations and management of transportation related infrastructure to another government entity. For example, a county road functioning as a city street.*)

Q30 Would you or any other representative of your city be willing to testify before the Oregon Legislature on any of the infrastructure issues in this survey?

- Yes
- No

Answer If Would you or any other representative of your city be willing to testify before the Oregon Legisl... Yes Is Selected

Q31 Please list the person's name and contact information

- Name:
- Email Address:
- Phone Number:

Q32 This concludes the survey--please provide any further comments or feedback regarding transportation and/or water infrastructure issues.

Appendix D: Responses by City (Water Only)

City	Over the next twenty (20) years, how much money does your city anticipate it will need to spend	Over the next twenty (20) years, how much money does your city anticipate it will need to spend	Please list your city's Top 3 Water Quality related capital improvement projects #1	Please list your city's Top 3 Water Quality related capital improvement projects (Estimate)	Please list your city's Top 3 Water Quality related capital improvement projects #2	Please list your city's Top 3 Water Quality related capital improvement projects (Estimate)	Please list your city's Top 3 Water Quality related capital improvement projects #3	Please list your city's Top 3 Water Quality related capital improvement projects (Estimate)
Adams	\$0.00	\$1,250,000.00						
Albany		\$23,000,000.00						
Amity	\$12,000,000.00	\$8,000,000.00	Corrosion Control	\$200,000.00	Treatment Plant	\$2,000,000.00	Treatment Plant	\$473,000.00
Antelope	\$0.00	\$850,000.00	NA					
Ashland	\$10,000,000.00	\$22,627,500.00	2.5 MGD Water treatment plant	\$14,490,900.00	2.5 MG Crowson II storage reservoir (tank)	\$8,136,600.00	Park Estates Pump Station and Loop Road reservoir (tank)	\$2,527,600.00
Astoria	\$35,000,000.00	\$25,000,000.00	Water Filter Reconstruction	\$1,000,000.00	Clear Well Construction	\$2,000,000.00	Chlorination Upgrades	\$1,000,000.00
Athens	\$3,000,000.00	\$4,000,000.00	Waste Water Treatment Plant	\$2,500,000.00	Normal Capital Projects	\$500,000.00		
Baker City	\$16,900,000.00	\$39,600,000.00	WW Effluent Disposal Improvements	\$8,500,000.00	CIPP lining of collection pipes	\$150,000.00	Reconstruct 'H' Street WW lift station	\$225,000.00
Banks	\$11,140,000.00	\$2,200,000.00	Transmission Pipeline	\$2,750,000.00	Distribution System Looping	\$372,000.00	Tank Repainting	\$315,000.00
Beaverton	\$5,000,000.00	\$156,000,000.00	Murray stormwater facilities	\$400,000.00	Hall at Beaver Creek stormwater treatment	\$800,000.00	Surface water treatment vaults	\$1,500,000.00
Bend	\$120,000,000.00	\$63,000,000.00	Wastewater Treatment Plant	\$70,000,000.00				
Boardman	\$5,500,000.00	\$9,000,000.00	Expand Treatment Capacity	\$2,750,000.00	Trunk Line Capacity Upgrades	\$1,750,000.00	Lift Station Upgrades	\$1,500,000.00
Bonanza	\$1,500,000.00	\$0.00	sewer lagoons	\$1,500,000.00				
Brookings			New Water Treatment Plant	\$14,190,000.00	Wastewater TP Repairs	\$1,957,000.00	Macklyn Sewer Reroute	\$750,000.00
Brownsville	\$1,000,000.00	\$5,500,000.00	TMDL Implementation	\$1,000,000.00				
Burns	\$500,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	maint/repairs	\$300.00				
Canyonville	\$12,800,000.00	\$19,300,000.00	Upgrade wastewater	\$12,900,000.00	water plant phase 1	\$5,200,000.00		
Cascade Locks	\$5,000,000.00	\$4,000,000.00	Repair plant	\$3,000,000.00	Repair Collection System	\$2,000,000.00		
Central Point	NA	\$3,500,000.00						
Clatskanie	\$5,000,000.00	\$4,000,000.00	Grit Removal System	\$100,000.00	Secondary Clarifier	\$1,400,000.00	Mechanical and UV upgrades	\$250,000.00
Columbia City	Unknown	\$3,298,340.00						
Coos Bay	\$80,000,000.00	NA	Treatment Plant #2	\$24,000,000.00	Treatment Plant # 2	\$13,000,000.00	Pump Stations	\$25,000,000.00

