

WATER & RELATED SERVICES RATES, CHARGES

IF YOU WISH TO SPEAK TO CITY COUNCIL, PRINT YOUR NAME, ADDRESS, AND EMAIL.

NAME (print)	ADDRESS AND ZIP CODE	Email
✓ John Gibbon	9822 SW Quail Post Rd.	jhogrygun@aol.com
✓ DAN BOURBONAIS	1441 N COLUMBIA BLVD	dbourbonais@alisco.com
✓ Melinda Messor		
✓ BETH GIANSIRACUSA		
✓ [Signature]		
✓ [Signature]		
✓ Tyson Terhaar		
✓ Tom Fahay	7200 NW Front	tom.fahay@siltron.com
✓ Kent Crawford	2015 N. Jantzen	
✓ Floy Jones	PDX	floy21@msw.com
✓ Deel White	PDX	deewhite1@mindspring.com
✓ Tom Keenan	Portland Bottling	

WATER & RELATED SERVICES RATES, CHARGES

IF YOU WISH TO SPEAK TO CITY COUNCIL, PRINT YOUR NAME, ADDRESS, AND EMAIL.

NAME (print)	ADDRESS AND ZIP CODE	Email
✓ Michael Morgan	333 NW 9th Avenue 97209	
✓ Mary Ann Schwab		

I am Michael Morgan and I live in Portland, and I am here to ask you not to raise the water rate, and to ~~try to reduce expenditures greatly by halting~~ the uncovered reservoir disconnection activities and keeping the reservoirs functional, ~~This would retain the recent~~ ^{which would} ~~50 million dollar upgrades intended to keep them functional until 2050, and would~~ preserve the opportunity to continue to use them. I ask that you work with our congressional delegation to obtain relief from the federal LT2 rule uncovered finished drinking water reservoir treat or cover requirement. It is an outdated cookie cutter rule designed to protect us from cryptosporidium, giardia, and viruses that are not a problem in our water system, and is being reviewed.

The Environmental Protection Agency review of the LT2 rule, scheduled to be complete in 2016, and the persistence of New York City in changing the rule, increases the probability we will ultimately be allowed to continue to use our uncovered reservoirs. Even Lisa Jackson, in her letter to Charles Schumer, said we should and can find cost effective ways to protect the public from waterborne parasites such as cryptosporidium. And she said different reservoirs around the country have different specific conditions and protections that may have a bearing on the public health benefits of the LT2 coverage requirement, they intend to consider innovative approaches in the review, and science will drive their ultimate decision.

Important reasons to be confident in our uncovered reservoirs are that our water bureau monitors them, and they have been used for over a century. And Doctor Gary Oxman said Portland's drinking water is superb. He said we have a wonderful water source in the Bull Run watershed, a well designed and responsibly run system, and excellent water, and they have not detected any sign of illness associated with our water system including environmental, chemical, bacterial, or microbial diseases, and therefore would not expect fewer illnesses if the reservoirs were covered. And Doctor Thomas Ward of Oregon Health and Science University recommended we be given the same consideration as New York City to evaluate alternative LT2 reservoir compliance options, specifically that our compliance schedule commence in 2020 and end in 2034, based on sufficient water quality data and excellent epidemiological data, specifically the testing of over 7000 liters of water taken from the reservoirs in 2009 in which not one cryptosporidium oocyst could be demonstrated. He said there is no scientific evidence that either source water treatment or covering or treating the open reservoirs is likely to have any demonstrable public health benefit. And Multnomah County health officials said in more than two decades of monitoring, there is no evidence of a single case of drinking water related cryptosporidiosis in the Portland area, and they worry about far more common sources of the disease that have nothing to do with drinking water, ~~that is~~ ^{such as} changing diapers, toddlers with subpar hygiene, and swimming pools.

Last month, and a year ago, the Oregon Health Authority denied requests for deferrals of the approved LT2 reservoir compliance schedule. The first denial letter mentions contamination incidents and the second coliform bacteria detections. In response, ~~and perhaps to gain~~ ^{perspective,} please read the Willamette Week August 1 2012 article about the coliform bacteria detection at a Washington Park reservoir last July. Doctor Oxman said no one was in any serious danger, and he would classify it as a low, low risk. Further questions and answers by experts show how very low the risk was, and what an overreaction the federally

required boil water alert was, as was the draining of the reservoir. For example, Doctor Oxman said it would take many many bears defecating continuously to cause a disease outbreak, or one bear that had just the right organism, defecating repeatedly. ~~We live in an age in which government agencies impose unreasonable requirements.~~ Furthermore, the LT2 rule does not cover bacteria, and protection from bacteria is done outside of LT2.

