

Chapter 11

Public Services and Public Facilities

Statewide Planning Goal 11 “Public Facilities and Services” requires cities “*to plan and develop a timely, orderly and efficient arrangement of public facilities and services to serve as a framework for urban and rural development.*” The purpose of Goal 11 is to ensure cities plan for and provide needed services and public facilities within the City’s urban growth area. Key urban services include law enforcement, fire and police protection, emergency management, health services, education, solid waste disposal, telecommunications (telephone, cable TV, broadband), energy services (electric, natural gas), parks and recreation services, public works (water, sewer, storm drainage and transportation), land use planning and general local government services.

Goal 11 and the accompanying administrative rules in OAR 660-011 also require cities larger than 2,500 persons to prepare and adopt public facility plans for water, sewer, storm drainage and transportation facilities. Facility plans typically include (1) an assessment of the existing facilities, including deficiencies and needed improvements; (2) an assessment of vulnerability to natural hazards; (3) updated system-wide facility maps; (4) timing of when public facility improvements will be needed; (5) cost estimates; (6) a prioritized capital improvements list; and (7) financing options listing potential local, state and federal funding sources and opportunities. As a city under 2,500 people Scio is exempt from most public facility planning requirements.

Existing Public Facilities and Services

The City of Scio provides water, sewer, storm drainage, local streets and pedestrian walks, parks, library services and city administrative services to residents and businesses within the city limits.¹

Linn County provides an array of services to Scio residents, including but not limited to, law enforcement, emergency management, health services, building inspection and land use planning for the rural areas outside the city limits.

The Scio School District has three public schools (K-12), all located inside the city limits, which serve students living in Scio and the surrounding rural areas. The community has one private school the Evergreen Mennonite School (K-8) with 28 students in the 2016-17 school year.

The Scio Fire District provides fire protection, rescue and emergency medical services within the City and the surrounding rural area. The main fire station is located inside the city on Hwy 226.

Private utilities are provided by the following utilities and services, subject to terms of franchise agreements with the City:

- (1) Scio Mutual Telephone Association (SMTA) provides high speed Internet, Wi-Fi, telephone and cablevision services,

¹ See Chapter 8 “Parks” and Chapter 12 “Transportation”. These two chapters provide data, plan goals, policies and proposed improvements for the City of Scio parks, open spaces and transportation facilities.

- (2) Northwest Natural Gas provides natural gas service, and
- (3) Pacific Power provides electrical services.
- (4) Republic Services provides solid waste disposal services.

11.1 City of Scio - General Government Services

City Hall

Scio City Hall is located at 38957 NW 1st Avenue. The 5,700 square foot city hall building includes city offices, city council chambers, public library, a small recreation room for senior citizens and a public works shop.

As in many small communities, city hall is a hub for many community activities. City leaders and staff organize special events, hold informational meetings and the library provides special programs for children, youth and adults. In 2016, Scio celebrated its sesquicentennial – 150 years of life as the business, education and government center for the surrounding rural residential and farming area. The city sponsored a series of events to celebrate its heritage. The City’s elected officials expect citizens in Scio will continue a long tradition of volunteer service in city government and civic activities.

The City has three employees at city hall: city manager, administrative assistant and library director. City staff provide general administrative services, budget and financial management, utility billing, issue building permits, handle customer service requests and staff the library. The public works staff operates out of the shops portion of the building.

Table PF-1
Scio City Hall

City Hall Functional Area	Square Feet
City Hall Office & Council Chambers	2,112
Senior Center	540
Library & Archives	1,082
Public Works Shops	1,966
Total City Hall	5,700

The senior center is located in the southwest corner of city hall. The senior center is available for drop-in recreational activities four days per week during the day. Volunteers organize activities, including bridge, art classes, speakers, special programs and regular monthly meetings. The City does not provide any financial or staff support for senior services, but makes the city hall building available to the seniors at no cost.

The Scio City Hall was constructed in 1966. Although the city hall building meets the City’s needs in 2016, it has deficiencies and a city hall renovation, expansion or replacement by the year 2035 is likely.

A facilities assessment should evaluate the following issues:

1. Structural problems. The unreinforced masonry block structure is susceptible to serious damage in a major earthquake.
2. Parking. There is no off-street parking available.
3. Land. The existing building occupies the entire site. Acquisition of adjacent parcels is needed for building expansion or parking.
4. Remodel and modernize the public works shops area, including relocation of vehicle and major equipment storage to the lagoon site on 6th Avenue.
5. Provide more space for:
 - a. City offices, including a small meeting room, council chambers, archive storage, customer service area and ADA compliant public restrooms.
 - b. Library including public computers, reading areas, meeting spaces, staff and volunteer work area, children's, youth and adult services.
 - c. Senior center and senior services.

Short-term City Hall Facility Priorities (0-5 years):

By July 1, 2020 prepare a City Hall/Library/Public Works shop facilities assessment that includes a review of existing facilities, building deficiencies and a list of short-term (by 2025) and long-term (by 2035) building improvement recommendations, costs, and priorities.



Figure 1 - Scio City Hall and Scio Public Library

Scio Public Library

The Scio Public Library occupies the west side of the city hall building. The library is open 39 hours per week and is staffed by the Library Director on weekdays and by volunteers on Saturdays and evenings. The library provides an emphasis on children's and youth services, including an active Summer Reading program. The library director has developed a strong special collection of genealogical resources and offers regular genealogical research training for residents.

The Scio Library is a member of the Linn Library Consortium, a group of area libraries including Albany, Sweet Home, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Scio and Linn-Benton Community College. Consortium services include resource sharing, courier service for interlibrary loans, monthly meetings and staff training on library management, circulation and development.

Table PF-2
Scio Public Library Statistics

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Registered Borrowers	742	773	756	779
Library Materials (Books, Audio, Video, Periodicals, etc.)	13,646	12,924	13,640	13,836
Library Visits	7,785	7,113	6,523	5,758
Adult Circulation	3,524	2,829	3,008	2,498
Children's & Youth Circulation	6,145	5,611	5,110	5,008
Children's & Youth Programs	1,187 64 programs	1,165 57 programs	977 56 programs	846 59 programs
Adult Programs	282 36 programs	335 51 programs	219 29 programs	216 29 programs
Reference Questions	1,078	1,014	784	734
Volunteers & Volunteer Hours	28 754 hours	42 1,265 hours	30 620 hours	18 310 hours

Community members have expressed interest in building a new library in Scio and providing enhanced library services. Several unsuccessful attempts were made between 2000 and 2015 to identify a site for a new library, develop a conceptual architect's plan for a 5,000 SF library building and initiate a capital campaign to build a new public library. In addition, library supporters throughout Linn County studied the possibilities of creating a Linn County Library District to finance county-wide library operations. Although there was not support for a county-wide library district, the creation of the Linn County Library Consortium was a result.

As the community grows, the city officials expect an increased demand for library services and a renewed effort to either remodel, expand or build a new library to serve the greater Scio community. Funding for library capital improvements and increased annual operating costs for library services will be a major challenge for the City.



Figure 2 - Scio Library Genealogy Class

In 2016, the Library Director and City Manager identified several priorities to improve library services for local patrons:

- Volunteers: Recruit and expand volunteer services.
- E-books: Add technology and provide on-line E-book service with access to regional library collections.
- Library Renovations/Expansion:
Develop a 5-year plan and program to initiate library building, facilities, equipment and technology upgrades.

Short-term Library Services Priorities (0-5) years:

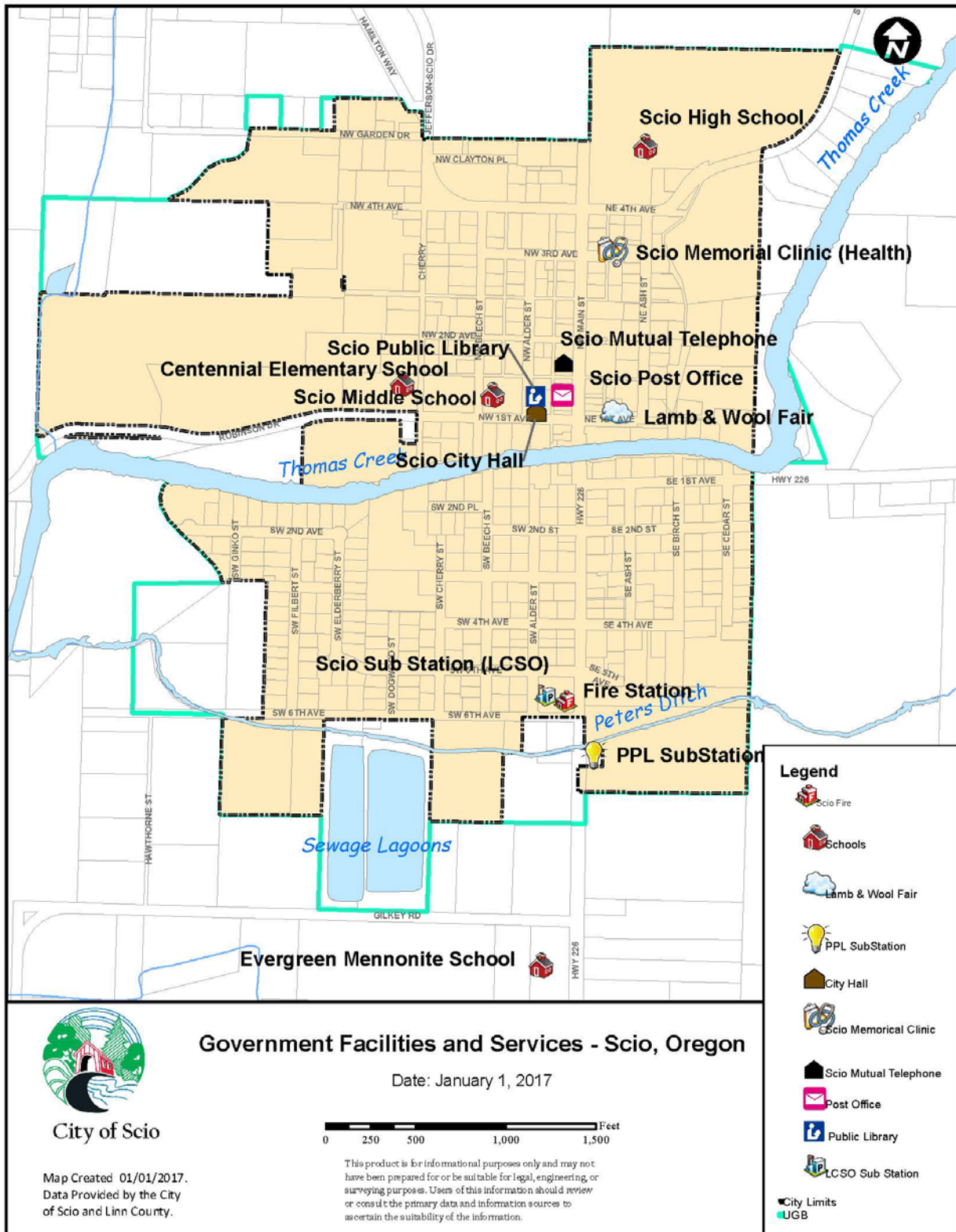
By July 1, 2018 develop a 5-year library services plan and program including initial recommendations for any program changes or modifications and a list of recommended building, equipment and technology upgrades.

