

Appendix 3: Economic Conditions and Management

Contents

Appendix 3: Economic Conditions and Management.....	1
3.1 Economic Conditions.....	2
3.1.1 Property values	2
3.1.2 Fuel cost	2
3.1.3 Employee benefit costs.....	2
3.1.4 Revenue is limited.....	2
3.1.5 Cost of money	2
3.1.6 Rising costs vs. limited revenues.....	3
3.2 Management Responses to Economic Conditions.....	3
3.2.1 Growth in property values	3
3.2.2 Manage costs	3
3.2.3 Manage long-term debt and cost of money	4
3.2.4 Seek higher earnings on investments	4
3.2.5 Provide some services through contractors	4
3.2.6 Build a self-sustaining loan fund	4
3.2.7 Invest in working lands	5
3.2.8 Maintain the WeedWise program	5
3.2.9 Maintain financial assistance to constituents.....	6

3.1 Economic Conditions

3.1.1 Property values

Over the past four years, assessed valuation of real property in Clackamas County has grown. Property tax revenue has been increasing by more than three percent annually as construction activity and new home sales have increased.

3.1.2 Fuel cost

Fuel prices varied significantly over the past year, reaching a low points just before the beginning of the current fiscal year, then increasing precipitously near the end of the fiscal year. Currently, we see prices continuing to rise as the economy varies with current events. The cost of fuel affects most goods and services procured by the District.

3.1.3 Employee benefit costs

While employee benefit costs continue to rise, participation in a large group mitigates much of that exposure. The District also implemented an “opt out” program that rewards employees when they acquire medical insurance elsewhere. The net cost of medical insurance premiums paid by the District are significantly decreased because of the incentive program

3.1.4 Revenue is limited

For a tax-based public entity such as the District, opportunities to increase revenue are limited. The District’s permanent tax rate is capped at five cents per thousand dollars (5¢/\$1,000) of assessed property value. To provide the maximum level of service possible, the District assesses the full tax of five cents per thousand.

Investment of money is also limited by state law, with restrictions favoring safety over earnings. The District continues to seek safe opportunities to increase earnings on investments.

3.1.5 Cost of money

The District benefits from being a public entity when borrowing funds. The large loan for the Conservation Resource Center and forest property (ECCF) projects received an interest rate below 3%.

Other loans already received by the District are on terms very favorable to District. Interest rates are low, and for one large loan, a principal forgiveness clause means the District will not have to repay the entire loan proceeds.

Overview

- ✓ Local economy growing
- ✓ Costs rising
- ✓ Manage costs and debt
- ✓ Seek good returns
- ✓ Continue assistance to cooperators
- ✓ Use contractors
- ✓ Grow the loan fund
- ✓ Invest in working lands
- ✓ Maintain WeedWise program/services

Budget Message for Fiscal Year 2022-2023
Clackamas Soil and Water Conservation District

3.1.6 Rising costs vs. limited revenues

The District seeks to balance rising costs against a capped revenue stream that is increasing slowly. Growth in property tax revenue is rising at about the same rate as inflation in most years. For FYE2022, inflation events are reach unprecedented highs, which can affect the District’s purchasing power during the coming fiscal year.

3.2 Management Responses to Economic Conditions

3.2.1 Growth in property values

The Budget Officer predicts that the value of assessed real property will continue to increase.

The Oregon State Constitution limits the annual increase in assessed property value for a property to three percent. Tax revenue received by the District has increased at more than three percent a year for the past several years in Clackamas County. More recently, it has increased by about four percent.

Based on local economic conditions, historical growth, and an upward trend in property values in Clackamas County, the Budget Officer utilized a projected rate of growth in tax revenue of 3.5 percent in developing the FY 2021-2023 proposed budget. The estimated rate is reduced from the 4.0 percent estimate from prior fiscal years due to uncertainty in the economy and to buffer against downward economic pressure.

3.2.2 Manage costs

Managers watch expenditures and continually seek more efficient ways to improve service, promote safety, and reduce cost. Management’s challenge is to improve services while managing costs so that costs remain less than the expected growth in revenues.

When fuel prices rise, the cost of goods and services often rise. Management seeks competitive prices and free or low-cost delivery options whenever possible. Controlling costs is key to maintaining services within the limits of revenues and appropriations. The District believes that normal attrition and careful management will allow adequate control of operating costs for the foreseeable future.

Staffing is the District’s greatest single cost center but it is also the primary vehicle for providing conservation help to constituents. Providing technical assistance to customers is a commitment made to voters in the very first sentence of Measure 3-221:

This permanent rate limit will enable Clackamas Soil and Water Conservation District to provide education and technical assistance to urban and rural residents, farmers, businesses, municipalities, and others to meet rising legal and public expectations for healthy and sustainable management of our land, air and water.