Looking for health reasons given in the two Oregon Health Authority denial letters, the first letter begins by referencing the Environmental Protection Agency 1999 manual on uncovered reservoirs. But Scott Learn of The Oregonian pointed out that scientific evidence of health effects is thin, and the most alarming example in the manual was a salmonella outbreak that started in a covered tank with unscreened vents.

The letter then states the purpose of the LT2 rule uncovered finished water reservoir treat or cover requirement is to protect against the potential for recontamination of treated water by cryptosporidium, giardia, and viruses, and this recontamination can occur from a wide variety of sources including bird and animal wastes, human activity, algal growth, insects, and airborne deposition. This is almost word for word what Pete Silva, an Environmental Protection Agency assistant administrator, was quoted as saying that studies reviewed by the Environmental Protection Agency found. It is a general statement that might not be backed up by data. The second letter states cryptosporidium, giardia, or viruses introduced into the open reservoirs are a threat to public health and could be passed on to consumers. The important questions for Portland is whether they have been contaminated and to what extent, and what the probability is of it occurring. Disease from our drinking water is not being detected.

The letter then states that uncovered reservoirs have been known to cause water quality degradation such as increases in turbidity, bacteria growth, particulates, disinfection by products, taste and odor problems, and nitrification of chloraminated water. This is a general statement about degradation that is not part of LT2. The second letter states that bacteria introduced into the reservoirs are a threat to public health and could be passed on to consumers, again not part of LT2. Again the important question is whether Portland's uncovered reservoirs are causing this degradation and, if they are, to what extent, and whether covering the reservoirs is a good solution. I have not heard about a turbidity problem in our reservoirs, the water bureau monitors for bacteria and disinfection by products at the reservoirs, I like the taste and smell of our water, and Floy Jones says nitrification is a significant problem in covered storage.

The letter then states that uncovered reservoirs allow atmospheric exchange with the water, and the resulting water chemistry changes may interfere with optimizing corrosion control, and this interference may result in higher concentrations of lead in water at the tap. This is not part of LT2. Is covering the reservoirs the best solution for this? How well can we now control the water PH? Have we considered replacing some plumbing? The letter then states that chlorine can dissipate in uncovered reservoirs, allowing bacterial regrowth and recontamination. This is a general statement about bacteria that is not part of LT2. The water bureau monitors total coliform bacteria and total chlorine residual at the reservoirs. Finally

the letter states that uncovered reservoirs present security risks for intentional contamination of or damage to the water supply. This is not part of LT2. The water bureau provides security. And in the August 1 Willamette Week article, it was stated that it would take truckloads and truckloads of toxin to poison the water supply. And covered reservoirs are also vulnerable to attack.

May 15, 2013

Good Morning Mayor Hales and Commissioners:

I am asking that City Council stop further work at Mt. Tabor Reservoir NOW and actively engage with Congressional delegation to assure that we secure permanent relief for our Bull Run water.

Yes, I understand the City Budget is short by \$21 million, but have you stopped to think about how this water rate increase will affect Portland's working force and retiree budgets? Please note, within the last year, Council approved the \$169 Million PDC URAC EDU, freezing TIF 2048, approved an emergency ORD to construct the Kelly Butte storage/mixing tank, numerous bioswales, while at the same time dropping FTE street cleaners to keep rubbish out of the sewer system, and BDS FTE to monitor Portland's tree canopy. Whoops, did I fail to mention PP & R were forced to close Buckman's summer swimming programs for inner-southeast. Or accepting the mutual agreement between Portland Public Schools and City of Portland relating to FY 2012-13 Budget Support Resolution # 36929? Once the Park Bond passes, PP & R will purchase open space taxpayers already own in the commons since 1909? Yet, when PPS keeps screaming uncle – City helped fund TriMet Youth Pass, June 26, 2012.

Enough is enough with reckless water rate fee spending on unrelated projects. For Portland's workforce, this water rate increase is the final straw. Portland's payroll taxpayers and Multnomah County property owners are carrying a heavy load, with numerous levies, plus a new income payroll Arts in the Schools Tax – now in the Courts.

To make my point perfectly clear, here is a short list of three major projects in process, approved by City Council last year.