Contract Services

Law Enforcement: The City of Scio contracts with the Linn County Sheriff for law enforcement services. Linn County Sheriff's deputies provide 75-100 hours of service per month to enforce city ordinances, as well as county and state law. The LCSO leases space for a small substation office at the Scio Fire District's main station in Scio. The law enforcement services contract is subject to renewal every year.

Building Inspection and Planning Services: The City of Scio contracts with the Linn County Planning and Building Department to provide building inspection services. City staff and a private consultant provide land use planning and development assistance to the public.

Map PF-1 City of Scio General Government Facilities



11.2 Public Works Facilities and Services

The City of Scio Public Works Department operates and maintains city-owned facilities including local streets, sidewalks, pedestrian paths and trails, water system, sewer system, storm drainage system, parks, open spaces, city buildings and any other city properties.

The public works department is based in a small shop facility at the north end of Scio City Hall. In 2016, the department had a public works director and one maintenance employee.

11.2.1 Wastewater Collection, Treatment and Disposal

The City of Scio operates a wastewater system that includes sanitary sewer collection lines, pump stations and a two-cell lagoon secondary treatment facility. In March 2017 the City's wastewater system served 346 customers within the city limits. There are no sewer customers in the UGB area outside the city limits.

Treated wastewater is held in the lagoons during summer months and discharged to Thomas Creek from November 1st through April 30th, depending on whether or not there is adequate water flow in Thomas Creek to allow for the treated effluent to mix with the natural water flow and meet water quality standards. The City operates the wastewater system under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit #101503 issued the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality.²

Table PF-3
City of Scio Wastewater Treatment System³

Scio Wastewater Facility	1998 Sewer Facilities Master Plan		
2016 Population Served	890 persons		
Design Population	1,055 persons		
2035 Population Projection	1,052 persons		
Treatment Facilities			
Lagoon 1: primary cell	4.95 acres		
Lagoon 2: secondary cell	3.25 acres		
Design Flows		2016 NPDES Permit limits	Average Monthly Flows 2015
Wet Weather (winter) design flows	.0974 MGD		0.091 MGD
Dry Weather (summer) design flows	.0874 MGD	.0900 MGD	0.032 MGD

² City of Scio NPDES Permit #101503. This section utilizes information from DEQ's *NPDES Permit Evaluation Report and Fact Sheet* for the City of Scio NPDES Permit Renewal dated October 31, 2011. The City applied for a renewal of the NPDES permit in 2016. Permit renewal expected in 2018.

³ Sewer Facilities data in Table PF-2 is from DEQ's *NPDES Permit Evaluation Report and Fact Sheet* and the *City of Scio Sanitary Sewerage Facilities Master Plan Update*, Bryan Stirrat & Associates, December 1998. 2016 population data from the Portland State University, Center for Population Research, November 2016 preliminary population estimate for the City of Scio. The 2035 population projection is from the *2015 Scio Comprehensive Plan, Chapter 3*.

The City has adopted the *City of Scio Sanitary Sewerage Facilities Master Plan Update* prepared by Bryan A. Stirrat & Associates in December 1998 as the city's wastewater facilities master plan. The wastewater master plan was prepared for the 20-year planning period from 1998 to 2017.

Scio's wastewater system was originally developed in 1950 utilizing a community septic tank serving a small area north of Thomas Creek including the commercial area along North Main Street and the residential area west to North Beech Street. In 1962 a larger system was developed to serve areas north and south of Thomas Creek. The 1962 system included a primary treatment facility utilizing lagoons, a collection system and pump stations to pump sewage to the lagoon.

The treatment system was expanded in the 1980's to provide for summer holding of wastewater in the lagoon system and winter discharge to Thomas Creek. In 1998 the *City of Scio Sanitary Sewerage Facilities Master Plan Update* was prepared and approved by DEQ in 1999. The plan recommends improvements to the city's wastewater treatment facilities to serve the City for the 20-year planning period up to the estimated design population of 1055 persons.⁴ Table PF-4 reviews recommendations and actions taken by the City since 2000.

Table PF-4
Scio Wastewater System: 1998 Sewer Recommendations and 2016 Status Review

	1998 Sewer Facilities Master Plan Recommendation		2016 Status Review
1	Lagoon: Install liner in primary lagoon to control leaks	✓	The City removed trees, added riprap on the lagoon berms and fixed leaks in the early 2000s. DEQ and City concurred leakage problem was resolved and DEQ lifted MAO.
2	Install piezometers & establish groundwater monitoring program	✓	Not needed or required by DEQ.
3	Inflow/Infiltration (I/I) correction program (e.g. flow monitoring, inspections, sewer main leak repairs, reconstruction or lining and MH repairs)		No organized I/I repair program. Sporadic I/I inspections, leak repairs and MH grouting. None since 2010. Annual I/I report filed with DEQ.
4	Include \$\$\$ in annual budget for I/I repairs		No earmarked \$\$\$ in annual budget
5	Add Auxiliary power at Thomas Creek pump station (Beech St.).	✓	Installed.
6	Complete Thomas Creek mixing zone study	✓	The City installed a Dechlorination system and in 2011 DEQ accepted the Scio WWTP Mixing Zone Study Final Report. In July 2016 DEQ advised the City a new mixing zone study is likely in the 2018 NPDES permit renewal.
7	Install flow meters @ Thomas Creek STP outfall	✓	Effluent flow meters installed at WWTF.
8	Install permanent rain gauge at Scio WWTF	✓	Installed – City tracks & reports daily rainfall.
9	Budget \$\$\$ to clean inverted sewer siphons under Thomas Creek	✓	City cleans siphons 2-3 times per year.
10	Budget to remove lagoon sludge (20-year cycle)	NA	2016 sludge depth was 8" in primary lagoon. No sludge removal expected in 2018-2023.

⁴ Historical information on the Scio's wastewater facilities comes from the *City of Scio Sanitary Sewerage Facilities Master Plan Update*, Bryan Stirrat & Associates, December 1998 and a 2016 interview with Robert Waller, City of Scio Public Works Director.

The City has made a commitment to budget for and follow the recommendations in the city's sewer facilities master plan. In 2016, the City's public works director reports the wastewater treatment system and lagoons are functioning properly and the City meets NPDES discharge permit requirements. A few minor improvements are recommended to improve daily operations:

1. Install monitoring cameras at the sewer lagoons.
2. Upgrade the telemetry system
3. Evaluate feasibility and cost of installing aeration equipment

Collection System: In 2016, the City served approximately 400 residential and small business customers. Since Scio has no major industries, the wastewater is primarily domestic sewage. The City's collection system has 6 miles of gravity flow collection sewer mains ranging from 6" to 12" in diameter. The collection system has been extended to serve new residential developments.

A small portion of the collection system at the northwest quadrant of the City is handled by a septic tank effluent pumping (STEP) system. Individual homes have interceptor tanks and small pumps, which pump liquid effluent to the city's gravity collection system. The interceptor tanks are pumped on a 5 to 10-year schedule and the solids are disposed of at a DEQ approved facility.

The city has 2 pump stations located near Thomas Creek on Beech St. and SW 3rd Avenue (Thomas Creek Estates). Sewage from these lift stations is pumped to a manifold system at the primary lagoon on SW 6th Avenue, where the raw sewage is pumped into the first lagoon cell.

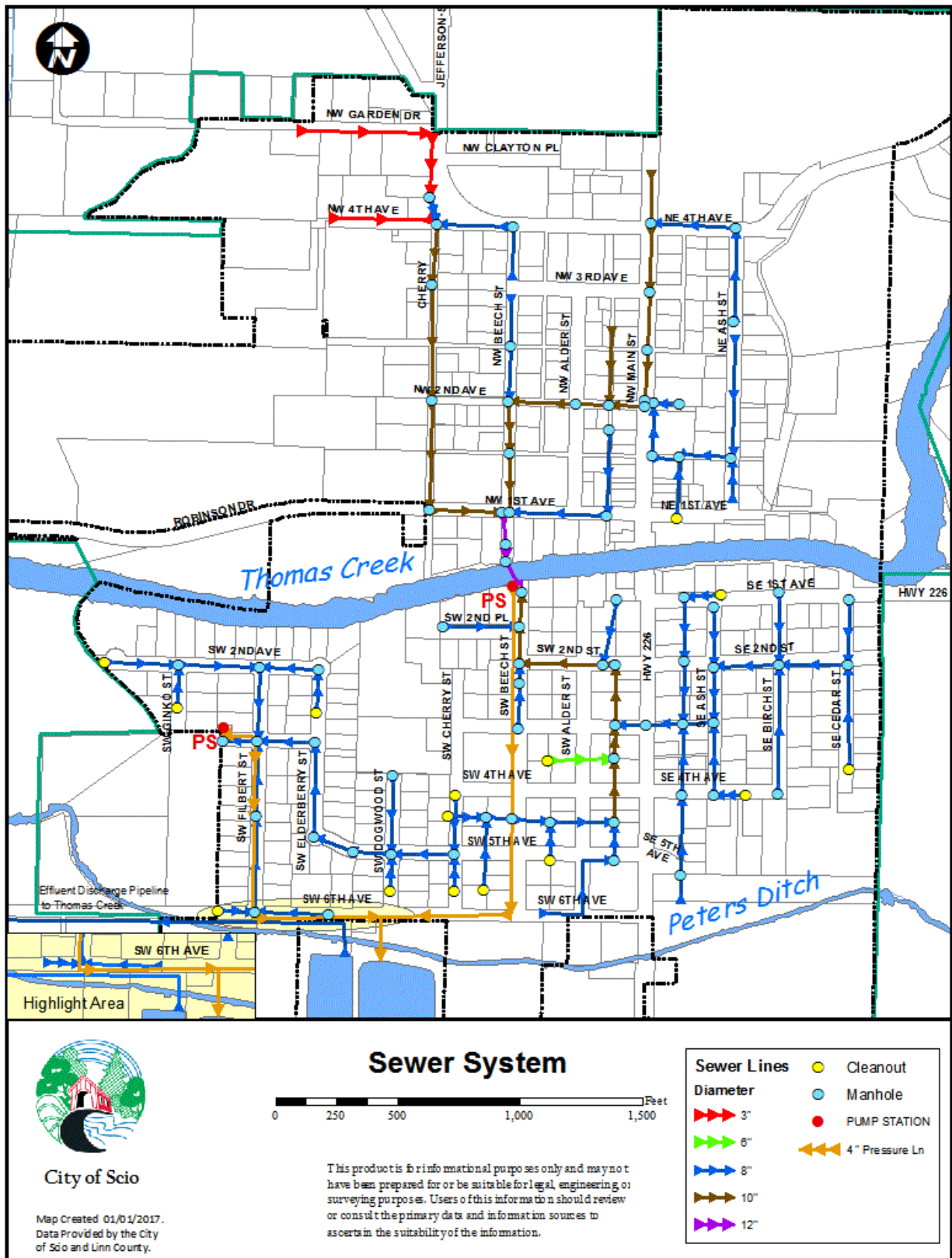
Wastewater Treatment: The city treats their effluent with a two-cell stabilization lagoon process. The city's 7-acre lagoon system provides primary and secondary treatment. Water circulates within the two lagoon cells and is discharged through a Parshall Flume to a chlorine contact chamber. The treated wastewater is disinfected using gaseous chlorine and then de-chlorinated with sodium bi-sulfide powder and discharged through a half mile long pipeline to Thomas Creek, west of the City.

