

Rogue Valley Sewer Services System Development Charge Methodology August 7, 2025



ROGUE VALLEY
SEWER SERVICES
CLEAN WATER - HEALTHY COMMUNITIES

**Prepared by
Carl Tappert, PE
District Manager**

Introduction:

The imposition of System Development Charges (SDCs) is authorized by statute (ORS 223.297-314). This statute establishes requirements for the methodology used to calculate the SDC and allowable expenditures.

The general principal of SDCs is that it provides a mechanism for new users to contribute an equitable share of the value of the system designed to serve them.

The SDC is composed of two parts, the Reimbursement Fee and the Improvement Fee.

A reimbursement fee considers the cost of existing facilities, prior contributions by existing users, the value of available capacity, and generally accepted ratemaking principles. The objective is that future system users contribute no more than an equitable share to the cost of existing facilities.

An improvement fee is based on the cost of planned future facilities that expand the system's capacity to accommodate growth or increase its level of performance. Each project in the Capital Improvement Plan is evaluated to determine the portion of the project meant to serve existing users and the portion meant to serve future users.

Rogue Valley Sewer Services currently collects SDCs for the regional treatment plant, the regional interceptor, the White City and Eagle Point trunk lines, the collection system, the Shady Cove treatment plant, and the Gold Hill Treatment Plant.

The methodology for the regional treatment SDC was last modified by the Regional Sewer Rate Committee in July 2015 by Resolution 31. The methodology includes a provision to adjust SDC rates annually based on the Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index. A review of the regional treatment SDC is not part of this report.

The current methodology for the SDCs for the regional interceptor, the White City and Eagle Point trunk lines, and the collection system was developed in 2021 and adopted by the RVSS Board of Directors under Resolution 21-07. This methodology does not include any inflationary index but does provide a framework for updating the SDCs annually.

The methodology for the Gold Hill treatment SDC was developed by the City of Gold Hill prior to annexation into RVSS. As part of the annexation agreement RVSS agreed to maintain SDCs unchanged for a period of 2 years following annexation. The annexation was approved in August 2023

The goal of this report is to simplify the SDC by combining the interceptor and collection system SDCs and by indexing SDCs and appropriate inflation index.

Part 1 – General Methodology

Reimbursement Fee: The Reimburse fee is a fee for costs associated with capital improvements already constructed, or under construction when the fee is established, for which the local government determines that capacity exists.¹ The reimbursement fee is designed so that new users will pay an equitable share of the cost of existing facilities.² The reimbursement fee is set using the “Buy-in” methodology.

Under this methodology the value of the system is calculated by adding together all of the capital funds spent by RVSS for the construction of the system. The value of donated assets or facilities constructed using grants are excluded. Outstanding debt used to finance capital improvements is also excluded.

The total number of existing users is determined by calculating the total equivalent residential units (ERU) that are served by the particular system. A single family home (SFR) is considered one ERU. All other uses are converted to ERU by comparing the billing rate for that particular use to the rate for a single family home.

Example: The SFR rate is \$30.00 per month. A commercial use whose monthly bill comes to \$75.00 would be considered 2.5 ERU.

$$\frac{\$75.00}{\$30.00} = 2.5 \text{ ERU}$$

The calculation of the reimbursement fee is made by dividing the total value of the system by the total ERU currently within the system.

$$\frac{\text{Total Value of System}}{\text{Total ERU within system}} = \text{Reimbursement fee}$$

Improvement Fee: The improvement fee is a fee for costs associated with capital improvements to be constructed³. The fee is calculated by dividing the current value of proposed improvements by the number of new users expected within the planning time frame.

The improvement fee is based on an approved capital improvement plan. Because most capital improvements are intended to serve both current and future customers, only the portion of the project that serves future customers is eligible for inclusion in the calculation. The capital improvement plan will include a calculation of the percentage of each project that is dedicated to future growth.

Example: A project will replace an old 8” sewer main with a new 12” sewer main. The portion of the project related to replacing the existing capacity of the 8” would not be eligible, however, the portion related to the increased capacity would.

$$\frac{\text{Increased Capacity of Project}}{\text{Total Capacity of Project}} = \text{Surplus Capacity of Project}$$

¹ ORS 223.297 (3)

² ORS 223.304 (1)(b)

³ ORS 223.297 (2)

The number of new users to the system is estimated based on historic growth trends. For this methodology future growth is calculated by taking the average growth in ERU over the past 10 years. This data comes from RVSS billing records and is 0.8%. This is slightly higher than the Portland State University Population Research Center⁴ growth rate for incorporated areas in Jackson County over the same time period.

The time frame for projected growth is 10 years.

The total Improvement fee is calculated by dividing the total value of the surplus capacity of projects identified in the capital improvement plan by the total number of projected new ERU in the next 10 years.

$$\frac{\text{Value of Surplus Capacity of CIP}}{\text{New ERU in next 10 years}} = \text{Improvement Fee}$$

The sum of the Reimbursement Fee and Improvement Fee calculations is the maximum SDC that can be assessed against a new connection.

⁴ <https://www.pdx.edu/population-research/population-estimate-reports>

Part 2 – Specific SDC Methodologies

This section defines each System Development Charge that is imposed by RVSS and the specific data that is used to calculate the SDC. For each SDC the method used to update the calculations is described.

2.1 Collection System Development Charge

The Collection System is entire system of pipes, pump stations, and related facilities within RVSS jurisdiction. It includes the Regional Interceptor, the White City Trunk, the Eagle Point Trunk.

1. User Basis – This fee applies to all users connected to the RVSS collection system, including Shady Cove and Gold Hill.
 - a. RVSS Core - The total equivalent residential units in the core RVSS system is calculated by dividing the 12 month average contribution to the Regional treatment plant by the single family residential treatment rate.
 - b. Shady Cove – the total equivalent residential units for Shady Cove is calculated by dividing the 12 month average rate revenue by the monthly single family residential rate.
 - c. Gold Hill – the total equivalent residential units for Shady Cove is calculated by dividing the 12 month average rate revenue by the monthly single family residential rate.
 - d. Future Connections – Projected new users are calculated by multiplying the current number of ERU by the average ERU growth rate of 0.80% over the 10 year projection period.
2. Reimbursement Fee
 - a. Included costs –
 - i. LID costs – the portion of LID expenses that is contributed by RVSS.
 - ii. Private Project costs – RVSS contributions to the construction of private projects. This is typically used to cover costs of constructing sewer beyond the needs of the specific project.
 - iii. Rehabilitation costs – cost of projects funded entirely by RVSS
 - iv. Shady Cove pre-annexation costs – These costs are reported by Shady Cove for capital projects prior to annexation into RVSS.
 - v. Gold Hill pre-annexation costs - These costs are reported by Gold Hill for capital projects prior to annexation into RVSS
 - b. Excluded costs –
 - i. Outstanding debt principal used to finance capital projects.
 - ii. Grant funded portion of projects.
 - iii. Donated assets – infrastructure constructed by private developers and donated to the public.
 - iv. Routine maintenance costs.
 - c. Reimbursement Fee Calculation
 - i. The reimbursement fee for a single family home is calculated by dividing the total of all included costs by the total equivalent residential units.

- ii. The reimbursement fee for all other uses is calculated by multiplying the SFR rate by the ERU equivalent for each use.

3. Improvement Fee

- a. Included Costs - costs are based on the Capital Improvement plan adopted by resolution of the Board. The CIP will include both an estimated construction cost and an estimated value of the surplus capacity for each project. The total value of surplus capacity for all projects is the basis for the improvement fee.
- b. Improvement fee Calculation
 - i. The improvement fee for a single family home is calculated by dividing the total value of surplus capacity in the capital improvement plan by the total number of new users expected over the next 10 years.
 - ii. The improvement fee for all other uses in the RVSS Core area is calculated by multiplying the SFR rate by the ERU equivalent for each use. The ERU equivalent is established by the Regional Rate Committee.

4. Annual update

- a. Once established, both the Reimbursement fee and the Improvement fee will be adjusted on July 1 of each year based on the Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index for the 12 months ending January 1 of the same year.

2.2 Shady Cove Treatment System Development Charge

1. System – The Shady Cove Wastewater Treatment plant located at 4660 Rogue River Drive in Shady Cove.
2. User Basis – This fee applies to all users in Shady Cove.
 - a. Shady Cove –The total equivalent residential units in Shady Cove is calculated by dividing the 12 month average user fee collection by the single family residential rate.
 - b. Future Connections – Projected new users are calculated by multiplying the current number of ERU by the average ERU growth rate of 0.80% over the 10 year projection period.
3. Reimbursement Fee
 - a. Included costs –
 - i. Pre-Annexation costs – capital costs incurred by the City of Shady Cove prior to annexation into RVSS are included. These costs are reported on Shady Cove's financial statements.
 - ii. Rehabilitation costs – cost of capital projects funded entirely by RVSS
 - iii. Capital expansion costs – cost of capital projects funded entirely by RVSS.
 - b. Excluded costs –
 - i. Outstanding debt principal used to finance capital projects.
 - ii. Grant funded projects.
 - iii. Routine maintenance costs.
 - c. Reimbursement Fee Calculation
 - i. The reimbursement fee for a single family home is calculated by dividing the total of all included costs by the total equivalent residential units.
 - ii. The reimbursement fee for all other uses is calculated by multiplying the SFR rate by the ERU equivalent for each use.
4. Improvement Fee
 - a. Included Costs - costs are based on the Capital Improvement plan adopted by resolution of the Board. The CIP will include both an estimated construction cost and an estimated value of the surplus capacity for each project. The total value of surplus capacity for all projects is the basis for the improvement fee.
 - b. Improvement fee Calculation
 - i. The improvement fee for a single family home is calculated by dividing the total value of surplus capacity in the capital improvement plan by the total number of new users expected over the next 10 years.
 - ii. The improvement fee for all other uses is calculated by multiplying the SFR rate by the ERU equivalent for each use.
 - iii.
5. Annual update
 - a. Once established, both the Reimbursement fee and the Improvement fee will be adjusted on July 1 of each year based on the Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index for the 12 months ending January 1 of the same year.