Least we forget, when former Mayor Adam's and Commissioners approved spending \$148 million on CRC white paper concept over the objections from Federal Aviation -- CRC toooo high and Barge Companies CRC toooooo low. Nor has anyone listened or responded to Jim Howell's "***In My Opinion***" article: ***Rethinking the Interstate Crossing, How to build the CRC sooner and save \$1.5 Billion (April 19, 2013).***

With the \$2.5 Billion CRC still in limbo, my fear, each of you are active listening to Lobbyists from Contractors and Developers who support WHI annexation -- it is all about family wage jobs, hire locals first. I hope each of you are also listening to those in opposition to WHI annexation: from the Sovereign Yakama, Nez Perce, Warm Springs, Umatilla Nations, Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission, the Audubon Society, Willamette Riverkeeper, Columbia Riverkeeper, and WHI 2,500+ residents. If approved, seniors will watch and hear upwards of 1,000 trucks coming and going on their neighborhoods streets as well as listen to railroad cars banging and clanging. As for the Port of Portland's plans for WHI Health mitigation by installing new windows on manufactured homes, and planning berms and trees to block sound -- surely they jest. I hear train whistles from the Amtrack railroad tracks 38 blocks from my bedroom. Albeit,

to my knowledge none of you live on WHI, I suspect none of these contractors or Port of Portland employees. I have yet to hear elected officials express concerns over the potential loss of existing jobs related to the iconic salmon runs; tourists flying in to go deep sea fishing, -- sporting goods selling camping and fishing equipment, tents, boats, trucks/boat trailers, RV's, -- retirees spinning fish hooks at the kitchen table.

Today, it appears the City's Bureaus are on the Mayor's desk. Early January, Mayor Hales was quick to discharge TDOT Executive Director, surely he can and will discharge key management at the Water Bureau -- BEFORE HE ASSIGNS THE NEW WATER COMMISSIONER. If I had a voice -- Commissioner Amanda Fritz would be my top choice.

I am asking that City Council stop further work at Mt. Tabor Reservoir NOW and actively engage with Congressional delegation to assure that we secure permanent relief for our Bull Run water.

Mary Ann Schwab, Community Advocate
(503) 236-3522

1. Urban renewal maximum indebtedness chart, as of 12/31/2012
2. MAS City Council Testimony re: 655 #36929 Accept Mutual Agreements between PPS & City of Portland, June 6, 2012
3. In my opinion by Jim Howell, June 26, 2012
4. In my opinion by Jim Howell, April 19, 2013

From: "Barnes, Tony" <BarnesT@pdc.us>
 Subject: **Urban renewal maximum indebtedness chart**
 Date: April 12, 2013 1:13:23 PM PDT
 To: "e33maschwab@gmail.com" <e33maschwab@gmail.com>
 ► 1 Attachment, 78.3 KB

Hi Mary Ann,

Attached is a chart showing current urban renewal statistics. Please note that the amount of debt issued as of 12/31/12 includes a combination of long-term bonds and short-term financing (short-term financing are overnight borrowings that has no long-term interest expense). Please note that the chart does not include the Education URA which has a planned capacity of \$169 million.

Please let me know if you have any additional questions,

Thanks,

Tony

Urban Renewal Area	Maximum Indebtedness	Indebtedness Issued as of 12/31/12	Indebtedness Remaining as of 12/31/12	Last Date to Issue Long Term Debt	Acres	Plan Type
Airport Way	\$72.6	\$72.6	\$0.0	May 2011	1,841.4	Option 3
Central Eastside	\$105.0	\$84.6	\$20.3	August 2018	692.3	Reduced Rate Plan (1)
Convention Center	\$167.5	\$167.5	\$0.0	June 2013	410.0	Option 3
Downtown Waterfront	\$165.0	\$165.0	\$0.0	April 2008	233.1	Option 3
Gateway Regional	\$164.2	\$30.5	\$133.7	June 2022	658.5	Standard Rate Plan (2)
Interstate Corridor	\$335.0	\$139.8	\$195.2	June 2021	3,990.0	Standard Rate Plan (2)
Lents Town Center	\$245.0	\$100.9	\$144.1	June 2020	2,846.3	Standard Rate Plan (2)
North Macadam	\$288.6	\$114.7	\$173.9	June 2020	401.9	Standard Rate Plan (2)
River District	\$489.5	\$254.3	\$235.2	June 2021	351.2	Standard Rate Plan (2)
South Park Blocks	\$143.6	\$112.0	\$31.6	July 2008	156.3	Option 3
Willamette Industrial	\$200.0	\$3.8	\$196.2	December 2024	755.5	Reduced Rate Plan (1)

Notes:

- (1) Reduced Rate Plan: Bonds and Local Option Levies approved after 10/06/2001 do not contribute to urban renewal.
- (2) Standard Rate Plan: All levies contribute to urban renewal.
- (3) Not all URAs are projected to reach maximum indebtedness due to debt coverage requirements and current market conditions.

