

BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

The City operates on a Council/Manager form of government. The City Council sets policy and provides direction to an appointed City Manager that directs the staff and carries out the day-to-day administration of the City. (See Organizational Chart)

The City Council depends on the Planning Commission and other Advisory Boards for advice and input and in the case of the Planning Commission to render judgments in land-use applications. The following is a brief outline of the City Council, Commission, and Budget Committee.

CITY COUNCIL

The City Council consists of a mayor and six councilors who are elected to serve for overlapping four-year terms. Four are elected from wards, with two councilors elected at large. City Council meetings are held on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. The Mayor presides over Council meetings and frequently represents the City in a ceremonial capacity. The only requirements for serving on the Council are that you be a registered voter and that you have lived inside the city limits for at least the preceding twelve months.

The City Council is responsible for identifying needs and problems in the community. The Council adopts city laws, ordinances, and revises them as needed, approves contracts, agreements, and purchases in compliance with established City Codes. Council members also serve on the Budget Committee and participate in the annual budget process. They decide how city revenues should be raised, how much will be spent, and for what purposes.

Members of the City Council are:

- Candace Solesbee, Mayor
- Dana Merryday
- Randell Lammerman
- Jim Settelmeyer
- Greg Ervin, Council President
- Christine Hyink
- Darrel Wilson

PLANNING COMMISSION

The Planning Commission meets monthly for a Work Session on the second Wednesday and for the Regular Meeting on the third Wednesday of each month at 6:00 p.m., in the City Hall Council Chambers, located at 400 E. Main Street. The Commission is a seven-member, City Council appointed body, that takes action and makes recommendations to the City Council on a variety of current and long-range land use matters. Five of the seven members must live within the City. Commissioners serve a four-year term of appointment.

It is the responsibility of the Commission to make recommendations to the City Council on all legislative land-use matters as well as policy considerations relating to planning and development within the City.

Planning Commission members are:

- Ryan Birdseye
- Jill Hermansen
- David Christopher
- Garland Burback
- Tim Burns
- Brandon Parsons
- Vacant

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

The Historic Preservation Commission is a seven-member City Council appointed body that reviews applications for alteration or destruction of historic landmarks within the City of Cottage Grove. They also assist staff in developing an annual work plan aimed at fostering and furthering historic preservation. Members serve a three-year term of appointment and meet on an as-needed basis. The City Council makes every effort to appoint persons with experience in historic preservation, architectural history, and history or a related field.

Historic Landmark Commission members are:

- Steve Kleiner
- William Christiansen
- Debra Monsive
- Chester Turner
- Rick Hazeltine
- Patti Kinney

URBAN FORESTRY COMMITTEE

The Urban Forestry Citizens Advisory Committee was created in 1994 by the City Council and given the task to assist in the development of an urban forestry plan for the City. They make recommendations to the City Council regarding urban forestry; seek grants to improve the quality of the urban forest. Since the Committee's inception, Cottage Grove has been named Tree City, USA for 23 years. The Committee holds an annual Arbor Day observance. Annual tree and bulb plantings are held and the City received a Special Growth Award in 2015 for exceeding the requirements of the Tree City, USA award.

Urban Forestry Citizens Advisory Committee members are:

- Jimmy Shaper
- Paul Higgins
- Richard Vasquez
- Tammie Stark
- Debra Bartlett
- Mark McCaffery
- Justin Tidrick

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee meets on a very limited basis to review the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) prepared by an outside auditing firm. The Committee after reviewing the annual audit document with the auditors recommends action to the City Council regarding the audit.

Audit Committee Members are:

- Vacant
- Vacant
- Greg Ervin, City Councilor
- Dana Merryday, City Councilor

BUDGET COMMITTEE

The Budget Committee consists of the Mayor and members of the City Council and an equal number of citizens at large. The citizens are appointed by the City Council and serve terms of three years. Terms are staggered so that approximately one-third of the appointed terms end each year. The Budget Committee only meets as necessary during the budget adoption process.