City	Over the next twenty (20) years, how much money does your city anticipate it will need to spend	Over the next twenty (20) years, how much money does your city anticipate it will need to spend	Please list your city's Top 3 Water Quality related capital improvement projects #1	Please list your city's Top 3 Water Quality related capital improvement projects (Estimate)	Please list your city's Top 3 Water Quality related capital improvement projects #2	Please list your city's Top 3 Water Quality related capital improvement projects (Estimate)	Please list your city's Top 3 Water Quality related capital improvement projects #3	Please list your city's Top 3 Water Quality related capital improvement projects (Estimate)
Coquille	\$2,000,000.00	\$3,000,000.00	Water line R&R	\$200,000.00	Water Treatment Plant	\$100,000.00		
Corvallis	\$40,000,000.00	\$42,000,000.00	wastewater primary clarifiers	\$7,176,830.00	sanitary sewer pipe replacement	\$15,593,800.00	storm water system projects	\$9,303,200.00
Cottage Grove	\$25,000,000.00	\$23,000,000.00	Wastewater reuse	\$2,500,000.00	Digester basin expansion	\$1,500,000.00	Plant upgrades and equipment replacement	\$750,000.00
Creswell	\$35,000,000.00	\$7,500,000.00	Upgrading Wastewater Treatment Plant	\$13,500,000.00	Replacement of failing portion of collection system	\$20,500,000.00	Securing additional water rights	\$1,200,000.00
Culver	\$5,500,000.00	NA	Stormwater System	\$5,000,000.00	Repair/replace sewer lines	\$1,000,000.00		
Dallas	\$7,500,000.00	\$7,500,000.00	Purchase watershed.	\$5,000,000.00	expand water storage	\$2,500,000.00	repair/replace water pipelines	\$2,500,000.00
Damascus	\$138,019,000.00	\$93,309,000.00						
Dayton	\$10,000,000.00	\$10,000,000.00	Replace Main Pump Station	\$1,500,000.00	Replace Main Trunk Sewer Mainlines	\$900,000.00	Replace Hwy 221 Pump Station	\$900,000.00
Depoe Bay	\$10,000,000.00	\$6,000,000.00	Wastewater	\$7,500,000.00	Stormwater	\$2,500,000.00		
Detroit	\$0.00	\$0.00	NA		NA		NA	
Enterprise	\$17,500,000.00	\$20,000,000.00						
Estacada	\$10,000,000.00	\$75,000,000.00	Storm water improvements	\$5,000,000.00	Wastewater treatment improvements	\$5,000,000.00		
Eugene	\$195,000,000.00		A3 Channel Water Quality Improvements	\$2,000,000.00	Mill Street Water Quality Improvements	\$500,000.00	Roosevelt Water Quality Improvements	\$500,000.00
Falls City	\$3,000,000.00	\$2,500,000.00	Build Lagoons	\$1,750,000.00	Decommission Fair Oaks Lift Station and Carey Court	\$215,000.00	INI replace tanks	\$750,000.00
Florence	\$26,435,000.00	\$7,170,000.00	Clarifier #1 Rebuild	\$90,000.00	Old Stormwater Project	\$1,000,000.00	Harbor Vista Sewer Extension and Pump Station	\$1,000,000.00
Forest Grove	\$20,000,000.00	\$40,000,000.00	Wastewater Master Plan	\$200,000.00	Firwood Lane Sanitary Improvements	\$635,000.00	Stormwater Master Plan	\$150,000.00
Fossil	\$400,000.00	\$700,000.00	Water Treatment	\$200,000.00				
Garibaldi	We estimate plus or minus \$1,500,000	We estimate plus or minus \$2,500,000	Replace telemetry, PLCs, software and hardware	\$250,000.00	Reduce Infiltration and inflow	\$500,000.00	Replace mains with PVC pipe	\$750,000.00

City	Over the next twenty (20) years, how much money does your city anticipate it will need to spend	Over the next twenty (20) years, how much money does your city anticipate it will need to spend	Please list your city's Top 3 Water Quality related capital improvement projects #1	Please list your city's Top 3 Water Quality related capital improvement projects (Estimate)	Please list your city's Top 3 Water Quality related capital improvement projects #2	Please list your city's Top 3 Water Quality related capital improvement projects (Estimate)	Please list your city's Top 3 Water Quality related capital improvement projects #3	Please list your city's Top 3 Water Quality related capital improvement projects (Estimate)
Gates								
Gold Hill	\$11,250,000.00	\$2,250,000.00	Collection system rehabilitation	\$2,500,000.00	WWTP	\$8,500,000.00		
Granite	\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	water lines	\$180,000.00	new storage tanks	\$5,000.00	new well	\$30,000.00
Grants Pass	\$50,000,000.00	\$80,000,000.00	New water treatment plant	\$55,600,000.00	Wastewater expansion	\$20,000,000.00	Stormwater system expansion	\$20,000,000.00
Greenhorn	\$0.00	\$250,000.00	none	\$0.00	none	\$0.00	none	\$0.00
Gresham	\$20,000,000.00	\$66,000,000.00	LID Practices Retrofit Program	\$350,000.00	UIC Implementation & rehab	\$400,000.00	Fairview Creek Wetland Mitigation Bank	\$5,000,000.00
Halfway	\$175,000.00	\$250,000.00						
Happy Valley								
Harrisburg	\$6,298,986.00	\$9,330,100.00	River Bank Protection	\$2,340,000.00	Collection System Pipe improvements	\$717,700.00	Pump station Improvements	\$700,000.00
Heppner	\$1,665,000.00	\$665,000.00	lagoons	\$1,500,000.00	cannon/matlock water pipe	\$40,000.00	Chase and Gale Water pipe replacement	\$125,000.00
Hermiston	\$10,000,000.00	\$10,000,000.00	7th St. Bottleneck	\$800,000.00	Hwy 207 Industrial Expansion	\$1,000,000.00	Lagoon Expansion	\$250,000.00
Idanha		\$1,000,000.00	water treatment plant& distribution system	\$1,000,000.00				
Independence	\$18,000,000.00	\$6,100,000.00	Reuse	\$4,000,000.00	Treatment	\$9,000,000.00	collection	\$2,000,000.00
Irrigon	\$15,000,000.00	\$6,000,000.00	Water Storage Tank rehab	\$800,000.00				
Jacksonville	\$1,000,000.00	\$6,000,000.00	Replace asbestos lines	\$2,000,000.00	Rebuild pump stations	\$1,000,000.00	Other replacement older lines	\$2,000,000.00
John Day	\$10,500,000.00	\$4,650,000.00						
Junction City	\$10,000,000.00	\$8,000,000.00	new water Treatment Plant	\$3,000,000.00	addition to existing water treatment plant	\$500,000.00	storm water master plan	\$250,000.00
Keizer	\$10,000,000.00	\$9,500,000.00	System Repairs	\$3,500,000.00	System Upgrades	\$6,500,000.00		
Klamath Falls	\$60,000,000.00	\$34,000,000.00	Treatment Plant Upgrades	\$25,000,000.00	TMDL Compliance	\$15,000,000.00	Pipeline rehab	\$500,000.00
La Pine	\$6,000,000.00	\$6,000,000.00	Water System Expansion	\$5,000,000.00	Sewer System Expansion	\$5,000,000.00	New Well/Wastewater Treatment Expansion	\$2,000,000.00