At the time this budget message is being written, the District projects that employee benefit

Budget Message for Fiscal Year 2022-2023
Clackamas Soil and Water Conservation District

costs will remain approximately level, primarily because the large group the District participates in has tended to buffer large swings in cost. Employee benefit costs remain one of the most significant unknowns when forecasting expenditures.

To help control the cost of benefits, the District adopted an “opt out” policy on January 1, 2017. This policy allows employees who have health care coverage elsewhere to decline coverage in the District’s medical insurance plan, thus saving money for both the District and for the employee. Two employees currently opt out of District coverage, yielding a net reduction in expenditures by the District.

3.2.3 Manage long-term debt and cost of money

Long-term debt will increase due to providing more loan funding to landowners. The long-term debt associated with making loans to landowners represents money that will come back to be used again by other customers. One of two loans from the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality was negotiated to include a principal forgiveness clause. The District expects to have to repay less than the amount borrowed.

3.2.4 Seek higher earnings on investments

The interest rate being earned on deposits in the Oregon State Treasury Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) continues to drop. At the time this Budget Message was written, the District was earning 0.55% interest on deposits.

Oregon Revised Statutes chapter 294.035 discusses limitations on investments of public funds by local governments. The District continues to seek investment vehicles available to Oregon local governments that provide safety and interest growth greater than inflation.

3.2.5 Provide some services through contractors

Rather than hire staff for some tasks and functions, the District will continue to utilize contractors for some activities. For example:

- We contract with an engineer for the review of some conservation designs;
- Invasive weed treatments and some conservation projects are primarily delivered through contractors; and
- The District provides partial support to the Backyard Habitat Certification Program as a way to help implement conservation actions within some urban areas.

These mechanisms allow the District to provide substantially more services without hiring additional staff.

3.2.6 Build a self-sustaining loan fund

The District has access to funds from the Department of Environmental Quality, awarded for us to address water quality and water quantity issues using loans. Loan repayments from landowners are used to fund new loans to other landowners, thus recycling these dollars for conservation activities.

Budget Message for Fiscal Year 2022-2023
Clackamas Soil and Water Conservation District

In fiscal year 2017-2018, the District launched a septic system repair loan program in the Clackamas River watershed to protect water quality and habitat. This pilot program is intended to become a revolving loan fund. If warranted, the District may consider expanding this program in future years to other vulnerable parts of Clackamas County.

3.2.7 Invest in working lands

Measure 3-221 stated:

"The permanent rate limit will support current District programs including conservation technical assistance, help for landowners navigating regulations, and cost-share funding for conservation projects to improve the quality of our streams, working lands and natural habitat for fish, wildlife, and people."

Conserving working lands is a key focus of the District's priorities. Farms, fields, and forests that are at risk of permanent loss or that provide unique, critical habitats represent focal points for our working lands strategy. Preserving our best agricultural soils is an important aspect of this effort.

Donations to the District may be tax deductible if made for a public purpose. The District can accept bequests. Staff continues to work toward establishing a programmatic approach to assist in accepting donations and bequests of land. Lands received by gift or bequest could be preserved, improved, leased, harvested, or sold, depending on the wishes of the parties involved and the characteristics of individual parcels. In some cases, it may be advisable to preserve all or part of such working lands with easements.

In FY 2016-2017, the District's Board of Directors voted to hold a conservation easement on a 186-acre forested property near Colton, Oregon. The grant to support this work was awarded in fall 2017. The easement transaction closed in the current fiscal year and the District now holds the permanent easement.

The District began reaching out to residents near Molalla to assess public interest in conserving oak habitats. As this work developed, we partnered with the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service to offer oak conservation assistance in a wider area. This program is proving to be of interest to several landowners.

3.2.8 Maintain the WeedWise program

Measure 3-221 stated:

"The District is also responding to citizen demands to implement a countywide weed program focused on education and sustainable control methods."

Control and management of invasive species continues through the District's WeedWise program. The District remains strongly committed to helping constituents control invasive weeds.

Multi-year grant funding also helps to support an expansion of the District's work on invasive

Budget Message for Fiscal Year 2022-2023
Clackamas Soil and Water Conservation District

species in the Clackamas River watershed.

3.2.9 Maintain financial assistance to constituents

Providing financial assistance was also described in Measure 3-221:

"The permanent rate limit will support current District programs including conservation technical assistance, help for landowners navigating regulations, and cost-share funding for conservation projects to improve the quality of our streams, working lands and natural habitat for fish, wildlife, and people."

While assuring continued technical assistance to constituents is our top priority, providing incentives to help people implement practices that protect public resources is also an important way to help conserve natural resources.