# Clackamas County Board of Commissioners Planning Meeting

Wednesday January 18, 2012

9:00-11:00

PSB 497 - Note Location Change

Attending: CL, JB, AL, PS, JD, SW, TF

#### 9:00 Budget Committee Quarterly Meeting

Debra Newton, Frank Magdlen, N. Newton, L. Butman, C. Gilmour, G. Schmidt, M. Gonzales, D. Padilla, J. Kirkpatrick

Legislative Trends Update - G. Schmidt

Transportation Update - C. Gilmour

Sheriff's Use of Additional Support for Jail & Motor Unit - S. Wheeler

Financial Reporting Format Update - M. Gonzales, J. Kirkpatrick

Contingency and Reserve Policy - M. Gonzales

Open Discussion - Budget Committee Members - S. Wheeler

Future Meeting Dates - D. Padilla

Misc.

# **Transportation Funding**

Past, Present & Future

**Budget Committee Presentation** 



January 18, 2012

### **Context for Our Discussion**

- What We Do
- The Past Year
- Funding Sources
- Revenues
- Expenses
- Funding Outlook
- What We Are Doing
- Funding Alternatives



Tualatin River (Borland Road) Bridge



Clackamas County snowplow

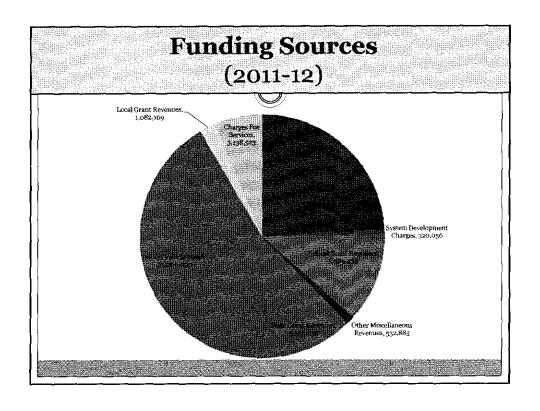
### What We Do

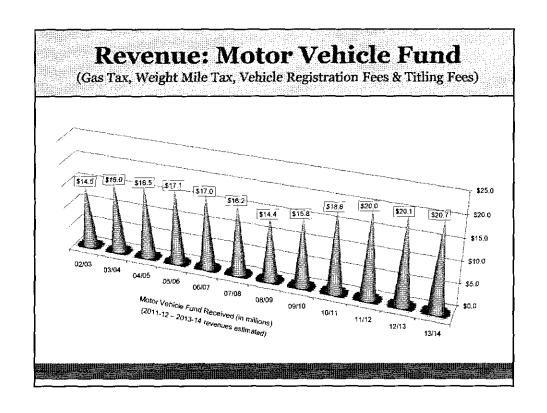
- Four vital functions
  - o Planning
    - ⋆ Identify transportation projects needed in the future
  - o Building
    - \* Build the system identified during planning
  - o Maintaining
    - \* Take care of what has been built to extend the life of the facility
  - o Fixing
    - ★ Repair damaged roads and bridges to keep the system operating

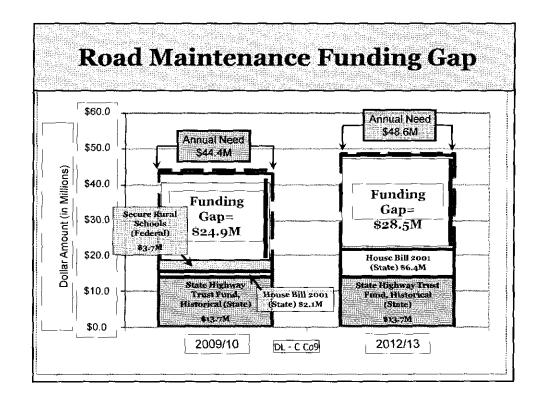
### Over the Past Year...

(2010-11)

- Planning
  - o Update of 20-year Transportation System Plan underway
- Building
  - o Completed five major pavement overlay projects
  - o Finished several bridge replacement projects
- Maintaining
  - o Surfaces (miles): Pave-3.5; chip & fog seal-21; slurry-1.6; crack seal-39
  - o Bridges (number): Scour-5; concrete repair-15; paint-13; guardrail-18
- Fixing
  - o Emergency repairs
  - o Landslide repairs







### **Expenses**

- Revenue has not kept up with costs
  - **▼** Improvements, operations & maintenance
- Regional, State & Federal Environmental Rules
  - \* Many projects do not have significant environmental impact
  - ▼ Significant cost increase for labor to permit projects
  - Mandated design requirements increase cost of design and materials
- Other Mandated Planning Processes
  - \* Transportation System Plan (every 10 years)
  - \* Storm Water Management (outside urban area)
  - Emergency response and natural disasters