City	Over the next twenty (20) years, how much money does your city anticipate it will need to spend	Over the next twenty (20) years, how much money does your city anticipate it will need to spend	Please list your city's Top 3 Water Quality related capital improvement projects #1	Please list your city's Top 3 Water Quality related capital improvement projects (Estimate)	Please list your city's Top 3 Water Quality related capital improvement projects #2	Please list your city's Top 3 Water Quality related capital improvement projects (Estimate)	Please list your city's Top 3 Water Quality related capital improvement projects #3	Please list your city's Top 3 Water Quality related capital improvement projects (Estimate)
Lafayette	\$1,900,000.00	\$8,800,000.00	sludge removal	\$1,200,000.00	Vactor Truck	\$200,000.00	Pump Stations and maintenance	\$500,000.00
Lake Oswego	\$20,000,000.00	\$10,000,000.00	Water Treatment Plant, Intake, Reservoir, and transmission	\$250,000,000.00	I/I for Wastewater	\$21,000,000.00	WW Treatment Plant (portion)	\$25,000,000.00
Lakeside	\$6,500,000.00	NA	wwtp upgrade	\$4,000,000.00	stormwater system	Unknown	wwtp maintenance	\$3,000,000.00
Lebanon	\$10,000,000.00	\$40,000,000.00	WWTP Master Plan	\$250,000.00	UIC removal	\$2,000,000.00	WWTP Power Upgrade	\$1,200,000.00
Lincoln City	\$30,000,000.00	\$16,000,000.00	Force Main Replacement	\$1,000,000.00	Roads End South Pump Station Upgrade	\$1,300,000.00	Regatta Pump Station Replacement	\$400,000.00
Lonerock	Unknown	\$0.00						
Long Creek	Unknown	Unknown	None		None		None	
Madras	\$33,000,000.00	\$2,202,878.00	N/A		NA		N/A	
Malin								
Maupin								
McMinnville	\$59,000,000.00	NA	System I&I reduction	\$12,700,000.00	Solids handling expansion	\$27,600,000.00	Tertiary treatment expansion	\$2,800,000.00
Medford								
Milton-Freewater	\$8,301,334.00	\$3,226,000.00	Replacement of old concrete sewer mains.	\$1,500,000.00	Replacement of old concrete outfall line.	\$2,000,000.00	Lift station replacement	\$150,000.00
Milwaukie	\$4,898,300.00	\$23,177,000.00	Willow Detention Pond Retrofit	\$68,000.00	Stanley/Willow UIC Decommissioning	\$100,200.00	Meek Street Facility	\$3,088,200.00
Monmouth								
Mosier	\$350,000.00	\$670,000.00	Storm Water System		WWTP repairs/replacements	\$50,000.00		
Mt. Angel	NA	\$0.00						
Mt. Vernon	NA	NA						
Myrtle Creek	\$7,000,000.00	\$5,000,000.00	Lift Station	\$1,000,000.00	Sewer Line Replacement	\$3,000,000.00	Bio-solids Dryer Replacement	\$1,000,000.00
Newberg	\$30,000,000.00	\$30,000,000.00	2016 Reservoir Hydraulic/Mixing Improvements	\$500,000.00	2018 Chlorine Generation Upgrades	\$500,000.00	2028 Water Treatment Plant Expansion	\$20,000,000.00
Newport	\$32,000,000.00	\$10,000,000.00	GAC and Floc Tank Autoflushing at Water Treatment Plant	\$114,752.00	Yaquina Hts Tank interior re-coating	\$401,000.00	Emergency generator at Water Treatment Plant	\$344,257.00
North Bend	NA	NA	N/A		NA		N/A	

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Nyssa	\$15,000,000.00	\$10,000,000.00	Water Treatment Facility	\$5,500,000.00	Distribution improvements	\$1,000,000.00		
Oakridge	\$3,500,000.00	\$4,600,000.00	I and I Sewer	\$2,500,000.00	Storm Water	\$2,000,000.00		
Philomath	\$10,000,000.00	\$14,000,000.00	1952 Concrete Line Replacement	\$6,000,000.00	Treatment Plant Phase III	\$435,000.00	Basin A6 Trunk Improvements	\$408,000.00
Port Orford	\$2,200,000.00	\$13,500,000.00	Repairs & Upgrades	\$720,000.00	Repairs & Upgrades	\$1,264,270.00		
Portland	\$2,500,000,000.00	\$1,600,000,000.00	Pipe Rehab	\$500,000,000.00	Columbia Boulevard Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	\$100,000,000.00	Tryon Creek Treatment Plant Improvements	\$56,000,000.00
Prineville	\$25,000,000.00	\$30,000,000.00	Interceptors	\$20,000,000.00	Pump Stations	\$5,000,000.00		
Redmond	\$47,000,000.00	\$34,000,000.00	NA - No treatment facilities.					
Rivergrove	NA	NA						
Rogue River	\$1,000,000.00	\$5,000,000.00	WTP Pre-Treatment Equipment	\$34,220.00	1.2 Million Gallon Reservoir Maintenance	\$444,161.00	500,000 Gallon Reservoir Repairs	\$616,216.30
Roseburg	\$27,000,000.00	\$25,000,000.00	Stormwater Detention	\$6,000,000.00	Stormwater WQ Manholes	\$1,000,000.00	Stormwater Capacity	\$20,000,000.00
Salem	\$65,000,000.00	\$125,000,000.00	Geran Island Intake/dam replacement	\$13,500,000.00	Rehab. Transmission Piping to Salem	\$21,000,000.00	Additional Transmission to Salem	\$25,000,000.00
Sandy	\$20,000,000.00	\$10,000,000.00	Expand WWTP	\$15,000,000.00	Replace collection system piping	\$5,000,000.00		
Seneca Shady Cove	\$50,000.00	\$400,000.00	Repairs/Maintenance	\$50,000.00				
Sherwood	\$10,000,000.00	\$34,480,000.00	Water Treatment Plant surge / clear well improvement	\$1,000,000.00	Purchase Capacity of existing treatment plant	\$2,000,000.00	Water Treatment Plant Expansion	\$7,700,000.00
Silverton	\$26,000,000.00	\$36,000,000.00	Solids Handling @ sewer Treatment Plant	\$1,500,000.00	Olsons Ditch (stormwater)	\$500,000.00	North Silverton Stormwater Improvements	\$2,000,000.00
Sisters	\$1,635,242.00	""	Well I Improvements	\$335,500.00	8" Water, EOP, E Cascade to Black Butte Ave	\$555,000.00	8" Water – Oak Street, Main Avenue to Adams Avenue	\$65,000.00
Sodaville	\$0.00	\$1,500,000.00						
Springfield								

