



635 Capitol Street, Suite 150 Salem, OR 97301-2540 (503) 373-0050 Fax (503) 378-5518 www.lcd.state.or.us



NOTICE OF ADOPTED AMENDMENT

05/24/2012

TO: Subscribers to Notice of Adopted Plan or Land Use Regulation Amendments

- FROM: Plan Amendment Program Specialist
- SUBJECT: City of Veneta Plan Amendment DLCD File Number 001-12

The Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) received the attached notice of adoption. Due to the size of amended material submitted, a complete copy has not been attached. A Copy of the adopted plan amendment is available for review at the DLCD office in Salem and the local government office. This amendment was submitted without a signed ordinance.

Appeal Procedures*

DLCD ACKNOWLEDGMENT or DEADLINE TO APPEAL: Thursday, June 07, 2012

This amendment was submitted to DLCD for review prior to adoption pursuant to ORS 197.830(2)(b) only persons who participated in the local government proceedings leading to adoption of the amendment are eligible to appeal this decision to the Land Use Board of Appeals (LUBA).

If you wish to appeal, you must file a notice of intent to appeal with the Land Use Board of Appeals (LUBA) no later than 21 days from the date the decision was mailed to you by the local government. If you have questions, check with the local government to determine the appeal deadline. Copies of the notice of intent to appeal must be served upon the local government and others who received written notice of the final decision from the local government. The notice of intent to appeal must be served and filed in the form and manner prescribed by LUBA, (OAR Chapter 661, Division 10). Please call LUBA at 503-373-1265, if you have questions about appeal procedures.

- *<u>NOTE:</u> The Acknowledgment or Appeal Deadline is based upon the date the decision was mailed by local government. A decision may have been mailed to you on a different date than it was mailed to DLCD. As a result, your appeal deadline may be earlier than the above date specified. <u>NO LUBA</u> Notification to the jurisdiction of an appeal by the deadline, this Plan Amendment is acknowledged.
- Cc: Kay Bork, City of Veneta Gordon Howard, DLCD Urban Planning Specialist Ed Moore, DLCD Regional Representative

End End DLCD b b b b b b b b b b b b b b b b c b b c c b c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	e jurisdiction	
Jurisdiction: Veneta Date of Adoption: 5/14/2012	Local file number: A-1-12 Date Mailed: 5/17/2012	
Was a Notice of Proposed Amendment (Form 1) mailed to DLCD? Xes INO Date: 2/27/2012		
 Comprehensive Plan Text Amendment Land Use Regulation Amendment New Land Use Regulation 	 Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment Zoning Map Amendment Other: 	
Summarize the adopted amendment. Do not use t	technical terms. Do not write "See Attached".	

The City amended its Public Facilities Plan (PFP) with updated information from recently adopted Water and Wasewater Master Plans and updated its Comprehensive Plan to update the public facilites element of the Plan and updated the Plan with the 2009 Lane County adopted Coordinated Population.

Does the Adoption differ from proposal? No, no explaination is necessary

Plan Map Changed from: N/A	to:		*
Zone Map Changed from: N/A	to:		
Location:		Acres Involved:	
Specify Density: Previous:	New:		
Applicable statewide planning goals:	With all the state		
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	16 17 18 19	
Was an Exception Adopted? YES NO			
Did DLCD receive a Notice of Proposed Amend	dment		
35-days prior to first evidentiary hearing?		🛛 Yes	No
If no, do the statewide planning goals apply?		Yes	No
If no, did Emergency Circumstances require im	mediate adoption?	Yes	No
in no, did Emergency Circumstances require im			

DLCD File No. 001-12 (19205) [17048]

DLCD file No.

Please list all affected State or Federal Agencies, Local Governments or Special Districts:

None.

