

Revenue Considerations/Efforts Since 2021

Date	Consideration	Potential/ Recommendation	Decision
8/10/21	2021 objective “to address insufficient resources by finding new sustainable funding sources		Staff directed to study 18 identified resource options ¹
9/22/21	Quantified all options based on alignment w/ goals, revenue capacity and stability, equity, business climate, etc.	1. Establish a service fee based on utility consumption 2. Continue toward fire district ²	
11/9/21	Resolution preliminarily adopting 1) new service fee; 2) business license program; 3) continue toward fire district; 4) utilize interfund borrowing		Adopted (R.2021-55)
4/26/22 ³	Affordable Housing Construction Excise Tax	\$160,000 - \$560,000 per year dependent on construction	Adopted (O.5112)
	PILOT	Return to historical 6% = \$481,000	Adopted (R.2022-19)
	Franchise fees for water and electric services	Establish @ 6% each = \$2,543,000 (electric), \$272,000 (water)	Not adopted
	Franchise fee increase for wastewater	5% → 6% = \$105,000	Adopted (R.2022-20)
9/13/22	Establish City Services Charge		Adopted (O.5123)
10/11/22	Set City Services Charge rate (\$13)	~2.2M	Adopted (R.2022-57)
	Resolution authorizing ballot measure for Fire District		Adopted (R.2022-63)
10/24/23	No increase to City Services Charge (including automatic CPI adjustment)		Adopted (R.2023-62)
5/28/24	Full cost recovery for current Planning fees	Finishing a seven-year ramp from 10% cost recovery in 2018 to full (~250K).	Adopted (R.2024-26)
6/25/24	Work Session on Parks SDC methodology		

¹ 1) Business License Fee; 2) Construction Excise Tax; 3) Corporate Income-Business License Tax; 4) Franchise Fees; 5) Hazardous Substance Fee; 6) Heavy Vehicle Fee; 7) Internal Financing for Capital Investments; 8) Luxury Tax; 9) Motor Vehicle Rental/Rideshare Tax; 10) Property Tax: Local Option Levy; 11) Property Tax: Special Districts; 12) Reimbursement or Improvement District; 13) System Development Charges; 14) Service Fee based on Utilities*; 15) Service Fee based on Property; 16) Transient Lodging Tax; 17) User Fee Cost Recovery. (*2 options were combined in the 9/22/21 report)

² Smaller resource options also recommended: 1) Establish a business license fee; 2) Interfund borrowing for capital investment; 3) Construction Excise Tax; 4) iterative advancements in a) SDCs, b) Franchise rates, c) cost recovery plans.

³ The 3 non-CET items on this date were discussed as a package. Both the full recommendation and another alternative at the time (10% PILOT, 10% water franchise, 10% wastewater) roughly met the needs for a steady-state budget ~ \$3.3-3.4M.

	Engineering Fee Schedule	Raise cost recovery from 5-10% (~\$50K) to near-full (~\$450K).	Adopted (R.2024-39)
	Adoption of FY 24-25 Budget, including an increased \$0.50 tax levy ⁴	~\$1.6-1.8M	Adopted (R.2024-37)
12/19/24	Budget Kickoff Meeting	Tentative recommendation to prepare a budget with an additional \$0.50 tax levy.	

⁴ Equaling a tax rate of \$4.02 per \$1,000 assessed value. City of McMinnville fire and emergency medical services were previously funded in part using approximately \$1.50 out of the full \$5.02 per \$1,000 assessed value of the City's permanent rate taxing authority. Upon creation of the Fire District, the City did not levy its full authority, but \$1.50 less. This represents an increase of \$0.50 toward that full authority.