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St. Helens	\$25,000,000.00	\$13,700,000.00	Upgrade/move WWTP	\$25,000,000.00				
St. Paul	\$5,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	WTP Upgrade	\$1,000,000.00	Distribution System Upgrade	\$3,000,000.00	Arsenic Treatment System	\$500,000.00
Summerville	\$0.00	\$0.00	None					
Sutherlin	\$18,200,000.00	\$1,600,000.00	Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrade	\$18,200,000.00	Reuse	\$3,700,000.00	Collections system improvements	\$1,250,000.00
Sweet Home	\$40,000,000.00	\$10,000,000.00	Treatment Plant Upgrade for Compliance issues	\$40,000,000.00				
Tangent	\$2,700,000.00	\$7,000,000.00	Culvert Modification	\$46,000.00	Core Area Storm Sewer	\$986,000.00	We don't seem to have a water supply issue. The Fire Department, who has their own district, has invested in storage tanks all around the city.	
The Dalles	\$4,300,000.00	\$47,000,000.00	Wastewater Treatment Plant upgrades	\$15,000,000.00	Stormwater collection system enhancements	\$17,300,000.00	Stream temperature mitigation	\$1,300,000.00
Tigard	Unknown	Unknown						
Troutdale	\$270,000.00	\$6,400,000.00	Strawberry Meadows Detention Pond Retrofit	\$100,000.00	Stuart Ridge Detention Pond Retrofit	\$71,000.00	Well 8 Video and Rehab	\$100,000.00
Ukiah	\$0.00	\$0.00	none	\$0.00	none	\$0.00	none	\$0.00
Vale	\$1,000,000.00	\$10,000,000.00	Wastewater System Repair	\$300,000.00	Wastewater treatment repair	\$400,000.00		
Wasco	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00				
Waterloo	\$0.00	\$0.00						
West Linn	\$20,000,000.00	\$25,000,000.00	cured in place pipe rehabilitation	\$10,000,000.00	North side I-205 sewer pipe replacement	\$600,000.00	Johnson Pump Station	\$500,000.00
West Linn	\$1,000,000.00	\$20,000,000.00	Miscellaneous	\$1,000,000.00				
Wilsonville	\$102,700,000.00	\$42,800,000.00	Memorial Park Pump Station Replacement	\$5,100,000.00	Boeckman Creek Trunk Replacement	\$7,500,000.00	Coffee and Basalt Creek Interceptor	\$9,600,000.00

City	Over the next twenty (20) years, how much money does your city anticipate it will need to spend	Over the next twenty (20) years, how much money does your city anticipate it will need to spend	Please list your city's Top 3 Water Quality related capital improvement projects #1	Please list your city's Top 3 Water Quality related capital improvement projects (Estimate)	Please list your city's Top 3 Water Quality related capital improvement projects #2	Please list your city's Top 3 Water Quality related capital improvement projects (Estimate)	Please list your city's Top 3 Water Quality related capital improvement projects #3	Please list your city's Top 3 Water Quality related capital improvement projects (Estimate)
Wood Village	\$3,210,300.00	\$5,450,600.00	Cedar Lane	\$455,600.00	NE 236	\$211,600.00	No Name Creek	\$397,300.00
Woodburn	\$35,000,000.00	\$15,000,000.00	Wastewater Plant Upgrade	\$12,000,000.00	Water Treatment Expansion	\$2,400,000.00	Water Plant West	\$3,500,000.00
Yachats	\$741,709.00	\$5,334,775.00	I & I Rehab	\$125,000.00	SCADA Replacement	\$30,000.00	Wastewater Master Plan	\$80,000.00

and Trunk Pipelines

City	How much money did your city spend in FY2014-15 for water conservation education?	How much did your city spend in FY2014-15 for water conservation as it relates to system efficiency?	Does your city foresee a future need for a water storage project in the next twenty (20) years?	Would this be above ground or below ground water storage?	Does your city have a facilities plan?	What year was your city's facilities plan last updated?	How many septic systems are within your city's limits?	How many septic systems are within the Urban Growth Boundary?
Adams	\$0.00	\$20,000.00	No		No		150	0
Albany	\$30,000.00	\$1,570,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2015		
Amity	\$300.00	\$50,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2014	0	10
Antelope	\$0.00	\$12,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	No		39	38
Ashland	\$183,179.00	\$42,230.83	Yes	Unsure	Yes	1977	2	Unknown
Astoria	\$0.00	\$250,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	1996	Less than 10	Less than 10
Athena	\$0.00	\$200,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2015	0	0
Baker City	\$2,000.00	\$27,500.00	Yes	Below Ground	Yes	2016	25	50
Banks	\$1,500.00	\$20,000.00	Yes	Unsure	No			
Beaverton	\$55,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	No		Unknown	Unknown
Bend	\$32,500.00	\$0.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2014	3300	3300
Boardman			Maybe	Unsure	Yes	2015	0	88
Bonanza	\$0.00	\$0.00	Maybe		Maybe		1	0
Brookings	none	\$44,200.00	Yes	Below Ground	Yes	Water 2014, Wastewater 2015, Storm Drain 2016	Unknown	Unknown
Brownsville	NA	\$300,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2010	0	30
Burns	\$0.00	\$0.00	No		No		0	10
Canyonville	\$0.00		Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2013	0	11