Citizens At Large are:

- Alex Dreher
- Danny Solesbee
- Charlene Sayles
- Greg Ingold
- Johanna Zee
- Bernhard Donner
- Amber Bahler

Council Members are:

- Candace Solesbee, Mayor
- Christine Hyink
- Randell Lammerman
- Jim Settelmeyer
- Greg Ervin, Council President
- Darrel Wilson
- Dana Merryday

GLOSSARY

Actual

Actual, as used throughout the various summaries, represents the actual costs of operation. This category is presented on a budgetary basis, and thus excludes depreciation and amortization and includes principal payments on debt.

Ad Valorem Tax

A tax based on the assessed value of a property.

Adopted Budget

Adopted, as used in the various summaries within the budget document, represents the final budget approved by the City Council. Adopted budget becomes effective July 1st. Subsequent to adoption, the Council may make changes throughout the year.

Approved Budget

Approved, as used in the various summaries, represents the proposed budget with any changes if made by the Budget Committee.

Appropriations

Legal authorization granted by the City Council to spend public funds. Appropriations within each department may not be exceeded.

Assessed Valuation

The value set on taxable property as a basis for levying property taxes. A tax initiative passed in 1997 that reduced assessed value below real market value and set a 3% maximum annual growth rate in the assessed value, exclusive of certain improvements.

Assets

Resources having a monetary value and that are owned or held by the City.

Beginning Balance

The beginning balance is the residual non-restricted funds brought forward from the previous financial year (ending balance).

Bond or Bond Issue

Bonds are debt instruments that require repayment of a specified principal amount on a certain date (maturity date), together with interest at a stated rate or according to a formula for determining the interest rate.

Budget

A budget is a plan of financial operation representing an estimate of proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Budget Calendar

The schedule of important dates and timelines which the city follows in the preparation and adoption of the budget.

Budget Committee

A group comprised of the elected officials plus an equal number of interested citizens for the purpose of reviewing the proposed budget and recommending changes leading to an approved budget.

Budget Document

A written report outlining the City's comprehensive financial plan for all funds and departments for a specified fiscal year.

Budget Message

Written explanation of the budget and the City's financial priorities for the next fiscal year; prepared by the City Manager/Budget Officer.

Capital Improvement

A term defined in the ORS 310.410 (10) to include land, structures, facilities, machinery, equipment, or furnishings having a useful life of longer than one year.

Capital Outlay

Includes the purchase of land, the purchase or construction of buildings, structures, and facilities of all types, plus machinery and equipment. It includes expenditures that result in the acquisition or addition of a fixed asset or increase the capacity, efficiency, span of life, or economy of operating as an existing fixed asset. For an item to qualify as a capital outlay expenditure it must meet all of the following requirements: 1) have an estimated useful life of more than one year; 2) typically have a unit cost of \$5,000 or more; and 3) be a betterment or

improvement. Replacement of a capital item is classified as capital outlay under the same rules as the original purchase. Replacement or repair parts are classified under materials and services.

Capital Projects Fund

Created to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, such as the purchase of land and the construction of a building.

Carryover

Amount of resources available for use at the beginning of the fiscal year.

Charges for Service

Includes a wide variety of fees charged for services provided to the public and other agencies.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

The annual audited results of the City's financial position and activity.

Comprehensive Plan

An official statement of the goals, objectives and physical plan for the development of the city. Contains narrative of goals, objectives, policies that describe the desired form, nature and rate of city development.

Consumer Price Index

A statistical description of price levels provided by the U. S. Department of Labor. The index is used as a measure of the increase in the cost of living.

Contingency

A budgetary reserve set aside for emergencies or unforeseen expenditures not otherwise budgeted. Contingency may be appropriated for a specific purpose by the City Council upon the approval of a resolution.

Debt Service

Interest and principal on outstanding bonds and loans due and payable during the fiscal year.