Biosolids Management: Solids settle to the bottom of the lagoons and break down over time. The accumulated solids need to be dredged every 25-40 years. In 2011, DEQ did not anticipate the city needing to dredge the lagoons during the current NPDES permit cycle, but the City public works staff anticipates dredging and removal of the accumulated solids before 2025. Prior to dredging the City must prepare and obtain DEQ approval for a biosolids management plan prior to land application of the biosolids.



Figure 3-Scio Wastewater Lagoons

Map PF-2 City of Scio Sewer System



Inflow & Infiltration (I & I):

Average flow into the wastewater facilities averaged 1.332 million gallons per day (MGD) during the 2015 and 2016 dry seasons (May 1 to October 31) and 2.831 MGD during the 2015 and 2016 wet weather periods (November 1 to April 30). The wet period average flow is about 2.12 times the dry period average flow.

Table PF-5
Scio Wastewater System: Sewage Influent Flows into Scio Sewer Lagoons

<i>Design Flows</i>	WWTF Design Flows	Average Monthly Flows		Peak Month	Peak Day
		2015	2016		
Wet Weather (winter) design flows	.0974 MGD	2.672	2.855	5.389	.268
Dry Weather (summer) design flows	.0874 MGD	1.101	1.562	3.137	.267

The highest average flow of .174 MGD occurred in December 2015 and was about 3.9 times the average dry weather flow. The peak day flow of .268MGD occurred during January 2016 and was almost 6 times the dry period average daily flow.

A 3.9:1 wet weather to dry weather flow ratio indicates the inflow and infiltration (I/I) is not excessively high, but will warrant flow monitoring and regular maintenance to reduce I/I. The City's NPDES permit includes a requirement that the City identify and reduce I & I into the sewage collection system. The City submits an annual report by February 1st of each year which details sewer collection maintenance activities that reduce I & I.

NPDES Permit Requirements:

The City's NPDES permit requires a removal efficiency of 85 percent for biochemical oxygen demand (BOD₅) and 65% for total suspended solids (TSS). The City operates its wastewater treatment facilities in compliance with the permit requirements.

Table PF-6
Scio Wastewater System: NPDES Wastewater Permit Parameters

Effluent Parameter	Concentration (mg/L)		Percent Removal
	Monthly	Weekly	
BOD ₅	30	45	85%
TSS	50	80	65%
pH	Must be between 6.0 and 9.0		
Residual Chlorine	Shall not exceed 0.01 mg/l monthly average 0.04 mg/l daily maximum		
Summer Discharge	No Discharge May 1 to October 31		
Winter Discharge	Discharge Permitted November 1 to April 30		

Source: City of Scio NPDES Permit #101503.

In 2016, the City achieved a 92% BOD removal and exceeded TSS removal standards. The City monitors BOD, TSS and pH levels to ensure the lagoons are operating effectively. City staff believes minor upgrades to the lagoons can improve operations and reduce the potential for algae blooms during summer weather.

It has been 20 years since the City completed an assessment of the City's wastewater facilities and prepared a wastewater facilities plan. The public works director recommends the City initiate a facilities planning study prior to the next DEQ NPDES permit renewal.

Short-Term Wastewater System Priorities (0-5 years):

- 1. Set-aside funds to complete a Wastewater Facilities Master Plan. Consult with DEQ and initiate the WWTF plan after 2020.**
- 2. Complete a Wastewater Rate Study.**
- 3. Complete minor upgrades to the sewer lagoon facilities and pump stations as needed to ensure compliance the DEQ regulations and NPDES permit requirements.**
 - a. Add cameras and update the telemetry system and SCADA to improve operations.**
 - b. Evaluate whether or not the installation of aerators in the sewer lagoons will help minimize sludge accumulation, provide a higher level of treatment, reduce odor and/or minimize algae blooms, thereby improving the overall quality of effluent discharged into Thomas Creek.**

11.2.2 Water System

The City of Scio owns and operates a municipal drinking water system. In January 2017, the City provided potable water to 340 residential customers and 60+/- commercial/industrial and public users. Twenty-five customers are outside the city.

The City has adopted the *City of Scio Water Management, Conservation and System Master Plan* prepared by Erwin Consulting Engineering, LLC in December 2014 as the city's water system master plan.⁵

Water Consumption and Demand

Table PF-6 shows the population and water consumption for the City of Scio in the years 2013 and the estimated consumption in the year 2035. Average water consumption in 2013 was 95 gallons per capita per day (gpd). Peak daily demand in summer months is 283 gpd. Water consumption and peak day demands from 2014-2016 are similar to the 2013 totals.

⁵ The information summarized in this sub-section comes directly from the adopted *Water Management, Conservation and System Master Plan*.

Table PF-7
Scio Water System
Current & Future Demands

Year	Population	Annual Water Production (MG)	Average Day Demand			Peak Day Demand		
			Gallons per day (GPD)	Gallons per hour (GPH)	Gallons per minute (GPM)	Gallons per day (GPD)	Gallons per hour (GPH)	Gallons per minute (GPM)
Current Demand								
2013	885	1.518	83,610	3,484	58	225,746	9,406	157
Future Demand								
2034	1,265	44.084	120,779	5,032	84	326,102	13,588	226

Water Supply: The City relies on groundwater from two wells (Wells #3 & #4), which are owned and maintained by the City. The two wells have a total water production capacity of 790 gallons per minute (gpm). Well #4 (430 gpm) is the primary water source for the City. Well #3 (360 gpm) is used when needed as a supplemental source of supply. Well #2 is out-of-service. It may be used as an emergency backup source, but must be rehabilitated before it can be put back in service. Well #1 has been abandoned and capped.

If the community grows as projected, in 2034 the City will need the capability to produce approximately 327,809 gpd or 228 gpm to satisfy the peak daily demand. If Well 3 and Well 4 continue to produce at their current rates, the existing wells will be able to meet future water demands.

Table PF-8
Scio Water System
Water Supply Wells

Well Designation	Registration No.	Application No.	Permit No.	Certificate No.	Maximum Allowable Water Use	2016 Production Capacity	2016 Well Production
Well #2	GR-2625	-	-	GR-2490	1.34 CFS (600 gpm)	0	0
Well #3	-	G-5427	G-5354	50300	1.33 CFS (597 gpm)	0.80 CFS (360 gpm)	0.716 MG
Well #4	-	G-14109	G-12694	N/A	1.78 CFS (799 gpm)	0.96 CFS (430 gpm)	27.545 MG

Water Storage: The City has a 500,000 gallon bolted steel water reservoir south of the City on Franklin Butte, accessed from Hwy 226 via Hillside Way. With a current storage capacity of 500,000 gallons, the City's reservoir is just below the required volume to satisfy basic fire flows for two hours plus peak daily demands.

As population and demand increase, the City will need to add additional storage, with approximately 100,000 gallons of additional storage needed by 2034. The Water Master plan recommends the City construct a new 220,000-gallon storage reservoir.



Figure 4 - Scio Water Storage Reservoir

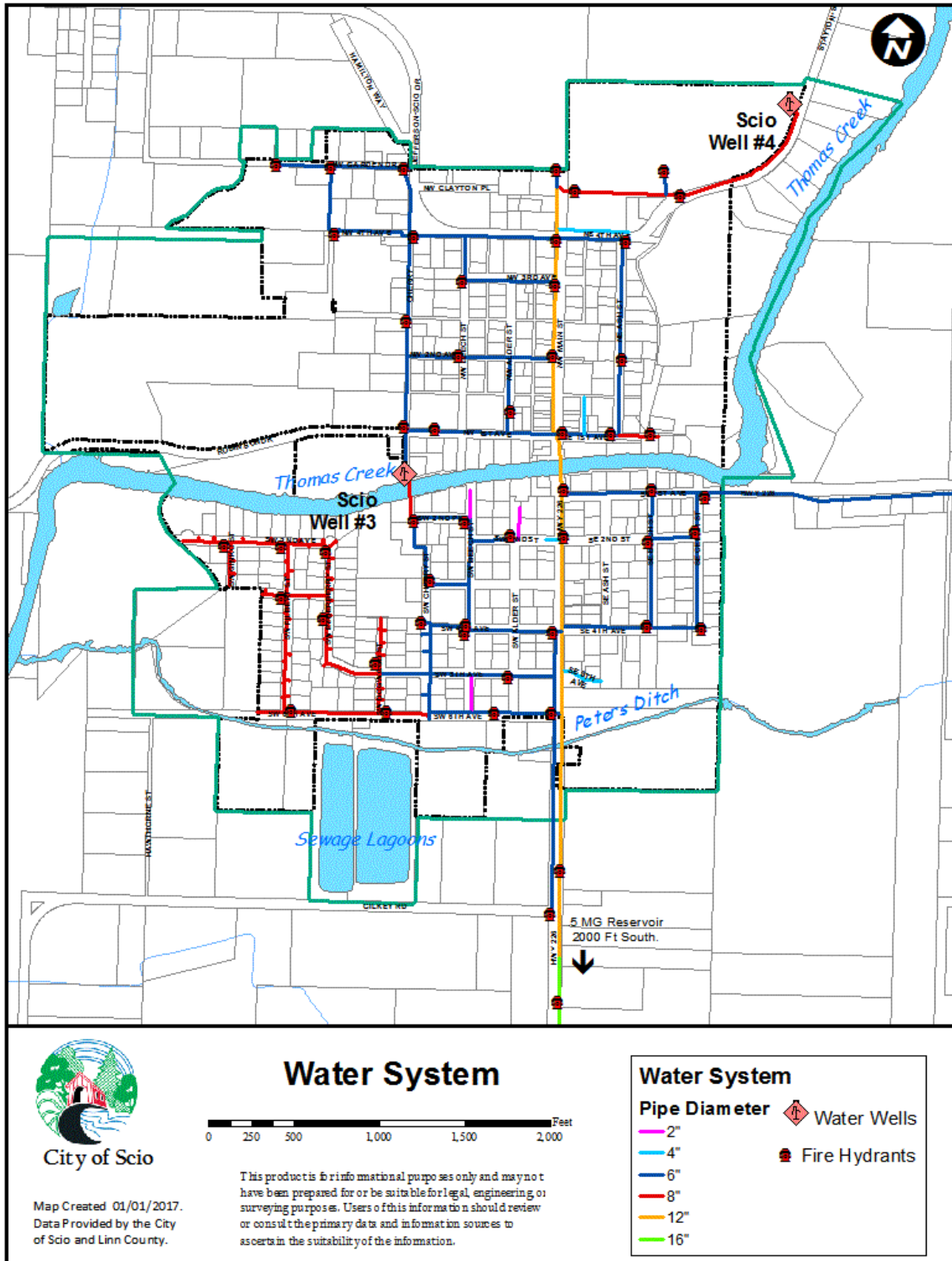
Distribution System:

The City of Scio water distribution system consists of approximately 37,425 linear feet of waterline which range in size from 2" to 16", as shown on the Water System Map, Map PF-2. The distribution system is a combination of polyvinylchloride (PVC), ductile iron, and cast iron piping.