City	How much money did your city spend in FY2014-15 for water conservation education?	How much did your city spend in FY2014-15 for water conservation as it relates to system efficiency?	Does your city foresee a future need for a water storage project in the next twenty (20) years?	Would this be above ground or below ground water storage?	Does your city have a facilities plan?	What year was your city's facilities plan last updated?	How many septic systems are within your city's limits?	How many septic systems are within the Urban Growth Boundary?
Cascade Locks	\$500.00	\$10,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2014	0	0
Central Point	\$5,000.00	\$100,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2009	Unknown	Unknown
Clatskanie	\$1,500.00	\$75,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2007	0	85
Columbia City	\$1,000.00	\$130,000.00	No		Yes	2013	2	10
Coos Bay	NA	NA	Maybe		Yes	2012	Unknown	Unknown
Coquille	\$0.00	\$0.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2008	64	Unknown
Corvallis	\$14,500.00	\$325,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2000	0	Unknown
Cottage Grove	\$25,000.00	\$450,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2015	5	154
Creswell	\$0.00	\$58,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2004	Unknown	Unknown
Culver	\$0.00	\$1,500.00	No		No		0	0
Dallas			Yes	Above Ground	Yes			
Damascus	\$0.00	\$0.00	Yes	Unsure	No		2500	2500
Dayton	\$5,000.00	\$7,000.00	Maybe		Yes	2011	0	Don't know.
Depoe Bay	Minimal	\$22,250.00	Maybe		Yes	2010	11	11
Detroit	\$0.00	\$3,000.00	Maybe		Yes	2008	380	0
Enterprise	\$0.00	\$0.00	No		Yes	2012	12	2
Estacada			Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2008		
Eugene					Yes	2014	There are approximately 100 properties within the city limits that appear to be on septic systems.	Unknown
Falls City	\$500.00	\$15,000.00	Yes	Unsure	Yes	2016	250	0
Florence	\$10,000.00	\$85,500.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2010	10	3500
Forest Grove	\$1,800.00	\$321,500.00	Yes	Unsure	Yes	2010	297	69
Fossil	\$1,500.00	\$12,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2015	1	1
Garibaldi	\$0.00	\$20,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2004	zero	two
Gates								
Gold Hill	\$7,500.00	\$60,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2015	0	15
Granite	\$0.00	\$5,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Maybe		Unknown	Unknown
Grants Pass	\$5,000.00	\$300,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2014	Unknown	Unknown
Greenhorn	\$0.00	\$0.00	Yes	Below Ground	Yes	2015	11	0
Gresham	\$6,000.00	\$62,879.22	Yes	Above Ground	Yes		298	5
Halfway	\$0.00	\$0.00	Maybe		No		0	15
Happy Valley								
Harrisburg	\$14,351.00	\$246,969.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2008	0	Unknown

City	How much money did your city spend in FY2014-15 for water conservation education?	How much did your city spend in FY2014-15 for water conservation as it relates to system efficiency?	Does your city foresee a future need for a water storage project in the next twenty (20) years?	Would this be above ground or below ground water storage?	Does your city have a facilities plan?	What year was your city's facilities plan last updated?	How many septic systems are within your city's limits?	How many septic systems are within the Urban Growth Boundary?
Heppner	\$0.00	\$0.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2007	3	13
Hermiston	\$20,000.00	\$100,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	1996	200	720
Idanha			Maybe		Yes	2013	90	
Independence	\$3,000.00	\$350,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2015	Unknown	Unknown
Irrigon	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	Maybe		No		0	26
Jacksonville	\$10,000.00	\$4,000.00	Yes	Below Ground	Yes	2012		
John Day	\$15,000.00	NA	No		Yes	2001	5	85
Junction City	\$500.00	\$15,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2013	75	Unknown
Keizer	\$5,000.00	\$400,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Maybe		Unknown	Unknown
Klamath Falls	\$2,441.00	\$1,300,000.00	Yes	Unsure	Yes	Water – 2010 Wastewater Collections – 2015 Wastewater Treatment - 2009	Unknown.	Unknown
La Pine			Maybe		Yes	2015	250	250
Lafayette	\$1,000.00	\$115,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2007	10	10
Lake Oswego	\$40,000.00	\$400,000.00	No		Yes	2015	200	800
Lakeside	\$0.00	NA	Maybe		No		0	NA
Lebanon	\$0.00	\$200,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2007	Unknown	Unknown
Lincoln City	\$500.00	\$1,000,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2001	250	500
Lonerock	\$0.00	\$0.00	Maybe		Maybe			NA
Long Creek		\$1,000.00	No		Yes	2015	1	0
Madras	\$0.00	\$4,725.00	No		Yes	2014	Unknown	Unknown
Malin								
Maupin								
McMinnville	NA	NA			Yes	2009		
Medford							Unknown	Unknown
Milton-Freewater	\$2,000.00	\$11,000.00	No		Yes	2015	0	Unknown
Milwaukie	\$5,000.00	\$514,151.00	No		Yes	2010	1	100
Monmouth								
Mosier	Unknown	\$10,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2016	1	1
Mt. Angel	NA	\$70,000.00	No		Yes	2002	0	15
Mt. Vernon			Maybe		Maybe		1	1
Myrtle Creek	\$0.00	\$91,000.00	Maybe		Yes	2016	5	50
Newberg	\$5,000.00	\$75,000.00	Yes	Unsure	Yes	2004 Water Distribution System Plan	none	Approximately 30 to 40.