You were correct. June 6th, item 655. Click on link for the docs.

http://efiles.portlandoregon.gov/webdrawer/search/rec?sm_anyword=36929&sortd1=rs_dateCreated&count&rows=50

Mayor Sam Adams

- 655** Accept Mutual Agreements between Portland Public Schools and the City of Portland relating to FY 2012-13 Budget Support (Resolution) (Y-5)

Your testimony:

Mary Ann Schwab: I'd like to comment, number 1, with this issue here, living innercity with sunnyside neighborhood and all our businesses, blocked sidewalks are an issue whether it be bistro tables, bicycle racks. The good news is that we have moved them onto the street, and I thank you for that. Once you vote on this, I would like to address number 655. I rushed down here for this, and I understand your schedule today was a little bit flexible because some of you had to leave. I really want to talk about Portland public schools and the city relating to the budget support resolution. So if you want to finish this issue, then I would like to read into the record my comments.

Adams: I'm confused. Are you here to talk about any of these three?

Schwab: I'm here because I got bumped off your list today because it didn't come in sequence.

Adams: So you just want some time to address --

Schwab: I'd like some time at the end of the meeting.

Adams: Unless there's objection from the city council, i'll allow you to do that now. Go ahead and take your three minutes now.

Schwab: Thank you. Yes, it was good that we helped save teachers' jobs for students and their education. However, the city could be getting more from the school district. The people of Portland already bought the foster school site and already bought the land at Washington high school. Please note the iga deal with the city has no ownership with the foster school site. Both these partials should have been given over to the city for housing and parks, purposes respectively. Place the first right of refusal on the 6.66 acres provides essentially nothing, and we shouldn't be paying a fair market price for a piece of land that we taxpayers already paid for in 1906 at market value come five years out and parking bond, plus pay interest on the parks bond again for land we already own. It is observed that we could have leveraged public and private dollars to keep the hair yet tubman leadership academy open. That was one of the most obvious actions for equity in the city, and the school district could have done both. Yet both bodies voted against equity, against success for these girls and girls of color. Yes, it's embarrassing. In fact, I feel shameful. I can't say the taxpayers and city employees who are foregoing their cost-of-living increases got what they should have in this deal when we gave over 7.5 million to the school districts. We taxpayers need a community and state-supported education system. I have a solution. One more time. Might I suggest supporting Oregon partnership as well as the city and county's lobbyist efforts. Yes, it's

time for a dime. Here's your dollars to help free some of our state dollars. Now is the time to make our voices heard in the legislature to increase the frozen 1977-penny a pint production fee. A 10 cents per drink increase would provide more than 80 million a year in prevention, treatment, and recovery and law enforcement training as police officers approach intoxicated and mentally ill individuals. Please do know that -- i'm upset. 9 million of your state dollars are paid into human services each year because of alcohol and drug-related problems. Yes, it's time. The beer industry pays its fair share of the social and economic cost of its product. Until microbrewers produce over x. Number barrels that, mini increase does not affect their profits. If I were a brew master, I would be more concerned monitoring water. Whoops. I digress. I want Portland public school's director to transfer the title to the 1.66-acres to Portland parks and recreation for public gardens. I understand over 1000 people are in queue for garden space. And the foster elementary, the native-american youth association. The property the public paid for controls ownership in the commons baton rouge the next seven generations. As far as plans to sign off on current 99-year leases, let's stay tuned. Let's talk about these issues.

Adams: I need you to summarize.

Schwab: Though it's not in the city charter yet and I don't know where in the comp plan it is, the peg groups are going to have to address saving our public school property in the public commons for the next generations. Thank you.

Susan Parsons
Assistant Council Clerk
City of Portland
susan.parsons@portlandoregon.gov
503.823.4085

Jim Howell, In my Opinion: Save \$2.5 billion

If the Washington Legislature does not approve the \$450 million for the CRC project or the Coast Guard rejects the current bridge design with only 116 feet of river clearance, all is not lost.

Two simple compromises to the CRC can save \$2.5 billion and still meet all of the project's purposes and needs. **Build the bridge so it opens and forgo a full interchange on Hayden Island.** The project could still include light rail and a brand new freeway bridge built to current traffic and seismic standards.