Debt Service Fund

Established to account for the accumulation of resources and for the payment of general long-term debt principle and interest that are not services by the Enterprise funds. It does not

include contractual obligations accounted for in the individual funds.

Department

The combination of various functions of the City headed by a department manager with a specific and unique set of responsibilities and objectives.

Depreciation

Expiration in the service life of capital assets attributable to wear and tear, deterioration, action of physical elements, inadequacy or obsolescence.

Employee Benefits

Contributions made by the city to meet commitments or obligations for employee-related expenses. Included is the city's share of costs for social security and the various pension, medical, long-term death and disability, and life insurance plans.

Encumbrance

Amount of money committed and set aside, but not yet expended, for the purchases of specific goods or services.

Ending Balance

The residual non-restricted funds that are spendable or available for appropriation at the end of the fiscal year.

Enterprise Funds

Established to account for operations that are financed and operated similarly to private businesses, where the intention is such that the service is self-sufficient, with all costs supported predominantly by user charges.

Expenditures

Represents decreases in net financial resources. They include current operating expenses, which require the current or future use of net current assets, debt services, and capital outlays.

Fees

Charges for specific services levied by the city in connection with providing a service, permitting an activity, or imposing a fine or penalty.

Fiduciary Fund

A trust fund set up to account for a private donation to the City for a specific purpose for which the principal amount cannot be spent.

Fiscal Year

A twelve-month period designated as the operating year for accounting and budgeting purposes. The City's fiscal year is July 1st through June 30th.

Fixed Assets

Includes equipment, vehicles, furniture and fixtures, computer hardware, with a cost basis in excess of \$5,000.

Franchise Fee

Charged to all utilities operating within the City and is a reimbursement to the general fund for the utility's use of City streets and right-of-ways.

Full-Time Equivalent

A calculation used to convert part-time hours to equivalent full-time positions. Full-time employee salaries are based on 2,080 hours per year. The full-time equivalent of a part-time employee is calculated by dividing the number of hours budgeted by 2,080.

Fund

A fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Records cash and other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances and changes therein. These are segregated for purpose of carrying out specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Fund Balance

The balance of net financial resources that is spendable or available for appropriation.

General Fund

Primary operating fund of the City. It exists to account for the resources devoted to finance the services traditionally associated with local government. Included in these services are police protection, building maintenance, parks, library, general administration, and any other activity for which a special fund has not been created.

General Obligation Bonds (G.O. Bonds)

Bonds secured by the full faith and credit of the issuer. G.O. bonds issued by local units of government are secured by a pledge of the issuer's property taxing power. They are usually issued to pay for general capital improvements.

Grant

A contribution by one government unit to another. The contribution is usually made to aid in the support of a specified function, i.e. Planning or capital projects.

Infrastructure

Public domain fixed assets such as roads, streets, sidewalks and similar assets that are immovable.

Interfund Transfers

Appropriation category used in the City's budget resolution which includes amounts distributed from one fund to pay for services provided by another fund.

Intergovernmental Revenues

Levied by one government but shared on a predetermined basis with another government or class of governments.

Levy

Gross amount of property taxes imposed on taxable property. The net amount received by the city will be less than the gross levy as a result of delinquent or uncollectible payments or early payment discounts. Budgets are developed on the basis of the projected amount or property taxes receivable.

Line Item Budget

The traditional form of budget, where proposed appropriations are based on individual objects of expense within a department.

Local Budget Law

Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) dictates local budgeting practices. ORS Chapter 294 contains Local Budget Law provisions.

Local Improvement District

Consists of property owners desiring improvements to their property. Bonds are issued to finance these improvements, which are repaid by assessments on their property. Local Improvement District debt is paid for by a

compulsory levy (special assessment) made against certain properties to defray all or part of the cost of a specific capital improvement or service deemed to be benefiting primarily those properties.

Local Option Levy

Under Measure 50, cities and special districts were given the ability to ask voters for temporary authority to increase taxes through approval of a local option levy. The maximum length of time for a local option levy is 10 years, depending on the purpose of the levy. A local option levy must be approved by a majority of voters at general election with a 50% voter turnout.