Local Contact: Kay Bork Address: PO Box 458 City: Veneta

Zip: 97487-

Phone:(541) 935-2191Extension:Fax Number:541-935-1838E-mail Address:kbork@ci.veneta.or.us

ADOPTION SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

This Form 2 must be received by DLCD no later than 5 working days after the ordinance has been signed by
the public official designated by the jurisdiction to sign the approved ordinance(s)
per ORS 197.615 and OAR Chapter 660, Division 18

- 1. This Form 2 must be submitted by local jurisdictions only (not by applicant).
- 2. When submitting the adopted amendment, please print a completed copy of Form 2 on light green paper if available.
- 3. <u>Send this Form 2 and one complete paper copy (documents and maps) of the adopted amendment to the address below.</u>
- 4. Submittal of this Notice of Adoption must include the final signed ordinance(s), all supporting finding(s), exhibit(s) and any other supplementary information (ORS 197.615).
- 5. Deadline to appeals to LUBA is calculated **twenty-one (21)** days from the receipt (postmark date) by DLCD of the adoption (ORS 197.830 to 197.845).
- 6. In addition to sending the Form 2 Notice of Adoption to DLCD, please also remember to notify persons who participated in the local hearing and requested notice of the final decision. (ORS 197.615).
- 7. Submit **one complete paper copy** via United States Postal Service, Common Carrier or Hand Carried to the DLCD Salem Office and stamped with the incoming date stamp.
- 8. Please mail the adopted amendment packet to:

ATTENTION: PLAN AMENDMENT SPECIALIST DEPARTMENT OF LAND CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT 635 CAPITOL STREET NE, SUITE 150 SALEM, OREGON 97301-2540

9. Need More Copies? Please print forms on 8½ -1/2x11 green paper only if available. If you have any questions or would like assistance, please contact your DLCD regional representative or contact the DLCD Salem Office at (503) 373-0050 x238 or e-mail plan.amendments@state.or.us.

http://www.oregon.gov/LCD/forms.shtml

Updated December 30, 2011

VENETA PUBLIC FACILITIES PLAN May 2012

Adopted by Ordinance No. 504 on May 14, 2012

VENETA PUBLIC FACILITIES PLAN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

L.	Executive Summary	3	
H. Trai	Background nsportation Facilities and Improvements		
III.	Study Area Description and Jurisdiction	5	
	Assumptions		
	d Use ulation Projections		
V.	Existing Conditions, Deficiencies and Future Projects	6	
Ove	rview		
	Water		
	Wastewater		
	Stormwater		
Exis	sting Facilities and Deficiencies		
	Water		
	Wastewater Collection and Treatment	8	
	Stormwater	8	
VI.	Proposed Improvements, Timing and Cost	9	
VII	Financing	9	
	PENDIX A: WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS 1		
APPENDIX B: WASTE WATER IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS 11			
API	APPENDIX C: STORMWATER IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS 12		

I. Executive Summary

The Veneta Public Facilities Plan (PFP) identifies the major facilities and capacity improvements to city water, wastewater, stormwater, and transportation¹ systems necessary to support land uses allowed by the Veneta Comprehensive Plan over a 20-year planning period. The PFP implements Statewide Planning Goal 11 and Veneta's adopted Periodic Review Utilities Plans Goal.

<u>Statewide Planning Goal 11</u>: To plan and develop a timely, orderly and efficient arrangement of public facilities and services to serve as a framework for urban development.

<u>Vencta's Utilities Plans Goal</u>: Upgrade and develop adequate water, sewer, storm drainage and other appropriate utilities to serve the planning population.

Per OAR 660-011-0010(1), this Public Facility Plan must include the following elements:

(a) An inventory and general assessment of the condition of all the significant public facility systems which support the land uses designated in the acknowledged comprehensive plan;

(b) A list of the significant public facility projects which are to support the land uses designated in the acknowledged comprehensive plan;

(c) Rough cost estimates of each public facility project;

(d) Maps or written description of each public facility project's general location or service area;

(e) Policy statement(s) or urban growth management agreement identifying the provider of each public facility system. If there is more than one provider with the authority to provide the system within the area covered by the public facility plan, then the provider of each project shall be designated;

(f) An estimate of when each facility project will be needed; and

(g) A discussion of the City's existing funding mechanisms and the ability of these and possible new mechanisms to fund the development of each public facility project or system.

Item (a) is discussed in Section V. Items (b) through (d) and (f) are addressed in Section VI. Item (g) is addressed in Section VII. Additional information on these topics may be found in the following relevant plans:

The Veneta Stormwater Capital Improvement Plan (2005)

¹ The Veneta Transportation System Plan (TSP) fulfills the requirements for public facilities planning as they relate to transportation facilities.