2.3 Gold Hill Cove Treatment System Development Charge

1. System – The Gold Hill Wastewater Treatment plant located at 2177 Second Avenue in Gold Hill
2. User Basis – This fee applies to all users in Gold Hill.
 - a. Gold Hill – The total equivalent residential units in Gold Hill is calculated by dividing the 12 month average user fee collection by the single family residential rate.
 - b. Future Connections – Projected new users are calculated by multiplying the current number of ERU by the average ERU growth rate of 0.80% over the 10 year projection period.
3. Reimbursement Fee
 - a. Included costs –
 - i. Pre-Annexation costs – capital costs incurred by the City of Gold Hill prior to annexation into RVSS are included.
 - ii. Rehabilitation costs – cost of capital projects funded entirely by RVSS
 - iii. Capital expansion costs – cost of capital projects funded entirely by RVSS.
 - b. Excluded costs –
 - i. Outstanding debt principal used to finance capital projects.
 - ii. Grant funded projects.
 - iii. Routine maintenance costs.
 - c. Reimbursement Fee Calculation
 - i. The reimbursement fee for a single family home is calculated by dividing the total of all included costs by the total equivalent residential units.
 - ii. The reimbursement fee for all other uses is calculated by multiplying the SFR rate by the ERU equivalent for each use.
4. Improvement Fee
 - a. Included Costs - costs are based on the Capital Improvement plan adopted by resolution of the Board. The CIP will include both an estimated construction cost and an estimated value of the surplus capacity for each project. The total value of surplus capacity for all projects is the basis for the improvement fee. Note: The Gold Hill Intertie Project is considered the solution for deficiencies in the Gold Hill Treatment plant and is considered part of the Gold Hill Treatment SDC.
 - b. Improvement fee Calculation
 - i. The improvement fee for a single family home is calculated by dividing the total value of surplus capacity in the capital improvement plan by the total number of new users expected over the next 10 years.
 - ii. The improvement fee for all other uses is calculated by multiplying the SFR rate by the ERU equivalent for each use.
5. Annual update

- a. Once established, both the Reimbursement fee and the Improvement fee will be adjusted on July 1 of each year based on the Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index for the 12 months ending January 1 of the same year.
- b. The Gold Hill Treatment SDC will be eliminated when the treatment plant is abandoned and the City connected to the Regional System. Once this happens, new users in Gold Hill will pay the Regional Treatment SDC instead.

Part 3 – Implementation Requirements

Once the methodology is adopted the intent is to adjust the SDC rate every year based on the ENR Construction Cost Index. The calculated SDC represents the maximum charge that can be justified. The RVSS Board of Directors has the discretion to charge any amount up to the maximum. This will be done by resolution of the Board.

RVSS must comply with certain legal requirements to ensure that the SDCs are properly calculated and assessed, and that the funds received are properly spent.

3.1 Public Notice: RVSS must hold a public hearing to initially establish the SDC methodology. Individuals who have notified RVSS that they want to be informed of any changes in SDC methodology must be notified 90 days before the hearing.⁵

The capital improvement plan used for the basis of the SDC may be updated at any time. If a capital improvement plan update is used to justify a higher SDC RVSS must notify interested individuals at least 30 days in advance.⁶ No public hearing is required unless specifically requested.

3.2 Credits: The SDC resolution must include a provision to provide credit to developers who construct qualified capital improvements. In order to qualify for credit the project must meet the following conditions:

1. Project must be required as a condition of approval for the development
2. Project must be included in the Capital Improvement Plan
3. Project must be either a) not located on or contiguous to the subject property or b) required to build larger or with greater capacity than is necessary for the particular development.⁷

The provision of credit is already included in RVSS Code Section 2.20.100.

3.3 Authorized Expenditures: SDC revenue may only be spent on capital improvements associated with the systems for which the fees are assessed and which are included in the capital improvement plan. The improvement portion of the SDC is further restricted in that it can only be used for projects which increase capacity.⁸

⁵ ORS 223.304 (7)

⁶ ORS 223.309 (2)

⁷ ORS 223.304 (4)

⁸ ORS 223.307

RVSS must provide an annual accounting of the amount of SDC revenue collected and spent on specific projects.⁹

Part 4 – Recommended SDCs

The table below shows the current and recommended rates for the various SDCs applicable to RVSS customers.

Fee	Current Rate	Justified Rate	Recommended Rate
Collection System Development Charge	\$1,000 per ERU	\$2,185.50	\$2,100
Interceptor Development Charge	\$500 per ERU	n/a	n/a
Eagle Point Trunk Development Charge	\$650 per ERU	n/a	n/a
White City Trunk Development Charge	\$200 per ERU	n/a	n/a
Shady Cove Treatment SDC	\$1,929.04 per ERU	\$6,340.81	\$1,959.90
Gold Hill Treatment SDC	\$703 per ERU	\$23,154.33	\$1,959.90

Under the proposed changes the Collection, Interceptor, Eagle Point Trunk, and White City Trunk SDCs will be combined into a single Collection System SDC. All users in the system will pay the same rate.

Under the previous methodology Shady Cove always had a justified treatment SDC much higher than the Regional Treatment SDC charged to new users in the core area. The Board has traditionally set this rate to match the Regional Treatment SDC but there is no requirement to do so.

The Gold Hill SDC is absurdly high due to the high cost of the planned regional intertie coupled with the small population of Gold Hill. Since this SDC will only be in effect for a short time and will be eliminated once the Regional Intertie is complete the recommendation is to set this rate equal to the Regional Treatment SDC.

The SDCs should be adjusted annually based on the Engineering News Record Construction cost index.

⁹ ORS 223.311 (1)

APPENDIX A

SAMPLE SDC CALCULATIONS

SDC Calculation Summary
for Fiscal Year 2027

Jun-25

		Reimbursement	Improvement	Total
Collection System:	<i>Original Cost of Improvements</i>	\$ 58,463,682		
	<i>Less: Grant Money</i>	\$ (1,616,542)		
	<i>Less: Outstanding Debt</i>	\$ (1,081,527)		
	<i>Total Current ERU's</i>	42,552		
	<i>Reimbursement Fee per ERU</i>	\$ 1,310.53		
	<i>Projected Present Value Cost of Improvements</i>		\$ 19,250,807	
	<i>Present Value of Surplus Capacity</i>		\$ 3,409,202	
	<i>New ERU's over 10 years</i>		3,896	
	<i>Improvement Fee per ERU</i>		\$ 874.97	
	<i>Total Justified SDC per ERU</i>			\$ 2,185.50
	<i>Current SDC per ERU</i>			\$ 1,000.00
	<i>Recommended SDC per ERU</i>			\$ 2,100.00

Shady Cove Treatment	<i>Original Cost of Improvements</i>	\$ 3,705,000		
	<i>Less: Grant Money</i>	\$ -		
	<i>Less: Outstanding Debt</i>	\$ (1,315,000)		
	<i>Total Current ERU's</i>	1,561		
	<i>Reimbursement Fee per ERU</i>	\$ 1,531.06		
	<i>Projected Present Value Cost of Improvements</i>		\$ 3,705,000	
	<i>Present Value of Surplus Capacity</i>		\$ 687,500	
	<i>New ERU's over 10 years</i>		142.94	
	<i>Improvement Fee per ERU</i>		\$ 4,809.75	
	<i>Total Justified SDC per ERU</i>			\$ 6,340.81
	<i>Current SDC per ERU</i>			\$ 1,929.04
	<i>Recommended SDC per ERU</i>			\$ 1,959.90

Gold Hill Treatment	<i>Original Cost of Improvements</i>	\$ 99,601		
	<i>Less: Grant Money</i>	\$ -		
	<i>Less: Outstanding Debt</i>			
	<i>Total Current ERU's</i>	580		
	<i>Reimbursement Fee per ERU</i>	\$ 171.64		
	<i>Projected Present Value Cost of Improvements</i>		\$ 11,059,100	
	<i>Present Value of Surplus Capacity</i>		\$ 1,221,172	
	<i>New ERU's over 10 years</i>		53.13	
	<i>Improvement Fee per ERU</i>		\$ 22,982.69	
	<i>Total Justified SDC per ERU</i>			\$ 23,154.33
	<i>Current SDC per ERU</i>			\$ 1,929.04
	<i>Recommended SDC per ERU</i>			\$ 1,959.90

APPENDIX B

Oregon Revised Statute

223.297 to 223.316

ORS 223.297

Policy

The purpose of ORS 223.297 (Policy) to 223.316 (Local governments required to make system development charge information public) is to provide a uniform framework for the imposition of system development charges by local governments, to provide equitable funding for orderly growth and development in Oregon's communities and to establish that the charges may be used only for capital improvements. [1989 c.449 §1; 1991 c.902 §25; 2003 c.765 §1; 2003 c.802 §17]



Note: 223.297 (Policy) to 223.316 (Local governments required to make system development charge information public) were added to and made a part of 223.205 (Scope and application) to 223.295 (Limit on city indebtedness) by legislative action, but were not added to and made a part of the Bancroft Bonding Act. See section 10, chapter 449, Oregon Laws 1989.