Materials and Services

Expendable items purchased for delivery and city services. This classification includes supplies, repair and replacement parts, small tools, and maintenance and repair materials that are not of a capital nature.

Measure 5

A constitutional limit on property taxes passed by voters in the State of Oregon in November 1990. The new law sets a maximum \$10 tax rate on individual properties for the aggregate of all non-school taxing jurisdictions. Schools' maximum rate is limited to \$15 in FY 1991-92 with a phased in reduction to \$5.00 in FY 1995-96.

Measure 50

A 1997 voter approved initiative which rolled back assessed values to 90 percent of their levels in fiscal year 1995-96 and limits future annual increases to three percent, except for major improvements. Tax rates are now fixed and not subject to change. Voters may approve local initiatives above the fixed rates provided a majority approves at either 1) a general election in an even numbered year; or 2) at any other election in which at least 50 percent of registered voters cast a ballot.

Non-Operating Budget

Part of the budget composed of the following items: interfund transfers, reserves, contingencies, and debt service payments.

Objectives

Something to be accomplished in specific, well-defined and measurable terms, and that is achievable within a specific time frames.

Operating Budget

The plan for current expenditures and the proposed means of financing them. The annual operating budget is the primary means by which most of the financing, acquisition, spending and service delivery activities of the city are controlled.

Operating Revenue

Funds that the City receives as income to pay for ongoing operations. It includes such items as taxes, fees from specific services, interest earnings and grant revenues. Operating revenues are used to pay for day-to-day services.

Ordinance

A formal legislative enactment by the governing body of a municipality. If it is not in conflict with any higher form of law, such as a state statute or a constitutional provision, it has the full force and effect of the law within the boundaries of the municipality to which it applies.

Outstanding Debt

The balance due at any given time resulting from the borrowing of money or from the purchase of goods and services.

Performance Measure

Data collected to determine how effective or efficient a program is in achieving its objectives.

Permanent Tax Rate

Under Measure 50, each school district, local government, and special district was assigned a permanent tax rate limit in fiscal year 1998. This permanent rate applies to property taxes for operations. The permanent tax rate for the City of Cottage Grove is \$7.2087 per \$1,000 of assessed value.

Personnel Services

Includes the salaries and wages paid to employees plus the City's contribution for employment taxes, and fringe benefits.

Program

A group of activities that seek to accomplish one objective.

Property Tax

Based according to assessed value of property and is used as the source of monies to pay general obligation debt and to support the general fund. Property taxes are billed and collected by Lane County Department of Assessment and Tax.

Proposed Budget

Combined operating, non-operating, and resource estimates prepared by the City Manager/Budget Officer and submitted to the public and the Budget Committee for review and approval.

Real Market Value

The estimated value of property is sold. Within Cottage Grove the average real market value exceeds the assessed value by 53%. This disparity is the result of voter approved tax initiative Measure 50 passed in 1997.

Requirements

The outlay of or obligation to pay cash including contingencies and unappropriated ending cash. Total requirements (expenditures) must equal total resources (revenues) for each fund.

Reserve Fund

Established to accumulate resources from one fiscal year to another for a specific purpose.

Resolution

A special or temporary order of a legislative body requiring City Council action.

Resources

Total of revenues, interfund transfers in and beginning fund balance.

Retained Earnings

An equity account that reflects the accumulated earning of an enterprise or internal service fund.

Revenue

Funds received by the City from either tax or non-tax sources.

Revenue Bonds

Bonds payable from a specific source of revenue, which does not pledge the taxing authority of the issuer. Pledged revenues may be derived from operation of the financed project, grants, excise or other specified non-property tax.

Serial Levy

A uniform tax levy for two or more years, which is outside the tax base.

Special Assessment

A compulsory levy made against certain properties to defray all or part of the cost of a capital improvement or service deemed to benefit primarily those properties.