City	How much money did your city spend in FY2014-15 for water conservation education?	How much did your city spend in FY2014-15 for water conservation as it relates to system efficiency?	Does your city foresee a future need for a water storage project in the next twenty (20) years?	Would this be above ground or below ground water storage?	Does your city have a facilities plan?	What year was your city's facilities plan last updated?	How many septic systems are within your city's limits?	How many septic systems are within the Urban Growth Boundary?
						2002 Water Treatment Facilities Plan		
Newport	\$0.00	\$33,473.47	Yes	Above Ground	Maybe			
North Bend	NA	NA	Maybe		No		0	6
Nyssa	\$0.00	\$20,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2010	4	50
Oakridge	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2010	40	80
Philomath	\$200.00	\$22,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2004	1	1
Port Orford	\$0.00	\$0.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2015- Facilities Plan and Water Master Plan	42530	Unknown
Portland	\$240,000.00	\$875,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2016	2000	500
Prineville	\$10,000.00	\$100,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2012	200	1000
Redmond	\$2,000.00	\$1,300,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2014	380	110
Rivergrove		NA	Maybe		No		Unknown	Unknown
Rogue River	\$22,000.00	\$16,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2014	0	88
Roseburg	\$0.00	\$1,909,823.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2007	Unknown	Unknown
Salem	\$4,280.00		Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2007	674	This data is not available.
Sandy	\$7,000.00	\$0.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	1998	150	90
Seneca	\$0.00	\$10,000.00	No		No		1	0
Shady Cove			Maybe					
Sherwood	\$12,500.00	\$613,200.00	No		No		40	NA
Silverton		\$400,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2012	25	Unknown
Sisters	\$200.00	17500				2016	0	0
Sodaville	\$500.00	\$1,380.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2014	151	151
Springfield								
St. Helens	\$1,000.00	\$175,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	1999	16	Unknown
St. Paul	\$1,000.00	\$20,000.00	Yes	Unsure	Yes	1981	11	11
Summerville	\$0.00	\$0.00	Maybe		No		47	49
Sutherlin	\$0.00	\$270,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	1. Water Master Plan 2006 2. Wastewater Master Plan 2013 3. Storm Water Master Plan 2014	115 STEP systems	75 Step systems
Sweet Home	\$5,000.00	\$300,000.00	No		Yes	2016		NA

City	How much money did your city spend in FY2014-15 for water conservation education?	How much did your city spend in FY2014-15 for water conservation as it relates to system efficiency?	Does your city foresee a future need for a water storage project in the next twenty (20) years?	Would this be above ground or below ground water storage?	Does your city have a facilities plan?	What year was your city's facilities plan last updated?	How many septic systems are within your city's limits?	How many septic systems are within the Urban Growth Boundary?
Tangent								
The Dalles	\$6,000.00	\$49,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2012	Unknown	Unknown
Tigard			Yes	Unsure	Maybe		Unknown	Unknown
Troutdale	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	41878	We don't track this there are very few maybe a dozen at most	We do not have a count for this
Ukiah	\$0.00	\$0.00	No		Yes	2005	0	0
Vale	\$25,000.00	\$20,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2015	unknown	Unknown
Wasco	\$15,000.00		No		Yes	2005	0	0
Waterloo	\$0.00	\$0.00	Yes	Above Ground	No		90	0
West Linn	\$65,000.00	\$125,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2008	10	1000
West Linn	Minimal	\$500,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2008	20	200
Wilsonville	\$2,000.00	Unknown	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2014	44	68
Wood Village	\$17,500.00	\$201,900.00	No		Yes	2014	8	NA
Woodburn	\$7,500.00	\$50,000.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2010	Unknown	Unknown
Yachats	Minimal	\$65,967.00	Yes	Above Ground	Yes	2002	6	6

City	What are your city's considerations and/or barriers to extending infrastructure into the Urban Growth Boundary?	Does your city operate and maintain a levee?	What are the overall expected costs to maintain each levee certification?
Adams	None	No	
Albany	Extension of infrastructure is primarily development driven, so construction cost of the extensions themselves is not typically a barrier from the City's perspective. Adequate capacity of existing infrastructure to serve the additional demand can be a barrier depending on where the extension of service is requested.	No	
Amity	Water pressure at location / Capacity of wastewater lift station	No	
Antelope	Doesn't apply to Antelope as our UGB is SMALLER than the City Limits	No	
Ashland	Development driven	No	
Astoria	Slide areas, topography and Infrastructure limitations	No	
Athena	Most of the land in the Urban Growth Boundary is owned by farmers, who are unwilling to sell property for housing.	No	
Baker City	High costs and lack of development demand	No	
Banks		No	
Beaverton	Funding, Jurisdictional responsibilities	Unsure	
Bend	Water Infrastructure - Capital cost of extensions and on-going operation and maintenance costs Transportation. The planning period for the Bend UGB goes only to 2028. Consequently, the city will be in another UGB update process soon after it submits the current UGB proposal to the state June 2016. • Funding—must create	No	

City	What are your city's considerations and/or barriers to extending infrastructure into the Urban Growth Boundary?	Does your city operate and maintain a levee?	What are the overall expected costs to maintain each levee certification?
	funding policies and strategies to implement and phase the transportation system in the UGB • Concept Plans and Refinement Plans --must create land use and transportation concept and refinement plans for the areas in the UGB but currently outside the city limits • Urban Reserve Plans -create new urban reserve plans and begin next UGB update • Update the Transportation System Plan (TSP) --- with the major UGB expansion which includes significant transportation planning inside the UGB the TSP should be updated. The subsequent planning mentioned above requires significant planning funds in the range of \$500,000 to \$2,000,000 for each of the above mentioned bullets.		
Boardman	Annexation resistance of those citizens in the UGB, and cost to existing citizens which are not benefited are the barriers and considerations.	No	
Bonanza	None	No	
Brookings	Political opposition. Existence of a Peoples Water Utility District within the UGB.	No	
Brownsville	Development is not currently looking in the UGB areas. Barriers would be costs even with private developers installing infrastructure.	No	
Burns	not needed at this point	Yes	Unknown at this time. Trying to get the levee certified.
Canyonville	money	No	
Cascade Locks	Our UGB is very small and limited by the National Scenic Area (Columbia River Gorge). We can adequately service the City and the UGB.	No	
Central Point	There are currently no issues with extensions of service within our UGB.	No	
Clatskanie	Topographic constraints, availability of water storage facilities, lack of growth demand, questionable popular support for investment required, and potential return on that investment.	No	
Columbia City	We don't extend services unless they enter into a contract of annexation	No	
Coos Bay	The City's UGB is the current City limits, thus no consideration and/or barriers.	No	
Coquille	Cost, capacity, topography, demand.	No	
Corvallis	Infrastructure expansion is paid for by development, the City has no control over development outside the city limits. Revenues generated from user fees are predicated on the operation and maintenance of the current system, not on expansion. So no capacity within revenue streams to fund expansion.	No	
Cottage Grove	Cost, flood zone considerations, wetland issues, need for pump and lift stations.	No	
Creswell	Depth of sewer line is 23 feet and too expensive for developers to access. The sewer system on the east side of the city is owned by a private development company and not part of the city's sewer infrastructure. Lack of funding is a barrier to extending infrastructure.	No	
Culver	There are no structures in the city's UGB.	No	
Dallas			
Damascus	Costs, inability to get voter approval of a comprehensive plan and city charter spending limit and requirement for voter approval of SDCs.	No	
Dayton	Cost	No	
Depoe Bay	N/A	No	
Detroit	NA	No	
Enterprise	Our urban Growth area is currently served	No	
Estacada		No	

City	What are your city's considerations and/or barriers to extending infrastructure into the Urban Growth Boundary?	Does your city operate and maintain a levee?	What are the overall expected costs to maintain each levee certification?
Eugene	Financial and population growth/development pressure: Can we afford to extend it? Is there enough demand for services in the particular area that will help pay for it? Will it give us the most bang for the buck in this time of shrinking budgets? Is it in alignment with our growth management goals? / Equity: Are we distributing infrastructure equitability within the UGB? / Barriers: costs, topography, natural resource projections, available land/right of way within to extend infrastructure. /	Yes	The estimated cost is \$5,600 annually
Falls City	Need to create a new boundary.	No	
Florence	The City has a 'no forced annexation' policy which has hampered the ability of willing property owners in annexing into the City. Additionally, a large portion of the UGB will rely upon gravity collection system and the use of regional pumping facilities which drives the proportional costs higher than a standard gravity collection system.	No	
Forest Grove	Our current codes require development to extend the public infrastructure to and through a development.	No	
Fossil	We would love to have more infrastructure, but we have to find another water supply and update and repair our aging wastewater system in order to accommodate more infrastructure	No	
Garibaldi Gates	Lift stations to the east and west	No	
Gold Hill	We want to expand and take in the other side of the river where there is significant failing septic systems. the DLCDD process and people not wanting to being in UGB	No	
Granite	\$0.00	No	
Grants Pass	Primarily financial.	No	
Greenhorn	N\A-No UGB	No	
Gresham	City plans to extend services when development pays SDCs.	No	
Halfway	funding	No	
Happy Valley			
Harrisburg	Cost vs. revenue	No	
Heppner	cost and elevation	No	
Hermiston	We require annexation in order to receive city water or sewer.	No	
Idanha		No	
Independence	Federal and State regulation of natural resources (wetlands, etc.)	No	
Irrigon	We are not extending until "all" items (issues) within the City are fixed.	No	
Jacksonville	none right now	No	
John Day	Money	No	
Junction City	The city has no plan at this point to extend to the Urban Growth Boundary	No	
Keizer	Infrastructure is currently available for all areas inside the Urban Growth Boundary.	Yes	Minimal because it is an earthen levee, about \$5,000 per year.
Klamath Falls	Water is already extended into the UGB. Additional pipeline construction would likely be development driven. The city is looking at storage in the UGB but this may not be required.	No	
La Pine	The area outside of the City limits and within the UGB is serviced by another sewerage agency. Funding	No	
Lafayette	The only hurdle is regarding timing of improvements with annexation.	No	
Lake Oswego	Annexation is not politically acceptable, unless requested by individual properties.	No	

City	What are your city's considerations and/or barriers to extending infrastructure into the Urban Growth Boundary?	Does your city operate and maintain a levee?	What are the overall expected costs to maintain each levee certification?
Lakeside	Little consideration. We have available land. Surrounding available land is pretty darn steep. Not very practical for development.	No	
Lebanon	Utility expansions are typically completed by development as it occurs. Barriers would be growth.	No	
Lincoln City	currently serve water outside city limits, considering extending sewer service to same customers	No	
Lonerock	NA	No	
Long Creek	There are no jobs available within our city. There is no industry since logging has been severely curtailed. The area / depends on ranching at the present time.	No	
Madras	The City has land directly adjacent to its UGB which is zoned on the Jefferson County Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Map with a non-resource designation and zone. This property is where the Madras Airport is located and one of the City's greatest economic development assets. The City has executed three very significant leases with at the Madras Airport (Erickson Aero Tanker, Erickson Aircraft Collection, and Daimler Trucks North America). The City would like to plan for the necessary infrastructure for these and future development at the Madras Airport but due to the restrictions of Oregon Administrative Rule related to the implementation of Statewide Planning Goal 11—Public Facilities and Services, the City is not able to effectively plan for such development. This puts the City of Madras in a very reactive position when engaged in economic development projects on land at the Madras Airport. The issue is that the City cannot adopt various infrastructure plans pursuant to Statewide Planning Goal 11 which then makes it difficult to communicate to businesses and developers what infrastructure is needed for a development and how one development may affect capacity of the large infrastructure system. In some cases, increasing transportation, sewer, water services may be needed. However, that assumes that the City has a larger plan that forecasts future development needs. So without such plan, it is difficult to plan and develop key properties that will be developed anyway, due to the designation and zoning of their property.	No	
Malin			
Maupin			
McMinnville		No	
Medford	Topography	No	
Milton-Freewater	Barriers = funding to construct and maintain.	No	
Milwaukie	The area is currently served by other Utility Districts. Some of those systems or portions of those systems within the UGB area would not be easily separated and annexed.	No	
Monmouth			
Mosier	Cost will be borne by the applicant.	No	
Mt. Angel	The amount of funding it would require. It is happening as development occurs as the developer is footing the cost of connection.	No	
Mt. Vernon		No	
Myrtle Creek	Very slow growth into UGB, it is already high density with water, sewer, fire and county police protection so the residents have little reason to annex and the existing street infrastructure is so poor that it would not be cost effective to annex anyway	No	
Newberg	Water mainline upsizing, water reservoir storage, water treatment capacity, wastewater trunk line upsizing, wastewater pump stations, wastewater treatment capacity.	No	-
Newport	The customer would bear the financial burden of installing the infrastructure to any location outside of city limits. Utility rates are about double what they are for in-city water and sewer.	No	

City	What are your city's considerations and/or barriers to extending infrastructure into the Urban Growth Boundary?	Does your city operate and maintain a levee?	What are the overall expected costs to maintain each levee certification?
North Bend	Annexation required or if failing septic system non-remonstrance agreement to annex.	No	
Nyssa	Funding	No	
Oakridge	In regards to water we would be able to extend water out to the majority of the residences in the Urban Growth Boundary. In regards to sewer it would be difficult to get sewer put in due to terrain without putting in several pumps to move the sewer to a higher elevation.	Yes	Unknown need to research
Philomath	Not allowed outside of city limits without a vote of the people	No	
Port Orford	Requests have been made in one area of the UGB by citizens wanting to police protection not the water and sewer	No	none
Portland	Please see http://www.portlandoregon.gov/bps/65310 that describes Portland's growth strategy. / Extending infrastructure into the UGB requires significant planning and coordination with UGB residents and partner jurisdictions. /	No	
Prineville	Cost of line extensions, system improvements.	No	
Redmond	The respective transportation and utility master plans identifies infrastructure needed to support build-out to the Urban Growth Boundary. Extending infrastructure to the UGB is driven by demand for services and funding availability.	No	
Rivergrove		No	
Rogue River	Cost and State Regulations	No	
Roseburg	Opposition to annexation	No	
Salem	Annexation or consent for future annexation.	No	
Sandy	By policy, Sandy does not extend infrastructure to undeveloped areas. As a result, timing of new development depends on location and availability of existing infrastructure.	No	
Seneca	Funding- The city has two locations considered for developing but funding the infrastructure is a barrier.	No	
Shady Cove			
Sherwood	Voter approval (annexing) for extending City Limits and funding infrastructure.	No	
Silverton	Annexation by election; there have been no annexations approved in the last 6 years. Infrastructure is not extended into the UGB unless and until the property is annexed.	Yes	\$25,000 per year for the Silver Creek dam and Pettit Lake dam (earth fill dams). Maintenance costs are minimal on our water intake dam and Abiqua Creek dam (both are concrete dams)
Sisters			
Sodaville	None	No	
Springfield			
St. Helens	Needs of future development not known, especially industrial; costs; existing alternative municipal water system within the UGB.	No	
St. Paul	City shrunk the UGB & has no plans of future growth & current ordinance that prohibits services out of the UGB	No	
Summerville	We have no plans	No	
Sutherlin	Per ECONorthwest analysis dated 2005 City of Sutherlin has an estimated 926.8 buildable acres in the UGB. Infrastructure; water distribution and sanitary sewer will need to be extended in the majority of the UGB. Utilities will be driven by population growth and development.	No	
Sweet Home	Legal restrictions; we do not extend service outside City Limits as we encourage property outside City limits but within UGB to annex into City.	No	

City	What are your city's considerations and/or barriers to extending infrastructure into the Urban Growth Boundary?	Does your city operate and maintain a levee?	What are the overall expected costs to maintain each levee certification?
Tangent			
The Dalles	Costs. Concern about and resistance to property owner financial contributions to infrastructure improvement/extension projects. Concern about extension of utilities into UGA leading to annexations that are unwanted by property owners.	No	
Tigard	We will not extend public sanitary sewer into areas that have not annexed into the city. Therefore, if there is land inside of the UGB, and the desire from a developer is to develop and connect to sewer, they must first annex before they go through the land use process.	No	
Troutdale	Anticipated growth available cash needed to fund the improvements	No	
Ukiah	All properties within the UGB are served by water and sewer.	No	
Vale	Annexation agreement, access and ROW agreements	Yes	10,000 per year for ACOE certification, FEMA certification will cost in the 1-2 million range
Wasco	Our City/County are experiencing decreasing population and business operations -- no expansion projects are anticipated.	No	
Waterloo	none	No	
West Linn	Barriers are limited by city limits, adjacent city limits, and natural topography (river, etc.)	No	
West Linn	Costs is a primary barrier as well as anti-growth sentiment	No	
Wilsonville	Annexation must occur before services are extended or provided. / For a road, if development is occurring on one side of the road which is inside the UGB and the other side of the road is outside the UGB, if the area is small enough, the City can request a minor amendment to the UGB to allow new construction that widens or improves the road on the non-UGB side of the road. For larger areas, UGB expansion is far more complicated. Road improvements that serve the new development (inside the UGB) are not to be constructed in areas that are outside the UGB. This can result in roads without urban features (such as sidewalks and bike lanes) on one side. / There are limits on the typical process for condemnation and possession when additional right-of-way (ROW) is required to construct a road where one side is outside the UGB and outside the city limits. / Costs are planned and allocated that address developer responsibilities and other future development that may be served by the infrastructure.	No	
Wood Village	Not applicable	No	
Woodburn	Ordinance does not allow us to do so unless City Council declares an emergency exists	No	
Yachats	the city limits and the UGB are the same in Yachats	No	