The network is generally well-maintained. Water production and consumption reports from 2010 to 2015 show a system-wide water loss of 4-6%.

Erwin Engineering completed a computer system modeling of the water distribution system in 2014 and found the system can generally meet peak demands and provide adequate fireflows to all commercial/industrial areas of the City and the public schools. They recommend replacing small diameter water lines and looping water lines to improve fireflows in some residential neighborhoods. In addition, the City will need to monitor the condition of existing water lines and replace/repair older water lines as needed.

Map PF-3
City of Scio Water System



2014 Water Master Plan Recommendations:

The water master plan update recommends the City make improvements to the water supply, storage and distribution system during the 20-year planning period from 2015 to 2034, as shown in Table PF-8.

Table PF-9
City of Scio Water System
Water Improvement Projects - 2015 to 2034

Water Supply & Operation	Phase 1 0-5 years 2015-2019	Phase 2 5-10 years 2020-2024	Phase 3 10-20 years 2025-2034	2017 City Priority
SCADA System Upgrade/Remote operation controls	\$ 74,500	-	-	Medium
Chlorination System	-	\$ 16,900	-	
Chlorination System Operation (\$7,500/year)	-	\$ 37,500	\$ 75,000	
Back-up Power Generator at Well #4		\$ 50,000	-	
Well #3 Re-drilling & Upgrades	-	-	\$ 240,000	
New City Well	-	-	\$ 345,000	
Water Distribution				
S.W. 2nd Ave Waterline Improvement	\$ 33,000	-	-	Low
S.E. 1st Ave. Alley Waterline Improvement	\$ 24,000	-	-	Low
Water Sampling Stations (3 locations)	\$ 9,000	-	-	Medium
Water	-	-	-	
New 220,000 gal. Storage Reservoir	-	-	\$ 720,000	
Existing Reservoir Cleaning & Maintenance	\$ 50,000		\$ 50,000	Yes, every 3 years
Water Conservation				
Source Meter Testing and Calibration (every 5 years)	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 3,000	High
Leak Detection Program (every 5 years)	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 5,000	High
Public Education Program (\$300/year) – add to CCR	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 3,000	High
Planning				
SCADA System Pre-design Study & Report	\$ 5,000	-	-	Medium
Water Rate Study	\$ 20,000	-	-	By 2020
Update Water Management, Conservation & System Master Plan and review demand and storage and pumping capacities every 10 years	-	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	
Totals	\$ 221,000	\$ 134,900	\$ 1,466,000	
Estimated Water Rate Impact Based on 389 meters and a 20-year loan payback	\$ 2.37	\$ 1.44	\$ 15.70	

The City has made a commitment to budget for and follow the recommendations in the city's water facilities master plan. Water user charges and outside grants/loans will be used to pay for water system improvements. In 2015, the Oregon Health Division's Drinking Water Program concluded the City of Scio public water system met the DHS-DWP criteria to be classified as an "outstanding performer".⁶

Short-Term Water System Priorities (0-5 years):

- 1. Complete a Water Rate Study by 2020.**
- 2. Complete the three recommended water conservation measures by 2020.**
- 3. Initiate SCADA upgrades and provide technology to remotely operate the city wells and pumps (on-line) when telemetry improvements are required.**
- 4. Continue the scheduled reservoir cleaning and maintenance program (3-year cycle).**

11.2.3 Storm Drainage

The City of Scio is located in the Thomas Creek drainage basin. Surface water that is unable to percolate into the ground runs off to roadside ditches, wetlands, open drainage channels or to the city's storm sewers. All storm water is discharged into either Peters Ditch or Thomas Creek.

During major winter storms, Peters Ditch and Thomas Creek overflow their banks and cause shallow flooding, which affects Scio's industrial area on Hwy 226, the downtown business district and residential neighborhoods located in the flood hazard area. These flood events overwhelm the city's storm drainage facilities.⁷ Shallow flooding creates traffic hazards, inconvenience for residents and drivers, erodes landscaping and lawn areas, and causes damage to foundations and structures. If flooding is severe enough to get inside structures it closes businesses, causes economic disruptions and requires residents to move until damage is repaired.

Storm Drainage Management:

Storm water management programs have several purposes:

- Safely manage the volumes of storm water that flow through the city, particularly during peak storm events.
- Minimize flooding of downstream properties.
- Provide points of discharge for storm water to enter surface waters (Thomas Creek).

⁶ See the Oregon Department of Human Resources, Health Division – Drinking Water Program website for performance and water quality information about the City of Scio public water system # 00795.
[Data Online - Oregon Drinking Water Services.](#)

⁷ See Chapter 5 – Natural Resources, Map NR-9, a map of the January 2012 Thomas Creek Flood Inundation area, for an example of the area of the city affected by a 15- to 25-year storm event.

- Prevent the uncontrolled or irresponsible discharge of storm water onto private properties.
- Protect the existing natural drainage system, open drainage swales, streams, creeks and wetlands from contamination by pollutants, sediments and toxins.
- Maintain or improve water quality.
- Protect or enhance fish and wildlife habitat.

The City has adopted public works design standards, detention requirements and balanced cut/fill rules that apply to any new development. In 2010 and 2012 the City adopted an updated flood management ordinance, the Scio Local Wetlands Inventory and added wetland protection measures to the Scio Zoning Ordinance. The City has not prepared a storm drainage facilities master plan.

Existing Storm Drainage Facilities:

The City has mapped its existing storm sewer system as shown on Map PF-3. The storm sewer system has 16,200 lineal feet of 6” to 30” of piping. The majority of the existing storm sewer system is owned and maintained by the City of Scio. Storm drainage facilities located in or under Linn County’s arterial streets and Hwy 226 are owned by the Linn County Roads Department and/or the Oregon Department of Transportation. The City maintains the storm drainage system inside the City, including periodic cleaning of catch basins and drainage outlets to Thomas Creek. The City does not have a scheduled maintenance program to clean and remove sediments and debris from the city’s storm sewers.

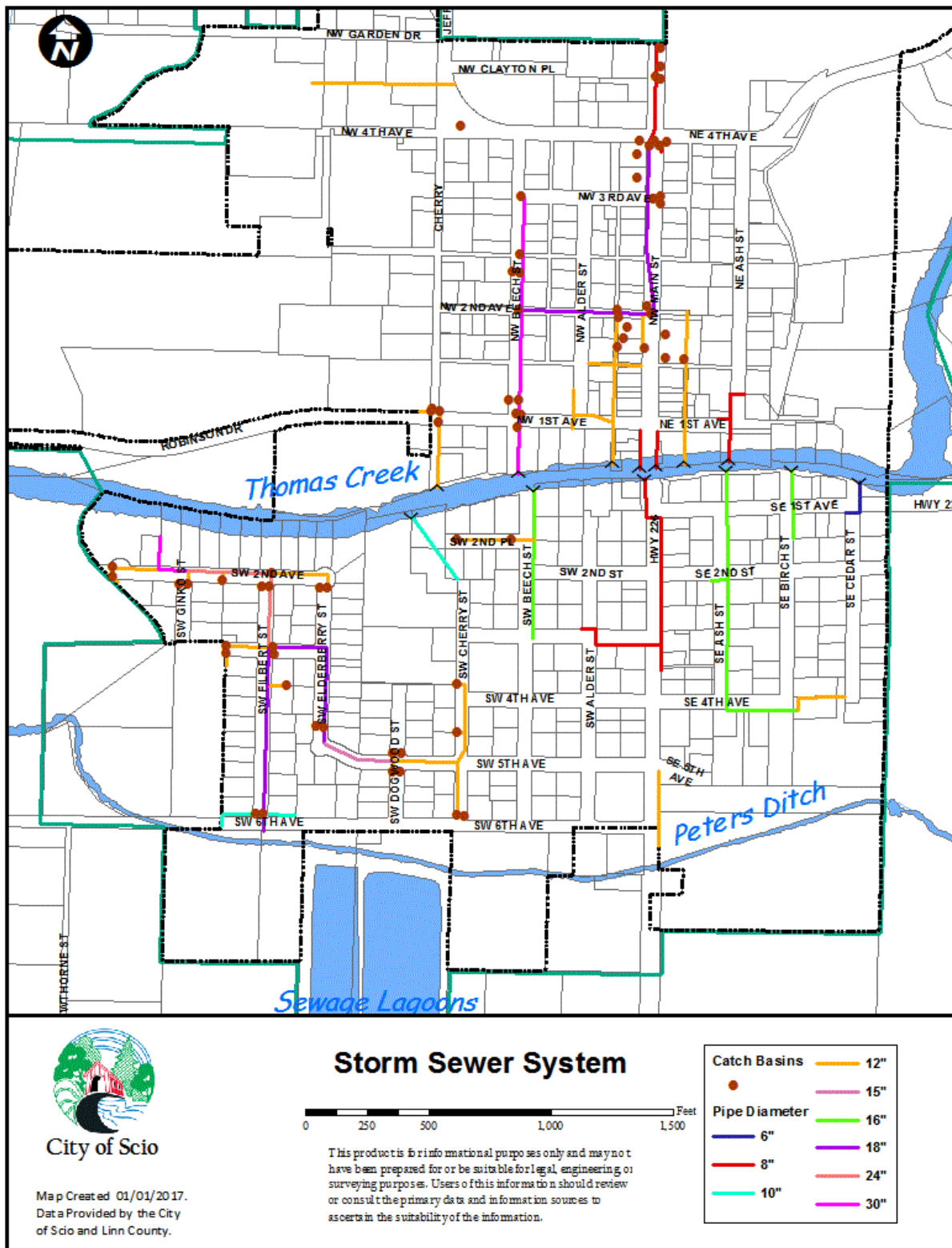
Storm Drainage Challenges within the Thomas Creek Flood Hazard Area:

Scio’s location in the Thomas Creek flood hazard area poses significant challenges for storm water management.