**DL - C Co9** All of these numbers have been updated to reflect data on slide 6. C Co - Landon, 12/27/2011

### **Responding to Weather Events**

- Natural Disasters: Fixing Damage
  - o Thayer Road (Feb 1996 | Jan 1998)
    - × Active slides triggered by erosion and rainfall
    - x Estimated permanent repair cost ≈ \$1 3.5 million
  - o Zigzag River Bridge (Jan 2011)
    - Flooding washed out rip-rap and native bank
    - × Actual cost ≈ \$1 million
  - o Lolo Pass Road (Jan 2011)
    - \* River channel changed washing out 150 feet of road
    - × Actual cost ≈ \$1 million
- · Countywide Damage: Safe Roads
  - o Winter Storm (Dec2008)
    - Snowplowing, sanding & overtime
    - × Costs ≈ \$900,000
  - o Rain Storms & Flooding (Jan2009)
    - \* 17 landslides caused road closures
    - × Cost ≈ \$1.7 million







### **Revenue Outlook**

- Revenue Sources Disappearing
  - o Local
    - × System Development Charges (SDC)
    - ★ Urban Renewal/Tax Increment Financing
  - Regional
    - \* Major Transportation Improvement Program (MTIP)
  - State
    - State Highway Fund | House Bill 2001 & fuel-efficient vehicles
    - × Secure Rural Schools (program termination)
  - o Federal
    - ⋆ Oregon Transportation Investment Act (OTIA) | Program Termination
  - o Grants

# What we're doing about it

- · Efficiencies
  - o Staffing Levels
    - \* Internal: Seasonal labor (combining divisions)
    - External: Contract private sector work force to minimize incidental costs
  - o RFP versus Low Bidder
    - \* Manage risks to control costs
- Prioritization -- Pavement Management System
  - \* Measure performance of street system
  - × Rate road conditions (calculate pavement quality index PQI)
  - \* Identify maintenance and rehab needs, and costs
  - \* Compare needs and revenue
  - \* Maximize effective use of revenue

# **Capital Funding: Tools**



#### **User Fee**

- Solid Waste Hauler Fee (garbage haulers)
- Lodging Tax (tourists/visitors)
- Aggregate Natural Resource Fee (heavy trucks)
- Surface Transportation Program -Federal/State/Regional Grants (motorists)
- State Highway Trust Fund\* (motorists)
- County/City Gas Tax (motorists)
- Vehicle Registration Fee (motorists)

#### **Property**

- System Development Charge (developers)
- Zone of Benefit (benefitting property owners)

#### District

- Tax Increment Financing (increased assessed value of property in district)
- Local Improvement District (benefitting property owners)
- Road Service District (property owners)

#### Jurisdiction

- Local Option Levy (property owners)
- General Obligation Bonds (property owners)



## **Maintenance Funding: Tools**



#### **User Fee:**

- Solid Waste Hauler Fee (garbage haulers)
- Lodging Tax (tourists/visitors)
- Aggregate Natural Resource Fee (heavy trucks)
- State Highway Trust Fund (motorists)
- County/City Gas Tax (motorists)
- County Vehicle Registration Fee (motorists)

#### Property:

 Utility Fee (district property owners)

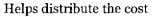
#### Jurisdiction:

- Local Option Levy (property owners)
- General Obligation Bonds (property owners)

#### District:

- Special Road Service District (property owners)
- Road Maintenance District (property owners)

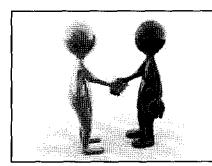
# **Multiple Tools: Sharing the Cost**

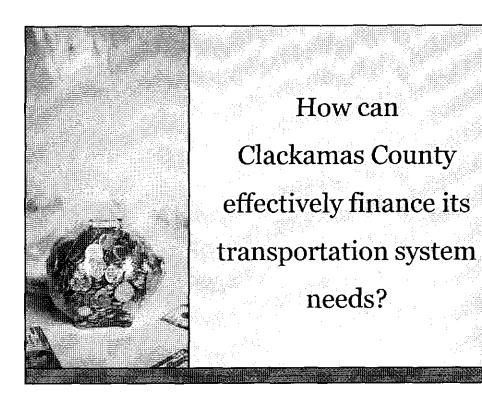


· Reduces cost to single individual or group

Many users benefit from the roadways

- · Property owners and users
- · Businesses
- · Motorists
- · Transit
- · Bicyclists and pedestrians
- · Public safety providers
- · Developers