Location: https://oregon.public.law/statutes/ors_223.297

Original Source: Section 223.297 — Policy, https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/ors/ors223.html (last accessed May 10, 2025).

ORS 223.299

Definitions for ORS 223.297 to 223.316

As used in ORS 223.297 (Policy) to 223.316 (Local governments required to make system development charge information public):

- (1) Intentionally left blank —Ed.
- (a) “Capital improvement” means facilities or assets used for the following:
 - (A) Water supply, treatment and distribution; ♂
 - (B) Waste water collection, transmission, treatment and disposal;
 - (C) Drainage and flood control;
 - (D) Transportation; **or**
 - (E) Parks and recreation.
- (b) “Capital improvement” does not include costs of the operation or routine maintenance of capital improvements.
- (2) “Improvement fee” means a fee for costs associated with capital improvements to be constructed.
- (3) “Reimbursement fee” means a fee for costs associated with capital improvements already constructed, or under construction when the fee is established, for which the local government determines that capacity exists.
- (4) Intentionally left blank —Ed.
- (a) “System development charge” means a reimbursement fee, an improvement fee or a combination thereof assessed or collected at the time of increased usage of a capital improvement or issuance of a development permit, building permit or connection to the capital improvement. “System development charge” includes that portion of a sewer or water system connection charge that is greater than the amount necessary to reimburse the local government for its average cost of inspecting and installing connections with water and sewer facilities.

- (b) “System development charge” does not include any fees assessed or collected as part of a local improvement district or a charge in lieu of a local improvement district assessment, or the cost of complying with requirements or conditions imposed upon a land use decision, expedited land division or limited land use decision. [1989 c.449 §2; 1991 c.817 §29; 1991 c.902 §26; 1995 c.595 §28; 2003 c.765 §2a; 2003 c.802 §18]

Note: See note under 223.297 (Policy).

Location: https://oregon.public.law/statutes/ors_223.299

Original Source: Section 223.299 — Definitions for ORS 223.297 to 223.316, https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/ors/ors223.html (last accessed May 10, 2025).

ORS 223.301

Certain system development charges and methodologies prohibited

- (1) As used in this section, “employer” means any person who contracts to pay remuneration for, and secures the right to direct and control the services of, any person.
- (2) A local government may not establish or impose a system development charge that requires an employer to pay a reimbursement fee or an improvement fee based on: 
 - (a) The number of individuals hired by the employer after a specified date; **or**
 - (b) A methodology that assumes that costs are necessarily incurred for capital improvements when an employer hires an additional employee.
- (3) A methodology set forth in an ordinance or resolution that establishes an improvement fee or a reimbursement fee shall not include or incorporate any method or system under which the payment of the fee or the amount of the fee is determined by the number of employees of an employer without regard to new construction, new development or new use of an existing structure by the employer.
- (4) A local government may not impose a system development charge for increased use of a transportation facility that results from the production of marijuana on a property located in an exclusive farm use zone. [1999 c.1098 §2; 2003 c.802 §19; 2019 c.292 §1]

Note: See note under 223.297 (Policy).

Location: https://oregon.public.law/statutes/ors_223.301

ORS 223.302

System development charges

- use of revenues
 - review procedures
-

- (1) Local governments are authorized to establish system development charges, but the revenues produced therefrom must be expended only in accordance with ORS 223.297 (Policy) to 223.316 (Local governments required to make system development charge information public). If a local government expends revenues from system development charges in violation of the limitations described in ORS 223.307 (Authorized expenditure of system development charges), the local government shall replace the misspent amount with moneys derived from sources other than system development charges. Replacement moneys must be deposited in a fund designated for the system development charge revenues not later than one year following a determination that the funds were misspent. 
- (2) Local governments shall adopt administrative review procedures by which any citizen or other interested person may challenge an expenditure of system development charge revenues. Such procedures shall provide that such a challenge must be filed within two years of the expenditure of the system development charge revenues. The decision of the local government shall be judicially reviewed only as provided in ORS 34.010 (Former writ of certiorari as writ of review) to 34.100 (Power of court on review).
- (3) Intentionally left blank —Ed.
 - (a) A local government must advise a person who makes a written objection to the calculation of a system development charge of the right to petition for review pursuant to ORS 34.010 (Former writ of certiorari as writ of review) to 34.100 (Power of court on review).
 - (b) If a local government has adopted an administrative review procedure for objections to the calculation of a system development charge, the local government shall provide adequate notice regarding the procedure for review to a person who makes a written objection to the calculation of a system development charge. [1989 c.449 §3; 1991 c.902 §27; 2001 c.662 §2; 2003 c.765 §3; 2003 c.802 §20]

ORS 223.304

Determination of amount of system development charges

- methodology
 - credit allowed against charge
 - limitation of action contesting methodology for imposing charge
 - notification request
-

- (1) Intentionally left blank —Ed.
- (a) Reimbursement fees must be established or modified by ordinance or resolution setting forth a methodology that is, when applicable, based on:
- (A) Ratemaking principles employed to finance publicly owned capital improvements;
- (B) Prior contributions by existing users;
- (C) Gifts or grants from federal or state government or private persons;
- (D) The value of unused capacity available to future system users or the cost of the existing facilities; **and**
- (E) Other relevant factors identified by the local government imposing the fee.
- (b) The methodology for establishing or modifying a reimbursement fee must:
- (A) Promote the objective of future system users contributing no more than an equitable share to the cost of existing facilities.
- (B) Be available for public inspection.
- (2) Improvement fees must:
- (a) Be established or modified by ordinance or resolution setting forth a methodology that is available for public inspection and demonstrates consideration of:
- (A) The projected cost of the capital improvements identified in the plan and list adopted pursuant to ORS 223.309 (Preparation of plan for capital improvements

financed by system development charges) that are needed to increase the capacity of the systems to which the fee is related; **and**

- (B)** The need for increased capacity in the system to which the fee is related that will be required to serve the demands placed on the system by future users.
- (b)** Be calculated to obtain the cost of capital improvements for the projected need for available system capacity for future users.
- (3)** A local government may establish and impose a system development charge that is a combination of a reimbursement fee and an improvement fee, if the methodology demonstrates that the charge is not based on providing the same system capacity.
- (4)** The ordinance or resolution that establishes or modifies an improvement fee shall also provide for a credit against such fee for the construction of a qualified public improvement. A “qualified public improvement” means a capital improvement that is required as a condition of development approval, identified in the plan and list adopted pursuant to ORS 223.309 (Preparation of plan for capital improvements financed by system development charges) and either:

 - (a)** Not located on or contiguous to property that is the subject of development approval; **or**
 - (b)** Located in whole or in part on or contiguous to property that is the subject of development approval and required to be built larger or with greater capacity than is necessary for the particular development project to which the improvement fee is related.
- (5)** Intentionally left blank —Ed.
- (a)** The credit provided for in subsection (4) of this section is only for the improvement fee charged for the type of improvement being constructed, and credit for qualified public improvements under subsection (4)(b) of this section may be granted only for the cost of that portion of such improvement that exceeds the local government’s minimum standard facility size or capacity needed to serve the particular development project or property. The applicant shall have the burden of demonstrating that a particular improvement qualifies for credit under subsection (4)(b) of this section.
- (b)** A local government may deny the credit provided for in subsection (4) of this section if the local government demonstrates:

 - (A)** That the application does not meet the requirements of subsection (4) of this section; **or**
 - (B)** By reference to the list adopted pursuant to ORS 223.309 (Preparation of plan for capital improvements financed by system development charges), that the improvement for which credit is sought was not included in the plan and list

adopted pursuant to ORS 223.309 (Preparation of plan for capital improvements financed by system development charges).

- (c) When the construction of a qualified public improvement gives rise to a credit amount greater than the improvement fee that would otherwise be levied against the project receiving development approval, the excess credit may be applied against improvement fees that accrue in subsequent phases of the original development project. This subsection does not prohibit a local government from providing a greater credit, or from establishing a system providing for the transferability of credits, or from providing a credit for a capital improvement not identified in the plan and list adopted pursuant to ORS 223.309 (Preparation of plan for capital improvements financed by system development charges), or from providing a share of the cost of such improvement by other means, if a local government so chooses.
- (d) Credits must be used in the time specified in the ordinance but not later than 10 years from the date the credit is given.
- (6) Any local government that proposes to establish or modify a system development charge shall maintain a list of persons who have made a written request for notification prior to adoption or amendment of a methodology for any system development charge.
- (7) Intentionally left blank —Ed.
- (a) Written notice must be mailed to persons on the list at least 90 days prior to the first hearing to establish or modify a system development charge, and the methodology supporting the system development charge must be available at least 60 days prior to the first hearing. The failure of a person on the list to receive a notice that was mailed does not invalidate the action of the local government. The local government may periodically delete names from the list, but at least 30 days prior to removing a name from the list shall notify the person whose name is to be deleted that a new written request for notification is required if the person wishes to remain on the notification list.
- (b) Legal action intended to contest the methodology used for calculating a system development charge may not be filed after 60 days following adoption or modification of the system development charge ordinance or resolution by the local government. A person shall request judicial review of the methodology used for calculating a system development charge only as provided in ORS 34.010 (Former writ of certiorari as writ of review) to 34.100 (Power of court on review).
- (8) A change in the amount of a reimbursement fee or an improvement fee is not a modification of the system development charge methodology if the change in amount is based on:

 - (a) A change in the cost of materials, labor or real property applied to projects or project capacity as set forth on the list adopted pursuant to ORS 223.309

(Preparation of plan for capital improvements financed by system development charges); **or**

- (b) The periodic application of one or more specific cost indexes or other periodic data sources. A specific cost index or periodic data source must be:
 - (A) A relevant measurement of the average change in prices or costs over an identified time period for materials, labor, real property or a combination of the three;
 - (B) Published by a recognized organization or agency that produces the index or data source for reasons that are independent of the system development charge methodology; **and**
 - (C) Incorporated as part of the established methodology or identified and adopted in a separate ordinance, resolution or order. [1989 c.449 §4; 1991 c.902 §28; 1993 c.804 §20; 2001 c.662 §3; 2003 c.765 §§4a,5a; 2003 c.802 §21]

Note: See note under 223.297 (Policy).