Special Revenue Fund

Established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Supplemental Budget

Appropriations established to meet needs not anticipated at the time the budget was originally adopted. A supplemental budget cannot increase the tax levy.

System Development Charges

Charges paid by developers and builders to fund expansion of infrastructure systems necessary due to increased usage. Such charges are collected for water, wastewater, storm drains, streets, parks and are paid as part of the permit process.

Taxes

Compulsory charges levied by the city for the purpose of financing services performed for the common benefit. This term does not include specific charges made against particular persons or property for current or permanent benefits such as special assessments. Neither does the term include charges for services rendered only to those paying such charges, such as water service.

Tax Levy

The total amount of property taxes needed to pay for General Fund operations and for principal and interest on bonds.

Tax Rate

The amount of tax levied for each \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

Tax Revenue

Includes property taxes, room tax.

Tax Roll

The official list showing the amount of taxes levied against each property.

Transfers

The authorized exchange of cash or other resources between funds.

Trust Funds

Established to administer resources received and held by the City as the trustee or agent for others. Uses of these funds facilitate the discharge of responsibility placed upon the City by virtue of law or other similar authority.

Unappropriated Ending Fund Balance

An account which records a portion of the fund balance. It must be segregated for future use and is not available for current appropriation or expenditure.

Unreserved Fund Balance

The portion of a fund's balance that is not restricted for a specific purpose and is available for general appropriation.

User Fees

The fee charged for services to the party or parties who directly benefit. They are also called "Charges for Service".

A		HUD HWY	Housing and Urban Development Highway
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act		
APA	American Planning Association		
ARPA	American Rescue Plan Act		I
AV	Assessed Value		
B		IAMP	Interchange Area Management Plan
--		IAP	Individual Account Program
C		I & I	Inflow and Infiltration
CD	Community Development		J
CDBG	Community Development Block Grant	--	
CIP	Capital Improvement Plan		
CIPN	Capital Improvement Plan Needs		K
CLC's	Cite in Lieu of Custody		
COLA	Cost of Living Adjustment	--	
CPI	Consumer Price Index		L
D		L#'s	Log Numbers
DEL	Delivery	LCDC	Land Conservation and Development Commission
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality		
DLCD	Department of Land Conservation and Development	LID	Local Improvement District
DUII	Driving under the Influence of Intoxicants	LID	Low Impact Development
DYS	Department of Youth Services	LLC	Limited Liability Company
E		LRAPA	Lane Regional Air Pollution Authority
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency	LRHR	Lane Regional Housing Rehabilitation
ESU	Equivalent Service Unit	LUBA	Land Use Board of Appeals
F			M
FASB	Financial Accounting Standards Board	MAV	Maximum Assessed Value
FD	Fire Department	MFG	Manufacturing
FEL	Felony	MGD	Million gallons per day
FICA	Federal Insurance Contributions Act (Social Security)	MIP	Minor in Possession
FTE	Full-time Equivalent	MISD	Misdemeanor
FY	Fiscal Year	MJ	Marijuana
G			N
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles	NIMS	National Incident Management System
GASB	Governmental Accounting Standards Board	NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Eliminating System
GFOA	Government Finance Officers Association		O
GIS	Geographic Information System	ODOT	Oregon Department of Transportation
H		OECD	Oregon Economic and Community Development Department
		OHCS	Oregon Housing and Community Services Department

OR Oregon
ORS Oregon Revised Statutes
OWRD Oregon Water Resources Department

P

PERS Public Employees Retirement System

Q

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R

RMV Real Market Value
RRWD Row River Water District

S

SDC'S System Development Charges
SHPO State Historic Preservation Office
SO South
SLCFR South Lane County Fire and Rescue District
SRO School Resource Officer

T

TGM Transportation Growth Management
TMDL Total Maximum Daily Load

U-V-W

UGB Urban Growth Boundary
WTP Water Treatment Plant
WWTP Wastewater Treatment Plant

X-Y-Z

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