In July 2010, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) entered into a U.S. District Court settlement agreement with several environmental groups stipulating that the flood plain management actions of FEMA under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) may potentially affect endangered salmon/steelhead in Oregon. Upper Willamette winter steelhead and spring Chinook salmon in the South Santiam River and tributaries, including Thomas Creek, are included in this listing. Under terms of the settlement agreement FEMA agreed to implement flood plain management practices that do not harm or destroy habitat for the listed salmon or steelhead in Oregon. BLM studies of Thomas Creek and the South Santiam tributaries have also shown the summer water temperatures exceed healthy levels and are dangerous for salmon and steelhead.

As one of Oregon’s cities participating in the NFIP, the City of Scio will be required to work with state flood management officials to make changes to the Scio’s flood management program to protect endangered fish. When issuing flood plain development permits, the City will need to ensure a project (1) will not harm fish, (2) will enhance or protect fish habitat and (3) will not degrade floodplain functions.

Map PF-4
City of Scio Storm Drainage Facilities



FEMA and the National Marine Fisheries Service will be developing a set of recommendations for cities to adopt and implement by the year 2019. The City anticipates it will need to modify its zoning ordinance, flood plain development permit requirements and public works design standards to improve storm water management and comply with FEMA's flood hazard management requirements by the year 2020.⁸

One recommended management strategy for cities is to prepare a Habitat Conservation Plan for the area inside the city limits. A habitat conservation plan evaluates the existing flood plain area and riparian zone along a creek or river and then recommends strategies to maintain existing vegetation, restore/plant new riparian vegetation along the stream banks and methods to minimize temperature and water quality impacts from storm water discharges. Strategies may focus on protection of:

- Physical habitat: spawning areas, flood fringe (backwater areas) that serve as rearing areas, disturbance of vegetation/natural cover, migration corridors.
- Water Quality: enhancing water quality to control temperature increases, low oxygen levels or introduction of sediments with toxins,
- Hydrology: reducing peak storm flows, managing cuts/fill areas, preventing bank erosion, reducing storm/sediment discharge, preventing channelization of stream beds, and provide protection for, maintenance of or restoration of wetlands.

The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality works with cities to reduce the impact of pollutants on Oregon's land and waterways. Oregon DEQ has adopted a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) regulatory program that involves actions to be taken across agricultural, forest, urban, and rural residential land uses to reduce pollutants and improve water quality. In the Willamette River basin, each city adopts a TMDL implementation plan that identifies specific actions the City will take to reduce the degradation of water resources from bacteria, mercury, nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorus) and escalating water temperatures.

DEQ encourages cities to adopt local implementation steps that can positive impact water quality. Implementation steps may include routine maintenance of storm sewer catch basins, cleaning storm sewer lines, regular street sweeping, planting native vegetation and trees along water ways and requiring new developments to use low impact storm drainage development standards. The City of Scio TMDL implementation plan has been approved by DEQ and is annually reviewed by the City.

The City staff has identified several actions the City can take before the year 2020 to improve the city's management of storm water during smaller storm events where flooding does not occur in the community.

⁸ FEMA and the Oregon's Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) recommendations may depend on future court decisions and federal environmental policy directives. The City will monitor the directives and recommendations that are issued in order to determine changes the City will need to enact to comply with flood plain management requirements.

Short-term Storm Drainage Facility Priorities (0-5) years:

1. Replace the Peters Ditch culverts under SW 6th Avenue (Linn County) in order to minimize flooding during a 5 to 25-year storm events.
2. Institute a regular maintenance schedule (3-year to 5-year cycle) to clean catch basins and storm sewers to remove sediments and debris.
3. Work with property owners to maintain and clean Peters Ditch, swales and water courses in the community.
4. Adopt Low Impact Development Standards. DEQ has issued “Low Impact Development” (LID) guidelines and several major cities in Oregon have adopted Storm Drainage public works design standards and construction specifications that incorporate these LID guidelines and water quality standards. Typical purposes of LID storm drainage standards are to:
 - a. Retain / Detain storm water on-site to minimize peak flows and minimize nutrient loading.
 - b. Minimize the amount of impervious surface to avoid run-off to rivers and creeks.
 - c. Maintain riparian vegetation.
 - d. Add to or enhance native vegetation to improve water quality.
 - e. Use green infrastructure practices such as rain gardens, bio-swales and infiltration trenches to retain water and minimize surface runoff.
 - f. Follow the City’s TMDL plan recommendations to reduce or prevent degradation of water quality in Thomas Creek.
5. Prepare a Storm Water Facilities Master Plan, including a Habitat Conservation Plan element, by the year 2030.

11.3 Emergency Management

The Linn County Sheriff's Office is responsible for the preparation of the Linn County Emergency Operations Plan and related emergency management plans.⁹

Local governments closest to citizens have a responsibility to assist with emergency management planning, citizen education and disaster preparedness and emergency response in the event of a disaster. The City of Scio, Scio Fire District and the Scio School District are local partners in emergency management services. Local support plan documents adopted by the City of Scio include:

- *Scio Emergency Operations Plan*
- *Scio Continuity of Operations Plan*
- *Linn County Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan – City of Scio Addendum*

11.4 Fire Protection, Prevention and EMS Services

The City of Scio is located within the boundaries of the Scio Fire District (SFD). The SFD provides fire protection, fire & accident prevention, and emergency medical services (EMS) to a 110-square mile area, including the City of Scio. The fire district is governed by an elected 5-member board of directors that meets on the 3rd Tuesday of each month.

The SFD has automatic aid agreements with all neighboring fire districts (Albany, Jefferson, Lebanon, Lyons & Stayton). The SFD also has mutual aid agreements with all fire districts in Linn and Marion counties and with the Oregon Department of Forestry.

Services Provided:

The District provides fire suppression, fire prevention and Basic Life Support (BLS) services to the City of Scio and surrounding area. The District coordinates and/or participates in the annual Easter egg hunt, U.S. flags on main, SCIO Cares day, school visits, Lamb & Wool Festival, homecoming parade, and the Christmas Food & Gift Basket program.

Advanced Life Support (ALS) ambulance services are provided by Santiam Memorial Hospital in Stayton and the Lebanon, Jefferson, and Lyons Fire Districts as determined by the Linn County Ambulance Service Area (ASA) agreement. Standard Operating

Scio Fire District Mission

Scio Fire District Strives to Provide
Quality, Effective and Caring
Emergency Services.

⁹ Linn County Emergency Operations Plan, adopted January 2016, was prepared for Linn County by Ecology and Environments, Inc. (Location).

The Linn County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is one of a "suite of plans" that make up the county-wide emergency management program. Other county-wide plans include the Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan, Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program, Community Wildfire Protection Plan, Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP), Shelter Plan and Linn-Benton Vulnerable Populations Plan. Linn County's emergency management program works in concert with State of Oregon and federal emergency management programs. Page 1-10 references the emergency plans adopted by the City of Scio.

Guidelines are in place and updated on a regular basis. NFPA, OSHA, NIOSH and other local, state and federal guidelines are used to meet safety, training, and operational needs.

District personnel are trained and certified utilizing the International Fire Service Training Association (IFSTA) curriculum and the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and Oregon Department of Public Safety, Standards, and Training (DPSST) standards.

Fire Stations and Other Facilities:

The Scio Fire District has three fire stations. The main fire station at 38975 SW 6th Avenue was built in 2012. It includes the District's offices, training facilities and a community room. The District has rural substations in Crabtree (Station 92) and Bilyeu Den (Station 93). The District also owns two parcels of bare land, one located on 6th Avenue in the city and the other at the intersection of Fish Hatchery Drive and Ede Road.



Staffing and Volunteers:

The SFD has a small paid staff, consisting of the fire chief and an administrative assistant. Approximately 50 volunteers staff 13 pieces of fire apparatus at 3 fire stations.

Volunteers are recruited throughout the year to serve as firefighters and emergency medical technicians. In addition, the Scio District runs a cadet firefighter program for students 16 years and older. All firefighters are trained to the NFPA Firefighter 1 and 2 levels. Volunteers are also trained as medical first responders and emergency medical technicians to provide a BLS level of first response to medical calls.



Fire Apparatus and Vehicles:

The District maintains an Apparatus Replacement Plan that includes a schedule calling for the replacement of command units at 7 years, rescues at 15 years, fire engines at 20 years, and water tenders & brush units at 25 years. Each fire engine carries 1000 feet of 5” large diameter hose, 800’ of 3” hose, and 600’ of 1.75’ hose for attack lines.

Table PF-10
Scio Fire District
Fire Apparatus and Vehicles

Vehicle Name	Fire Pumper Flow	Water Storage Capacity
Engine 91	1250 GPM	1000 gallon
Engine 92	1250 GPM	1000 gallon
R Engine 91	1250 GPM	1000 gallon
Water Tender 91	1000 GPM	3000 gallon
Water Tender 92	1000 GPM	3000 gallon
Water Tender 93	500 GPM	4000 gallon
Brush 91	500 GPM	1000 gallon
Brush 92	125 GPM	300 gallon
Brush 93	125 GPM	250 gallon
Brush 98	250 GPM	300 gallon
Vehicle Name	Vehicle Year & Model	Type of Vehicle
Rescue 91	2012 Ford F-550	Rescue
Rescue 92	2012 Ford F-550	Rescue
Command	2012 Chevrolet Suburban	Command Vehicle
Staff vehicle	2003 Mercury Sable	Staff vehicle
Boat 91		Water Rescue Raft



Water Tenders 91 & 92



SCIO Cares bicycle rodeo

Fire Insurance Rating:

The Insurance Services Office of Oregon (ISO) is responsible for reviewing the firefighting capabilities of Oregon's cities and fire districts. The ISO data is used to establish fire insurance rates. The ISO rating system considers needed fire flows, the receiving and handling of fire alarms, the capacities of the fire district, and available water supply. The data is analyzed using ISO's Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) and then a Public Protection Classification (PPC) number is assigned to a community.

In 2012, ISO completed an evaluation of the fire insurance classification for the Scio Fire District. The evaluation resulted in a PPC of Class 4 within the city, a class of 4/9 in rural areas, 4/8 for dwelling class. The Class 4 applies to properties within the city and rural areas within 1,000 feet of a fire hydrant, five (5) road miles of a fire station, and with a needed fire flow of 3,500 gpm or less. Class 8 (dwellings) and 9 (commercial) apply to properties within five (5) road miles of a fire station but beyond 1,000 feet of a fire hydrant.

Along with the community's fire department capabilities, a community's PPC is based on fire flows and water supply provided by the water system. The ISO defines these two functions as ***Needed Fire Flows***, which are representative building locations used to determine the theoretical amount of water necessary for fire suppression purposes and water supply, which includes condition and maintenance of hydrants, alternative water supply operations, and the amount of available water compared with the amount needed to suppress fires up to 3,500 gpm.