Location: https://oregon.public.law/statutes/ors_223.304

Original Source: Section 223.304 — Determination of amount of system development charges; methodology; credit allowed against charge; limitation of action contesting methodology for imposing charge; notification request, https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/ors/ors223.html (last accessed May 10, 2025).

ORS 223.307

Authorized expenditure of system development charges

- (1) Reimbursement fees may be spent only on capital improvements associated with the systems for which the fees are assessed including expenditures relating to repayment of indebtedness. [↗](#)
- (2) Improvement fees may be spent only on capacity increasing capital improvements, including expenditures relating to repayment of debt for such improvements. An increase in system capacity may be established if a capital improvement increases the level of performance or service provided by existing facilities or provides new facilities. The portion of the improvements funded by improvement fees must be related to the need for increased capacity to provide service for future users.
- (3) System development charges may not be expended for costs associated with the construction of administrative office facilities that are more than an incidental part of other capital improvements or for the expenses of the operation or maintenance of the facilities constructed with system development charge revenues.
- (4) Any capital improvement being funded wholly or in part with system development charge revenues must be included in the plan and list adopted by a local government pursuant to ORS 223.309 (Preparation of plan for capital improvements financed by system development charges).
- (5) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2) of this section, system development charge revenues may be expended on the costs of complying with the provisions of ORS 223.297 (Policy) to 223.316 (Local governments required to make system development charge information public), including the costs of developing system development charge methodologies and providing an annual accounting of system development charge expenditures. [1989 c.449 §5; 1991 c.902 §29; 2003 c.765 §6; 2003 c.802 §22]

Note: See note under 223.297 (Policy).

ORS 223.309

Preparation of plan for capital improvements financed by system development charges

- modification
-

- (1) Prior to the establishment of a system development charge by ordinance or resolution, a local government shall prepare a capital improvement plan, public facilities plan, master plan or comparable plan that includes a list of the capital improvements that the local government intends to fund, in whole or in part, with revenues from an improvement fee and the estimated cost, timing and percentage of costs eligible to be funded with revenues from the improvement fee for each improvement.
- (2) A local government that has prepared a plan and the list described in subsection (1) of this section may modify the plan and list at any time. If a system development charge will be increased by a proposed modification of the list to include a capacity increasing capital improvement, as described in ORS 223.307 (Authorized expenditure of system development charges) (2):
 - (a) The local government shall provide, at least 30 days prior to the adoption of the modification, notice of the proposed modification to the persons who have requested written notice under ORS 223.304 (Determination of amount of system development charges) (6).
 - (b) The local government shall hold a public hearing if the local government receives a written request for a hearing on the proposed modification within seven days of the date the proposed modification is scheduled for adoption.
 - (c) Notwithstanding ORS 294.160 (Opportunity for public comment on new fee or fee increase), a public hearing is not required if the local government does not receive a written request for a hearing.
 - (d) The decision of a local government to increase the system development charge by modifying the list may be judicially reviewed only as provided in ORS 34.010 (Former writ of certiorari as writ of review) to 34.100 (Power of court on review).

ORS 223.311

Deposit of system development charge revenues

- annual accounting

-
- (1) System development charge revenues must be deposited in accounts designated for such moneys. The local government shall provide an annual accounting, to be completed by January 1 of each year, for system development charges showing the total amount of system development charge revenues collected for each system and the projects that were funded in the previous fiscal year. [↗](#)
 - (2) The local government shall include in the annual accounting:
 - (a) A list of the amount spent on each project funded, in whole or in part, with system development charge revenues; **and**
 - (b) The amount of revenue collected by the local government from system development charges and attributed to the costs of complying with the provisions of ORS 223.297 (Policy) to 223.316 (Local governments required to make system development charge information public), as described in ORS 223.307 (Authorized expenditure of system development charges). [1989 c.449 §7; 1991 c.902 §31; 2001 c.662 §5; 2003 c.765 §8a; 2003 c.802 §24]

Note: See note under 223.297 (Policy).

Location: https://oregon.public.law/statutes/ors_223.311

Original Source: Section 223.311 — Deposit of system development charge revenues; annual accounting,

ORS 223.313

Applicability of ORS 223.297 to 223.316

- (1) ORS 223.297 (Policy) to 223.316 (Local governments required to make system development charge information public) shall apply only to system development charges in effect on or after July 1, 1991.
- (2) The provisions of ORS 223.297 (Policy) to 223.316 (Local governments required to make system development charge information public) shall not be applicable if they are construed to impair bond obligations for which system development charges have been pledged or to impair the ability of local governments to issue new bonds or other financing as provided by law for improvements allowed under ORS 223.297 (Policy) to 223.316 (Local governments required to make system development charge information public). [1989 c.449 §8; 1991 c.902 §32; 2003 c.802 §25] [↗](#)

Note: See note under 223.297 (Policy).

Location: https://oregon.public.law/statutes/ors_223.313

Original Source: Section 223.313 — Applicability of ORS 223.297 to 223.316, https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/ors/ors223.html (last accessed May 10, 2025).

ORS 223.314

Establishment or modification of system development charge not a land use decision

The establishment, modification or implementation of a system development charge, or a plan or list adopted pursuant to ORS 223.309 (Preparation of plan for capital improvements financed by system development charges), or any modification of a plan or list, is not a land use decision pursuant to ORS chapters 195, 197 and 197A. [1989 c.449 §9; 2001 c.662 §6; 2003 c.765 §9]

Note: See note under 223.297 (Policy).

Location: https://oregon.public.law/statutes/ors_223.314

Original Source: Section 223.314 — Establishment or modification of system development charge not a land use decision, https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/ors/ors223.html (last accessed May 10, 2025).

ORS 223.316

Local governments required to make system development charge information public

- (1) Any city, county or special district that maintains a public website shall include the following information on its website in a manner that is readily accessible to the general public, for system development charges that it assesses: 
- (a) The current system development charge fee rates for each type of development;
 - (b) Details of the methodology used to determine the fee rates set forth pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection;
 - (c) A list of capital improvement projects that will receive funding from system development charge fee revenue; **and**
 - (d) Contact information for a local official responsible for answering questions about system development charges.
- (2) Any city, county or special district that does not maintain a website shall make the information described in subsection (1) of this section available to the general public free of charge upon request. [2021 c.544 §4]

Note: See note under 223.297 (Policy).

Location: https://oregon.public.law/statutes/ors_223.316

Original Source: Section 223.316 — Local governments
required to make system development charge information

APPENDIX C

Current Capital Improvement Plan

**ROGUE VALLEY SEWER SERVICES
JACKSON COUNTY, OREGON**

RESOLUTION NO. 25-11

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLANS FOR ALL AREAS

WHEREAS Rogue Valley Sewer Services is serious about improving and upgrading our sewer system infrastructure in order to provide quality service and to protect the health of our citizens;

WHEREAS Master Plans have been adopted for most areas, and such plans are updated on an annual basis;

WHEREAS System Development Charges are used to pay for much of the capital work as allowed by state law, and such law requires that the Board approve a Capital Improvement Plan in order to plan for and justify, System Development Charges Collections and Expenditures;

NOW, BE IT RESOLVED that the attached list, Attachment 'A', dated 06/4/2025, be adopted.

ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of Rogue Valley Sewer Services at its Regular Meeting held June 18th, 2025.

ROGUE VALLEY SEWER SERVICES



Kay Harrison, Chair
Board of Directors

COUNTERSIGNED:



Carl Tappert, Manager

Collection System - Fund 1

Project #	Project Name	Area	Estimated Cost	Actual cost	% Aailed Capacity	Construction Year										Actual	Projected	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
						2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032									
J174	West Glenwood PS Rehab	TA	\$	-	25%	2023	\$	21,562	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J176	PG #2 Rehab	TA	\$	-	0%	2023	\$	43,047	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J178	PG4 Abandonment	SC	\$	-	15%	2023	\$	66,502	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J281	DDOT OR140 Exit 35 to Blackwell	WC	\$	-	0%	2023	\$	94,982	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J346	2nd Street Sewer	PX	\$	-	15%	2023	\$	83,993	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J348	FY 2023 Miscellaneous System Repairs	PX	\$	-	0%	2023	\$	332,480	\$	10,422	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J349	FY 2023 Misc Grinder Pumps	WC	\$	-	15%	2023	\$	97,205	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J347	FY 2023 Service Lat Replacement	WC	\$	-	15%	2023	\$	3,167	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J344	FY 2023 Main Replacement	WC	\$	-	15%	2023	\$	288,120	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J350	FY 2023 Main Replacement	WC	\$	-	15%	2024	\$	274,717	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J344	Abandoned PS #2 Force Main	TA	\$	-	100%	2024	\$	465,802	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J345	SC P182 Rehab	SC	\$	-	25%	2024	\$	64,107	\$	305,677	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J339	DDOT OR892 Beth to Colman	TA	\$	-	0%	2025	\$	11,710	\$	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J364	Annapole Road Rehab	WC	\$	-	25%	2025	\$	100,807	\$	6,462	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J359	FY 2024 CLIP Pm	WC	\$	-	15%	2025	\$	437,895	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J363	NAPA Sewer WC	WC	\$	-	115%	2025	\$	100,000	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J365	EP PS ARV Replacement	EP	\$	-	0%	2025	\$	25,000	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J362	Table Rock Road Emergency Repair	JC	\$	-	15%	2025	\$	225,000	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J342	Crislain Avenue Sewer	TA	\$	-	115%	2026	\$	5,695	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J351	SC System Survey	EP	\$	-	0%	2026	\$	1,650	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J353	Echo Way PS Rehab	SC	\$	-	25%	2026	\$	350,000	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J360	Misc. Pump Station Upgrades	-	\$	-	25%	2026	\$	-	\$	150,000	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J362	4th St R/R Xing Aband	GH	\$	-	50%	2026	\$	10,795	\$	10,795	50,000	\$	850,000	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J360	White City Manhole Rehab	WC	\$	-	0%	2026	\$	250,000	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J367	PG43 Valva Vault & Rehab	WC	\$	-	0%	2026	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	250,000	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J177	Annapole Road CLIP	WC	\$	-	15%	2027	\$	1,248,000	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J361	Hepburn Road to Framman Rehab	GP	\$	-	15%	2027	\$	416,000	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J318	Avenue F Sewer Extension	WC	\$	-	50%	2027	\$	104,000	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J142	Conestoga Drive	JC	\$	-	50%	2028	\$	108,180	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J225	Downtown CP Sewer Rehab	GP	\$	-	15%	2028	\$	616,380	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J295	Greenness St & Elms	GP	\$	-	15%	2028	\$	311,200	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J296	Greenness St & Bullis Creek Crossing	GP	\$	-	60%	2028	\$	233,094	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J135	South St & Elms	GP	\$	-	10%	2028	\$	1,181,107	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J137	Non Way Replacement	GP	\$	-	10%	2028	\$	443,422	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J260	Deanna Way & Rachel Dr Sewer Replacement	GP	\$	-	15%	2029	\$	1,764,766	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J168	Riddle Rehab	EP	\$	-	35%	2031	\$	851,657	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J242	Cohar Road Improvements	PX	\$	-	15%	2031	\$	812,400	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J308	Gibson K 1st Street Rehab	TA	\$	-	15%	2031	\$	395,412	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J103	Meadows Road Rehab	EP	\$	-	0%	2032	\$	442,862	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J345	Termonit Sewer Rehab	WC	\$	-	15%	2032	\$	948,989	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J123	Pony Farm PS Abandonment	WC	\$	-	0%	2032	\$	253,064	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J406	Greashway Market	EP	\$	-	15%	2032	\$	253,064	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J338 comp	Yearly Warrantee TV & Flue (WO#612)	-	\$	-	0%	0	\$	-	7,775	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J356 comp	Yearly Service Latral Remo (WO#785)	-	\$	-	0%	0	\$	-	4,555	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J367 comp	Yearly Mac. System Repair (WO#786)	-	\$	-	0%	0	\$	-	271,595	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J358 comp	Yearly Grinder Pump (WO#787)	-	\$	-	15%	0	\$	-	72,229	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J366 comp	Yearly Privately Funded Projects (WO#872)	-	\$	-	0%	0	\$	-	45,098	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J334	Yearly Warrantee TV & Flue (WO#612)	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J356	Yearly Service Latral Remo (WO#785)	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J367	Yearly Mac. System Repair (WO#786)	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J345	Yearly Grinder Pump (WO#787)	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J366	Yearly Privately Funded Projects (WO#872)	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J342	FY CIPP Jobs	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J342	FY CIPP Jobs	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	2,618,000	\$	2,618,000	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J342	FY CIPP Jobs	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	2,364,240	\$	2,364,240	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J342	FY CIPP Jobs	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	3,198,210	\$	3,198,210	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J342	FY CIPP Jobs	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	2,959,559	\$	2,959,559	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J342	FY CIPP Jobs	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J342	FY CIPP Jobs	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J342	FY CIPP Jobs	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J342	FY CIPP Jobs	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J342	FY CIPP Jobs	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J342	FY CIPP Jobs	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J342	FY CIPP Jobs	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J342	FY CIPP Jobs	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J342	FY CIPP Jobs	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J342	FY CIPP Jobs	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J342	FY CIPP Jobs	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J342	FY CIPP Jobs	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J342	FY CIPP Jobs	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J342	FY CIPP Jobs	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J342	FY CIPP Jobs	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J342	FY CIPP Jobs	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J342	FY CIPP Jobs	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J342	FY CIPP Jobs	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J342	FY CIPP Jobs	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J342	FY CIPP Jobs	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J342	FY CIPP Jobs	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J342	FY CIPP Jobs	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J342	FY CIPP Jobs	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J342	FY CIPP Jobs	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J342	FY CIPP Jobs	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J342	FY CIPP Jobs	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J342	FY CIPP Jobs	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J342	FY CIPP Jobs	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J342	FY CIPP Jobs	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J342	FY CIPP Jobs	-	\$	-	0	0	\$	-	-	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J342	FY CIPP Jobs	-	\$	-	0	0	\$																	

Project #	Project Name	Area	Estimated Cost	Actual cost	% Aced Capacity	Construction Year	Actual 2024	Projected 2025	Proposed 2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
Regional - Fund 7															
0004	Down Pump Replacement	RE	\$	\$ 1,864,701	100%	2022	\$ 10,069	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0012	Down PG Roof Imp	RE	\$	\$ 18,003	0%	2024	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0011	Retained Rd Mtl Evaluation & Rehab	RE	\$	\$ 250,000	0%	2026	\$	\$	\$ 250,000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0009	Down PG Roof Imp	RE	\$	\$ 424,360	0%	2026	\$	\$	\$ 424,360	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0010	Down PG Roof Imp	RE	\$	\$ 1,812,272	15%	2029	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,812,272	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0020 comp	Yearly Flow Monitoring Equipment	RE	\$	\$ 148,848	15%	2029	\$ 38,530	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0025	Yearly Flow Monitoring Equipment	RE	\$	\$	0%	2025	\$	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total Fund 7			\$ 250,000	\$ 67,399			\$ 106,527	\$ 100,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 140,600	\$ 424,360	\$ 1,312,272	\$	\$	\$
White City Industrial Storm Drainage - Fund 9															
0032	Area F and Bth Storm & Sewer	WCBS	\$	\$ 400,000		2026	\$	\$	\$ 400,000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0035	Area F & Agate Storm Rehab	WCBS	\$	\$ 200,000		2026	\$	\$	\$ 200,000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0008 comp	Yearly Culvert & Storm Rehab	-	\$	\$ 20,659		2026	\$ 20,659	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0008	Yearly Culvert & Storm Rehab	-	\$	\$		2026	\$	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$
Total Fund 9			\$ 600,000	\$ 20,659			\$ 20,659	\$ 50,000	\$ 650,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$
Storm Water Quality - Fund 10															
0016	Yearly Storm Water Quality	TA	\$	\$ 53,418		2023	\$ 51,573	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0018	Yearly Storm Water Quality	TA	\$	\$ 70,374		2023	\$ 70,374	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0013	Chemicals SWF	TA	\$	\$ 436,893		2025	\$ 57,357	\$ 450,000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0015	Glenwood SWF	PX	\$	\$ 10,000		2026	\$ 1,005	\$ 720	\$ 5,000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0014	7th Street SWF	WVC	\$	\$ 309,000		2027	\$ 2,115	\$ 150	\$ 5,000	\$ 309,000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0017 comp	Yearly Private SWQ Projects	-	\$	\$		2027	\$ 26,860	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0017	Yearly Private SWQ Projects	-	\$	\$		2027	\$ 21,224	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0017	Yearly Private SWQ Projects	-	\$	\$		2027	\$	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
00XX	Stormwater Treatment Program	-	\$	\$		2027	\$	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Total Fund 10			\$ 436,893	\$ 74,881			\$ 215,303	\$ 599,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 449,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 140,000
Treatment Capital - Fund 55															
Shady Cove Treatment Plant															
0025	FY 2023 Mac Treatment Maintenance	-	\$	\$ 302,261		2023	\$ 32,485	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0025	FY 2023 Mac Treatment Maintenance	-	\$	\$ 302,261		2023	\$ 32,485	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0012	SCADA Upgrade	-	\$	\$ 240,379		2025	\$ 24,833	\$ 223,446	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0013	SC UV Disinfection	-	\$	\$ 1,750,000	25%	2026	\$ 67,491	\$ 105,822	\$ 1,500,000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0014	Headworks Upgrades	-	\$	\$ 250,000	100%	2026	\$	\$	\$ 250,000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0011	Sludge Pump for Utility Water / Hydrant	-	\$	\$ 32,000	0%	2027	\$	\$	\$	\$ 32,000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0015	Sludge Pump for Utility Water / Hydrant	-	\$	\$ 158,000	0%	2027	\$	\$	\$	\$ 158,000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0008	Chemical Dosing System Replacement	-	\$	\$ 32,448	0%	2028	\$	\$	\$	\$ 32,448	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0027	Rehab Asphalt (Paving & Seal Coat)	-	\$	\$ 1,622,400	0%	2028	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,622,400	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0028 comp	Yearly Mac SC Treatment Maint	-	\$	\$ 8,651	50%	2028	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0026	Yearly Mac SC Treatment Maint	-	\$	\$		2028	\$	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
White City Lagoon															
0009	FY23 Mac Lagoon Maintenance	-	\$	\$ 20,038		2023	\$ 20,038	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0003	Compost Project	-	\$	\$ 1,453,633		2024	\$ 1,120,930	\$ 10,000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0006	Lagoon Public Access & Wetlands	-	\$	\$ 17,728		2024	\$ 2,838	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0012	Lagoon Solar Power	-	\$	\$ 150,000		2026	\$	\$	\$ 150,000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0013	Lagoon Card Lock & Truck Scales	-	\$	\$ 300,000		2026	\$	\$	\$ 300,000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0011	Site Building	-	\$	\$ 432,840		2026	\$	\$	\$	\$ 432,840	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0010 comp	Yearly Mac Lagoon Maintenance	-	\$	\$ 17,738		2026	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
0010	Yearly Mac Lagoon Maintenance	-	\$	\$		2026	\$	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Total Fund 55			\$ 6,329,121	\$ 480,868			\$ 1,313,907	\$ 1,210,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 538,000	\$ 2,287,488	\$ 200,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000

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Project #	Project Name	Area	Estimated Cost	Actual cost	% Added Capacity	Construction Year	Actual 2023	Actual 2024	Projected 2025	Proposed 2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
Gold Hill Treatment Capital - Fund 60																
Gold Hill Treatment Plant																
G011	FY 2023 Misc Treatment Maintenance	-	\$ -	\$ -	0.319	2023	\$ 6,319	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
G014	Site Electric Cable	-	\$ -	\$ 15,000	-	2026	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
G012	GH Regional Connection	-	\$ -	\$ 15,000,000	-	2027	\$ 4,171	\$ 338,033	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
G013 comp	Yearly Misc GH Treatment Maint	-	\$ -	\$ -	-	0	\$ -	\$ 43,562	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
G013	Yearly Misc GH Treatment Maint	-	\$ -	\$ -	-	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Fund 60			\$ 15,015,000	\$ 381,595			\$ 24,320	\$ -	\$ 1,565,000	\$ 4,050,000	\$ 8,050,000	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total All Projects			\$ 43,312,633	\$ 3,278,124			\$ 3,104,818	\$ -	\$ 10,879,000	\$ 10,275,000	\$ 11,845,600	\$ 6,616,088	\$ 4,586,474	\$ 3,438,210	\$ 3,199,558	\$ 2,887,978

APPENDIX D

Cost Summary for Completed Projects

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	RVS Collection System					
			Estimated Cost (PV)	Estimated Cost (FV)	Actual Cost	Fiscal Year
TOTAL BCVSA						
1972	Total Projects for Year				\$ 26,189	1972
1973	Total Projects for Year				\$ 39,817	1973
1974	Total Projects for Year				\$ -	1974
1975	Total Projects for Year				\$ 54,650	1975
1976	Total Projects for Year				\$ 358	1976
1977	Total Projects for Year				\$ 107,615	1977
1978	Total Projects for Year				\$ 281,833	1978
1979	Total Projects for Year				\$ 200,735	1979
1980	Total Projects for Year				\$ 51,263	1980
1981	Total Projects for Year				\$ 224,378	1981
1982	Total Projects for Year				\$ 42,438	1982
1983	Total Projects for Year				\$ 8,555	1983
1984	Total Projects for Year				\$ 104,416	1984
1985	Total Projects for Year				\$ -	1985
1986	Total Projects for Year				\$ -	1986
1987	Total Projects for Year				\$ 112,738	1987
1988	Total Projects for Year				\$ 19,305	1988
1989	Total Projects for Year				\$ -	1989
1990	Total Projects for Year				\$ 190,272	1990
Contributions to Private Projects, LID's, and Public Main Extensions						
42-01	White City Rehab	WC			\$ 97,663	1989
01-83	Talent Rehab	TA			\$ 28,414	1990
89-16	Whetstone Parkway	WS			\$ 2,108	1990
88-04	Bellinger-Minear	WM			\$ 119,593	1991
88-05	Hartley Road Extension	TA			\$ 2,700	1991
89-15	Camp Baker				\$ 79,000	1991
89-18	Old Stage South of View				\$ 2,790	1991
89-19	Hanley Beale	WM			\$ 3,579	1991
89-20	Coker Butte				\$ 15,097	1991
89-24	East Camp Baker	PX			\$ 33,462	1991
90-07	NW Industrial Park				\$ 9,840	1991
90-13	South Peach Street				\$ -	1991
91-02	Jasmine Avenue				\$ 47,440	1991
90-12	South Magnolia				\$ -	1992
90-15	Old Stage Road South of Ross				\$ 7,176	1992
90-16	Colver Road West of Talent	TA			\$ 6,600	1992
91-12	Hanley Road				\$ 1,725	1992
04-93	Talent Rehab-Colver Road	TA			\$ 3,739	1993
89-12	Louis J Subdivision	TA			\$ 18,050	1993
90-04	Anjou Club	TA			\$ 1,846	1993
91-04	Sweet Briar Estates	TA			\$ 3,000	1993
91-14	West Ross Lane				\$ 17,500	1993
93-01	Balteau Standard	WC			\$ 14,000	1993
01-93	Division Ajax Rehab	WC			\$ 84,983	1994
94-04	Judy Way				\$ 1,063	1994
02-94	Talent Rehab	TA			\$ 45,325	1995
03-94	Beebe Gebhard Rehab	CP			\$ 11,486	1995
89-04	Ross Lane ADDS	WM			\$ 2,177	1995
92-09	Eagle Mill Road LID	TA			\$ 15,000	1995
94-37	South Stage Industrial				\$ 19,083	1995
6-4-96	29th St.--Falcon to G	WC			\$ 106,342	1996
01-94	White City Urban Renewal	WC			\$ 497,473	1997
01-96	Talent Rehab Phase II	TA			\$ 65,865	1997

			Estimated Cost (PV)	Estimated Cost (FV)	Actual Cost	Fiscal Year
TOTAL BCVSA						
03-96	White City Rehab	WC			\$ 100,327	1997
08-96	Eagle Point Manhole Rehab	EP			\$ 11,092	1997
13-96	Eagle Point Emergency Work	EP			\$ 20,065	1997
92-07	Valley View Road	TA			\$ 76,684	1997
95-04	Anderson Vista	TA			\$ 7,276	1997
95-05	Old Stage/Wells Fargo	WM			\$ -	1997
95-25	Canterbury Estates	NM			\$ -	1997
97-01	East Old Military Road LID	CP			\$ 16,000	1997
97-07	Hartley Road LID	TA			\$ 14,234	1997
2-96	Talent Rehab Phase III	TA			\$ 523,952	1998
06-96	White City Rehab	WC			\$ 1,074,154	1998
09-96	Central Point Rehab	CP			\$ 1,550,673	1998
05-98	BOC Gasses	WC			\$ 22,566	1998
07-98	Central Point REhab	CP			\$ 41,543	1998
14-96	Talent Rehab Phase 4 (no. end of 2nd, 99 S of \	TA			\$ 249,085	1998
95-02	Foreign Trade Zone LID	NM			\$ 15,783	1998
97-02	Old Military LID				\$ 52,785	1998
97-12	Rising Sun LID	TA			\$ 16,736	1998
11-98	Avenue H Re-alignment	WC			\$ 77,482	1999
01-99	Linn Road Reconstruction	EP			\$ 19,200	1999
13-98	27th from Ave C to Antelope Road	WC			\$ 36,814	1999
97-38	East Pine/Hamrick LID	CP			\$ 39,432	1999
98-11	North Valley Estates	CP			\$ 13,566	1999
98-18	Central Point East Phase 1,2,5	CP			\$ 17,409	1999
98-23	Walnut Grove MH Park	CP			\$ 33,695	1999
98-33	New Haven Estates	CP			\$ 9,196	1999
07-96	Royal Avenue Rehabilitation*	EP			\$ 1,249,431	2000
08-99	West Vilas Road	CP			\$ 147,030	2000
09-99	Kirtland Road Crossing	WC			\$ 36,392	2000
14-98	South Stage Manholes	SM			\$ 19,292	2000
84-00	Main Street-Wagner Creek Road	TA			\$ 182,605	2000
85-00	Stowe/Rossanley	WM			\$ 58,923	2000
86-00	Ione Street Rehabilitation	EP			\$ 29,849	2000
89-00	Front Street Re-alignment, Fairview Ave	TA			\$ 18,878	2000
98-37	Ross Lane LID	WM			\$ 11,641	2000
99-11	Canal & Archer LID	SM			\$ 7,357	2000
00-01	Garfield Extension	SM			\$ 256,754	2001
80-01	Erickson Repair	WS			\$ 17,118	2001
81-01	5th Street	CP			\$ 11,533	2001
82-01	Alliance Trucking	NM			\$ 7,302	2001
84-01	7th Street Rehab	WC			\$ 73,903	2001
85-01	South Shasta Avenue	EP			\$ 5,841	2001
86-01	Alley From Talent Ave to Roy	TA			\$ 35,194	2001
87-00	West Gregory - Elmhurst PS	WS			\$ 29,197	2001
88-00	West Pine Street, Ph. 1	CP			\$ 107,210	2001
91-00	Gibson Road	TA			\$ 48,117	2001
92-00	Fargo Buchannon	EP			\$ 81,886	2001
01-91	Ave F and 9th Slipline	WC			\$ 113,007	2002
01-92	Avenue F Slip Line	WC			\$ 91,889	2002
01-93	Ave H Slipline	WC			\$ 77,220	2002
01-95	Dixie Pump Station	SM			\$ 53,980	2002
01-96	9th and Manzanita	CP			\$ 7,705	2002
10-98	North Siphon	EP			\$ 27,978	2002
98-01	New Street	TA			\$ 13,698	2002
J003	Crater Lane	CP			\$ 13,299	2002
J009	Teakwood Avenue	EP			\$ 276,813	2002

			Estimated Cost (PV)	Estimated Cost (FV)	Actual Cost	Fiscal Year
TOTAL BCVSA						
J011	Avenue A Rehab	WC			\$ 44,857	2002
J013	Avenue H	WC			\$ 101,505	2002
90-00	Main Street	EP			\$ 256,759	2003
J015	Front Street Re-alignment	TA			\$ 196,548	2003
J016	Coker Butte Extension	NM			\$ 135,982	2003
J022	Neva Street	EP			\$ 9,600	2003
J023	I Street Alley	TA			\$ 11,455	2003
J024	Bigham Road	CP			\$ 135,675	2003
J028	Oak Street Laterals	CP			\$ 21,809	2003
J029	Buchannon St Laterals	EP			\$ 16,500	2003
02-35	Cowdry Lane LID	TA			\$ -	2004
J001	Wagner Street, I Street to Talent Elementary	TA			\$ 142,881	2004
J010	Daisy Creek Restoration	WM			\$ 9,446	2004
J014	Gladstone Re-hab	WC			\$ 197,827	2004
J021	Ross Lane PS Rehab	WM		\$ -	\$ 32,548	2004
J030	Atlantic Avenue Re-alignment	WC			\$ 96,558	2004
J031	N Ashland Pump Station Rehab	TA		\$ -	\$ 11,820	2004
J032	Crater Lake Pump Station	NM		\$ -	\$ 72,383	2004
J034	Jacksonville Rehab	JV			\$ 345,499	2004
J037	Tulane PS Removal	CP			\$ 22,579	2004
J041	4th & California	JV			\$ 5,481	2004
01-94	Elmhurst Pump Station Removal	WS		\$ -	\$ 247,257	2005
J006	Midway Pump Station	NM			\$ 44,033	2005
J035	North Shasta Avenue	EP			\$ 757,542	2005
J040	West Gregory PS Rehab	WS			\$ 43,953	2005
J043	South Pacific Highway, Wagner Creek to Arnos	TA			\$ 336,831	2005
J049	Glenn Way	CP			\$ 244,874	2005
J056	Sharon Street Sewer Replacement	PX			\$ 31,804.00	2005
05-53	Belknap Extension	SM			\$ 363,111.00	2006
J039	Hwy 99, Valley View - New	TA			\$ 192,122	2006
J042	Avenue G - Residential Side	WC			\$ 509,675	2006
J045	Wilson Road Pump Station	WC			\$ 62,470	2006
J055	I Street	TA			\$ 143,118	2006
J058	Souh Medford Trunk Reinforcement	SM			\$ 136,326.00	2006
J059	South Shasta Avenue, Phase 1	EP			\$ 50,536.00	2006
J060	Bain Street	TA			\$ 108,177.00	2006
J064	9th Street	CP			\$ 17,709.00	2006
J073	Creel Road	TA			\$ 16,279.00	2006
J074	Oak Street	PX			\$ 96,733.93	2006
06-46	Home Depot Up-Size Reimbursement	PX			\$ 105,395.00	2007
07-07	Sienna Hills Up-Size Reimbursement	EP			\$ 4,384.14	2007
07-26	Creekside Center Reimbursement (J076)	EP			\$ 19,050.00	2007
J002	Terr-Mont Street	WC			\$ 148,424	2007
J008	Gilman Pump Station	NM			\$ 57,249	2007
J061	Fern Valley Pump Station	PX			\$ 89,579.49	2007
J062	Linn - Buchannon	EP			\$ 440,400.17	2007
J065	West Pine Street, Ph. 2	CP			\$ 394,108.58	2007
J066	Falcon Street	WC			\$ 633,111.62	2007
02-39	Echoes Pump Station Reimbursement	EP			\$ -	2008
03-08	Twin Creeks Up-Size Reimbursement	CP			\$ 1,379.02	2008
J027	Central Point Pump Station	CP			491,913.00	2008
J069	South Pacific Highway, Arnos to Creel	TA			\$ 422,433.92	2008
J070	2007 CIPP Projects	All			\$ 527,309.01	2008
J071	Avenue C, Bellaire to Harlan	WC			\$ 254,370.78	2008
J088	Foss Road	TA			\$ 116,675.39	2008
J089	North Ashland PS Rehab#2	TA			\$ 72,425.74	2008

			Estimated Cost (PV)	Estimated Cost (FV)	Actual Cost	Fiscal Year
TOTAL BCVSA						
J107	Vashti Pump Station	WM			\$ 96,417.90	2008
J108	Agate Pump Station	WS			\$ 103,699.51	2008
J113	Pine Street Manhole	CP			\$ 23,447.64	2008
J121	G Street, Jacksonville	JV			\$ 59,545.95	2008
J096	Jacksonville Extension 15" relief**	JV			\$ 774,153.00	2009
J104	2008 CIPP Projects				\$ 509,568.17	2009
J109	North Ashland PS Rehab#1	TA			\$ 97,053.00	2009
J117	Cathodic Protection				\$ 41,387.86	2009
J122	Central Point Manholes	CP			\$ 126,485.00	2009
J126	Airport PS Rehab	NM			\$ 103,142.25	2009
J128	2009 CIPP Projects	All			\$ 414,244.00	2009
J130	Vincent Street Sewer	CP			\$ 113,545.80	2009
J133	Anodex Rehabilitation	NM				2009
J141	RV Dump Site	C P			\$ 13,793.00	2009
J097	Bush Street Services	CP			\$ 105,115.78	2010
J115	Airport Terminal Reimbursement	MD			\$ 51,661.00	2010
J127	Justice PS Rehab	WS		\$ -	\$ 105,146.93	2010
J136	King's Highway Re-alignment	SM		\$ -	\$ 179,948.00	2010
J147	C Street Rehab	JV			\$ 41,004.00	2010
J080	11th Street	WC			\$ 187,053.11	2011
J081	Ave C 4th to 6th Street	WC			\$ 154,155.00	2011
J082	13th Street Rehab	WC			\$ 131,411.00	2011
J083	11th st ave F to RR	WC			\$ 245,868.39	2011
J086	5th Street	PX			\$ 381,314.00	2011
J091	Talent Avenue	TA			\$ 317,333.73	2011
J093	10th Street, Hazel to Cherry	CP		\$ -	\$ 131,854.00	2011
J131	9th Street Rehab	CP			\$ 205,874.00	2011
J146	ODOT MH's	CP			\$ 65,990.00	2011
J154	Central Point MH Adjustment	CP			\$ 96,691.00	2011
J155	W main MH	WM			\$ 5,592.00	2011
11-08	Griffin Crk LID Reimbursement	MD			\$ -	2012
J057	Freeman Road Sewer	CP			\$ 241,101.00	2012
J100	4th-6th Street Rehab	WC			\$ 495,806.00	2012
J152	Ross Lane	WM			\$ 12,936.00	2012
J181	Garfield St Rehab	MD			\$ 648,657.00	2012
J153	2011 CIPP Project	JV			\$ 367,668.00	2013
J156	Bolz RD Rehab	PX			\$ 254,602.00	2013
J187	Medford Garfield St Improvements	MD			\$ 5,854.00	2013
J203	N. 2nd Street Sewer Ext	CP			\$ 27,812.86	2013
J159	Oak and 7th St Rehab	CP			\$ 162,673.00	2014
J180	Home Depot Realignment	PX			\$ 78,413.00	2014
J183	Fern Valley RD Pipe Arch	PX			\$ 53,361.77	2014
J189	South Stage Rd	MD			\$ 333,991.05	2014
J209	Front Street Realignment	CP			\$ 3,562.00	2014
J211	Meadows PS Rehab	CP			\$ -	2014
J213	Main Street Services	JV			\$ 20,277.00	2014
J217	Sage Road MH Adjustments	MD			\$ 2,375.00	2014
J221	Crown and Princess Improvements	CP			\$ 4,056.00	2014
J090	Phoenix Trunk Main-	PX			\$ 116,838	2015
J161	Truax Pump Station	WS			\$ 74,974	2015
J191	Barton RD PS Abandonment	EP			\$ 43,265	2015
J195	E Gregory Realignment	CP			\$ 40,905	2015
J208	N. 5th Sewer Ext	CP			\$ 122,316	2015
J222	Tracy Avenue Sewer Replacement	EP			\$ 827,346	2015
J226	Hazel and 10th Street Rehab	CP	\$ 370,000	#REF!	\$ 213,073	2015
J229	Brandon Street Rehab	CP			\$ 21,787	2015

			Estimated Cost (PV)	Estimated Cost (FV)	Actual Cost	Fiscal Year
TOTAL BCVSA						
J233	Freeman Road City Street Improvements	CP	\$ 15,000	#REF!	\$ 12,595	2015
J236	Coral and Locke	PX	\$ 366,000	#REF!	\$ 334,010	2015
J237	Bush and Freeman Rd Sewer Ext	CP			\$ 78,948	2015
J245	Misc. Service Lateral Replacement				\$ 1,958	2015
16-02	Viewcrest Road Sewer	EP	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 11,785	2016
J098	N. First Street	CP	\$ 185,921	\$ 191,499	\$ 184,458	2016
J138	Peach st	MD	\$ 23,622	\$ 17,577	\$ 24,144	2016
J182	Hwy 62 Bypass Phase 1	CP	\$ 170,000	#REF!	\$ 225,034	2016
J215	Table Rock MH Adjustments	CP	\$ 60,000	#REF!	\$ 35,325	2016
J259	Hazel Street Rehab Phase 2	CP			\$ 64,919	2016
J261	Garfield Street Overlay	SM			\$ 15,300	2016
J260	Buchannon Street Expansion	EP	\$ 20,000		\$ 30,681	2017
J262	ODOT Hwy 62 bypass - Phase 2	WS	\$ 100,000		\$ 137,565	2017
J265	FY17 Service Lateral Replacement				\$ 13,438	2017
J227	Pioneer PS Controls	MD	\$ 20,000	\$ 16,262	\$ 28,065	2019
J243	N Central Valley Rd	CP			\$ 432,301	2018
J266	FY17 CIPP Projects				\$ 161,991	2018
J270	ODOT Hwy 62 bypass - Phase 2 - not reimbursed	WS			\$ 94,790	2018
J273	Hwy 99 Twin Creeks Crossing	CP			\$ 1,170	2018
J282	FY18 Service Lateral Replacement				\$ 8,926	2018
J287	2018 Misc Overlay Projects		\$ 10,000			2018
17-01	Table Rock Road Sewer Extension	MD	\$ 500,000		\$ -	2019
J094	Sara Lane Extension	EP			\$ 159,755.35	2019
J232	Lozier Lane Street Improvments	MD			\$ 173,788	2019
J240	Rostell St Extension	CP	\$ 73,697	\$ 59,923	\$ 66,367	2019
J272	OR 99 Rapp to North Main	TA	\$ 50,000		\$ 83,936	2019
J274	Wilson Way PS Removal				\$ 1,394,292	2019
J275	Breckenridge Drive	PX			\$ 87,683	2019
J277	Hartley Road Grinder Pumps	TA			\$ 65,287	2019
J278	FY 18 CIPP Jobs				\$ 353,546	2019
J288	2019 Misc Overlay Projects		\$ 15,000			2019
J289	CP E Pine Street Imps	CP	\$ 125,000		\$ 117,550	2019
J290	C Street, Jacksonville	JV			\$ 245,594	2019
J293	FY 2019 Service Lateral Reimbursements		\$ 20,000		\$ 24,163	2019
J299	FY 2019 CIPP Projects		\$ 500,000		\$ 482,996	2019
J301	FTZ Smart Run	MD	\$ 30,000		\$ 24,872	2019
J302	FY 2019 Misc System Repairs		\$ 50,000		\$ 77,305	2019
J305	Holton Creek Homes Sewer	PX	\$ 50,000		\$ 49,918	2019
J164	Onyx Rehab	EP	\$ 185,000		\$ 256,981	2020
J244	South Platt Rehab	EP	\$ 406,000		\$ 242,924	2020
J276	Magnolia Ave 8" Gravity	WM	\$ 410,160		\$ 462,516	2020
J281	West Gregory PS Rehab	WS	\$ 175,000		\$ 160,140	2020
J292	N Church Street Sewer Replacement	PX	\$ 250,000		\$ 118,889	2020
J296	Northridge Terrace Sewer Realignment	PX	\$ 212,000		\$ 316,161	2020
J297	Stevens Road Improvements	EP	\$ 30,000		\$ 29,850	2020
J304	FY 2020 Misc System Repairs		\$ 75,000		\$ 268,325	2020
J314	Scenic Fire Station Sewer	CP	\$ 10,000		\$ 3,300	2020
J315	Shasta Sewer	EP	\$ 25,000		\$ 21,653	2020
J317	FY 2021 Misc System Repairs		\$ 100,000		\$ 168,376	2021
J255	Woodbury STEG Tank				\$ 618	2019
J268	Pump Station Telemetry				\$ 27,697	2022
J251	Schoolhouse Lane	SC			\$ -	2017
J256	OR-62, Rogue River - Cleveland	SC			\$ -	
J312	FY 2020 CIPP Projects				\$ 331,653	2021
J188	6th Street	PX			\$ 54,864	2021
J303	Sowell Dr Realignment	SC			\$ 67,498	2021

			Estimated Cost (PV)	Estimated Cost (FV)	Actual Cost	Fiscal Year
TOTAL BCVSA						
J330	Rapp Road Extension	TA			\$ 113,912	2021
J327	Gangnes Rehab	TA	\$ 426,000		\$ 251,205	2021
J320	Lava Sewer EP	EP	\$ 50,000		\$ 54,557	2021
J323	FY 2021 Misc Grinder Pumps		\$ 75,000		\$ 124,182	2021
J324	4th Street Sewer Laterals	JV	\$ 85,000		\$ 74,658	2021
J329	Hwy 99 Phoenix	PX	\$ 20,000		\$ 7,700	2021
J339	Pioneer PS Valve Vault	MD	\$ 30,000		\$ 20,155	2021
J325	Arborwood Pump Station Rebuild	PX	\$ 210,000		\$ 193,571	2022
J331	Oak Valley Reimb Dist	TA	\$ 785,000		\$ 316,769	2022
J337	Shafer Lane Rehab	MD	\$ 65,000		\$ 61,496	2022
J340	Talent Mobile Estates	TA	\$ 100,000		\$ 89,801	2022
J279	Cherry 8th Sewer Replacement	CP	\$ 75,000		\$ 127,488	2022
J321	FY 2021 Service Lateral Replacement				\$ 7,765	2021
J326	Service Abandonment - Fire Damage		\$ 750,000		\$ 757,817	2021

			Estimated Cost (PV)	Estimated Cost (FV)	Actual Cost	Fiscal Year
	TOTAL BCVSA					
J124	West Glenwood PS Rehab	TA	\$ 75,000		\$ 48,013	2023
J178	PS#4 Abandonment	SC	\$ 264,000		\$ 484,948	2023
J291	ODOT OR140 Exit 35 to Blackwell	WC	\$ 300,000		\$ 94,982	2023
J328	ODOT OR140 Bear Cr to 5th St	WC	\$ 20,000		\$ 9,706	2022
J332	CP Force Main Rehab	CP	\$ 300,000		\$ 328,939	2022
J333	FY22 Service Lat Replacement		\$ 30,000		\$ 12,407	2022
J334	FY22 Misc System Repairs		\$ 300,000		\$ 296,998	2022
J335	FY22 Misc Grinder Pumps		\$ 150,000		\$ 19,427	2022
J176	PS #6 Rehab	SC	\$ 50,000		\$ 45,895	2023
J343	Vilas Siphon Abandonment	JC	\$ 600,000		\$ 589,368	2024
J344	Ashland PS #2 Force Main	TA	\$ 200,000		\$ 465,602	2024
J346	2nd Street Sewer	PX	\$ 100,000		\$ 91,693	2023
J347	FY 2023 Service Lat Replacement		\$ 30,000		\$ 3,167	2023
J348	FY 2023 Miscellaneous System Repairs		\$ 250,000		\$ 342,912	2023
J349	FY 2023 Misc Grinder Pumps		\$ 100,000		\$ 97,205	2023
J350	FY 2023 Miscellaneous CIPP Jobs		\$ 675,000		\$ 596,049	2024
J355	SC PS#2 Rehab	SC	\$ 300,000		\$ 369,864	2025
J359	FY 2024 CIPP Proj		\$ 525,000		\$ 437,895	2025
J368	Table Rock Road Emergency Repair	JC	\$ 225,000		\$ 292,907	2025
J365	EP PS ARV Replacement	EP	\$ 25,000		\$ 20,047	2025
	Shady Cove Pre-Annexation				\$ 2,746,378	2019
	Cost of Completed Improvements (Core)		\$ 45,515,465			
	Cost of Completed Improvements (Interceptor)		\$ 10,980,017			
	Cost of Completed Improvements (WC Trunk)		\$ 1,968,200			
	Total Cost of Completed Improvements		\$ 58,463,682			

APPENDIX E

Equivalent Residential Unit Calculations

Equivalent Residential Unit Calculation						
	RVSS	Jacksonville	Eagle Point	Shady Cove	Gold Hill	Total RVSS Collection
FY05	26,776	1,338	2,861			33,950
FY06	28,147	1,349	3,171			36,395
FY07	29,417	1,368	3,347			36,265
FY08	28,285	1,377	3,284			36,130
FY09	26,701	1,428	3,349			34,786
FY10	28,766	1,386	3,405			34,729
FY11	28,193	1,389	3,432			34,722
FY12	28,161	1,413	3,497			34,741
FY13	28,784	1,447	3,615			34,338
FY14	29,999	1,431	3,575			33,632
FY15	30,272	1,474	3,669			35,415
FY16	30,705	1,484	3,699			35,888
FY17	31,689	1,507	3,835			37,032
FY18	31,218	1,519	3,944			36,681
FY19	31,813	1,529	4,002			37,344
FY20	31,345	1,509	3,981	1,625		38,460
FY21	30,213	1,583	4,194	1,571		37,561
FY22	30,580	1,580	4,207	1,571		37,938
FY23	30,850	1,595	4,237	1,577		38,260
FY24	31,686	1,599	4,108	1,507	561	39,462
FY25	34,615	1,648	4,147	1,561	580	42,552
5 year average	30,935	1,573	4,145			39,155
12 Month Avg	34,615	1,648	4,147	1,561	580	42,552
ERU for Collection System		42,552				