#### CLACKAMAS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

216 Sheriff's Fund	Г	25%	Current Year	Variance with YTD Budget Positive	Prior Year	Variance with PY-CY Positive
	L Budget	YTD Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual	(Negative)
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REVENUES:						
Other licenses and permits	239,000	59,750	55,207	(4,543)	57,150	(1,943)
Licenses and permits	239,000	59,750	55,207	(4,543)	57,150	(1,943)
Fines forfeitures penalties	128,000	32,000	20,330	(11,670)	26,863	(6,533)
Penalties	128,000	32,000	20,330	(11,670)	26,863	(6,533)
Federal Intergovernmental	772,216	193,054	54,974	(138,080)	54,450	524
State Intergovernmental	257,053	64,263	329	(63,934)	42,051	(41,722)
Local Govt Rev Outside Cnty	7,800,000	1,950,000	2,184,205	234,205	1,746,456	437,749
Prior Year Other Check Classif			•		819	(819)
Forest reserve timber sales	81,355	20,339	78,650	58,311	81,355	(2,705)
Intergovernmental	8,910,624	2,227,656	2,318,158	90,502	1,925,131	393,027
Admissions parking entry fees		_	750	750	1,650	(900)
Other charges for services	1,449,152	362.288	366,831	4,543	318,295	48,536
Charges to other County funds	882,000	220,500	113,264	(107,236)	116,150	(2,886)
Charges for services	2,331,152	582,788	480,845	(101,943)	436,095	44,750
Contributions	500	125	1,800	1,675	2,300	(500)
Asset and property proceeds	55,000	13,750	-,	(13,750)	28,204	(28,204)
Reimbursements	4,606,779	1,151,695	941,645	(210,050)	816,219	125,426
Other miscellaneous	49,500	12,375	40,714	28,339	19,164	21,550
Interest and fiscal charges	10,000	2,500	(996)	(3,496)	1,442	(2,438)
Miscellaneous	4,721,779	1,180,445	983,163	(197,282)	867,329	115,834
TOTAL REVENUES	16,330,555	4,082,639	3,857,703	(224,936)	3,312,568	545,135
EXPENDITURES:						
Personal services	45,761,688	11,440,422	9,103,428	2,336,994	8,358,907	744,521
Materials and services	12,965,922	3,241,481	2,905,367	336,114	2,748,678	156,689
Capital outlay	578,500	144,625	609	144,016		609
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	59,306,110	14,826,528	12,009,404	2,817,124	11,107,585	901,819
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(42,975,555)	(10,743,889)	(8,151,701)	2,592,188	(7,795,017)	(356,684)
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OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				/48 === ===		
Transfers in	42,631,830	10,657,958		(10,657,958)		
Transfers out	(1,487,314)	(371,829)	(16,815)	355,014	(374,740)	357,925
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	41,144,516	10,286,129_	(16,815)	(10,302,944)	(374,740)	357,925
	-	•	-	•	-	· •
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,831,039)	(457,760)	(8,168,516)	(7,710,756)	(8,169,757)	1,241
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1	1,831,039	457,760	<u> </u>	(457,760)	•	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance 2011-09-30		•	(8,168,516)	(8,168,516)	(8,169,757)	1,241
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# Clackamas County Policy on Reserves for Future Expenditures and Contingency Accounts

- 1. Budgeted Reserves as defined in this policy will be the sum of two types of budgeted accounts:
  - Contingency a <u>non-spendable</u> account which under Local Budget Law may be accessed during the fiscal year to transfer appropriations to a spendable category account, when the need for such appropriations is approved by the Board of County Commissioners;
  - Reserve for Future Expenditure an un-appropriated non-spendable account from which
    under Oregon Local Budget Law no appropriation can be transferred. The amount
    budgeted at adoption of the annual budget will be maintained for the fiscal year period.

Reserve for Future Expenditure exist for a twelve month fiscal year period and then are subject to re-consideration during the annual budget process by the Budget Committee and Board of Commissioners. If sufficient resources exist for funding the reserve in the succeeding fiscal year, amounts may be re-allocated through the budget process to a spendable category account in whole or in part

**Budgeted Reserves** in a fund may include amounts for **Contingency**, Reserve for **Future** Expenditure, or both.

#### II. Budgeted Reserves Policy for the County General Fund:

Clackamas County will maintain adequate budgeted reserves in the General Fund in order to

- provide for future resource needs.
- protect program budgets from periodic transient resource level variations, and
- maintain cash flow levels in amounts sufficient to bridge months in each year during which inflows of revenues are slower.
- The amount to be budgeted in the account titled "Contingency" should be targeted each year to measure 5% of the overall County General Fund budget.
- The amount to be identified in an account titled "Reserve for Future Expenditure" in the General Fund should be targeted each year to measure 10% of the overall County General Fund budget, less resources in the General Fund that are dedicated to particular identified uses by law or source. [example: Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act dollars dedicated to specific purposes]. In no year will the General Fund Budgeted Reserves exceed 15% of the total General Fund budget.

#### III. Other Funds Budgeted Reserves Policy:

Funds other than the General Fund may budget **Reserve for Future Expenditure** accounts when the reserves are composed of dollars dedicated to particular identified uses, either

- by law,
- by source, or
- by commitment of the Board of County Commissioners.

These other funds may also budget **Contingency** accounts, composed of amounts which may be reappropriated to other spendable accounts during the budget year by approval of the Board of County Commissioners. Per Local Budget Law, Contingency and Reserve accounts should not be budgeted in Debt Service Funds.