The 2012 Public Protection Classification summary report for the Scio Fire District determined the Needed Fire Flows for five locations within the city limits as follows:

Table PF-11
Needed Fire Flows in the City of Scio

Fireflow (gpm)	Facility	Address
4,000	Scio High School	38880 North Main St.
3,500	Centennial Elementary	38875 NW 1 st Avenue
3,500	Scio Middle School	38986 NW 1 st Avenue
3,000	Scio Feed Store	38986 NE 1 st Avenue
2,250	Mennonite Church	38757 Highway 226

Short-term Storm Fire District Priorities and Objectives (0-5) years:

1. Enhance Volunteer Recruitment & Retention
 - a. Establish a Mentor Program
 - b. Conduct an internal alarm response survey
2. Enhance Operational Readiness with a focus on staffing, training, & apparatus
 - a. Update the Standards of Cover
 - b. Research a duty crew program
 - c. Conduct a needs assessment of the Crabtree station
3. Enhance District Communication (internal)
 - a. Develop a Communications Plan for the District
4. Maintain a Long-Term Financial Plan (15 year)
 - a. Monitor long-term financial needs and revenue projections
 - b. Create a Facilities Replacement plan & timeline
5. Enhance Relationships (community / external)
 - a. Publish a public newsletter and mail to all District patrons at least once a year
 - b. Conduct an Open House at each station annually

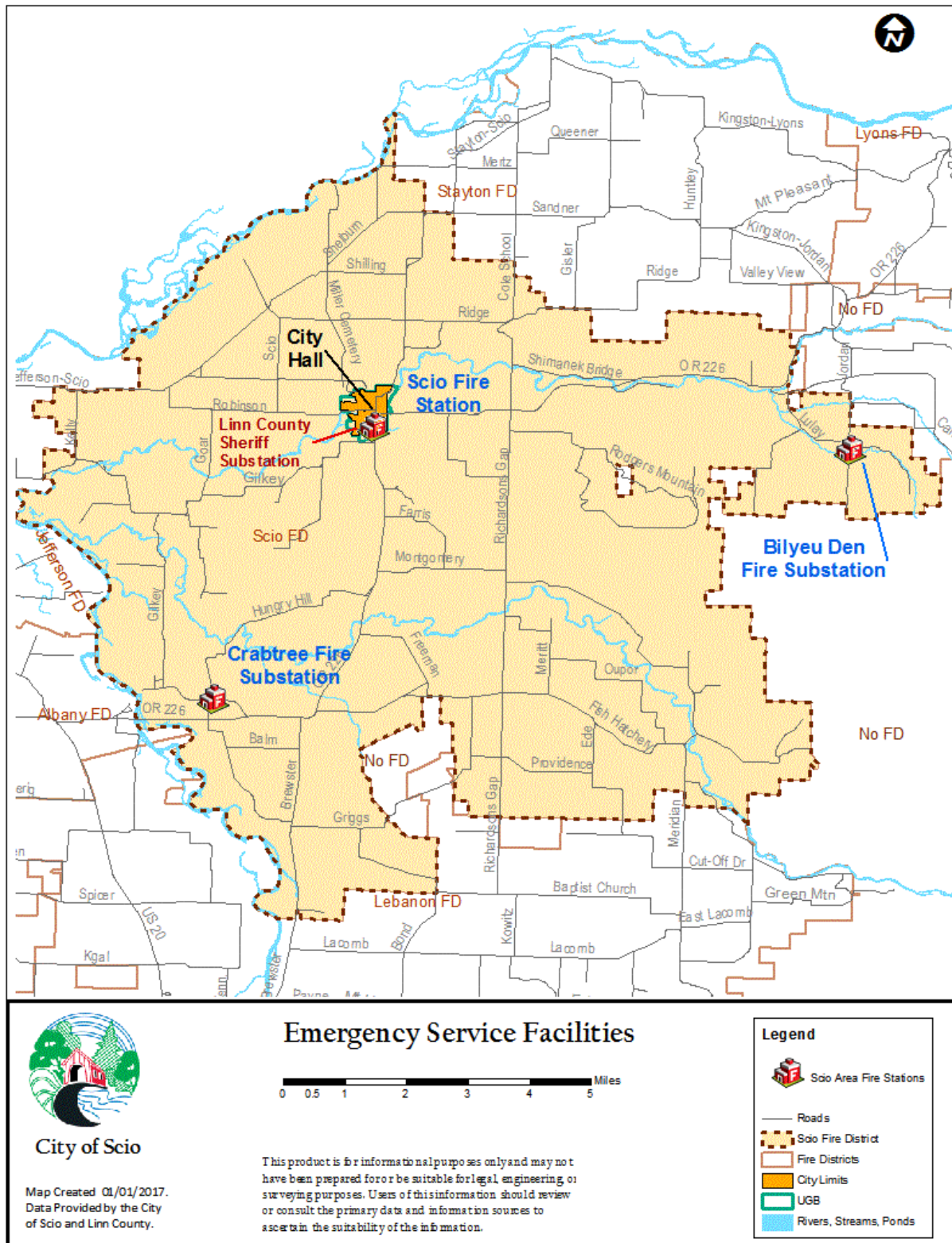


Crabtree Station 92



Bilyeu Den Station 93

Map PF-5
Emergency Services Facilities



11.5 Education

11.5.1 Higher Education: Linn Benton Community College

The City of Scio is in the Linn-Benton Community College district. LBCC's main campus is located 20 miles southwest of Scio on OR Hwy 99E in Albany. LBCC has over 7,000 full-time students. More than 22,000 students take one or more classes annually. Approximately 30% of local high school graduates attend LBCC. Classes are available at the main campus in Albany, at off-campus sites throughout Linn County and on-line.

LBCC offers a wide range of classes for students seeking an Associate Degree. Specialized technical training programs and degree tracks are offered in agricultural sciences, business, computer science, criminal justice, culinary arts, education and family studies, health services, industrial education, engineering and technical skill areas, water & environmental studies, liberal arts, math and sciences, and general studies.

11.5.2 Public Schools: Scio School District

Scio public schools educate approximately 785 K-12 students who live in Scio and the surrounding rural areas. The City of Scio is home to three public schools in the Scio School District.

Centennial Elementary School	Grades K-5	NW 1 st Ave & Cherry St.
Scio Middle School	Grades 6-8	NW 1 st Ave & Beech St.
Scio High School	Grades 9-12	North end of Main Street

The Scio School District also includes the Lourdes Public Charter School, a 4-room rural school that serves 49 students in grades 1 to 8. Lourdes is an independently operated public charter school located 8 miles east of Scio in the community of Jordan.

In addition to traditional classroom learning Scio students may take advantage of on-line and college-level opportunities. Students may take courses through the Oregon Virtual Education Charter School, Linn-Benton Community College's "College Now" offerings and the PACE (Promoting Accelerated College Entry) program.

Oregon Virtual Education Charter School (ORVED):

Starting in the fall of 2016, the Scio School District began offering on-line educational courses to middle school and high school students through the Oregon Virtual Education Charter School, a grade 6 to 12 on-line charter school that serves the State of Oregon. The ORVED program (www.orved.org) provides an on-line learning environment for students and families. Course offerings run the gamut from English, literature,

Scio School District Mission Statement

The Scio School District and community,
in partnership, will educate, inspire and
develop students to be capable caring adults
equipped to create their own future.

mathematics, science, technology, health, social sciences to foreign languages. The school district provides an on-line learning coach for students who enroll in selected classes.

Linn-Benton Community College “College Now” Program:

Linn-Benton Community College offers college credit courses for high school students in the region. In 2015-2016, there were 132 Scio students enrolled in “College Now” courses at Linn-Benton CC where they earned 440 college credits. That year Scio students took a variety of agricultural courses, such as animal science, soils and sustainable ecosystems and plant propagation as well as more traditional English, mathematics and social science courses.

Promoting Accelerated College Entry (PACE):

The PACE program was implemented in partnership with the Oregon Department of Education, local community colleges and the Department of Community Colleges and Workforce Development. Students in the PACE program may attend Scio High School for three years and then a nearby community college or university of the student’s choice. Students who successfully complete the PACE program can graduate with an Honors Degree from Scio High School and earn credits toward their Associates of Arts degree.

Public Schools Located in Scio

Scio High School and Student Achievement

Scio High School is a comprehensive public high school which offers academic courses, co-curricular offerings and out-of-school educational opportunities for students. In addition to its general education courses, Scio High School has special programs in forestry, agriculture, health care professional programs and family/consumer science. The Scio School District points with pride to its 94.5% graduation rate, one of the highest in Oregon.

The high school requires attendance for four complete school years (eight semesters) or until 24.5 credits are earned. Credits may be earned by demonstrating proficiency and successful completion of academic courses and off-campus study programs. Scio High School offers some Honors programs and grants proficiency credits to students who demonstrate they possess knowledge required for graduation, engage in co-curricular and community service activities, and meet graduation requirements in alternative settings.

Centennial Elementary and Scio Middle School

Centennial Elementary School and Scio Middle School are community schools with small class sizes, low teacher-student ratios and an emphasis on individualized learning. Self-contained elementary school classrooms are small, with an average 20-22 students per classroom. Middle school classes range from 18 to 25 students depending on the academic subject. Academic enrichment offerings are provided for talented and gifted students, students interested in music, math and journalism and for English Language Learners (ELL). Special education services are provided to students with disabilities. District teaching staff are actively involved in a Professional Learning Community (PLC) and attend professional development programs.



Co-Curricular Activities:

Students at Scio Middle School and Scio High School participate in a wide variety of co-curricular offerings. The District is a member of the Oregon School Activities Association and offers a full complement of fall, winter and spring sports. Athletic teams compete in the 3A–PacWest Conference. Student government, leadership, Pentagames, robotics, Future Farmers of America, Forestry, National Honor Society and other programs are available to all students. The Scio Youth Club provides sports and after-school programs for younger students. Over 70% of middle school students and 73% of Scio High School students participate in athletic or co-curricular programs.