The Veneta Wastewater Master Plan (2009) The Veneta Water Master Plan (2012)

II. Background

This introduction provides a summary of the Veneta PFP, why the plan is important, and how it is used in coordination with other existing planning documents.

Public facilities plans are required by the Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) for all cities with a population greater than 2,500. The PFP implements Statewide Planning Goal 11, which is intended to assure that cities plan and develop a timely, orderly and efficient arrangement of public facilities and services to serve as a framework for urban development.

This document identifies the major facilities and capacity improvements to city infrastructure and services that are necessary to support land uses allowed by the Comprehensive Plan over the planning period (20 years, or in this case through 2032). These facilities include: water, wastewater collection and treatment, surface water management (stormwater), and substantial transportation system improvements. Because the PFP also describes potential funding mechanisms, the Veneta PFP is essential to the long range financial planning of capital facilities and provides general guidance for the cost of future facilities and their location.

The PFP is to be used to guide development of capital improvement project lists and will influence land use decisions regarding major public facility development. Short-term capital improvement projects will need to be coordinated with the PFP in relation to timing and facility locations. The PFP is intended to be more general and capacity oriented than those projects and improvements identified in a short-term capital improvement plan. Parks acquisition and development, construction and renovation of public buildings, street overlays and street reconstruction are not required to be in the PFP.

The PFP supports the City's Comprehensive Plan and includes public facility project titles and descriptions, general location maps of projects, policy statements designating the provider of each public facility system, and other policy statements concerning the provision of public facilities in Veneta.

During the preparation of the PFP, staff relied heavily on information and projects developed in recent individual facility plans (*Wastewater System Master Plan (2009), Water System Master Plan (2012), Transportation System Plan(2006)*, and *Drainage Master Plan(1999)*) To avoid undue duplication, various sections of these reports are incorporated by reference as part of the PFP to meet requirements of Statewide Planning Goal 11. The resulting plan is as accurate as possible when accounting for different scenarios and the numerous unknown variables of the future. The project descriptions may require modifications based on subsequent environmental analysis, design studies or changes, population changes, and new technology.

Transportation Facilities and Improvements

Transportation facilities and improvements are addressed in Veneta's 2006 *Transportation System Plan* (TSP) and the transportation element of the Comprehensive Plan. The City of Veneta *Transportation System Plan* (TSP) was developed in 1997 with substantial citizen involvement. The TSP was adopted by the Veneta City Council in 1998 with the most recent amendment in 2006. The *Transportation System Plan* meets the requirements of the State Transportation Planning Rule and satisfies public facilities planning requirements.

III. Study Area Description and Jurisdiction

The City of Veneta is located in the southern Willamette Valley, approximately 15 miles west of the City of Eugene. The study area for this project encompasses the land within the coterminous boundaries of Veneta's city limits and urban growth boundary (UGB), approximately 1,700 acres. While the provision of public facilities is limited to areas within the city limits, some of the City's effluent application areas are north of the city limits. Some areas zoned Rural Residential on the east side of town will require significant extensions of sewer and water mains to provide service. Development of these areas is able to occur only when private developers and/or the City extend required services.

The City of Veneta is the sole provider of water, sewer, and stormwater service within the urban growth boundary.

IV. Assumptions

Land Use

The PFP is based on master plans which assume buildout of the current UGB at urban densities as set forth in the Comprehensive Plan.

Population Projections

In 1995, the legislature passed HB 2709. This bill, among other things, required coordination of population projections. Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 195.036 requires the coordinating body for an area to establish and maintain a population forecast for the area and to coordinate the forecast with the local governments within its boundary. In Veneta's case, the coordinating body is Lane County.

In June of 2009, Lane County adopted updated coordinated population figures based on a forecast analysis performed by Portland State University. Veneta's projected 2030 population is 9847 with a 2035 projection of 10,505. The Water Master Plan and Waster System Master Plan, both adopted concurrent with the population update process, are based on populations which are not significantly different than the coordinated number.

V. Existing Conditions, Deficiencies and Future Projects

Overview

The Public Facilities Plan describes the existing conditions for water, wastewater, and stormwater facilities in Veneta. Projects are included to address the identified deficiencies within each facility. The following is a general discussion of each system.