One of reasons this project is so expensive is because the height of the bridge requires the interchanges at each end to be extremely high, complex, costly and ugly. These interchanges could be eliminated or vastly simplified if the I-5 Bridge were built low and immediately upstream of the existing bridges. This then keeps the freeway under the railroad allowing the SR-14 interchange to remain as it is today. The northbound on-ramp to SR-14 would have to be relocated but the Vancouver National Historic Reserve would not be impacted.

The bridge could be straight, single deck, with eight traffic lanes, but with no bikes, pedestrians or light rail. It could have a long 72 foot high fixed span aligned with the hump of the existing bridges and a double leaf bascule draw-span aligned with the existing lift-spans posing no height limitation to shipping. A bascule bridge opens and closes faster than the old lift spans and the number of openings could be reduced by about 90% if the previously approved modification is made to the downstream railroad bridge. Dynamic speed controls on the freeway approaches to the bridge would further reduce rear end collisions when the bridge is occasionally opened.

Instead of a massive interchange on Hayden Island, local traffic to and from Vancouver would cross the river on the existing southbound bridge. The existing northbound bridge could be repurposed for light rail and both bridges could accommodate bikes and pedestrians.

Most of the cost of the light rail project can be eliminated if it stopped downtown at 4th and Columbia Streets at an efficiently designed bus transfer station. This configuration would attract more transit riders and eliminate the expense and traffic impacts that will be caused by building huge park and ride garages downtown.

Additional savings can be achieved by postponing or completely eliminating all of the CRC freeway expansion projects north and south of the river crossing since the aggressive traffic growth projected in 2005 to justify these projects has actually declined.

The elements that remain could be built faster and at much lower cost than the Locally Preferred Alternative. Construction impacts would be greatly reduced and **no tolling** would be needed.

Jim Howell, Director, Strategic Planner Association of Oregon Rail and Transit
You might be interested in this recent video on the CRC.
<http://vimeo.com/22915646>

April 19, 2013

June 26, 2012 The Oregonian

4
186042

Mayor Adams is blaming the wrong people for the elimination of the TriMet Youth Pass. ("Adams retaliates for youth pass cuts," June 26). He should blame the State Legislature, and himself by not using his bully pulpit in last years session to convince legislators not to eliminate state supported funding for these passes.

The state pays other school districts for school bus service, why shouldn't it pay TriMet for providing this service to the Portland Public Schools? After all, a PPS school bus system would cost state taxpayers far more than subsidizing TriMet for Youth Passes.

Portland Water Users Coalition

186042

ALSCO

American
Property
Management

Ashland
Hercules

BOMA Portland

Darigold

Harsch
Investment

New System
Laundry

Oil Re-Refining
Company

PCC Structural

Pollin Hotels

Portland
Bottling

SAPA Inc.

Siltronic Corp.

Sunshine Dairy
Foods

The Benson
Hotel

The Hilton
Portland and
Executive Tower

Vigor Industrial

Widmer
Brothers
Brewing

YoCream
International

May 15, 2013

Testimony of Kent Craford on Proposed 2013-14 Water and Sewer Rates

The Portland Water Users Coalition respectfully recommends the following adjustments to the Mayor's proposed budget:

1. Elimination of all non-mission-critical water and sewer spending

We recognize the effort the Mayor has taken to remove illegal non-mission-critical spending from the water and sewer budgets. However, millions of dollars in illegal spending still remain in the proposed budget. Land acquisitions, Portland Harbor Superfund planning and the Portland Loo program have an alleged but superficial nexus to the Bureau of Environmental Services (BES), and do not qualify as expenditures for which sewer and storm water collections can be legally spent. While litigation on this matter is pending, we urge you to be proactive and remove these expenditures from the sewer budget, providing meaningful relief for ratepayers.

2. Use of one-time PWB Rose Festival Headquarters reimbursement

We urge you to apply this one-time \$1.6M reimbursement to 2013-14 rates. This would result in a further 1.2% reduction in water rates. When the reimbursement was originally made, the PWB planned to keep the money in a reserve account. Ratepayers objected. The PWB then reversed itself and Administrator Shaff told the Oregonian he would use the one-time funds to lower rates. The PWB has since reversed itself, again, and is now planning to keep these funds in a reserve account. Which is it? And is this being done at the direction of the City Council and/or Mayor?