Charter Schools and On-line Learning

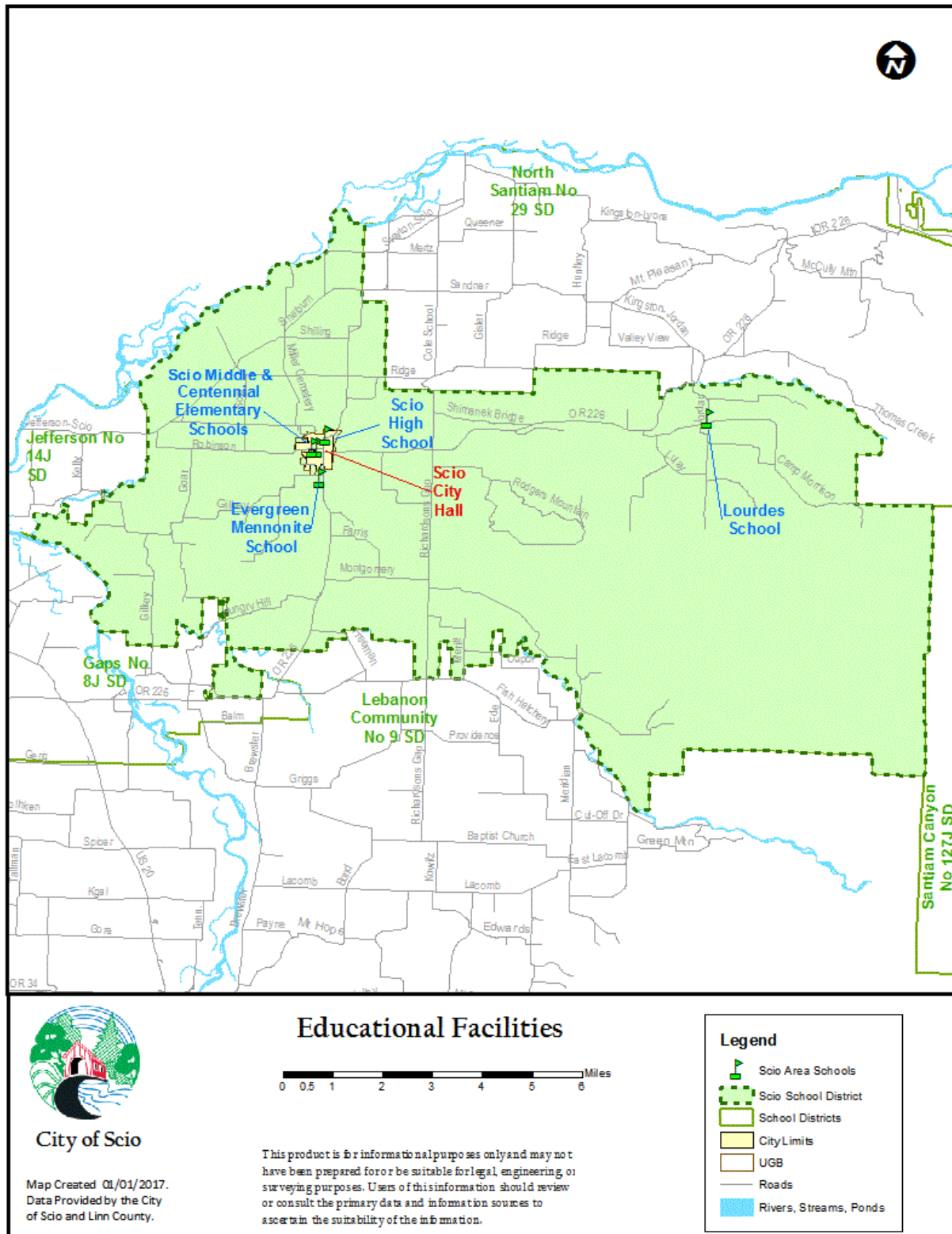
Lourdes Charter School:

As part of a state-mandated requirement to consolidate small elementary districts with nearby K-12 school districts, the Lourdes Charter School (K-8) was added to the Scio School District in the 2000-2001 school year. This added 46 year-round K-8 students to the district student population. The Lourdes Charter School operates as an independent charter school affiliated with the Scio School District. Its annual student count remained consistent from 2000 to 2017.

Oregon Connections Academy (ORCA):

From 2005 to 2015, the Scio School District was the sponsoring district for the Oregon Connections Academy, an on-line learning program. Students from throughout the state enroll in ORCA. Student enrollment in ORCA grew rapidly as students gravitated to on-line educational programs. In September 2015, the Oregon Connections Academy ended its affiliation with the Scio School District, when it signed an agreement with the Santiam Canyon School District and moved its offices and programs to Mill City. The Scio District is committed to provide on-line course offerings. As noted above, in 2016 the District became a sponsor of a different on-line learning program, the *Oregon Virtual Education Charter School*.

Map PF-6 Educational Facilities



Scio School District Enrollment:

Enrollment at the three public schools in Scio reached a high of 769 students in 1977. During the 1980's and 1990's enrollment declined to a low of 602 K-12 students in the 1999-2000 school year. Student counts have rebounded since 2000; enrollment reached a peak of 785 students in the 2016-2017 school year. Tables PF-11, PF-12 and PF-13 provide information on student enrollment within the Scio School District.

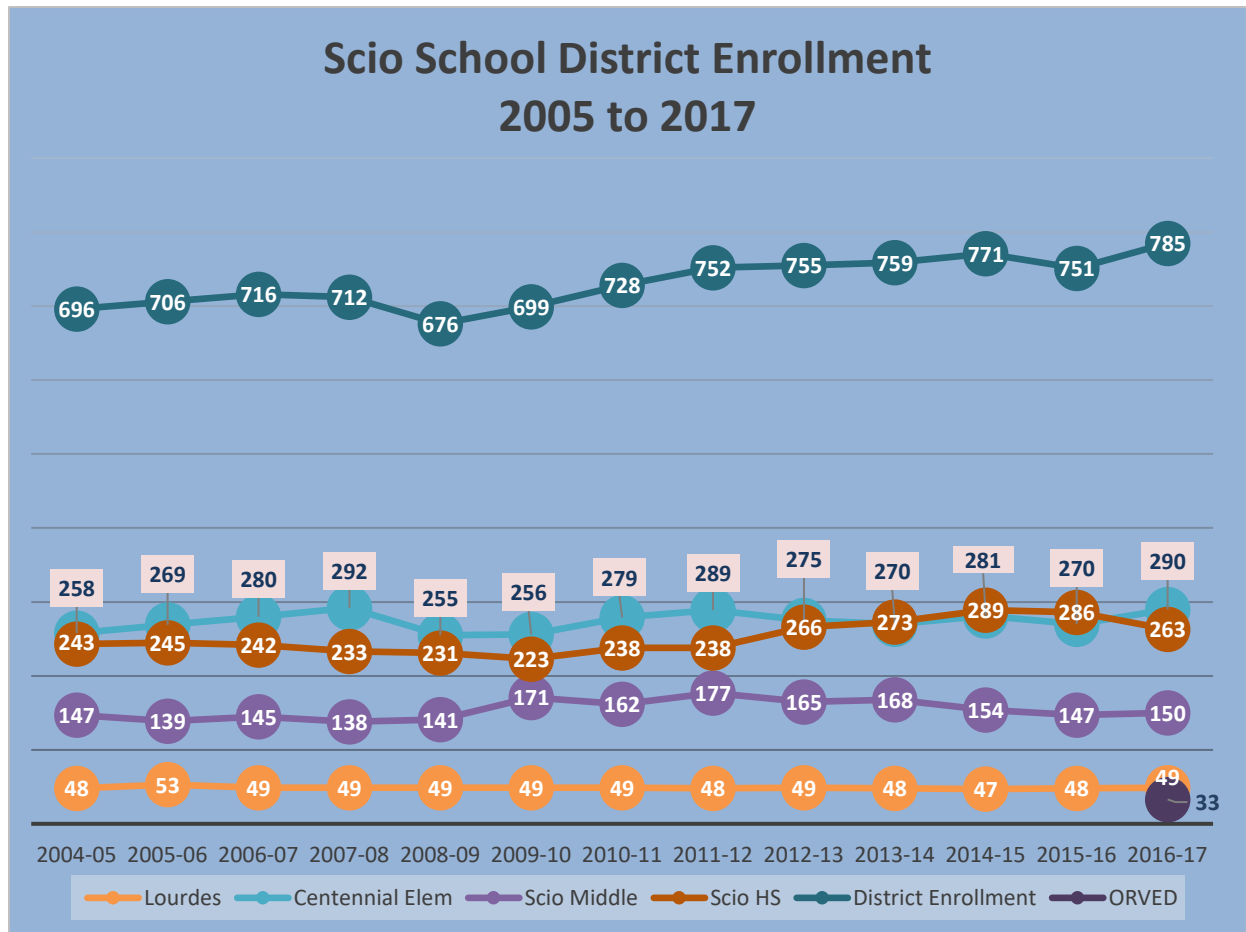
Overall enrollment numbers have fluctuated over the past few decades due economic and demographic changes, but also due to the addition of the Lourdes Public Charter School, the development of the Oregon Connections Academy and the recent affiliation with the Oregon Virtual Education Charter School.

Table PF-12
**Scio School District Enrollment
(1977 to 2017)**

Year	Lourdes Charter School	Centennial Elementary	Scio Middle School	Scio HS	Total Enrollment (in-school)	Oregon Connections Academy	Total Enrollment
1977		287	173	309	769		
1978		273	173	254	700		
1980		266	181	247	694		
1984		216	173	228	617		
1990					No data		
1995		283	158	196	637		
1998		278	154	210	642		
1999-00		237	164	201	602		
2000-01	46	261	161	230	698		
2001-02	48	252	157	248	705		
2002-03	48	269	146	241	704		
2003-04	49	269	126	250	694		
2004-05	48	258	147	243	696		
2005-06	53	269	139	245	706	608	1314
2006-07	49	280	145	242	716	1311	2027
2007-08	49	292	138	233	712	1569	2281
2008-09	49	255	141	231	676	2506	3182
2009-10	49	256	171	223	699	2457	3156
2010-11	49	279	162	238	728	2529	3257
2011-12	48	289	177	238	752	2857	3609
2012-13	49	275	165	266	755	3268	4023
2013-14	48	270	168	273	759	3405	4164
2014-15	47	281	154	289	771	3558	4329
2015-16	48	270	147	286	751	ORVED	
2016-17	49	290	150	263	752	33	785

Source: Oregon Department of Education, Fall Enrollment Reports and Scio School District Enrollment Reports for 1975 to 2000.

Table PF-13
Scio School District Enrollment (2005 to 2017)



Enrollment Projections:

In 2012, Information Management Systems, Rockford, Michigan prepared a 5-year enrollment projection for the three K-12 public schools in Scio for the period 2012-2017. The projection anticipated total in-school enrollment at the three Scio schools (Centennial Elementary, Scio Middle School and Scio High School) would reach 765 students in the 2016-2017 school year. Annual enrollment from 2012 to 2017 consistently lagged 30-40 students below the projections.

Table PF-13 shows the 2016-2017 in-school enrollment in the three Scio schools was 703 students, well below the school building capacity of 850 students.

School Facilities:

The school district added classroom space at Centennial Elementary School to accommodate Kindergarten classes beginning in Fall 2015. The District has developed a plan for the addition of classroom and playground facilities at Centennial Elementary School campus.

Table PF-14

Scio School District Enrollment & School Capacity

School	2016-17 Enrollment	School Capacity
Centennial Elementary	290	300
Scio Middle School	150	250
Scio High School	263	300
Total In-school Enrollment – Scio Schools	703	850
Lourdes Public Charter School	49	50
ORVED	33	NA
Total School District Enrollment	785	900

The Scio School District does not have an adopted capital facilities plan for its school buildings, fields and administrative offices. Due to the age of the facilities, the District does have long-term maintenance issues, seismic rehabilitation and facility improvements that are needed at each campus. The District has indicated that facility improvements are needed at all campuses, but with emphasis on making improvements at each campus in the following order:

1. Scio Middle School
2. Centennial Elementary School
3. Scio High School campus
4. District Administrative Office

11.5.3 Private Schools: Evergreen Mennonite School (K-8):

The Evergreen Mennonite School is a private school which serves the Mennonite community in the Scio area. The church meeting house and school are located at the south end of the City of Scio at the corner of Gilkey Rd. and Hwy 226. The school building at the north end of the site contains 3 classrooms. Church officials are planning an expansion of the school in 2017 or 2018 to add one additional classroom.

Average annual enrollment is 28-35 students with students attending Kindergarten through the 8th grade. Once a student graduates from the 8th grade, a student may pursue additional educational opportunities to learn a technical skill or obtain an advanced professional certification (nursing, etc.) or the student may go to work in the Scio community or travel to live and work in another Mennonite community.

11.6 Private Utilities

Private Utilities

The Scio Mutual Telephone Association (SMTA), a publicly-owned telephone cooperative, offers a variety of telecommunications services to the City of Scio and surrounding rural areas. SMTA services include telephone, cablevision, Internet and Wi-Fi services. In the City of Scio SMTA has a fiber network that can provide high-speed Internet service to local customers and a community Wi-Fi services for community members and visitors. Natural gas is provided by Northwest Natural Gas Company. Electricity is provided by Pacific Power. The City has a franchise agreement with each of these utilities to allow them operate within the City of Scio and to place their lines and equipment within the City's public right-of-way and easements. Each pays an annual franchise fee to the City.

Solid Waste Management and Garbage Services

Republic Services has a franchise with the City of Scio to collect trash. Solid waste is taken to the Coffin Butte landfill in Corvallis. Republic Services provides curbside recycling including yard debris services.

11.7 Other Public Facilities and Services

Health Care:

The Scio Memorial Clinic has a one medical doctor (Flora Yao, Mid-Willamette Family medicine) who operates an independent medical practice. Dr. Yao is affiliated with Samaritan hospitals. Dr. Douglas Johnson operates a family dentistry clinic out of the same facility.

The Santiam Memorial Hospital in Stayton, Lebanon Community Hospital and Albany General Hospital are the closest community hospitals. Good Samaritan Hospital in Corvallis and Salem General Hospital are larger regional medical centers and offer specialty clinics and medical services.

The Linn County Health Department provides a variety of public health services to Linn County residents in five primary service areas: (1) Public Health, (2) Alcohol/Drug Prevention and Treatment, (3) Environmental Health, (4) Developmental Disabilities, and (5) Mental Health.

Animal Control

The city contracts with Linn County Sheriff's office for animal control services. The County's animal control officer responds to citizen and city complaints and issues dog licenses.

U. S. Postal Service

The Scio branch of the U.S. Postal Service is located in the commercial district on the west side of North Main Street. Post boxes are available for a fee and rural delivery is also available to the area around Scio.

Linn County Lamb and Wool Fair

Scio is the home of the Linn County Lamb and Wool Fair. The yearly event draws hundreds of people to Scio every May. Festivities include a queen and court, parade, dog trails, crafts, displays, dancing, wool spinning, sheep shearing, and others. Scio was once the site of the Linn County Fair.

GOALS AND POLICIES

PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES

STATEWIDE PLANNING GOALS

GOAL 11 – PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES: To plan and develop a timely, orderly and efficient arrangement of public facilities and services to serve as a framework for urban and rural development.

CITY OF SCIO GOALS AND POLICIES

- Goal PF-1:** To provide quality public facilities and services for citizens of Scio, in compliance with state and federal requirements and within the economic capabilities of the community.
- Goal PF-2:** To coordinate public facilities and services, improvements and extensions with all taxing jurisdictions and private utility companies active in Scio.
- Goal PF-3:** To improve storm drainage systems to eliminate existing drainage problems, reduce minor flooding and minimize property damage.

PUBLIC FACILITY MASTER PLANS

- Policy PF-1.** Public Facilities and Services Provided by the City of Scio. The City of Scio will be the provider of the following urban services within the City of Scio and urban growth area:
- a. City governance including administration, financial management and planning
 - b. Law Enforcement as a contracted service from the Linn County Sheriff
 - c. Library Services
 - d. Parks
 - e. Storm Sewers and Drainage Facilities
 - f. Wastewater Collection, Treatment and Disposal
 - g. Water System
 - h. Transportation system including local streets, sidewalks, pedestrian paths and bicycle facilities.¹⁰
- Policy PF-2.** Public Facilities Master Plans. The City of Scio will prepare and adopt public facilities master plans for the provision of the following city public works facilities:
- a. Wastewater Collection, Treatment and Disposal System
 - b. Public Drinking Water System
 - c. Storm Drainage Facilities

¹⁰ See Chapter 12 – “Transportation” for maps and descriptions of the State of Oregon and Linn County streets and roads, the Linn County Transportation System Plan (TSP) as well as a review of transportation services available to Scio and Linn County residents including fixed route, medical transport or other dial-a-ride programs.

Public facilities plans will comply with Goal 11, OAR 660-011 and the appropriate state and federal regulatory requirements. Each public facilities master plan will review the condition, useful life and capacity of existing facilities and identify system-wide improvements which will be needed to serve existing and future development within the Scio UGB during the subsequent 20-year planning period. The adopted public facility master plan(s) will be used as a guide for making capital improvement investments and setting system maintenance priorities.

- Policy PF-3. Water Facilities Master Plan. The City of Scio Water Master Plan (1999) and the Scio Water Management, Conservation and System Master Plan (2014), both prepared by Erwin Consulting Engineers, are the water facilities master plans for the City. The City will periodically review and update the water facilities master plans [typically every 5-10 years].
- Policy PF-4. Wastewater Facilities Master Plan. The City of Scio Sanitary Sewerage Facilities Master Plan Update (1998), prepared by Bryan A. Stirrat & Associates, is the approved Scio Wastewater Facilities Plan. The City will initiate a wastewater facilities plan update meeting the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) requirements after the year 2020 or as directed by DEQ.
- Policy PF-5. Storm Drainage Master Plan. The City will identify funding for and prepare a storm drainage master plan for the City by the year 2030 or when regulatory requirements apply.

PUBLIC FACILITIES FINANCING

- Policy PF-6. Capital Improvements Plan (CIP). The City of Scio will develop and periodically update a 5-year to 10-year capital improvements plan. The CIP will list priority public facility improvements, including water, sewer, storm drainage, transportation, general government buildings and parks and recreation facilities owned and operated by the City of Scio. The CIP will identify:
- a. Project Name and Type of improvement.
 - b. Estimated Cost.
 - c. Time frame and Budget Year(s).
 - d. Funding Source(s).
 - e. Project Priority.
- Policy PF-7. The City of Scio policy is to evaluate all types of public financing tools and funding opportunities to provide or upgrade the City's public facilities and services in order to reduce the cost burden on Scio residents and property owners.
- Policy PF-8. The City will evaluate whether or not the City should utilize system development charges as a financing mechanism for the city's water, sewer, storm drainage and park facility improvements so that new development will pay its proportionate share of the cost of oversizing or expanding the city's public facilities.

TIMING OF PUBLIC FACILITIES

- Policy PF-9. The City of Scio will require city water, sewer and storm drainage facilities and services to be available in advance or concurrently with development.
- Policy PF-10. At the time of development, the developer will be required to extend or expand needed public facilities to and through the development site at the developer's sole cost and expense. The City may agree to pay a proportionate share of the costs for oversizing or expanding facilities, in accordance with the city's public facility plans, financing policies and legal obligations.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- Policy PF-11. The City of Scio will continue to contract with the Linn County Sheriff's office to provide police protection and law enforcement services for the residents of the city. The City will periodically meet with the Sheriff to review the cost, level of service and quality of services provided.

FIRE PROTECTION and EMERGENCY SERVICES

- Policy PF-12. The City will work with the Scio Fire District to plan for and make improvements to the public water system in order to maintain or improve the Public Protection Class rating within the City and help lower fire insurance rates.
- Policy PF-13. The City will work with the Linn County Sheriff's Office emergency management program and local emergency service providers to periodically update the City of Scio Emergency Operations Plan and related emergency services plans.

EDUCATION

- Policy PF-14. The City of Scio will maintain open communications between the city government and Scio School District about key issues which affect both entities.
- a. The City and School District will cooperate to make school facilities, city government buildings and parks safe and available for student and public use.
 - b. The City and School District will work closely with emergency providers to develop and implement an emergency operations plan, identify emergency shelters and provide effective emergency management services.

HEALTH CARE

- Policy PF-15. The City will strongly support the provision of private and health care services in the community for the benefit of Scio residents and will encourage medical professionals who are trained in health services, vision services and dental care to locate and practice in Scio.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT FACILITIES

- Policy PF-16. The City of Scio will prepare a facility assessment report for the City Hall and the Scio Public Library by the year 2020 including options for renovation, expansion or new facilities.

PRIVATE UTILITIES

- Policy PF-17. The City of Scio will require all non-city owned utilities to have a valid franchise with the city when the utility provides service within the city limits.
- Policy PF-18. The City of Scio will coordinate its plans for the City's construction projects with private utilities operating in the Scio area to avoid utility conflicts, assure coordination of work and prevent unnecessary excavation in the public right-of-way.

WATER & SEWER SERVICES

- Policy PF-19. The City shall plan for the logical and orderly extension of water and sewer services to properties within the Scio Urban Growth Boundary.
- a. Properties outside the city limits will be annexed to the City of Scio prior to the extension of water and sewer services.
 - b. The City Council may approve an extra-territorial extension of sewer service outside the city limits and/or UGB if
 1. the sewer extension is the only practicable alternative to mitigate a public health hazard and will not adversely affect farm or forest land, and
 2. a Goal 11 exception is granted, and
 3. the proposal complies with OAR 660-011 and OAR 371-071.
 4. The City of Scio may require testing of sewage generated by industrial and commercial uses prior to connection to the city's system to avoid negative impacts on the City's treatment facilities and wastewater treatment process.

STORM DRAINAGE FACILITIES

- Policy PF-20. The City will encourage storm drainage systems which utilize natural drainage ways, whenever feasible, to reduce potential for flooding.
- a. Peters Ditch will be protected and continuously maintained to ensure it is retained as a major storm drainage channel and its capacity to handle storm water runoff is not reduced. Any modifications should be designed to expand the capacity of Peter's Ditch and enhance its ability to quickly discharge storm water to Thomas Creek.

- b. The City will strongly encourage Linn County to add capacity to the Peters Ditch culverts under SW 6th Street and encourage the Oregon Department of Transportation to add capacity to the Peters Ditch culverts under Hwy 226.
- c. The City will protect other natural drainage channels and corridors and obtain easements where needed.

Policy PF-21. The City may require new development proposals to submit a storm drainage analysis, and proposed plans that protect water quality, ensure balanced cuts and fill, provide storm water detention or retention and comply with low impact storm water development standards.

Policy PF-22. The City of Scio shall pursue funding to improve storm drainage facilities, reduce potential damage from shallow flooding in developed areas of Scio and/or install flood hazard mitigation measures.

SOLID WASTE

POLICY PF-23. The City of Scio will support county-wide solid waste management and curbside recycling programs to ensure Scio residents receive adequate services at competitive rates.