Water

The City of Veneta is the sole provider of water service within city limits. The source for Veneta's water is groundwater pumped from five wells. Water from the wells is high in iron and is treated at the water treatment plant and stored in three reservoirs. The City has three pump stations which deliver water through a distribution system of approximately 29 miles of pipe. The City's water system will need to be expanded by 2030 to accommodate the projected population. The 2009 update of the Water Master Plan concluded that it is unlikely that Veneta will be able to meet long term demand through development of groundwater sources and recommends seeking a regional solution such as obtaining water from EWEB. The master plan addresses additional storage and transmission facilities needed to meet operation and emergency needs over the 20 year planning period. Protection of water quality continues to be a concern in the Veneta area. The City currently has a Drinking Water Protection Plan (2000) which includes strategies to protect Veneta's water supply. A revision of that plan (2012) is currently being reviewed by the Oregon Department of Water Resources.

Wastewater

The City of Veneta is the sole provider of wastewater service within city limits. The wastewater collection system consists of approximately 11.5 miles of gravity fed conveyance. In addition, the system has .42 miles of pressurized pipe and two pump stations. The existing treatment plant was designed for approximately 5,000 people and is currently at about 85% of its population loading capacity. Effluent from the treatment system is discharged into the Long Tom River during the wet months of the year and is used to irrigate pastured property and a plantation of hybrid poplar trees during the dry months of the year.

The treatment plant, constructed in 2001, is estimated to reach capacity during the 20 year planning period. A doubling of the current capacity is necessary to meet treatment needs for the population. The recommended improvements in the *Wastewater System Master Plan* provide for expanded sewer collection systems to service all land within the urban growth boundary. The City plans to continue its current effluent disposal program for the foreseeable future, however, nutrient loading limitations on the Long Tom River will require that the City implement another step in the treatment process during the planning period. This tertiary treatment process will result in a cleaner effluent which opens up several options for disposal, reuse, and reclamation.

Stormwater

The City's stormwater drainage ways divert local surface runoff to a system of small intermittent drainage channels, wetlands, and pipes. The collection system includes a modest piped drainage network and more than a dozen open detention ponds, the result of the 1999 adoption of a peak runoff detention standard requiring that post development peak flows be held at predevelopment levels. These detention systems have created significant maintenance issues. The City is considered a Designated Management Agency under the Willamette Basin Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) program. This program places responsibility on local governments to

reduce the transport of pollutants of concern to receiving waters from lands within their jurisdiction. The City has an adopted TMDL plan which calls for adoption of new standards for stormwater treatment. In 2010 the City adopted regulations requiring the use of "green" stormwater infrastructure to increase treatment of runoff and alleviate some of the ponding and vector control problems experienced with open detention ponds. These systems need to be reviewed for performance and maintenance issues, but appear to provide significant benefits over more traditions systems.

Plans for treatment, capital improvements, financing, and maintenance of drainage ways were addressed in the Stormwater Capital Improvement Plan adopted in 2005 (Resolution 894).

Existing Facilities and Deficiencies

Issues related to water, wastewater and stormwater have been identified through their respective facility plans and information provided by City staff, agency personnel, and members of the public. The individual facility plans address these issues through specific projects planned over the next 20 years.

Water

1. Inadequate Water Supply. The city has had difficulty meeting capacity during time of peak summer use. Redundancy is required to ensure service during contamination events or mechanical failures. In addition, population projections indicate the community could grow to 9846 by 2030, further exacerbating problems if additional water sources are not developed. Past efforts to increase supply by drilling new wells have met with very limited success and wells alone are not likely to be able to meet the City's long term needs and alternatives must be pursued.

2. Treatment plant and pumping capacity are undersized. The treatment plant and booster pumps do not accommodate anticipated residential, commercial and industrial growth to the year 2030.

3. Distribution system. Dead-end (unlooped) pipes inhibit pressure and flow capabilities and could lead to possible bacteria build-up due to poor water circulation. The City still has some aging asbestos pipes that need to be replaced on an ongoing basis.

4. Sections of the piping system do not provide the minimum required fire flow in some residential areas. The Uniform Fire Code requires that a minimum pressure of 20 psi be maintained in the water system at all times. In the event of a major fire, pressures at services located in the Bolton Hill area are at risk of going below 20 psi. Sections of the piping system need to be looped or connected to maintain the necessary pressure.

5. Inadequate Storage. Storage is required to meet fire flows, operational needs, and emergency requirements. The city does not have sufficient storage to meet it's needs through the 20 year planning period.