3. Further staff reductions and vacancy eliminations

While the PWB and BES will see modest staffing reductions in the Mayor's proposed budget, both bureaus have ample room for further reductions. The PWB historically employed roughly 425 FTEs. Today's PWB headcount is roughly 30% greater, despite a sharp decline in retail water consumption. BES' headcount is also greater than needed to efficiently operate this utility. A simple and logical reduction would be in the personnel required to administer non-mission-critical projects like land acquisitions, Portland Harbor Superfund and the Loos.

4. Cancellation of unnecessary capital projects

Projects such as the Willamette River Crossing and Portland Water Bureau Interstate Headquarters (cost: \$289/sq. ft.) can and should be either eliminated from the 5-year Capital Improvement Program or deferred beyond it.



186042

Siltronic Corporation
7200 NW Front Avenue
Portland OR 97210-3676, USA
Tel. 503-243-2020
Fax 503-219-7539

Portland City Council Budget Hearing May 15, 2013

Good morning my name is Tom Fahey, VP for Human Resources at Siltronic Corporation. We are a silicon wafer manufacturer on NW Front Ave. in Portland, since 1980. I would like to focus my comments on proposed water and sewer rate increases from the City.

Siltronic is the largest single water customer for the City. Since the year 2000 we have seen a **staggering 138% rate increase** for our water. Over the same period we have worked to conserve this precious renewable resource by reducing our consumption by 24%. Still our total bill for water and sewer in 2011 was **\$4.2 Million**.

Over the course of the last 33 years of our operation, silicon wafers have become a commodity product. As such we compete in the global market on price. Any price sensitive commodity manufacturer works continually to reduce fixed costs as well as variable costs within their control. That's how we stay in business. Utility costs are a huge component of our costs that are beyond our control as far as the unit rates.

Last year our parent company decided that one of our two Portland plants was not globally competitive, and shut it down, sending those 380 jobs to other parts of the world. Despite our efforts to keep this operation working as efficiently as possible, the continuing rate increases for sewer and water were a large factor in the closure of the plant and the loss of 380 family wage jobs. Over its life cycle that plant provided over **\$800 Million in payroll** to the city residents working there.

How will you replace those 380 manufacturing jobs lost? The City celebrates new start-ups that create maybe 10 jobs – 20 jobs at a time, but how will you replace 380 jobs that primarily were filled by high school graduates? Will they fill the new web design jobs or positions in the creative sector? I don't think so! These high school graduates will most likely fight for the service sector positions available.

Manufactured products over time often become commodities, as our products have. The City prides itself on manufacturing jobs in rail cars, barges, trucks, airplane parts, and streetcars, but eventually these products all compete on price. You can help support them with tax breaks for a short period, but eventually your actions that increase their costs do more harm to these jobs by hurting their ability to compete on a global scale. So how will you replace all those jobs when manufacturing no longer becomes viable in the City because of the increasingly noncompetitive environment in Portland?

I have given testimony to the City Council for years on this out-of-control water rate situation. When will you make long term structural changes to how the Water Bureau is operated? When will you curb the spending on unnecessary capital projects, funding vacant staff positions, and now plans to build a new class A office building?

All Portland manufacturing employees are in “**double jeopardy**”. Their jobs are at risk due to City actions to increase production costs, and then they go home to find their personal water and sewer bills will increase 44% over the next 5 years! Councilor Novick, I believe you have called water rates an equity issue. We agree. What will this Council do to help these citizens in double jeopardy?

Thank you.

Submitted by
John Gibbon
5/15/2013

186048

PURB Recommendation to Council

for FY 2013-14 WATER Rates

Recommendation 1: Adoption of Proposed Rates

The PURB recommends that City Council adopt the Mayor's proposed water rate increase for FY 2013-14 of 3.6 %.

1. PURB commends the Mayor for focusing the budget on Water Bureau core services.
2. Because they are not core services and were ranked near the bottom of the Water Program Ranking, which was discussed and approved by the BAC, the PURB supports the downsizing and redirection of some Water Bureau security services and the transfer of responsibility for operations and maintenance of the City decorative fountains to Parks. PURB's review of the former action shows it will be facilitated by the use of surveillance technology and the continued implementation of the capital improvement program that will change the character of the reservoirs.
3. PURB looks forward to, and requests that Council provide, for its active involvement in any discussions the City Council has regarding the scope and direction of the Water Bureau CIP.
4. The PURB commends the Water Bureau administration for implementing management efforts to respond to the systematic decrease in water consumption and to as much as is fiscally responsible to limit this phenomena's impact on rates. The CBO's efforts to enhances PURB's understanding of the rate impact and strategic management of the bureau's long term debt is also worthy of commendation.