6. Water Rights. The City has not yet secured long term water rights to all of the existing wells.

Wastewater Collection and Treatment

1. Capacity of Wastewater Treatment Plant. The treatment plant does not have adequate capacity to meet the projected growth within the 20 year planning period. Significant expansion will be necessary to handle the additional loads. Effluent loading limitations will required the implementation of additional treatment regimes to raise effluent quality. This may present opportunities for reclamation and or reuse of effluent.

2. Capacity of collection system. The capacity of the collection system is limited by problems with inflow and infiltration as well as by bottlenecks in the conveyance system and limitations of the City to serve areas with gravity systems.

3. Extent of collection system. Development in certain parts of town is limited by the availability of gravity sewer. Areas such as the area north of Jeans Road and the areas around Baker Lane and Huston will require construction of large scale collection systems and pump stations to collect and convey sewer to the treatment plant.

4. On-site Septic Systems and Groundwater. Groundwater in Veneta is susceptible to contamination from septic systems, particularly due to the high water table throughout much of Veneta. Most property zoned rural residential is allowed to develop with on-site septic systems approved by Lane County Environmental Health.

Stormwater

1. Seasonal flooding during heavy rains. The City's natural drainage ways are wide and shallow which contributes to localized flooding.

2. Much of the system is natural drainage ways on private property. Ensuring continuous and adequate maintenance of drainage ways on private property can be challenging.

3. Stormwater Management. The City has used swales and other more natural methods to control stormwater run-off rather than relying exclusively on pipes.

4. Wetlands. Much of the City's drainage system are wetlands. Wetlands can be an effective means for removing pollutants.

5. Flood and Water Quality needs. As the drainage system expands to serve flood and water quality needs, operation and maintenance costs will increase. Little revenue is collected specifically to help pay for capital improvements, operations and maintenance.

6. Drainage measures at higher elevations. Stormwater mitigation at higher elevations, i.e. 450 feet and above, creates a higher expense, is more land intensive and presents a higher risk than mitigation conducted at lower elevations.

7. Site-Specific Issues. Site-specific storm drainage deficiencies are identified in the 2005 Stormwater Capital Improvement Plan. These deficiencies and projects to correct them are included in the Recommendations section of this plan.

VI. Proposed Improvements, Timing and Cost

OAR 660-11-0020 requires that Public Facilities Plans include an inventory of existing facilities including the mapped location of the facility or service area, the facility capacity or size, a general assessment of condition of the facility.

The existing facilities for water, wastewater, and stormwater systems in Veneta are described in the following adopted master plans:

- Wastewater System Master Plan (2009)
- Water System Master Plan (2012)
- Stormwater Capital Improvement Plan (2005)

The Public Facilities Plan is required to include a list of planned public facilities projects. The projects are derived from the City of Veneta's 20 year *Wastewater Master Plan, Water System Master Plan,* and *Stormwater Capital Improvement Plan,* and are included as appendices A-C.

- Wastewater System Master Plan (2009), Chapter 7 "Recommended Capital Improvement Plan" (Appendix A)
- Water System Master Plan (2012), Section 7, Table 7-1 "Capital Improvement Program Summary" (Appendix B)
- Stormwater Capital Improvement Plan (2005), Table 1 "Deficiencies and Estimated Costs (Appendix C)

The projects are designed to provide for the improved delivery of wastewater, water, and stormwater services in Veneta. The master plans provide information on needed projects, proposed locations, project descriptions, timing of construction and planned costs.

VII. Financing

There are several sources of financing that the City of Veneta may access to fund capital projects. These financing options can be in the form of grants and loans, user fees, assessments, system development charges (SDCs), property taxes, bonds, short-term debt, and private financing. The most common and appropriate funding sources and financing for the water and wastewater improvements in Veneta are bonds, capital construction (sinking) funds, connection and user fees, SDCs, urban renewal funds, grants and loans, property taxes, and Community Development Block Grants (CDBG).

The City currently has SDCs in place for water, sewer, stormwater, transportation, and parks. SDCs and rates are reviewed periodically and updated as necessary based on operational costs and needed capital improvements as listed in the adopted master plans. The City currently has a flat stormwater fee.

APPENDIX A: WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS