



**Budget  
One**

one city  
one public  
one purpose



# CITY OF BELLEVUE

**2015–2016 BUDGET**  
**2015–2021 CAPITAL INVESTMENT  
PROGRAM PLAN**



**April 2015**



# City of Bellevue, Washington

## Acknowledgements

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### 2015-2016 Adopted Biennial Budget

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Civic Services Department  
City Manager's Office  
Development Services Department  
Finance Department  
Fire Department  
Human Resources Department  
Information Technology Department  
Parks & Community Services  
Department  
Planning & Community Development  
Department  
Police Department  
Transportation Department  
Utilities Department



GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

*Distinguished  
Budget Presentation  
Award*

PRESENTED TO

**City of Bellevue  
Washington**

For the Biennium Beginning

**January 1, 2013**

Executive Director

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented an Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation to the City of Bellevue, Washington for its biennial budget for the fiscal biennium beginning January 1, 2013.

In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as a financial plan, as an operations guide, and as a communication device.

This award is valid for a period of two years only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.



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December 1, 2014

The Honorable Mayor Claudia Balducci  
Members of the City Council  
Residents and Stakeholders of the City of Bellevue

Dear Mayor Balducci, City Councilmembers, Residents and Stakeholders of Bellevue,

Attached is the **2015-2016** Operating Budget and **2015-2021** Capital Investment Program (CIP). The budget maintains current service levels in City operations, maintains our infrastructure, and addresses the community's priorities. In addition, the Budget includes the implementation of many of the Council's two-year priorities adopted in May 2014.

**In order to accomplish several of the urgent needs throughout the City, this budget adopts a 3% property tax increase, of which 1% is the annual statutorily allowable for the operating budget and 2% increase of banked capacity property tax that increases overall revenues allowing sales tax to be targeted to address capital infrastructure critical and time sensitive needs.**

The revenue generated by the 2% increase will allow the City to make new investments in capital infrastructure. Even with the adopted increase, Bellevue remains the lowest property tax rate in the state for cities with more than 20,000 residents.

The overall budget continues to be a resource-constrained budget where trade-offs had to be made to balance the budget. Totalling \$1.46 billion, the Adopted Budget includes the 2015-2016 portion of the Capital Investment Plan (CIP) Budget, as well as the two-year Operating Budget. The Adopted Budget is balanced and sustainable.

**Some highlights from the 2015-2016 combined budget:**

- Funds many of the Council's two-year priorities, including Economic Development, Neighborhood Enhancement Program, Diversity Initiative, and Broadband/Community Connectivity, and;
- Includes a 3 percent property tax increase to both supplement the general operating budget and the existing CIP;
- Maintains the City's reserves;
- Adjusts Utility and Development Services rates to keep pace with rising costs and to maintain existing service levels;
- Implements carefully targeted new programs to enhance operations, such as the Fire Power Stretchers and mobile technology for the City's workers in the field; and
- Makes continued progress in meeting many, but not all, of the City's most important capital investment needs. These include maintaining existing infrastructure, Parks Levy projects, targeted investments in the long-range Fire Facility Plan, establishing a capital replacement fund for existing technology systems, and the East Link/Sound Transit Memorandum of Understanding commitments.

**Future uncertainties**

Although this is a sustainable budget, the City does continue to face uncertainty in the future. Overall growth of revenues remains relatively weak, on average 3.5 percent annually, compared to previous economic expansions of 5 percent or more. This is consistent with regional and national experiences during this slow recovery from the Great Recession. Examples of additional risks on the horizon include increasing demands for services, legislative risks, and the costs of maintaining new infrastructure.

**Conclusion**

The Adopted Budget provides a plan to maintain and continue quality services that residents rely on. It is structured around community priorities (called Outcomes) approved by the Council in February.

This budget presents a strong operational plan to support the services of the City and a capital program that responds to the most urgent needs, including our neighborhoods. We continue our commitment to be a high performance organization, and to work more efficiently using improved technologies and work processes.

I appreciate the valuable feedback from members of the public at budget hearings, a Neighborhood Leadership Gathering in February, and our biennial budget survey in January. The community's feedback is important to the development of the budget.

The Budget has been built on a foundation of hard-working municipal employees committed to maintaining and improving Bellevue as a great place to live, work, learn and play. I want to thank members of the Results Teams, the staff of the Budget Office, the members of my office, the Leadership Team, department fiscal managers, and all other employees who contributed to the success of the 2015-2016 Budget One process. Their work is very much appreciated. It's a big effort, but the collaboration will make it a successful one.

Finally, I would like to thank the Council for the additional time commitment and work during the many briefings and workshops over the course of this year in discussing and addressing the City's long-term capital needs.

Sincerely,



Brad Miyake  
City Manager



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one city  
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# **CITY OF BELLEVUE**

## **2015–2016 BUDGET**

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

**COUNCIL ACTION: DECEMBER 2014**

**PUBLISH DATE: APRIL 2015**



# INTRODUCTION

The adopted 2015-2016 operating budget and 2015-2021 capital investment plan (CIP) balances maintaining current service levels and addressing Council's highest priorities. The budget is based in Council's Priorities adopted in May of 2014, and starts implementation of many of the two-year needs. Overall, the City continues to face uncertainty in the future - overall growth of revenues remains relatively weak, (3.5% annual average, compared to previous economic expansions at 5+%). The cost pressures related to personnel such as health care and retirement increase at rates exceeding consumer price index.

In the most recent citizen survey from early 2014, Bellevue residents continued to express a very high degree of satisfaction about the value of services they receive for their tax dollars, the overall quality of city services, and the overall quality of life in Bellevue.

Another useful measure of how the City is doing is the recognition we receive from outside organizations. Examples in 2014 included Bellevue's ranking as the second best place to live in the United States by 24/7 Wall St., an online news and opinion publication; and Livability.com included Bellevue on its list of best small- to medium-sized cities in the U.S.

## 2015-2016 Budget Highlights

The Adopted Budget shows how to continue providing quality services and sets forth a strategy for ongoing progress in meeting the City's long-term infrastructure need. Highlights include:

- Balancing and maintaining current service levels
- Projecting modest growth in the overall City budget of 5.1% over the biennium net of double budgeting
- Funding many of the Council's two-year priorities, including a Diversity Initiative, Broadband/Community Connectivity, Neighborhood Enhancement Program and Economic Development
- Maintaining the City's reserves
- Ensuring debt obligations are paid
- Proposing carefully targeted new programs to enhance operations, such as the Fire Power Stretchers and mobile technology for the City's workers in the field
- Making continued progress in meeting many, but not all, of the City's most important capital investment needs. These include maintaining existing infrastructure, Parks Levy projects, targeted investments in the long-range Fire Facility Plan, establishing a capital replacement fund for existing technology systems, and the East Link/Sound Transit Memorandum of Understanding commitments.
- Adjusting Utility and Development Services rates to keep pace with rising costs and maintain existing service levels
- Implementing a 3% property tax increase of which 1% is dedicated to fund 4 firefighters and 2% to supplement existing sales tax revenue. This allows the City to use sales tax revenue to address infrastructure and neighborhood needs (amounts to \$15 annually for a \$500,000 home)



## BUDGET SNAPSHOT

- ◆ **Population:** 134,400
- ◆ **Daytime work force:** 138,900
- ◆ **Minority population:** 41 percent
- ◆ **Foreign-born population:** 34.2 percent
- ◆ **Area of City:** 33.4 square miles
- ◆ **2015-16 total budget:** \$1.459 billion
- ◆ **2015-16 total operating budget:** \$954 million
- ◆ **2015-21 total Capital General Investment Plan:** \$512 million
- ◆ **Estimated total FTEs (2016):** 1,306
- ◆ **Sales tax rate (2014):** 0.85 percent
- ◆ **B&O tax rate (2014):** 0.1496 percent
- ◆ **Property tax rate (2015):** \$0.98 (including Parks Levy)

# HIGH PERFORMANCE CITY

City residents and taxpayers can assess the effectiveness of City budgets and policies through the results of statistically valid citizen surveys, conducted to ensure that the City hears from a cross-section of its residents.

Survey results show that people who call Bellevue home are very satisfied with the City, their neighborhoods, and delivery of municipal services. The following highlights are provided from the City's 2014 Performance Survey:

More than 400 households were surveyed, via home telephone or cell phone. The survey, as well as other reports relating to Bellevue's budget and overall performance, can be found on the City's website at [http://www.bellevuewa.gov/citizen\\_outreach\\_performance.htm](http://www.bellevuewa.gov/citizen_outreach_performance.htm).

- **Heading in the right direction:** Eighty six percent of Bellevue residents feel the City is headed in the right direction, with an increase over last year in the percentage indicating the City is heading strongly in the right direction (from 27% to 32%).
- **Quality of life:** For 95% of Bellevue residents, their quality of life exceeds or greatly exceeds their expectations. Forty percent say that the

overall quality of life in Bellevue greatly exceeds, and another 55% say it exceeds their expectation.

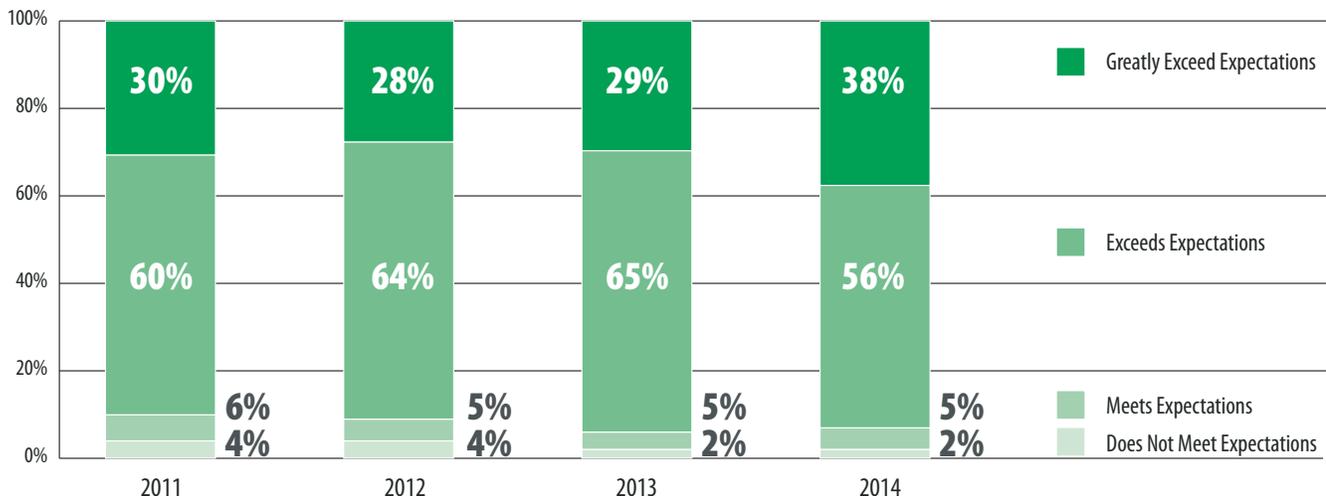
- **Quality of City services:** Ninety eight percent of Bellevue residents say the quality of City services either greatly exceeds, exceeds, or meets their expectations, with nearly 94% saying

*96 percent of residents surveyed say Bellevue is a better or significantly better place to live than other cities and towns.*

the quality of City services exceeds or greatly exceeds their expectations (see chart below).

- **Great place to live:** When asked whether Bellevue is the same as, better, or worse place to live than other cities and towns, 96% of Bellevue residents believe Bellevue is a better or significantly better place to live than other cities and towns.

**2014 Performance Survey  
Overall Quality of City Services**



# COUNCIL VISION AND STRATEGIC TARGET AREAS

In May 2014, the Bellevue City Council adopted a Vision, Strategic Target Areas, and two-year Council Priorities. The 2015-2016 Adopted Budget makes headway into funding and implementing the priorities.

## Council Vision:

**Bellevue 2035 - The City Where You Want to Be**

**Bellevue welcomes the world**

**Our diversity is our strength**

**We embrace the future while respecting our past**

The 2015-2016 Adopted Budget begins funding and implementing many of the two-year priorities. The table below highlights a few of the funded proposals showing relationship to the Council Target Areas.

## Examples of Funded Proposals:

Economic Development Strategy Implementation

Funding of NE Spring Boulevard (Zone 1)  
EastLink Overall

Downtown Park Development  
Meydenbauer Bay Phase 1 Park Development  
Broadband Fiber and Cable Franchise Program  
ARCH Administration and Trust Fund Contribution

Grand Connection/Land Use Wilburton Zoning

Intergovernmental Relations / Regional Issues

Bellevue Diversity Initiative: Cultural Competence & Equity  
Neighborhood Enhancement Program

One City  
Hearing Assistance

## Council Strategic Target Areas:



Economic Development  
**BELLEVUE IS KNOWN AS A HUB FOR GLOBAL BUSINESS.**



Transportation and Mobility  
**GETTING INTO, AROUND, AND THROUGH BELLEVUE IS A GIVEN.**



High Quality Built and Natural Environment  
**BELLEVUE HAS IT ALL.**



Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want to Be  
**BELLEVUE IS THE PLACE TO BE INSPIRED BY CULTURE, ENTERTAINMENT, AND NATURE.**



Regional Leadership and Influence  
**BELLEVUE WILL LEAD, CATALYZE, AND PARTNER WITH OUR NEIGHBORS THROUGHOUT THE REGION.**



Achieving Human Potential  
**BELLEVUE IS A CARING COMMUNITY WHERE ALL RESIDENTS ENJOY A HIGH QUALITY OF LIFE.**



High Performance Government  
**BELLEVUE IS CHARACTERIZED BY HIGH PERFORMANCE GOVERNMENT.**

# FINANCIAL RISKS ON THE HORIZON

The City faces a great deal of financial uncertainty heading into the future. After several years of slow economic growth, the City is still unable to restore significant reductions taken during and following the Great Recession. The City has “reset” and is operating within the “new normal” created by the Great Recession. The forecast beyond the biennium presumes that there are no additional FTEs added and LTEs expire at the end of their term.

## Growth of Service Need

With staffing levels remaining flat in the out years, expenses are roughly equal to revenue. In time, staffing levels may not be able to maintain the increase demand for service. As the City grows, operation expenses may increase in excess of normal inflation requiring existing staff and resources to cover a growing population and maintain new infrastructure.

## Affordable Care Act

The “Cadillac Tax” of the Affordable Care Act goes into effect in 2018, early estimates show the potential cost between \$643,000 and \$1,500,000 annually as provided by the city’s benefits broker. The current forecast assumes that the City will take proactive actions to reduce or eliminate the potential impact.

## Costs of Maintaining and Operating New Infrastructure:

While major maintenance and renovation projects are contained within the CIP, minor maintenance is funded through the operating funds. The City has a policy that addresses funding for minor maintenance on existing infrastructure. However as the City builds new infrastructure, there is no mechanism to ensure additional maintenance and operations funding for these future facilities. Over time, this places increasing pressure on the operating budget.

## Legislative and Regulatory:

As the State of Washington implements the “McCleary” Funding for schools, and as King County continues to grapple with a structural deficit in growth in expenditures outstripping revenues, the impact to the City must be watched. The City risks losing state shared revenues and being impacted by downstream effects of reduced public health services from County.

## Other Items in Out Years:

The LEOFF I Medical Reserves are forecasted to be depleted by 2018. At that point, the City begins a “pay as you go” method to fund this liability, currently estimated at approximately \$2,300,000 annually per the City’s most recent actuary report. While this number currently is included in the six-year forecast, it will be subject to annual updates by the City’s actuary and could change.

The Annexation Sales Tax Credit will expire in 2022 reducing revenues to the City’s General Fund to pay for services in the 2013 annexation area by \$1,000,000 annually.



# ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

## The State of the Recovery

Since the Great Recession, the economy has been improving at a steady pace. In terms of employment, about half of the States will have surpassed their prerecession peak by the end of 2014. (*Global Insight*)

The Great Recession changed consumer behaviors. The chart below shows the average household expenditures compared to total average household income. In 2007, 85% of household income was expended compared to 2012, where the expenditure rate reduced to 80%. This indicates average households are presently saving more, and therefore, spending less. This, in turn, is continuing to lead to a slow and steady recovery.

## Local Economy

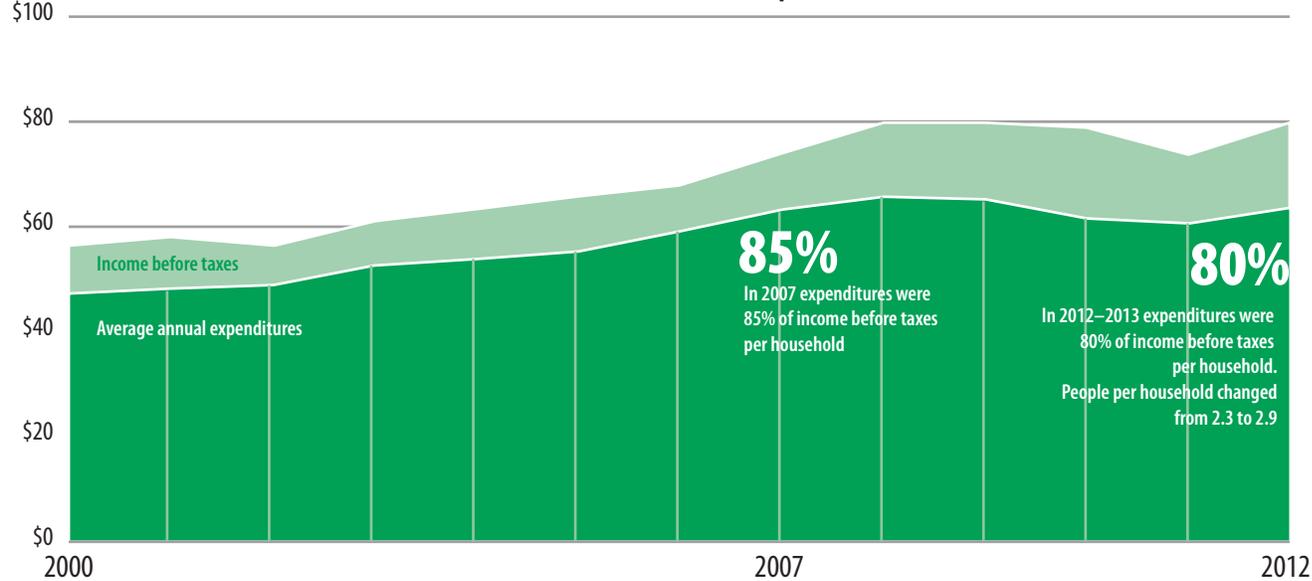
Locally, the economy has consistently outperformed the nation as a whole for several factors. Our region is home to many great companies that have weathered the recession better than most. The Puget Sound is a fully integrated region where jobs added anywhere, have an effect throughout. Bellevue in particular benefits from the integrated nature of the region. Bellevue has a higher density of retail establishments than most Cities in the region drawing shoppers from outside its borders. Bellevue’s schools are nationally recognized for their high quality which makes it a coveted place to live in the region. Overall, the City’s forecast assumes a continued moderate growth over the next few years.

## BELLEVUE ECONOMIC STATISTICS:

- Bellevue home prices have rebounded much faster than the nation. Bellevue has now regained or surpassed the home value that was lost in the recession (not adjusted for inflation). (*Zillow Research*)
- As of December 2014, the US unemployment rate is 5.6%. Economists generally believe full employment is considered when unemployment is at 3%. Bellevue’s unemployment rate is at 3.7% which is significantly closer to full employment than the nation as a whole. (*U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics*)
- There are currently 10 major projects under construction in the downtown area, with another 22 projects in various stages of the review and permitting process that have not begun construction. (*2014 4th Quarter Major Projects List, City of Bellevue Development Services Department*)

*The Puget Sound region continues to out perform the nation.*

**Average Expenditures Compared to Average Income**  
Seattle-Tacoma-Everett MSA (per Household)



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Expenditure Survey

# BUDGET OUTCOMES

The budget is a policy document that establishes an operational plan to provide continuing services and also set the strategy for continued progress in meeting the City’s capital investment needs. The adopted 2015-2016 budget presented for Council’s consideration totals \$1.46 billion. This biennial budget includes a 2-year appropriation for operations (\$954 million), special purposes (\$52 million) and capital investments (\$452 million). See the table below for definitions and examples of governmental fund types.

The City uses “Budget One” to develop the 2015-2016 budget. Budget One is a process that identifies the community’s priorities (called outcomes), prioritizes services to meet those outcomes, and funds those services with the available monies. Budget One encompasses all funds of the City.

The City Council validated the seven outcomes as:

**Economic Growth and Competitiveness (EGC)** - investments are intended to plan for growth that will add value to the quality of the City and create a competitive business environment

**Healthy and Sustainable Environment (HSE)** - focuses on preserving nature spaces and providing a healthy environment, which supports healthy living for current and future generations.

**Improved Mobility (IM)** - focuses on existing and future infrastructure, traffic flow, built environment and travel options.

**Innovative, Vibrant, and Caring Community (IVCC)** - promotes community engagement and fosters diversity and creativity in City-provided services.

**Quality Neighborhoods (QN)** - creates a “sense of community” by maintaining neighborhoods that support families and provides convenient access to day-to-day activities.

**Responsive Government (RG)** - fosters stewardship of financial and property interests, reflects sound business practices, and ensures deployment of programs that are necessary to deliver services.

**Safe Community (SC)** - focuses on maintaining a safe place to live, learn, work and play.

## Budget One guiding principles

Foremost among the Council’s long-term budget policies is that quality service programs be offered by the City of Bellevue. Other guiding principles include:

- ◆ A focus on services that deliver outcomes important to the community and that are responsive and accessible to all;
- ◆ Position Bellevue to realize opportunities and enhance the City’s image;
- ◆ An examination of the entire budget, not just incremental changes from the last budget;
- ◆ A commitment to innovation, efficiency, and sound business practice;
- ◆ A focus on Citywide, not Department, priorities;
- ◆ A long-range strategic approach to an affordable and sustainable budget; and
- ◆ If expenditure reductions are necessary, service elimination is preferable to poor or marginal quality programs.

## Definitions and Examples of Governmental Funds

Fund Types	2015-2016 Appropriation	What does it buy?
Operational Funds	\$954,150,000	Operating functions such as Police, Fire, Parks, Community Development, Transportation, Development Services/Permitting, Water, Storm and Surface Water, and Wastewater. Administrative operations such as City Council, City Manager, Technology, City Clerk, City Attorney, Finance, Service First Information, Fleet and Facilities.
Special Purpose Funds	\$52,453,000	These needs are funded by restricted money dedicated for a special purpose, such as Grants, Donations, Debt Service, Firemen’s Pension, and Housing.
Capital Investment Funds (General and Utilities including reserves)	\$452,457,000	Provides for major public facility improvements for items such as park development, transportation roadways, signals, and sidewalks, and water and sewer pipes.

# BUDGET OVERVIEW

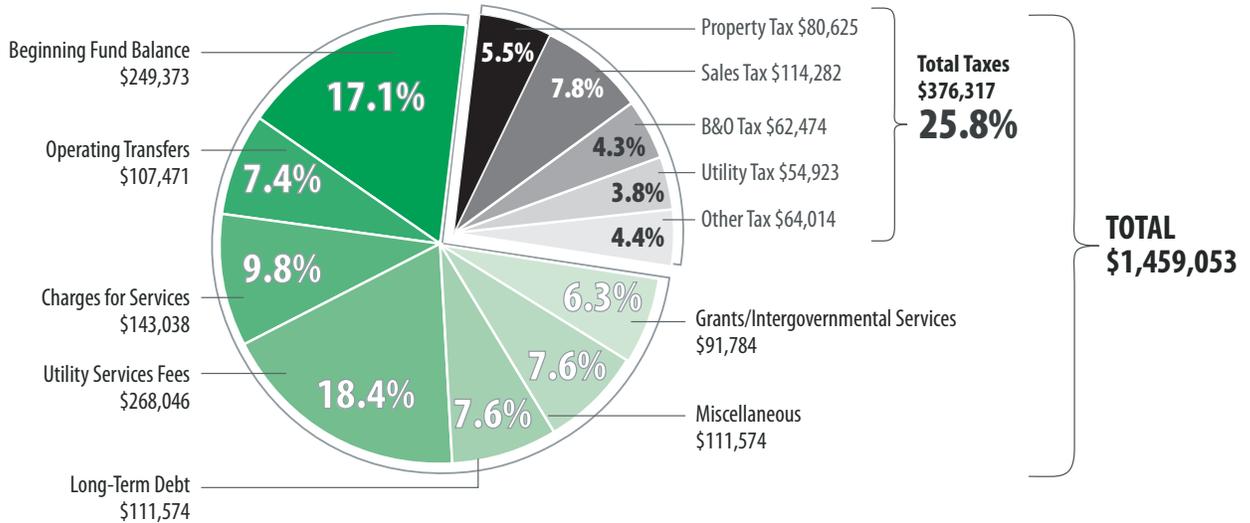
The City's adopted budget is funded through a diverse collection of resources. Many of the resources received are dedicated to a specific purpose and cannot be spent on non-related services or programs. For example, rate revenues received from water service can only be used for that purpose and cannot be used to pay for general services or other types of utility services.

Similarly, funding received from Development Services permits can only be used for services related to delivering permits. Property tax revenue received from the voter-approved Parks Levy can only be used for projects described in the ballot measure. As noted

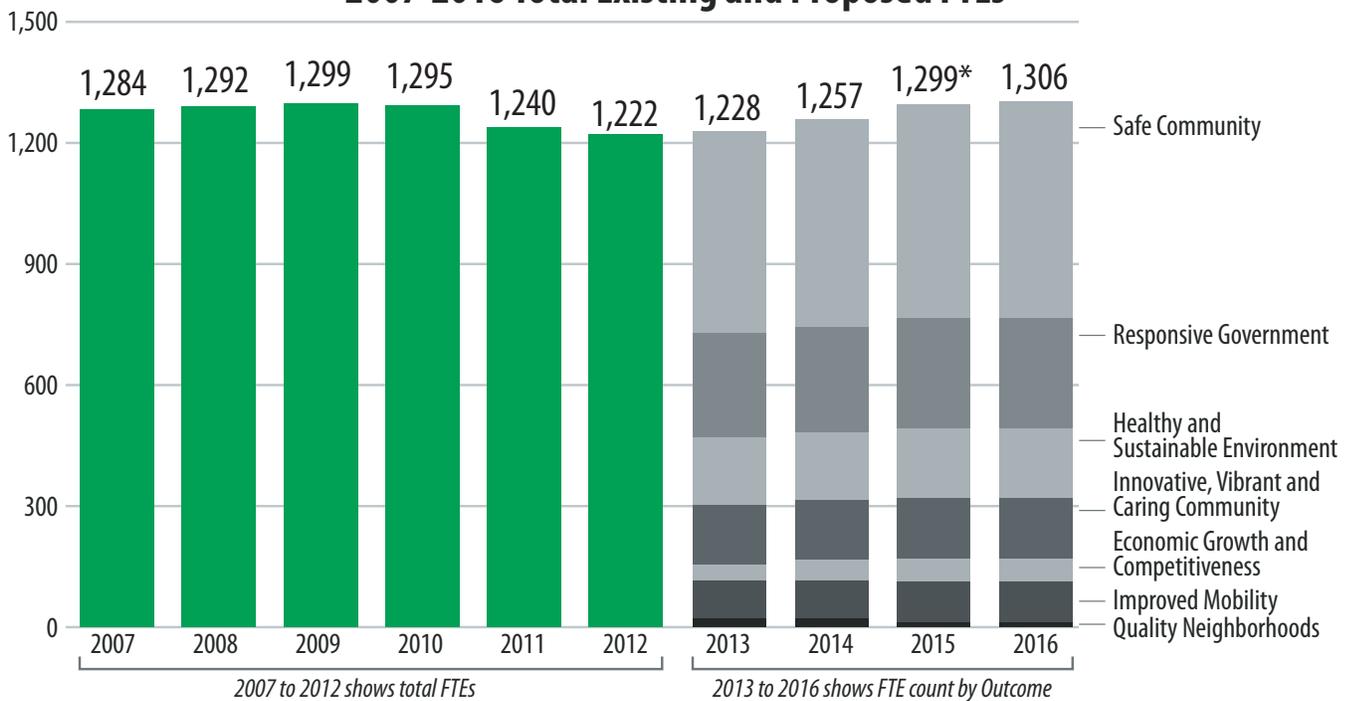
in the chart below, taxes make up 25.8% of the total preliminary 2015-2016 biennial budget. The remaining 74.2% is a collection of beginning fund balance, utility rates, and other sources.

The City directly provides many services and programs through employment of firefighters / emergency medical responders, police officers, utility and transportation workers, and permitting staff. Consequently, a large portion of the operating budget is allocated to staffing costs. The chart below shows the number of full-time equivalent employees over time for all operations and all operating funds.

### 2015-2016 Total City Budget Resources (\$000s)



### 2007-2016 Total Existing and Proposed FTEs



\*2014 to 2015 Change is 42.46 FTE. 24.93 in the General Fund, 16.97 in Other Operating Funds, and .56 in Special Purpose Funds

# GENERAL FUND

The General Fund Adopted Budget total appropriation for the 2015-2016 biennium is \$384 million. The General Fund supports the majority of City operations including Police, Fire, Transportation, Parks and Community Services, Planning and Community Development, and various administrative functions such as City Council, City Manager, City Clerk, City Attorney, and Finance. The General Fund also provides resource support to other funds including Development Services, Information Technology, and Civic Services (Fleet/Facilities).

The General Fund collects revenue from several different sources and these sources grow at varying rates. It is funded through a combination of general taxes, utility taxes, intergovernmental charges, charges for services, and other revenue. This budget includes a 3% increase in property tax: 1% annual statutorily allowable to pay for 4 firefighters and 2% increase of banked capacity property tax that increases overall revenues to address capital infrastructure critical and time sensitive needs.

Over the past 5 years, the combination of Sales tax and Business and Occupation (B&O) tax has accounted

for 36% of general fund revenue. Both of these two revenue sources are influenced heavily by changes in the economy, whereas utility tax (16%) and property tax (19%) are more stable and less easily influenced. The “All Other” category of resources includes charges for services, interfund charges, state shared revenues, fines and forfeitures, and other miscellaneous revenues.

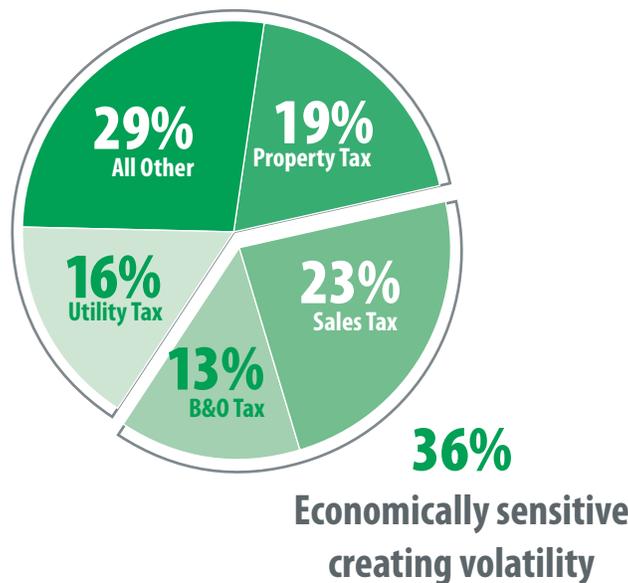
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*Revenues are expected to keep pace with existing FTE levels.*

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Sales and B&O are forecasted to grow between 4% and 6% annually for the near term. The other revenues streams in total grow at slightly less than the Consumer Price Index. Sales and B&O tax account for about 1/3 of total revenue to the General Fund. In order for the total revenue to increase by 1%, Sales and B&O taxes would have to grow by approximately 3%.

## Adopted Budget General Fund Revenue



# GENERAL FUND

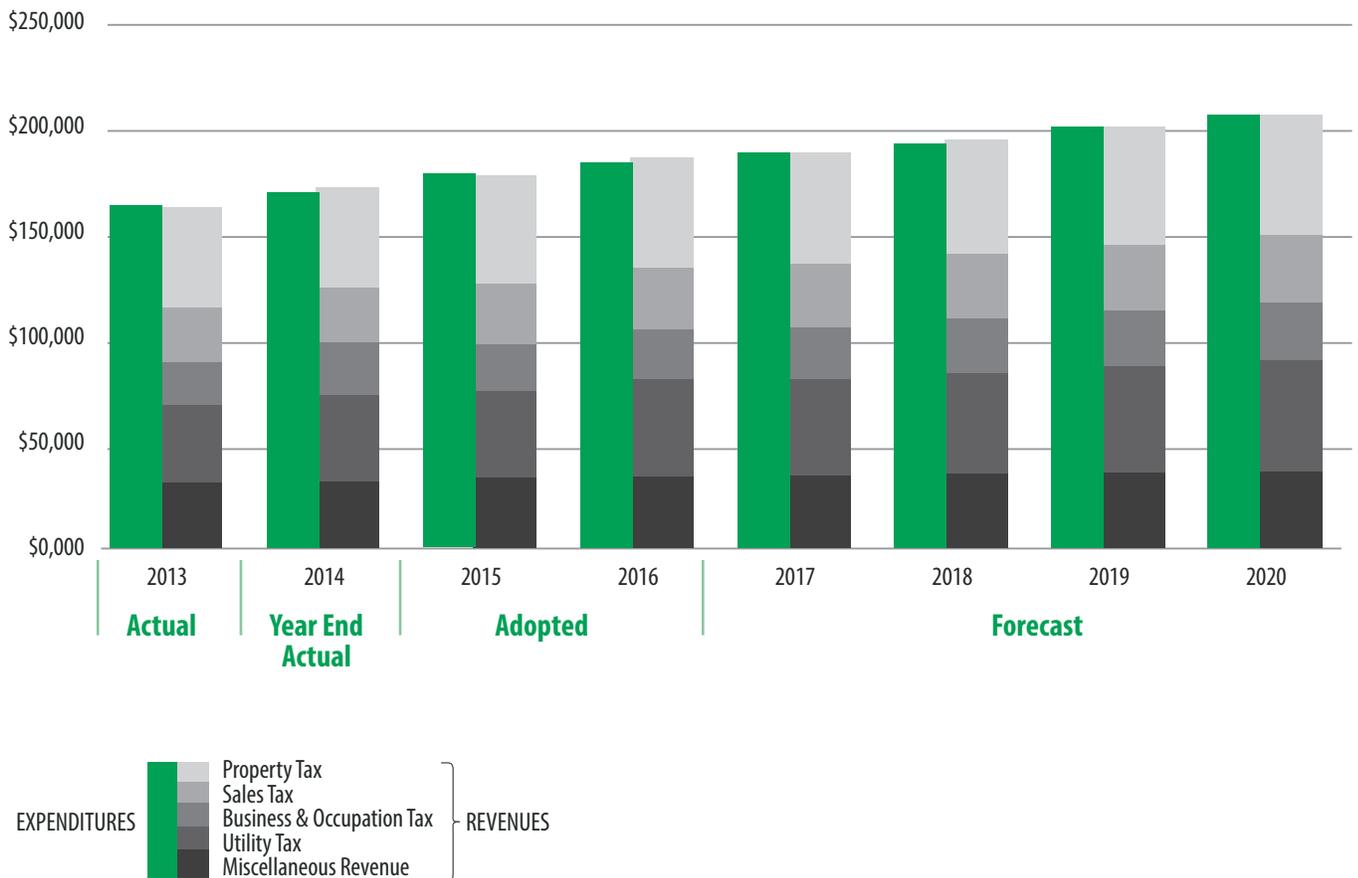
Sales and B&O are forecasted for the near term to continue to grow at moderate levels. The City is forecasting to return to pre-recessionary levels by 2015, not adjusting for inflation. This is similar for the neighboring jurisdictions as well. Total General Fund revenue is forecasted to grow at an annual average growth rate of 3.1%.

As noted in the bar chart below, the General Fund forecast shows that revenues and expenditures are growing at nearly the same rate over the next few years. The Adopted Budget increased property tax by a total of 3%: 1% annual statutorily allowable to pay

for 4 firefighters and 2% increase of “banked capacity” property tax that increases overall revenues allowing sales tax to be targeted to address capital infrastructure critical and time sensitive needs. No other changes in rates for other major tax components such as business and occupation tax or utility taxes.

Personnel Costs are the single most substantial cost for the General Fund making up 63% for the biennium expenditures. The 2015 Adopted Budget staffing level budget includes approximately 25 new full time employees (FTEs) compared to 2014 staffing levels.

## General Fund Revenues vs. Expenditures



# GENERAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROGRAM (CIP)

## (Full 7 year Program)

The 2015-2021 Adopted General Capital Investment Program (CIP) plan sets the strategy that allows for continued progress in meeting the City's capital investment needs within a constrained budget.

The 2015-2021 Adopted General CIP totals \$512 million and includes a 2% tax increase that allows additional funds to be directed to the CIP for unmet neighborhood and infrastructure needs. The Adopted General CIP plan accomplishes the following:

- Advances the Council Priorities with new discrete project funding – total of \$63.6 million
- Strategically uses long-term debt to finance the CIP
- Ensures debt obligations are met, including repayment of the interfund borrowing approved by Council in 2013
- Maintains existing infrastructure in alignment with Council policy
- Provides for transportation and mobility improvements
- Fulfills general government capital responsibilities
- Meets the City contribution per the East Link Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and advances complementary projects
- Begins addressing the Fire Facility Master Plan
- Funds Partnership Projects supporting recreation and culture
- Sets aside placeholders with yet to be determined details and purpose for the Eastside Rail Corridor and Performing Arts and Culture Eastside center.
- Keeps the Parks Levy commitment and provide other quality of life amenities
- Provides for neighborhood capital needs
- Prepares and serves as a catalyst for future development, including a new project targeted for competitiveness and collaboration

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*The increase in revenues allows for investments in unmet neighborhood and infrastructure needs.*

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### Adopted Revenue Increase

The City Council has had a significant amount of discussion over the last year about the City's capital investment strategy, including the gap between the large list of unfunded capital projects and the existing CIP revenue stream. There remains a large unfunded list of potential projects throughout the City totaling an estimated \$1.2 billion (2014\$), with the acknowledgement that the list is neither complete nor cost validated beyond the near term. Based on the existing CIP revenue stream, about \$400 million (2014\$) will likely be available over the next 20 years for all discretionary capital projects (i.e. projects other than debt and ongoing maintenance).

The 2015-2021 Adopted General CIP includes a first step in making progress toward the most urgent unmet investments with a 2% Councilmanic property tax increase, allowing sales tax to be targeted to address critical and time sensitive infrastructure needs. The new revenue adopted in the 2015-2021 General CIP Budget is a strong start, yet much is left to be done. The City continues to have a large backlog of unmet capital needs such as neighborhood sidewalks, and long-term infrastructure projects. These needs go far beyond what is addressed within the adopted budget.

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### Strategic Use of Debt

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The General CIP is balanced through a strategic use of long-term debt. The total long-term debt modeled includes \$60 million for the base CIP projects and \$18 million for the Metro Property purchase, both of these debt issuance are funded with existing revenue streams. In addition, another \$10 million of debt is backed by sales tax that is freed up as a result of the 2% increase of the City's banked property tax capacity. The actual amount of debt will be determined at issuance, based on cash flow needs and project progress.

# UTILITY RATES

Bellevue’s utility rates are competitive and will continue to be competitive in the future with the Council adopted financial policy to proactively plan and prepare for infrastructure replacement and renewal. The Adopted Budget includes the utility rate increases for 2015-2016 shown in the chart below:

### Wholesale costs drive increases

Increases in wholesale costs for wastewater treatment by King County and to purchase water supply from Cascade Water Alliance are the primary drivers for the proposed water and sewer rate increases. Addressing aging infrastructure issues continue to be the primary driver for local programs. Most of Utilities infrastructure, with a replacement value of over \$3.5 billion, is past mid-life and increased maintenance and capital investments are inevitable. In the next biennium, Utilities will continue to focus on operational efficiency. The adopted 2015- 2016 Utilities budget continues previously approved cost containment measures and includes minimal new programs.

### Water cost-of-service rate redesign

In 2014, Utilities conducted a comprehensive cost-of-service evaluation of the water utility. The purpose of the study is to determine whether any adjustments to current water utility rates are needed to ensure each customer class pays their equitable share of water system costs. The adjustments to rates are revenue

neutral and will not result in a net change in total water utility revenues. The findings and recommendations of this study indicate a shift of \$510K or 1.2% of total service revenues from single family to commercial and multifamily customers. The results of this study are reflected in the Council approved 2015- 2016 utility rates.

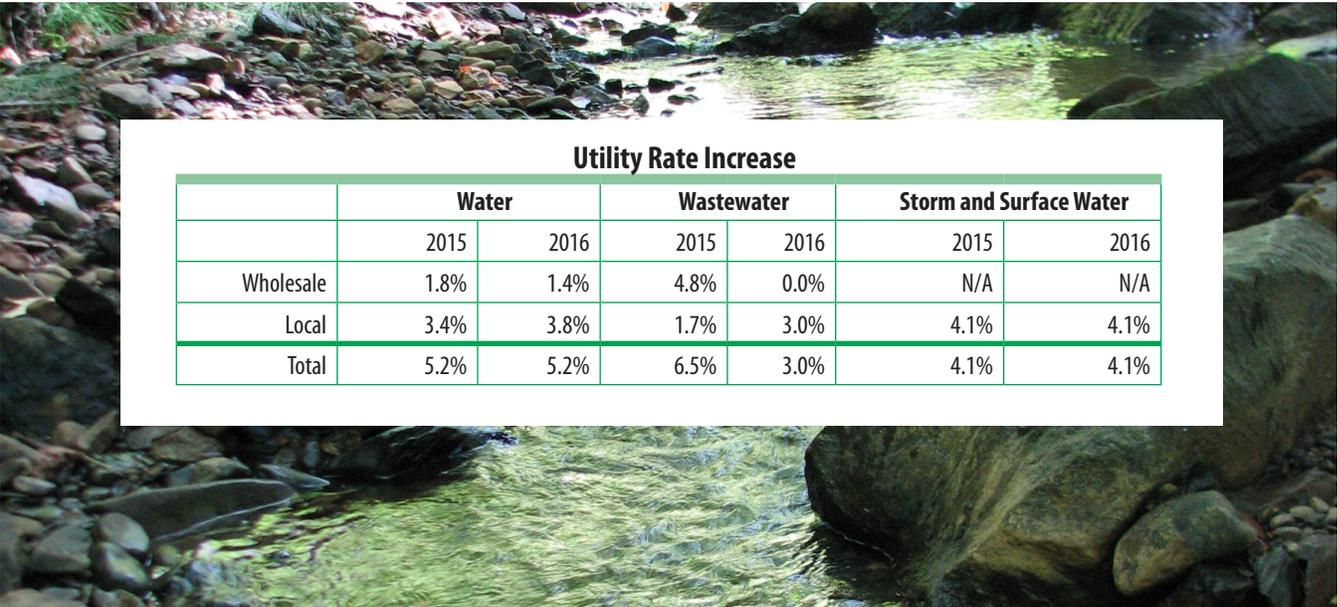
### Emerging Issue

#### Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) – not included in adopted budget

The Utilities Department has evaluated the feasibility of migrating from manually reading water meters to advanced technology that uses radio or cellular signals to securely measure and transmit water usage information for billing purposes. Migrating to AMI technology would enable customers to have easier access to real-time water usage information, facilitate more proactive leak detection in both private and public water systems, and reduce labor costs for performing manual meter reads.

The Utilities Department is planning to position for implementation of AMI in the 2017-2020 timeframe by taking the following steps:

- Postpone current meter replacements where feasible.
- Study and review AMI technology options with Council in preparation for the 2017-2018 budget.



	Water		Wastewater		Storm and Surface Water	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
Wholesale	1.8%	1.4%	4.8%	0.0%	N/A	N/A
Local	3.4%	3.8%	1.7%	3.0%	4.1%	4.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>

# DEVELOPMENT SERVICES FUND

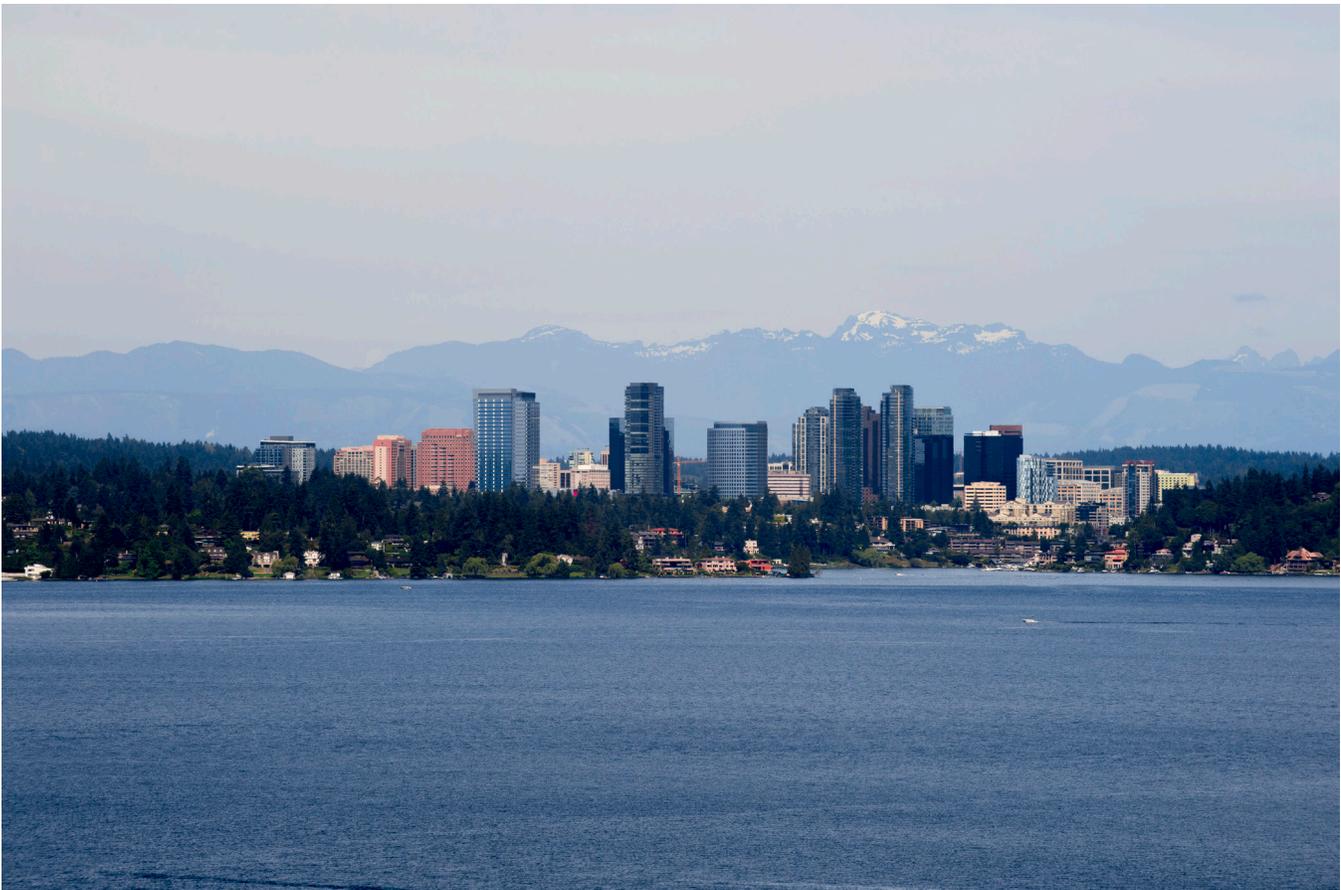
The Development Services forecast shows that Bellevue is continuing its steady recovery from the economic downturn. Interest in major projects is strong with a large number of new major projects in permit review or under construction.

The market for single family housing and remodels has rebounded to activity levels not seen since 2011. Current investments in multifamily housing and large projects such as Lincoln Square Expansion and the Spring District are underway with completion expected in the next few years. The Sound Transit Eastlink light rail project is moving forward and is anticipated to spur long-term commercial and residential development in the City.

The 2015-2016 Development Services budget reflects a continued high level of development activity and in subsequent years anticipates return to a more moderate pace.

Like the General Fund, the Development Services Fund faced significant reductions following the Great Recession, with staffing reduced to core levels during the past budget cycles. Since then, Bellevue's economic recovery has been strong and steady. To meet the growing demand for permit review and inspection services, staffing levels were increased in 2014 with an additional 16 FTEs (including other funds) included in the 2015-2016 budget.

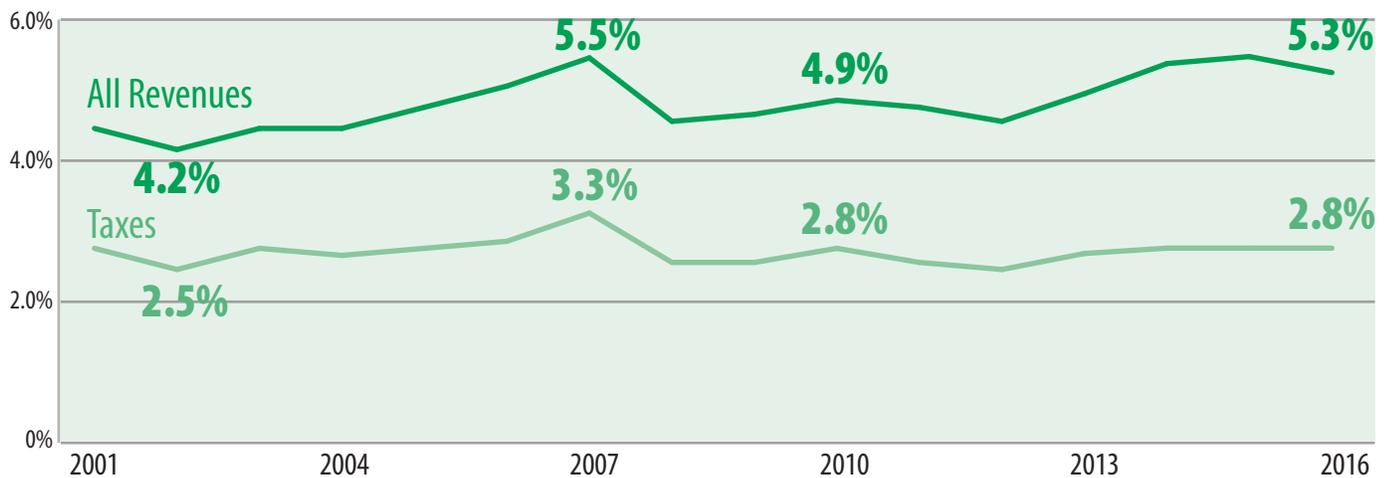
For 2015-2016, Development Services received rate and fee adjustment in order to meet its cost recovery objectives established by City Council policy. Rates are adjusted annually to ensure that fees keep pace with the cost of providing services, and to sustain adequate resources to meet demand through the development cycles. Staff completes an annual Cost of Service Study to ensure these objectives are met.



# PRICE OF GOVERNMENT

The Price of Government is literally defined as the sum of all taxes, fees, and charges collected by all sectors of government divided by the aggregate personal income of that government's constituents. The Price of Government for Bellevue, illustrated below, shows all revenues as a percent of personal income ranges between 4.2–5.5%.

## Price of Government City of Bellevue 2001-2016



Source: City of Bellevue financial system Utilities Department billing system and US Census data

# PROPERTY TAX

Bellevue has the lowest property tax rate of cities over 20,000 population in Washington. This budget includes a 2015 property tax with a 3% increase at \$.03/\$1,000 assessed value, an increase of \$15/year on a home or property valued at \$500,000. This moderate increase in total revenues is necessary to accomplish several critical and time sensitive infrastructure and neighborhood needs in the City.

## Total Property Tax Levy Rate 2014 Actual, 2015-2016 Budget





For complete Budget Summary information: [www.bellevuewa.gov](http://www.bellevuewa.gov)



## About Bellevue

This chapter provides information about the City of Bellevue, its form of government, management structure, location, population, and business climate. This information will aid the reader in understanding Bellevue's service programs and means of providing these services. Budgetary values have more complete meaning when placed in this context.

### A. Form of Government and Organization

The City of Bellevue is a noncharter optional code city. It was incorporated as a third class city on April 1, 1953. On June 1, 1970, however, Bellevue elected to become an optional code city and be governed under the provisions of the Optional Municipal Code of the Revised Code of Washington. Optional code city status increases the City's operating authority by extending to it the powers of all four city classifications which exist in Washington law.

From its incorporation, Bellevue has maintained a Council-City Manager form of government. The City Manager is appointed by the Council as the chief executive officer of the City and is responsible to the Council for the proper administration of all City affairs. Councilmembers are elected at large by Bellevue voters, and each serves a four-year term. They are part-time officials who exercise the legislative power of the City and determine City policy. Bellevue has a seven-member Council, one of whom is elected by his or her fellow members to serve as Mayor for two years. The Mayor serves as Chairperson of the Council, makes appointments to Council committees, and presides over weekly Council meetings. The Mayor has an equal vote with other Councilmembers.

The offices of City Clerk, City Treasurer, and Chief of Police are subordinate positions required by State statute. They are established by the Council and appointed by the City Manager. The City Clerk is responsible for keeping public records and the City Treasurer is responsible for the receipt, disbursement, and custody of public monies. Though the City Clerk position, by statute, can include the duties of Treasurer, the City of Bellevue has established both positions, with the City Treasurer being defined as the Finance Director. All officers and/or department directors of the City are appointed by the City Manager.

On the following pages several different organization and responsibility charts are presented. These charts illustrate the City's management organization from different perspectives.

Figure 3-1 presents an organization chart that shows the reporting relationships that currently exist.

Figure 3-2 presents a functional organization chart showing the principal activities for which each organization is responsible. These functional responsibilities are shown in detail in the department organization charts presented in the departmental chapters of the Budget.

Figure 3-3 lists the current Councilmembers and department directors.



## About Bellevue

Figure 3-4 presents and describes the array of advisory boards and commissions.

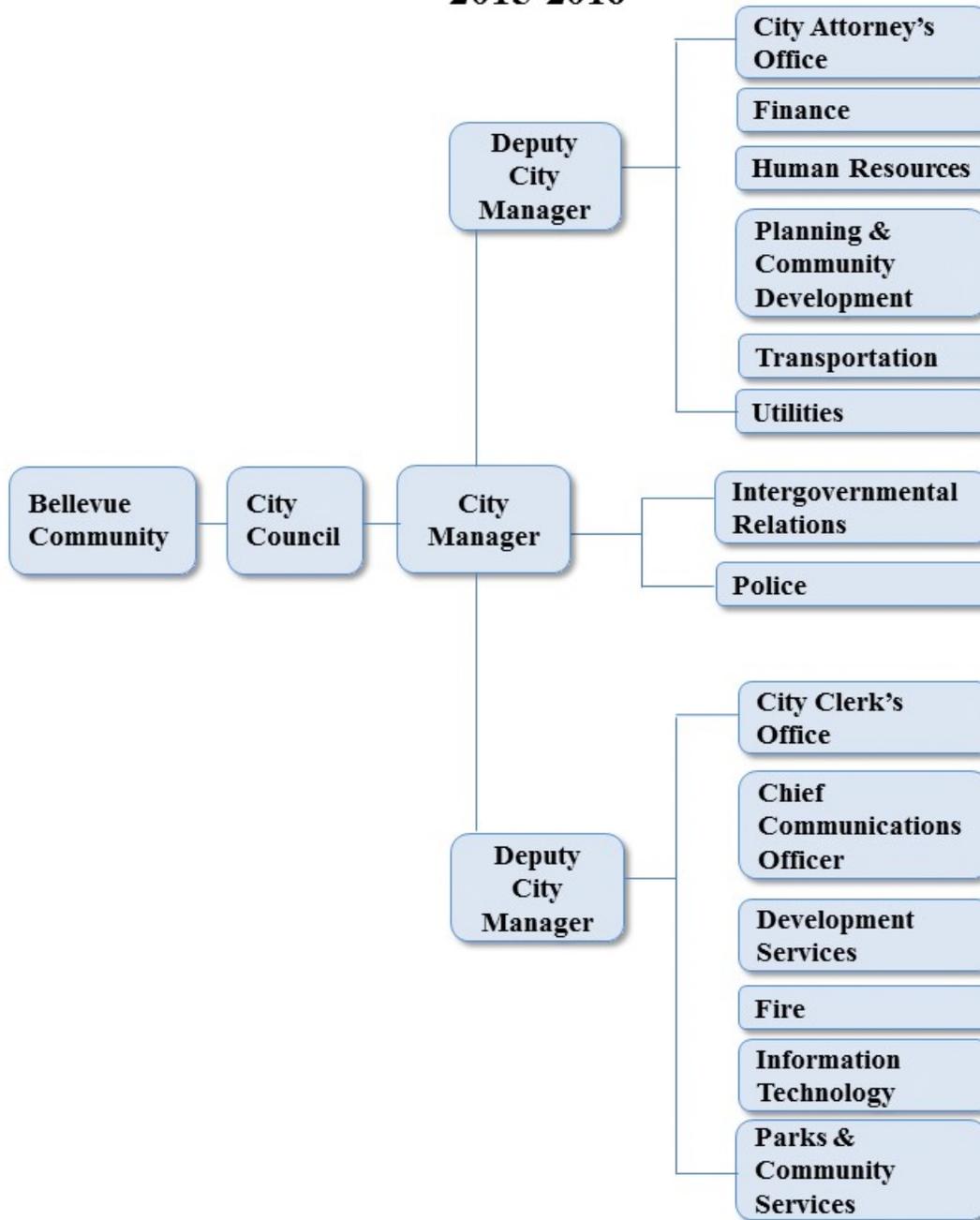
Figure 3-5 shows the age distribution of Bellevue’s population from 1970 through 2010.

Figure 3-6 shows key demographic characteristics over the past three U.S. Census periods.

Figure 3-7 summarizes other trends for 2010 through 2014.

Figure 3-1 City of Bellevue hierarchical org chart

**City of Bellevue  
Administrative Structure  
2015-2016**





## About Bellevue

**Figure 3-2**

<p><b>City Attorney</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legal support for City Council, all departments, and boards &amp; commissions</li> <li>• Prosecution</li> <li>• Litigation</li> <li>• Risk Management</li> </ul>	<p><b>Finance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General supervision over the City’s financial affairs</li> </ul>
<p><b>City Clerk</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City Council support</li> <li>• City records and documents</li> <li>• Hearing Examiner staffing</li> <li>• Community Council staffing</li> </ul>	<p><b>City Manager</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City administration</li> <li>• Intergovernmental relations</li> <li>• Media relations</li> <li>• Publications</li> </ul>
<p><b>Human Resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Personnel Services, recruitment, selection</li> <li>• Matters of personnel policy</li> <li>• Compensation and classification</li> <li>• Workforce diversity</li> <li>• Staff training</li> </ul>	<p><b>Fire</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fire suppression and rescue services</li> <li>• Fire prevention and education</li> <li>• Emergency medical services</li> <li>• Disaster preparedness</li> <li>• Hazardous materials emergency management</li> </ul>
<p><b>Civic Services</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information Center</li> <li>• Facilities Services</li> <li>• Mechanical and electronic equipment repair</li> </ul>	<p><b>Development Services</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development review and permitting</li> <li>• Clearing &amp; grading permitting and inspection</li> <li>• Code enforcement</li> </ul>
<p><b>Parks &amp; Community Services</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Administration of City parks and recreation programs</li> <li>• Youth Link</li> <li>• Human Services</li> <li>• Human Services Commission staffing</li> <li>• Probation</li> <li>• Park planning and development</li> <li>• Park Board staffing</li> </ul>	<p><b>Planning and Community Development</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rezones</li> <li>• Affordable housing</li> <li>• Citywide policy coordination</li> <li>• Comprehensive planning</li> <li>• Community outreach</li> <li>• Planning Commission staffing</li> <li>• Economic, demographic and statistical analysis</li> <li>• Community Development functions of CIP</li> <li>• Arts program and Arts Commission staffing</li> <li>• Enhance the economy</li> <li>• Business development and retention</li> <li>• Redevelopment of small neighborhood centers</li> <li>• Promote tourism &amp; international trade</li> </ul>
<p><b>Information Technology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management of City's computer and telecommunications systems</li> <li>• Telephone systems management</li> <li>• Computer applications programming</li> <li>• Geographic Information Systems (GIS)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Utilities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water, sewer, storm &amp; surface water, and solid waste utilities</li> <li>• Private utility franchising</li> <li>• Utility billing</li> <li>• Environmental Services Commission staffing</li> </ul>
<p><b>Police</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policing functions</li> <li>• Police-related community programs</li> <li>• Park patrol</li> <li>• Public safety communications center</li> </ul>	<p><b>Transportation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Street maintenance</li> <li>• Transportation planning, design, construction management, and operation</li> <li>• Transportation Commission staffing</li> </ul>



# About Bellevue

**Figure 3-3**

## **Elected City Council**

Mayor ..... Claudia Balducci  
 Deputy Mayor ..... Kevin Wallace

Council ..... John Chelminiak  
 ..... Conrad Lee  
 ..... Jennifer Robertson  
 ..... Lynne Robinson  
 ..... John Stokes

## **Appointed Administrative Staff**

City Manager ..... Brad Miyake  
 Deputy City Manager ..... Mary Kate Berens  
 Deputy City Manager (interim) ..... Pam Bissonnette  
 City Attorney ..... Lori Riordan  
 Assistant City Manager for City Council and Administrative Support ..... Myrna Basich  
 Development Services Director ..... Mike Brennan  
 Civic Services Director ..... Nora Johnson  
 Finance Director ..... Jan Hawn  
 Fire Chief ..... Mark Risen  
 Human Resources Director ..... Kerry Sievers  
 Chief Information Technology Officer ..... Toni Cramer  
 Parks & Community Services Director ..... Patrick Foran  
 Planning and Community Development Director ..... Christopher Salomone  
 Police Chief ..... Stephen Mylett  
 Transportation Director ..... David Berg  
 Utilities Director ..... Navdeep Otal



## About Bellevue

### Figure 3-4

#### Arts Commission

Number of Members: 7

Appointed By: Mayor, Confirmed by City Council

Purpose/Comments: To perform the necessary functions in order that Bellevue may provide leadership in the Arts and to advise the City Council on matters of the Arts.

The Board meets once a month, and staffing is provided by the Planning and Community Development Department.

#### Bellevue Convention Center Authority Board

Number of Members: 7

Appointed By: City Manager, Confirmed by City Council

Purpose/Comments: To govern the affairs of the Bellevue Convention Center Authority (BCCA), which was established by City Council action on December 4, 1989. All corporate powers of the BCCA are exercised by or under direction of the Board of Directors.

The BCCA Board meets monthly and staffing is provided by the Meydenbauer Center staff.

#### Building Code Board of Appeals

Number of Members: 7

Appointed By: City Manager

Purpose/Comments: 1) To hear appeals of any order issued by the City related to the Uniform Building and related codes; 2) to determine the suitability of alternative materials or methods of construction; and 3) to make recommendations to the City Council for new legislation related to the City's building codes.

The Board meets when convened to hear appeals filed with the City Building Official, and staffing is provided by the Planning and Community Development Department.



## About Bellevue

### Civil Service Commission

Number of Members: 5

Appointed By: City Manager

Purpose/Comments: 1) To provide for, formulate, and hold competitive tests to determine the relative qualifications of persons who seek employment for the position of Police Officer or Firefighter with the City of Bellevue; 2) to provide for promotion on the basis of merit; 3) to give uniformed personnel tenure; and 4) to provide for a commission to investigate, by public hearing, suspensions, demotions, and discharges.

The Board meets quarterly and as needed, and staffing is provided by the Human Resources Department.

### Disability Board

Number of Members: 5

Appointed By: Two members appointed by the mayor, one firefighter elected by the City's firefighters, one law enforcement officer elected by the City's law enforcement officers, and one member of the public appointed by the other four members.

Purpose/Comments: To act upon, approve, or deny firefighters' and law enforcement officers' claims for disability leave/retirement or medical benefits.

The Board meets once a month, and staffing is provided by the Risk Management Office.



## About Bellevue

### Environmental Services Commission

Number of Members: 7

Appointed By: Mayor, Confirmed by City Council

Purpose/Comments: To act in an advisory capacity to the City Council regarding City Water, Sewer, Storm & Surface Water, and Solid Waste Utility programs. The Commission makes recommendations to the Council as needed regarding short- and long-term planning, rates and rate structures, annual budgets, bond issues, and other policies directly related to utility functions.

The Commission meets at least once a month, and staffing is provided by the Utilities Department.

### Human Services Commission

Number of Members: 7, plus City staff from the Police and Parks & Community Services Departments appointed as ex officio members by the City Manager

Appointed By: Mayor, Confirmed by City Council

Purpose/Comments: To make recommendations to the City Council regarding human services issues such as the community's needs, policy development, and the allocation of local and federal funds.

The Commission meets once a month and is staffed by the Parks & Community Services Department.

### Library Board

Number of Members: 7

Appointed By: Mayor, Confirmed by City Council

Purpose/Comments: 1) To serve as a liaison between the libraries and the community; and 2) to cooperate with the local, regional, and national trustees associations to participate in library matters.

The Board meets once a month, and staffing is provided by the local libraries.



## About Bellevue

### **Parks & Community Services Board**

Number of Members: 7

Appointed By: Mayor, Confirmed by City Council

Purpose/Comments: The Parks & Community Services Board advises the City Council on policies regarding parks and open space issues such as park planning; design and construction; development, redevelopment and renovation; enterprise management; natural resources, land stewardship, and environmental education. The Board also advises the City Council on policies regarding community services issues such as recreation opportunities for a wide range of interests, ages, and abilities; cultural diversity; community centers; Parks & Community Services Department-related special events; and probation services.

The Board meets once a month, and staffing is provided by the Parks & Community Services Department.

### **Planning Commission**

Number of Members: 7

Appointed By: Mayor, Confirmed by City Council

Purpose/Comments: To make recommendations to the City Council regarding land use issues such as the City's Comprehensive Plan, Subarea Plans, land use management ordinances, potential annexations, etc.

The Commission meets once a week, and staffing is provided by the Planning and Community Development Department.

### **Transportation Commission**

Number of Members: 7

Appointed By: Mayor, Confirmed by City Council

Purpose/Comments: To advise the City Council on transportation issues and to make recommendations to the City Council regarding Transportation Facility Plans and related transportation capital investment projects.

The Commission meets weekly and is staffed by the Transportation Department.



## About Bellevue

### B. Location, Population, and Business Climate

#### History

The area where Bellevue now stands was densely wooded and sparsely settled before 1900. Native American tribes in the region favored the coast to the west and the plains east of the mountains. In 1867 coal was discovered in the Coal Creek area and white settlers began to arrive as extensive mining got underway at the Newcastle Coal Mine. William Meydenbauer and Aaron Mercer, wealthy adventurers from Seattle, proceeded to stake large claims in the area in 1869.

Over the next 40 years, other white settlers, including Civil War veterans awarded homesteads for their service, settled in the area. Logging, almost by necessity, joined mining as an early occupation as the settlers needed to clear land for their farms. During the late 1800s, the area got a post office and a schoolhouse, and in the 1880s, the village was named Bellevue.

With the turn of the century, Bellevue prospered as a farming community especially with new Japanese immigrants who produced the bulk of strawberries and vegetables harvested in the area. The town's agrarian success was celebrated with the first Strawberry Festival in 1925.

In 1940, with the construction of the first floating bridge across Lake Washington, an influx of new residents arrived. However, after the United States entered World War II, the federal government sent the Japanese-Americans, who had put Bellevue on the agricultural map, to internment camps, which was a great loss to the community.

#### A Growing City

Spanning an area of 4.7 square miles near Meydenbauer Bay, the City of Bellevue incorporated in 1953, with a population of 5,950. Development continued in areas east of the City including the building of the Lake Hills planned community, which brought hundreds of new families to the area. Construction of the Evergreen Point Floating bridge also facilitated further growth. The young city proceeded to annex neighboring areas, growing to span over 28 square miles and to reach over 61,000 in population by 1970.

## About Bellevue

During the 1970s and 80s, annexation and population growth continued, but at a slower pace. Instead, employment growth took off with the number of jobs quadrupling. For the first time, in 1990, the number of jobs in Bellevue, 89,910, surpassed the number of residents, 86,874.



Over the last couple of decades Bellevue has grown beyond its “suburban” status to become a thriving metropolitan city that is home to many of the world’s leading high-tech firms. Today Bellevue has an estimated population of 134,400 (the fifth largest city in the state), and an equally large employment base of 136,000 jobs. By 2035, Bellevue is projected to have over 160,000 residents and over 200,000 jobs.

### **Location**

Strategically located at the intersection of Interstate 90, State Route 520, and Interstate 405, Bellevue is both the geographic center and the economic anchor of the Eastside. It is 11 miles from Seattle to the west, 28 miles from Everett to the north and 36 miles from Tacoma to the south. Bellevue is also about three hours north of Portland, Oregon, and three hours south of Vancouver, Canada.

### **A “City in a Park”**

With the mountains of the Cascades to the east, the Olympics to the west, and Mount Rainier to the south, Bellevue is surrounded by natural beauty.

When viewed from the air, Bellevue clearly fulfills its image as a “City in a Park.” Lying between Lakes Washington and Sammamish, interlaced with miles of urban forests, open streams, wetlands, freshwater lakes, and foothills rising to



almost 1,500 feet, Bellevue is blessed with a rich natural environment. The city treasures and protects these natural places, maintaining more than 2,432 acres – nearly 10 percent of its land area – in city-owned open space, including natural areas and developed parks, greenbelts, and wetlands. Even in the heart of the downtown business district, Bellevue’s Downtown Park provides a green respite, an informal gathering place and a popular location for special events and celebrations. Abundant vegetation softens the impacts of commercial areas and blends them into the natural environment.

## About Bellevue

Bellevue provides residents and visitors with a wealth of year-round outdoor recreation opportunities including, sailing, fishing, hiking, canoeing, kayaking, bicycling, golf, and water skiing are all popular activities.



### Quality Neighborhoods

Visitors to Bellevue often remark that the city feels “safe and clean.”

Residents and businesses value well-maintained homes and properties. The city places a high priority on maintaining public infrastructure, opting to ensure that existing facilities are in good condition before building new ones. Bellevue is also a safe place, with relatively low crime rates for a community of its size.

In 2014, there were more than 55,600 households residing in Bellevue. Residents choose from a variety of housing types and living environments, ranging from quiet, older neighborhoods to new high-rise communities in Downtown, to modern view homes on Cougar Mountain near Bellevue’s southern edge. Convenient and family-friendly neighborhoods offer excellent schools and neighborhood amenities. Senior and assisted housing are also available for residents who wish to stay in Bellevue as their housing needs change.

### A Vibrant Downtown

Bellevue’s Downtown is among the Northwest’s most distinctive business districts, featuring a successful mix of office towers, stores, theatres, restaurants and hotels, along with such institutions as the Bellevue Arts Museum, the Bellevue Regional Library, and the Meydenbauer Convention Center. Over 46,000 jobs are located Downtown and an increasing number of people (11,000+) live in Downtown, where new apartments and condominiums are coalescing into true urban neighborhoods. A majority of the city’s future growth is planned to occur Downtown as it continues to redevelop.



### A Strong Economy

As part of a large and complex metropolitan region of 3.4 million people, Bellevue is a hub for information technology, aerospace, business services, and retail companies. Microsoft, Boeing, T-Mobile, and Expedia are some of its largest employers.

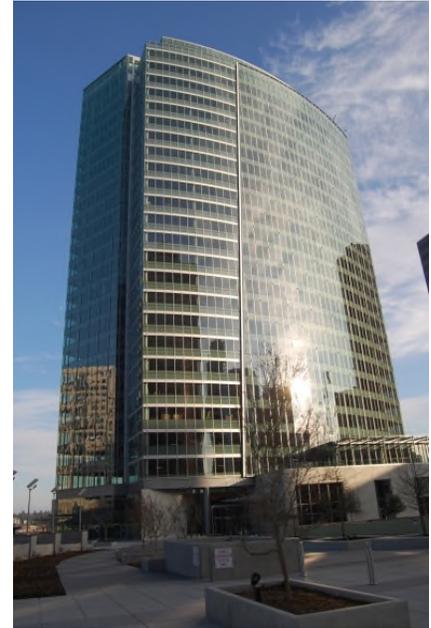
The city also has three of the premier health care providers in the region, Overlake Hospital, Group Health Medical Center, and Children’s Hospital, located within Bellevue’s medical

## About Bellevue

district just east of Downtown. The University of Washington, one of the nation's largest public research institutions, is also within close proximity.

Meydenbauer Convention Center attracts over a quarter of a million people to the City each year. The Port of Seattle, the seventh largest container port in North America, is less than 20 minutes from Downtown Bellevue, and the City is less than half an hour from the Seattle-Tacoma International Airport and several commuter airfields, which provide links to other cities in the Pacific Northwest as well as internationally.

Downtown's luxury shopping centers, the Bellevue Collection and the Shops at the Bravern, pull in tourists from all over the world. Bellevue's current daytime population is estimated at 216,000, and Bellevue ranks second in the state for retail sales and second in King County for property values (as measured by assessed valuation).



### **Bellevue Schools and Higher Education**

Bellevue's strong economy is directly related to Bellevue being one of the most highly educated communities in the nation, with 62 percent of its adult residents having achieved a Bachelor's Degree or higher in 2011-2013. The city's schools are also consistently rated among the best in the country, which attracts families to the city.

With a total enrollment of 19,097 students in 2014-2015, the Bellevue School District includes 15 regular elementary schools, one Spanish Immersion elementary school, one Mandarin dual language elementary school, five regular middle schools, four regular high schools and two alternative middle/high schools. Three of Bellevue School District's regular high schools and one of its alternative high schools were ranked in the top 200 high schools in the nation according to U.S. News and World Report's 2014 ranking of Best High Schools.

Bellevue is also home to one of the nation's newest 4-year colleges, Bellevue College. The National Workforce Center for Emerging Technologies, located on the campus, focuses on cutting-edge information technology. Bellevue College had an average quarterly enrollment of 19,000 students for the 2013-2014 enrollment year.

### **Climate**

Mild winters and cool summers characterize Bellevue. High temperatures in July average about 75° F (24° C) while low temperatures in winter drop below freezing an average of only 15 days per year. Average rainfall in the region is about 38 inches per year compared to 19.5 inches in San Francisco, 34.5 inches in Chicago, and 40.3 inches in Washington, D.C.

### Demographics

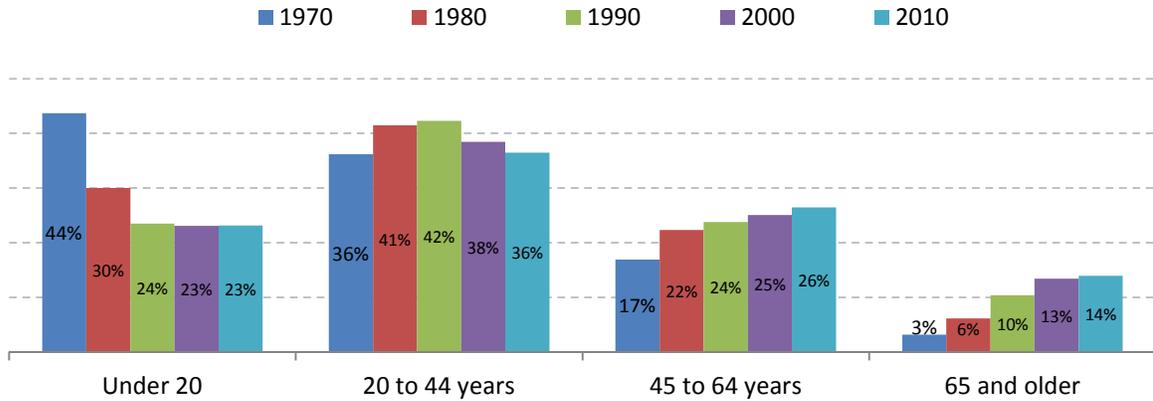
Bellevue's estimated population as of April 1, 2014 was 134,400, and it is projected to reach 160,400 by 2035. As the city has matured over the decades and its population grown, Bellevue has become more diverse socially, culturally and economically.

Between 2000 and 2010 Bellevue's population growth consisted solely of foreign born residents such that in 2011-2013, about 36 percent of Bellevue's population were foreign born. About two thirds of the foreign born population were from Asia, another 17 percent were from Europe, nine percent were from Latin America, three percent were from Northern America and Africa and one percent were from Oceania. With the influx of immigrants from around the world, Bellevue's population has become more culturally diverse moving towards a plurality of races. In 2011-2013, minorities comprised over 42 percent of Bellevue's population, up from 15 percent in 1990. Nearly forty percent of Bellevue's population speaks a language other than English at home and 87 different languages are spoken by children enrolled in Bellevue School District.



As the city matured, so did its residents creating greater diversity in the age distribution of the population. In 1970 over 41 percent of Bellevue's population was under the age of 18, and just three percent were 65 or older. By 1980 young adults had become the largest age cohort in Bellevue and remain so today, yet after peaking in 1990, their proportion has declined over the decades as the older workforce (45 to 64) and older adults (65 plus) increased in size more quickly. As baby boomers continue to age, the proportion of older adults in Bellevue is expected to increase further evening out and diversifying the age distribution within the city. Nationwide, older adults are projected to comprise over 20 percent of U.S. residents by 2030, and if projections hold true by 2056, for the first time, the population 65 and older would outnumber people younger than 18 in the U.S..

**Figure 3-5 Age Distribution of Bellevue’s Population, 1970 - 2010**



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010 Census; 1970 and 1980 pulled from Minnesota Population Center. National Historical Geographic Information System: Version 2.0. Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota 2011.

**Figure 3-6 Summary of Key Demographic Trends**

Demographic Characteristic	1990 Census	2000 Census	2011-2013 ACS
Median age	35.4	38.2	38
Percent of population age 65 or older	10%	13%	14%
Percent of a minority race or ethnicity	15%	28%	42%
Percent Asian	10%	17%	30%
Percent population foreign born	13%	25%	36%
Percent of population (age 5+) that speak a language other than English at home	14%	27%	40%
Percent of adults (age 25+) with at least bachelor’s degree	46%	54%	62%
Percent of employed in management, business, science, and arts occupations	40%	53%	59%
Household median income (in 2013 inflation adjusted dollars)	\$75,444	\$82,758	\$91,260
Percent of individuals with incomes below poverty	6%	6%	9%
Percent of families with incomes below poverty	3%	4%	6%

Source: US Census Bureau & American Community Survey



## About Bellevue

**Figure 3-7 Other Trends**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Unemployment rate	7.6%	6.8%	5.7%	4.4%	3.7%
Assessed Value (billions)	\$32.1	\$31.0	\$32.7	\$36.2	\$41.3
Total Budget All City Funds (millions)	\$651.0	\$666.0	\$679.7	\$746.9	\$759.1

Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics, King County Assessor, City of Bellevue.  
 Note: Unemployment rates are provisional and subject to revision on April 21, 2015.



## Adopted Budget Compared to City Council 2-year Priorities

In May 2014, the Bellevue City Council adopted a Vision, Strategic Target Areas, and 2-year Council Priorities. The 2015-2016 Adopted Budget makes headway into funding and implementing the priorities. Below, the table sorted by the Strategic Target Areas, highlighting the 2-year Priorities and Budget Proposals which address those Priorities.

### Strategic Target Area: Economic Development

	<b>City Council Priority</b>	<b>Budget Proposal</b>
1	<p>Complete the economic development plan and begin implementing the plan (with appropriate and adequate resources)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attract companies to establish local offices in Bellevue</li> <li>• Develop the Bellevue brand and create a marketing brochure for investment in the City</li> <li>• Create an incubator environment; develop affordable and flexible workspace for entrepreneurial businesses</li> <li>• Integrate our infrastructure planning with an economic development focus (our main departments should work collaboratively with an economic development focus)</li> <li>• Promote tourism</li> </ul>	<p><b>Outcome: Economic Growth and Competiveness</b> Enhanced Proposal/Funded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 115.16NA Economic Development Strategy</li> </ul>
2	<p>Develop an educational institution such as an R&amp;D Center for local and international talents and businesses</p>	<p><b>Outcome: Economic Growth and Competiveness</b> Existing Proposal/Funded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 115.15NA Economic Development Core Program and Services</li> </ul>



## Adopted Budget Compared to City Council 2-year Priorities

### Strategic Target Area: Transportation and Mobility

	City Council Priority	Budget Proposal
<b>3</b>	Establish a transportation capital plan for future growth and mobility of the City and determine long term capital funding mechanisms to support the plan; at a minimum, the plan should speed the completion of transportation projects that are complementary to light rail construction by Sound Transit in Bellevue through 2024.	<p><b>Outcome: Improved Mobility</b> Existing Proposal/Funded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 130.04NA Transportation Department Mgmt.</li> <li>• 130.07DA East Link Overall</li> <li>• 130.13NA Long Range Transportation Planning</li> <li>• 130.30NA Traffic Safety and Engineering</li> <li>• 130.33NA Transportation CIP Delivery Support</li> <li>• 130.36NA Transportation Implementation Strategies</li> </ul> <p><b>CIP:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Many projects within the 2013-2019 CIP continued into the 2015-2021 CIP</li> </ul> <p><b>New Discrete additions to the 2015-2021 CIP Funded:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PW-R-172 NE Spring Boulevard – Zone 1</li> <li>• PW-R-182 NE 6<sup>th</sup> Street Light Rail Station – Enhanced Access</li> <li>• PW-R-185 Newport Way Improvements – Somerset Blvd to 150<sup>th</sup> AVE</li> <li>• PW-R-184 Bellevue Way HOV – 112<sup>th</sup> Ave SE “Y” to I-90</li> <li>• PW-R-183 West Lake Sammamish Phase 2</li> </ul>
<b>4</b>	Secure funding for the next phase of I-405 and completion of SR 520	<p><b>Outcome: Responsive Government</b> Existing Proposal/Funded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 040.07NA Intergovernmental Relations</li> </ul> <p><b>Outcome: Improved Mobility</b> Proposal/Funded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 130.04NA Transportation Department Management</li> </ul>
<b>5</b>	Complete the Downtown Transportation Plan and begin implementing it	<p><b>CIP:</b> Existing Proposal/Funded for Planning only:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PW-R-176 Downtown Transportation Plan Implementation (completing planning phase)</li> </ul>



## Adopted Budget Compared to City Council 2-year Priorities

	<b>City Council Priority</b>	<b>Budget Proposal</b>
<b>6</b>	Permit light rail to include mitigation; reach closure on the MOU as agreed in the collaborative design process and in an economically viable manner	<p><b>Outcome: Improved Mobility</b> Enhanced Proposal/Funded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 130.07DA East Link Overall</li> </ul> <p><b>Outcome: Economic Growth and Competitiveness</b> Enhanced Proposal/Funded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 110.03NA Development Services Review</li> </ul> <p><b>Outcome: Safe Community</b> Enhanced Proposal/Funded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 110.04NA Development Services Inspection</li> </ul> <p><b>CIP :</b> Proposal/Funded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PW-R-159 East Link Analysis and Development</li> </ul>



## Adopted Budget Compared to City Council 2-year Priorities

### Strategic Target Area: High Quality Built and Natural Environment

	City Council Priority	Budget Proposal
7	Promote housing opportunities for the needs of our diverse population to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bring forward a multifamily property tax exemption for Council’s consideration</li> </ul>	<b>Outcome: Innovative, Vibrant, and Caring Community</b> Existing Proposal/Funded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 115.10PA ARCH</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bring forward the possibility of a revolving fund for affordable transit-oriented development in the Bel-Red area for Council’s consideration</li> </ul>	<b>Outcome: Responsive Government</b> Existing Proposal/Funded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 115.01NA Comprehensive &amp; Strategic Planning Core Services</li> </ul>
8	Construct Phase One of Meydenbauer Bay Park and complete the downtown park circle and gateway by the end of 2018	<b>CIP:</b> Existing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• P-AD-87 Downtown Park Development – Completing the Circle and Downtown Gateway</li> <li>• P-AD-92 Meydenbauer Bay Phase I Park Development</li> </ul>
9	Develop the Smart City strategy to include high speed data options to support business and residents and determine implementation steps	<b>Outcome: Economic Growth and Competitiveness</b> New Proposal/Funded in LT Work: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 090.15NA Broadband Fiber and Cable Franchise Program</li> </ul> <b>CIP:</b> New Proposal/Funded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• G-93 Community Network Connectivity</li> <li>• G-38 Expanded Community Connectivity</li> </ul>
10	Complete the Downtown Livability Initiative study and identify items for early action	<b>Outcome: Innovative, Vibrant, and Caring Community</b> Enhanced: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 115.03PA Planning and Development Initiatives</li> </ul> <b>CIP:</b> New Proposal/NOT Funded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CD-32 Downtown Livability Implementation</li> </ul>



## Adopted Budget Compared to City Council 2-year Priorities

### Strategic Target Area: Bellevue: Great Places Where You Want To Be

	City Council Priority	Budget
11	Collaborate with regional partners to reach a determination regarding a performing arts center in Bellevue	<b>Outcome: Innovative, Vibrant, and Caring Community</b> New Proposal Funded <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 115.31NA PACE</li> </ul>
12	Create a civic center plan integrating City Hall, the Metro property, Convention Center expansion, and the Transit Center	<b>Outcome: Innovative, Vibrant, and Caring Community</b> Existing Proposal/Funded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 115.03PA Planning &amp; Development Initiatives</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pedestrian Corridor</li> </ul>	<b>Outcome: Responsive Government</b> New Proposal/NOT Funded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 045.23NA Long-Range Facility Plan</li> </ul> <b>CIP:</b> Existing Proposal/Funded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PW-R-181 Metro Site Purchase</li> </ul> <b>CIP:</b> New Proposals/NOT Funded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NCS05 City Hall Plaza Extension</li> <li>• CD-30 Special Opportunity District</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Special Opportunity District</li> </ul>	
13	Establish the vision for a grand connection from Meydenbauer Bay Park to the Wilburton Special Opportunity District	<b>CIP:</b> New Proposal/Funded for Conceptual Design Only: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CD-33 Grand Connection/Land Use Wilburton Zoning</li> </ul>
14	Update the master plan for Ashwood Park	<b>CIP:</b> Existing Proposal/Funded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• P-AD-27 Park Planning and Design</li> </ul>



## Adopted Budget Compared to City Council 2-year Priorities

### Strategic Target Area: Regional Leadership and Influence

	City Council Priority	Budget
<b>15</b>	Engage the City staff and our elected leaders to develop a plan for regional advocacy and collaboration with other jurisdictions, especially Eastside cities	<b>Outcome: Responsive Government</b> Existing and Enhanced Proposal/Funded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 040.07NA Intergovernmental Relations</li> </ul>
<b>16</b>	Develop a plan for securing greater levels of grant funding, including for regional projects	<b>Outcome: Responsive Government</b> Existing and Enhanced Proposal Funded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 040.07NA Intergovernmental Relations</li> </ul>



## Adopted Budget Compared to City Council 2-year Priorities

### Strategic Target Area: Achieving Human Potential

	City Council Priority	Location in Book
17	Explore options for expanding higher education options in Bellevue (grades 13 through 20)	No specific proposal “submitted”; expected ongoing effort of CMO, Parks and PCD
18	Re-create a neighborhood program that supports neighborhood leadership, engagement, and community-directed investment (request that staff come back with a funding proposal)	<b>CIP:</b> New Proposal/Funded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NEP-2 Neighborhood Enhancement Program</li> </ul>
19	Complete the Diversity Initiative to include a plan to increase community connections and outreach (e.g. diversity engagement through multicultural activities, participation, and partnership; translation banks; encouraging residents to become multi-lingual)	<b>Outcome: Innovative, Vibrant, and Caring Community</b> New Proposal/Funded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 040.13NA Bellevue Diversity Initiative: Cultural Competency and Equity (combining the previous Civic Engagement and Diversity Programs into one New Proposal)</li> </ul>
20	Get update on implementation of Eastside Pathways and determine the best way for the City to continue to support their goal	<b>Outcome: Quality Neighborhoods</b> Enhanced Proposal/Enhancement NOT Funded, Base Funded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 100.02NA -- Youth Development Services (Enhancement suggested to meet Council objective of determining “best way” for City to support goal through development of data framework to collect and analyze data about effectiveness of programs across range of youth services) (Base: City staff participates on an ongoing basis with Eastside Pathways)</li> </ul>
21	Work toward an Eastside solution for permanent winter shelter	<b>Outcome: Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community</b> Enhanced Proposal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 100.04NA Human Services Planning and Funding                Specific funding for 2015-16 shelter NOT funded; staff has worked with regional partners to secure winter shelter funding. Human Services staff will continue work with regional partners on permanent shelter solution as part of existing service levels.</li> </ul>



## Adopted Budget Compared to City Council 2-year Priorities

### Strategic Target Area: High Performance Government

	City Council Priority	Budget
22	Evaluate how we can better provide hearing accessibility within the public meeting areas in the City	<p><b>CIP:</b> New Proposal/Funded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NCS04 Hearing Assistance</li> </ul> <p>Hearing Assistance is funded for all four locations (CC, CCR, BYT, BBG)</p>
23	Develop and implement strategies for Council engagement with the community	<p><b>Outcome: Innovative, Vibrant, and Caring Community</b> Existing Proposal Combined with New Diversity Proposal/Funded: 040.13NA Bellevue Diversity Initiative: Cultural Competency and Equity (combining the previous Civic Engagement and Diversity Programs into one New Proposal)</p> <p><b>Outcome: Responsive Government</b> Existing Proposal/Funded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 020.02NA Council Legislative and Administrative Support</li> <li>• 040.02PA Communications</li> </ul>
24	Identify and implement technologies that improve customer service	<p>Many existing projects within Operating and Capital budgets are recommended for continuation. Budget Includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• My Bellevue</li> <li>• Website Redesign</li> <li>• FileLocal</li> <li>• WebProcure</li> <li>• Covalent</li> <li>• Praxis</li> <li>• Amanda</li> <li>• Class</li> <li>• Utility CIS</li> <li>• Mapster</li> <li>• SCATS</li> <li>• NW Maps</li> <li>• NW Properties</li> <li>• Choose Your Way Bellevue</li> </ul>



## Adopted Budget Compared to City Council 2-year Priorities

	City Council Priority	Budget
<b>25</b>	<p>Through the budget process, insure that the City’s budget outcome goals are reached</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluate public safety standards as part of the budget process</li> <li>• Staff should be focused on how the organization operates in a high performing way.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Outcome: Responsive Government</b> Existing Proposal/Funded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 040.04NA Overall City Management</li> <li>• 060.19PA Budget Office</li> <li>• 060.20NA Debt Mgmt Services</li> <li>• 150.02NA One City</li> </ul>





## Reader's Guide and Glossary

Understanding a municipal budget and its specialized terminology can be a challenge. This Reader's Guide has been developed to make review of the City of Bellevue's budget easier. It highlights the type of information contained in each chapter, describes some parts in detail, presents a glossary of commonly used budget terms, and gives directions for locating additional budget information.

The Reader's Guide is organized into the following sections:

### **A. 2015-2016 Budget Process**

This section describes the Budget One process used by Bellevue to develop the City's budget.

### **B. Budget Document**

This section identifies the format and information presented in the 2015-2016 Budget document.

### **C. Basis of Accounting and Budgeting**

This section discusses the basis of accounting used to present budget information.

### **D. Glossary**

This section provides definitions for many of the terms used in the budget document.

### **E. Locating Additional Budget and Financial Information**

This section provides a list of other resources and documents containing information about the City's finances.



## Reader’s Guide and Glossary

### A. 2015-2016 Budget Process

Starting with the development of the 2011-2012 Budget, the City has used a “budgeting for outcomes” (also known as “priorities of government”) process called "Budget One" to develop the City’s budget. The 2015-2016 Operating Budget and 2015-2021 CIP Budget continue using Budget One to develop the City’s budgets.

Budget One is a process that:

- 1) identifies the community’s broad priorities, referred to as “Outcomes”;
- 2) prioritizes services to meet those Outcomes; and
- 3) Funds those services within available revenue.

Budget One puts the emphasis on community expectations for government services, not how the City is organized (departments). The process is designed to focus on results and priorities. The budget process shifts the emphasis from paying for costs to buying results. It puts identified community priorities first. The Budget One methodology is designed to emphasize accountability, innovation and partnerships.

### **Budget One Outcome Areas**

On February 3, Council approved using the same budget outcomes utilized in the last two budget cycles:

- **Safe Community** - focusing on maintaining a safe place to live, work and play.
- **Improved Mobility** - focusing on existing and future infrastructure, traffic flow, built environment and travel options.
- **Healthy and Sustainable Environment** - focusing on preserving natural spaces and providing a healthy environment, which supports healthy living for current and future generations.
- **Innovative, Vibrant, and Caring Community** - promoting community engagement and fostering diversity and creativity in City-provided services.
- **Quality Neighborhoods** - creating a “sense of community” by maintaining neighborhoods that support families and providing convenient access to day-to-day activities.
- **Economic Growth and Competiveness** –planning for growth that will add value to the quality of the City and create a competitive business environment that supports entrepreneurs and creates jobs.
- **Responsive Government** - fostering stewardship of financial and property interests, reflecting sound business practices, and ensuring deployment of programs that are necessary to deliver the highest priority services.



## Reader's Guide and Glossary

### **Budget One Guiding Principles**

In January, building on the 2013-2014 Budget One, the Leadership Team validated the overall guiding principles under which Budget One 2015-2016 would be developed.

Foremost is the Council's long-term policy that quality service programs will be offered by the City of Bellevue.

Other guiding principles included:

- a focus on services that deliver Outcomes important to the community and that are responsive and accessible to all;
- position Bellevue to realize opportunities and enhance the City's image;
- an examination of the entire budget, not just incremental changes from the last budget;
- a commitment to innovation, efficiency, and sound business practice;
- a focus on Citywide, not Department, priorities;
- a long-range strategic approach to an affordable and sustainable budget; and
- if expenditure reductions are necessary, service elimination is preferable to poor or marginal quality programs.



## Reader’s Guide and Glossary

### Budget One Process Calendar

**The 2015-2016 Budget One Process for both Operating and CIP budgets consists of the following:**

Milestone/Process Point	2014 Month	Status
Budget Survey of citizens	Survey conducted in January; report published March 24	Completed
Performance Measures Survey	Conducted in January/February; report published May 5	Completed
Council validates the seven identified community Outcomes that will frame 2015-2016 Budget, as well as the 2015-2021 Capital Investment Program (CIP) Plan.	February 3	Completed
Neighborhood Leadership Gathering	February 27	Completed
Staff Results Teams develop Cause and Effect Maps and Requests for Results (RFR's) for each Outcome.	February - March	Completed
City Council provides policy direction and priorities during a Workshop for the development of the operating and CIP budgets.	4-hour Budget Workshop March 24	Completed
Service providers or proposal writers (which could be a cross-section of departments, work teams, partnerships, etc.) request funding from Results Teams in alignment with the Outcomes.	April	Completed
First Public Hearing	May 19	Completed
Second Public Hearing	July 7	Completed
Results Teams’ recommendations go to the Leadership Team for a comprehensive review across Outcomes.	July - August	Completed
Second Council Workshop held to provide ongoing policy direction based on the Results Teams’ rankings and to review a revised and updated comprehensive financial forecast that includes the effects of the June-June CPI Cost of Living Adjustment.	July 28	Completed
Leadership Team recommends a budget to City Manager.	August	Completed
Third Council Workshop held to follow-up on Council suggestions from the July 28 <sup>th</sup> budget workshop. Staff presents the current status of the Operating Budget, highlighting the changes made through the Leadership Team and early City Manager review. Staff requests additional Council feedback.	October 6	Completed
The City Manager presents his proposed budget to the City Council.	October 27	Completed
Third Public Hearing	November 19	Completed
Council reviews, deliberates, and adopts a final 2015-2016 Budget and 2015-2021 CIP.	October to December	Completed



## Reader's Guide and Glossary

### Why Budget for Outcomes

The Budget One process examines all City services and projects in relation to community values and priorities as defined by City management and the City Council. The overarching goal of Budget One is to produce a budget that effectively and efficiently provides government programs that produce the results that matter most to the community. The Budget One approach challenges the traditional budgeting and is focused on producing positive outcomes for all Bellevue stakeholders.

Budgeting for outcomes (Budget One) increases accountability by placing the focus on achieving results. This drives the organization to track performance and assess whether we are delivering the results citizens expect.

The Budget One process allocates money to the community results, called Outcomes that are important to residents and stakeholders. City staff members then write proposals to cross-departmental, Outcome-based review teams called Results Teams. Results Teams evaluate and rank proposals based on evidence of what works to achieve the desired Outcomes.

Each Result Team ranks proposals for their Outcome and draws a line where the money allocated to that Outcome runs out. Proposals above the line are recommended for funding and those below the line are not. Additionally, Results Teams evaluate proposals to ensure that they are delivering the right level of service for a reasonable price and make recommendations to alter proposals to reflect this “rightsizing.” Results Teams present their rankings to the City’s Leadership Team of department directors, who look across the Outcomes with the goal of addressing the overall needs of the City. The Leadership Team forwards the combined recommendations to the City Manager. The City Manager then submits his recommendations as a preliminary budget to the Bellevue City Council for their review and approval.

The Bellevue City Council adopted seven Outcome areas during the 2011-2012 Budget One process that reflect Bellevue citizens’ highest priorities. These Outcomes were validated by Council for the 2015-2016 Budget early in the process.

The City Manager selected staff from throughout the organization to serve on Results Teams (RTs). These teams – representing citizens -- created cause-and-effect maps that graphically displayed the logic model for delivering municipal services. Using information such as budget and performance survey data, past performance, industry standards, leading practices and other relevant benchmarks to assess service levels and delivery they developed purchasing strategies for each Outcome that departments used as a guide for developing funding proposals to achieve results that matter most to the community.

In May, RTs completed an initial evaluation and ranked list of proposal based on the criteria in their Outcome’s Request for Results.



## Reader's Guide and Glossary

In June RTs completed their 2<sup>nd</sup> ranking of proposals. Each RT received a resource allocation based on Council last adopted policy direction (Adopted Budget 2013/2014) and an updated financial forecast. Council convened two additional budget workshops in July and October.

Results Teams provided their recommendation for funding to the City's Leadership Team of department directors in July 2014. In August, the Leadership Team worked to balance proposals across Outcomes with an eye toward citywide priorities and provided their recommendation for funding to the City Manager.

The City Manager presented the preliminary budget to the City Council on October 27, 2014. Council adopted the budget December 1<sup>st</sup>, 2014.

### **B. Budget Document**

#### **The 2015-2016 Budget and 2015-2021 CIP Plan**

The 2015-2016 Budget and 2015-2021 CIP Plan is designed to provide the reader with a comprehensive look at Bellevue's Budget. It is organized both by Outcome and department, and includes summaries relating to the Forecast, resources and expenditures, staffing, department organization, and the Capital Investment Program (CIP) Plan. The following is a description of each section of the document.

#### Chapter 1 – Transmittal Letter

The Budget Transmittal Letter presents the City Manager's message on the 2015-2016 Budget and the 2015-2021 CIP Plan to the Mayor, Councilmembers, residents, and other stakeholders. The City Manager's transmittal letter highlights priorities and issues for both operating and CIP budgets.

#### Chapter 2 – Executive Summary

The Executive Summary presents a high level summary of the key components of the 2015-2016 Budget.

#### Chapter 3- About Bellevue

This chapter provides background information about the City of Bellevue, such as its form of government and organization, location, population, and business climate.

#### Chapter 4 – Council Priorities

Council Priorities presents the priorities of the Bellevue Council. The Council approved a long-term vision, called "Bellevue 2035 – The City Where You Want To Be" at its May 19, 2014 Regular Session. The vision introduction reads: "Bellevue



## Reader's Guide and Glossary

welcomes the world. Our diversity is our strength. We embrace the future while respecting our past."

This section shows the Council's two year priorities of their seven strategic target areas in relationship to proposals recommended for funding in this budget.

### Chapter 5 – Reader's Guide, Glossary

The Reader's Guide provides an overview and glossary of definitions. The Glossary provides the definition of terms and acronyms used in this document.

### Chapter 6 – Stakeholder Summary

The Stakeholder Summary section presents an overview of the 2015-2016 stakeholder outreach process leading up to the adoption of the budget.

### Chapter 7 – Forecast

The Forecast predicts the resources (income) and service level expenditures (spending) for major City operations and enterprise funds. A forecast is a mid-range look into the future that tries to anticipate what spending and resources will be, and what actions the City may need to take now based on those predictions.

### Chapter 8 – Resource and Expenditure Summaries

This chapter provides an overview of resources and expenditures through graphic presentations of tax and fee revenue and spending by fund, department and outcome.

### Chapter 9 – Proposed Operating Budget by Outcome

This chapter provides an overview of each of Bellevue's community outcomes:

- Economic Growth and Competitiveness
- Healthy and Sustainable Environment
- Improved Mobility
- Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Communities
- Quality Neighborhoods
- Responsive Government
- Safe Community

It contains summary information on the strategies adopted by the Results Teams. Each Outcome's Results Team decided which strategies will most impact achievement of the Outcome. Departments and cross-departmental teams wrote proposals to the Results Teams on how best to achieve the desired outcomes relating to the purchasing strategies, and Results Teams ranked them, recommending top-ranked proposals.



## Reader's Guide and Glossary

In this chapter, you will find Cause and Effect Maps that list the strategies that influence Outcome achievement. Each Outcome's section includes a list of key indicators that measure overall Outcome results. Additionally, this chapter contains proposal rankings by Outcome, a listing of proposals that were recommended for funding as well as unfunded proposals, proposal summaries and a list of performance measures for each proposal.

### Chapter 10 - CIP

This chapter provides information about the Capital Investment Program (CIP) Plan. It provides a balanced seven-year forecast through 2021.

### Chapter 11 – Department Information

This chapter provides an organizational chart of each departments' major activities, information regarding the departments' objectives for the 2015-2016 budget and major accomplishments in the 2013-2014 biennium, and overview of departmental expenditures by category and by fund, a comparison of budgeted staffing levels between 2013 through 2016, and 2013 and 2014 actual expenditures and 2015-2016 Adopted Budget.

### Chapter 12 – Appendix

This chapter contains the Financial Policies for the city and past budget related ordinances.

*Note: Complete versions of each proposal and of the 2015-2016 Budget document are available on the City's internet and in hard copy at Bellevue Regional Library and City Hall. Please see Section E of the Reader's Guide for more information on accessing these documents.*

### **C. Basis of Accounting and Budgeting**

The City budgets and accounts for all funds on a modified accrual basis. The "basis" of either accounting or budgeting refers to the timing with which the City recognizes revenues and expenses. Under modified accrual, expenditures are recognized when goods are received or services are executed, and revenues are recognized when they are measurable and available; provided that payments for expenditures are made, and revenues are collected, within a 60-day period thereafter.

At year-end, the City also prepares financial statements on the modified and full accrual basis, as required by the State-prescribed Budgeting, Accounting, and Reporting System (BARS), and by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). These financial statements are presented in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). CAFR requirements include the Park Enterprise and Land Purchase Revolving Funds as part of the General Fund, and separate utilities funds into water, sewer, and drainage components and all other budget funds have equivalent CAFR funds.



## Reader's Guide and Glossary

### D. Glossary

The following are definitions of some of the more common terms one may encounter in reviewing this budget document.

**Adopted Budget:** A plan of financial operations, legally adopted by the City Council, providing an approved level of expenditures and a means of financing them for a given fiscal period.

**Amended Budget:** The amended budget is the authorized type and level of services, in place as of the last budget amendment ordinance, adjusted for reorganizations so that costs are comparable to the new biennial budget. They represent the adopted budgets plus additional appropriations resulting from City Council decisions made throughout the year and any reorganizations.

**Appropriation:** A legal authorization granted by the legislative body (City Council) to make expenditures and to incur obligations for specific purposes. For operating fund budgets, appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal biennium. For non-operating/special purpose funds such as the Capital Investment Program Funds, appropriations do not lapse but continue in force until fully expended or until the purpose for which they were granted has been accomplished, abandoned, or revised by the City Council.

**Assessed Valuation (AV):** The tax value of both real (land and buildings) and personal property as determined by the King County Assessor's Office for the purpose of calculating property taxes.

**Asset:** Resources owned or held by a government that have monetary value.

**Balanced Budget:** The budget is in balance when revenues plus available resources are equal to or greater than planned expenditures plus reserves. The requirement for a balanced budget is found in the **RCW 35A.34.120**.

**BARS:** The acronym "BARS" stands for the Budgeting, Accounting, and Reporting Systems prescribed by the State of Washington.

**Base Budget:** Cost of continuing the existing levels of service in the current budget biennium.

**Basis:** This refers to the method of accounting used to estimate financing sources and uses in the budget. This generally takes one of three forms: generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), cash, or modified accrual. The City budgets and accounts for all funds on a modified accrual basis. This means that: 1) expenditures are recognized when goods are received or services are executed, and 2) revenues are recognized when they are measurable and available; provided that payments for expenditures are made, and revenues are collected, within a 60-day period thereafter.

**Beginning Fund Balance:** A revenue account used to record resources available in one fiscal biennium because revenues collected were in excess of the budget and/or expenditures in the prior fiscal biennium.



## Reader's Guide and Glossary

**Biennial Budget:** The financial and operating plan for the City that establishes a two-year appropriation in accordance with Washington State law.

**Bond:** A long-term “IOU” or promise to repay a specified amount of money (the face amount of the bond) on a particular date (the maturity date). Bonds are typically used to finance capital projects.

**Budget:** A financial operating plan for a given period which displays the estimated expenditures to provide services or to accomplish a purpose during that period together with the estimated sources of revenue (income) to pay for those expenditures. Once the fund totals shown in the budget are appropriated by the City Council, they become maximum spending limits.

**Budget – Preliminary and Adopted:** The City Manager submits to the City Council a recommended expenditure and revenue level for all City operations for the coming biennial year as the Preliminary Budget. When the City Council agrees upon the revenue and expenditure levels, the Preliminary Budget becomes the Adopted Budget, funds are appropriated, and legal expenditure limits are established.

**Budgeting for Outcomes:** A process used to create budgets that focuses on achieving specific results with strategies that provide the highest value for the dollar.

**Budget One:** The term used for the City of Bellevue’s budgeting for outcomes-based budget process; the term was first used in development of the 2011-2012 Budget.

**Capital Asset:** Property that has an initial useful life longer than one year and that is of significant value. The useful life of most capital assets extends well beyond one year and includes land, infrastructure, buildings, renovations to buildings that increase their value, equipment, vehicles, and other tangible and intangible assets.

**Capital Expenditure:** An outlay that results in, or contributes to, the acquisition or construction of a capital asset.

**Capital Investment Program (CIP):** The CIP is a major planning tool of the City of Bellevue in which needed improvements to the City's facilities and infrastructure are identified, prioritized, priced, and discussed with the City Council and public. Funding from a variety of sources, including local taxes, is matched with the costs of these projects. After the City Council has reviewed and approved the program, these projects are implemented. The CIP covers a seven-year period and is updated every two years.

**Capital Project:** Major construction, acquisition, or renovation activities that add value to a government’s physical assets or significantly increase the useful life.

**Cause and Effect Maps:** A visual representation of the pathway to a desired Outcome. Using words and/or images, it helps viewers understand the cause-effect connection between funding, activities and an Outcome. Cause and Effect Maps are included in the Request for Results.

**Chart of Accounts:** A list of expenditure, revenue, and other accounts describing and categorizing financial transactions.



## Reader's Guide and Glossary

**CIP:** The acronym “CIP” stands for Capital Investment Program. It is a seven-year plan of capital improvements approved by the Council on a biennial basis. This plan is a blueprint which City staff can follow in implementation of the listed projects.

**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City (CAFR):** The City’s annual financial statement prepared by the Finance Department.

**Constant or Real Dollars:** The presentation of dollar amounts adjusted for inflation to reflect the real purchasing power of money as compared to a certain point in time in the past.

**Consumer Price Index (CPI):** A statistical description of price levels provided by the U.S. Department of Labor. The index is used as a measure of the increase in the cost of living (i.e., economic inflation).

**Contingency:** A budgetary reserve set aside for emergencies or unforeseen expenditures not otherwise budgeted.

**Contractual Services:** Services rendered to a government by private firms, individuals, or other governmental agencies. Examples include utilities, rent, maintenance agreements, and professional consulting services.

**Credit Rating:** The credit worthiness of a governmental unit as determined by an independent rating agency. The City of Bellevue is rated by two rating agencies: 1) Moody’s Investors Service, and 2) Standard and Poor’s.

**Debt Service:** The cost of paying principal and interest on borrowed money according to a predetermined payment schedule.

**Deficit:** The excess of an entity’s liabilities over its assets or the excess of expenditures or expenses over revenues during a single accounting period.

**Department:** A basic organizational unit of City government responsible for carrying out a specific function.

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

**Development-Related Fees:** Those fees and charges generated by building, development, and growth in a community. Included are building and street permits, development review fees, zoning, platting, and subdivision fees.

**Direct Services Overhead:** Costs for centrally-provided internal services which can be identified to specific departments and which departments can control how much of the service they use (e.g., postage, word processing, long-distance phone charges).

**Disbursement:** The expenditure of monies from an account.

**Distinguished Budget Presentation Awards Program:** A voluntary awards program administered by the Government Finance Officers Association to encourage governments to prepare effective budget documents.



## Reader's Guide and Glossary

**Double Budgeting:** The result of having governmental funds or departments purchase services from one another rather than from outside vendors. When internal purchasing occurs, both the “buyer” and the “seller” of services must have a budget. The “buyer” has to budget the expenditure and the “seller” has to have resources in its budget to provide the service. This type of transaction results in higher budget values because the same expenditure or revenue dollar is budgeted twice, once in each fund's budget. This document shows the budget with (gross) and without (net of) double budgeting.

**Encumbrance:** The commitment of appropriated funds to purchase an item or service. To encumber funds means to set aside or commit funds for a specified future expenditure.

**Enterprise Fund:** Separate financial accounting entity used for government operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to business enterprises and for which preparation of an income statement is desirable.

**Expenditure:** Payment for goods and services. Under the modified accrual basis, expenditures are recognized when goods are received or services are rendered; provided that payments for expenditures are made within a 60-day period thereafter.

**Expense:** Charges incurred (whether paid immediately or unpaid) for operations, maintenance, interest or other charges.

**Financial Policy:** A government’s conscious decision on the financial direction it wants to take regarding revenue, spending, and debt management in relation to government services, programs, and capital investment. Financial policy provides an agreed-upon set of principles for the planning and programming of government budgets and their funding.

**Fiscal Biennium:** In accordance with Washington State Law (RCW 35A.34), a fiscal biennium is the period from January 1 of each odd-numbered year through December 31 of the next succeeding even-numbered year (i.e., January 1, 2013 - December 31, 2014).

**Fiscal Year:** A twelve-month period designated as the operating year for accounting and budgeting purposes in an organization. The City of Bellevue’s fiscal year is the same as the calendar year.

**Fixed Assets:** Assets of long-term character that are intended to continue to be held or used, such as land, buildings, machinery, furniture and other equipment.

**Full-Time Equivalent (FTE):** The acronym "FTE" stands for Full-Time Equivalent and represents the measure by which the City accounts for its staffing. A regular City employee working a standard 40-hour week is counted as 1.0 FTE; a regular City employee working fewer than 40 hours per week is counted as a portion of an FTE (e.g., 30 hours a week is counted as 0.75 FTE).

**Fund Balance:** The difference between resources and expenditures.



## Reader's Guide and Glossary

**Fund:** Governmental accounting systems are organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is an independent financial and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts in which financial transactions relating to resources, expenditures, assets, and liabilities are recorded. Funds are established to account for the use of restricted revenue sources and, normally, to carry on specific activities or pursue specific objectives. Funds may be established by the State Constitution, State statute, City Charter, City ordinance, or Finance Director.

**Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP):** Uniform minimum standards for financial accounting and recording, encompassing the conventions, rules and procedures that define accepted accounting principles.

**General CIP Revenue:** Revenue dedicated to CIP use. General CIP Revenue is derived from real estate excise tax, portions of local optional sales tax and business and occupation tax, interest earnings on unexpended balances, and miscellaneous unrestricted revenues. General CIP Revenue is allocated to each non-utility program area based on overall priorities.

**General Fund:** A central fund into which most of the City's general tax revenues and discretionary resources are pooled and which is allocated to support many of the operations of City government.

**General Obligation (GO) Bond:** This type of bond is backed by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of City government.

**Grants:** A contribution by a government or other organization to support a particular function. Grants may be classified as either operational or capital, depending upon the grantor.

**Indirect Services Overhead:** Cost of centrally-provided internal support services for which there is a citywide benefit that cannot be readily identified to specific departments (e.g., financial services).

**Infrastructure:** The physical assets of a government (e.g., streets, water, sewer, public buildings, and parks).

**Interfunds:** Transactions between individual funds of the City of Bellevue (rather than transactions between the City and private companies, other governments, or vendors). Funds are budgeted in both the service providing and service receiving departments (see, "Double Budgeting"). Examples of interfund revenues include equipment rental charges, self-insurance premiums, and contributions for debt service obligations.

**Intergovernmental Revenue:** Funds received from federal, state, and other local government sources in the form of grants, shared revenues, and payments in lieu of taxes.

**Leadership Team:** The City's administrative decision-making body consisting of all Department Directors, the Deputy City Manager, and the City Manager.

**LEOFF 1:** The acronym "LEOFF I" stands for Law Enforcement Officers and Firefighters I retirement program.

**Levy:** To impose taxes for the support of government activities.



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**Limited-Term-Employee (LTE):** The acronym "LTE" stands for Limited Term Employee and represents an individual hired full- or part-time for a specific project or purpose with an employment period not to exceed three years.

**Line-Item Budget:** A budget prepared along departmental lines that focuses on what is to be bought.

**Long-Term Debt:** Debt with a maturity of more than one year after the date of issuance.

**M&O (Maintenance and Operating) Costs:** An expenditure category that represents amounts paid for supplies (e.g., office supplies, repair and maintenance supplies, minor equipment, and software), and other services and charges (e.g., ongoing contracts, professional services, communications, rent, utilities, and intergovernmental services).

**Mandate:** A legal requirement that a jurisdiction provide a specific service at a specific level.

**Modified Accrual:** The basis of accounting used by the City of Bellevue to recognize revenues and expenditures. The "basis" of either accounting or budgeting refers to the timing with which we recognize revenues and expenses. Under modified accrual, expenditures are recognized when goods are received or services are executed, and revenues are recognized when they are measurable and available; provided that payments for expenditures are made, and revenues are collected, within a 60-day period thereafter.

**Net Budget:** The legally adopted budget less double-budgeted items such as interfund transfers and interdepartmental charges.

**Non-Operating/Special Purpose Fund:** A budgeting, accounting, and reporting entity established to receive revenues typically of a non-continuing nature and to make expenditures for non-continuing projects or programs. It usually has a short-term life, after which the fund will be disbanded. Although budgets may be established on an annual or biennial basis, appropriations are non-lapsing and continue from biennium to biennium.

**Obligations:** Amounts which a government may be legally required to pay out of its resources. They include not only actual liabilities, but also encumbrances not yet paid.

**Operating Costs:** See M&O Costs.

**Operating Expenditure:** The cost of personnel, materials, and equipment required for a department to function.

**Operating Fund:** Operating funds have biennially-established balanced budgets which lapse automatically at the end of the fiscal biennium. These funds carry on the traditional service operations of a municipality.

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

**Operating Transfers:** Amounts transferred from one fund to another to assist in funding the services for the recipient fund.



## Reader's Guide and Glossary

**Outcome:** The result citizens want from their government programs and activities. Bellevue has seven Outcomes: Responsive Government; Healthy & Sustainable Environment; Innovative, Vibrant & Caring Community; Quality Neighborhoods; Safe Community; Improved Mobility; and Economic Growth & Competitiveness.

**Output:** An output is a unit of a product or service produced through activities and programs (e.g. number of clients lunches served, tons of waste collected, or the number of applications processed).

**Pay-As-You-Go Basis:** A term used to describe a financial policy by which outlays are financed from current revenues rather than through borrowing (in the case of capital expenditures) or reserve building (in the case of retirement funds).

**Performance Measure:** A measure or combination of measures that allows the observer to know whether performance is in line, ahead of or behind expectations. Also known as an "Indicator."

In Chapter 10—Department Information, the text Not Available has been shortened to the acronym NA and the text To Be Determined has been shortened to the acronym TBD.

**Personnel:** Expenditure category that represents amounts paid for employees (e.g., salaries and overtime pay) and their benefits.

**Policy:** A policy is a guiding principle which defines the underlying rules that direct subsequent decision-making processes.

**Program:** A group of related activities and projects which seek to accomplish a common objective.

**Project Cost:** An estimate of the resources required to complete the capital project as described on the project description page. Many of the project costs shown in the CIP Plan are preliminary in nature since no significant engineering has been done which would allow for more specific estimates to be produced. Most cost estimates are produced using rule-of-thumb approximations as opposed to specific lists of materials.

**Proposal:** A written offer of services by a department(s) in response to a Request for Results, issued by a Results Team, to provide a particular service, program or activity that achieves a result. It indicates what the department proposes to do to produce an Outcome, how much it will cost, and how success will be measured. Proposals can be submitted by one department or multiple departments in collaboration with each other.

**Public Hearing:** A public hearing is a specifically designated time, place, and opportunity for citizens, community groups, businesses, and other stakeholders to address the City Council on a particular issue. It allows interested parties to express their opinions and the City Council and/or staff to hear their concerns and advice.

**Purchasing Strategies:** A set of actions chosen to achieve an outcome. A strategy is based on an understanding (or assumption) of the cause-effect connection between specific actions and specific Outcomes. Purchasing strategies are included in the Request for Results.



## Reader's Guide and Glossary

**RCW:** The acronym “RCW” stands for Revised Code of Washington which is Washington State Law.

**Request for Results (RFR):** A description of the desired Outcome, the factors that contribute to achievement of the Outcome, the strategies that will influence Outcome achievement, and the indicators that will serve as a gauge in determining if the results have been achieved.

**Result:** A result is the Outcome of a program, service, set of activities, or strategy. It describes the impact of a service, set of activities, or strategy. Synonymous with “outcome.”

**Results Teams (RT):** Interdepartmental teams responsible for determining a set of ranked and optimized budget proposals to achieve an Outcome. There is one result team for each Outcome. The teams set purchasing strategies, create Request for Results, rank proposals, and make initial funding recommendations to the Leadership Team.

**Reserve:** An account used either to set aside budgeted resources that are not required for expenditure in the current budget biennium or to earmark resources for a specific future purpose.

**Resolution:** A special or temporary order of a legislative body requiring less legal formality than an ordinance or statute.

**Resources:** Total dollars available for appropriation, including estimated revenues, interfund transfers, other financing sources such as the sale of fixed assets, and beginning fund balances.

**Restricted Revenue:** A revenue is considered restricted when its receipt is either based upon the reasonable expectation that fees or charges paid to the City will be utilized to provide a specific product, service, or capital asset to the payer, or their receipt is directly tied to an expenditure. Revenue is also considered restricted when voters or the City Council have designated it for a specific purpose by ordinance or resolution. Revenues not designated restricted are considered unrestricted.

**Revenue:** Sources of income received during a fiscal year, operating transfers from other funds, and other financing sources such as the proceeds derived from the sale of fixed assets.

**Revenue Bond:** A type of bond backed only by the revenues from a specific enterprise or project, such as a utility.

**Revenue Estimate:** A formal estimate of how much revenue will be earned from a specific revenue source for some future period, typically a future fiscal year.

**Source of Revenue:** Revenues are classified according to their source or point of origin.

**Special Purpose/Non-Operating Fund:** A budgeting, accounting, and reporting entity established to receive revenues typically of a non-continuing nature and to make expenditures for non-continuing projects or programs. It usually has a short-term life, after which the fund will be disbanded. Although budgets may be established on an annual or biennial basis, appropriations are non-lapsing and continue from biennium to biennium.



## Reader's Guide and Glossary

**Supplemental CIP:** In 2007, the City Council adopted the Supplemental CIP plan which represents high priority capital projects that focus on the following priority areas: 1) Downtown Implementation; 2) Transportation Capacity and Congestion; and 3) Neighborhood Investments. Funding for these projects is provided by limited tax general obligation bonds.

**Taxes:** Compulsory charges levied by a government for the purpose of financing services performed for the common benefit of the people. This term does not include specific charges made against particular persons or property for current or permanent benefit, such as special assessments.

**Uncommitted Resources:** The net resources available after meeting the estimated cost of providing existing levels of service which may be used to support new or qualitatively expanded service programs or resource reductions.

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

**Unrestricted Revenue:** Revenues not designated restricted are considered unrestricted (see, "Restricted Revenue").

**User Charges:** The payment of a fee for direct receipt of a public service by the party who benefits from the service.

**Utility Services:** A term used to describe services provided by Bellevue's three self-supporting utility funds: Sewer, Storm and Surface Water, and Water.

**Variable Cost:** A cost that increases/decreases with increases/decreases in the amount of service provided, such as the payment of a salary.



## Reader's Guide and Glossary

### E. Locating Additional Budget and Financial Information

In addition to the 2015-2016 Budget document, the City of Bellevue publishes other information about the City's finances. Some of the more important documents that might be of interest include:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents the year-end financial status and results of operations for each of the City's funds, as well as various statistical and demographic information about the City of Bellevue. Each year's CAFR can be found on the City's Finance Department home page at [http://www.bellevuewa.gov/financial\\_reports.htm](http://www.bellevuewa.gov/financial_reports.htm).

Quarterly Monitoring Reports discuss the status of operating and CIP resources and expenditures each quarter including a year-end projection of probable outcomes. Quarterly Monitoring Reports can be found on the City's Finance Department home page by scrolling down to Quarterly Monitoring Reports: [http://www.bellevuewa.gov/financial\\_reports.htm](http://www.bellevuewa.gov/financial_reports.htm).

Performance Survey and Budget Survey reports discuss the results of scientifically conducted surveys of residents' opinion on City performance and budget priorities. Performance and Budget Survey reports are located on the City's Performance page at: [http://www.bellevuewa.gov/citizen\\_outreach\\_performance.htm](http://www.bellevuewa.gov/citizen_outreach_performance.htm).

The Annual Performance Report shows selected performance measures for all departments. This document shows target and actual performance for the year, whether actual performance has met or exceeded targets, and it describes steps being taken to improve performance. Please see the City's Performance page at: [http://www.bellevuewa.gov/citizen\\_outreach\\_performance.htm](http://www.bellevuewa.gov/citizen_outreach_performance.htm).

The 2015-2016 Budget document, complete proposals for the 2015-2016 Budget, and other financial reports can be found online at <http://www.bellevuewa.gov/finance.htm>.

Hard copies of the 2015-2016 Budget document can also be found at this location:

Service First Desk, City Hall, 450 110<sup>th</sup> Avenue N. E.

Requests for any of these documents or inquiries about other financial programs of the City of Bellevue should be directed to:

Ms. Toni Rezab  
Asst. Finance Director  
City of Bellevue  
P.O. Box 90012  
Bellevue, WA 98009-9012  
Phone: (425) 452-7863  
Fax: (425) 452-6163

or  
Mr. Rich Siegel  
Performance & Outreach Coordinator  
City of Bellevue  
P.O. Box 90012  
Bellevue, WA 98009-9012  
Phone: (425) 452-7114  
Fax: (425) 452-6163



## Stakeholder Summary Public Outreach for the 2015-2016 Budget

### Public Engagement

Obtaining stakeholder feedback is one of several tools the City of Bellevue uses to plan its biennial budget. As part of the 2015-2016 Budget process, the City of Bellevue obtained feedback through the following venues:

**Budget 15/16 Website** is available at: <http://www.bellevuewa.gov/2015-16-Budget-Involvement.htm>

- The website provides links and contact information for anyone interested in further information.

### Statistically Valid Budget and Performance Surveys

- **Budget Survey:**  
[http://www.bellevuewa.gov/pdf/Finance/2014\\_Budget\\_Survey\\_Final.pdf](http://www.bellevuewa.gov/pdf/Finance/2014_Budget_Survey_Final.pdf)  
In preparation for the new budget, the City conducts a budget survey each biennium. The survey is designed to provide a statistically valid tool to enhance the City's knowledge of residents' perceptions about the City and to better understand community priorities and expectations regarding City services. This survey has been conducted every other year since 1998.
- **Performance Survey:**  
[http://www.bellevuewa.gov/pdf/Finance/2014\\_Perf\\_Measures\\_Rpt.pdf](http://www.bellevuewa.gov/pdf/Finance/2014_Perf_Measures_Rpt.pdf)  
The methodology for the 2013 Performance Survey is the same as in the Budget Survey. Respondents were screened to ensure that they were a head of household in Bellevue who was 18 years or older.

### Neighborhood Leadership Gathering (see Figure 6-1)

- On February 27, 2014 the Neighborhood Outreach team hosted a Neighborhood Leadership Gathering which assembled over 60 neighborhood leaders, invited to share their priorities for the City budget and their neighborhoods for the coming year. The full report can be found attached to this cover memo or at:  
<http://www.bellevuewa.gov/2015-16-Budget-Involvement.htm>

### Public Hearings in May, July, and November

- The City Council holds three public hearings on the 2015-2016 budget to provide stakeholders multiple opportunities to officially comment on the operating and capital budgets. Two public hearings, one in May and the other in July, are held prior to the submission of the Preliminary Budget to the Council, and offer residents and other stakeholders the opportunity to let the Council know what issues are important to them. The third hearing, in November after the Council receives the Preliminary Budget, provides interested parties the chance to address new budget proposals and comment on significant budget issues.
- Summaries of the May, July, and November public hearings are presented in this section.



## Stakeholder Summary Public Outreach for the 2015-2016 Budget

### **Public comment** at all Council meetings

- The public is welcomed and encouraged to speak during public comment at all regular Council meetings. The Council agendas are posted on the Council website.

### **Boards and Commissions:** [http://www.bellevuewa.gov/boards\\_commissions.htm](http://www.bellevuewa.gov/boards_commissions.htm)

- Five city boards and commissions provide input on the budget process.
  - Transportation Commission: provides funding recommendations on the Capital Investment Program (CIP) budget.
  - Environmental Services Commission: provides funding recommendations on both the operating and CIP Utilities budgets as well as rate recommendations.
  - Parks and Community Services Board: provides funding recommendations on the CIP budget.
  - Human Services Commission: provides funding recommendations on allocations to human services (City/CDBG) agencies.
  - Arts Commission: provides funding recommendations on arts acquisitions as well as allocations to arts groups.

### **E-mail/Contact Councilmembers:** [Council@bellevuewa.gov](mailto:Council@bellevuewa.gov)

Comments to the full Council may be emailed to the address above or submitted by phone to the Council Office at 452-452-7810 (to leave message).

### **E-mail/Contact Finance:** [FinanceDepartment@bellevuewa.gov](mailto:FinanceDepartment@bellevuewa.gov)

- **Presentations to Neighborhood Groups, Business Associations and Others**  
The Finance Department will give presentations about the budget upon request to any group. Please contact us (425-452-5281) or at the email above.
- **Information Provided Upon Request**  
Finally, the Finance Department responds to any communication received regarding the budget process. Please contact us (425-452-5281 or at the email above).



## Stakeholder Summary Public Outreach for the 2015-2016 Budget

### PUBLIC HEARINGS TESTIMONY (paraphrased)

May 19, 2014 (source: adopted Council Meeting Minutes) (paraphrased)

1. Patrick Bannon, President of the Bellevue Downtown Association, expressed support for the Council's Vision and Strategic Target Areas document. He encouraged the Council to continue to support investments that provide opportunities for growth and economic health. He noted that economic activity on approximately two percent of the City's land area, the Downtown, generates roughly a quarter of the City's major tax revenues.

Mr. Bannon said the BDA will look for a continued emphasis on transportation investments including strategic ways to improve roadway capacity, reduce congestion, and support a multimodal transportation network. Public safety and parks remain huge priorities for the Downtown and the overall community. Mr. Bannon encouraged the continued implementation of elements of the Downtown Transportation Plan and Downtown Livability Initiative. He asked the City to continue to make wise investments in civic events that elevate the City's cultural community and produce signature events. Mr. Bannon thanked the Council for its work.

2. Pastor Brad Beeman said he lives on 49th Street SE, which has had a tremendous amount of police activity over the past week. He commended the professionalism of the Police Department and thanked the City for its assistance. Pastor Beeman said he serves a church on Newport Way near the library. He expressed concern regarding pedestrian and bicyclist safety along Newport Way. He said sidewalks are urgently needed.
3. Reece Velton, a high school student, spoke to the need for completing the sidewalks along Newport Way to provide safe connections between the South Bellevue Community Center, Eastgate Park, United Methodist Church, the library, and neighborhood schools. He said no one feels safe walking along the road. He has observed mothers walking their children single file because there is no room even for preschoolers to walk two abreast.
4. Vicki Heck expressed support for building a connecting sidewalk along Newport Way. She works at the Newport Way library and lives just one mile from there. However, she does not walk because there is not a safe walking route. Ms. Heck noted neighbors in the audience and asked the Council to make the Newport Way sidewalk project the highest priority in upcoming budget decisions. She observed that the project falls within all or most of the City's seven Budget One outcomes. She thanked the Council for listening to residents.



## Stakeholder Summary Public Outreach for the 2015-2016 Budget

July 7, 2014 (source: adopted Council Meeting Minutes) (Paraphrased):

Members of the East Bellevue Community Council provided testimony on a variety of projects and issues:

1. Bill Capron, East Bellevue Community Council (EBCC) Chair, commented on three capital priorities for East Bellevue.
  - The first is a sidewalk and bike lanes project on SE 16<sup>th</sup> Street between 148<sup>th</sup> and 156<sup>th</sup> Avenues. He noted he walked through the area earlier in the day. On the south side of the street, there is a sidewalk that does not go all the way through. On the north side of the street, there is a sidewalk that includes a paved pathway which is not very well maintained and contains blackberry bushes and trip hazards. Mr. Capron said the Community Council does not support the proposed SE 16<sup>th</sup> Street improvements and does not believe there is much community support for the project as well. However, the existing sidewalks and pathway could certainly use some maintenance. In addition Mr. Capron noted that Puget Sound Energy has proposed SE 16<sup>th</sup> Street as a power line route. Mr. Capron said the Community Council feels it would not be good for the City to complete sidewalk improvements and then have PSE come in and put a power line project through there. At the very least, if the projects occur, PSE and the City should work together to coordinate the work. Mr. Capron reiterated the need for sidewalk maintenance on SE 16<sup>th</sup> Street. He also said the 148<sup>th</sup> Avenue SE corridor is well maintained with grass and landscaping.
  - The second project noted by Mr. Capron is the 148<sup>th</sup> Avenue traffic light project, which includes lights at SE 8<sup>th</sup> Street, Main Street, and NE 8<sup>th</sup> Street. This project was at one time considered a high priority, safety related project. When the bids were opened the costs were over the engineer's estimate by an uncomfortable amount. Mr. Capron observed that, since then, the project has been downgraded from safety related to maintenance. He disagrees with that and believes it is still safety related. He said the project has not changed and the safety has not changed. If the project is to be complete as maintenance, the Community Council would like to see a schedule for the work and would like it to be completed in a timely manner. The Community Council supports the project and would like to have the traffic signals.
  - Mr. Capron said the third project of concern is sidewalk maintenance within the EBCC's boundary. Many, if not most, of the sidewalks are at or past their useful life. The Community Council would like to see funding to repair and properly maintain sidewalks.



## Stakeholder Summary Public Outreach for the 2015-2016 Budget

2. Steve Kasner, East Bellevue Community Councilmember, said a section of Lake Hills Boulevard between 148<sup>th</sup> and 140<sup>th</sup> Avenues has been partially maintained and was never completed. Citizens have attended EBCC meetings to ask about the status of that project. He noted that PW-19 is the major CIP traffic maintenance item. He would like to see proposed funds and potentially additional funds dedicated to solve this problem elsewhere throughout Bellevue, including the Newport Hills sidewalk project.

Mr. Kasner noted that many subcontractors operate within Bellevue for the overlay program, which results in an inconsistent quality of paving and is a real problem. While potholes are well maintained, he observed that City streets do not look as well as they did 10 years ago.

Members of the city's Transportation Commission also offered testimony:

3. Vic Bishop, Transportation Commissioner, requested Council support of the Bellevue Transit Master Plan. He said this has been a lengthy planning and public engagement process that began in July 2012. He noted that certain individuals have concerns about the evaluation of the transit running way projects (e.g., conversions to or new HOV lanes) particularly in the Downtown. He said these are all based on 2030 projected ridership and a certain level of transit funding. However, transit funding is currently decreasing.

Mr. Bishop said the ridership estimates in the Transit Master Plan are based on the BKR (Bellevue-Kirkland-Redmond) model, which is based on the Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC) model. Many variables go into travel forecasting, and the critical one for transit is parking rates in the areas expected to have high-density development. Bus ridership has been shown to be very sensitive to parking rates, and the transit running way projects are based on high transit ridership.

Mr. Bishop said all of the running way projects are concepts, and every concept must be assessed through an individual operational analysis before it becomes a CIP project and is funded. His red flag is that when operational studies of transit running projects are conducted, careful consideration should be given to realistic bus ridership and funding levels.

Commissioner Bishop opined that the Bellevue College project (L-27) can be justified on the current transit ridership without waiting for projections. Mr. Bishop said the project should be part of the City's 2015-2016 funding window.



## Stakeholder Summary Public Outreach for the 2015-2016 Budget

4. Scott Lampe, Transportation Commissioner, commended staff on their work on the Transit Master Plan and recommended Council approval. The plan appropriately focuses on frequent transit service to heavy demand areas including the Downtown, Crossroads, Factoria, and Eastgate/Bellevue College. The plan provides a new metric of person throughput to measure the effectiveness rather than relying solely on perhaps more arbitrary transportation mode split targets and level of service guidelines that have been used in the past.

Mr. Lampe said the framework used for the plan provides a basis for engaging with other Eastside communities including Kirkland, Redmond, Issaquah to influence regional decisions on how to best deploy the entire Eastside's resources to provide an optimal, multi-modal transportation system. The plan forecasts continued strong growth in transit usage. Over the past 10 years, Bellevue has experienced 133 percent growth in transit usage.

Mr. Lampe said the Transportation Commission will remain vigilant to ensure that future transit ridership forecasts are reasonable. He reiterated his support for the Bellevue Transit Master Plan.

### Public Hearing testimony:

1. Vic Bishop, representing West Lake Sammamish Association, presented a petition from residents interested in completing improvements to the parkway. As of noon July 7, 106 residents have signed the petition. Requested funding design money for Phase 2 in 2015-2021 CIP Plan. He also noted that the Cascade Bicycle Club, representing 16,000 members, supported sidewalks and bike lanes from SE Allen Road to 150<sup>th</sup> Ave SE.
2. Barbara Spindell thanked Mayor and Council for opportunity to participate in budget hearing. Said she first addressed Council on Dec 3, 2012 about need for sidewalks along Newport Way. She noted the attendees in audience in support of the sidewalk project. She listed others who support/endorse the project - three school PTAs, Somerset Community Association, others, Aldersgate Church, Bellevue Library Board, FeetFirst, etc.
3. Randall Brown, a Somerset resident and block captain, read an endorsement for Newport Way sidewalk project and roadway improvements from Cascade Bicycle Club.
4. Diana Thompson, representing the Bellevue Network on Aging, encouraged the Council to consider looping technology for hearing assistance in City facilities. She understands that staff is researching the issue. She said looping has been used for some time in England and Scandinavia, and its use is expanding in the United States. She noted Seattle looped facilities, as well as City Council chambers around the country that have been looped. She asked Council to include funds in the budget to implement looping.



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5. Kate Johnston said she is profoundly hard of hearing and the mother of a 21-year-old son with autism. She described her son's involvement in Bellevue Youth Theater and their enjoyment of going to theater performances. She said the FM devices provided at City facilities do not generally work and have lots of static.
6. Linda Pawson, associated with the Bellevue Arts Museum, spoke about the effectiveness of looping technology for the hearing impaired. She said the museum's Operations Manager, Chris Degrazia, would be able to provide more information.
7. Cheri Perazzoli, spoke on behalf of the Hearing Loss Association of WA. She noted there are a number of listening devices with varying levels of effectiveness and ease of use. She advocated for the universal adoption of looping technology in public buildings as the most effective hearing-assistive systems.
8. Patrick Bannon, BDA, said the Downtown Transportation Plan and Downtown Livability Initiative have a number of issues, including the shared objective of providing sufficient parking in Old Bellevue. Looks forward to July 28 budget workshop.
9. Chris Jordan, spoke earlier, commented on potential Bellevue Way HOV project that includes adding sidewalk along west side of Bellevue Way. Opposed to sidewalk and noted there is one on east side.
10. Steve Kasner said Neighborhood Outreach staff is doing a great job of working with residents of the Downtown and other areas with strong neighborhood associations. However, many residents are not represented by neighborhood associations. He encouraged further outreach to enhance citizen involvement. He spoke in favor of the artwork-wrapped utilities boxes around town that have appeared to prevented graffiti on those objects.
11. Dallas Evans, co-chair of the Parks and Community Services Commission, lives on West Lake Sammamish Parkway, said he appreciates the improvements completed to date, including the separation of the pedestrian walkway from traffic. Requested funding for Phase 2, which he opined is more straightforward than subsequent phases. Phase 1 was great addition and changed his mind about the overall project.
12. Margaret Nichol talked about proposed HOV lane on Bellevue Way SE. Residents have all along thought lane would come up to the "Y" Intersection of Bellevue Way and 112<sup>th</sup> Avenue SE. However, the plan now shows it going to almost SE 16th Street. Concerned about loss of Triangle pool facility. Noted lack of communication with neighborhood.
13. Barb Lyle is also concerned about Bellevue Way SE HOV lane. Believes decisions are being made perhaps by those who will not be affected by project.



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November, 17, 2014 (source: adopted Council Meeting Minutes) (Paraphrased)

1. Cynthia Welti, Executive Director of the Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust, expressed support for continuing to enhance the Trust's long-term partnership with the City. She served on the Eastgate/I-90 Citizens Advisory Committee and was grateful that one of the highest priorities identified through that work was to complete the Eastgate gap in this major regional trail. She requested continued funding for the Eastgate/I-90 Plan implementation, including completion of the trail.
2. Lisa Quinn, Executive Director of Feet First, spoke to the important connection between walkable communities and public transit usage. She expressed support for pedestrian and transit elements of Bellevue's Transit Master Plan.
3. McKayla Dunfey, representing the Cascade Bicycle Club, encouraged the Council to continue to support investments that will enhance and expand trails and bicycle facilities throughout Bellevue.
4. Kathy Haggart, representing the Boys and Girls Clubs of Bellevue, said the Hidden Valley Fieldhouse is under construction in partnership with the City. She reported that the organization has raised well over half of the \$10 million needed for a new Downtown facility. Ms. Haggart requested the City's investment in this facility, which will be available for a vast array of City-sponsored adult programs throughout the day.
5. Robbie Bach said he has been on the Board of the Boys and Girls Clubs of Bellevue for 15 years, during which time the organization has expanded services into East Bellevue. He noted the need for a new Downtown club to serve both young and adult citizens.
6. Leo Backer, a Board member and former Board Chair of the Boys and Girls Clubs of Bellevue, commended the partnership with the City at the South Bellevue Community Center. He encouraged the Council to support a partnership for a new Downtown facility as well, which will serve both children and adults.
7. Rich Bray, Chairman-elect of the Boys and Girls Club Board, encouraged the Council's support of the proposed 27,000-square-foot Downtown facility.
8. Dave Borlin, Center Manager at Hopelink Bellevue's service center, requested the Council's ongoing support of the organization's programs and services. During fiscal year 2014, Hopelink served nearly 5,300 Bellevue residents. He encouraged the City to continue to provide funding to A Regional Coalition for Housing (ARCH) as well.
9. Todd Woosley, Hal Woosley Properties, expressed general support for the proposed transportation projects and observed that new revenues are needed. He recalled that projects identified in the City's Mobility and Infrastructure Initiative were to be partly funded through property tax increases. He said those projects will support economic



## Stakeholder Summary Public Outreach for the 2015-2016 Budget

development and generate increased tax revenues. As an Enatai resident, he expressed support for new transportation capacity on Bellevue Way. He expressed concern regarding the impacts of six years of light rail construction along that corridor.

10. Betty Spieth-Croll, representing Wright Runstad and the Spring District Development, November expressed support for the City Manager’s proposed budget. She encouraged funding for the Spring Boulevard Zone 1 project, which is needed to support economic development in the Bel-Red corridor.
11. Lincoln Vander Veen, representing the Bellevue Chamber of Commerce, said the budget must ensure that Bellevue remains competitive and distinct when compared with neighboring jurisdictions in terms of tax rates. The Chamber believes that the top transportation priority in Bellevue is adding capacity to Bellevue Way. He said the Chamber does not oppose, and believes the City should consider, a tax increase to help fund certain mobility projects. Mr. Vander Veen expressed concerns regarding the City’s personnel costs and the future impact of the healthcare “Cadillac tax.”
12. Kristen Webb, KidsQuest Children’s Museum, described the growth of the museum and requested the City’s support of a new facility in the former doll museum in Downtown Bellevue.
13. Hannah Adams, a Senior at Newport High School, said she is in her fourth year of volunteering at KidsQuest Museum. She encouraged the Council’s support of a new Downtown museum.
14. Mike Hubbard, Board of Trustees Co-Chair of the KidsQuest Children’s Museum, described the positive impact of the museum within the community. He requested \$2 million from the City to help develop the new museum.
15. Patrick Bannon, Bellevue Downtown Association, said the BDA will be sending a formal letter with comments on the Preliminary Budget and Enhanced Capital Investment Program (CIP) Plan later in the week.
16. Gina Yarwood, Director of the YWCA Family Village transitional housing in Redmond, said the program provides housing and employment-related services. She thanked the City for its continued commitment to housing solutions through A Regional Coalition for Housing (ARCH).
17. Vic Bishop, President of the West Lake Sammamish Association, thanked the Council for progress to date on the West Lake Sammamish Parkway project, and encouraged the City to accelerate the next phase.
18. Steve Roberts, Director of Congregations for the Homeless, thanked the City for its overall support of social services. He thanked everyone who worked on establishing the



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Eastside Winter Shelter. He thanked the City for its support of housing projects through ARCH.

19. Kayla Schott Bresler, Policy Manager for the Housing Development Consortium of King County, thanked the City for its ongoing support of ARCH, which has contributed to funding nearly 3,000 homes on the Eastside.
20. Stan Kehl, Executive Director for the Eastside Legal Assistance Program (ELAP), thanked the Human Services Commission for its funding recommendation and requested Council support. He said this funding will help implement a new program focused on domestic violence services.
21. Paula Matthyse, representing the Chinese Information Service Center, described the services provided to residents throughout the area, including through the Crossroads Mini City Hall. She thanked the City for its annual contribution to the ARCH Trust Fund. She thanked the City for its leadership in human services.
22. Phil Moser spoke in support of the Newport Way sidewalk and bike lane project.
23. Diana Thompson, representing The Bellevue Network on Aging, thanked the City for its support of adult and senior recreation and education programs. She thanked the City for social services funding for programs that serve older adults including the Home Repair Program, Elder and Adult Day Services, Volunteer Chore Services, and Meals on Wheels. Ms. Thompson urged the Council to support the Hearing Assistance for Public Spaces budget proposal, which will provide looping technology in specific City facilities.
24. Mason Cave, Intravest Development, said they recently acquired an interest in the Ford dealership on 116th Avenue. He thanked the Council for its leadership and direction in planning the Grand Connection between the Downtown and the Wilburton area. He asked the Council to begin the study as early as possible.
25. Steve Kasner, representing the East Bellevue Community Council, thanked the Council for not funding sidewalks that the neighborhood believed were not necessary. He thanked the Council for funding the traffic signal on 148th Avenue and for providing funding for the Newport Way sidewalk project which is needed to keep residents safe. He expressed support for the proposed restoration of the Neighborhood Enhancement Program. He thanked the City for the Bellevue Essentials program and noted that East Bellevue Community Councilmember Betsi Hummer is a recent graduate. He encouraged Councilmembers to visit the redeveloped Kelsey Creek Center. He announced a new web site: <http://wearelakehills.org>.



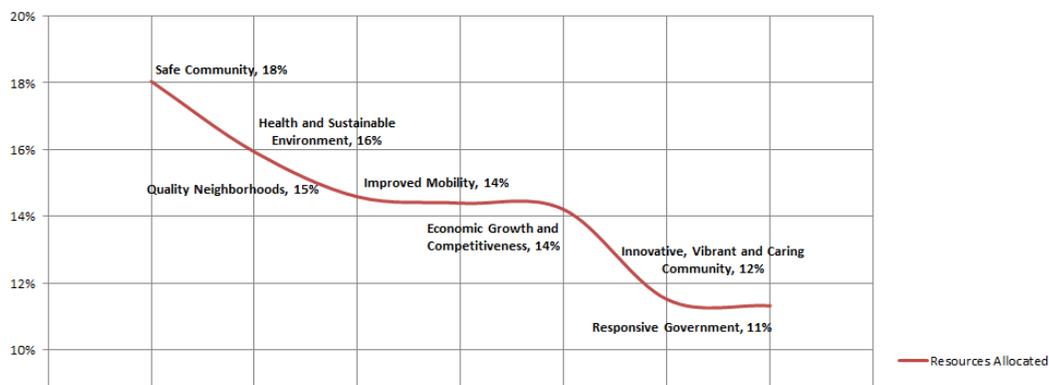
**Neighborhood Leadership Gathering  
Meeting Summary  
March 3, 2014**

On February 27, the Neighborhood Outreach team hosted a Neighborhood Leadership Gathering which assembled over 60 neighborhood leaders, invited to share their priorities for the City budget and their neighborhoods for the coming year. There was great representation from neighborhoods across Bellevue, the East Bellevue Community Council, established neighborhood associations and newly formed neighborhood associations. Finance Director Jan Hawn and Assistant Finance Director Toni Rezab presented an overview of Bellevue’s Budget One process. The Neighborhood Leadership Gathering had a three-fold purpose: to introduce our neighborhood leaders to the Budget One process and solicit their input on budget priorities, to obtain a better assessment of where our neighborhood leaders will invest their time in the coming year, and to provide information on upcoming Outreach programs, classes and events.

Bellevue’s Budget One process obtains results in seven different outcome areas. Neighborhood leaders were provided ten dots (each one representing 10 percent of their total budget) and asked to distribute them to the outcome areas where they wish to allocate the resources. The outcome areas included Safe Community, Improved Mobility, Healthy and Sustainable Environment, Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community, Quality Neighborhoods, Responsive Government and Economic Growth and Competitiveness. The distribution of dots indicated that neighborhood leaders allocated their resources in the following areas:

- 18% 94 dots, Safe Community
- 16% 83 dots, Healthy and Sustainable Environment
- 15% 76 dots, Quality Neighborhoods
- 14% 75 dots, Improved Mobility
- 14% 74 dots, Economic Growth and Competitiveness
- 12% 60 dots, Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community
- 11% 59 dots, Responsive Government

**Allocation of Resource Exercise  
Neighborhood Leadership Gathering**



During this gathering, neighborhood leaders also shared their priorities and concerns. There was a general discussion about the importance of “Responsive Government” – and although it ranked lower in the budget exercise, it was underscored that it does not reflect its relative importance to neighborhood leaders. Neighborhood leaders stressed their appreciation of the high level of city responsiveness to their concerns and the need for improvement by city staff to respond to neighborhood concerns.

The general discussion covered a range of topics, including improving neighborhood walkability, concern about water pollution and run-off, and a need for a Bellevue Fire Station for Downtown. There was concern that the data collected through the All City Survey (used to inform the budgeting process) better reflect the socio-economic diversity of Bellevue and neighborhood representation in the sample size. Neighborhood leaders appreciated the budget presentation by Finance Director Jan Hawn and Assistant Finance Director, Toni Rezab and the ability to contribute their input to the Budget Process. Submitted written comments (see Attachment #1) highlight budget priorities from neighborhood leaders.

The remainder of the Leadership Gathering focused on identifying the top priorities and issues that neighborhood leaders will be working on in the coming year. Submitted written priorities are attached (see Attachment #2). Neighborhood leaders were asked to submit an annual Neighborhood Association registration form to assist the City in knowing their boundaries and current contact information. Announcements highlighted opportunities for neighborhood groups to participate in upcoming classes, connecting to the Planning Commission’s work on the Comprehensive Plan, and Neighborhood Outreach programs like Neighborhood Match and Neighbor Link. As a result of this meeting there were:

- 8** Requests for information on Neighbor Link activities
- 12** Requests for information on Neighborhood Match projects
- 14** Requests for information on Neighborhood Association Organizing
- 10** Requests for information on Bellevue Essentials

**Attachment #1**  
**Budget Priorities: Submitted Comments**  
**Neighborhood Leadership Gathering**  
**February 27, 2014**

***“What are your priorities that the City should consider when preparing the budget?”***

*Safe Community*

- Downtown Fire Station
- Coordinate “Noisy Services Day” to 2-3-Day per week (i.e. Blowers, mowers, edger, cleaners, saws, road work, etc.)
- Please stop eliminating jobs. You can’t say Public Safety is important while cutting police and fire positions.
- Crime prevention/safety/united neighborhoods
- Neighborhood – training for homeowners, for security
- Security in neighborhoods (burglaries, speeding cars...)
- Increase police-citizen effort /cooperation to improve neighborhood safety and security.
- Efficiency. When someone calls 9-1-1 with medical emergency, up to 3 fire trucks and ambulance show up. Why?? Our neighbors were burglarized and they waited for over 1 hour for a single police car to show up. Seems disproportionate.
- Security
- Safety; police, fire
- Downtown fire station
- More police car/bike patrols during the day in neighborhoods
- Always police and fire
- Public Safety
- Greater police presence in neighborhoods – too many speeders!
- Security patrols
- Neighborhood safety
- Neighborhood safety
  - Improve police response time
- Fire and police – we need a downtown fire station including a 3<sup>rd</sup> ladder truck. We need more manpower on the BPD to deal with crime – solving crime.

*Healthy and Sustainable Environment*

- “Keep Ashwood Park Green”
- Cost of water and King County Waste
- Clean water
- That all city purchases be for sustainable goods and services. Have products ranked by level of sustainability For Bellevue government to buy unsustainable products is like the bank guard robbing the bank.
- Maintain the quality of water and water infrastructure system
- Dredge Meydenbauer Bay
- Clean out ravines of invasive growth (security)
- Continue water and lines upgrades to Lake Heights
- Maintain green spaces to be accessible to all.
- Keep grass/weeds growing in public areas of Lake Heights – I’m lucky to get one cutting per year.
- Limit house footprints to sustain tree canopy
- Water run-off is polluting our waterways – need to develop rain garden expertise
- Stop wasting water on lawns - Except for sports areas

*Quality Neighborhoods*

- Walkable neighborhoods
- Community gathering places
- Community center in downtown Bellevue, by library with pool
- If the City wants to build a community center Downtown, choose a location other than Ashwood Park. Open green space is very scarce Downtown, and we need to keep what we have in order to support a healthy lifestyle in our densely populated area.
- Open up SW corner of NE 4<sup>th</sup> St./Bellevue Way to create community gathering area, possibly permanent ice skating rink, so we don't lose pond 3 months per year – provides area close to shopping and Bellevue Collection; keep it close to Snowflake Lane, shopping, etc.
- Our city is growing in diversity and it is very important for our community to build trust and relations. In order for our community to build relations and bridge the linguistic and cultural gap, we need to increase funding for the outreach program that made it possible for Cultural Conversations to merge and transform our community! Lack of this funding will increase fear and isolation in our growing diverse community.
- Creation of community gathering spaces – indoor and outdoor, in each neighborhood (events, meetings, rental)
- Re-work the permitting process for neighborhoods when they hold events. Right now, the permitting process is costly, confusing (departments give citizens the runaround) and actually inhibit neighborhood gathering. Neighborhood gatherings are not Symetra Family 4<sup>th</sup> or the Strawberry Festival' don't make us go through that process.
- Improve enforcement of “monster house” regulations.
- City codes - Don't allow “monster houses” to destroy views, property values, quality of life.
- Community Centers or Teen Center - make one in Newport Hills old Red Apple
- Clean around neighborhoods and within, improve entrances and mobility (lighting in neighborhoods)
- Eliminate graffiti
- Support the neighborhoods around Bellevue College and the impacts in housing and character immediately adjacent to the college.
- Community gathering place and activities
- Preservation of safe, quality, single family neighborhoods are the highest priority
- Vision – for example we now have apartments and condos that have gone up, will be built and we have no community center for the central city
- Establishing more regulations on rental housing to make owners more accountable to laws, appearance, behaviors
- Enabling more proactive power to Code Compliance in dealing (or discovery of) unacceptable home appearances
- View enhancement to protect property values. Right of way of overgrown trees.
- Bellevue “third place” park development at Bellevue Way and 20<sup>th</sup> N.
- “Northtowne Signs” at Bellevue/Northtowne Entry points
- Neighborhood pride results in increased awareness and participation by residents in programs (and leadership). Let's focus on this fundamental goal. Improvements like sidewalks, underground power, safety, helping hand programs, signage, street sweeping, rain collection all increase pride.
- A community center next to the library, with a pool, make them one start and a connection to the library.
- Sell the N. Bellevue Community Center; it is a block from Redmond and attended by 30% of Redmond citizens

*Improved Mobility*

- Underground parking garage at NE corner of NE 1<sup>st</sup> St. and 102<sup>nd</sup> Ave. NE, under current parking lot – need more parking!!!
- Reduce speed to 15mph on NE 1<sup>st</sup> St., between 100<sup>th</sup> and 102<sup>nd</sup> Ave. NE and add speed bump at crosswalk to stop racing and speeding...it's bad
- We would like the city to solve the over flow parking issue at Robinswood Tennis Center that leads to a lot of parking on 153<sup>rd</sup> Ave. SE.
- The Robinswood Community wants speed bumps in our neighborhood!!!
- Smart Transit – Current transit is a disincentive. Takes about 45 minutes to an hour to get from 172<sup>nd</sup> Ave. and NE 8<sup>th</sup> St. to downtown. Frequency is poor. Have to pay 2 fares to get into Seattle because we have 2 systems (Bellevue Transit & Sound Transit). It's cheaper to drive to Seattle early, get early bird fare for parking
- Improve mobility, repair and install sidewalks and continue to install bicycle lanes. Please consider continuing the contiguous bicycle and pedestrian corridors. Fix integrity of arterial and neighborhood roads. The intersection at Eastgate Way and 156<sup>th</sup>, the potholes are atrocious. Really bad. I'd like a little more lighting along trails, too.
- The loss of bus services throughout residence areas causes more to take to the car which impacts mobility.
- Walkable neighborhoods
- Sidewalks
- Mass transit
- Sidewalk on North side of SE 24 between 145<sup>th</sup> and 148 (Hidden Village Apts)
- Improved paving, roads, sidewalks throughout the East Bellevue community
- Traffic flow – light sink
- Traffic flow – lessen the gridlocks that occur
- Flashing lights at the crosswalks in front of Sammamish High
- Traffic must be reduced. Study impact of city busses that stop cars and backup traffic
- Improve downtown city traffic flow
- Develop city's section of the rail line for biking/walking
- Preservation and expansion for auto-mobility would be next.
- Walkable neighborhoods
- 108<sup>th</sup> Ave. developed as a "skinny street" from 12<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup>
- Re-engineering of street traffic situation at 112<sup>th</sup>, 24<sup>th</sup> and "New" Hidden Valley Park!
- Traffic improvement
- Safe and healthy pedestrian walkways
- 112<sup>th</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup> intersection
- Less traffic – more, easier public transportation
- Sidewalks, speed bumps, speed radars
- Traffic
- Transportation – help us get out of our cars – need bus/bike/ride share – congestion is unacceptable
- Pursue the West Lake Sammamish Parkway restoration project (next phases now that phase 1 is complete).
- Increased street side maintenance (brush cutting, tree trimming, etc. ) currently several Woodridge/Norwood/ 123<sup>rd</sup> Ave. areas are only 1 x/year. Would like 3x per year.
- I would like to see consideration of the disproportion of city funds allocated to the downtown core versus the rest of the city. Example is the investment in the quality of downtown roads versus the shabby condition in the outer residential

neighborhoods.

- Gondolas to get people moving around the city. Gondolas for center city, hospital, Sound Transit stations
- Covered waiting stations with seats for the busses

#### *Economic Growth and Competitiveness*

- Support local business
- Entire streets get paved, then cut up and dug up to bury something just after it's done; how about some coordination??
- City wide broadband coverage to attract and maintain businesses to Bellevue
- Plan to put underground current above ground power lines – much of the city looks like “India” on eastside in particular
- More low income housing.
- Rainy day reserves
- Reliable power – city should increase oversight of PSE
- Get another cable provider- competition would be great!
- 10-20 year plan to bury all overhead wires.
- Density of housing and services
- City hall vending machines should accept credit cards
- Improve Newport Hills business district
- Business development in Newport Hills
- Affordable housing
- Affordable housing

#### *Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community*

- Continue park development
- Downtown green spaces maintained and Ashwood Park specifically improved with benches, tables, adult and child oriented activities, trees, walking path around the perimeter
- Maintain the high quality of our parks
- The creation of a vibrant community is going to have to deal with the challenges of diversity from many Asian cultures.
- Quality and diversity of our Parks; adds to the environmental quality and to the neighborhood quality at the same time. Keep existing area parks – do not allow a concrete jungle.
- Parks – including fields
- Robinswood Park bathrooms at play area
- Aquatic Center improvement – 50 meter pool
- More \$ to animal control @ COB parks!!
- Preserve green space
- Help our children – hunger, housing, before/after school care
- Encourage food saving – sharing in neighborhoods and in public places

#### *Responsive Government*

- When people cannot speak English well, it is hard to hear voices of those who are isolated. Please remember to focus on newcomers. They are in Bellevue, too.
- Local neighborhood data gathering appears to be useless
- Review of budget for waste, projects that are not necessary
- Code compliance, plus setting codes to keep neighborhoods clean, safe, attractive

- Waste. If the city has a waste prevention office reviewing city contracting, a lot of money could be saved to spend on needed projects. I have seen hundreds of thousands of \$\$ spent on hiring out of town consultants to study issues, that could be better studied by Bellevue citizens committees for free.
- Clear directions on subdividing properties and what happens when zoning changes take effect.
- Code enforcement needs appropriate staffing and resources to stop the building/remodeling without permits and to enforce the emergency ordinance limiting # of unrelated renters.
- Looking into other states/countries to see what innovative things they might be doing successfully executing
- We need a proper sampling by neighborhood to determine priorities for that neighborhood.
  - Lower economic neighborhoods tend not to answer/have access
  - Younger people do not answer phones
  - Older people do not feel heard - so they blow it off
- Better sampling of the surveying when determining the budget.

*Feb 27, 2014*

*To the City of Bellevue,*

*I am a member of the cultural conversations women's group sponsored by the City of Bellevue. This is a diverse group of women who are from all over the world making a connection in the group, discussing the various cultures represented and continuing to build on our friendships outside of our group meetings once a month. It is very important to all of us to be included in the city's budget so we can continue to meet and add new people. We meet a need for women to connect and make friends especially when new to Bellevue.*

*Thank you for all the good work you do for our community and beyond. Sincerely,*

*Jane G York*

**Attachment #2**  
**Neighborhood Priorities: Submitted Comments**  
**Neighborhood Leadership Gathering**  
**February 27, 2014**

*“What are the top priorities/issues you want to see addressed in your neighborhood?”*

*Neighborhood Safety*

- Safety/Crime Prevention
- Safety – I’m in NH Townhomes and we are receiving car prowls every month.
- Block watch organization, 100% participation, door to door
- Police and citizen joint efforts for neighborhood security
- Increased traffic law enforcement
- Clean out ravines – invasive growth allows robbers to hide and get away. (B of A robbed in Newport Hills 3X and closed)
- Safety from break-ins.
- Burglaries of homes
- Safety, crime, speeding cars
- Safe & Healthy pedestrian walkways

*Building Community*

- Programming/events at community third places (park, businesses, swim club, school, churches) that will bring neighbors together
- More connections in bridging cultural gaps in our growing diverse community!
- Next Door coordination
- Getting the Lake Hills Neighborhood Assoc. back into business!
- We are still trying to engage other cultures who appear introverted. Won’t answer the door, telephone, drive in and out of the garage.
- Diversity in our community – getting people involved!
- Bellevue should not organize neighborhoods – it’s the fox guarding the henhouse

*Neighborhood Improvement*

- Tyler Property Park! Basic upgrades to create community gathering space
- Ashwood Park developed with permanent activities, benches, tables, shade trees, walking path, etc.
- Bellevue Way @ 20<sup>th</sup> as “third place”
- Park development @ Bellevue Wy. & 20<sup>th</sup> St.
- Community gathering places and activities (Newport Hills)

*Neighborhood Character & Identity*

- Identification of our neighborhood with a community sign on the south access to the neighborhood
- Vibrancy – Our shopping center is limping along; more engagement, including a “City Center” with an information kiosk and a banner pole to install announcements would be wonderful.
- Separating West Bellevue Community Club into 3 separate neighborhoods

- Neighborhood visibility within the context of the city, adjacent neighborhoods, shopping/commercial areas.
- “Northtowne signs” at multiple Bellevue/Northtowne entry points

*Neighborhood Transportation Concerns*

- Less Traffic on 128<sup>th</sup> St. SE between 32<sup>nd</sup> St., to Woodridge Elementary School.
- Reduce speed on NE 1<sup>st</sup> St., between NE 100<sup>th</sup> and 102<sup>ne</sup>, Ave. NE and add speed bump – racing occurs on this road weekly!
- Robinswood Tennis Center overflow problem on 153<sup>rd</sup> Ave. SE. There are 10-20 cars parked every day from 9 – 3.
- Speeding issues through Robinswood from cars by passing 5-way stop on 156<sup>th</sup>.
- Improved transit
- Traffic – we are now working with the transportation department
- NE 24<sup>th</sup>, 112<sup>th</sup>, Hidden Valley severe traffic engineering mash-up
- 108<sup>th</sup> Ave. developed as “skinny street” from 12<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup>
- Lake Hills; sidewalks and walkability
- Paving
- Sidewalk on S. Side of Hidden Village Apartments SE 24<sup>th</sup>
- Complete sidewalks
- Gentle speed bump on SE 145(people looking for Bellevue College realize they are lost and race to get back to the intersection)
- One of our top priorities for Somerset west 130<sup>th</sup> Ave. SE (from Newport Way South to about 50<sup>th</sup> Ave. SE) is the completion of the sidewalk along 130<sup>th</sup>. We also feel very strong that our neighborhood retain our R5 zoning south of Newport Way.
- 112<sup>th</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup> intersection reworked
- Traffic – the line-up on Lakemont Blvd. after 4:30 p.m.; Sometimes a mile long line up at the stop sign at Lakemont & 164<sup>th</sup>.
- Sammamish Parkway restoration project.

*Advocacy*

- Changing permitting process to make neighborhood gatherings easier to organize
- “Keep Ashwood Park Green” Open green space is a vital part of healthy living in our downtown neighborhood.
- Coordinate noise to be 3 days or 2 days per week (i.e. leaf blowing, lawn mowing, leaf mulching, garbage, street cleaning, carpet cleaning trucks, road work, etc. )
- Budget transparency
- We need more benefits from city revenue dollars. By making sustainable purchases you greatly expand your dollar impact.
- Enforcing ordinances; like “Spiritwood” emergency ordinance
- Code Compliance; re: density and boarding houses – code compliance should not be only by complaint.
- Regulations and control of rental homes; single room rentals
- Increased powers in code compliance to act without waiting for complaints

- Regulate rental housing. Have a registration making renters part of public records, just as homeowners are.
- Keep single family neighborhoods intact. Eliminate single room rentals. Revert to boarding house rules; off street parking, etc
- Continue water and connectivity upgrades to Lake Heights
- Business development in Newport Hills
- Improve business district of Newport Hills
- Upkeep of City public areas – weeds
- Limit house footprints so tree canopy can be retained
- Our neighborhood is affected by all of these: Eastside Rail Corridor, PSE Transmission lines, I-405 expansion and Sound Transit high speed rail or Bus rapid transit and that is the Lake Lanes Neighborhood. We exist from the Seahawks facility in Renton, North through King County on Ripley and the Lake Lanes in Bellevue of Hazelwood, Pleasure Point, Lakehurst, Bagley Lanes and Lake Wa Blvd South. This is a LOT of public good to expect one neighborhood to take on.
- Stop wasting years of staff time on planning initiatives for our neighborhoods that staff has already predetermined the outcomes on. You not only waste our taxes, but waste our time and lives. Retrain staff!
- Eliminate staff pensions – they can do 401K's like normal people. That will reduce our taxes and put the \$ into real services.



## Forecast Introduction

The following sections present the General Fund and Enterprise Funds financial forecasts for the 2015-2020 forecast period. Each Fund's proposed expenditure budget has been developed through the Budget One Process. The Budget One process is focused around the Outcomes that citizens value. Resources projections have been developed using current economic assumptions. Included in these forecasts are discussions of forecasts assumptions, key drivers, and a long-term outlook. Additionally, any risks or key issues have been identified.

- Economic Outlook
- General Fund Financial Forecast 2015-2020
- Utility Funds Financial Forecast 2015-2020
- Development Services Financial Forecast 2015-2020
- Parks Enterprise Fund Forecast 2015-2020



***Executive Summary:***

- *No substantive shift in the economy since the October Preliminary Budget.*
- *The Puget Sound Region continues to outperform the nation.*
- *Bellevue home prices have rebounded much faster than the nation.*
- *Employment in the region and in Bellevue has also fared better than the nation during and since the Great Recession.*
- *Overall, the City's forecast assumes a modest recovery of tax revenues over the next few years.*
- **Risks:**
  - *Global/National: Ukraine, China, Europe, and political gridlock.*

**Economic Outlook:**

The Federal Reserve Bank (The Fed) ended the Quantitative Easing program at the end of October 2014. (Source: US Federal Reserve) The program is an unconventional tool the Fed has utilized when its usual tools are no longer effective controlling inflation and unemployment. This move indicates that the stated goals of the Fed, to keep unemployment and inflation to a targeted low have run its course and it is no longer needed. The economy is improving, but not at a rate that most economist would like to see during a recovery from a recession. On an individual basis, just short of half of the States will have moved into an economic expansionary period in terms of employment by the end of 2014, meaning employment will have surpassed their prerecession peak. (Source: Global Insight)

The economy is largely driven by consumer spending; Bellevue is particularly sensitive to this due to a large retail presence as well as many car dealerships. The factors that drive consumer spending are recovering well locally, with per capita income growing at a healthy pace and home price recovery outpacing the rest of the Puget Sound communities. These measures lead to more consumer spending. Bellevue has seen this in terms of sales tax collections.

The State of the Recovery:

The next step beyond recovery from an economic event such as the Great Recession is, traditionally, expansion. The Great Recession was different than the last few recessions because it hit people, literally, where they live -- in their homes. Many people lost their jobs and homes and even more people lost significant value in their homes. Home values were once seen as the safest investment one could make and then, unexpectedly, people often owed more than their homes were worth. For those who stuck it out and stayed in their homes, the lost value has now nearly been regained or even, in some instances in Bellevue, exceeds pre-recession levels.

## 2015-2016 Economic Outlook

### Global and National Risks on the Horizon

Risks have substantially remained the same since the beginning of the year, with many dragging on for years.

- **Trouble in the Ukraine.** Despite the Cold War being over for almost three decades, the post-Cold War map is still in flux. As trouble unfolds in Ukraine, world markets will be affected by the potential geopolitical implications of an East/West conflict. Ukraine is a significant exporter of grains and is the main conduit of natural gas to Western Europe from Russia. Economic sanctions have been instituted on Russia for their support and apparent hand in the instability in Ukraine. While those sanctions are designed to be punitive measures for Russia, they may also have some blowback on the world economy in particular the European Union who depends on natural gas supply from Russia.
- **China's economic slowdown.** China's economy had weathered the Great Recession better than most other countries, and in the global economy has helped others, including the U.S., by providing much-needed consumer and business demand. In the last year and a half China's GDP and manufacturing has fallen below target, creating economic uncertainty. China's slowdown will be felt around the world and in the U.S.
- **Stagnation in Europe.** Europe has climbed out of the recession, but growth remains weak. The European Union has taken to also implementing a Quantitative Easing program similar to the Quantitative Easing program just ended by the Fed in hopes of stimulating business activity.
- **Instability in the Middle East.** The Middle East is unstable and has been for some time. Instability in this oil producing region contributes to the highly volatile oil market. A spike in oil prices will have noticeable effects on the world and national economy. Oil prices are down significantly as compared to 2013, but it does not take much for that trend to change directions.
- **Domestic political gridlock.** The lack of agreement has diminished, to some degree, but political stalemate continues to be a real risk.

### Local Economy:

Locally, construction has been the biggest drag on the economic recovery because it was one of the industries most affected by the housing crash and the subsequent recession. However, construction has once again begun to expand, with large construction projects again changing the City's skyline. Downtown Bellevue has historically been dominated by office towers, but in the last decade people living in the downtown has increased drastically and is currently the fastest growing neighborhood in the City. New construction projects currently underway in the downtown area are primarily mixed-use projects fueling the downtown residential growth. It is vital to Bellevue's economy to grow both the residential base as well as the job base because it promotes local service businesses by having both daytime and nighttime customers. The large



## 2015-2016 Economic Outlook

condominium and apartment projects also are providing a more affordable housing option for lower income residents. Before, to live in Bellevue meant living in one of the suburban neighborhoods which are some of the highest home values in the county. One of the problems facing Bellevue is the lack of affordable land, with higher property values; it is less financially viable for new single family housing developments. This is why single family residential construction has leveled off in recent months with most new single family home developments occurring outside King County.

The Puget Sound economy has undoubtedly benefited from its geographic as well as business environment. Geographically, the Puget Sound is home to two significant ports, which are situated ideally for exports to and imports from Asia. IHS Global insight produces a Business Cost Index and the Seattle Tacoma Bellevue Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) has scored very close to the average. An average Business Cost Index coupled with the City’s geographic advantage, as well as high tech and transportation businesses, makes the area very attractive for businesses to locate here.

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Business Cost Index
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA	123.4
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	121.8
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	114.7
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	103.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN	102.3
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR	102.2
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX	97.8
Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville, SC	95.8

Source: IHS Global Insight, June 12, 2014

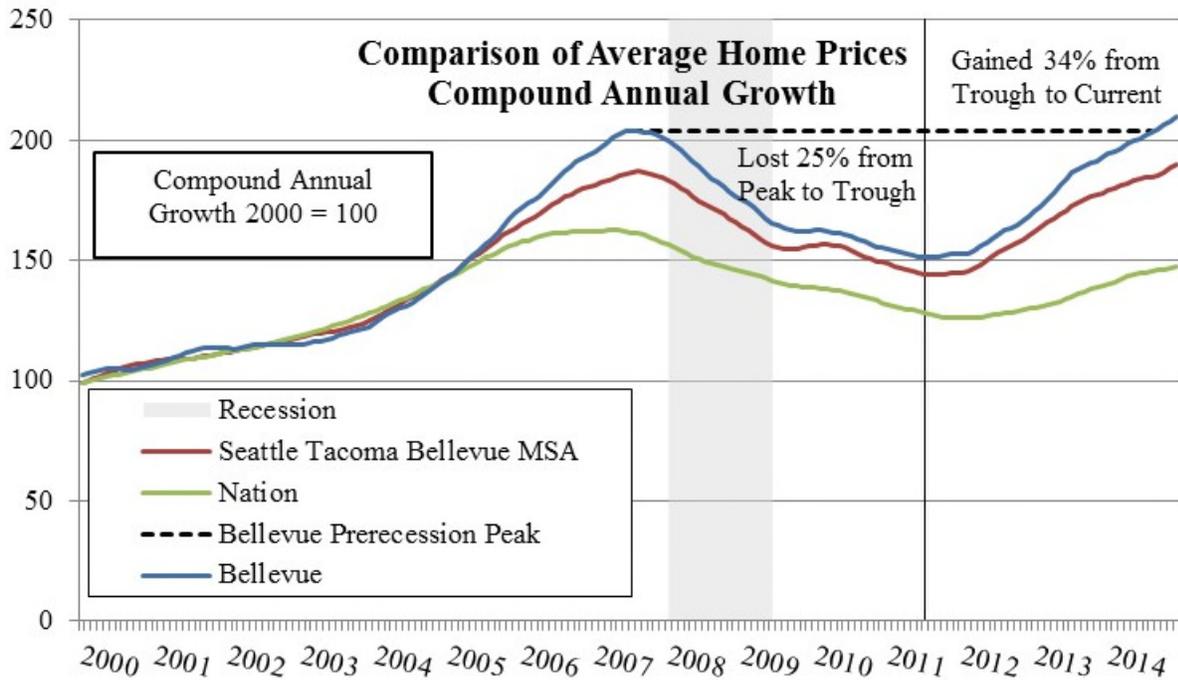
Comparison MSAs were chosen by GDP/Capita, Size and Industry composition

Business Costs are Based on Labor, Real Estate, Taxes and Energy

Average = 100

Bellevue home prices have rebounded much faster than the nation or even the rest of the Seattle Tacoma Bellevue MSA. Home prices have been a key measure to show how well the economy has recovered from the recession. Bellevue has now regained or surpassed the home value that was lost in the recession (not adjusted for inflation). (Source: Zillow Research (<http://www.zillow.com/research/>)) The housing market has heated up, with houses in some cases sitting on the market for only a few days. The increased housing activity is influenced by national school rankings, which increase a location’s desirability and property values.

## 2015-2016 Economic Outlook

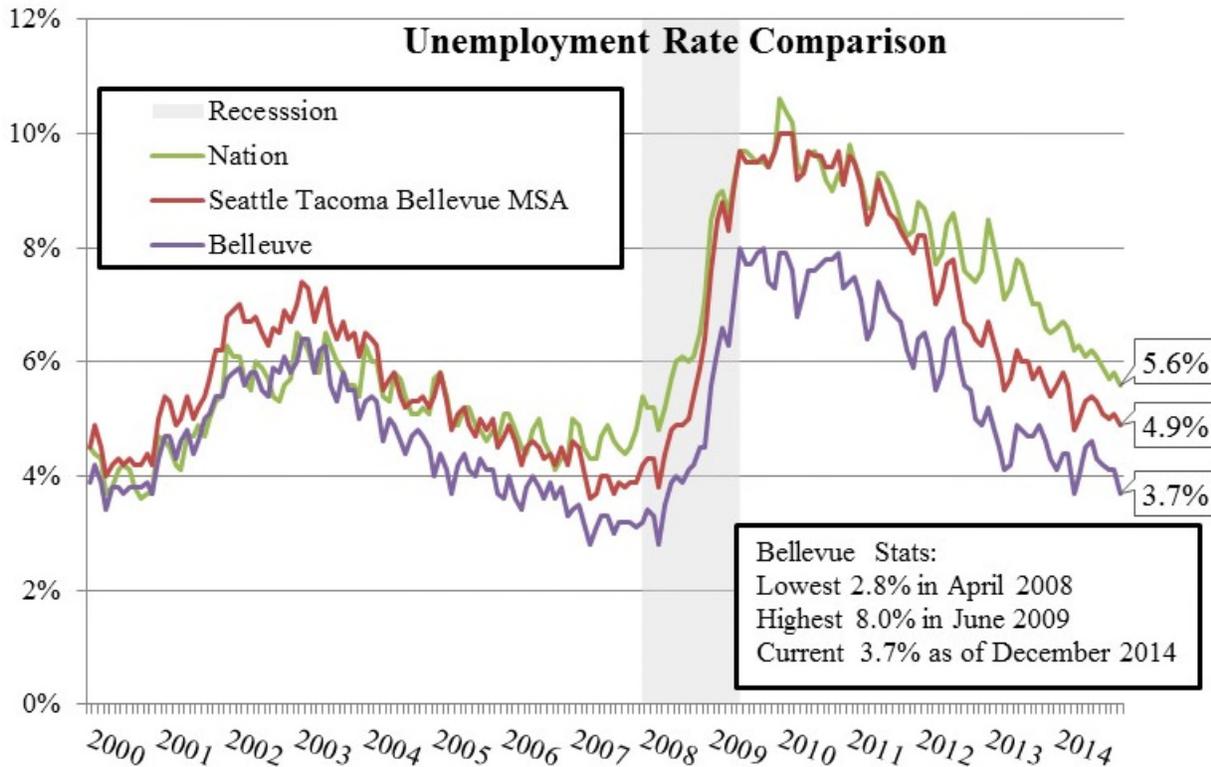


Zillow Research (<http://www.zillow.com/research/>)

Bellevue benefits greatly from its location in Puget Sound. The Puget Sound is known for its highly educated workforce and that is reflected in the types of jobs in Bellevue. The jobs requiring these highly educated workforce is reflected by 55% of the jobs being professional jobs requiring post-secondary education. Three of the top 4 job categories other than retail in Bellevue are Information at 13%, Professional, Scientific and Technical at 13%, and Healthcare and Social at 10%. Retail comprises 10% of jobs in Bellevue reflecting the strong retail presence, however retail jobs generally do not require higher education but are necessary to provide the services that are attractive for companies with good jobs to locate. (Source: Puget Sound Regional Council)

The US unemployment rate is currently 5.6%. Economists generally believe full employment is considered when unemployment is at 3%. Currently Bellevue's unemployment rate is at 3.7% which is significantly closer to full employment than the nation as a whole. (Bureau of Labor Statistics)

## 2015-2016 Economic Outlook



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Overall, the City’s forecast assumes a modest recovery of tax revenue for the next few years, recognizing that the Puget Sound area’s economy will continue to grow at a moderate pace. Sales tax is a good indicator of economic activity, and it has been growing at almost double the rate of inflation. It should be noted that the above-mentioned potential global and federal risks are not factored into the forecast at this time.

The City’s mix of revenue consists of Property Tax, Sales Tax, Business and Occupation Tax (B&O Tax), Utility Tax, user fees, state-shared revenue, as well as other smaller revenue sources. Each of these revenue streams grow at different rates, some very slowly like Property Tax (based on new construction), and some at a greater rate such as Sales and B&O Taxes. Due to these differing growth rates, the relative impact of one revenue stream that may be growing at a rate greater than the others is offset by other revenue streams growing at a much slower rate. Sales and B&O Taxes, combined, comprise 36% of total General Fund revenue and are very sensitive to economic conditions. These taxes are forecasted to grow between 4% and 5% but, when combined with all other revenue streams including those less sensitive to economic conditions, are likely to grow at a rate slightly less than CPI. This means that for Sales and B&O Taxes to affect total revenue growth by 1%, Sales and B&O Taxes would have to grow by approximately an additional 3%.

## 2015-2016 Economic Outlook

Construction activity impacts the City's revenue in several ways and needs to have special consideration due to its complicated nature.

- Construction in Washington is subject to sales tax and, unlike many other states, the firms doing the construction are subject to B&O tax. Property tax revenue will increase by the value of the new construction regardless of changes to the property tax rate.
- Construction activity is highly volatile and dependent on several factors such as the real estate market as well as the overall health of the economy.
  - Large construction projects contribute to the highly volatile nature of construction-derived revenue.
  - Additional factors are the availability of land and zoning capable of accommodating large construction projects.
  - Construction is a one-time activity. Eventually it will slow as demand diminishes or the City reaches build out.
- A residual effect of large construction projects is the sale of these multi-million dollar buildings well after construction has ceased. Companies that own large buildings often shift or change their portfolios dependent on going rate of return and interest rates. During the recession, real estate investment companies sold large office towers and other large developments that had unfavorable debt terms or rental income that was not covering their debt service; later these same companies began buying as the recovery was under way, with interest rates at historic lows and vacancy rates on a downward trend. These sales transactions are subject to Real Estate Excise Tax which funds the City's capital improvement program.

## 2015-2020 Financial Forecast General Fund

### *Executive Summary:*

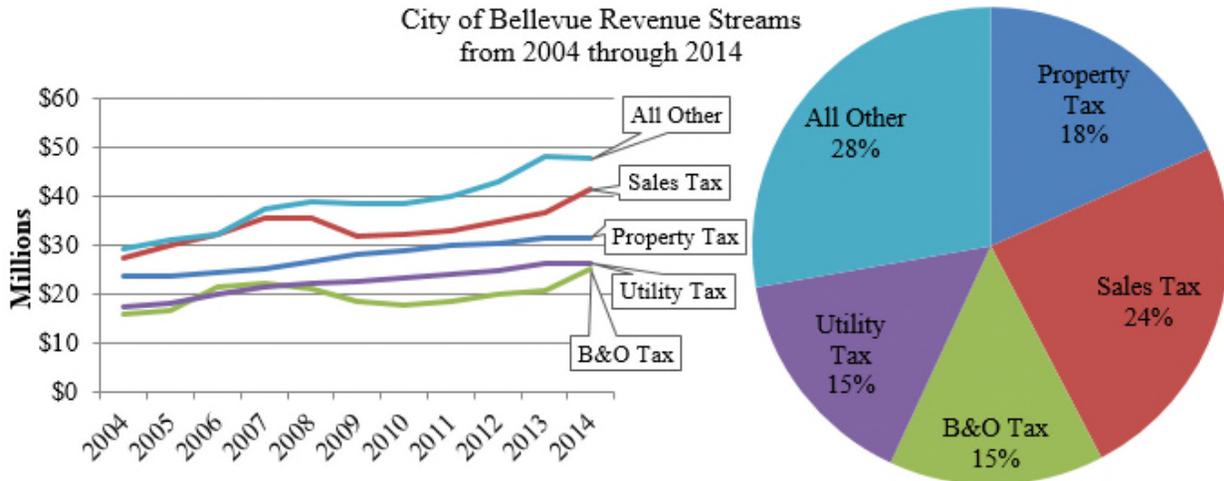
- *The 2015-2020 forecast shows recovery*
- *Fund Balance reached 15% in 2014 due to one-time audit revenue*
- *2014 revenues came in above budget due to an unusually large audit.*
- *Property tax increase of 3% consisting of the statutorily allowable 1% to help pay for 4 firefighters and a 2% increase utilizing Banked Capacity with an equal offsetting reduction in sales tax transfer to the Capital Investment Plan Fund to address infrastructure needs.*
- *No other tax increase (beyond the total property tax increase of 3%) is assumed in the forecast.*
- *Sales and B&O tax growth is expected to continue, with a return to pre-recessionary levels in real dollars by 2015.*
- *Sales tax forecast is in line with neighboring jurisdictions of King County and Seattle.*

### *General Fund Revenue Discussion*

General Fund revenue growth is a mixture of sources that grow at rates ranging from 1 percent to 10 percent, depending on the economic environment. These revenue sources falls into essentially five categories: Property Tax, Sales Tax, Business and Occupation Tax (B&O Tax), Utility Tax and the catch all, “all other” revenue. Sales and B&O Tax, comprising 36 percent of revenues, are highly volatile. To illustrate the volatility, annual Sales and B&O tax growth combined have been as high as 12 percent and as low as a loss of 14 percent since 2000. Since there is such a large difference in revenue growth, sources that grow the fastest over time, will become a larger piece of the total revenue picture. These faster growing sources are also the most volatile and economically driven exposing the City to more economic risk. In the days of globalization, international risks can affect the City’s revenue. This is especially true with the many companies in the Puget Sound and in Bellevue that conduct business around the world. If global demand falls for these international local companies, local per capita spending will also fall effecting the City’s sales tax and B&O tax collections. Current areas that can potentially affect the City’s fiscal condition are a slowdown in demand in China and European economic stagnation.

## 2015-2020 Financial Forecast General Fund

**Chart 1**



### General Property Tax

The budget proposes a 3 percent increase in property tax through the use of the City’s statutorily allowed annual 1 percent and 2 percent from the City’s banked capacity. The increase in property tax is intended to keep general fund operations at its current level while additional sales tax is used to pay for debt service on bonds anticipated to be issued in support of the City’s capital program. In a normal year, General Property Tax is the most stable of all the taxes.

Historically the City has not taken its allowable annual Property Tax increase of either the lesser of 1 percent or the implicit price deflator (IPD) consistently. Rather than taking that increase the City has chosen to bank that allowable increase (known as “banked capacity”) for future use. The Council has not raised property tax in many years for operations, but has approved the use of banked capacity to offset a Sales Tax transfer to the General CIP to support capital projects on three occasions (2 percent each year in 2007 and 2008 and 3 percent in 2009). Two percent of the 3 percent property tax increase is intended to be used in the same manner as in 2007, 2008 and 2009. The remaining 1 percent was approved by council to fund additional firefighters requested in the budget process.

Aside from Property Tax increases and annexations, new construction is generally the only cause of an increase in the Property Tax levy. New construction varies year to year dependent on the level of development activity fueled by a growing economy. Historically new construction contributes approximately 1.9 percent to the levy and within that time frame the annual increase to the General Property Tax levy has ranged from 0.3 percent to 5.0 percent. Downtown development of high-rise buildings has been the catalyst of the disproportionately high amounts of new construction.

## 2015-2020 Financial Forecast General Fund

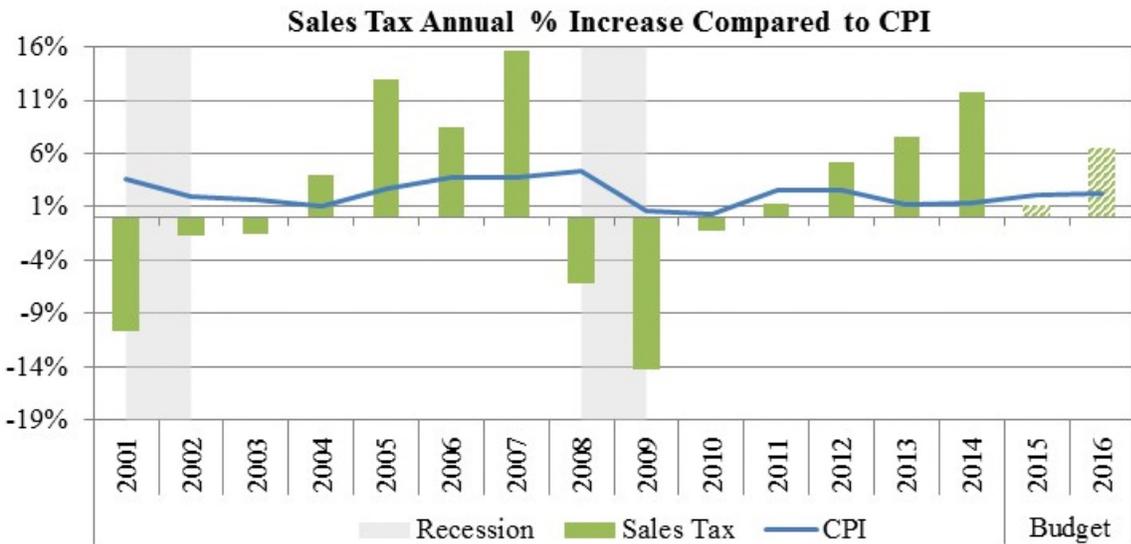
General Property Tax is levied as a dollar amount on the value of real and personal property. The tax rate is calculated by dividing the levy amount by the assessed value. This method for determining property tax means the rate may fluctuate depending on assessed value.

Bellevue’s Property Tax is one on the lowest in King County. In 2014, only 11 percent of a property owner’s tax bill was collected by the City of Bellevue, and the remaining 89 percent was remitted to King County, the State, schools, and other taxing jurisdictions.

### Retail Sales/Use Tax

The City collects 0.85 percent tax on retail goods and services. Sales Tax revenue is the most volatile revenue the City’s General Fund collects. During the recession, Sales Tax collections fell 21 percent from their peak in 2007 to the trough of the recession in 2010. Chart 2 shows the Sales Tax growth since 1999, and is shown compared to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to demonstrate the magnitude of growth and volatility.

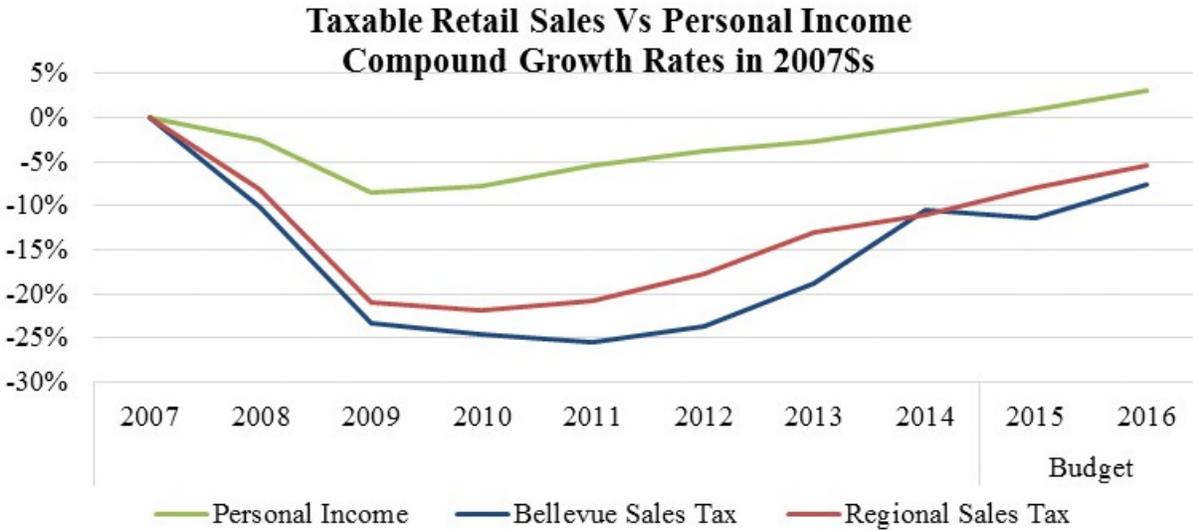
**Chart 2**



Sales Tax collections have been set back severely by the great recession. Personal expenditures dropped greatly through the recession and so did sales tax as a result of this change in behavior. In nominal dollars the City is close to getting back to its prerecession sales tax peak. However when adjusting for inflation, the City is still far behind its prerecession peak. Chart 3 shows the difference in growth between personal income and sales tax growth. What is notable from this chart is that personal income has recovered much more quickly than sales tax growth and this is a result of people’s personal spending habits changing due to the recession.

## 2015-2020 Financial Forecast General Fund

**Chart 3**



Sales Tax is reported to the City by sectors. The major sectors for Bellevue are retail sales, construction, and auto sales, which together comprise 60 percent of sales tax revenue; all other retail sales tax sectors make up the balance. Construction has been slowly increasing over the last few years and recently has started to show stronger growth. Construction of buildings grew at nearly 64 percent in 2014, and is projected to be 10 percent in 2015 and 19 percent in 2016.

Due to the increasing level of growth, construction is now contributing to the overall increase in sales tax revenues. Construction was a driving force in the City’s revenue growth leading up to the recession of 2007. Before the recession, construction accounted for 22 percent of Sales Tax revenue, but only 14 percent in 2013. Having such a large portion of the City’s revenue subject to this volatility presents challenges due to the economic sensitivity of the construction industry.

Retail sales is a broad category that is comprised of both durable and non-durable goods. The Great Recession has had a profound effect on the City’s sales tax collections. On a nominal dollar basis the City has recovered, but on a real dollar basis this is not the case. In the seven years since the pre-recession peak, purchasing power has been eroded, meaning a dollar today does not buy as much as it did in 2007. Chart 3 compares growth of personal income and sales tax in 2007 dollars. The chart indicates that purchasing habits have changed and people are not buying as much as they once did as a percent of their total income.

Bellevue is a regional hub for retail stores spanning the Downtown core and other areas of the City, as well as many big box retailers. Having a significant retail presence has been very beneficial to the City drawing shoppers from outside Bellevue; however it also represents a risk. If a person from outside Bellevue usually shops in Bellevue and then decides to shop online instead, the sales tax generated will be lost to the city the purchaser is located. Auto sales are a sub-set of retail sales but due to the relative size of auto purchases, they are tracked and forecasted separately.

## 2015-2020 Financial Forecast General Fund

Chart 4 shows historical Sales Tax collections and the forecast for Sales Tax out to 2020. As depicted in the table, the City is forecasting a return to pre-recessionary levels by 2014 in real dollars. King County, and the neighboring cities of Kirkland and Redmond, are forecasting similar trends.

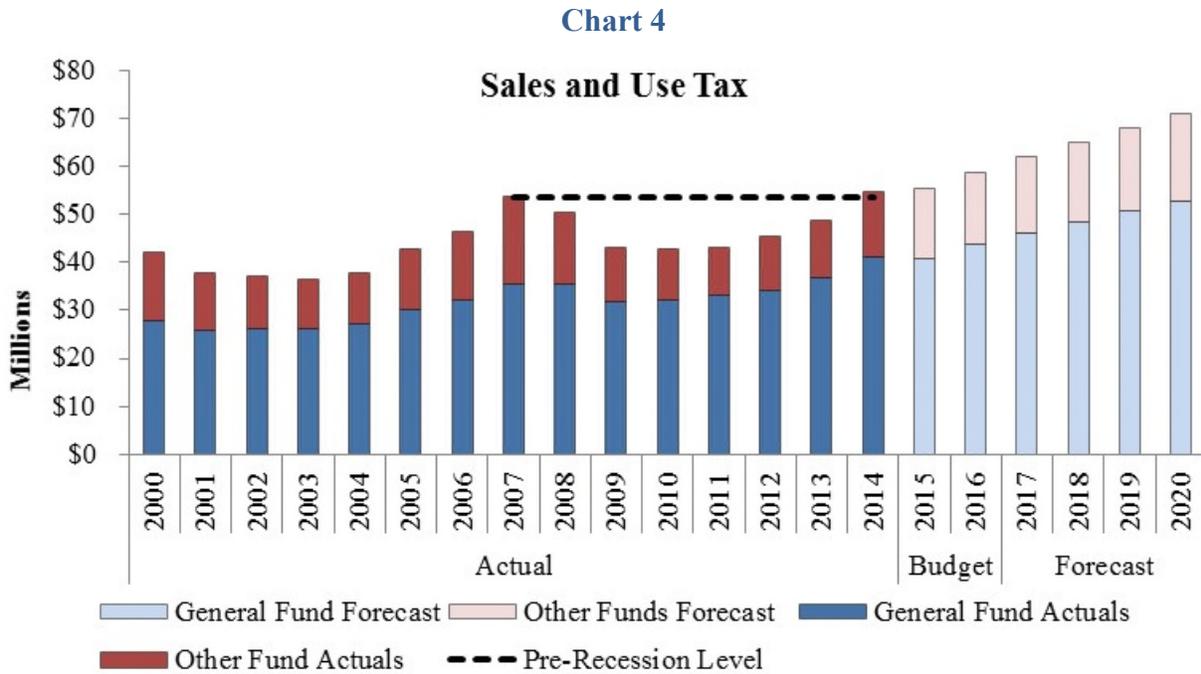


Table 1 provides a comparison of the City’s sales tax forecast to King County and Washington State.

Table 1

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Bellevue	7.6%	8.1%	4.7%	6.5%	5.4%	5.0%	4.6%	4.4%
King County Retail (August)*	7.3%	7.2%	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%	4.6%	4.2%	4.1%
Washington State (November)	6.7%	6.4%	6.1%	5.3%	5.5%	4.9%	4.3%	NA

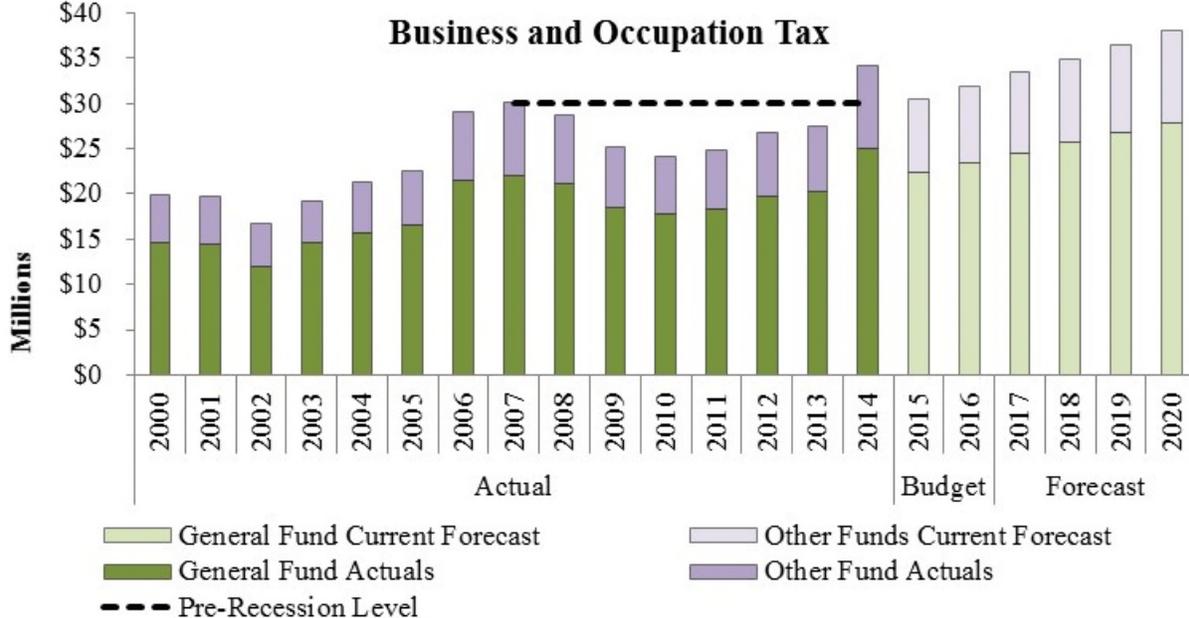
\*(65% Confidence Interval)

## 2015-2020 Financial Forecast General Fund

### Business & Occupation Tax

Business and Occupation (B&O) Tax is made up of two parts, gross receipts and square footage taxes. This revenue, like Sales Tax, is subject to volatility brought on by economic risk. During the recession, B&O Tax collections fell 20 percent from the peak. Over the last 10 years, B&O Tax accounted for 14 percent of the City’s General Fund revenue. B&O returned to pre-recessionary levels in 2014 as reflected in Chart 5. 2014 saw an earlier return to pre-recession levels than previously forecasted mainly due a higher than anticipated influx of one-time audit revenue of \$3 million. The City continually monitors B&O tax payers and has audit findings that require either a refund to the tax payer or an additional payment to the City. Audit revenue is highly volatile and prior to 2014 the audit revenue has ranged from several hundred thousand dollars to nearly \$3 million. During the recession B&O Tax was also subject to legislative changes which had a negative effect. These changes, called allocation and apportionment rules, have hindered the recovery because it reduced the tax base the City collected.

**Chart 5**





## 2015-2020 Financial Forecast General Fund

### **Utility Tax**

Utility Tax is collected from eight types of utility services: electric, natural gas, garbage, telephone, cellular phone, water, sewer and storm water. Aside from telephone and cellular phone taxes, Utility Taxes are fairly stable, rarely declining from year to year. A couple areas of note:

- In the last few years Electric and Natural Gas Utility tax collections have flattened out due to conservation efforts and mild weather patterns.
- Telephone and cellular phone taxes have been on the decline and are expected to flatten due to households abandoning landlines and wireless phone companies shifting the proportions of the bill more towards the untaxed data and away from voice service.

### **Other Revenue**

Other revenue consists of dozens of revenues collected from various sources, including Excise Taxes, Sales Tax Annexation Credit, Penalty/Interest Delinquent Tax, Licenses and Permits, Intergovernmental – State and Other Cities, Charges for Goods and Services, Fines/Forfeits, and Other Miscellaneous Taxes and Revenues.

Intergovernmental revenues consist of revenues collected from other entities for services provided by Bellevue (e.g. Fire EMS services, etc.). State funding, sometimes referred to as State-Shared Funds, consists of distributions from State taxes such as liquor excise tax and Liquor Board profits. In the 2011 State Legislative session, State-shared revenue was reduced to help fill the budget gap at the State level. Liquor excise tax distributions to cities were eliminated entirely for the State's Biennial Budget. This elimination of liquor excise tax was scheduled to be reinstated after the end of the budget cycle; however, during the 2013 Legislative Session, the revenue was reinstated at only half of what it had been. Due to the uncertainty around state shared revenue, the City has forecast them at current levels to avoid possible short fall in funding.

### ***General Fund Forecast***

The general fund ended 2014 with approximately \$3 million greater revenue than expenditures. As a result, the general fund balance increased approximately \$3 million from 2014 to 2015 bringing the City to its fund balance target earlier than previously forecasted. 2014 revenue had mixed results, with sales tax and B&O tax ending the year higher than forecast and alternatively utility taxes and a few miscellaneous revenues falling short of forecast. Growth above budget for sales tax was primarily driven by development activity. B&O tax growth in 2014 was due to one-time audit activity which results in a one-time bump in revenue that will not be added to the tax base on an ongoing basis. With the one-time audit removed from the overall general fund revenue, revenue would have matched expenses resulting in no increase to the fund balance. Utility taxes, as mentioned previously have been particularly weak the last few years.

Rebuilding fund balance is important as it illustrates the City's ability to protect essential service programs during economic downturns and natural catastrophes or other unforeseen major events.



## 2015-2020 Financial Forecast General Fund

Maintaining fund balance directly contributes to the City's AAA bond rating, which will keep the City's cost of borrowing as low as possible and provide a tangible public indicator of the City's strong financial condition.

Since fund balance is calculated as a percentage of revenue, in order to grow the fund balance percentage back to 15 percent, the actual fund balance must increase. As displayed in Table 2 below, the City's ending fund balance level is at 15.2 percent in 2014. Subsequent years fund balance is displayed as being around 14 percent, which is due to adopted fund balances for 2015 and 2016 which do not reflect the increase in fund balance in 2014. Since the fund balance percentage is based on revenue, which is growing, the City must add approximately \$800,000 per year to simply maintain its current level.

As with all forecasts, this is a best estimate of the future. It represents the collection of all fiscal information known as of September 2014. The forecast is updated three times per year, in March (early look for the next year), in July (post final CPI-W announcement), and in September/October (as either the Adopted Budget or Mid-Biennium Update is before Council).



## 2015-2020 Financial Forecast General Fund

**Table 2**  
**General Fund Forecast**  
(in \$000)

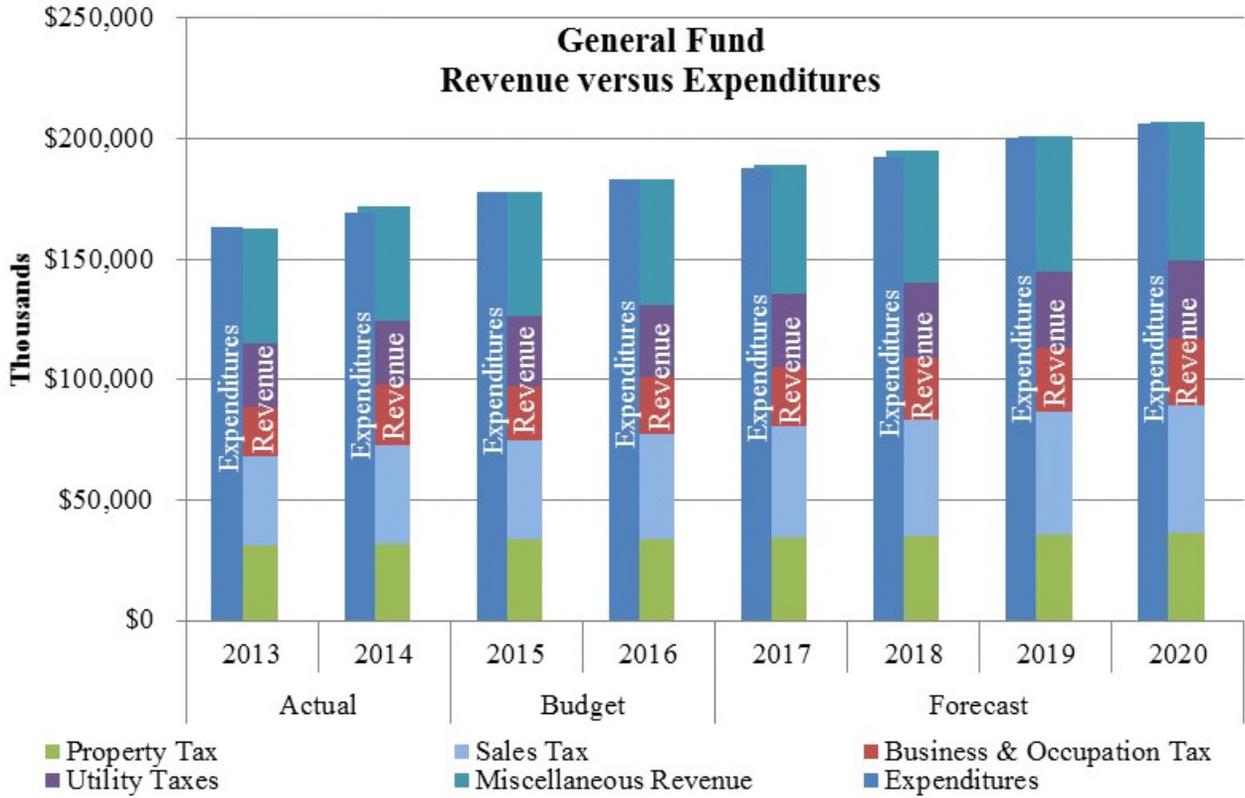
	Actual		Budget		Forecast			
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Beginning Fund Balance	\$23,407	\$23,108	\$23,114	\$23,151	\$23,149	\$24,124	\$27,133	\$28,105
Revenue								
Property Tax	\$31,282	\$31,595	\$33,490	\$33,884	\$34,622	\$35,206	\$35,798	\$36,401
Sales Tax	36,789	41,254	40,927	43,639	46,019	48,349	50,589	52,836
Business & Occupation Tax	20,477	25,097	22,459	23,477	24,573	25,684	26,791	27,927
Utility Taxes	26,207	26,360	29,124	29,586	30,382	31,132	31,814	32,428
Miscellaneous Revenue	47,963	47,808	50,387	51,316	51,849	53,289	54,716	56,022
Over Collection	0	0	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Total Revenue	\$162,717	\$172,113	\$177,887	\$183,402	\$188,944	\$195,160	\$201,207	\$207,114
%Δ Total Revenue		5.8%	3.4%	3.1%	3.0%	3.3%	3.1%	2.9%
Expenditures								
Personnel	\$100,890	\$104,303	\$111,316	\$115,505	\$118,549	\$121,060	\$125,159	\$129,313
Maintenance & Operations	62,120	64,774	68,234	69,598	71,120	72,791	76,776	78,507
Under Expenditure	0	0	(1,700)	(1,700)	(1,700)	(1,700)	(1,700)	(1,700)
Total Expenditures	\$163,010	\$169,077	\$177,851	\$183,404	\$187,969	\$192,152	\$200,235	\$206,120
%Δ Total Expenditures		3.7%	5.2%	3.1%	2.5%	2.2%	4.2%	2.9%
Ending Fund Balance	\$23,114	\$26,144	\$23,151	\$23,149	\$24,124	\$27,133	\$28,105	\$29,099
EFB as a % of Revenue	14.2%	15.2%	13.0%	12.6%	12.8%	13.9%	14.0%	14.0%

Notes:

- Figures may not foot due to rounding
- 2015 and 2016 reflect the Adopted Budget.
- 2014 Fund Balance reflects actual 2014 year-end results which were approximately \$3 million higher than anticipated due to one-time audit revenue.
- Includes a 3% property tax increase consisting of use of 1% increase allowed as well as 2% use of banked capacity in 2015 with an equal and offsetting sales tax transfer to the Capital Investment Plan. 2016 to 2021 property tax growth due to new construction only.
- Pay as you go LEOFF I Medical payments begin in 2019 at \$2.3 million/year based on the 2013 LEOFF Actuarial Report.
- 2017 expenditures reflect the reduction of LTEs with a corresponding reduction in Labor Distribution Revenue.
- Beyond the 2015-2016 Adopted Budget, staffing levels are assumed to be status quo, with no new capital purchases and no increase in FTEs.
- Annexation Sales Tax Credit ends in 2022; future forecasts will show this reduction in revenue.
- Assumes plan design changes over next several years to avoid tax penalties imposed by the Affordable Care Act.
- This forecast includes CPI-W at 2.2% for 2015 and 2.4% for 2016, current staffing levels, and known mandated expenses.
- The increase in personnel costs from 2014 to 2015 are primarily driven and supported by labor distribution from the General Capital Investment Plan.

## 2015-2020 Financial Forecast General Fund

Chart 6





## 2015-2020 Financial Forecast Development Services Fund

### *Executive Summary:*

- *The Development Services Fund supports delivery of development review, inspections, land use, and code enforcement services.*
- *The Development Services Fund 2015-2020 early forecast reflects an increase in development in the early years and decreasing by 2018. In response to the immediate workload for development activity, Development Services added 24 FTE positions in 2014 and up to an additional 16 through 2016 as workload demands.*
- *In early years, the forecast anticipates growth in development fees and associated cost levels.*

### **Background**

Development in Bellevue has experienced a strong rebound from the recent economic downturn with high interest in major projects. Several new major projects are in construction or have permits approved to begin construction, of exceptional note are the new Lincoln Square II Expansion project and the Spring District. The Sound Transit Eastlink light rail project is also underway and is anticipated to spur long-term commercial and residential development in the city.

The construction valuation for issued permits, considered a key barometer of development activity, is projected to be at a record high level for Bellevue in 2014 and 2015. This is due primarily to the increase in the number of new major projects, single family residences, single family alterations, and tenant improvements. Valuation from major projects is a category that is a significant driver of the forecast in the early years, however, is anticipated to return to more average levels in the later years.

The timing of the construction of these projects will play a role in the level of Development Services staff required to support major project activity. Staffing levels for review, inspection, and support services were increased in 2014 to meet the growing demand for permit review and inspection services. Up to an additional 16 FTEs are included in the 2015-2016 budget to meet the anticipated development review and inspection demand.

### **2015-2020 Outlook**

Office vacancy rates in the central business district are a key indicator of the interest in development activity. After reaching a peak vacancy rate of 16.5% in 2010, vacancy rates declined to 10.2% by mid 2014. As such, growth in major project activity is anticipated in the early years of the forecast. Design review applications (an early indicator of development activity) received since 2013 indicate strong interest and demand for major projects.

Single family development has increased significantly in recent years, and the current level of single family applications is at levels not seen since before the economic downturn. Single family applications are on track for sustained activity in the early forecast period. Tenant improvements remain a strong category of permit activity, not only in the number of applications but in the



## 2015-2020 Financial Forecast Development Services Fund

valuation of such applications. The level of activity has steadily increased and is expected to continue in the early years of the forecast and decrease somewhat by the end of the forecast period.

As a result of the aforementioned variables, the early forecast years reflect growth in revenue collections in 2015 due to high interest in the development of major projects and in the latter years of the forecast period, return to average activity levels.

### Development Services Fund 2015-2020 Financial Forecast (in \$000)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	Budget	Budget	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
<b>Beginning Reserve</b>	<b>\$11,798</b>	<b>\$10,669</b>	<b>\$9,609</b>	<b>\$8,278</b>	<b>\$7,538</b>	<b>\$7,010</b>
<b>Resources:</b>						
Building Fees	\$10,105	\$9,814	\$9,347	\$8,901	\$8,559	\$8,152
Land Use Fees	\$1,715	\$1,737	\$1,638	\$1,560	\$1,500	\$1,457
Fire, Transp. & Utilities Fees	\$5,247	\$6,154	\$5,800	\$5,524	\$5,311	\$5,156
sub: Development Services Fees	\$17,067	\$17,704	\$16,785	\$15,985	\$15,370	\$14,765
Gen Fund Subsidy	\$3,925	\$3,992	\$3,802	\$3,673	\$3,532	\$3,446
Other Revenue/Interest	\$231	\$237	\$197	\$179	\$171	\$164
<b>Total Resources</b>	<b>\$21,223</b>	<b>\$21,933</b>	<b>\$20,784</b>	<b>\$19,838</b>	<b>\$19,073</b>	<b>\$18,375</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>						
Building	\$9,176	\$9,601	\$9,321	\$8,474	\$7,994	\$7,761
Land Use	\$3,325	\$3,392	\$3,231	\$3,019	\$2,848	\$2,793
Fire, Transp. & Utilities Dev Svcs	\$4,342	\$4,868	\$4,550	\$4,136	\$3,902	\$3,647
Code Compliance	\$960	\$993	\$1,003	\$1,013	\$993	\$979
Administrative/Shared Costs	\$3,956	\$4,062	\$3,832	\$3,757	\$3,683	\$3,647
Technology Initiatives	\$592	\$77	\$178	\$179	\$180	\$181
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$22,352</b>	<b>\$22,993</b>	<b>\$22,114</b>	<b>\$20,579</b>	<b>\$19,601</b>	<b>\$19,007</b>
<b>Ending Reserves</b>	<b>\$10,669</b>	<b>\$9,609</b>	<b>\$8,278</b>	<b>\$7,538</b>	<b>\$7,010</b>	<b>\$6,377</b>

### Forecast Drivers and Assumptions

1. Several major mixed use development projects (Bellevue Office Tower, Main Street Gateway, GRE-Bellevue and Bellevue at Main) are assumed to be in construction in the early years of the forecast. Additional major projects are the Soma Towers, Pacific Regent Phase II, PF Master Development, The Bellevue Expansion, Washington Square Hilton Gardens,



## 2015-2020 Financial Forecast Development Services Fund

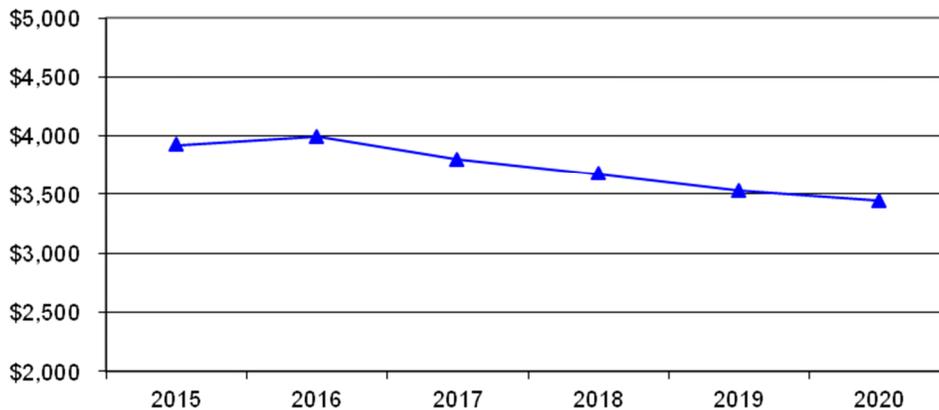
Rockefeller Bellevue Tower, 415 Office Building, Bellevue Hotel, Bellevue Center, Odle Middle School and Enatai Elementary.

2. The demand for major project activity continues to increase as several new projects are in the review process and are assumed to continue through the early forecast years. Interest in new single family homes and existing remodels also continues to grow. In later forecast years, demand and interest is anticipated to slow.
  
3. The forecast reflects an increase of up to 16 positions (including 6 FTEs in Fire, Transportation and Utilities Departments). Consistent with the long-range financial planning effort, changes in resource levels are continually assessed and modified to accommodate the workload and maintain service levels. Additional workload for the Sound Transit Eastlink light rail project is anticipated through 2017 and staffing levels will be adjusted to meet the review and inspection demands.
  
4. Development rates are reviewed annually and may be adjusted to assure they are set accordingly to meet cost recovery objectives endorsed by Council. This forecast assumes that rates will grow at an average rate of inflation.

### General Fund Subsidy

The General Fund contribution to the Development Services Fund accounts for approximately 2% of the General Fund budget. This contribution (subsidy) supports personnel and M&O costs for programs that have been designated as general funded activities. These programs include Code Compliance and a portion of Land Use. Development Services activities supported by the General Fund include public information, policy development, and approximately 50% of Land Use discretionary review.

**General Fund Subsidy Forecast 2015-2020**  
(\$ in Thousands)





## 2015-2020 Financial Forecast Development Services Fund

The General Fund contribution to the Development Services Fund is anticipated to grow slightly in the early forecast period, and decline in later years, consistent with projections for cost savings due to a decline in development activity.

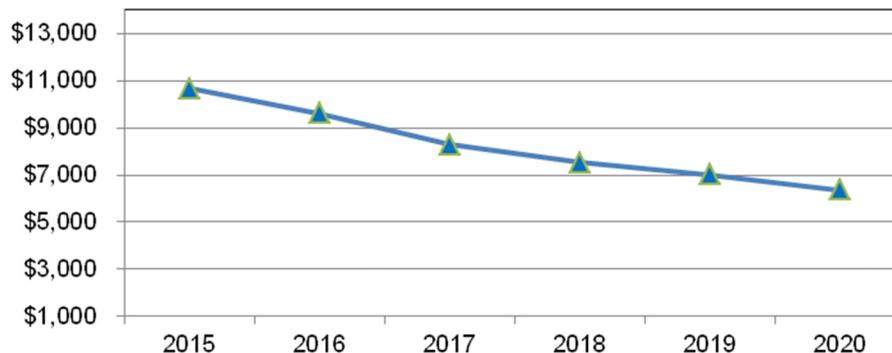
### Development Services Fund Reserves

The Development Services Fund maintains reserves to assure that core staffing levels are balanced with cyclical needs, thus mitigating the effects of downturns or rapid increases in development activity. Reserves also ensure the Development Services Center, capital equipment, and technology systems are adequately funded when they need replacement or renovation.

Development Services Fund reserves are anticipated to be approximately \$10.7 million through 2015. This reflects the most recent rapid development growth in Bellevue. As development activity slows, reserve levels are assumed to decline through 2020. Reserves will be drawn upon as it will be necessary to maintain sufficient staff to complete the review and inspection of projects in construction.

Development activity and reserve levels will be closely monitored over the next biennium. Corrective measures will be taken during the forecast period if market conditions warrant doing so.

**Development Services Reserves Forecast 2015-2020**  
(\$ in Thousands)



## 2015-2020 Financial Forecast Parks Enterprise Fund

### *Executive Summary:*

- *The Parks Enterprise Fund forecast assumes that user fee revenue can continue to recover program expenditures over the forecast period.*
- *The Parks Enterprise Fund continues to meet reserve requirements and fund capital improvements at the golf course, including the redevelopment of the driving range in early 2015.*
- *The City conducted a Request For Proposals (RFP) process in 2014 for pro shop operations at the Bellevue Golf Course. This forecast assumes no fundamental changes in the structure of this important golf course contract.*

### **Background**

The Parks Enterprise Fund accounts for the services provided by the Enterprise Program within the Parks & Community Services Department. These services include golf, tennis, aquatics, adult sports, and facility rentals. Enterprise Programs are fully supported through user fees but attempt to serve all residents regardless of ability to pay through the use of scholarships, sponsorships and fee waivers. The General Fund subsidy was eliminated in the 2011-2012 Adopted Budget, and was historically used to subsidize the Bellevue Aquatic Center.

### **Parks Enterprise Fund Reserves**

Parks Enterprise Fund reserves will be managed within the targeted level of 2-months operating expenses, or approximately \$1.1 million over the forecast period. This reserve helps ensure the fund meets cash flow needs during the winter months when golf course revenues are low.

### **Enterprise Capital Improvements**

The Parks Enterprise program funds the Enterprise Facility Improvements Project (CIP project P-R-2), including capital projects at the Bellevue Golf Course. In addition to regular maintenance projects, the City will continue to improve the golf course driving range to enhance player services and the financial performance of the course. Range improvements are currently under construction and are expected to be completed in first half of 2015 in time for the golf season.



## 2015-2020 Financial Forecast Parks Enterprise Fund

### Parks Enterprise Fund 2015-2020 Financial Forecast (In \$000)

	2015 Budget	2016 Budget	2017 Forecast	2018 Forecast	2019 Forecast	2020 Forecast
<b>Resources:</b>						
Beginning Fund Balance	\$1,087	\$1,085	\$1,059	\$1,059	\$1,067	\$1,084
Program Revenue	6,300	6,459	6,639	6,805	6,975	7,149
General Fund Subsidy	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Resources</b>	<b>\$7,387</b>	<b>\$7,544</b>	<b>\$7,698</b>	<b>\$7,863</b>	<b>\$8,042</b>	<b>\$8,233</b>

	2015 Budget	2016 Budget	2017 Forecast	2018 Forecast	2019 Forecast	2020 Forecast
<b>Expenditures:</b>						
Persomel	\$1,994	\$2,067	\$2,119	\$2,172	\$2,226	\$2,282
M&O	2,716	2,774	2,843	2,914	2,987	3,062
Interfund Transfer	1,241	1,295	1,327	1,361	1,395	1,430
Capital Transfer	350	350	350	350	350	350
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$6,301</b>	<b>\$6,486</b>	<b>\$6,639</b>	<b>\$6,797</b>	<b>\$6,958</b>	<b>\$7,123</b>

<b>Reserves:</b>						
Ending Fund Balance	\$1,085	\$1,059	\$1,059	\$1,067	\$1,084	\$1,111

Note: Columns may not foot due to rounding.



## 2015-2020 Financial Forecast Water, Sewer, and Storm & Surface Water Funds

The Utilities Department operates as an enterprise within the City structure and functions much like a private business entity. The Department does not receive any General Fund funding and relies primarily on rates to fund its operating and capital programs. The adopted rates presented herein are designed to generate sufficient revenues to fund the Utilities 2015-2016 budget, which include operations, asset replacements (e.g., vehicles), capital investment programs (CIP), and the long-term Renewal and Replacement (R&R) requirements.

The Utilities Department faces the following key challenges and constraints in the 2015-2016 biennium:

1. Challenges
  - a. Capital infrastructure is aging. Utilities operates a highly capital-intensive business, and the Department's ability to deliver quality services to its customers is dependent on the ability of each system to function on demand, every day of the year.
  - b. Supporting economic growth. Additional infrastructure capacity is needed to support development and population growth.
  - c. Operational efficiency. We are mindful of the need to operate efficiently and continually evaluate business processes to seek opportunities to effectively deliver services in a more cost-effective manner.
2. Constraints
  - a. Fixed cost structure. Expenditures are largely fixed, with the majority of these costs used to pay financial obligations, including payments to external and internal service providers and taxes.
  - b. Legal mandates. Utilities must comply with State and Federal mandates, such as the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), to protect drinking water and surface water quality.

Within this context, the proposed 2015-2016 Utilities budget was prepared with the following guiding principles:

1. Lean operations
  - a. Continued cost containment with no restoration of prior operational/staffing cuts
  - b. No new FTEs for operations
  - c. Local cost increases below inflation
2. Fully funded wholesale cost increases so local programs are not degraded
3. Field staff efficiency
  - a. The Department is proposing one new request (\$1.0 million and 1.0 LTE) for the 2015-2016 biennium – funding of a mobile workforce initiative to improve operational efficiency of field staff. This proposal is discussed in greater detail below.
4. Support of the CIP
  - a. The Department is proposing the addition of 4.0 FTEs and 1.0 LTE to support the delivery of the current and proposed Utilities CIP. Additionally, 2.0 FTEs are proposed to support the East Link project. This proposal is also discussed in greater detail below.



## 2015-2020 Financial Forecast Water, Sewer, and Storm & Surface Water Funds

### ADOPTED 2015-2016 UTILITY RATES

The following table summarizes the rate adjustments necessary to support the 2015-2016 budget for the Water, Sewer, and Storm and Surface Water utilities by rate drivers.

**Table 1: 2015-2016 Rate Drivers**

	<u>WATER</u>		<u>SEWER</u>		<u>STORM</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Wholesale</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>
<b>Local</b>								
CIP/R&R	1.7%	1.7%	0.7%	1.1%	2.7%	2.9%	1.2%	2.6%
Taxes/Interfunds	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.6%	0.2%	0.5%
Operations	<u>1.6%</u>	<u>1.7%</u>	<u>0.7%</u>	<u>1.6%</u>	<u>0.9%</u>	<u>0.6%</u>	<u>1.8%</u>	<u>0.3%</u>
<b>Local subtotal</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>
<b>Total Rate Increase</b>	<b><u>5.2%</u></b>	<b><u>5.2%</u></b>	<b><u>6.5%</u></b>	<b><u>3.0%</u></b>	<b><u>4.1%</u></b>	<b><u>4.1%</u></b>	<b><u>5.7%</u></b>	<b><u>4.0%</u></b>

*Minor differences may exist due to rounding.*

### Water Utility cost of service (COS) adjustments

In 2014, Utilities conducted a comprehensive cost-of-service evaluation of the water utility. The purpose of the study is to determine whether any adjustments to current water utility rates are needed to ensure each customer class pays their equitable share of water system costs and is revenue neutral. The findings and recommendations of this study indicate a shift of \$510,000 or 1.2% of total service revenues from single-family to commercial and multifamily customers. Of this amount, \$485,000 represents a shift to commercial customers or 6.0% of the service revenues collected from commercial customers. The results of this study are reflected in the proposed 2015-2016 utility rates.

### Net Rate Impact Including COS and 2015-2016 Rate Increases

The following table summarizes the impact of the water cost of service rate adjustments and the rate increases needed to fund the proposed 2015-2016 budget, along with sample monthly bills under each customer class:



## 2015-2020 Financial Forecast Water, Sewer, and Storm & Surface Water Funds

**Table 2: 2015-2016 Sample Monthly Bills**  
Includes Water Cost of Service based rates in effect starting 2015

	2014 Monthly Utility Bill	2015 Monthly Utility Bill	% Change	2016 Monthly Utility Bill	% Change
<b>Single Family</b>					
Water	\$52.80	\$55.55	5.2%	\$58.44	5.2%
Sewer	\$68.64	\$73.13	6.5%	\$75.35	3.0%
Storm and Surface Water	<u>\$21.19</u>	<u>\$22.06</u>	<u>4.1%</u>	<u>\$22.95</u>	<u>4.0%</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$142.63</b>	<b>\$150.74</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>\$156.74</b>	<b>4.0%</b>
<b>Multifamily</b>					
Water	\$569.99	\$566.78	-0.6%	\$596.49	5.2%
Sewer	\$785.91	\$836.86	6.5%	\$861.84	3.0%
Storm and Surface Water	<u>\$330.95</u>	<u>\$344.50</u>	<u>4.1%</u>	<u>\$358.51</u>	<u>4.1%</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,686.85</b>	<b>\$1,748.14</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>\$1,816.84</b>	<b>3.9%</b>
<b>Commercial</b>					
Water	\$4,735.63	\$5,352.66	13.0%	\$5,632.00	5.2%
Sewer	\$8,818.60	\$9,388.22	6.5%	\$9,673.03	3.0%
Storm and Surface Water	<u>\$1,629.88</u>	<u>\$1,696.59</u>	<u>4.1%</u>	<u>\$1,765.61</u>	<u>4.1%</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$15,184.11</b>	<b>\$16,437.47</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>\$17,070.64</b>	<b>3.9%</b>

The following section provides further detail on the key rate drivers for the proposed 2015-2016 Utilities budget.

### *Payments to External Service Providers*

#### Wholesale Costs

The single largest cost center for the Utilities Department is wholesale costs, which include expenses related to the purchase of water supply from the Cascade Water Alliance (Cascade) and payments to King County for wastewater treatment. Combined, these expenses total \$107.8 million for the 2015-2016 biennium, or approximately 34% of the combined water, sewer, and storm and surface water budgets.

The cost from Cascade to purchase water supply is projected to increase from \$18.2 million in 2014 to \$18.9 million in 2015 and \$19.5 million in 2016. The impact of this cost increase to the Bellevue retail water rate is 1.8% and 1.4% in 2015 and 2016, respectively.

The cost from King County for wastewater treatment is projected to increase from \$30.0 million in 2014 to \$32.4 million in 2015 and 2016. The impact of the cost increase to the Bellevue retail sewer rate is 4.8% in 2015, with no increase in 2016.



## 2015-2020 Financial Forecast Water, Sewer, and Storm & Surface Water Funds

To ensure that local operations and the CIP are not degraded, the Department's 2015-2016 budget is consistent with the Council-adopted financial policy which directs rate increases necessary to fund wholesale costs be passed directly through to the customer.

### *Local Costs*

#### CIP / Renewal and Replacement

Outside of wholesale costs discussed above, the next largest cost driver for the Utilities Department is the CIP and the cost to renew and replace infrastructure in the future. Utilities infrastructure has a replacement cost of over \$3.5 billion, and most of the systems are well past their mid-life. As a result, the systems used to deliver water, convey wastewater, and manage stormwater runoff are experiencing more failures, and the cost to maintain, operate, rehabilitate, and replace this infrastructure is increasing. To minimize costs and optimize the integrity of the utility systems, the Utilities Department has developed a strategic 75-year asset management plan to systematically replace or set aside funding for the future renewal and replacement of these assets. Consistent with Council-adopted financial policy, this long-term funding strategy is also designed to smooth future rate increases and provide for intergenerational equity.

Major projects supported by the proposed 2015-2021 CIP include small diameter water main replacements (\$60.8M), water pump station repairs (\$13.7M), sewer system pipeline repairs (\$12.8M) and pump station improvements (\$8.4M), storm system conveyance repairs and replacements (\$7.8M), and stream restoration for the Mobility and Infrastructure Initiative (\$8.3M). Proposed CIP projects to support utility capacity to accommodate growth include Bellefield sewer pump station capacity improvements (\$8.6M), Wilburton sewer capacity upgrades (\$6.2M), and constructing a new water inlet station (\$5.2M). Utility relocations related to the East Link project, totaling \$7.7M, will be funded by the R&R accounts in the water, sewer and stormwater utility funds. They will not have a retail rate impact in 2015-2016.

As discussed above, the Department's 2015-2016 Budget adds 5.0 staff positions to support the delivery of the CIP. This includes 2.0 FTE Senior Engineers, 2.0 FTE Senior Construction Project Inspectors and 1.0 LTE Senior Engineering Technician. These positions will be instrumental to providing the additional capacity needed for Utilities to ensure the existing and proposed CIP is delivered as planned. Approval of these proposed FTEs will increase the number of Utilities Department staff dedicated to the delivery of the CIP to 27.21 FTEs/LTEs. Additionally, 2.0FTE Inspectors are proposed to support the East Link project.



## 2015-2020 Financial Forecast Water, Sewer, and Storm & Surface Water Funds

### Taxes/Internal Service Providers

Taxes and interfund payments represent approximately 14% of the total budget for the Utilities Department, or approximately \$40M for the 2015-2016 biennium. The amount of taxes paid is based upon the amount of revenue collected and the tax rates assessed by the State and cities. No changes to the current State and city tax rates are assumed in the proposed budget. Interfund payments represent costs that Utilities pays to the General Fund for support services. The portion of the rate increase attributable to taxes and interfund payments is less than 1.0% within each utility.

### Operations

Operating costs include personnel, supplies, and professional service expenses that are necessary to carry out the daily functions of the Utilities Department. This cost category totals \$49M, or about 25% of the Utilities budget for the 2015-2016 biennium. As discussed above, the proposed budget does not restore any budget or staffing reductions that were implemented in the previous biennium. No new FTEs are being proposed for operations. The number of FTEs and LTEs dedicated to the daily operations of the water, sewer, and storm and surface water utilities is 143.54. This level also includes 0.19 FTE needed to comply with provisions of the federal Affordable Care Act.

### Operations – New Service Level Request

\$1.0 million and a new 1.0 LTE Business Process Analyst is added to the Utilities Department to acquire and implement mobile technology (i.e., tablets and smartphones) that will enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of field staff. Currently field staff has responsibility for performing operations and maintenance activities over a 37- square-mile area. Their offices are located at the Bellevue Service Center in the north side of the city, and staff is in the field 75% to 90% of their typical day. By providing staff the technological tools to conduct their field work more efficiently and effectively, these tools are expected to result in time savings by eliminating duplicative data entry and lowered printing costs and is estimated to save up to 2,000 staff hours by 2016.

### *Emerging Issue*

#### **Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) – not included in adopted budget**

The Utilities Department has evaluated the feasibility of migrating from manually reading water meters to advanced technology that uses radio or cellular signals to securely measure and transmit water usage information for billing purposes. Migrating to AMI technology would enable customers to have easier access to real-time water usage information, facilitate more proactive leak detection in both private and public water systems, and reduce labor costs for performing manual meter reads.

The Utilities Department is planning to position for implementation of AMI in the 2017-2020 timeframe by taking the following steps:

- Postpone current meter replacements where feasible.
- Study and review AMI technology options with Council in preparation for the 2017-2018 budget.



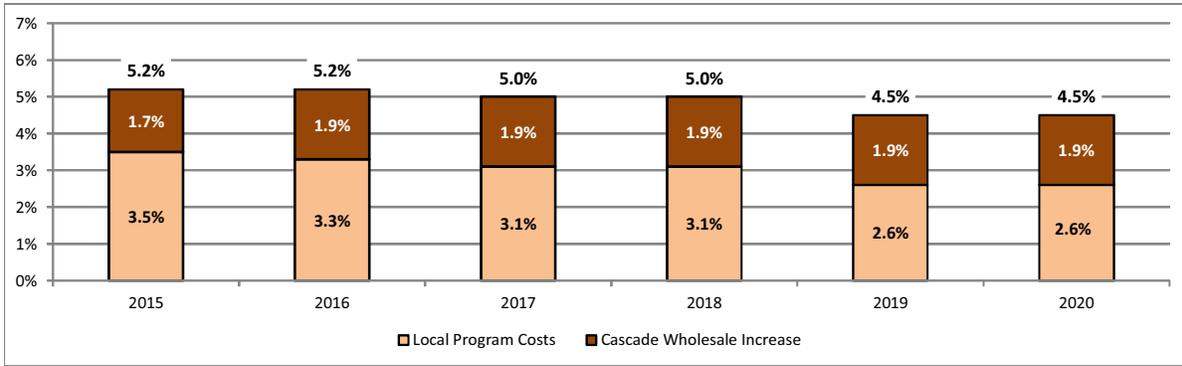
## **2015-2020 Financial Forecast Water, Sewer, and Storm & Surface Water Funds**

### ***2015-2020 Financial Forecast***

The following pages provide a more in-depth discussion of the individual rate drivers and forecasted rate adjustments through the year 2020 for the water, sewer, and stormwater utilities.

**WATER UTILITY FUND  
2015 - 2020 Rate Forecast**

**PROJECTED RATE INCREASES**



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Prior Year Bill</b>	\$52.80*	\$55.55	\$58.44	\$61.36	\$64.43	\$67.33
<b>Increase:</b>						
<b>Cascade Wholesale Purchased Water</b>	0.90	1.06	1.11	1.17	1.22	1.28
<b>Local</b>	<u>1.85</u>	<u>1.83</u>	<u>1.81</u>	<u>1.90</u>	<u>1.68</u>	<u>1.75</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$2.75</u>	<u>\$2.89</u>	<u>\$2.92</u>	<u>\$3.07</u>	<u>\$2.90</u>	<u>\$3.03</u>
<b>Projected Bill</b>	\$55.55	\$58.44	\$61.36	\$64.43	\$67.33	\$70.36

*Minor differences may exist due to rounding.  
\* Reflect 2014 cost of service rates.*

**Key Rate Drivers**

● **Wholesale Costs**

Drinking water for the City of Bellevue is provided by the Cascade Water Alliance. Cascade costs are increasing primarily due to water purchase costs from Seattle and costs related to Lake Tapps operations. Per City financial policy, the wholesale cost of purchased water services are passed directly through to the ratepayer. Retail rate impacts of the projected increases in Cascade's wholesale costs to Bellevue are 1.7% for 2015 and 1.9% for 2016. Beyond that, the anticipated retail rate impacts due to Cascade's projected cost increases to the City of Bellevue average 1.9% per year for 2017 through 2020.

● **Capital Program**

The proposed 2015-2021 Water Capital program includes \$103.8 million in investments to preserve and protect system assets. The Water utility is in active system replacement and the majority of the proposed capital program (\$91 million) will be invested to replace existing aging infrastructure. Significant projects include small diameter water main replacement and water pump station repair and replacements. The remaining water capital program includes projects to accommodate growth and the relocation of utility assets related to the East Link light rail project. Capital costs will require rate increases of 2.4% and 1.9% in 2015 and 2016, respectively, and an average of about 1.6% per year thereafter.

● **Taxes/Intergovernmental**

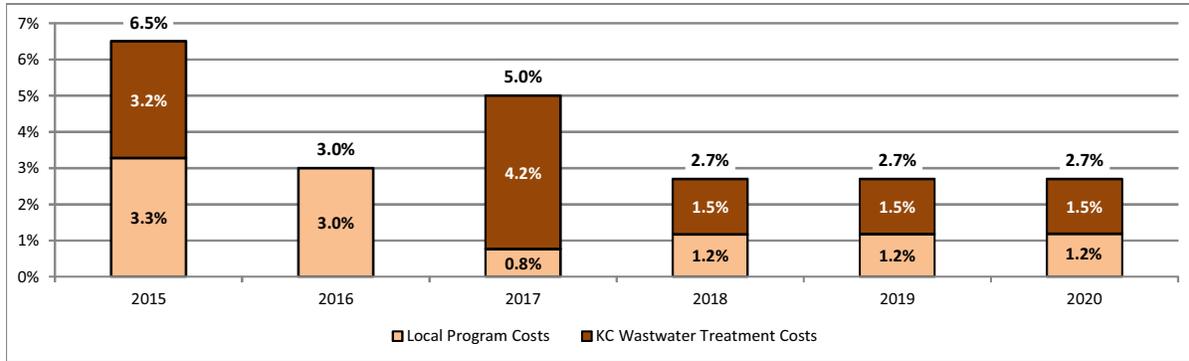
Interfund payments to other City departments will not require a rate increase in 2015, and will require a 0.2% increase in 2016. Increases for the remainder of the forecast period will average 0.4%. Tax payments will require rate increases of 0.2% and 0.3% for 2015 and 2016, respectively, and average approximately 0.2% per year thereafter.

● **Operations**

Projected personnel costs will require rate increases of about 0.9% in 2015 and 2016, respectively, and an average of about 0.4% per year thereafter, largely due to increases in medical and other benefits. This is consistent with projections for other City departments. The forecast includes no new FTEs for operations during this forecast period. Other operating expenses will not require a rate increase in 2015 and 0.1% in 2016, and an average increase of 0.3% per year thereafter.

**SEWER UTILITY FUND  
2015 - 2020 Rate Forecast**

**PROJECTED RATE INCREASES**



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Prior Year Bill	\$68.64	\$73.13	\$75.35	\$79.12	\$81.26	\$83.45
Increase:						
KC Wastewater Treatment	2.20	0.00	3.19	1.21	1.23	1.26
Local	<u>2.29</u>	<u>2.22</u>	<u>0.58</u>	<u>0.93</u>	<u>0.96</u>	<u>0.99</u>
Total	<u>\$4.49</u>	<u>\$2.22</u>	<u>\$3.77</u>	<u>\$2.14</u>	<u>\$2.19</u>	<u>\$2.25</u>
Projected Bill	\$73.13	\$75.35	\$79.12	\$81.26	\$83.45	\$85.70

*Minor differences may exist due to rounding*

**Key Rate Drivers**

● **Wholesale Costs**

Per King County, the Wastewater Treatment Division's costs are increasing primarily due to ongoing debt service and capital program costs, the replenishment of reserves used for rate stabilization and general operating costs. The wholesale wastewater treatment rate is established by the County for a two-year period starting 2015, and per City financial policy, are passed directly through to the ratepayer. The retail rate impacts of the projected increases in wastewater treatment costs to Bellevue are 3.2% in 2015, 4.2% in 2017, and 1.5% per year for 2018 through 2020.

● **Capital Program**

The proposed 2015-2021 Sewer Capital program includes \$60.2 million in investments. The Sewer utility is beginning systematic asset replacement. Approximately half of the proposed capital program (\$36 million) will be invested to replace existing aging infrastructure. Significant projects include sewer system pipeline major repairs, sewer pump station improvements and sewer system pipeline replacements. The remaining sewer capital investments include projects to accommodate growth and include capacity improvements for the Bellefield sewer pump station, Wilburton sewer capacity upgrades, and relocation of utility assets related to the East Link light rail project. Capital costs, including transfers to the R&R account, will require rate increases of 1.0% and 1.6% in 2015 and 2016, respectively, and an average of 0.5% per year thereafter.

● **Taxes/Intergovernmental**

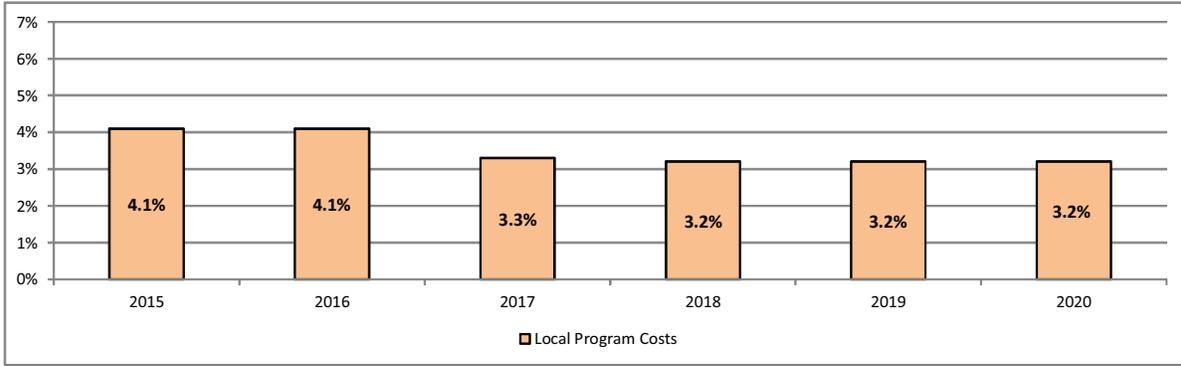
Interfund payments to other City departments will require rate increases of 0.2% in 2015 and 2016 and an average of 0.2% per year thereafter. Tax payments will require rate increases of approximately 0.3% in 2015, 0.2% in 2016 and less than 0.1% per year thereafter due to increased rate revenues.

● **Operations**

Projected personnel costs will require rate increases of about 0.9% and 0.8% in 2015 and 2016 and an average of 0.2% per year for the remainder of the forecast period, largely due to increases in medical and other benefits. This is consistent with projections for other City departments. The forecast includes no new FTEs for operations during this forecast period. The impact of other operating expenses will require a rate increase of 0.9% in 2015 and 0.2% in 2016 with average increases of approximately 0.1% per year thereafter.

**STORM AND SURFACE WATER UTILITY FUND**  
2015 - 2020 Rate Forecast

**PROJECTED RATE INCREASES**



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Prior Year Bill</b>	\$21.19	\$22.06	\$22.95	\$23.71	\$24.47	\$25.25
<b>Increase</b>	<u>\$0.87</u>	<u>\$0.89</u>	<u>\$0.76</u>	<u>\$0.76</u>	<u>\$0.78</u>	<u>\$0.81</u>
<b>Projected Bill</b>	\$22.06	\$22.95	\$23.71	\$24.47	\$25.25	\$26.06

*Minor differences may exist due to rounding*

**Key Rate Drivers**

● **Capital Program**

The proposed 2015-2021 Stormwater Capital program includes \$47.1 million in investments. Over half (\$28.7 million) of the Stormwater utility capital investments are for environmental preservation and include stream restoration for the Mobility and Infrastructure Initiative, mitigating flood hazards, and constructing fish passage and stream improvement projects. The remaining capital investments include enhancing current pipeline video inspection efforts to evaluate current infrastructure condition, storm system conveyance repairs and replacement, including replacing the NE 8th Street culvert at Kelsey Creek. Capital costs, including transfers to the R&R account, will require rate increases of 1.5% and 2.3% in 2015 and 2016, respectively, and an average of about 1.4% per year thereafter.

● **Taxes/Intergovernmental**

Interfund payments to other City departments will require rate increases of about 0.2% and 0.5% in 2015 and 2016, respectively, and increases averaging about 0.6% per year thereafter. Tax payments will require rate increases of 0.2% in 2015 and 0.1% in 2016, with increases averaging 0.1% per year thereafter.

● **Operations**

Projected personnel costs will require rate increases of about 0.3% and 0.9% in 2015 and 2016, respectively, and about 0.7% per year thereafter, largely due to increases in medical and other benefits. This is consistent with projections for other City departments. The impact of other operating expenses will require rate increases of 1.9% in 2015 and 0.3% in 2016, and an average increase of 0.4% per year thereafter. The forecast includes no new FTEs for operations during this forecast period.





## Resource Summary

This chapter illustrates 2015-2016 Budget resource estimates primarily through the use of graphic presentations. Text describing the graphic presentations is included to highlight some of the key information presented.

This Resource Summary is organized into the following sections:

### **A. Total City Budget Resources**

Figure 8a-1 presents the 2015-2016 resource Budget for all City funds and contains a comparison to Amended 2013-2014 resources. All comparisons in this section compare the 2015-2016 Adopted Budget to the Amended 2013-2014 Budget.

Figure 8a-2 includes specific information on each of the taxes levied to support City services. Included for each tax are the maximum allowable rate, the current City rate, the 2015 and 2016 budgets, and supplemental information.

Figure 8a-3a and 8a-3b compares Bellevue property tax and average utilities rates to other local jurisdictions.

Figure 8a-4 displays historical property tax information for comparison purposes. Official property tax records are maintained by the King County Assessor's Office.

Figure 8a-5 displays a typical distribution of property tax dollars for Bellevue taxpayers, as well as an estimate of property tax bills for Bellevue home owners.

**NOTE:** This section compares the Adopted 2015-2016 Budget to the Amended 2013-2014 Budget. This section differs from the Forecast section (earlier in this chapter) in that the Forecast compares to actual 2013 and 2014 year end.



## Resource Summary

### A. Total City Budget Resources

Figure 8a-1 presents the 2015-2016 resource Budget for all City funds and contains a comparison to Amended 2013-2014 resources. All comparisons in this section compare the 2014-2015 Adopted Budget to the Amended 2013-2014 Budget.

The City has many revenue sources across all of its funds, from general government to enterprise funds. Generally revenue remains fairly consistent with the largest fluctuation happening in the most economically driven revenue streams of Sales and Use Tax and Business and Occupation tax.

Many of the resources received are dedicated to a specific purpose and cannot be spent on non-related services or programs. For example, rate revenues received from water service can only be used for that purpose and cannot be used to pay for general services or other types of utility services.

Similarly, funding received from Development Services permits can only be used for services related to delivering permits. Property tax revenue received from the voter-approved Parks Levy can only be used for projects described in the ballot measure. As noted in the chart on the next page, taxes make up 25.8 percent of the total 2015-2016 biennial budget. The remaining 74.2 percent is a collection of beginning fund balance, utility rates, and other sources.

Sales tax is the most volatile revenue stream for the City and comprises 7.8 percent of total resources. In prosperous economic times Sales tax growth is quite strong; in 2007 sales tax grew 16.6 percent with construction leading the way. In poor economic times sales tax may drop precipitously as illustrated by a 15.2 percent drop in 2009. On average over the last 20 years sales tax has averaged 3.8 percent including both the booms and the busts. Sales tax has been on the rise the last few years but not at the growth seen in the years leading up to the great recession.

Property Tax makes up 5.5 percent of the City's total resources which can be seen in figure 8a-1. This budget includes a 3 percent increase in Property Tax using the City's banked capacity. The increased taxes will generate \$1.02 million annually. The proposed Property Tax increase has an impact of seven hundredth of a percent of the total City resources. The tax increase is currently estimated to have an impact of \$0.03 per \$1,000 of assessed value. As an example, a homeowner with an assessed value of \$500,000 would have an increase of \$15 for 2015 on their property tax bill. The increase in Property Tax will supplement existing sales tax revenue and be used for infrastructure and neighborhood needs.

Business & Occupation Tax is 4.3 percent of the City's resources and performs similar to sales tax but the tax base is somewhat more expansive giving it slightly more stability than sales tax. Unlike sales tax B&O tax is based on gross receipts not retail sales or square footage for those companies that don't necessarily have gross receipts such as management activities of a head-quarters.

Utility Taxes include electric, gas, water, sewer, storm drainage, garbage, and telephone utility activity. City-run utilities such as water, sewer and storm drainage, have grown consistently from year to year and were only minimally affected by the recession. Electric and Gas, have had little or no growth during the recession. The flat electric and gas tax collections could be due to more energy efficient appliances, as well as more energy efficient building design. Telephone



## Resource Summary

and cell phone services have been going through systemic changes that have resulted in flat collections and possibly declining collections in the future. More and more people are discontinuing land line telephones services and cell phones bills are being restructured to reduce the taxable amount on the bill resulting in reduced utility tax collections.

Other taxes include hotel/motel, Real Estate Excise (REET), Criminal Justice Sales, Admissions, Gambling, and Leasehold Excise Taxes, as well as tax penalties. With the exception of REET, other taxes do not make up a large part of the City's revenue and are not projected to grow at a rate close to inflation. The City has an abundance of large buildings in the downtown area, as well as in Eastgate. When these buildings sell, they contribute significant dollars to the City.

Utility Service Fees are the second largest category of resources making up 18.4 percent of total City resources. Utility Service Fees can only be used to support the specific utility for it was collected. As an example water service fees cannot be used to support sewer operations. This revenue category is made up of water, sewer, and storm and surface water service fees. These revenues are projected to grow by \$30.3 million over the Amended 2013-2014 biennium, primarily attributable to water, sewer, and storm drainage rate increases and pass-through rate increases in Metro Sewer and Cascade Water Alliance pass-through costs.

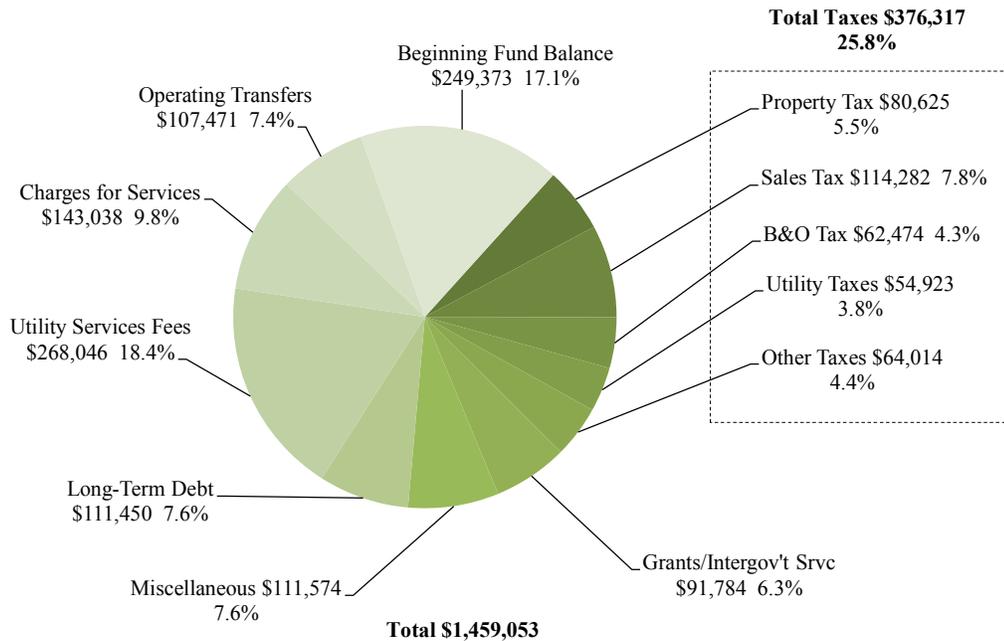
Beginning Fund Balance (BFB) is the third largest category of resources at \$249 million or 17.1 percent of total City resources. Utilities Department Funds makes up \$161 million, or 65 percent of this total. The General Fund's 2015-2016 fund balance is \$23 million or 9 percent of total Beginning Fund Balance. Similar to other resources, fund balance often is restricted to fund only certain types of expense. As an example, the Sewer Utility fund balance can only be used to fund expenses that support the Sewer Utility. Conversely, the General Fund balance can be used for any purpose that supports the City's general operations.

Operating Transfers, 7.4 percent of total resources, are anticipated to decrease \$17.4 million or 14 percent from 2013-2014 to 2015-2016, primarily due to a \$15 million interfund loan from the Utility's Capital fund to the General Capital fund for cash flow needs. When ever interfund loans are done these loans must be repaid in full with interest. Operating Transfers are a transfer between funds. An example of an operating transfer would be a transfer from an operating fund to a capital fund to support future or present capital projects. Another example is a transfer from a capital fund to an operating fund when an operating fund FTE works on a Capital Project.

# Resource Summary

Figure 8a-1

2015-2016 Total City Budget Resources  
\$000



Comparison to 2013-2014 Budget

	2013-2014 Amended Budget	2015-2016 Budget	\$ Change	% Change
<b>Taxes</b>				
Sales Tax	\$98,833	\$114,282	\$15,449	15.6%
Property Tax	77,152	80,625	3,473	4.5%
Business & Occupation Tax	56,766	62,474	5,707	10.1%
Utility Taxes	53,961	54,923	962	1.8%
Other Taxes	56,975	64,014	7,040	12.4%
<b>Total Taxes</b>	<b>\$343,687</b>	<b>\$376,317</b>	<b>\$32,630</b>	<b>9.5%</b>
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$219,041</b>	<b>\$249,373</b>	<b>\$30,332</b>	<b>13.8%</b>
<b>Utility Services Fees</b>	<b>237,773</b>	<b>268,046</b>	<b>30,273</b>	<b>12.7%</b>
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	<b>103,880</b>	<b>111,574</b>	<b>7,694</b>	<b>7.4%</b>
<b>Short-Term Debt</b>	<b>28,415</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(28,415)</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>
<b>Long-Term Debt</b>	<b>82,272</b>	<b>111,450</b>	<b>29,178</b>	<b>35.5%</b>
<b>Charges for Services</b>	<b>124,571</b>	<b>143,038</b>	<b>18,467</b>	<b>14.8%</b>
<b>Operating Transfers</b>	<b>124,881</b>	<b>107,471</b>	<b>(17,410)</b>	<b>(13.9%)</b>
<b>Grants/Intergovernmental Services</b>	<b>81,271</b>	<b>91,784</b>	<b>10,513</b>	<b>12.9%</b>
<b>Total Resources</b>	<b>\$1,345,791</b>	<b>\$1,459,053</b>	<b>\$113,262</b>	<b>8.4%</b>

Note: Columns/graph may not foot due to rounding



## Resource Summary

**Figure 8a-2**  
**Summary of Locally Levied Taxes**

Bellevue has a diverse mix of revenues that expand and retract based on various drivers. Through a diverse revenue base, and conservative financial management, Bellevue has been able to weather through the most recent recession successfully.

This figure includes specific information on each of the taxes levied to support City services. Included for each tax are the maximum allowable rate, the current City rate, the 2015 and 2016 budgets, and supplemental information.

### 1. Sales Tax

Sales tax is imposed on the sale of most goods and some services. This tax is remitted to the State by businesses and in turn, the State provides the City with a portion of this revenue on a monthly basis. The total sales tax rate is 9.5 percent in Bellevue and the City receives 0.85 percent of this rate.

Growth in sales tax revenue is driven by growth in sales at retail outlets, direct expenditures by households and businesses, and development activity. Sales tax revenue support activities of the General Fund, General CIP Fund and Housing Fund. The current method for splitting the sales tax between the General Fund and the General CIP fund is for the General Fund to equal 75 percent plus incremental increases in operations and maintenance. This method is going to be modified to provide funding for a new \$10 million CIP debt funding. The current policy for the General Fund and The CIP Fund is:

*“Proposals for CIP project funding shall include the estimated future M&O cost, to provide full cost disclosure. Such M&O costs anticipated to be incurred in the upcoming biennium should be included in operating budget proposals for funding consideration. As of 2011, funding for existing CIP M&O is provided by a distribution of the City’s Sales Tax revenue, split between 75 percent General Fund and 25 percent CIP. The dollar amount for CIP M&O is adjusted upward each year by the anticipated Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) after first making any necessary adjustments (e.g., partial vs full-year costs) and eliminating any one-time items. The distribution amounts should be reviewed periodically by Council for reasonableness and potential adjustment.” (Source: Financial Policy)*

The Proposed change to the calculation is:

<b>General Fund Sales Tax Calculation</b>	<b>General CIP Sales Tax Calculation</b>
Gross Sales Tax X 75%	Gross Sales Tax X 25%
Plus CPI on M&O	Less CPI on M&O
Less New \$10 million Bond Debt Service	Plus New \$10 million Bond Debt Service
= General Fund Portion of Sales Tax	= General CIP Portion of Sales Tax

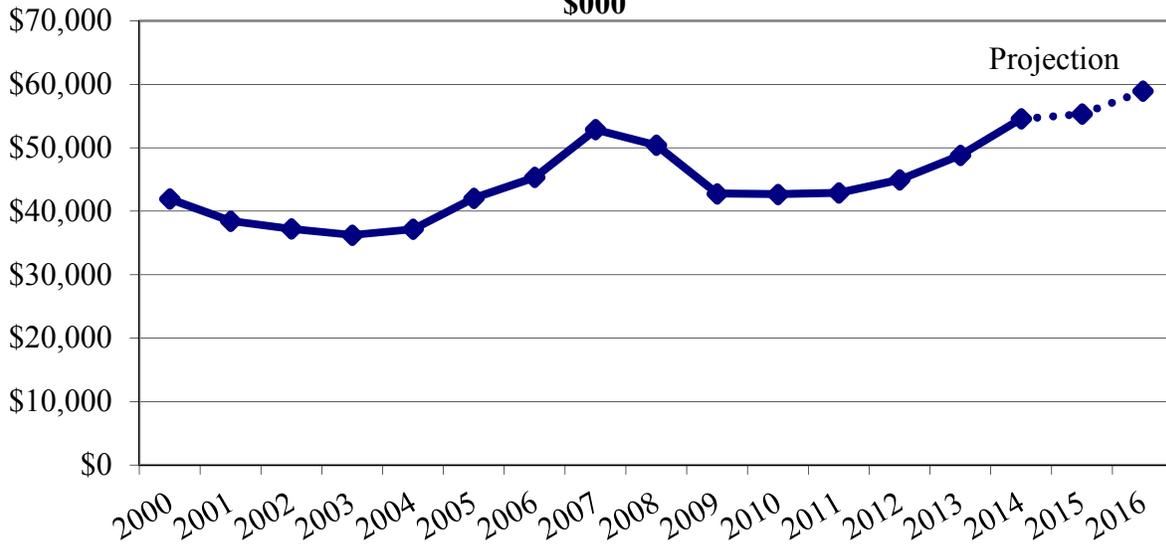


## Resource Summary

### Historical Collections & Trends

Sales Tax collections grew significantly from 2003 to 2007, primarily due to increases in development activity and consumer spending (retail and services sectors growth). Sales tax collections for 2008 and 2009 reflect the decline in development and taxable retail activity experienced during the recession. Projections for the 2015-2016 biennium reflect the slow recovery in tax collections as the economy recovers from The Great Recession.

**Sales Tax  
2000 to 2014 Actual, 2015-2016 Budget  
\$000**



Maximum Rate:	1.0 percent*
Current Rate:	1.0 percent*
2015 Estimate:	
General Fund	\$39,886,342
General CIP Fund	15,344,639
Housing Fund	<u>100,000</u>
Total 2015 Sales Tax	\$55,330,981
2016 Estimate:	
General Fund	\$42,598,255
General CIP Fund	16,252,609
Housing Fund	<u>100,000</u>
Total 2016 Sales Tax	\$58,950,864

\* 15 percent of the sales tax revenue produced by the City's 1 percent is allocated to the County. In addition to the City's remaining 0.85 percent.



## Resource Summary

A 0.01 percent increase in the sales tax rate generates \$650 thousand in 2015 and \$690 thousand in 2016 of sales tax revenue.

### Comments/Watch Areas

Overall Sales Tax has been on a slow and steady recovery and the City is expecting this slow recovery to continue. While it appears that most sales tax categories appear to finally recovered in large, one area that will always be a concern is development or construction, which has historically been a large component of the City's Sales Tax collections. Since it is such a large component of sales tax it leaves it at risk due to how much development is influenced by economic conditions. As has happened in the past when a recession hits, construction will drop dramatically and has dropped as much as 33 percent from its peak. The City continues to monitor development.

### **2. Business & Occupation (B&O) Tax**

Business and Occupation (B&O) Tax is made up of two components: gross receipts tax and square footage tax. The gross receipts B&O Tax is primarily measured on gross proceeds of sales or gross income. The square footage B&O Tax applies to businesses whose in-city activities produce gross revenue indirectly, such as at a headquarter locations. In some cases, businesses are excluded from paying this tax (e.g. taxable gross receipts for a business less than \$155,000 or offices with less than 250 taxable square feet). The City levies the same rate for all types of business activities. The gross receipt B&O Tax rate is 0.1496 percent of receipts/income and the quarterly square footage rate is \$0.238875 per square foot. B&O revenues support General Fund and the Capital Investment Program (CIP) Fund activities.

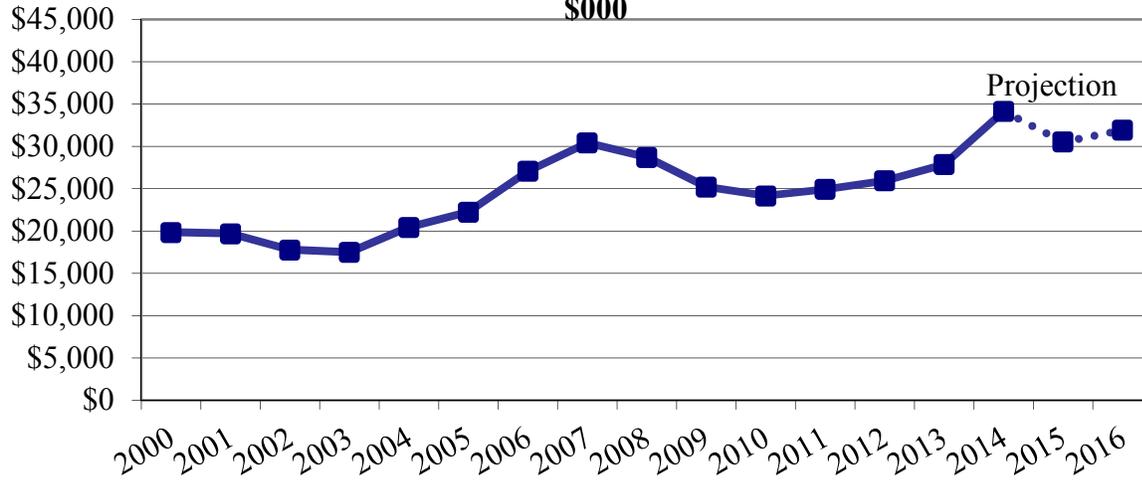
### Historical Collections & Trends

Following a similar pattern to Sales Tax, B&O Tax collections grew considerably from 2003-2007, reflecting a strong economy. The recession slowed collections in 2008 and 2009. B&O collections hit bottom in 2010 and since has grown at a slow and steady pace. The City anticipates this slow and steady pace to continue through 2016.



## Resource Summary

**B&O**  
**2000 to 2014 Actual, 2015-2016 Budget**  
**\$000**



Maximum Rate:	0.2 percent
Current Rate:	0.1496 percent
2015 Estimate:	
General Fund (0.11 percent)	\$22,459,106
General CIP Fund	6,125,211
Mobility CIP Fund	<u>1,959,964</u>
Total 2015 Business & Occupation Tax	\$30,544,281
2016 Estimate:	
General Fund (0.11 percent)	\$23,477,498
General CIP Fund	6,402,954
Mobility CIP Fund	<u>2,048,841</u>
Total 2016 Business & Occupation Tax	\$31,929,293

A majority of voters may approve a rate in excess of 0.2 percent. Each 0.01 percent of the business and occupation tax rate is expected to generate \$2.0 million in 2015 and \$2.1 million in 2016 of B&O tax revenue. Note: The City Council reserved from its levied capacity a rate of 0.0001 for convention center purposes per Ord. 4094.

### Comments/Watch Areas

As with Sales Tax, B&O Tax also is highly sensitive to economic conditions. B&O Tax however is slightly less volatile due the tax base being more diverse in nature. The source of the tax base that provides a greater diversity is the non-retail sectors such as professional services that are not subject to sales tax. These professional services are not as sensitive to the day to day economic conditions but will suffer in an extended economic downturn.



## Resource Summary

### 3. Property Tax

Property tax is applied to the assessed value (AV) of all taxable real and personal property located within the City, with several exceptions such as public structures (government buildings, roads, etc.), property owned by several types of non-profit organizations, personal property (up to a specified dollar value), and others.

Real property includes land, buildings, and improvements to the land such as driveways. Personal property includes movable assets used in conducting a business such as machinery, supplies, and other non-inventory items. The King County Department of Assessments determines the assessment of real and personal properties and collects this revenue for the City. Official property tax records are maintained by the King County Assessor's Office.

Property tax revenues support General Fund activities as well as the Human Services Fund, which accounts for human services activities, including agency contracts.

The Adopted Budget includes a 3 percent property tax increase using banked capacity. The impact of 3 percent on a \$500,000 home is \$15 annually or on a \$1,000,000 home \$30 annually.

#### Historical Collections & Trends

Under Initiative 747, the regular levy can grow at a maximum of 1 percent annually or the rate of “inflation” (defined as the increase in the implicit price deflator (IPD), whichever is less, plus additions for new construction, changes in value of state-assessed utility property and newly annexed property (referred to as “add-ons”). For 10 of the past 13 years, Bellevue has opted to only levy the additional property tax associated with add-ons, but has preserved, or “banked,” its remaining allowable levy capacity (maximum allowable levy less actual levy). In 2014, Bellevue has \$9.4 million in banked capacity available.

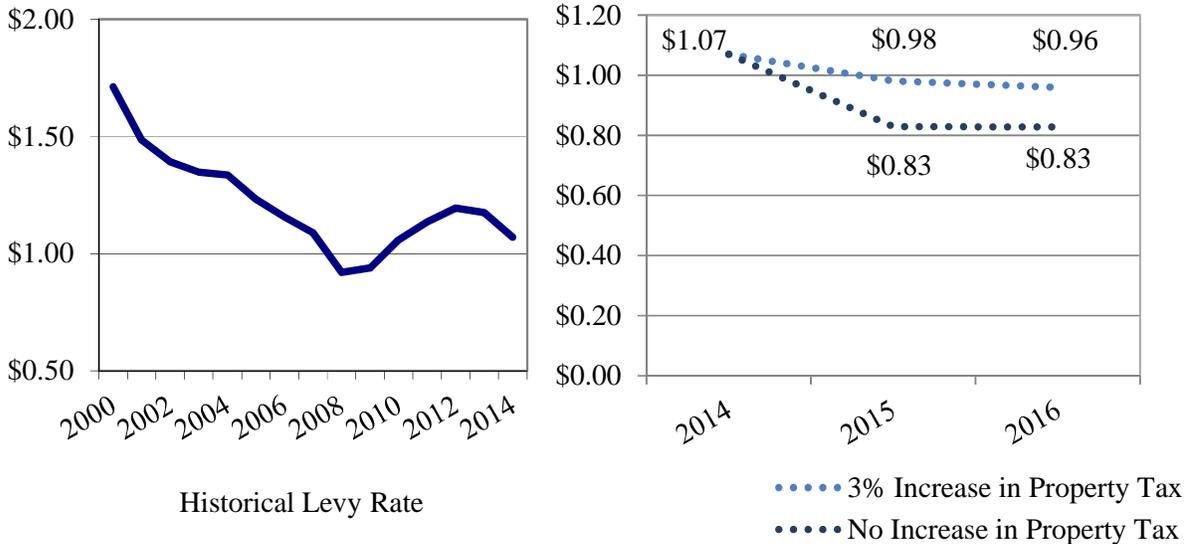
The Bellevue City Council last approved the use of 3 percent of banked capacity to support the ongoing maintenance and operating costs of City infrastructure in 2009.

As displayed in the following chart, Bellevue’s property tax levy rate decreased from \$1.71 in 2000 and to \$1.07 in 2014 per \$1,000 AV. This reduction is a result of the City not increasing its’ property tax levy, coupled with an increases in the City’s AV which drives the overall rate down. Bellevue’s property tax levy rate has fluctuated based on changes in AV, the use of banked capacity and voted levies.



## Resource Summary

**Total Property Tax Levy Rate  
2000 to 2014 Actual, 2015-2016 Budget**



Maximum Rate:	\$3.38/\$1,000 AV
2015 Estimated Total Levy Rate:	\$0.98/\$1,000 AV
2015 Estimated Levy:	
General Fund*	\$33,490,046
Human Services Fund	3,054,857
Parks M&O Fund	74,000
General CIP Fund	<u>3,389,000</u>
Total Estimated 2015 Regular Property Tax Levy	\$40,007,903
2016 Estimated Total Levy Rate:	\$0.96/\$1,000 AV
2016 Estimated Levy:	
General Fund	\$33,883,957
Human Services Fund	3,155,667
Parks M&O Fund	188,000
General CIP Fund	<u>3,389,000</u>
Total 2016 Estimated Regular Property Tax Levy	\$40,616,624



## Resource Summary

Current law limits the Property Tax increase from the prior highest allowable Regular Levy to the lesser of 101 percent or 100 percent plus inflation, where inflation is measured by the percentage change in the Implicit Price Deflator (IPD) (whichever is less); for 2014 the IPD limit factor was 1.0131 percent. It is often the case that the IPD is higher than the limit factor making the default allowable increase 101% of the prior years levy plus new construction.

The 2014 Regular Levy AV is at \$36 billion which is an increase of \$3.5 billion (10.6 percent) from the 2013 AV. The 2015 Regular Levy AV is \$41 billion, an increase of \$5.2 billion or 14.6 percent. Based on the estimated 2015 AV of \$41.4 billion and the 2016 AV of \$43 billion, each additional \$0.01 per \$1,000 assessed value (AV) of the Regular Property Tax Levy rate generates \$414,000 in 2015 and \$430,000 in 2016 in Property Tax revenue. It should be noted that due to the very high increase in AV the Levy Rate remains hovering between \$.98 and .96/\$1,000 during the biennium.

A parks and open space Levy Lid Lift was authorized by the voters in the November 2008 election to provide capital funding over the next 20 years (\$3,389,000 annually) and ongoing maintenance and operations funding (\$660,000 annually). This Levy Lid Lift increased the 2015 Property Tax levy rate by \$0.10 per \$1,000 of assessed value.

#### **4. Real Estate Excise Tax (REET)**

The Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) is levied on all sales of real estate. The rate is 0.5 percent of the selling price of the property. The first 0.25 percent of local REET must be used to fund capital facilities expenditures that have been identified in the City's comprehensive plan. The second 0.25 percent of local REET revenues must also be used to fund capital facilities, with the added stipulation that they cannot be used for the acquisition of land for parks. REET revenues are cyclical in nature and are projected to grow over the next biennium as the economy recovers from the latest recession. The City Council has adopted an ordinance allocating the first 0.25 percent to Parks Capital Projects and the second 0.25 percent to Transportation Capital Projects.

#### Historical Collections & Trends

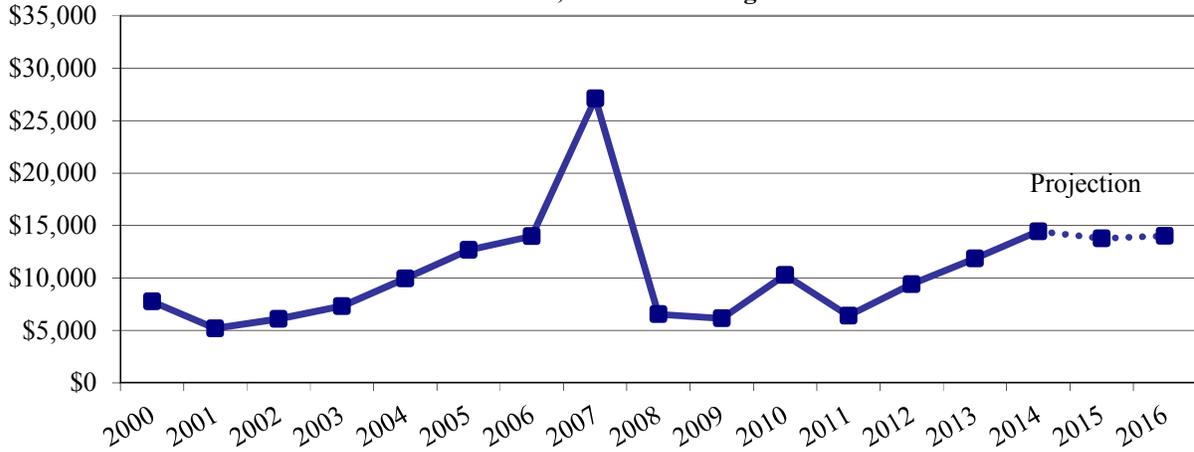
Real Estate Excise Tax collections increased an annual average of 21 percent per year between 2001 and 2006. Collections increased 94.3 percent in 2007, fueled by the sale of the portfolio of a major landholder in Bellevue.

The 2014 REET collections came in strong with several large real estate transactions taking place, remaining at an elevated level, with a few transactions in the \$200 million range. These large transactions are anticipated to decrease in the coming years as the market becomes more conducive to building rather than buying.



## Resource Summary

**Real Estate Excise**  
**2000 to 2014 Actual, 2015-2016 Budget \$000**



Maximum Rate:	0.5 percent
Current Rate:	0.5 percent
2015 Estimate:	\$13,785,898
2016 Estimate:	\$14,010,896

Revenue proceeds are receipted to the General Capital Investment Program Fund to support capital projects.

### Watch Areas

REET has been strong for the last few years as real estate companies rebalance their portfolios taking advantage of low interest rates and the prospect of continued recovery in the market and a rebound in demand for housing.



## Resource Summary

### 5. Utility Tax

Bellevue levies a tax on the gross income derived from sales of utility services provided in the City. Services include electricity, gas, water, sewer, storm drainage, garbage, telephone, and cellular phone. The revenues generated by these taxes support general city operations.

#### Electric Utility Tax

Maximum Rate:	6.0 percent
Current Rate:	5.0 percent
2015 Estimate:	\$8,016,275
2016 Estimate:	\$8,111,604

A majority of the voters may approve a rate in excess of 6 percent. Each 0.1 percent of the electric utility tax rate generates roughly \$160,000 in 2015 and \$162,000 in 2016 of Electric Utility Tax revenue.

#### Gas Utility Tax

Maximum Rate:	6.0 percent
Current Rate:	5.0 percent
2015 Estimate:	\$2,615,740
2016 Estimate:	\$2,568,085

Each 0.1 percent of the Gas Utility Tax rate generates approximately \$52,000 in 2015 and \$51,000 in 2016 of Gas Utility Tax revenue.

#### Water Utility Tax

Maximum Rate:	None
Current Rate:	10.4 percent
2015 Estimate:	\$5,293,877
2016 Estimate:	\$5,550,066

Each 0.1 percent of the Water Utility tax rate generates approximately \$51,000 in 2015 and \$53,000 in 2016 of Water Utility tax revenue.



## Resource Summary

### Sewer Utility Tax

Maximum Rate:	None
Current Rate:	5.0 percent
2015 Estimate:	\$2,469,375
2016 Estimate:	\$2,534,961

Each 0.1 percent of the Sewer Utility tax rate generates approximately \$47,000 in 2015 and \$48,000 in 2016 of Sewer Utility tax revenue.

### Storm Drainage Utility Tax

Maximum Rate:	None
Current Rate:	5.0 percent
2015 Estimate:	\$1,061,342
2016 Estimate:	\$1,096,357

Each 0.1 percent of the Storm Drainage Utility Tax rate generates approximately \$21,000 in 2015 and \$21,000 in 2016 of Storm Drainage Utility Tax revenue.

### Garbage Tax

Maximum Rate:	None
Current Rate:	4.5 percent
2015 Estimate:	\$947,265
2016 Estimate:	\$959,613

Each 0.1 percent of the Garbage Tax rate generates approximately \$20,000 in 2015 and \$20,000 in 2016 of Garbage Tax revenue.

### Telephone Utility Tax

Maximum Rate:	6.0 percent
Current Rate:	6.0 percent
2015 Estimate:	
Telephone Utilities	\$2,840,493
Cellular Telephone Utilities	<u>4,017,091</u>
Total 2015 Telephone Utility Tax	\$6,857,584



## Resource Summary

2016 Estimate:	
Telephone Utilities	\$2,832,012
Cellular Telephone Utilities	<u>4,008,610</u>
Total 2016 Telephone Utility Tax	\$6,840,622

Each 0.1 percent of the telephone utility tax rate generates approximately \$120,000 in 2015 and \$122,000 in 2016 of telephone utility tax revenue.

### Television Cable Franchise Fee

Maximum Rate:	5.0 percent
Current Rate:	4.8 percent
2015 Estimate:	\$1,862,871
2016 Estimate:	\$1,925,071

Television Cable Franchise Fees are levied on cable television companies operating in the City. Each 0.1 percent of the television cable fee generates approximately \$37,000 in 2015 and \$39,000 in 2016 of television cable franchise revenue. In previous budgets, the cable franchise fees were included in a Franchise Fund, but there is no longer a need to deposit those funds into a separate fund so they will be included in the General Fund for this Biennium.

### Utility Tax Watch Areas

The various utilities that make up the Utility Tax revenue are growing at rates ranging from 0 percent to 6.5 percent in 2015 and 0 percent to 5.0 percent in 2016. The biggest tax revenue generating utilities are Electric, Cell Phone and Water. Electric tax collections have been virtually flat the last three years despite the improving economy and the slight annual increase in electric rates. Cell Phone Utility Tax is expected to remain essentially flat throughout the forecast period due to the changing billing structure that reduces the taxable voice component and increases the untaxable data component of the bill. The Water Utility is increasing at the highest rate at 6.5 percent in 2015 and nearly 5.0 percent in 2016 due to increases in water service fees. With the exception of City owned utilities, tax collections from utility taxes has been particularly weak in the last few years. Prior to the Great Recession, electric and natural gas had been increasing at consistently above inflation. When all utilities are accounted for, the group growth rate is 1.1 percent in 2015 and 1.6 percent in 2016.

Legislation: State and Federal legislation can have an effect on tax revenues as services/products may be determined taxable or not taxable. Often the timing of new legislation does not coincide with budget development and impacts are difficult to estimate. The Forecast attempts to incorporate the projected impact of new legislation when materiality warrants.

Other Factors: Utility tax revenues can be affected by uncontrollable variables, such as the economy, weather, market saturation, or new technology. While the Forecast incorporates



## Resource Summary

market trends and historical experience into projections, impact of these variables is not always predictable.

### 6. Select Other Tax Information

#### Accommodations (Hotel/Motel) Tax

Accommodations Taxes are committed to the Bellevue Convention Center Authority (BCCA), a public development authority created by the City Council on December 4, 1989.

Maximum Rate:	5.0 percent
Current Rate:	5.0 percent
2015 Estimate:	\$10,349,000
2016 Estimate:	\$10,815,500

Accommodations Tax proceeds are used first to pay Convention Center related debt. Collections in excess of debt requirements are transferred to the BCCA to support operations. The accommodations tax may be used only for tourism facilities and tourism promotion purposes. Each 0.1 percent of the tax generates approximately \$163,000 in 2015 and \$175,000 in 2016.

#### Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax

2015 Estimate:	\$2,741,330
2016 Estimate:	\$2,764,363

Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax is levied on each gallon of motor vehicle fuel sold and distributed to cities and counties. City distribution is on a per-capita basis.

#### Admissions Tax

Maximum Rate:	5.0 percent
Current Rate:	3.0 percent
2015 Estimate:	\$500,000
2016 Estimate:	\$500,000

Admissions Taxes are levied on persons who pay an admission charge for entrance to an event or establishment. It is collected for the City by the business charging the admission for entrance to theaters, amusement parks, and swimming pools, among others. Each 0.1 percent of the Admissions Tax rate generates approximately \$17,000 in 2015 and \$17,000 in 2016 of revenue.



## Resource Summary

### Gambling Tax - Amusement & Games

Maximum Rate:	2 percent - 5 percent
Current Rate:	2 percent - 5 percent
2015 Estimate:	\$12,837
2016 Estimate:	\$13,129

Gambling Tax on amusement games, bingo, and raffle activities. State law provides that the City must first use these proceeds to pay for enforcement activities.

### Gambling Tax – Punchboards & Pull Tabs

Maximum Rate:	5.0 percent
Current Rate:	5.0 percent
2015 Estimate:	\$128,378
2016 Estimate:	\$131,290

Gambling Tax on punch board and pull tab activities. These are reserved for the purpose of providing youth facilities to the extent that funds from this tax are not first required to enforce gambling laws as required by State law.



## Resource Summary

**Figure 8a-3 (A)**  
**Comparison of 2014 Urban Tax Rates**  
**Rates in Effect for Property as of January 2014**

This figure provides a comparison of City of Bellevue tax rates to the tax rates of the other Washington cities with over 20,000 population effective January 2014. Comparisons in the figure below show that Bellevue's property tax rate is well below the average for these Washington cities. In 2015, City of Bellevue's property tax rate decreased to 0.98 as shown in Figure 8-4a.



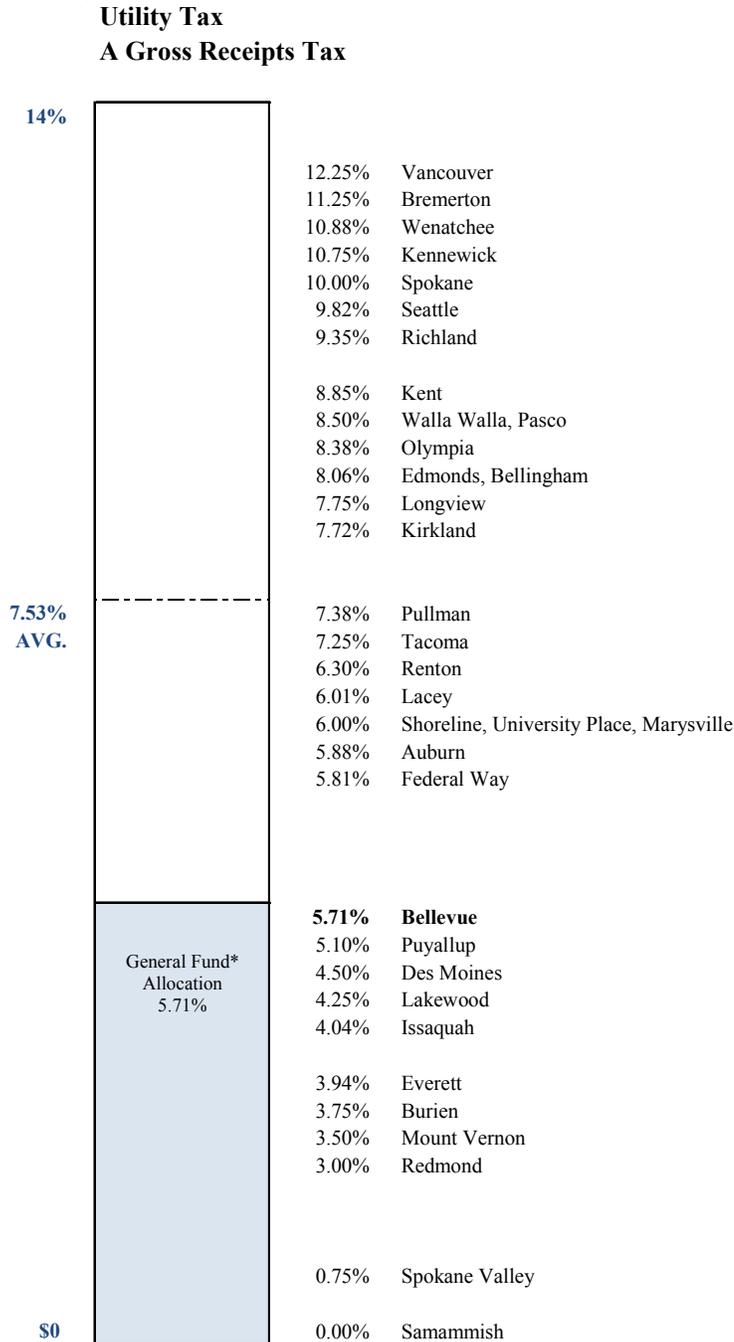
\* A portion of the General Fund allocation supports the Human Services Fund.



## Resource Summary

**Figure 8a-3(B)**  
**Comparison of 2014 Urban Tax Rates**  
**Rates in Effect for Utility Taxes as of January 2014**

Comparisons in the figure below show that Bellevue’s utility taxes are well below the average of Washington cities for rates effective January 2014. Bellevue’s utility taxes remain the same for 2015, individual rates can be found in Figure 8a-2, Summary of Locally Levied Taxes, Utility Tax.



\* Unweighted average of natural gas, electric, telephone, water, sewer, storm drainage, cable, and garbage.



## Resource Summary

**Figure 8a-4**  
**Property Valuation & Tax Levy Information**  
**1990 through 2016**

This figure displays historical property tax information for comparison purposes. Official property tax records are maintained by the King County Assessor's Office. Property owners are taxed on 100 percent of the fair market value of their property.

Year	Regular Levy Assessed Valuation (\$ in millions)	percent Change from Prior Year	Regular Property Tax Levy (\$ in thousands)	percent Change from Prior Year	Tax Rate per \$1,000 Assessed Valuation		
					Voted Levy	Regular Levy	Total Property Tax Rate
1990	6,610	2.4%	14,556	8.6%	0.53	2.20	2.73
1991	9,065	37.1%	16,113	10.7%	0.31	1.76	2.07
1992	9,238	1.9%	17,143	6.4%	0.29	1.85	2.14
1993	9,958	7.8%	18,414	7.4%	0.26	1.85	2.11
1994	10,249	2.9%	20,422	10.9%	0.20	1.99	2.19
1995	10,701	4.4%	19,492	-4.6%	0.35	1.82	2.17
1996	10,876	1.6%	19,861	1.9%	0.35	1.83	2.18
1997	11,308	4.0%	21,026	5.9%	0.34	1.86	2.20
1998	12,115	7.1%	21,246	1.0%	0.32	1.75	2.07
1999	13,652	12.7%	21,685	2.1%	0.24	1.59	1.83
2000	14,981	9.7%	22,497	3.7%	0.21	1.50	1.71
2001	17,605	17.5%	23,489	4.4%	0.14	1.34	1.48
2002	19,705	11.9%	24,859	5.8%	0.13	1.26	1.39
2003	20,696	5.0%	25,214	1.4%	0.13	1.22	1.35
2004	21,212	2.5%	25,572	1.4%	0.13	1.21	1.34
2005	22,214	4.7%	25,814	0.9%	0.07	1.16	1.23
2006	23,957	7.8%	26,264	1.7%	0.06	1.10	1.16
2007	26,612	11.1%	27,638	5.2%	0.05	1.04	1.09
2008	31,396	18.0%	28,904	4.6%	0.00	0.92	0.92
2009	37,627	19.8%	31,201	7.9%	0.11	0.83	0.94
2010	34,103	-9.4%	32,011	2.6%	0.12	0.94	1.06
2011	32,079	-5.9%	32,583	1.8%	0.13	1.02	1.14
2012	30,977	-3.4%	32,952	1.1%	0.13	1.06	1.19
2013	32,673	5.5%	34,359	4.3%	0.12	1.05	1.18
2014	36,150	10.6%	34,679	0.9%	0.11	0.96	1.07
*2015	41,326	14.3%	35,959	3.7%	0.10	0.88	0.98
*2016	42,989	4.0%	36,568	1.7%	0.09	0.87	0.96

Notes: Prior year AV is used to calculate current year property tax rates. i.e. 2014 AV is used to calculate 2015 rates.  
 2008 Regular Property Tax Levy reflects retirement of 2003 Unlimited Tax General Obligation bonds.  
 2009 Regular Property Tax Levy does not include the Parks & Natural Areas Voted Levy.  
 \*Estimates include the use of 3% of banked capacity in 2015 and estimated new construction. Levy Rate Times AV will not calculate for 2015 and 2016 Levy Values shown due to changing construction values between the time of budget adoption and when Certified AV were provided.

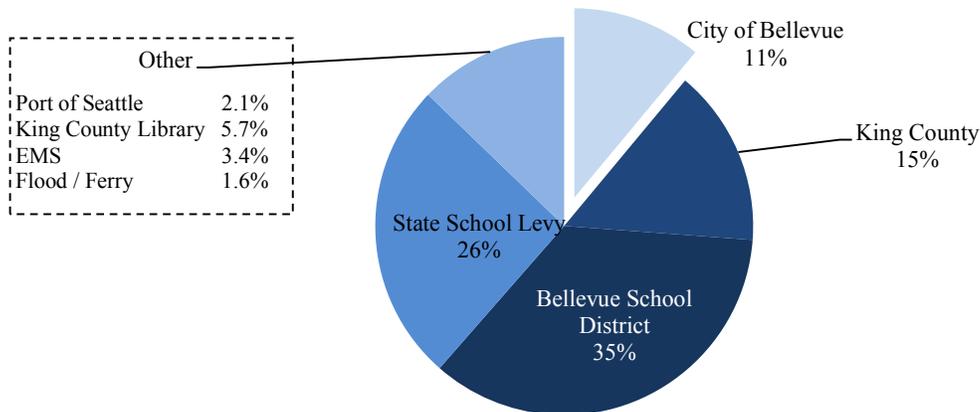
## Resource Summary

### Figure 8a-5

#### Property Taxes Typical Distribution of Property Tax Dollars

This figure illustrates the Property Tax distribution for a typical Bellevue taxpayer in 2015. As shown in the pie chart, Bellevue's Property Tax Levies make up only 11 percent of a property owner's tax bill. The largest components are the State School Levy and the Bellevue School District Levy which together comprise 61 percent of the typical taxpayer's property tax obligation.

Official property tax records are maintained by the King County Assessor's Office.



The following table displays the 2015 property tax bills for hypothetical low-, medium-, and high-assessed value (AV) homes.

	2015 Rate/\$1,000 of AV	Low AV = \$200,000	Medium AV = \$500,000	High AV = \$1,000,000
Emergency Medical Services	\$0.30	\$60	\$151	\$302
Port of Seattle	0.19	38	93	186
Flood / Ferry Levy	0.14	28	70	139
King County Library	0.50	101	249	500
<b>City of Bellevue</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>983</b>
King County	1.34	268	672	1,343
Bellevue School District	3.13	626	1,565	3,131
State School Levy	2.29	457	1,144	2,287
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$8.87</b>	<b>\$1,774</b>	<b>\$4,436</b>	<b>\$8,870</b>

Note: Columns/graph may not foot due to rounding





## Expenditure Summary

### C. Total Operating Budget

Figure 8b-9 lists the 2015-2016 total City budgeted **operating expenditures and reserves by fund** and compares them with the 2013-2014 Amended budget, showing dollar and percentage changes.

Figure 8b-10 provides a graphic display of the portion of the City's budgeted operating resources comprised by source and the portion of expenditures comprised by group, including dollars and percentage of total.

### D. Total Special Purpose Budget

Figure 8b-11 lists the 2015-2016 total City's budgeted **special purpose expenditures by fund** and compares them with the 2013-2014 Amended Budget, showing dollar and percentage changes.

Figure 8b-12 provides a graphic display of the portion of City's budgeted special purpose resources comprised by source and the portion of expenditures comprised by group, including dollars and percentage of total.

### E. Total Capital Investment Budget

Figure 8b-13 lists the City's 2015-2016 total budgeted **capital investment program expenditures by Outcome** and compares them with the 2013-2014 Amended Budget, showing dollar and percentage changes.

Figure 8b-14 provides a graphic display of the portion of City's budgeted capital investment program resources comprised by source and expenditures comprised by Outcome, including dollars and percentage of total.

### F. Total Debt Information – Based on Statutory Limits

Figure 8b-15 displays the City's total **statutory debt capacity and debt issued** as of January 1, 2015, comparing general government, parks and open space, and utility system use of debt capacity.

Figure 8b-16 lists the City's **general obligation and revenue bond issuance** amount and date, maturity date, interest rate, source of funding and debt service requirements for 2015-2016 by bond.

Figure 8b-17 displays the City's **annual debt service requirements** for existing non-voted general obligation bonds from 2015 through 2044 and lists the city's bond ratings.





## Expenditure Summary

### A. Budget By Outcome and Department

**Figure 8b-1**  
2015-2016 Budget Operating and Special Purpose Funds

Operating & Special Purpose Funds	Safe Community	Improved Mobility	Healthy & Sustainable Environment	Innovative, Vibrant & Caring Community	Quality Neighborhoods	Economic Growth & Competitiveness	Responsive Government	Total	%
City Attorney	\$3,916,393	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,596,462	\$16,512,855	2.3%
City Clerk	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,303,386	4,303,386	0.6%
City Council	0	0	0	0	0	0	769,244	769,244	0.1%
City Manager	0	0	0	30	0	0	4,754,416	4,754,446	0.7%
Civic Services	30,345	0	0	0	0	71,746	30,609,492	30,711,583	4.3%
Community Council	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,284	8,284	0.0%
Development Services	11,098,959	0	175,000	0	1,750,725	9,256,972	7,774,834	30,056,490	4.2%
Finance	0	0	0	0	0	26,269,500	17,074,137	43,343,637	6.0%
Fire	79,550,030	0	0	155,932	0	903,337	357,743	80,967,042	11.3%
Human Resources	0	0	0	122,210	0	0	55,653,083	55,775,293	7.8%
Information Technology	215,000	0	257,811	0	0	380,997	22,110,435	22,964,243	3.2%
Miscellaneous Non-Departmental	2,371,756	0	0	0	0	0	31,023,213	33,394,969	4.7%
Parks & Community Services	3,066,558	0	5,567,103	65,188,826	3,933,374	0	846,200	78,602,061	11.0%
Planning & Community Development	0	601,841	216,321	6,365,587	0	1,276,842	2,421,563	10,882,154	1.5%
Police	67,488,324	0	0	0	0	0	0	67,488,324	9.4%
Transportation	5,459,358	39,155,311	766,687	0	0	2,738,454	1,189,904	49,309,714	6.9%
Utilities	1,181,773	0	183,062,846	1,417,622	0	1,079,218	1,233,180	187,974,639	26.2%
<b>Total Operating &amp; Special Purpose Fund Proposals</b>	<b>\$174,378,496</b>	<b>\$39,757,152</b>	<b>\$190,045,768</b>	<b>\$73,250,207</b>	<b>\$5,684,099</b>	<b>\$41,977,066</b>	<b>\$192,725,576</b>	<b>\$717,818,364</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Percent of Total</b>	<b>24.3%</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>26.5%</b>	<b>10.2%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>26.8%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	

*Technical Adjustments	1,024,963
<b>Net Operating and Special Purpose Funds</b>	<b>718,843,327</b>
<b>Total Operating &amp; Special Purpose Fund Interfunds</b>	<b>183,479,774</b>
<b>2016 Reserves</b>	<b>104,279,555</b>
<b>Total Operating and Special Purpose Funds</b>	<b>1,006,602,656</b>

\* Technical Adjustments include the exclusion of reserves from proposals and other miscellaneous transactions

Figures may not foot due to rounding.



## Expenditure Summary

### B. Total Budget

**Figure 8b-2**  
**2016 FTE Comparison by Outcome and Department**

	Safe Community	Improved Mobility	Healthy and Sustainable Environment	Innovative Vibrant and Caring Community	Quality Neighborhoods	Economic Growth and Competitiveness	Responsive Government	Total	%
City Attorney	8.00	-	-	-	-	-	17.60	<b>25.60</b>	<b>2.0%</b>
City Clerk	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.75	<b>15.75</b>	<b>1.2%</b>
City Council	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.00	<b>7.00</b>	<b>0.5%</b>
City Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.00	<b>11.00</b>	<b>0.8%</b>
Civic Services	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	64.35	<b>64.60</b>	<b>4.9%</b>
Finance	-	-	-	-	-	-	47.00	<b>47.00</b>	<b>3.6%</b>
Fire	238.56	-	-	0.75	-	3.00	1.00	<b>243.31</b>	<b>18.6%</b>
Human Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.80	<b>14.80</b>	<b>1.1%</b>
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	58.75	<b>58.75</b>	<b>4.5%</b>
Parks & Community Services	12.00	-	15.00	131.03	7.00	-	-	<b>165.03</b>	<b>12.6%</b>
Development Services	43.00	-	-	-	7.00	36.10	22.75	<b>108.85</b>	<b>8.3%</b>
Planning & Community Development	-	2.00	0.90	19.11	-	3.00	3.00	<b>28.01</b>	<b>2.1%</b>
Police	222.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>222.00</b>	<b>17.0%</b>
Transportation	11.00	96.91	3.00	-	-	9.10	4.00	<b>124.01</b>	<b>9.5%</b>
Utilities	5.27	-	154.15	0.70	-	4.60	5.03	<b>169.75</b>	<b>13.0%</b>
Miscellaneous Non-Departmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.1%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>539.83</b>	<b>98.91</b>	<b>173.05</b>	<b>151.59</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>56.05</b>	<b>273.03</b>	<b>1,306.46</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Percent of Total</b>	<b>41.3%</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>13.2%</b>	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>20.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	

Figures may not foot due to rounding.



## Expenditure Summary

**Figure 8b-3**  
**Budget Summary**  
 \$000

<b>TOTAL CITY BUDGET</b>	2013-2014	2013-2014	2014	2013-2014	2015-2016	2015-2016	2016	2015-2016	Net of Double Budgeting and Reserves	
	Amended Budget	Double-Budgeting*	Reserves	Budget Net of Double Budgeting	Budget	Double-Budgeting	Reserves	Budget Net of Double Budgeting	\$ Change	% Change
<b>Operating Funds</b>										
General	\$352,639	(\$54,437)	(\$20,702)	\$277,499	\$384,404	(\$58,714)	(\$23,149)	\$302,540	\$25,041	9.0%
Utilities	268,989	(69,735)	(19,966)	179,288	\$291,509	(78,682)	(24,853)	187,975	8,687	4.8%
Development Services	40,177	(11,463)	(5,019)	23,695	\$54,954	(15,289)	(9,609)	30,056	6,361	26.8%
Parks Enterprise	14,067	(3,919)	(1,433)	8,715	\$13,846	(3,236)	(1,059)	9,551	836	9.6%
Internal Services	77,100	(9,311)	(13,482)	54,307	\$79,126	(8,642)	(11,602)	58,881	4,574	8.4%
Other Operating	123,819	(27,759)	(31,757)	64,304	\$130,311	(16,439)	(23,027)	90,845	26,541	41.3%
<b>Total Operating Budget</b>	<b>\$876,790</b>	<b>(\$176,624)</b>	<b>(\$92,358)</b>	<b>\$607,808</b>	<b>\$954,150</b>	<b>(\$181,003)</b>	<b>(\$93,299)</b>	<b>\$679,848</b>	<b>\$72,040</b>	<b>11.9%</b>
<b>Special Purpose Funds</b>										
Grants	\$8,853	(\$578)	(\$49)	\$8,225	\$5,951	(\$1,128)	(\$839)	\$3,984	(\$4,242)	(51.6%)
Debt Service	48,578	(358)	(1,421)	46,799	34,002	(1,339)	(729)	31,933	(14,865)	(31.8%)
Trust/Other	12,737	(10)	(9,176)	3,551	12,500	(10)	(9,412)	3,078	(473)	(13.3%)
<b>Total Special Purpose Budget</b>	<b>\$70,168</b>	<b>(\$946)</b>	<b>(\$10,646)</b>	<b>\$58,575</b>	<b>\$52,453</b>	<b>(\$2,477)</b>	<b>(\$10,980)</b>	<b>\$38,995</b>	<b>(\$19,580)</b>	<b>(33.4%)</b>
<b>Capital Project Funds</b>										
General Capital Investment Program	\$237,817	(\$40,440)	\$0	\$197,377	\$226,597	(\$41,911)	(\$6,507)	\$178,179	(\$19,198)	(9.7%)
Utility Capital Investment Program	\$161,016	(11,692)	(95,112)	54,212	\$225,853	(7,191)	(151,237)	67,425	13,213	24.4%
<b>Total Capital Project Fund Budget</b>	<b>\$398,834</b>	<b>(\$52,132)</b>	<b>(\$95,112)</b>	<b>\$251,590</b>	<b>\$452,450</b>	<b>(\$49,102)</b>	<b>(\$157,744)</b>	<b>\$245,604</b>	<b>(\$5,984)</b>	<b>(2.4%)</b>
<b>TOTAL CITY BUDGET</b>	<b>\$1,345,791</b>	<b>(\$229,702)</b>	<b>(\$198,117)</b>	<b>\$917,973</b>	<b>\$1,459,053</b>	<b>(\$232,581)</b>	<b>(\$262,024)</b>	<b>\$964,448</b>	<b>\$46,476</b>	<b>5.1%</b>

Figures may not foot due to rounding

\*The budget is adjusted to remove internal transactions between City funds including transfer between funds and changes for service provided by one fund to another within the City.



## Expenditure Summary

**Figure 8b-4**  
**2015-2016 Total City Budget**  
**Resources by Source & Expenditures by Outcome**

\$000

	Operating Funds		Special Purpose Funds		Capital Funds		Total Budgets			
	2013-2014 Amended Budget	2015-2016 Budget	\$ Change	% Change						
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	\$98,637	\$99,107	\$12,347	\$12,323	\$108,057	\$137,944	\$219,041	\$249,373	\$30,332	13.8%
<b>Revenues by Source</b>										
Property Tax	\$70,374	\$73,847	\$0	\$0	\$6,778	\$6,778	\$77,152	\$80,625	\$3,473	4.5%
Sales Tax	74,223	84,565	200	200	24,410	29,517	98,833	114,282	15,449	15.6%
Business & Occupation Tax	41,709	45,937	0	0	15,057	16,537	56,766	62,474	5,707	10.1%
Utility Taxes	53,961	54,923	0	0	0	0	53,961	54,923	962	1.8%
Other Taxes	30,651	35,267	1,000	950	25,324	27,797	56,975	64,014	7,040	12.4%
Grants	698	629	7,248	4,669	30,135	35,754	38,081	41,051	2,971	7.8%
Intergovernmental Services	39,117	41,089	1,118	1,254	2,955	8,389	43,191	50,733	7,542	17.5%
Charges for Services	116,464	131,958	40	40	8,067	11,040	124,571	143,038	18,467	14.8%
Utility Services Fees	233,085	263,451	0	0	4,688	4,595	237,773	268,046	30,273	12.7%
Miscellaneous Revenues	93,449	103,156	3,277	1,574	7,154	6,844	103,880	111,574	7,694	7.4%
Short-Term Debt	0	0	0	0	28,415	0	28,415	0	(28,415)	(100.0%)
Long-Term Debt	0	8,500	0	0	82,272	102,950	82,272	111,450	29,178	35.5%
Operating Transfers	24,422	11,723	44,938	31,443	55,521	64,305	124,881	107,471	(17,410)	(13.9%)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$778,153</b>	<b>\$855,043</b>	<b>\$57,821</b>	<b>\$40,130</b>	<b>\$290,776</b>	<b>\$314,507</b>	<b>\$1,126,750</b>	<b>\$1,209,680</b>	<b>\$82,930</b>	<b>7.4%</b>
<b>Total Resources</b>	<b>\$876,790</b>	<b>\$954,150</b>	<b>\$70,168</b>	<b>\$52,453</b>	<b>\$398,834</b>	<b>\$452,450</b>	<b>\$1,345,791</b>	<b>\$1,459,053</b>	<b>\$113,263</b>	<b>8.4%</b>
<b>Expenditures by Outcome</b>										
Safe Community	\$155,343	\$172,516	\$3,433	\$1,863	\$5,361	\$11,968	\$164,137	\$186,346	\$22,209	13.5%
Improved Mobility	42,518	39,706	356	51	137,201	95,110	180,076	134,867	(45,208)	(25.1%)
Healthy and Sustainable Environment	227,359	190,046	170	0	54,113	74,616	281,642	264,662	(16,980)	(6.0%)
Innovative Vibrant and Caring Community	64,890	70,334	3,430	2,917	42,040	41,596	110,361	114,847	4,486	4.1%
Quality Neighborhoods	8,503	5,684	0	0	2,000	2,650	10,503	8,334	(2,169)	(20.6%)
Economic Growth and Competitiveness	29,757	41,977	0	0	100	9,373	29,857	51,350	21,494	72.0%
Responsive Government	156,991	160,292	47,262	32,433	9,545	11,544	213,798	204,269	(9,529)	(4.5%)
<b>Total Expenditures By Outcome</b>	<b>\$685,360</b>	<b>\$680,554</b>	<b>\$54,652</b>	<b>\$37,264</b>	<b>\$250,361</b>	<b>\$246,857</b>	<b>\$990,372</b>	<b>\$964,676</b>	<b>(\$25,697)</b>	<b>(2.6%)</b>
<b>Interfunds and Other Expenditures</b>	<b>\$99,071</b>	<b>\$180,296</b>	<b>\$4,870</b>	<b>\$4,208</b>	<b>\$53,360</b>	<b>\$47,849</b>	<b>\$157,301</b>	<b>\$232,354</b>	<b>\$75,052</b>	<b>47.7%</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance*</b>	<b>\$92,358</b>	<b>\$93,299</b>	<b>\$10,646</b>	<b>\$10,980</b>	<b>\$95,112</b>	<b>\$157,744</b>	<b>\$198,117</b>	<b>\$262,024</b>	<b>\$63,907</b>	<b>32.3%</b>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$876,790</b>	<b>\$954,150</b>	<b>\$70,168</b>	<b>\$52,453</b>	<b>\$398,834</b>	<b>\$452,450</b>	<b>\$1,345,791</b>	<b>\$1,459,053</b>	<b>\$113,263</b>	<b>8.4%</b>

Figures may not foot due to rounding

\*2013-2014 Ending Fund Balances do not match 2015-2016 Beginning Fund Balances because the budgets were developed at different times and the 2015-2016 Beginning Fund Balance reflects updated 2014 Ending Fund Balance projections.



## Expenditure Summary

**Figure 8b-5**  
**2015-2016 Total City Budget**  
**Expenditures and Reserves by Category**  
**\$000**

Figure 8b-5 shows the City's total expenditure budget by category and compares the Amended 2013-2014 and 2015-2016 biennial budgets, including dollar and percentage changes.

In comparison to the Amended 2013-2014 Budget, 2015-2016 personnel grew 11.2 percent (\$39 million) primarily as a result of salary increases (resulting from inflation), merit increases, and medical benefit and pension cost increases.

Overall, maintenance and operations (M&O) costs are 7.4 percent more, primarily as a result of operating transfers to other funds (due to borrowing revenue and the transfer of this revenue from one fund to another), debt service payments and other intergovernmental services & taxes.

	<b>2013-2014</b>	<b>2015-2016</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>%</b>
	<b>Amended Budget</b>	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>Change</b>
<b>Personnel</b>				
Salaries	\$212,841	\$230,992	\$18,152	8.5%
Medical	69,515	84,118	14,603	21.0%
Pensions	31,297	35,535	4,238	13.5%
Temporary Help	8,392	7,234	(1,158)	(13.8%)
Other (Medicare, Workers' Comp, etc.)	16,682	19,097	2,415	14.5%
Overtime	7,305	7,752	447	6.1%
<b>Subtotal Personnel</b>	<b>346,031</b>	<b>384,728</b>	<b>38,697</b>	<b>11.2%</b>
<b>M&amp;O</b>				
Outside Services	101,667	108,772	7,105	7.0%
Interfund Service Payments	90,816	123,787	32,971	36.3%
Operating Transfer to Other Funds	125,876	108,794	(17,082)	(13.6%)
Supplies	51,038	57,125	6,087	11.9%
Other Services & Charges	24,487	26,797	2,309	9.4%
Debt Service	46,848	47,298	449	1.0%
Repairs and Maintenance	17,072	18,253	1,182	6.9%
Utilities	18,708	19,640	932	5.0%
Other Intergovernmental Services & Taxes	54,307	59,609	5,302	9.8%
Jail Costs	1,640	1,807	167	10.2%
Communication Services	2,389	2,574	185	7.7%
Travel/Training	2,015	2,192	176	8.7%
<b>Subtotal M&amp;O</b>	<b>536,863</b>	<b>576,647</b>	<b>39,784</b>	<b>7.4%</b>
<b>Capital Outlays</b>	<b>264,702</b>	<b>235,654</b>	<b>(29,048)</b>	<b>(11.0%)</b>
<b>Reserves</b>	<b>198,194</b>	<b>262,024</b>	<b>63,830</b>	<b>32.2%</b>
<b>Total City Budget</b>	<b>\$1,345,791</b>	<b>\$1,459,053</b>	<b>\$113,263</b>	<b>8.4%</b>

Figures may not foot due to rounding

\*Does not adjust for double budgeting. Net total City budget growth is 5.1% without double budgeting as shown on Figure 8b-3.

# Expenditure Summary

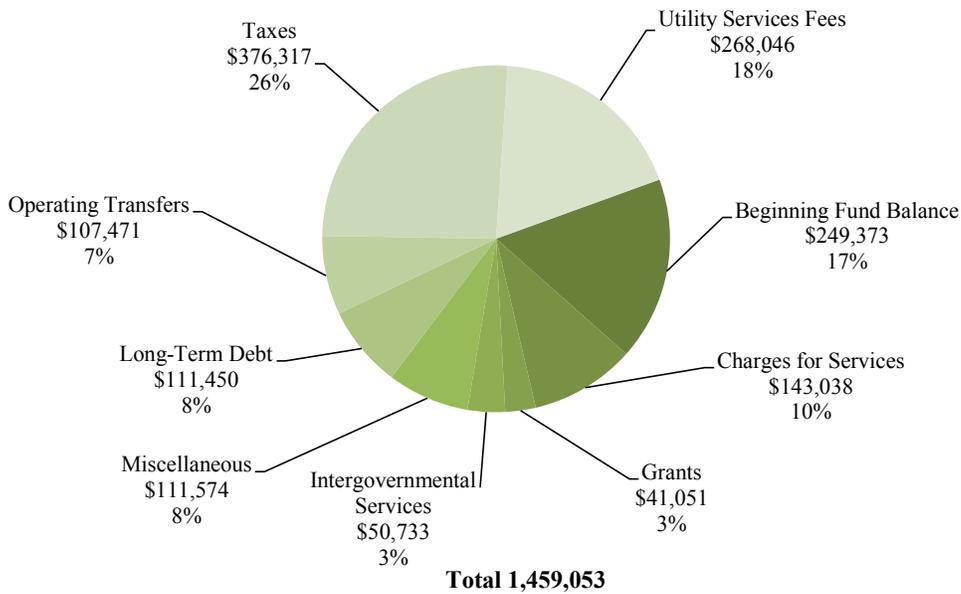
**Figure 8b-6**

**2015-2016 Total City Budget  
Resources by Source and Expenditures by Category  
\$000**

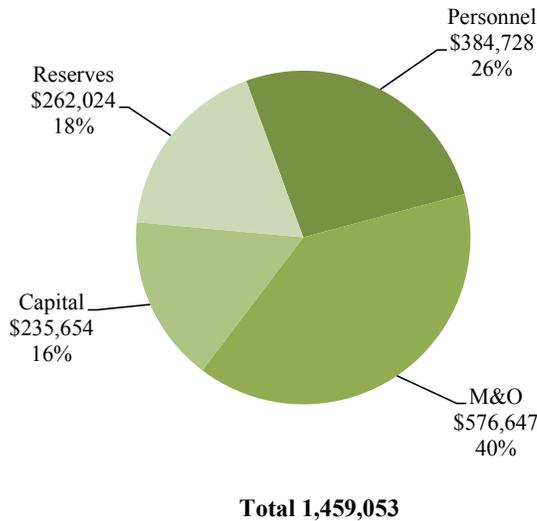
Figure 8b-6 presents the 2015-2016 total city budgeted resources (by source) and expenditures (by category). As the resources chart indicates, taxes make up the largest slice of the pie at 26 percent (\$376 million), followed by utility services fees at 18 percent (\$268 million) and beginning fund balance at 17 percent (\$249 million).

On the expenditure chart, maintenance and operations accounts for 40 percent (\$577 million) of the expenditure budget, followed by personnel at 26 percent (\$385 million).

**Resources**



**Expenditures**





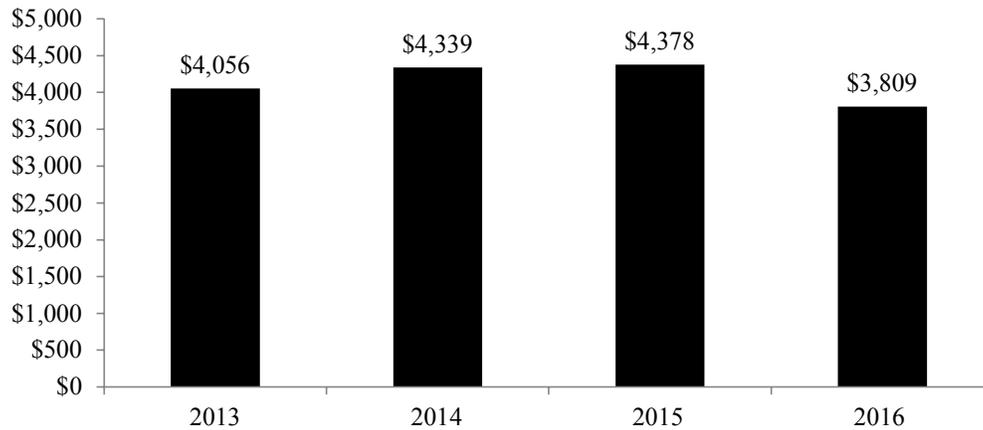
# Expenditure Summary

**Figure 8b-7**

**Total Budget Comparison  
Constant Dollar Total Budget Per Capita**

Figure 8b-7 displays a 2013 to 2016 comparison of the total city budget (excluding reserves) per capita in 2013 dollars (adjusted for inflation).

**Total Budget per Capita**



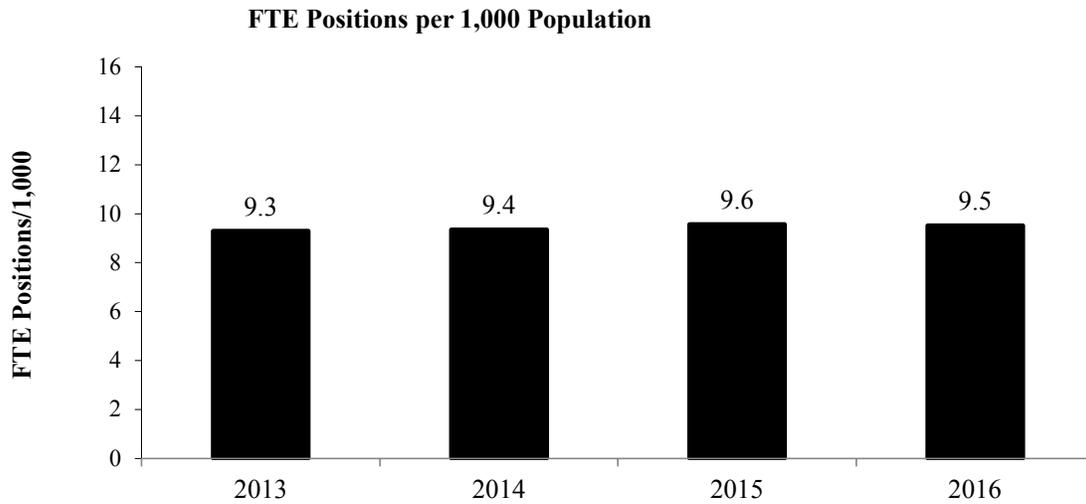
	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
Total City Budget (\$000)	\$543,309	\$604,364	\$630,438	\$566,591
Budget in 2013 \$ (\$000)	535,808	583,190	594,783	523,040
Population	132,100	134,400	135,849	137,315
Total Budget per Capita	\$4,056	\$4,339	\$4,378	\$3,809

# Expenditure Summary

**Figure 8b-8**

**Total Budget Position Trends  
Full-Time Equivalent Positions per 1,000 Population**

Figure 8b-8 presents total city position data per 1,000 population. The 2013-2014 populations include annexations.



	<b>Adopted 2013</b>	<b>Mid-Bi 2014</b>	<b>Budget 2015</b>	<b>Budget 2016</b>
Positions	1,228	1,257	1,299	1,306
Population	132,100	134,400	135,849	137,315
Positions/1,000	9.3	9.4	9.6	9.5



## Expenditure Summary

### C. Total Operating Budget

**NOTE:** This section compares the 2015-2016 Proposed Budget to the 2013-2014 Amended Budget. This section differs from the Forecast section (Chapter 7) in that the Forecast compares to projected 2014 year end.

As shown in [Figure 8b-9](#), the 2015-2016 operating budget totals \$953 million, an increase of 8.7 percent over the prior biennium. Inflation, rising wholesale costs, increased reserves, and technical adjustments account for most of the increase. The highlights are discussed below.

#### General Fund

The General Fund shows a two-year increase of \$31 million over 2013-2014. Salary and benefit costs due to inflation (COLA) and the addition of nearly 30 FTEs/LTEs make up the bulk of the increase, including health benefits costs and state pension cost increases. Other cost increases include equipment and infrastructure repair, maintenance and replacement, utilities and outside services.

#### Utilities Funds

The utilities funds show an overall budget increase, primarily attributable to costs associated with purchased water from the Cascade water alliance, King County Metro wastewater treatment costs, and increase in the CIP program. Payments to Cascade and King County represents about 37% of the utility operating budget. The Solid Waste fund reflects an increase in fund balance resulting from prior years savings.

#### Development Services Fund

The 2015-2016 Development Services budget reflects a continued high level of development activity. To meet the demand, an increase in permit review and inspection staffing levels is included in the budget. Reserves reflect the most recent rapid development growth in Bellevue and assure that staffing levels will keep pace with activity through the development cycle. Reserves also fund the Development Services Center, capital equipment and technology systems.

#### Parks Enterprise Fund

Parks Enterprise Fund balances were reduced in 2014 as reserves were transferred to the Parks Enterprise Facility Improvement CIP (P-R-2) to construct driving range improvements at the Bellevue Golf Course. The fund balance included in the Budget continues to meet Parks Enterprise Fund reserve targets of 2 months operating expenses.

#### Internal Services Funds

The decrease in expenditures in the Equipment Rental Fund from 2013-2014 is due to use of reserves for planned equipment replacement.

#### Information Technology Fund

The IT fund shows an overall budget increase primarily due to added resources for the council priority broadband fiber and franchise program, and adjustments to timing of IT equipment replacements (funded by replacement reserves).



## Expenditure Summary

### Other Operating Funds

The Franchise Fund is being closed based on the determination by the State Auditor that due to GASB 54 the fund activities no longer qualified as a Special Purpose Fund. The cable franchise revenues are now being receipted directly in the General Fund.

The Health Benefits Fund is in a transition year. While the escalation of the fund has slowed between the 2013-14 and the proposed 2015-16 budgets, the figures allocated ensure the City is appropriately conservative in maintaining adequate funds for claims and other expenses. The city commits to continue to use actuarial guidance when formulating the Health Benefits fund budget.

The Hotel/Motel Taxes Fund increase is due to projected increases in Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) and \$8.5M in planned bond proceeds to be issued in 2015 for Convention Center renovations.

The Human Services Fund shows an increase due to fund increases for inflation, population growth and annexation-generated population increases, as well as a modest increase in fund balance due to the timing of various contracts.

The Land Purchase Revolving fund is increasing slightly due to projected increases in fund balance as property rental revenues (including Bayvue Village apartments) exceeds operating expenses.

The LEOFF 1 Medical Reserve Fund decrease reflects the expected use of fund balance over the next biennium. The City currently uses a pay-as-you-go approach to fund these benefits based on the City Council policy decision to discontinue pre-funding this expense.

The Parks Maintenance & Operations Fund shows little change due to M&O expenses for completed parks levy projects fully offsetting the annual proceeds from the 2008 Parks Levy.

The Risk Funds (General Self-Insurance, Unemployment Compensation and Workers' Compensation Funds) show little change based on the leveling-off of claims in all three risk funds, as well as the most current actuarial review of reserve requirements.



## Expenditure Summary

**Figure 8b-9**

**2015-2016 Total Operating Budget  
Expenditures and Reserves by Fund  
\$000**

<u>Operating Budget</u>	<u>2013-2014 Amended Budget</u>	<u>2015-2016 Budget</u>	<u>\$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
<b>General Fund</b>	\$352,639	\$384,404	\$31,765	9.0%
<b>Utilities</b>				
Water Utility Fund	\$103,945	\$115,017	\$11,073	10.7%
Sewer Utility Fund	115,135	124,030	8,895	7.7%
Storm & Surface Water Utility Fund	47,309	49,218	1,909	4.0%
Solid Waste Fund	2,600	3,244	644	24.8%
<b>Subtotal Utilities</b>	<u>\$268,989</u>	<u>\$291,509</u>	<u>\$22,520</u>	<u>8.4%</u>
<b>Development Services Fund</b>	\$40,177	\$54,954	\$14,777	36.8%
<b>Parks Enterprise Fund</b>	\$14,067	\$13,846	(\$221)	(1.6%)
<b>Internal Services</b>				
Equipment Rental Fund	\$30,684	\$29,661	(\$1,024)	(3.3%)
Facilities Services Fund	14,770	15,190	420	2.8%
Information Technology Fund	31,646	34,275	2,629	8.3%
<b>Subtotal Internal Services</b>	<u>\$77,100</u>	<u>\$79,126</u>	<u>\$2,026</u>	<u>2.6%</u>
<b>Other Operating Funds</b>				
Franchise Fund	3,798	0	(3,798)	(100.0%)
General Self-Insurance Fund	9,608	8,920	(687)	(7.2%)
Health Benefits Fund	50,352	56,105	5,753	11.4%
Hotel/Motel Taxes Fund	21,031	29,665	8,633	41.0%
Human Services Fund	8,458	9,458	999	11.8%
Land Purchase Revolving Fund	3,297	3,696	399	12.1%
LEOFF I Medical Reserve Fund	12,958	7,640	(5,318)	(41.0%)
Marina Fund	1,597	1,662	66	4.1%
Park M&O Reserve Fund	6,813	6,774	(39)	(0.6%)
Unemployment Compensation Fund	871	899	28	3.2%
Workers' Compensation Fund	5,036	5,493	457	9.1%
<b>Subtotal Other Operating Funds</b>	<u>123,819</u>	<u>130,311</u>	<u>6,493</u>	<u>5.2%</u>
<b>Total Operating Budget</b>	<u><u>\$876,790</u></u>	<u><u>\$954,150</u></u>	<u><u>\$77,360</u></u>	<u><u>8.8% *</u></u>

Figures may not foot due to rounding

\*Does not adjust for double budgeting.

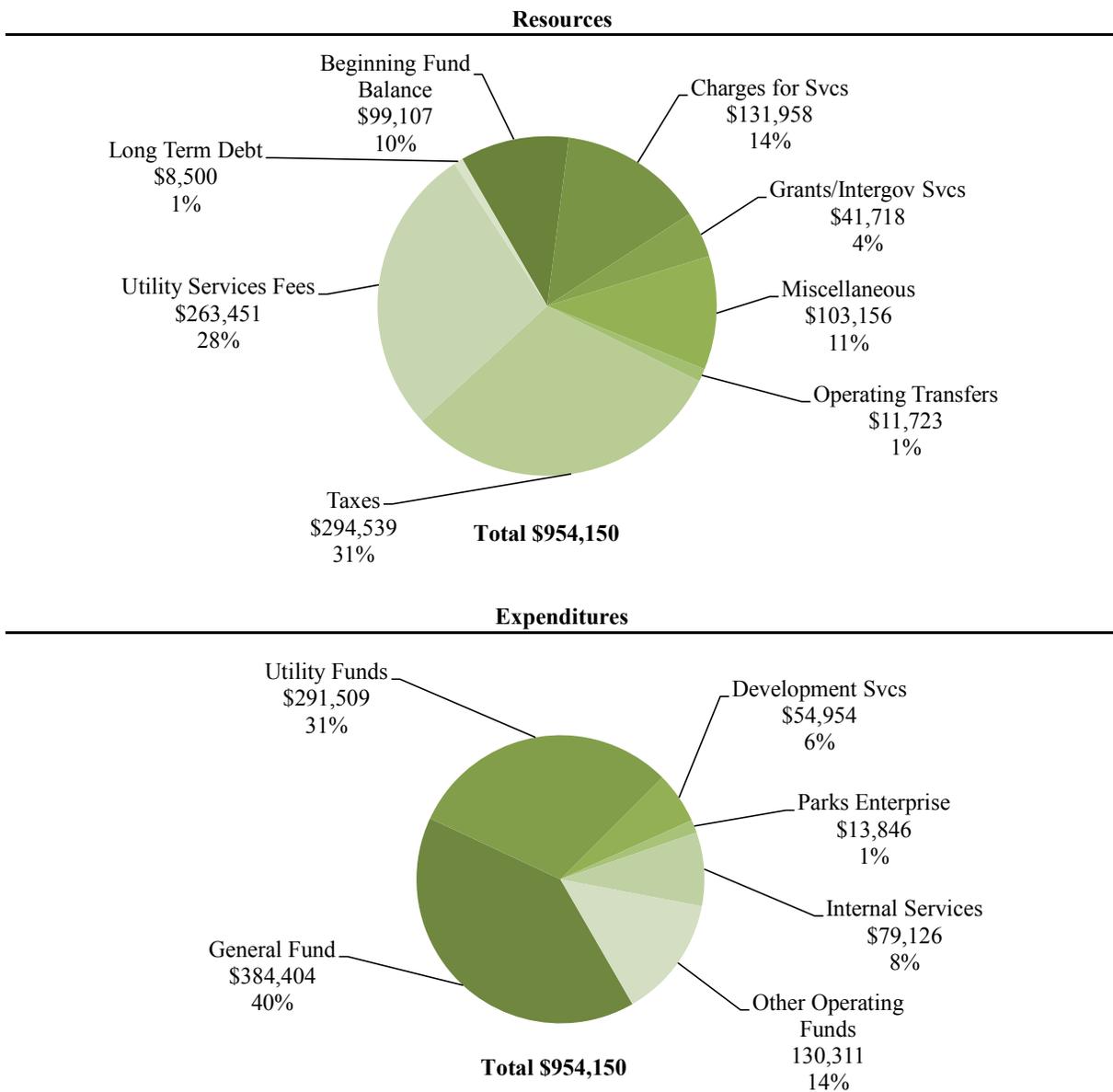
# Expenditure Summary

**Figure 8b-10**

**2015-2016 Operating Budget  
Resources by Source and Expenditures by Group  
\$000**

Figure 8b-10 presents the 2015-2016 total operating budget resources (by source) and expenditures (by group). At 31 percent of the pie, taxes represent the largest resource category followed by utility services fees and charges for services. Together, these three sources represent 73 percent of operating budget resources.

The General Fund is the largest operating budget fund at \$384 million; it represents 40 percent of expenditures.



Figures may not foot due to rounding



## Expenditure Summary

### D. Total Special Purpose Budget

The **Operating Grants and Donations Fund** decreases due to projections for fewer grants being received.

The **I&D Redemption - Regular Levy Fund** decreases due to the payoff of the existing line of credit in 2013. The 2015-2016 budget does not include any line of credit borrowing.

**Figure 8b-11**

**2015-2016 Special Purpose Budget  
Expenditures and Reserves by Fund  
\$000**

<u>Special Purpose Budget</u>	<u>2013-2014 Amended Budget</u>	<u>2015-2016 Budget</u>	<u>\$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
<b>Grants</b>				
Operating Grants & Donations Fund	\$8,853	\$5,951	(\$2,902)	(32.8%)
<b>Subtotal Grants</b>	<u>8,853</u>	<u>5,951</u>	<u>(2,902)</u>	<u>(32.8%)</u>
<b>Debt Service</b>				
I&D Redemption-Regular Levy Fund **	\$46,683	\$31,935	(14,748)	(31.6%)
LID Control Fund **	1,297	1,012	(285)	(22.0%)
LID Guaranty Fund **	598	1,055	457	76.3%
<b>Subtotal Debt Service</b>	<u>48,578</u>	<u>34,002</u>	<u>(14,576)</u>	<u>(30.0%)</u>
<b>Trust/Other</b>				
Firemen's Pension Fund **	\$7,406	\$7,195	(211)	(2.9%)
Housing Fund	5,331	5,305	(25)	(0.5%)
<b>Subtotal Trust/Other</b>	<u>12,737</u>	<u>12,500</u>	<u>(237)</u>	<u>(1.9%)</u>
 <b>Total Special Purpose Budget</b>	 <u><u>\$70,168</u></u>	 <u><u>\$52,453</u></u>	 <u><u>(\$17,715)</u></u>	 <u><u>(25.2%)</u></u>

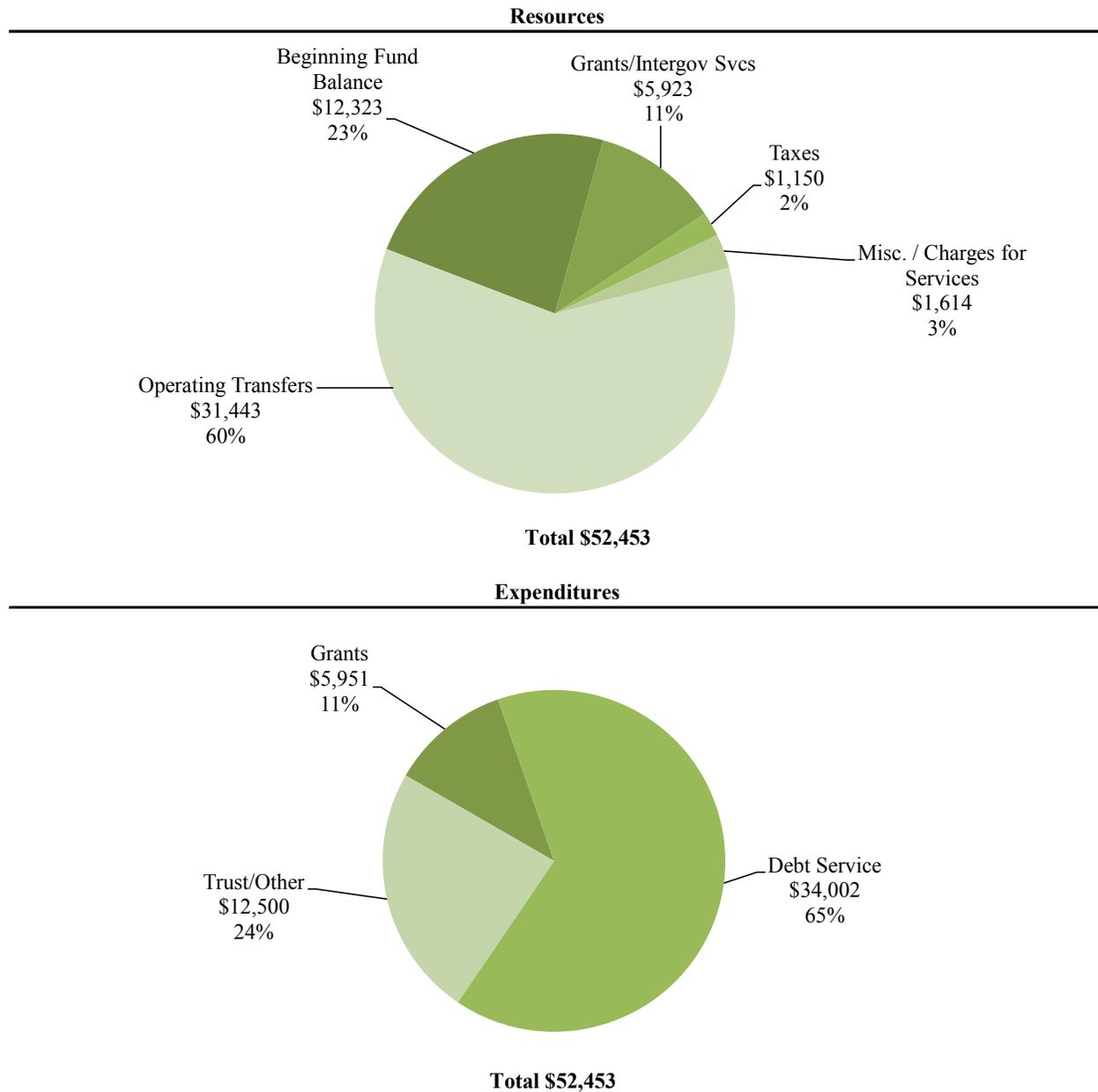
\*\* Funds listed with a double asterisk are not appropriated during this process.

# Expenditure Summary

**Figure 8b-12**

**2015-2016 Special Purpose Budget  
Resources by Source and Expenditures by Group  
\$000**

Figure 8b-12 depicts the resource and expenditure budget for the city's special purpose funds (not including the three capital funds). For the purposes of this display, resources have been categorized into five main components. Excluding transfers between funds, the largest resource category is the beginning fund balance at 23 percent (\$12 million). This is primarily due to large reserves being held in some of these funds (e.g., Firemen's Pension Fund) to cover anticipated future expenses. The largest expenditure category is debt service at 65 percent (\$34 million).



Figures may not foot due to rounding.



## Expenditure Summary

### E. Total Capital Investment Budget

Bellevue’s Capital Investment Program (CIP) Plan presents a schedule of major public facility improvements for implementation within a seven-year period.

Figure 8b-13 presents the CIP expenditure budget by Outcome and Fund.

The General CIP Fund increase is partially due to property acquisitions required by the Sound Transit MOU and the City’s alignment of major transportation projects with the development of the East Link Light Rail in order to leverage City funds. There are also a number of large-scale Parks projects under development during the 2015-2021 CIP.

### Utilities CIP

Utilities CIP increases reflect replacement of aging infrastructure and capacity projects to support anticipated growth. In addition Utilities CIP reserves include repayment of a \$15M interfund loan to the General Capital Investment Fund, and budgets the potential for another \$15M in issuance as authorized by Council in October 2013, and additional transfers to Renewal and Replacement reserves.

**Figure 8b-13**

**2015-2016 Capital Investment Program Budget  
Expenditures and Reserves by Outcome  
\$000**

	2013-2014 Amended Budget	2015-2016 Budget	\$ Change	% Change
<b>General Capital Investment Program Fund</b>				
<b>Base CIP</b>				
Economic Growth and Competitiveness	\$100	\$9,373	\$9,273	9273.3%
Healthy and Sustainable Environment	1,000	0	(1,000)	(100.0%)
Improved Mobility	136,102	95,110	(40,992)	(30.1%)
Innovative Vibrant and Caring Community	42,040	41,596	(444)	(1.1%)
Quality Neighborhoods	2,000	2,650	650	32.5%
Safe Community	5,361	11,968	6,607	123.2%
Responsive Government	9,545	11,544	1,998	20.9%
Interfunds	0	17,982	17,982	na
Debt/Reserves	41,668	36,374	(5,294)	(12.7%)
<b>Subtotal Base CIP</b>	<b>\$237,817</b>	<b>\$226,597</b>	<b>(\$11,219)</b>	<b>(4.7%)</b>
<b>Utility Capital Investment Program Fund</b>				
<b>Base CIP</b>				
Healthy and Sustainable Environment	\$53,113	\$74,616	\$21,503	40.5%
Improved Mobility	1,099	0	(1,099)	(100.0%)
Interfunds	11,692	0	(11,692)	(100.0%)
Reserves	95,112	151,237	56,125	59.0%
<b>Subtotal Utility Capital Investment Program Fund</b>	<b>\$161,016</b>	<b>\$225,853</b>	<b>\$64,837</b>	<b>40.3%</b>
<b>Total Capital Project Budget</b>	<b>\$398,834</b>	<b>\$452,450</b>	<b>\$53,617</b>	<b>13.4%</b>

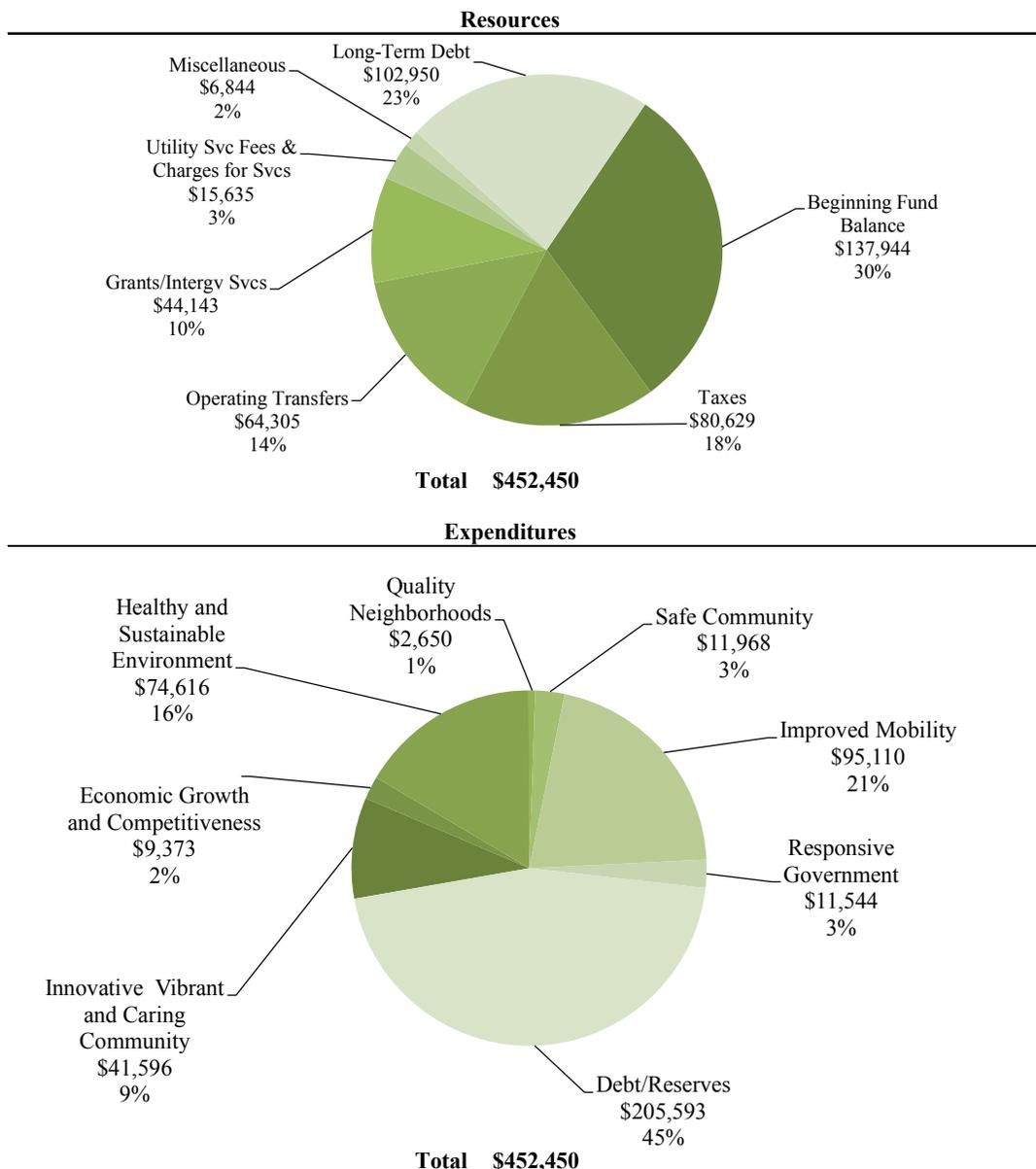
# Expenditure Summary

**Figure 8b-14**

**2015-2016 Capital Investment Program Budget  
Resources by Source and Expenditures by Outcome  
\$000**

Figure 8b-14 depicts the resource and expenditure budget for the city's two capital investment program (CIP) funds. Resources have been divided into eight categories. The largest are: beginning fund balance (representing the utilities reserve and replacement funds for future capital improvements), taxes and operating transfers, which together use 62 percent of the CIP funds.

The expenditure pie has been divided into the eight Outcomes. Excluding Debt Service/Reserves, the largest use of CIP funds occur in the Improved Mobility and Healthy & Sustainable Environment Outcomes, which together use 37 percent of the CIP funds.



Figures may not foot due to rounding.



## Expenditure Summary

### F. Total Debt Information – Based on Statutory Limits

State Law enables the City to issue debt for three general categories of use: General Government, Park and Open Space, and the Utility System. The debt issued in each category is limited to 2.5 percent of the City's assessed valuation (for a total limit of 7.5 percent). In addition, the State Constitution also allows for non-voted (councilmanic) debt limited to 1.5 percent of the City's assessed valuation, to be included within the General Government 2.5 percent limit. Such councilmanic debt can be funded by Property Taxes, but does not result in an increase to Regular Levy Property Taxes. Publicly-voted bonds (which exclude councilmanic debt) require a 60 percent majority approval for passage of a bond election and a total voter turnout of at least 40 percent of the total votes cast in the last general election. Publicly-voted bonds are funded by Voted Levy Property Taxes and the approval of these bonds results in an increase to Voted Levy Property Taxes.

## Expenditure Summary

Figure 8b-15 exhibits by category the City's total general obligation debt capacity, the amount of debt issued, and the allocation of remaining debt capacity between voted and councilmanic limits. As of January 1, 2015, the City's remaining general government debt capacity was approximately \$820 million, approximately \$413 million in voted capacity and \$407 million in councilmanic capacity. The approximate remaining debt capacity for park and open space use is \$1.03 billion and for utility system use is \$1.03 billion.

**Figure 8b-15**  
**Total Debt Capacity and Debt Issued**  
**as of January 1, 2015**  
**(\$ Millions)**

Maximum Legal Capacity =  $\$41,326 \times 0.025 = \$1,033$

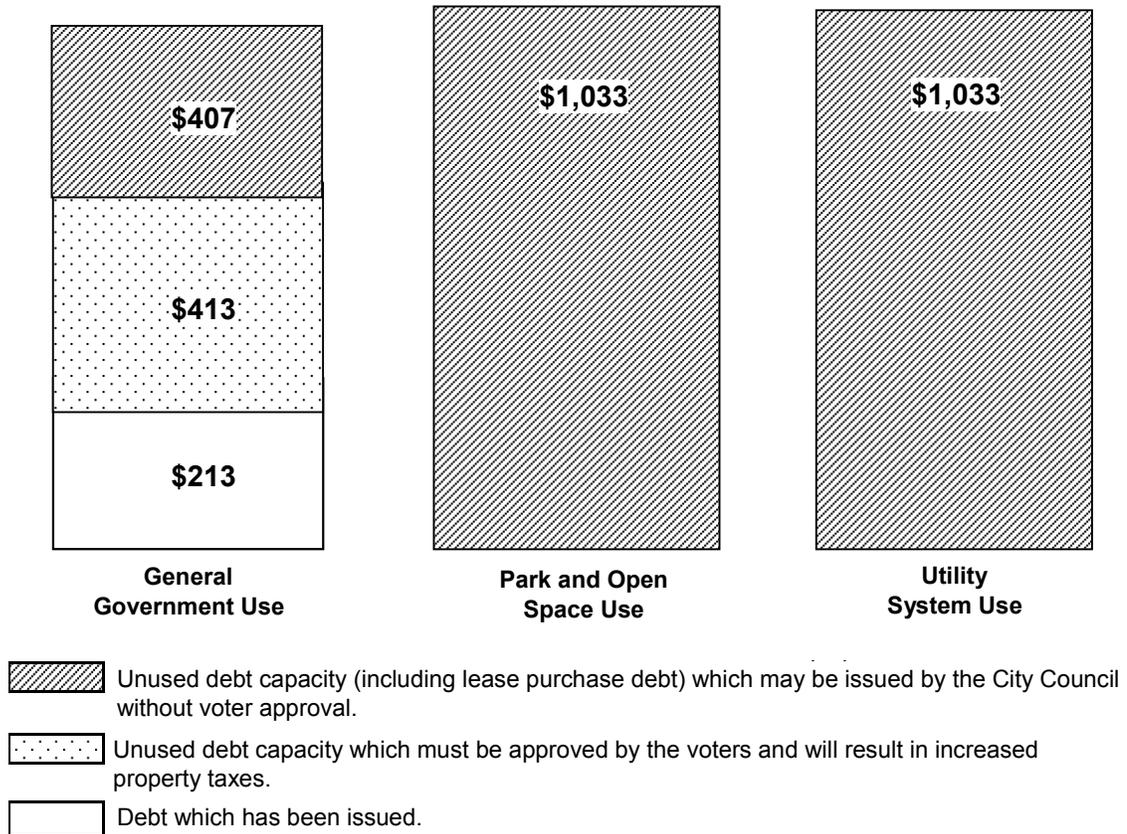


Figure 8b-16 presents detailed information on the City's General Obligation and Revenue Bond debt. For each debt issue, this figure lists the amount issued, the issue and maturity dates, interest rate, source of debt payment funding, and the debt service requirements included in the 2015-2016 Budget.



**Expenditure Summary**

**Figure 8b-16  
GENERAL OBLIGATION AND REVENUE BOND DEBT INFORMATION  
\$000**

	<b>Original Amount Issued</b>	<b>Issue Date</b>	<b>Final Maturity Date</b>	<b>Interest Rate</b>	<b>Source of Debt Service Funding</b>	<b>2015-2016 Debt Service Requirement</b>	
						<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>
<b>Non-Voted General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds:</b>							
1995 Limited G.O.	\$5,140	1995	2025	5.15 - 5.80%	Hotel/Motel Taxes	\$478	\$1,042
2006 Limited GO (City Building II)	6,060	2006	2026	3.80 - 4.25%	Sales Tax	570	323
2008 Limited GO (Supplemental CIP)	14,230	2008	2027	3.00 - 4.25%	Sales Tax	1,300	770
2010 Limited GO Refunding (Marina)	3,280	2010	2018	2.00 - 3.00%	Moorage Fees	760	86
2010 Limited GO Refunding (BCCA)	9,595	2010	2032	2.00 - 4.00%	Hotel/Motel Taxes	700	592
2010 Limited GO (Mobility Infrastructure Initiative)	11,825	2010	2030	2.00 - 5.00%	Sales Tax	960	769
2012 Limited GO Refunding (City Building)	55,875	2012	2039	2.00 - 5.00%	Sales Tax	3,285	5,121
2012B Limited GO Refunding (City Building)	43,185	2012	2043	2.00 - 5.00%	Sales Tax	115	3,784
2013 Limited G.O. (Sound Transit)	62,605	2013	2032	2.00 - 5.00%	Sales Tax	4,425	5,246
2013 Limited G.O. (Local Revitalization Financing)	7,800	2013	2037	2.00 - 5.00%	Sales Tax	380	615
2015 Limited G.O. (BCCA Capital Improvements) <sup>(1)</sup>	8,500	2015	2034	2.00 - 5.00%	Sales Tax	305	295
<b>Subtotal Non-Voted G.O. Bonds</b>	<b>\$228,095</b>					<b>\$13,278</b>	<b>\$18,643</b>
<b>Revenue Bonds:</b>							
1991 Bellevue Convention Center Authority, Series B <sup>(2)</sup>	\$21,120	1991	2019	5.70 - 7.20%	BCCA	\$1,124	\$5,371
1994 Bellevue Convention Center Authority Refunding <sup>(2)</sup>	13,749	1994	2025	5.60 - 6.60%	BCCA	1,127	4,003
<b>Subtotal Revenue Bonds</b>	<b>\$34,869</b>					<b>\$2,251</b>	<b>\$9,374</b>
<b>TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION AND REVENUE BONDS</b>	<b>\$262,964</b>					<b>\$15,529</b>	<b>\$28,017</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> The BCCA Capital Improvement Bonds were authorized by the City Council on August 4, 2014. The Bonds will be issued by June 2015.

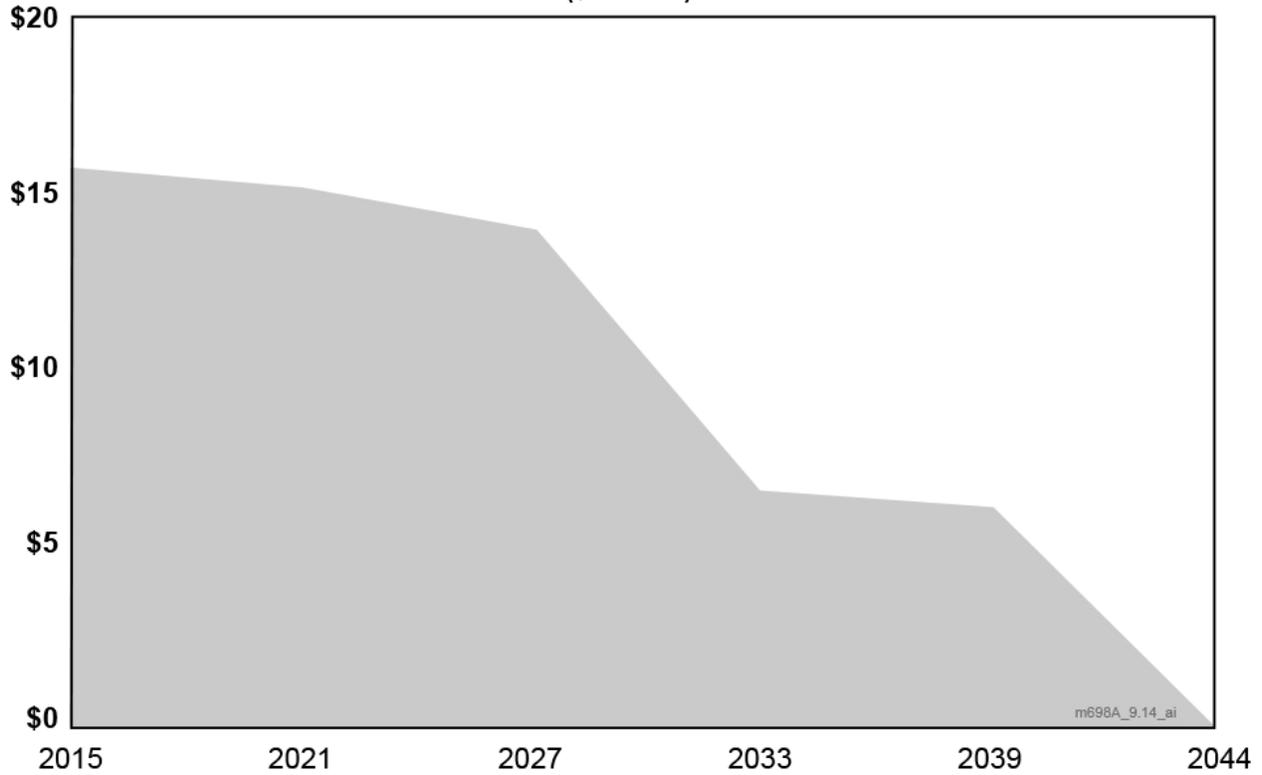
<sup>(2)</sup> The Bellevue Convention Center Authority (BCCA) is a component unit of the City for financial reporting purposes. The Authority's revenue bonds are secured by Lease Purchase Rental payments from the City paid for with Hotel/Motel Tax revenues and other revenues of the City available without a vote of the City's electors.



## Expenditure Summary

Figure 8b-17 presents the annual debt service requirements for the City’s councilmanic (non-voted) debt through 2044. The 2015 debt service requirements are \$15.7 million for councilmanic debt. If no further debt is issued, the final debt payment for the councilmanic debt occurs in 2043. This graph shows the City’s annual debt service requirements decreasing over time.

**Figure 8b-17**  
**ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS**  
**FOR EXISTING NON-VOTED GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS**  
 (\$ Millions)





## Expenditure Summary

### CITY BOND RATINGS

On January 1, 2015 the City held the following bond ratings:

<u>Bond Type</u>	<u>Standard and Poor's</u>	<u>Moody's</u>
Unlimited Tax General Obligation	AAA	Aaa
Limited Tax General Obligation	AAA	Aa1
Revenue	N/A	Aa1



## Budget by Outcome Table 9.1 & 9.2

The following section provides a summary of the City's Operating Budget (Non-CIP) by Outcome.

- **Table 1** – Operating Budget by Outcome and Department  
(Excludes CIP, Reserves, and Interfund transfers for internal services)
- **Table 2** – 2016 FTEs by Department and by Outcome

Additional detail is provided for each Outcome under Tabs 9a through 9g:

1. **Cause and Effect Map**

This is a visual representation of the community-identified Outcome and the factors which contribute to that Outcome.

2. **Performance Measures**

This document summarizes the community values and progress made towards achieving the goals outlined in the Budget One process for each outcome. It presents the data collected for the Community Indicators and Performance Indicators listed on the Purchasing Strategies Summary.

3. **2015-2016 Budget by Outcome – Ranking Sheet**

This table shows all funded and unfunded proposals as ranked by the Results Teams and the funds which will be required to fund the proposal.

4. **Proposal Summaries by Outcome**

This document provides a summary of each proposal included in the Ranking sheet and the performance measures attached to the proposal. Complete copies of all proposals are provided electronically on the City's Website at <http://www.bellevuewa.gov/budgets.htm>.

5. **Purchasing Strategies Summary**

This document summarizes the key factors that produce the outcome and the strategies the Results Teams identified that would help the City achieve the Outcome. It includes a list of the Citizen Value Statements, Community Indicators, and Key Performance Indicators that will be used to determine how we are doing in meeting the outcome.



## Budget by Outcome Table 9.1 & 9.2

### 9.1 2015-2016 Budget Operating and Special Purpose Funds by Outcome

Operating & Special Purpose Funds	Safe Community	Improved Mobility	Healthy & Sustainable Environment	Innovative, Vibrant & Caring Community	Quality Neighborhoods	Economic Growth & Competitiveness	Responsive Government	Total	%
City Attorney	\$3,916,393	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,596,462	\$16,512,855	2.3%
City Clerk	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,303,386	4,303,386	0.6%
City Council	0	0	0	0	0	0	769,244	769,244	0.1%
City Manager	0	0	0	30	0	0	4,754,416	4,754,416	0.7%
Civic Services	30,345	0	0	0	0	71,746	30,609,492	30,711,583	4.3%
Community Council	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,284	8,284	0.0%
Development Services	11,098,959	0	175,000	0	1,750,725	9,256,972	7,774,834	30,056,490	4.2%
Finance	0	0	0	0	0	26,269,500	17,074,137	43,343,637	6.0%
Fire	79,550,030	0	0	155,932	0	903,337	357,743	80,967,042	11.3%
Human Resources	0	0	0	122,210	0	0	55,653,083	55,775,293	7.8%
Information Technology	215,000	0	257,811	0	0	380,997	22,110,435	22,964,243	3.2%
Miscellaneous Non-Departmental	2,371,756	0	0	0	0	0	31,023,213	33,394,969	4.7%
Parks & Community Services	3,066,558	0	5,567,103	65,188,826	3,933,374	0	846,200	78,602,061	11.0%
Planning & Community Development	0	601,841	216,321	6,365,587	0	1,276,842	2,421,563	10,882,154	1.5%
Police	67,488,324	0	0	0	0	0	0	67,488,324	9.4%
Transportation	5,459,358	39,155,311	766,687	0	0	2,738,454	1,189,904	49,309,714	6.9%
Utilities	1,181,773	0	183,062,846	1,417,622	0	1,079,218	1,233,180	187,974,639	26.2%
<b>Total Operating &amp; Special Purpose Fund Proposals</b>	<b>\$174,378,496</b>	<b>\$39,757,152</b>	<b>\$190,045,768</b>	<b>\$73,250,207</b>	<b>\$5,684,099</b>	<b>\$41,977,066</b>	<b>\$192,725,576</b>	<b>\$717,818,364</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Percent of Total</b>	<b>24.3%</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>26.5%</b>	<b>10.2%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>26.8%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	

### 9.2 2016 FTE Comparison by Outcome & Department

	Safe Community	Improved Mobility	Healthy and Sustainable Environment	Innovative Vibrant and Caring Community	Quality Neighborhoods	Economic Growth and Competitiveness	Responsive Government	Total	%
City Attorney	8.00	-	-	-	-	-	17.60	25.60	2.0%
City Clerk	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.75	15.75	1.2%
City Council	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.00	7.00	0.5%
City Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.00	11.00	0.8%
Civic Services	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	64.35	64.60	4.9%
Finance	-	-	-	-	-	-	47.00	47.00	3.6%
Fire	238.56	-	-	0.75	-	3.00	1.00	243.31	18.6%
Human Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.80	14.80	1.1%
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	58.75	58.75	4.5%
Parks & Community Services	12.00	-	15.00	131.03	7.00	-	-	165.03	12.6%
Development Services	43.00	-	-	-	7.00	36.10	22.75	108.85	8.3%
Planning & Community Development	-	2.00	0.90	19.11	-	3.00	3.00	28.01	2.1%
Police	222.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	222.00	17.0%
Transportation	11.00	96.91	3.00	-	-	9.10	4.00	124.01	9.5%
Utilities	5.27	-	154.15	0.70	-	4.60	5.03	169.75	13.0%
Miscellaneous Non-Departmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	0.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>539.83</b>	<b>98.91</b>	<b>173.05</b>	<b>151.59</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>56.05</b>	<b>273.03</b>	<b>1,306.46</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Percent of Total</b>	<b>41.3%</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>13.2%</b>	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>20.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	



# Economic Growth & Competitiveness

## – Cause & Effect Map

As a community, Bellevue values...

- A community that grows in ways that add value to our quality of life and enhance the opportunity for economic prosperity.
- A business environment that is competitive, supports entrepreneurs, creates jobs, and supports the economic environment and prosperity of the community.

### Factors:

#### City Brand

- City Mission/Vision
- Bellevue’s Reputation
- Regional Character & Location
- Existing Businesses & Industries
- Regional Leader in Commerce
- International Gateway City

#### Costs and Capital

- Incentives to attract entrepreneurial businesses
- Tax Policies & Programs
- Development Processes
- Utility Costs

#### Land, Infrastructure and Planning

- Infrastructure for Communications & Utilities
- Transportation Systems & Choices
- Strategic Growth Plan
- Zoning & Site Development
- Major Facilities

#### Quality of Community

- Social Offerings
- Housing Choices
- Diverse Retail & Tourism
- Parks/Open Space & Well-Kept Neighborhoods
- Sense of Community

#### Workforce

- Diverse Workforce
- Opportunities for Education, Innovation and Research
- Training, Internships, Apprenticeships & Volunteer Programs
- Diverse Employment Portfolio offering living-wage jobs

### Key Community Indicators:

- % of residents who feel the City is doing a good job of planning for growth that adds value to their quality of life
- % of residents and businesses who agree that the City is doing a good job helping create a competitive business environment that supports entrepreneurs and creates jobs.

### Key Performance Indicators:

- % of customers rating inspection or review services as very good or good
- Employment growth rate by sector
- Jobs in Bellevue as a % of total regional jobs
- % change in B & O tax revenue
- Change in Taxable Retail Sales (TRS) per capita
- Employment rate of Bellevue citizens compared with the regional rate





## Budget By Outcome

### Economic Growth and Competitiveness

### Performance Measures

#### Community Values:

As a community, Bellevue welcomes growth that adds value to our quality of life and enhances opportunities for economic prosperity. The City understands the importance of a business environment that makes us competitive in retaining and attracting businesses, assists entrepreneurs in creating jobs, and supports community prosperity.

#### Are We Achieving Results that Matter?

The percent of residents who feel (1) the City is doing a good job of planning for growth and (2) the City is doing a good job of creating a competitive business environment have remained about the same although planning for growth in ways that add value to the quality of life has decreased in the most recent Performance Survey.

By creating attractive places to live, work and play the City provides an environment where businesses can grow and successfully recruit employees. Growth increases the City’s tax base, enabling us to maintain its attractiveness and community programs. In the past two decades, Bellevue has become home to a number of high-tech companies, shifting from a suburb to a metropolitan center. Downtown Bellevue has matured with high-rise office development, an array of retail and entertainment uses, and residential development that provides an urban feel and attraction for professionals who both live and work in Bellevue.

Key Community Indicators: Economic Growth & Competitiveness	2012 Results	2013 Results	Change 2012-2013
% of residents who feel that the City is doing a good job of planning for growth in ways that will add value to their quality of life.	83%	76%	-7%
% of residents who agree that the City is doing a good job helping to create a business environment that is competitive, supports entrepreneurs, creates jobs, and supports the economic environment of the community.	85%	82%	-3%

Key Performance Indicators	2011 Results	2012 Results	2013 Results	2013 Target
Percent of region’s job growth captured within Bellevue since 2000	12.20%	6.30%	6.0%	7%
Bellevue retail sales and use tax growth rate compared to regional growth rate	0.70%	0.80%	-2.20%	1%
Employment rate of Bellevue residents compared to regional employment rate	1.80%	1.50%	*	1.5%
Percent change in B&O tax revenue	+2.9%	+3.6%	+7.4%	**

*\*data not available; \*\*targets not set*



**Budget by Outcome  
Proposal Ranking Sheet**

**Outcome: Economic Growth & Competitiveness**

The Results Team (RT) evaluated and ranked each proposal submitted by departments in order of funding priority. The results of their work are displayed in the table below. The proposals are summarized in the Proposal Summaries by Outcome within this section (presented in numerical order by proposal number).

<u>RT</u> <u>Rank</u> <sup>1</sup>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Council</u> <u>Priority</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>Proposal</u> <u>Type*</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>FTE</u>	<u>2015-2016</u> <u>Budgeted</u> <u>Expenditure</u>	<u>Funding</u> <u>Sources</u>
1	Development Services Review Services	•	110.03NA	En	52.95	13,816,572	DS, Utilities, General
2	Economic Development Core Program and Services	•	115.15NA	E	2.00	704,530	General
3	Economic Development Strategy Implementation	•	115.16NA	En	1.00	572,312	General
4	Broadband Fiber and Cable Franchise Program	•	090.15NA	N	0.00	380,997	IT
6	Downtown Parking Enforcement		130.17NA	E	0.10	233,155	General
NR	Bellevue Convention Center Authority (BCCA) Operations <sup>2</sup>		060.10PA	E	0.00	26,269,500	Hotel/Motel Tax
<b>Total Funded</b>					<b>56.05</b>	<b>41,977,066</b>	
5	Downtown Parking Enforcement Alternative		130.17NB	N	0.00	830,935	General
<b>Total Not Funded</b>					<b>0.00</b>	<b>830,935</b>	

\*Proposal Type:

E = Existing - same service level as previous biennium

En = Enhanced - expanded service level or budget request

N = New - entirely new proposal

<sup>1</sup> Proposal Rank with NR were not ranked by the Results Team.

<sup>2</sup> BCCA proposal includes pass through expenditures previously not submitted to an Outcome.



# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Economic Growth and Competitiveness

060.10PA **Title:** Bellevue Convention Center Authority (BCCA) Operations

**Department:** Finance

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$17,451,500	\$8,818,000
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	0.00/0.00	0.00/0.00

This proposal provides 100% of transient occupancy tax (approximately \$21 million in the 2015-2016 biennium) for the continuing support of and partnership with the Bellevue Convention Center Authority (BCCA) to promote business and tourism. BCCA fulfills its mission by supporting the operations of the Meydenbauer Convention Center. Meydenbauer Convention Center serves as an economic engine to the community. Their activities bring people into the City which provides for increased transient occupancy tax (TOT), sales, and business and occupation (B&O) tax revenues. Additionally, they provide a facility for community events and performing arts while maintaining a nearly self-supporting status.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Meydenbauer Center - Dollar of Economic Impact Generated (\$m)	\$34.60	\$53.90	\$55.50	\$57.20
Meydenbauer Center - Operating Revenue	\$8.70	\$8.10	\$8.30	\$8.50
Meydenbauer Center - Coverage Ratio	100%	92%	90%	90%
Meydenbauer Center - Number of hotel nights generated by operations (thousands)	38.3	30.9	31.8	32.8
Meydenbauer Center - Number of events	282	263	270	278
Theatre days booked	234	211	217	224
Customer Service Rating: overall quality of service	99%	95%	95%	95%
Customer Service Rating: overall courtesy of Meydenbauer Center staff	100%	95%	95%	95%

090.15NA **Title:** Broadband Fiber and Cable Franchise Program

**Department:** Information Technology

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$186,691	\$194,306
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	0.00/1.00	0.00/1.00

This proposal responds to a Council Priority to “develop the Smart City strategy to include high speed data options to support businesses and residents and determine implementation steps” and ties to EDP objectives. Proposal outcomes include a survey to I.D. needs (including connectivity), levels of satisfaction and price point sensitivity. The information will be used to develop foundational strategies to ensure that quality, affordable internet connectivity is available. The proposal also includes limited resources for short-term capacity to enhance City relationships with service providers, facilitate solutions for service needs as they arise, coordinate City infrastructure investments to address gaps and bottlenecks and assist in identification of options for next steps. This is a first step toward meeting the overall goal to attract new investment and service providers by creating an environment that facilitates competition.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Residents are satisfied with the quality of telecommunication services available to them	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Residents agree Bellevue is doing a good job of helping to create a competitive business environment	82%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Economic Growth and Competitiveness

110.03NA **Title:** Development Services Review Services

**Department:** Development Services

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$6,847,661	\$6,968,911
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	52.95/1.00	52.95/0.00

This proposal provides for Development Services (DS) review of designs and applications for private and public development projects. DS issues 12,000 to 14,000 permits and approvals per year that contribute to the economic prosperity of the City. The goals of development review are to ensure that buildings are safe, that land uses and project designs are consistent with the community vision, that the environment is protected, that traffic impacts are managed, and that developer-built utilities and other infrastructure meet the city's standards.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Customers noting review services as very good or good	N/A	85%	85%	85%
Customers treated in helpful, courteous and knowledgeable manner	N/A	95%	95%	95%
Total applications applied for online	44%	55%	60%	70%
First review decision (FRD) timelines meeting target	55%	65%	70%	80%

115.15NA **Title:** Economic Development Core Program and Services

**Department:** Planning & Community Develop

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$346,457	\$358,073
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	2.00/0.00	2.00/0.00

This proposal for the Economic Development Core Program and Services will continue to support the core functions of the Economic Development Office, at existing service levels: business retention and recruitment, business ombudsman, international business development, small business development, marketing and promoting the City as a place to do business. Through the ED Program the City works with local and regional business and governmental organizations to promote business in Bellevue and provide regional leadership on economic issues.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Number of annual business openings in Bellevue	3,414	3,500	3,500	3,500
Percent of region's job growth captured within Bellevue since 2000	N/A	7%	7%	7%
Percentage of residents who agree that the City is doing a good job helping to create a business environment that is competitive, supports entrepreneurs, creates jobs, and supports the economic environment of the community.	82%	80%	80%	80%
Bellevue retail sales and use tax growth rate compared to regional growth rate	-2%	1%	1%	1%
Employment rate of Bellevue residents compared to regional employment rate	N/A	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Economic Growth and Competitiveness

115.16NA     **Title:** Economic Development Strategy Implementation  
**Department:** Planning & Community Develop

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$254,165	\$318,147
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	1.00/0.00	1.00/0.00

This proposal is to implement the City’s new Economic Development Strategic Plan, with a series of targeted actions in pursuit of a strengthened and diversified economic base. The focus is on the “direct strategies” identified in the Plan, which include actions to enhance high opportunity local employment clusters, to further position Bellevue as a Pacific Rim gateway, and to better market and promote the City’s economic development prospects.

Requested resources include funding to support 1.0 FTE and \$300,000/year in professional services needed to make significant progress on the strategies identified in the Plan. Included within this amount is funding for the “Visit Bellevue” tourism proposal, as this directly supports a target cluster identified in the Plan.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Percent of region's annual IT cluster job growth captured in Bellevue	N/A	18%	18%	18%
Firm diversification in IT cluster	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Percent of region's annual Tourism cluster job growth captured in Bellevue	N/A	9%	9%	9%
Firm diversification in Tourism cluster	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of buiness openings in the IT cluster	160	200	200	200

130.17NA     **Title:** Downtown Parking Enforcement  
**Department:** Transportation

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$115,186	\$117,969
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	0.10/0.00	0.10/0.00

This proposal will continue to provide enforcement for on-street parking in the Downtown. Short-term on-street parking in the Downtown creates turnover in parking spaces, thus increasing the overall parking availability for retail customers and general downtown visitors, a goal of the Downtown Subarea Plan. This proposal includes staff and resources needed to hire a contractor to provide enforcement services and to administer the Downtown parking enforcement program.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Weekly enforcement hours	60	60	60	60
Annual DT Parking enforcement contract cost	\$92,466	\$92,466	\$99,000	\$99,000
# Downtown parking spaces available	N/A	310	305	300
Downtown parking complaints received/responded	119	200	200	200

<b>Total:</b>	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$25,201,660	\$16,775,406
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	56.05/2.00	56.05/1.00

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.





## Budget By Outcome Economic Growth and Competitiveness Purchasing Strategies Summary

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### **The 2015-2016 Economic Growth and Competitiveness Result Team:**

**Team Leader:** Smitha Vijayan

**Team Members:** Mike Ingram, Megan Sibbert, and Stephanie Dompier

**Team Staff:** Kevin Lorentzen

### **Community Value Statements**

**As a community, Bellevue values:**

- A community that grows in ways that add value to our quality of life and enhance the opportunity for economic prosperity.
- A business environment that is competitive, supports entrepreneurs, creates jobs, and supports the economic environment and prosperity of the community.

### **Community Indicators**

**The Community Indicators for the Economic Growth and Competitiveness Outcome are:**

- % of residents who feel that the City is doing a good job of planning for growth in ways that add value to their quality of life.
- % of residents who agree that the City is doing a good job helping create a competitive business environment that supports entrepreneurs and creates jobs.

**The Performance Indicators for the Economic Growth and Competitiveness Outcome are:**

- % of customers rating inspection or review services as very good or good
- Employment Growth Rate by sector
- Jobs in Bellevue as a % of total regional jobs
- % change in B & O tax revenue
- Change in Taxable Retail Sales (TRS) per capita
- Employment rate of Bellevue citizens compared with the regional rate

### **Purchasing Strategies**

#### **City Brand**

We are seeking proposals that enhance and promote the City Brand as a core asset. Such proposals will highlight Bellevue's reputation as a great place to live, work, learn and play. Specifically proposals that:

- Develop and support the ideas behind our City Mission/Vision in a unified manner (exceptional public service, upholding the public interest and being a collaborative, innovative organization that is future-focused and committed to excellence).



## **Budget By Outcome**

### **Economic Growth and Competitiveness**

#### **Purchasing Strategies Summary**

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- Contribute to the positive reputation of Bellevue as a great place for business and development, a safe and diverse community to live in, and city with a vibrant retail and cultural life.
- Market the city and region’s distinctive qualities and attributes including: our position as an established center of commerce, our central location (heart of the Eastside) and proximity to major transportation corridors (including transit connectivity), and our beautiful parks and open spaces.
- Showcase the city as a forward-looking community with a business-supportive culture and high quality of life (this may include local, national, or international recognition).
- Recognize opportunities presented by the diversity of the Bellevue community and the connections of many residents and workers to the global economy.

#### **Costs & Capital**

We are seeking proposals that support streamlined and predictable development processes while providing flexibility for the City to engage with the business community and regional partners. Specifically proposals that:

- Maintain streamlined, predictable, and customer-focused development processes.
- Facilitate private sector investments and partnerships with other governmental entities, the business community, and other organizations.
- Facilitate desired development by leveraging financing tools such as business districts, incentives, credits and bonds.
- Balance taxes, fees and utility rates with the City’s economic development goals, commitment to high-quality services, and financial health.
- Enhance access to business capital to support development of new and growth of existing businesses.

#### **Land, Infrastructure, and Planning**

We are seeking proposals that promote, create, and maintain economic growth and competitiveness by planning for and providing reliable and efficient infrastructure, systems and services. Specifically proposals that:

- Support development of robust utility and communication networks with quality, reliability and capacity to retain and attract businesses.
- Support the vitality of commercial districts by providing efficient access and circulation with multi-modal choices
- Advance long-range economic growth strategies and plans that achieve the City’s vision for the future as articulated in the Comprehensive Plan.
- Coordinate with regional partners for infrastructure and development planning.
- Facilitate a balanced mix of residential and commercial development through zoning and site development review.



## Budget By Outcome

### Economic Growth and Competitiveness

### Purchasing Strategies Summary

---

- Promote usage and development of major facilities that attract businesses, residents and visitors.

#### Quality of Community

We are seeking proposals that enhance Bellevue’s quality of community and create community attachment. Specifically proposals that:

- Enhance arts and culture to offer options for people who live here as well as increase the appeal of Bellevue as a destination to visit.
- Promote wellness through a wide range of sports and recreational activities.
- Promote quality housing opportunities for all income levels; including student housing options.
- Support community amenities such as restaurants, farmer’s markets, shops, events, tourist attractions, and other social offerings for citizens to meet and engage with one another.
- Recognize businesses that significantly contribute to the City’s quality of community.
- Enrich community aesthetics including parks and open space as a core element of economic development.
- Establish a “sense of place” through creation of distinct and attractive neighborhoods, streetscapes, and shopping areas.
- Create a “sense of community” that is welcoming to various types of people including families, minorities, and young people entering the workforce

#### Workforce

We are seeking proposals that develop the skills of Bellevue’s present and future workforce so that businesses can successfully attract and retain talent. Specifically proposals that:

- Foster a diverse workforce by skills, culture, age, ability, etc. Provide job-matching or skill-matching services to attract and retain a diverse workforce.
- Support an evolving, growing workforce by providing opportunities for ongoing education within the city.
- Facilitate partnerships between educational institutions and local employers to attract new talent entering the workforce.
- Provide opportunities for on-the-job training via training, apprenticeships, volunteer and internship programs.
- Make Bellevue an attractive employment hub by supporting a diverse portfolio of employment opportunities in a variety of sectors.



# Healthy & Sustainable Environment – Cause & Effect Map



As a community Bellevue values...

- Services and infrastructure that reliably ensure public health and safety, as well as protect the environment.
- Stewardship **and education** that sustain a healthy environment for current and future generations.
- A healthy natural environment that supports wildlife.
- A nature experience in which to live, work, learn and play.



## Factors:

### Air

- Energy efficient transportation options
- Greenhouse gas reduction
- Pollution prevention and reduction
- Preserved and expanded tree canopy

### Water

- Reliable delivery of clean water
- Surface and storm water management
- Wastewater management

### Natural Environment

- Healthy lakes, streams and wetlands
- Improved wildlife habitat
- Expanded greenbelts, natural areas and open space
- Trails management

### Built Environment

- Streets free of waste and debris
- Reduction, reuse and recycling of resources
- Solid waste and hazardous materials management
- Sustainable building and development

9-17

## Key Community Indicators:

- % of residents who agree the City of Bellevue provides, water, sewer, and wastewater services and infrastructure that reliably ensure public health and protect the environment.
- % of residents who agree that Bellevue is doing a good job of creating a healthy natural environment that supports healthy living for current and future generations.
- % of residents who agree that Bellevue’s environment supports their personal health and well-being.
- % of residents who agree that Bellevue offers them opportunities to experience nature where they live, work, and play.

## Key Performance Indicators:

- % of days/year in compliance with state and federal drinking water regulations
- % change in citywide tree canopy
- % of total waste recycled or composted (residential and nonresidential) as captured in the City’s solid waste collection contract
- % change in greenhouse gas emissions
- % of trips by mode for Bellevue resident workers





## Budget By Outcome

### Healthy, Sustainable Environment

### Performance Measures

#### Community Values:

As a community, Bellevue values a natural experience in which to live, work and play; a healthy natural environment that supports healthy living for current and future generation; and an environment that supports personal health and well-being.

Bellevue’s unique natural environment plays an integral role in the history and culture of the city. Access to and interaction with the natural environment enhances resident wellbeing. A healthy and sustainable environment refers to living collectively, abundantly, and perpetually with finite resources. In an urban setting, sustainable approaches include the efficient use of resources through conservation, re-use, and recycling.

#### Are We Achieving Results that Matter?

Key Community Indicator results remain about the same as they were in 2012. 90% of residents continue to feel that there are ample opportunities for themselves and their families to experience nature just outside their front door. They believe that Bellevue’s government cares about and maintains the environment for current and future generations. Following are the results of the Key Community Indicators and four Key Performance Indicators (KPI’s) that provide a means of assessing the City’s progress and success in meeting the community’s expectations of a healthy and sustainable environment. Targets were met or exceeded in all but one KPI.

<b>Key Community Indicators: Healthy and Sustainable Environment</b>	<b>2012 Results</b>	<b>2013 Results</b>	<b>Change 2012-2013</b>
% of residents who agree that Bellevue offers them and their family opportunities to experience nature where they live, work, and play.	92%	90%	-2%
% of residents who agree or strongly agree that Bellevue is doing a good job of creating a healthy natural environment that supports healthy living for current and future generations.	89%	90%	1%
% of residents who agree or strongly agree that Bellevue's environment supports their personal health and well-being.	87%	90%	3%

<b>Key Performance Indicators</b>	<b>2011 Results</b>	<b>2012 Results</b>	<b>2013 Results</b>	<b>2013 Target</b>
Number of unplanned water service interruptions per 1,000 customer accounts (target of 12 represents 492 accounts that experienced an unplanned water service interruption)	6.17	5.39	11.78	<=12
Number of public sewer system overflows per 1,000 customer accounts caused by system failures (target of 0.75 represents 28 overflows annually)	0.35	0.38	0.49	<=.75
Number of violations of State and Federal drinking water standards.	0	0	0	0
Meet State recycling goal of 50% of generated solid waste	42.39%	45.75%	42.48%	>=50%



**Budget by Outcome  
Proposal Ranking Sheet**

**Outcome: Healthy & Sustainable Environment**

The Results Team (RT) evaluated and ranked each proposal submitted by departments in order of funding priority. The results of their work are displayed in the table below. The proposals are summarized in the Proposal Summaries by Outcome within this section (presented in numerical order by proposal number).

<u>RT</u> <u>Rank</u> <sup>1</sup>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Council</u> <u>Priority</u>	<u>Proposal</u> <u>Proposal</u>	<u>Proposal</u> <u>Type*</u>	<u>2016 FTE</u>	<u>2015-2016</u> <u>Budgeted</u> <u>Expenditure</u>	<u>Funding</u> <u>Sources</u>
1	Water Mains and Service Lines Repair Program		140.13NA	E	10.45	3,055,629	Utilities
2	Storm and Surface Water Repair and Installation Program		140.22NA	E	4.65	1,707,438	Utilities
3	Sewer Mains Laterals and Manhole Repair Program		140.18NA	E	7.25	2,051,346	Utilities
4	Natural Resource Management		100.09NA	En	15.00	5,567,103	General
5	Street Cleaning (Sweeping)		130.26NA	E	3.00	766,687	General, Utilities
6	Environmental Stewardship Initiative		115.24NA	En	0.90	216,321	General
7	PHASE II NPDES Permit REQUIREMENT: LID Principles Project		110.11NA	N	0.00	175,000	General
8	Storm & Surface Water Preventive Maintenance Program		140.24NA	E	10.95	3,515,933	Utilities
9	Water Distribution System Preventive Maintenance Program		140.14NA	E	6.85	1,658,213	Utilities
10	Water Pump Station Reservoir & PRV Maintenance Program		140.15NA	E	4.30	2,218,739	Utilities
11	Water Quality Regulatory Compliance and Monitoring Programs		140.26PA	E	2.80	1,018,584	Utilities
12	Storm and Surface Water Pollution Prevention		140.31DA	E	2.63	1,083,135	Utilities
13	Sewer Mainline Preventive Maintenance Program		140.20NA	E	8.10	2,038,412	Utilities
14	Sewer Pump Station Maintenance Operations & Repair Program		140.21NA	E	5.55	1,779,785	Utilities
15	Solid Waste Waste Prevention and Recycling		140.30NA	E	2.82	1,957,272	Utilities
16	Capital Project Delivery		140.01NA	En	26.21	7,529,054	Utilities
17	Storm and Surface Water Infrastructure Condition Assessment		140.23NA	E	1.20	505,853	Utilities
18	Utility Planning and Systems Analysis		140.63NA	E	6.09	2,291,174	Utilities
19	Utilities Department Management and Support		140.42NA	E	4.00	1,456,237	Utilities
20	Utilities Telemetry and Security Systems		140.25NA	E	3.80	1,163,347	Utilities
21	Sewer Condition Assessment Program		140.19NA	E	5.45	1,437,801	Utilities

**Budget by Outcome  
Proposal Ranking Sheet**

**Outcome: Healthy & Sustainable Environment**

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<u>RT</u> <u>Rank</u> <sup>1</sup>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Council</u> <u>Priority</u>	<u>Proposal</u> <u>Proposal</u>	<u>Proposal</u> <u>Type*</u>	<u>2016 FTE</u>	<u>2015-2016</u> <u>Budgeted</u> <u>Expenditure</u>	<u>Funding</u> <u>Sources</u>
22	Citywide NPDES Management		140.64NA	E	1.00	678,042	Utilities
23	Utility Locates Program		140.44NA	E	2.65	614,317	Utilities
24	Water Systems and Conservation		140.32NA	E	0.60	316,211	Utilities
25	Utility Asset Management Program		140.11NA	E	4.00	1,193,922	Utilities
26	Utility Water Meter Reading		140.45DA	E	5.80	1,119,574	Utilities
27	Private Utility Systems Maintenance Programs		140.27DA	E	4.75	1,165,372	Utilities
28	Fiscal Management		140.49NA	E	6.00	1,600,746	Utilities
29	Water Meter Repair and Replacement Program		140.16NA	E	2.25	1,067,824	Utilities
30	Utilities Computer and Systems Support		140.60NA	E	4.20	1,963,750	Utilities
31	Utilities Mobile Workforce		140.62NA	N	0.00	993,006	Utilities
32	Utilities Customer Service and Billing		140.33PA	E	8.30	2,407,548	Utilities
33	Asset Replacement		140.47DA	E	0.00	1,597,750	Utilities
34	Water Service Installation and Upgrade Program		140.17NA	E	1.00	458,841	Utilities
NR	Utility Taxes and Franchise Fees		140.34NA	E	0.00	23,921,226	Utilities
NR	Cascade Regional Capital Facility Charges		140.37NA	E	0.00	4,000,000	Utilities
NR	Utilities Water Supply Purchase and Sewage Disposal		140.61NA	E	0.50	103,754,576	Utilities
<b>Total</b>					<b>173.05</b>	<b>190,045,768</b>	

\*Proposal Type:

E = Existing - same service level as previous biennium

En = Enhanced - expanded service level or budget request

N = New - entirely new proposal

<sup>1</sup> Proposal Rank with NR were not ranked by the Results Team.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Healthy and Sustainable Environment

100.09NA

**Title:** Natural Resource Management

**Department:** Parks & Community Services

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$2,773,831	\$2,793,272
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	15.00/7.50	15.00/7.50

This proposal funds the management, maintenance and environmental stewardship programs on 1,900 acres of public natural area and open space property comprised of lakes, streams, wetlands and forests. Programs preserve native tree canopy, provide fish and wildlife habitat, retain stormwater, improve air and water quality and reduce greenhouse gases. Greenways and trails provide outdoor classrooms for diverse populations to interact with nature through hands-on stewardship activities that help preserve and enhance the natural environment in the community where they live, work and play. Urban natural areas must be proactively managed with the same commitment as other vital community resources in order to ensure public health and safety, and the environmental, social and economic values and benefits for which they were set aside. A healthy natural environment preserves the quality of life that residents and businesses look for when selecting a location to reside in now and in the future.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Percent of natural areas in healthy and sustainable condition ( class conditions 1 and 2 )	71%	70%	70%	70%
Somewhat/strongly agree Bellevue offers me and my family opportunities to experience nature where we live, work, and play	90%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Somewhat/strongly agree Bellevue is doing a good job of creating a healthy natural environment that supports healthy living for current and future generations (added in 2010)	90%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bellevue’s public parks and park facilities appearances are good/excellent	97%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Healthy and Sustainable Environment

110.11NA     **Title:** PHASE II NPDES Permit REQUIREMENT: LID Principles Project  
**Department:** Development Services

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$100,000	\$75,000
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	0.00/0.00	0.00/0.00

Federal and state clean water acts regulate discharges from the City’s stormwater system under Ecology’s Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit. The Permit requires cities to implement a Low Impact Development (LID) Principles Project. LID principles are land use management strategies designed to minimize impervious surfaces, native vegetation loss, and stormwater runoff in all types of development situations, resulting in fewer pollutants entering streams, lakes, and wetlands. The Permit requires cities to review and revise citywide development-related policies, codes and standards to integrate LID Principles. This work must be completed by December 31, 2016. This proposal funds consultant services to support completion of the project within the limited deadline and ensure compliance with permit terms, while allowing Development Services staff to continue to provide outstanding customer service during the projected robust 2015 – 2016 development cycle. This is a one-time cost over the 2015-16 budget cycle.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
City of Bellevue compliance with state and federal mandatory NPDES Phase II Permit Conditions	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of NPDES agency enforcement actions	0	0	0	0
Number of citizen NPDES suit actions	0	0	0	0

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Healthy and Sustainable Environment

115.24NA     **Title:** Environmental Stewardship Initiative  
**Department:** Planning & Community Develop

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$106,264	\$110,057
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	0.90/0.00	0.90/0.00

The Environmental Stewardship Initiative (ESI) is a cross-departmental effort to improve the environmental and financial performance of the government, commercial, and residential sectors of the city. ESI facilitates programming and policy analysis that provide measurable cost savings while improving the performance of HSE’s Air, Water, Natural Environment, and Built Environment Factors. ESI provides the community with strategic direction, key performance metrics, and program implementations that result in energy efficiency, cleaner transportation, tree canopy management, greener buildings and infrastructure, greenhouse gas reductions, and an engaged public. Internally, ESI is a model “One City” initiative, leveraging resources across departments and community partners to achieve multiple outcomes and public benefits at a low cost. Through ESI, Bellevue has become a nationally recognized leader in environmental sustainability. ESI responds to multiple surveys and outreach activities where Bellevue residents have spoken on behalf of increasing environmental stewardship among city priorities.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
Community greenhouse gas emissions	1,603,000	1,238,203	1,238,203	1,238,203
Percent decrease in municipal fleet fuel (diesel & gasoline) consumption	-3%	-5%	-5%	-5%
Citywide tree canopy coverage	N/A	36%	37%	38%
Municipal greenhouse gas emissions	13,568	11,246	11,246	11,246
Percent of residents who agree that Bellevue is doing a good job of creating a healthy natural environment that supports healthy living for current and future generations.	90%	90%	90%	90%

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Healthy and Sustainable Environment

130.26NA     **Title:** Street Cleaning (Sweeping)  
**Department:** Transportation

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$376,974	\$389,713
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	3.00/0.00	3.00/0.00

Gravel, debris, silts, automotive fluids, leaves, and glass in roadway and bicycle lanes contribute to accidents, injuries, street flooding, and pollutant discharge into the drainage system that flows to Bellevue's streams and lakes. Street Cleaning (Sweeping) cleans bicycle lanes, arterial roadways, neighborhood streets, responds to pick up traffic accident debris and removes traction sand applied during snow and ice response. This work assists in the prevention of urban flooding during rain events by removing leaves from the roadway and catch basins. Street sweeping protects fish and animal habitat especially following snow and ice events; it is critical to the health and beauty of Bellevue's natural waterways such as Phantom Lake, Lewis Creek, and Coal Creek. This work is required by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Municipal Stormwater Permit issued by the State Department of Ecology. Half of the program represents revenue from the Utilities Dept.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Customer satisfaction rating for clean streets	96%	90%	90%	90%
Number of routine sweeping requests per 1,000 Customers	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5
Number of street miles swept (lane miles serviced)	2,892	5,650	5,650	5,650

140.01NA     **Title:** Capital Project Delivery  
**Department:** Utilities

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$3,628,415	\$3,900,639
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	25.21/1.00	26.21/1.00

Capital Project Delivery develops and implements cost-effective capital investment projects necessary to accomplish the City's \$211 million 2015-2021 Utility Capital Investment Program (CIP) and is necessary to continue to provide utility services to Bellevue's citizens including providing drinking water, removing wastewater, managing surface water runoff, and eliminating impacts on the health of Bellevue's streams, lakes, wetlands, plants, and wildlife.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Utilities: Percent of CIP design projects completed on schedule	64%	80%	80%	50%
Utilities: Percent of Public Work contracts requiring warranty repair	0%	5%	5%	5%
Utilities: Percent of Public Work contracts completed under the Original Bid	100%	90%	90%	90%
Utilities: Percent of total CIP expended vs budgeted	66%	100%	100%	100%

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Healthy and Sustainable Environment

140.11NA **Title:** Utility Asset Management Program

**Department:** Utilities

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$604,277	\$589,645
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	4.00/1.00	4.00/0.00

This proposal funds the Utility Asset Management Program (AMP), to determine the resources needed to operate, maintain, repair, and eventually replace or rehabilitate utility system assets and assures they are used cost effectively. Bellevue Utilities operates more than \$3.5 billion worth of utility assets such as pipelines, pump stations and reservoirs. AMP develops and employs strategies to assess asset condition so that service levels expected by customers and required by state and federal regulations are provided at the lowest cost. More than 50% of Utility assets are at least halfway through their useful life. As assets age they continue to deteriorate; maintenance, repair, rehabilitation and replacement costs increase, making it even more critical that resources are used effectively.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Utilities: Condition related water main failures per 100 miles of water main	3	5	5	5
Utilities: Wastewater overflows caused by pipeline failures	5	2	2	2
Utilities: Flooding incidents caused by drainage system pipeline failure	1	5	5	5

140.13NA **Title:** Water Mains and Service Lines Repair Program

**Department:** Utilities

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$1,510,762	\$1,544,867
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	10.45/0.00	10.45/0.00

The primary objective of the water repair program is to fix system breaks, stop leaks, protect drinking water quality, restore water service to customers, and mitigate environmental damage. The City also benefits financially from efficient repairs that minimize revenue loss and claims for damages. Failure from the water system infrastructure can have catastrophic consequences, including damaged property, roadways, the natural environment and water service interruption to homes and businesses. While Utilities has sound water maintenance and capital improvement programs, main breaks can occur at any time and are increasing as the water infrastructure ages. Examples of services included in this proposal include leak detection services and repairs to broken, leaking or malfunctioning water mains, service lines, fire hydrants, and control valves.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Utilities: Unplanned water service interruptions per 1,000 customer accounts (target of 12 represents 492 accounts that experienced an unplanned water service interruption)	12	12	12	12
Utilities: Water distribution system: Water loss percentage	6%	6%	6%	6%
Utilities: Number of water service repairs	250	250	250	250
Utilities: Number of water main repairs	35	30	30	30

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Healthy and Sustainable Environment

140.14NA

**Title:** Water Distribution System Preventive Maintenance Program

**Department:** Utilities

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$835,307	\$822,906
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	6.85/0.00	6.85/0.00

Preventive maintenance services ensure the ongoing safety and operational integrity of the drinking water distribution system. Services include annual inspection and maintenance of fire hydrants, isolation valves, and system flushing (cleaning) programs. These programs extend the useful life of the drinking water system, are critical for system function and reliability, and maintain safe, high-quality drinking water for residents and businesses. Lack of adequate water system maintenance impacts the ability to quickly repair water main breaks, increases the chance of waterborne disease and problems with water quality. It could also result in fire hydrants and valves that do not work when needed for firefighting or other emergencies.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
Utilities: Number of fire hydrant failures during a fire	0	0	0	0
Utilities: Percent of water system mains cleaned	15%	17%	17%	17%
Utilities: Percentage of fire hydrants inspected	38%	50%	50%	50%
Utilities: Percentage of water system isolation valves inspected	32%	33%	33%	33%
Utilities: Number of water claims paid due to system failure	11	5	5	5
Utilities: Number of water claims paid greater than \$20,000 due to system failure	3	0	0	0
Utilities: Percent of days per year in compliance with state and federal drinking water regulations	100%	100%	100%	100%
Utilities: Number of drinking water quality complaints per 1,000 water service connections (target of 2 represents 82 complaints)	3	2	2	2
Utilities: Total cost of water claims paid	\$237,170.00	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Healthy and Sustainable Environment

140.15NA **Title:** Water Pump Station Reservoir and PRV Maintenance Program

**Department:** Utilities

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$1,160,954	\$1,057,785
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	4.30/0.00	4.30/0.00

This proposal provides necessary preventive maintenance and repair throughout the public drinking water system. These services extend the useful life of assets; avoid costs associated with catastrophic failures and increase system reliability while maintaining drinking water quality. Bellevue’s unique topography (with elevations ranging from sea level to 1,440 feet) requires a complicated system of reservoirs, pump stations, and pressure regulating valves (PRVs) to provide safe water and adequate fire flow throughout the service area. Due to the likelihood and high consequences of failure if preventive maintenance services are not provided, this proposal supports the goals for reliability and performance of the drinking water storage and delivery system.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Utilities: Number of Water System Pressure Reducing Valve failures per year	1	0	0	0
Utilities: Number of water pump failures per year	1	0	0	0
Utilities: Number of reservoirs taken out of service as a result of drinking water quality concerns	0	0	0	0
Utilities: Percent of Water System Pressure Reducing Valves maintained	18%	20%	20%	20%
Utilities: Percent of reservoirs cleaned	12%	25%	25%	25%

140.16NA **Title:** Water Meter Repair and Replacement Program

**Department:** Utilities

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$532,619	\$535,205
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	2.25/0.00	2.25/0.00

This proposal provides for regular testing, calibration, repair and replacement of City-owned water meters at established intervals to ensure meter accuracy for water and sewer revenue collection, equitable billing and rates, early leak detection for the customer, and to promote water conservation. Accurate water meters ensure fair and equitable billing for water and sewer services. Under-registering water meters result in lost revenues which are spread to the rest of the rate base. Resources in this proposal replace 2000 older water meters in accordance with AWWA and manufacturer recommendations on a 20 year replacement cycle. Meter box maintenance activities are included to ensure safe access for meter reading and to shut off the water service in the event of an emergency.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Utilities: Percent of commercial meters that meet accuracy standards at the time of the test	32%	85%	85%	85%
Utilities: Percent of commercial meters tested annually	24%	20%	20%	20%
Utilities: Number of domestic meter change outs	2,019	2,000	2,000	2,000

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# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Healthy and Sustainable Environment

140.17NA **Title:** Water Service Installation and Upgrade Program

**Department:** Utilities

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$228,443	\$230,398
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	1.00/0.00	1.00/0.00

This proposal provides resources for the installation of drinking water service for new homes and businesses to obtain occupancy permits without costly delays to the property owner or contractor. Utilities perform water main shutdowns, water main condition assessments, and pipe work to install new water services. Asphalt cuts and excavations needed for installation are completed by private contractors under the right-of-way (ROW) use permit process. This hybrid Utility/contractor approach to water service installations provides timely installation of new services for developers, condition assessment data critical for asset management, minimizes customer service impacts of water shutdowns and assures consistent quality control and sanitation while supporting economic development.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Utilities: Percent of water service installations completed within four weeks of request	100%	100%	100%	100%
Utilities: Number of water service installations	71	40	50	50

140.18NA **Title:** Sewer Mains Laterals and Manhole Repair Program

**Department:** Utilities

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$1,012,773	\$1,038,573
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	7.25/0.00	7.25/0.00

The City of Bellevue’s Sewer section is responsible for operation, maintenance, and repair of 680 miles of buried or submerged pipe and 14,132 manholes and cleanouts (maintenance access structures) within its service territory. This proposal provides repair services for the sewer collection system. These repairs correct deficiencies predominately due to aging infrastructure and allow the City to get the most use out of each pipe and manhole over the life of the asset for the least long-term cost. Raw sewage contains viruses, bacteria, chemicals and other pathogens that are an extreme threat to public health and the environment when not managed and contained within the sewer collection system. Broken or defective sewer mains and connections result in blockages and overflows of sewage that can flood and contaminate customer’s homes, businesses or the environment; create public health issues and result in costly liability claims to the City.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Utilities: Number of identified wastewater pipe defects requiring repair within 5 years	338	250	200	200
Utilities: Number of wastewater in-house pipe repairs completed annually	93	100	100	100
Utilities: Number of new wastewater pipe defects identified for repair or replacement	107	150	150	150

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Healthy and Sustainable Environment

140.19NA **Title:** Sewer Condition Assessment Program

**Department:** Utilities

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$709,059	\$728,742
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	5.45/0.00	5.45/0.00

The Sewer Condition Assessment Program uses Closed Circuit TV (CCTV) equipment to provide digital images of the inside of sewer pipes and stubs in the right-of-way (ROW) to identify and evaluate pipe defects that need repair and document less severe defects that need regular maintenance. Sewer pipe defects can cause catastrophic failures resulting in blockages, backups and sewer overflows which impact customers, public health, and the environment. In addition, identifying and repairing sewer defects prior to road overlay activities minimizes pavement impacts and lowers restoration costs.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Utilities: Linear feet of wastewater condition assessment performed	292,579	265,000	265,000	330,000
Utilities: Percent of wastewater system video inspected	8%	10%	10%	10%
Utilities: Number of new wastewater pipe defects identified for repair or replacement	107	150	150	150

140.20NA **Title:** Sewer Mainline Preventive Maintenance Program

**Department:** Utilities

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$995,222	\$1,043,190
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	8.10/0.00	8.10/0.00

This proposal provides preventive maintenance cleaning services on the sewer collection system to keep the lines clear. Preventive maintenance services lower service interruptions due to blockages, the associated claims due to backups, and minimize overflows which impact the environment and public health. This preventive maintenance program allows us to maximize the life of the sewer system for the least long-term cost.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Utilities: Number of wastewater overflows per 1,000 customer accounts caused by system failures (target of 0.75 represents 28 overflows annually)	0.05	0.75	0.75	0.75
Utilities: Percent of wastewater pipe cleaned	20%	20%	20%	20%
Utilities: Number of wastewater claims paid due to system	8	10	10	10
Utilities: Number of wastewater claims paid greater than \$20,000 due to system failure	2	1	1	1
Utilities: Total cost of wastewater claims paid	\$97,945	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000

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# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Healthy and Sustainable Environment

140.21NA **Title:** Sewer Pump Station Maintenance Operations and Repair Prog.

**Department:** Utilities

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$891,013	\$888,772
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	5.55/0.00	5.55/0.00

This proposal provides sewer pump station maintenance and repairs to help minimize failures that cause sewer backups and overflows to the environment that can result in beach closures and surface water quality concerns. In addition, sewer backups can require a homeowner to move out or a business to close until cleanup is completed. Bellevue’s unique topography with elevations ranging from sea level to 1,440 feet requires a diverse and complicated system of pump stations to provide continual service 24 hours a day/365 days a year. This proposal provides staff, vehicles, tools, equipment, and supplies for maintenance, operations, and repair services for sewer pump stations in the sewer collection system. These services ensure the 46 sewer pump stations, located along Lake Washington and Lake Sammamish, are adequately maintained and operating properly to minimize sewer blockages and overflows which impact customers, public health, and the environment.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Utilities: Non-weather related pump station overflows per 1,000 wastewater customer accounts (value of 0.027 represent 1 overflow)	0	0	0	0
Utilities: Weather related wastewater pump station overflows per 1,000 customer accounts (value of 0.027 represents 1 overflow)	0	0	0	0
Utilities: Percent of wastewater pump station inspections completed as planned	100%	100%	100%	100%

140.22NA **Title:** Storm and Surface Water Repair and Installation Program

**Department:** Utilities

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$837,687	\$869,751
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	4.65/0.00	4.65/0.00

The Storm and Surface Water System within the City of Bellevue is comprised of a network of public and privately owned pipes, open channels, catch basins, manholes, streams and detention facilities both above and below ground. This proposal provides repair and installation services for publicly owned drainage system components to ensure that the municipal storm drainage system functions as designed. This aids to protect life, property, and the environment during major storm and flooding events, and to reduce pollution entering streams and lakes. Much of the repair work surrounding the storm & surface water system is mandated under the National Pollution Discharge and Elimination System permit (NPDES).

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Utilities: Number of Surface Water repairs	326	200	200	200
Utilities: Labor hours per catch basin/manhole repair	15	10	10	10

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# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Healthy and Sustainable Environment

140.23NA

**Title:** Storm and Surface Water Infrastructure Condition Assessment

**Department:** Utilities

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$281,371	\$224,482
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	1.20/2.00	1.20/0.00

The Surface Water O&M Infrastructure Condition Assessment Program uses Closed Circuit TV (CCTV) equipment to provide digital images of the inside of drainage pipes. These images are used to evaluate and identify defects that need repair. Undetected defects can lead to catastrophic failures that have the potential to result in flooding, damage to roadways and down-slope properties, and liability claims. The overall goal of this program is to locate and repair defects within pipes before failures occur and to also assess the system for long-term repair and replacement needs.

Condition assessment provides valuable asset management information for the Utilities repair and replacement program by identifying and documenting overall trends in pipe condition. This is essential information when developing long-term replacement funding strategies for aging infrastructure.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Utilities: Number of surface water pipe defects identified through condition assessment activities requiring repair or replacement	32	25	25	10
Utilities: Percent of surface water system video inspected	2%	100%	100%	100%
Utilities: Linear feet of surface water condition assessment performed	32,861	50,000	50,000	50,000

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# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Healthy and Sustainable Environment

140.24NA     **Title:** Storm & Surface Water Preventive Maintenance Program

**Department:** Utilities

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$1,738,738	\$1,777,195
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	10.95/0.00	10.95/0.00

The resources in this proposal fund preventative maintenance activities related to the City’s storm and surface water system. For the drainage system to function correctly and provide adequate flood control, it must be kept free of excessive debris and sediment. These can cause blockages of catch basins and pipes during heavy rains leading to flooding, property damage claims, and environmental degradation. Sediment is also a pollutant. The drainage system contains a variety of water quality facilities that trap oils and other pollutants from roadways and allow for their removal during maintenance. Because the final discharge for all drainage in Bellevue is the City’s streams and lakes, system maintenance is essential to keep them free of the sediment and pollutants generated from roadways and other impervious surfaces. The majority of maintenance activities funded by this proposal are mandated under the Federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (NPDES).

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
Utilities: Number of surface water claims paid due to system failure	0	2	2	2
Utilities: Number of surface water claims paid greater than \$20,000	0	0	0	0
Utilities: Percent of NPDES Required Inspections Completed	100%	100%	100%	100%
Utilities: Percent of surface water preventive maintenance work orders completed	100%	100%	100%	100%
Utilities: Percent of surface water structures inspected	38%	25%	25%	25%
Utilities: Total cost of storm and surface water claims paid	\$0	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Healthy and Sustainable Environment

140.25NA     **Title:** Utilities Telemetry and Security Systems

**Department:** Utilities

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$573,840	\$589,507
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	3.80/0.00	3.80/0.00

This proposal provides for the maintenance, operation, and repair of utilities telemetry (remote monitoring and data transmittal) sensing and measurement of information such as reservoir levels, water pressure and flows, sewage pump station levels, and storm retention pond levels at remote pump stations/reservoirs and transmission of that information to a central location, SCADA (Supervisory Control & Data Acquisition), and security components of the water, sewer, and surface water systems. Use of telemetry and SCADA equipment enables continuous automated monitoring and control of utility systems and significantly reduces operational staff needs. In addition, security systems continuously monitor water reservoirs and pump stations for signs of intrusion and notify operators of any security breaches 24 hours a day/365 days a year. These systems work to maintain drinking water quality, supply and security, avoid sewer overflows, and effectively manage regional storm water facilities.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Utilities: Number of water/sewer service interruptions caused by SCADA/Telemetry system	0	0	0	0
Utilities: Number of security breaches discovered but not detected at the time of the intrusion	0	0	0	0
Utilities: Percent of telemetry sites planned preventive maintenance activities completed	97%	100%	100%	100%
Utilities: Number of water or sewer station failures caused by SCADA/Telemetry failures	0	0	0	0

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Healthy and Sustainable Environment

140.26PA

**Title:** Water Quality Regulatory Compliance and Monitoring Programs

**Department:** Utilities

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$499,799	\$518,785
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	2.80/0.00	2.80/0.00

This proposal provides Water Quality Regulatory Compliance and Monitoring Programs necessary to:

- Minimize the risk of drinking water supply contamination and resultant human illnesses and/or deaths; and
- Protect surface water quality, reduce pollutant discharges, and provide emergency spill response.

These programs are the primary means of managing compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act's water quality sampling/monitoring requirements. In addition, they address operational mandates of the Clean Water Act and the City's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit. These programs also ensure compliance with an array of other requirements and contractual agreements, such as the Endangered Species Act (ESA) Regional Road Maintenance Program. This encompasses a wide range of activities from field work, water quality sampling and analysis, regulatory reporting, emergency response, and enforcement, to City Council communication/policy support.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Utilities: Percent of days per year in compliance with state and federal drinking water regulations	100%	100%	100%	100%
Utilities: Number of drinking water quality complaints per 1,000 water service connections (target of 2 represents 82 complaints)	3	2	2	2
Utilities: Compliant with all Surface Water Regulatory Requirements	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Utilities: Number of illicit discharges detected and corrected annually	229	155	155	155

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Healthy and Sustainable Environment

140.27DA **Title:** Private Utility Systems Maintenance Programs

**Department:** Utilities

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$573,070	\$592,302
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	4.75/0.00	4.75/0.00

This proposal protects public health by preventing drinking water from backflow cross contamination, reduces pollutants in surface water, and funds the Fats, Oils and Grease program to reduce sewer blockages and overflows. These programs are mandated by the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act, Clean Water Act, and other regulations. Private Systems Maintenance Programs (PSMP) conduct field inspections and code enforcement at businesses and homes through education and code compliance for private water, stormwater, and wastewater systems to minimize public health risks, flooding, and pollution affecting homes, businesses, and the environment. Cross Connection Control (CCC), Private Drainage Inspection (PDI), Industrial Waste/Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) programs provide oversight of private infrastructure through education, inspection, and codes to ensure protection of public health and the environment and to protect the public infrastructure from premature failure or degradation.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
Utilities: Percent of Fat, Oil, Grease removal devices compliant with maintenance requirements	58%	100%	100%	100%
Utilities: Percent of private drainage systems compliant with maintenance requirements	73%	100%	100%	100%
Utilities: Number of drinking water system contamination events due to backflow	1	0	0	0
Utilities: Number of backflow assemblies tested annually	11,040	11,848	12,196	12,596
Utilities: Percent of planned private drainage inspections performed each year	75%	100%	100%	100%

140.30NA **Title:** Solid Waste Waste Prevention and Recycling

**Department:** Utilities

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$969,068	\$988,204
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	2.82/0.00	2.82/0.00

City customers generate approximately 121,000 tons of solid waste annually, 66,000 tons of which is garbage that must be hauled to the local landfill. Efficient and effective management of solid waste (i.e., garbage, recyclables, and organic waste) is critical to the health and appearance of the City, its continued economic viability, and the sustainability of both the local and global environment. This proposal provides for the management of the solid waste collection contract with Republic Services, the continuation of the City's successful waste prevention and recycling programs, and the exploration of what the City will do in 2028 when it leaves the King County solid waste transfer and disposal system.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
Utilities: Solid waste collection contract customer satisfaction	70%	80%	80%	80%
Utilities: Single-family Recycling Rate	68%	69%	69%	69%
Utilities: Multifamily Recycling Rate	20%	18%	18%	18%
Utilities: Meet State recycling goal of 50% of generated solid waste	42%	50%	50%	50%

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Healthy and Sustainable Environment

140.31DA **Title:** Storm and Surface Water Pollution Prevention

**Department:** Utilities

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$533,844	\$549,291
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	2.63/0.00	2.63/0.00

On an average day, tens of thousands of pounds of toxic chemicals enter Puget Sound’s waterways, most of which is carried by storm and surface water that runs off roads, driveways, rooftops, yards, and other developed land. Most people are not aware that water flowing into storm drains is not treated. Under this proposal, staff provides mandated public education and outreach to residents and businesses as required by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit, increasing understanding of storm and surface water issues, and promoting behaviors that prevent pollution locally and regionally.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Utilities: Percent compliant with car wash kit requirements	73%	100%	100%	100%
Utilities: Public storm drain markings maintained per plan for calendar year	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

140.32NA **Title:** Water Systems and Conservation

**Department:** Utilities

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$155,811	\$160,400
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	0.60/0.00	0.60/0.00

Conserving and promoting the efficient use of water resources to ensure an adequate supply of clean, safe drinking water into the future is critical to human health, the City’s continued economic viability, and the sustainability of both the local and global environment. The City leverages resources by looking to the Cascade Water Alliance for primary water conservation and efficiency program delivery, and supplements Cascade’s programs through local programs such as the Waterwise Garden, the Natural Yard Care programs, and the Powerful Choices for the Environment program to 6th graders, all of which promote the wise use of water and elimination of waste in order meet the City’s water use efficiency goals.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Utilities: Percent completion of planned Powerful Choices curriculum for the calendar year	N/A	100%	100%	100%
Utilities: Number of attendees for Fall Natural Yard Care Classes	262.00	160.00	160.00	160.00
Utilities: Save 228,000 gpd of drinking water on an annual basis to meet Cascade cumulative drinking water use efficiency goal by the end of 2019	N/A	228,000	228,000	228,000
Utilities: Save 380,000 gpd of drinking water during peak season on an annual basis to meet Cascade cumulative drinking water use efficiency goal by the end of 2019.	N/A	380,000	380,000	380,000

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# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Healthy and Sustainable Environment

140.33PA     **Title:** Utilities Customer Service and Billing

**Department:** Utilities

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$1,183,078	\$1,224,470
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	8.30/0.00	8.30/0.00

Utilities Customer Service and Billing bills and manages 38,000 service connections for 130,000 customers in Bellevue and surrounding communities. Utilities bills for water, wastewater, and storm drainage services, services which are necessary to foster a healthy and sustainable environment. Services are entirely supported by ratepayers. The billings for approximately 36,000 residential and 2,000 commercial and multi-family accounts generate rate revenue of over \$119 million for Utilities and utility taxes of almost \$8 million for the General Fund.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Utilities: Customer Billing error percentage	1%	3%	3%	3%
Utilities: Customer satisfaction survey (weekly Customer Service & Billing)	93%	80%	80%	80%

140.34NA     **Title:** Utility Taxes and Franchise Fees

**Department:** Utilities

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$11,700,724	\$12,220,502
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	0.00/0.00	0.00/0.00

Bellevue Utilities is required to pay State Utility and Business and Occupation (B&O) taxes (RCW 82.04.220 and 82.16.020), City of Bellevue Utility Taxes (BCC 4.10.025), and a franchise fee to neighboring communities that have a franchise agreement with the City to provide water and wastewater services in their jurisdiction. These payments are required by State and Local laws and binding agreements with neighboring jurisdictions. These taxes and fees are passed through directly to utility rate payers and included in their bi-monthly utility bills.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Utilities: Percentage of Utility Tax & Franchise Fee payments made by applicable due date	N/A	100%	100%	100%

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# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Healthy and Sustainable Environment

140.37NA **Title:** Cascade Regional Capital Facility Charges

**Department:** Utilities

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	0.00/0.00	0.00/0.00

The City’s wholesale water supplier, Cascade Water Alliance (CWA), establishes rates to cover the cost of providing water to its members. Bellevue is a member of the CWA. One component of these rates is a fee assessed on each new connection for the equitable recovery of growth-related costs pertaining to Cascade’s water supply system. The City has a policy of ensuring that “growth pays for growth” (City Comprehensive Financial Management Policies 10.1.III.A). Under this policy it is the responsibility of the party seeking Utility service to make and pay for any extensions and/or upgrades to the Utility systems that are needed to provide service to their property; Bellevue Utilities passes these charges directly through to customers connecting to the water system.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Utilities: Percent of Monthly Regional Capital Facility Charge (RCFC) reports submitted by due date	100%	100%	100%	100%

140.42NA **Title:** Utilities Department Management and Support

**Department:** Utilities

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$717,732	\$738,505
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	4.00/0.00	4.00/0.00

Utilities is a self-supporting enterprise operating within the City of Bellevue, dedicated to actively supporting public health and safety, the environment, a sustainable economy, and neighborhood livability now and into the future. It does so by effectively and efficiently managing four distinct business lines (drinking water, wastewater, storm and surface water systems, and solid waste collection), with an annual operating budget of \$130M, capital budget of \$194M (2013-2019), and 168 staff. Because of the long lives of utility systems, Utilities planning horizon extends 75 years. With its diverse service portfolio, this large and complex department requires strong leadership, strategic vision, clear guidance, and thoughtful management.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Utilities: Employee job engagement score (Annual City Employee Survey)	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Utilities: Maintain a minimum Aa2 Bond Rating	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Utilities: Utilities Services customer satisfaction survey - (Citywide citizen survey)	91%	85%	85%	85%
Utilities: Is the Bellevue Utilities Department an Accredited Agency?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Utilities: Percentage of Utilities customers rating Bellevue Utilities Department services as good value for the money.	87%	90%	90%	90%

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# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Healthy and Sustainable Environment

140.44NA **Title:** Utility Locates Program

**Department:** Utilities

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$303,271	\$311,046
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	2.65/0.00	2.65/0.00

This proposal provides resources for Utilities to protect underground City owned and operated utility infrastructure. The Utility Locate program safeguards approximately 1675 miles of City owned underground utility pipelines for the delivery of drinking water and conveyance of surface runoff and sewer pipes by accurately marking utility locations prior to construction excavation in support of development, CIP and franchise utility renewal and repair.

	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
Utilities: Percent of locates performed within mandated deadlines	100%	100%	100%	100%
Utilities: Number of claims paid due to mis-locates	0	0	0	0
Utilities: Number of damaged assets due to mis-locates	3	0	0	0
Utilities: Number of locates received	24,177	28,000	30,000	32,000

140.45DA **Title:** Utility Water Meter Reading

**Department:** Utilities

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$571,237	\$548,337
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	5.80/0.00	5.80/0.00

This proposal provides services to read customer meters for all residential and commercial accounts in the water utility service area that includes the City of Bellevue, adjacent communities of Clyde Hill, Hunts Point, Medina, Yarrow Point, and sections of Kirkland, and Issaquah. Meter reading is essential to maintaining water and wastewater revenue flow and equity among ratepayers (winter water consumption is used as the consumption basis for wastewater billing). Other services are provided directly to property owners at their home or business in locating leaks and meter turn-offs.

	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
Utilities: Meter reading accuracy	99.98%	99.75%	99.75%	99.75%
Utilities: Meter reading productivity in meter reads per hour	44	43	43	43
Utilities: Total cost per meter read	\$0.66	\$0.75	\$0.75	\$0.75

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Healthy and Sustainable Environment

140.47DA **Title:** Asset Replacement

**Department:** Utilities

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$980,701	\$617,049
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	0.00/0.00	0.00/0.00

Consistent financial management policy dictates systematic Utility funding to replace vehicles and other work equipment that have reached the end of their useful lives (Comprehensive Financial Management Policy 10.1.V.C). Asset Replacement is the Utilities’ equivalent of the Electronic Replacement Fund (ERF) and Information Technology (IT) Replacement programs. The utility vehicles and other equipment scheduled to be replaced in 2015-16 are needed to transport crews, inspectors, and other staff to construction sites with the equipment and tools needed to perform their jobs. This proposal is funded from asset replacement reserves created specifically for this purpose, so there is no utility rate impact to customers.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Utilities: Percentage to target: Asset Replacement account balance	N/A	100%	100%	100%
Utilities: Percent Variance: Actual Capital Asset expenditures versus Budgeted Capital Asset expenditures	N/A	100%	100%	100%

140.49NA **Title:** Fiscal Management

**Department:** Utilities

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$839,076	\$761,670
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	6.00/0.00	6.00/0.00

Unlike General Funds departments, Utilities are separate enterprise funds that, by law, must each be self-supporting. The objective of the Fiscal Management Team is to support the daily financial operations of the Utilities Department, monitor and report on the Utilities financial condition, conduct rate evaluations to ensure financial sustainability, protect the City’s investment by maintaining adequate operating reserves, and act in the best interest of the ratepayers. Financial management of the Utilities are dictated by financial policies as memorialized in the City’s Comprehensive Financial Management Policies (10.1). By adhering to these financial policies, taking a long-term approach to financial planning, and practicing vigilant financial management, Bellevue Utilities has earned a Aa1 bond rating (the highest rating possible for a utility our size) and is financially prepared to meet both operational and infrastructure replacement needs.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Utilities: Operating expenditures vs. amount budgeted	100%	100%	100%	100%
Utilities: Median Utility bill comparison	100%	105%	105%	105%
Utilities: Percentage to target: Operating Reserves balance for Water Utility	N/A	100%	100%	100%
Utilities: Percentage to target: Operating Reserves balance for Wastewater Utility	N/A	100%	100%	100%
Utilities: Percentage to target: Operating Reserves balance for Storm Water Utility	N/A	100%	100%	100%
Utilities: Percent Variance: Actual Operating Revenue vs. Budgeted Operating Revenue		100%	100%	100%

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Healthy and Sustainable Environment

140.60NA     **Title:** Utilities Computer and Systems Support

**Department:** Utilities

		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$1,027,139	\$936,611	
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	4.20/0.00	4.20/0.00	

Utilities relies on computers to provide efficient water, sewer, and storm drainage services to customers. This proposal includes all the Utilities’ software, hardware, vendor maintenance, professional services, and department personnel who provide business automation user support. While we depend on services from our partners in City Information Technology (IT), this proposal meets them halfway by bringing business knowledge to automated solutions. Unlike General Fund departments, Utilities is funded by rates and must separately account for revenues and expenditures for each business line. Primary business systems include billing, work management, and sewer/storm condition assessment video systems. Many specialized systems also include the water meter reading, engineering design, and water modelling. User support personnel conduct automation planning, implementation/testing support for changes, system training, and process improvement analysis, and reporting.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Utilities: Percent CIS system is available to internal and external customers	100%	99%	99%	99%
Utilities: RMCS: Business Systems Customer Satisfaction Survey - Percentage of Customers rating the Work Group Good or Excellent (4 or 5)	79%	85%	85%	85%
Utilities: Percent Maximo application is available to customers	100%	99%	99%	99%
Utilities: RMCS: Business Systems - Percentage of Actual Expenditure versus Expense Budgeted	87%	100%	100%	100%
Utilities: Percentage of RMCS: Business Systems user assistance requests satisfied within service level agreement thresholds	90%	80%	80%	80%
Utilities: Percentage of RMCS: Business Systems planned projects completed on time	N/A	80%	80%	80%

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Healthy and Sustainable Environment

140.61NA

**Title:** Utilities Water Supply Purchase and Sewage Disposal

**Department:** Utilities

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$51,580,313	\$52,174,263
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	0.50/0.00	0.50/0.00

Water:

The purchase of wholesale water supply from the Cascade Water Alliance allows Bellevue Utilities to provide water service to over 40,000 service connections in the Bellevue Utilities service area, which includes Clyde Hill, Medina, Yarrow Point, Hunts Point, and Issaquah (South Cove area). In 2013, about 5.8 billion gallons of water were used by customers of Bellevue Utilities.

Sewer:

The City of Bellevue provides sewage collection and transmission services for customers within its service area but does not provide treatment. The purchase of wholesale sewage treatment and disposal services from King County Metro allows Bellevue Utilities to provide sewer service to over 38,000 service connections in the City of Bellevue and surrounding jurisdictions. In 2013, over 3.0 billion gallons of sewage was sent to King County for treatment and disposal by Bellevue Utilities on behalf of its customers.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Utilities: Number of years for which projected water supply is sufficient to meet future water demand	50	50	50	50
Utilities: Number of years projected wastewater disposal needs are secured	23	15	15	15

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Healthy and Sustainable Environment

140.62NA     **Title:** Utilities Mobile Workforce

**Department:** Utilities

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$561,245	\$431,761
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	0.00/1.00	0.00/1.00

This proposal funds technology hardware and additional mobile software that front-ends our Maximo work management system to support deployment of mobile workforce solutions for field staff performing operations and maintenance activities. The goal is to improve the operational efficiency and effectiveness of staff performing work in the field. Direct program benefits from a mobile workforce platform include: real-time data access and uploads in the following areas: utility maps; remote work order dispatching and documentation; field data entry to eliminate “double entry” of work order and asset documentation first from paper then into Maximo; ability to query historical information regarding past work, customer interactions and asset information. Having real-time access to this information leads to better customer service and response and more efficient utilization of field staff.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Utilities: Field staff adoption/utilization rate of Mobile Workforce technology	N/A	N/A	50%	75%
Utilities: Field staff survey results on how well Mobile Workforce software solutions meet needs	N/A	N/A	85%	85%
Utilities: Field staff survey results on how well Mobile Workforce hardware solutions meet needs	N/A	N/A	85%	85%
Utilities: Labor hours redirected from duplicate data entry due to Mobile Workforce Project	N/A	N/A	210	2,100
Utilities: Reduction in number of pages printed via mobile solution	N/A	N/A	8,000	50,000

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Healthy and Sustainable Environment

140.63NA     **Title:** Utility Planning and Systems Analysis

**Department:** Utilities

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$1,127,833	\$1,163,341
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	6.09/0.00	6.09/0.00

This proposal supports system analysis and comprehensive planning for three utilities: drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater systems. Demand for Utilities services changes over time, so the systems require periodic assessment of their capacity and integrity for conveyance, quantity and quality of flows, impacts on the natural environment, and opportunities for rehabilitation and improvements. System analysis provides the current state of the systems for capacity, integrity, and condition. The system plans guide projects and programs to continually improve Utility functions. System analysis supports customer requests for data, such as available sewer capacity, fire flow levels, and stream flow summaries. Stream health indicators are important as stormwater conveyance depends on local streams and influences their condition. Drinking water and wastewater comprehensive system plans have state mandated update requirements. Stormwater plan update intervals are set by city policy.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Utilities: Stream Quality Indicator Trend - Insect samples (Healthy Natural Environment Indicator)	1	1	1	1
Utilities: Rainfall and Flow data downloaded and available for customer access each month (Storm)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Utilities: Percent of requests for available sewer capacity completed within 2 weeks (Wastewater)	100%	100%	100%	100%
Utilities: Structural flooding occurrences < 100 year storm event (Storm Water)	14	N/A	N/A	N/A
Utilities: Percent of requests for fire flow data provided within 2 weeks (Water)	98%	100%	100%	100%
Utilities: Has lack of system capacity restricted or prevented any new development or redevelopment (System Capacity Planning)	No	No	No	No

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Healthy and Sustainable Environment

140.64NA **Title:** Citywide NPDES Management

**Department:** Utilities

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$365,148	\$312,894
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	1.00/0.00	1.00/0.00

This proposal funds services to implement and support citywide implementation of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit. The permit is a federal Clean Water Act requirement. It requires municipalities to implement a citywide Stormwater Management Program to protect water quality and uses of our lakes, streams and wetlands. Program conditions are phased in over a 5-year permit term, making compliance a moving target. The Permit is revised and reissued every 5 years. The permit includes over 100 conditions which impact private property owners and programs over 12 City departments. Implementing and supporting departments' implementation of permit conditions, documentation, annual compliance reporting, contract management and providing City Council communication and policy support are part of the services provided by this proposal. Failure to comply with the permit conditions can result in fines, imprisonment and third-party lawsuits.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Utilities: Compliant With City-wide NPDES Permit Requirements	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Utilities: Percentage of planned phases completed for NPDES Citywide projects in calendar year	100%	100%	100%	100%
Utilities: Met NPDES requirements for action as required by S4F Compliance (if triggered)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Utilities: Submitted Annual NPDES Compliance Report to the state Department of Ecology by the annual Deadline	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

140.66NA **Title:** Automated Meter Reading Infrastructure

**Department:** Utilities

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$0	\$0
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	0.00/0.00	0.00/0.00

### Total:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$94,586,638	\$95,459,130
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	172.05/12.50	173.05/9.50

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.





## **Budget By Outcome** **Healthy & Sustainable Environment** **Purchasing Strategies Summary**

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### **The 2015-2016 Healthy & Sustainable Environment Results Team:**

**Team Leader:** Paula Stevens  
**Team Members:** Julie Ellenhorn, David Grant, Ian Toms, Cheryl Zakrzewski  
**Team Staff:** Katy Tassery

### **Community Value Statements**

#### **As a community, Bellevue values:**

- Services and infrastructure that reliably ensure public health and safety, as well as, protect the environment.
- Stewardship that sustains a healthy environment for current and future generations.
- A healthy natural environment that supports wildlife.
- A nature experience in which to live, work and play.

### **Key Community & Performance Indicators**

#### **The Key Community Indicators for the Healthy and Sustainable Environment Outcome are:**

- % of residents who agree that Bellevue provides water, sewer, and wastewater services and infrastructure that reliably ensure public health and protect the environment.\*
- % of residents who agree that Bellevue is doing a good job of creating a healthy natural environment that supports healthy living for current and future generations.
- % of residents who agree that Bellevue’s environment supports their personal health and well-being.
- % of residents who agree that Bellevue offers them opportunities to experience nature where they live, work, and play.

\* Please note this Indicator was added for this budget cycle.

#### **The Key Community Indicators for the Healthy and Sustainable Environment Outcome are:**

- % of days/year in compliance with state and federal drinking water regulations
- % change in citywide tree canopy
- % of total waste recycled or composted (residential and nonresidential) as captured in the City’s solid waste collection contract
- % change in greenhouse gas emissions
- % of trips by mode for Bellevue resident workers.



## Budget By Outcome

### Healthy & Sustainable Environment

### Purchasing Strategies Summary

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#### **Purchasing Strategies**

##### **Air**

We are seeking proposals that best promote clean air by targeting the many factors that enhance air quality, specifically proposals that:

- Reduce air pollution through clean air practices
- Restore, preserve, and enhance Bellevue's tree canopy
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions with an emphasis on improving energy efficiency
- Promote energy efficient transportation options

##### **Water**

We are seeking proposals that ensure clean reliable water by meeting the needs of the environment and our community now and into the future, specifically proposals that:

- Ensure the safe, reliable supply of drinking water to and removal of wastewater from homes and businesses
- Ensure that surface water quality and quantity are adequate to provide a suitable environment for plants and wildlife and to meet the recreational needs of our community
- Ensure that storm and surface water runoff is controlled to minimize negative impacts such as erosion and flooding

##### **Natural Environment**

We are seeking proposals that promote a natural environment which supports healthy living, specifically proposals that:

- Restore, manage, preserve and improve natural environments and the habitats they provide
- Provide community educational opportunities
- Provide opportunities to come into contact with nature

##### **Built Environment**

We are seeking proposals that promote a sustainable built environment, specifically proposals that:

- Keep our city clean and free of waste, debris, and toxic materials
- Promote reduction, reuse and recycling, conserve valuable resources and discourage excessive consumption
- Encourage low impact and sustainable building and development practices



# Improved Mobility – Cause & Effect Map



As a community Bellevue values...

- A safe transportation system for all users.
- A convenient, efficient, and reliable transportation system that connects people to the places they want to go.
- A transportation system that provides options, accommodates growth, and improves how people live, work, and play.

## Factors:

### Existing & Future Infrastructure

- Safety
- Maintenance
- Planning
- Design
- Connectivity
- Regional Partnerships
- Value
- Integration
- Economic Development

### Traffic Flow

- Efficiency
- Safety
- Travel Time
- Capacity
- Maintenance

### Built Environment

- Quality of life
- Land Use
- Character
- Environment
- Livability
- Destinations
- Access to Services
- Leisure

### Travel Options

- Choices
- Convenience
- Economic Development
- Connections
- Reliability
- Safety
- Access for All Users
- Education

## Key Community Indicators:

- Percent of residents who agree that the City is providing a safe transportation system for all users.
- Percent of residents who say they can travel within the City of Bellevue in a reasonable and predictable amount of time.
- Percent of residents who agree that Bellevue is doing a good job of planning for and implementing a range of transportation options (such as light rail, bus, bikeways, walkways, and streets).

## Key Performance Indicators:

- Condition of the City's arterials and residential streets.
- Number of injury accidents on City streets.
- Value of saved time (in \$) from intelligent transportation systems.
- Addition of new sidewalks, bike facilities, and trails.
- Average weekday transit usage (Citywide).
- Use of alternate modes for commute trips.





## Budget By Outcome Improved Mobility Performance Measures

### Community Values:

As a community Bellevue values a transportation system that is safe, convenient and reliable for all its users as it connects people to the places they want and need to go. An improved transportation system provides for travel options, accommodates growth and improves how people live, work and play.

Mobility means people and goods are able to get where they want or need to go. Mobility is essential for both quality of life and economic growth. Bellevue’s transportation systems must not only be safe and efficient, but must offer options and be accessible to all.

### Are We Achieving Results that Matter?

Recent community surveys show that 86% of Bellevue residents agree to strongly agree that Bellevue is providing a safe transportation system for all users. Street maintenance scores for both residential and arterial roadways continue to be positive. Mass Transit use (average weekday transit boardings and alightings) has increased in 2013 to 53,676.

Key Community Indicators: Improved Mobility	2012 Results	2013 Results	Change 2012-2013
% of residents who agree that Bellevue is providing a safe transportation system for all users.	81%	86%	5%
% of residents who say they can travel within the City of Bellevue in a reasonable and predictable amount of time.	79%	72%	-7%
% of residents who agree that Bellevue is doing a good job of planning for and implementing a range of transportation options (such as light rail, bus, bikeways, walkways and streets).	71%	73%	2%

Key Program Indicators	2011 Results	2012 Results	2013 Results	2013 Target
Mass Transit Use - Average weekday transit boardings and alightings (citywide).	40,250	50,303	53,676	*
Connectivity of Trails and Walkways – Linear feet completed (sidewalks, on-street bike facilities, off-street bike facilities and trails).	9,785	16,540	25,210	15,102
Street Maintenance Conditions – Average pavement rating across the arterial roadway system	74	76	78	78
Street Maintenance Conditions – Average pavement rating for residential streets	82	87	87	78
Total Injury Traffic Accidents - # of reported injury accidents (vehicle, pedestrian, bicyclist) on City streets.	397	397	409	450

\*Data not available or target not set.

\*\* Data revised based on more recently available information.



**Budget by Outcome  
Proposal Ranking Sheet**

**Outcome: Improved Mobility**

The Results Team (RT) evaluated and ranked each proposal submitted by departments in order of funding priority. The results of their work are displayed in the table below. The proposals are summarized in the Proposal Summaries by Outcome within this section (presented in numerical order by proposal number).

<u>RT</u> <u>Rank</u> <sup>1</sup>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Council</u> <u>Priority</u>	<u>Proposal</u> <u>Proposal</u>	<u>Proposal</u> <u>Type*</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>FTE</u>	<u>2015-2016</u> <u>Budgeted</u> <u>Expenditure</u>	<u>Funding</u> <u>Sources</u>
1	Traffic Signal Maintenance		130.31NA	E	7.50	2,586,126	General
2	Signal Operations and Engineering		130.24NA	E	3.50	1,125,349	General
3	Transportation System Maintenance (Non-Electric)		130.22NA	E	19.50	6,526,638	General, Utilities
4	Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS)		130.11NA	E	4.00	1,125,369	General
5	East Link Overall	•	130.07DA	En	9.00	2,981,338	General
6	Traffic Safety and Engineering	•	130.30NA	En	9.70	2,901,618	General
7	Pavement Management		130.85DA	E	2.50	687,497	General
8	Department Management and Administration	•	130.04NA	En	10.21	3,296,106	General
9	Emergency Mgmt/Preparedness for the Transportation System		130.35NA	E	2.00	705,207	General
10	Long Range Transportation Planning	•	130.13NA	En	2.00	723,603	General
11	Transportation CIP Delivery Support	•	130.33NA	En	19.50	6,542,497	General
12	Modeling and Analysis Core Functions		130.14NA	E	4.00	1,241,636	General
13	Transportation Implementation Strategies	•	130.36NA	En	4.50	1,599,361	General, Grants
14	Traffic Data Program		130.29NA	E	1.00	218,926	General
15	Transportation Drainage Billing		130.06NA	E	0.00	7,495,881	General
<b>Total</b>					<b>98.91</b>	<b>39,757,152</b>	

\*Proposal Type:

- E = Existing - same service level as previous biennium
- En = Enhanced - expanded service level or budget request
- N = New - entirely new proposal

<sup>1</sup> Proposal Rank with NR were not ranked by the Results Team.



# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Improved Mobility

130.04NA **Title:** Department Management and Administration

**Department:** Transportation

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$1,644,785	\$1,651,321
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	10.21/1.00	10.21/1.00

This proposal provides funding for strategic leadership on transportation issues within the organization and region, manages and/or provides oversight over all lines of department business, and provides general administrative and financial support to the Department. These resources benefit all functions within the Department logically lending themselves to a single proposal for management and administration.

Budget Process Outcome: Enhanced elements, Temp Staff and/or Professional Services for unplanned initiatives, APWA Reaccreditation, Dept. Strategic Plan, etc. not recommended for funding.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
Average score on department employee survey indicating upper management effectively communicates the reasons behind key decisions (scale of 5)	N/A	3.75	3.75	3.75
Percentage of budget proposals achieving defined performance measures	N/A	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of residents that agree or strongly agree that improving transportation is the biggest problem in the city	N/A	50%	50%	50%
Percent of regional mobility principles advanced through regional project staff activities	N/A	60%	60%	60%
Percent of regional partners and design/build teams who rate the value added by regional project staff as meets or exceeds expectations	N/A	80%	80%	80%

130.06NA **Title:** Transportation Drainage Billing

**Department:** Transportation

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$3,672,651	\$3,823,230
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	0.00/0.00	0.00/0.00

This proposal is for funds for the Transportation Department to pay for storm drainage from Bellevue's roadways to the City's Stormwater Utility. This system manages runoff from impervious surfaces to prevent flooding, and to preserve existing streams and wetlands, keeping them free from pollutants. Transportation owns over 120,000,000 sq ft of impervious streets. Transportation is billed for 26.5% of the surface as lightly developed (medians, plantings, etc). The other 73.5% is billed as heavily developed. Heavily developed properties have much greater runoff and are charged at a higher rate. These calculations have been determined to take credit for detention systems into account.

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Improved Mobility

130.07DA

**Title:** East Link Overall

**Department:** Transportation

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$1,490,695	\$1,490,643
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	9.00/1.00	9.00/1.00

This proposal enables continued City involvement in the East Link light rail project. East Link is a voter approved \$2.8 billion extension of light rail that will connect Bellevue with Overlake, Mercer Island and Seattle. It will support the continued growth and development of the Downtown and the redevelopment of the Wilburton and Bel-Red areas. In 2011 the City and Sound Transit (ST) entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that commits the City to contribute up to \$160 million to the project. It created a Collaborative Design Process to facilitate the resolution of issues and advance the project. This project is a major focus for the City Council and broader community. During 2015-16 the focus will be on advancing final design and initiating construction activities.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Performance Measure	Actual	Target	Target	Target
Percent of regional partners and design/build teams who rate the value added by regional project staff as meets or exceeds expectations	N/A	80%	80%	80%
Percent of residents who feel that the city is doing a good job of planning for growth in ways that will add value to their quality of life	N/A	85%	85%	85%

130.11NA

**Title:** Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS)

**Department:** Transportation

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$552,899	\$572,470
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	4.00/0.00	4.00/0.00

This proposal provides maintenance and operations for existing Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) programs and devices. It also provides the construction, operations, and maintenance resources necessary to continue the replacement of the City's old signal system with the state of the art SCATS (Sydney Coordinated Adaptive Traffic System), and implement additional ITS projects from the city's ITS Master Plan. ITS is Bellevue's program to add intelligence and communication technology to transportation infrastructure to provide a higher level of mobility and information to all roadway users. ITS solutions such as SCATS adaptive signals provide gains in system wide efficiency without widening roads, and thus have a very high benefit to cost ratio.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Performance Measure	Actual	Target	Target	Target
SCATS flashing yellow arrow delay reduction value	\$2,250,000.00	\$3,000,000.00	\$3,250,000.00	\$3,500,000.00
SCATS adaptive signal system completion	58%	82%	100%	100%
Traffic cameras (network/digital)	51	57	60	63
SCATS total delay reduction value estimate	\$5,625,00	\$7,500,00	\$8,750,00	\$10,000,000
Corridors with travel time info available on city website	0	0	0	1

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Improved Mobility

130.13NA **Title:** Long Range Transportation Planning

**Department:** Transportation

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$356,162	\$367,441
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	2.00/0.00	2.00/0.00

Long range transportation planning (LRTP) focuses on emerging trends and considers the context within which a multi-modal transportation network serves mobility needs while enhancing economic vitality, community character, human health, and the environment. LRTP anticipates mobility needs and identifies strategies to ensure an adequate level of service for all travel modes. LRTP develops policies for the Comprehensive Plan, manages subarea plans such as the Downtown Transportation Plan, and leads transportation facility planning such as the Transit Master Plan and the Pedestrian & Bicycle Plan. LRTP coordinates with city departments, elected and appointed officials, community groups, business organizations, and outside agencies to ensure that transportation strategies support the city's land use vision and align with regional plans.

Budget Process Outcome: Enhanced elements, Professional svc and LTE Extension, not recommended for funding.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Percent of residents who agree that Bellevue is doing a good job of planning for and implementing a range of transportation options	N/A	70%	70%	70%

130.14NA **Title:** Modeling and Analysis Core Functions

**Department:** Transportation

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$610,603	\$631,033
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	4.00/0.00	4.00/0.00

This proposal relates to travel demand forecasting and analysis that provides the data and analytical support for City transportation plans and projects, concurrency, and development review. This work integrates land use and transportation plans to forecast and evaluate the impact of transportation system related modifications on traffic patterns and mobility. Having in-house staff to provide travel forecasting ensures consistency, timeliness, and confidence in city planning and project implementation efforts. Modeling and Analysis Core Functions (MACF) strives for seamless collaboration with staff within the department, the City and with agency partners in the region. The voice of the City in regional decision-making is strengthened by credible data and model forecasts. Now, more than ever, demand modeling is supplemented by operational modeling and simulation.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Percent of development projects reviewed for concurrency within two weeks of submittal by Development Review staff	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of transportation projects for which reliable forecasts and analysis are prepared for three or more alternatives (as needed for project evaluation and decision making)	10	8	8	8

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Improved Mobility

130.22NA **Title:** Transportation System Maintenance (Non-Electric)

**Department:** Transportation

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$3,212,823	\$3,313,815
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	19.50/0.00	19.50/0.00

The transportation system infrastructure requires ongoing maintenance and repair services to promote the safety of the traveling public, improve customer travel experiences, to minimize accidents and claims and prolong its useful life. Supported infrastructure includes concrete and asphalt roadways, bike lanes and pedestrian pavements; guard rails, safety rails, traffic curbs, street signs, and pavement markings (such as centerlines, turn arrows, and crosswalks). Response to reported safety issues such as potholes, accident debris, blocking vegetation, potentially hazardous City-owned trees and tripping hazards are included in this proposal. Much of the infrastructure in the City is aging and the need for infrastructure maintenance and repair is increasing. The 2014 Budget Survey indicates traffic and transportation services as top priorities in Bellevue and ranking maintenance of existing streets and sidewalks as the 6th most important of 39 services.

Budget Outcome: Equip not funded

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Percent of potholes filled within 24 hours of notice	99%	97%	97%	97%
Percent of critical sign emergency calls responded to within 1 hour	96%	95%	95%	95%
Cost per sq ft for Roadway Repaired (By staff, labor, materials, equip))	\$8.49	\$14.50	\$14.70	\$14.70
Number of potholes repaired (per each)	265	300	300	300

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Improved Mobility

130.24NA     **Title:** Signal Operations and Engineering

**Department:** Transportation

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$553,513	\$571,836
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	3.50/0.00	3.50/0.00

This proposal provides citywide signal timing, traffic computer and Traffic Management Center operations, signal engineering, signal timing complaint investigation and response, traffic camera video requests, street light engineering and design, signal and lighting standards and specifications, and emergency management support. The daily signal operations provided in this proposal utilize Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) such as the SCATS traffic adaptive signal system to significantly increase system efficiency, and the street light engineering utilizes new LED technology for cost savings and carbon footprint reduction. Detailed operational modeling of roadways and traffic signals is supported for the assessment of proposed roadway changes and mitigations for major projects such as East Link. Daily signal ops provides for the ability to quickly adjust signal timing to address unscheduled/emergency/accident events, road construction, holiday, and special event traffic.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
PM peak delay reduction from signal coordination	10%	11%	11%	11%
Signal timing requests from public reviewed/responded	237	125	135	145
New LED street lights installed	269	200	3,800	200
Cumulative energy reduction from efficiency measures (kWh)	399,906	500,000	2,000,000	2,100,000
Outside agency signals operated for coordination	20	22	26	27

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Improved Mobility

130.29NA     **Title:** Traffic Data Program  
**Department:** Transportation

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$107,579	\$111,347
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	1.00/0.00	1.00/0.00

This proposal will continue to provide traffic data to the Transportation Department, the public, and outside agencies. Traffic volume counts, turning movement counts at signalized intersections, speed studies, and intersection delay studies provide valuable information used for developing and maintaining the city’s traffic model, improving traffic signal timing, and developing neighborhood traffic safety/calming projects. Traffic data is also required for inclusion in the national Highway Performance Monitoring System used to allocate federal funds to the states. This program also obtains needed data for the Accident Reduction Program, SR 520 toll diversion monitoring, and responds to public requests for traffic data for developers and other citizens.

Budget Process Outcome: Professional services to address neighborhood traffic impacts as a result of growth and development not recommended for funding.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Requested volume counts provided to Highway Performance Management System	54	41	41	41
% screenline counts delivered on time to modeling	100%	100%	100%	100%
% Mobility Management Area signalized intersections with manual turning movement counts delivered on time to modeling	100%	100%	100%	100%
Screenline counts to complete workprogram	139	139	139	139
Turning movement counts to complete workplan	52	52	52	52

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Improved Mobility

130.30NA     **Title:** Traffic Safety and Engineering

**Department:** Transportation

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$1,425,178	\$1,476,440
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	9.70/0.00	9.70/0.00

In the 2014 Budget Survey, Traffic (39%) and Transportation (21%) were the most commonly mentioned response when residents were asked to name the biggest problems facing Bellevue. This proposal funds Traffic Safety & Engineering svcs for the operation of and improvements to all City transportation systems – except those related to signals and street lights – addressing traffic safety and parking concerns on arterials, neighborhood streets and in school zones. Through a combination of education efforts and traffic safety operational improvements, staff responds to customer requests, designing and implementing traffic safety enhancement projects using various engineering methods including new and innovative technologies and education/public outreach efforts. As members of project development teams, staff provides design guidance and plan review of traffic op and pedestrian safety elements of capital projects.

Budget Process Outcome: Temp help/misc M&O not recommended for funding.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Annual public cost savings from accident reduction projects	\$3,650,000.00	\$3,700,000.00	\$3,800,000.00	\$3,900,000.00
Percent of requests reviewed/responded to with recommendation within 6 weeks	53%	80%	80%	80%
Number of projects designed and/or constructed per year	21	25	25	25
Number of Customer Concerns to Review	217	175	175	175
Project Teams Staffed (interdepartmental/inter-jurisdictional)	35	30	30	30

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Improved Mobility

130.31NA **Title:** Traffic Signal Maintenance

**Department:** Transportation

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$1,271,103	\$1,315,023
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	7.50/0.00	7.50/0.00

This proposal will continue to maintain the City's 187 traffic signals and associated systems (1260+ assets), including standby for after-hour response. This proposal provides departmental, interdepartmental, and regional project review and coordination, as well as One-Call locating services as mandated by law. This proposal does not provide a full staff level because only one of the two electricians comprising the signal maintenance bucket truck crew is provided (cut as part of the '11-'12 budget). Critical, time sensitive maintenance of traffic signal equipment will typically be accomplished by borrowing from other areas (ITS or Street Lighting Maintenance), and other important but less time sensitive maintenance activities will continue to be deferred to a later budget cycle or as time becomes available.

Budget Process Outcome: Capital equipment not recommended for funding.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
Traffic signal maintenance staff	7	7	7	7
Traffic signals	187	189	193	195
Total signal assets	1,268	1,300	1,350	1,400
Preventative maintenance program completion	92%	90%	90%	90%
Intersection safety checks	109	80	80	80

130.33NA **Title:** Transportation CIP Delivery Support

**Department:** Transportation

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$3,356,309	\$3,186,188
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	19.50/6.00	19.50/4.00

Public surveys have consistently identified transportation issues as a high priority for Bellevue taxpayers. This proposal funds the core functions needed to deliver Transportation Capital Investment Program (CIP) projects and programs in a cost-effective, timely, and efficient manner. These core CIP functions reflect the work needed to take transportation capital projects from proposal to reality: pre-design activities, preliminary and final engineering design, project management, construction management, contract administration, construction inspection, construction materials testing, financial management, and CIP public involvement.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
Total percentage variance of actual construction costs from the original construction contract	9%	6%	6%	6%
Design cost at bid award as percentage of contract cost	13%	22%	22%	22%
Construction engineering labor cost as percentage of contract cost	N/A	10%	10%	10%
Percent of survey respondents that rate completed projects as meeting or exceeding their expectations	61%	75%	75%	75%

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Improved Mobility

130.35NA

**Title:** Emergency Mgmt/Preparedness for the Transportation System

**Department:** Transportation

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$347,258	\$357,949
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	2.00/0.00	2.00/0.00

This proposal provides equipment, training, preparedness plans, and stocks materials for transportation system emergencies such as snow and ice storms, windstorms, and earthquakes. This includes equipment preparation, developing and updating emergency response priority maps, detour route information and signage, and stocking traction sand, anti-icer, and de-icer. Also included are regular updates to emergency management plans and procedures, emergency response training and exercises, emergency management team meetings (both departmental and citywide) and other activities contributing to preparedness. An average amount of small-scale load-up, ice patrol and insignificant hilltop snow response or ice prevention is included. Funding for full-scale event response is not included in this proposal.

Budget Process Outcome: Capital equipment (AVL system & support) not recommended for funding.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Workload and call tracking are monitored for each event and positive feedback received from the community and City Council	100%	100%	100%	100%
Stock is on hand, staff trained and equipment ready for ice and snow and winter storms by November 15 of each year	100%	100%	100%	100%
Sufficient store of materials for the first 48 hours of an event	100%	100%	100%	100%
Preventable equipment breakdowns in the first 12 hours of the event	0	0	0	0

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Improved Mobility

130.36NA **Title:** Transportation Implementation Strategies

**Department:** Transportation

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$813,066	\$786,295
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	4.50/0.00	4.50/0.00

Develop plans and strategies to implement high priority, multi-modal transportation system capital improvement projects, operations and maintenance programs, and efficiency-enhancing travel demand management programs. Staff work collaboratively to enable a seamless transition of citywide priorities from long range planning through project funding, design, construction, operations and maintenance phases. Comp. Plan-based criteria and community engagement processes are employed to ensure the transportation sections of the funded 7-year CIP Plan, the City Code-required 12-year Tr. Facilities Plan (TFP), and the state statute-required local Tr. Improvement Program (TIP) are updated and administered as required. Work program includes development and administration of the Dept’s external funding programs including impact fees, grants, and interagency partnerships.

Budget Process Outcome: Enhanced resources for development of special assessment structures not recommended for funding.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Percent of Mobility Management Areas (MMAs) meeting level of service and concurrency standards	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percent of Transportation CIP supported by nonlocal revenue sources	17%	15%	15%	15%
Number of formal complaints or legal assertions related to Title VI and ADA issues associated with transportation processes or facilities	0	0	0	0
Percentage point difference between Drive-Alone-Rate (DAR) at Bellevue CTR sites and all King County sites (based on biennial survey; 2-year lag)	N/A	6	6	6

130.85DA **Title:** Pavement Management

**Department:** Transportation

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$338,325	\$349,172
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	2.50/0.00	2.50/0.00

This proposal is to provide funding for 2.5 FTEs for the design, management, implementation, and inspection of the Pavement Management Program (PMP). The use of a PMP is required per RCW 46.68.113 and WAC 136-320. The program is responsible to ensure that all City roads are maintained and resurfaced at the most cost-effective time and condition. Adjacent sidewalk wheelchair ramps must also meet accessibility requirements under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Adjacent curb/sidewalk repairs along with non-standard ramps are replaced with the street overlay. This program is also responsible to assure all city bridges are inspected and maintained as required by the Federal Highway Administration’s National Bridge Inspection Standards.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Average pavement rating across the arterial roadway system	78	78	78	78
Average pavement rating across the residential roadway system	87	72	72	72

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Improved Mobility

### Total:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$19,752,949	\$20,004,203
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	98.91/8.00	98.91/6.00

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.





## Budget By Outcome Improved Mobility Purchasing Strategies Summary

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### **The 2015-2016 Improved Mobility Results Team:**

**Team Lead:** Emil King

**Team Members:** Joe Engman, Julie Howe, Sean Nichols, Jon Wilson

**Team Staff:** David Baldwin

### **Community Value Statements**

#### **As a community, Bellevue values:**

- A safe transportation system for all users;
- A convenient, efficient, and reliable transportation system that connects people to the places they want to go;
- A transportation system that provides options, accommodates growth and improves how people live, work, and play.

### **Key Community & Performance Indicators**

#### **Key Performance Indicators for the Improved Mobility outcome are:**

- Percent of residents who agree that the city is providing a safe transportation system for all users.
- Percent of residents who say they can travel within the city of Bellevue in a reasonable and predictable amount of time.
- Percent of residents who agree that Bellevue is doing a good job of planning for and implementing a range of transportation options (such as light rail, bus, bikeways, walkways and streets).

#### **Key Performance Indicators for the Improved Mobility outcome are:**

- Connectivity of Trails & Walkways – Linear feet completed (sidewalks, on-street bike facilities, off-street bike facilities and trails).
- Street Maintenance Conditions – Average pavement rating for arterial streets.
- Street Maintenance Conditions – Average pavement rating for residential streets.
- Total Injury Traffic Accidents – Number of reported injury accidents (vehicle, pedestrian, bicyclist) on City streets.
- Intelligent Transportation Systems – SCATS total delay reduction value estimate in dollars.
- Mass Transit Use – Average weekday transit boardings and alightings (Citywide).
- Use of Alternate Modes – Percent of non-drive-alone workers according to commute mode share survey.



## Budget By Outcome Improved Mobility Purchasing Strategies Summary

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### Purchasing Strategies

#### Existing & Future Infrastructure

We are seeking proposals that maximize the effectiveness of existing and future infrastructure. Specifically proposals that:

- Maintain current investments in order to optimize their efficiency and value.
- Plan to accommodate future demand. Proposals for new capacity should demonstrate that improvements to existing infrastructure have been evaluated.
- Maximize the benefits of investments made by regional and state agencies. (King County Metro, Sound Transit, WSDOT, etc.)
- Include safe infrastructure design for all users.
- Leverage partnerships and maximize opportunities with other agencies. (King County Metro, Sound Transit, WSDOT, etc.)
- Provide multi-modal infrastructure.
- Provide convenient connections between destinations.
- Promote and support the economic development of the city.

#### Traffic Flow

We are seeking proposals that improve traffic flow. Specifically proposals that:

- Prevent accidents that impact vehicles, pedestrians, and/or cyclists.
- Maximize the efficiency of the system.
- Increase predictability of travel times.
- Provide for road maintenance and timely system repair.
- Effectively clear barriers to traffic flow.
- Increase road capacity in appropriate locations. Note: proposals for new capacity should demonstrate that improvements to existing infrastructure have been evaluated.
- Include preparation for severe event response.
- Reduce single-occupant vehicle trips and promote the use of alternate modes (i.e. transit, walk, bike, carpool, and vanpool).



## Budget By Outcome Improved Mobility Purchasing Strategies Summary

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### **Built Environment**

We are seeking proposals that support and enhance the built environment. Specifically proposals that:

- Include projects and programs that are designed to reinforce neighborhood character (“context sensitive”) and enhance quality of life.
- Plan and locate services near existing transportation facilities and/or where people work, live and play for convenience and accessibility.
- Protect neighborhoods from negative traffic impacts.

### **Travel Options**

We are seeking proposals that provide a full range of travel options. Specifically proposals that:

- Ensure that the full range of travel choices are integrated in local and regional planning.
- Provide convenient access to all users.
- Increase local and/or regional connectivity.
- Improve connections between travel modes.
- Increase potential users’ awareness of the full range of travel choices available to them and build market share for travel by non-drive-alone modes
- Leverage the link between access to travel options and economic development.
- Work with regional agencies to improve local transit service within Bellevue.



# Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community

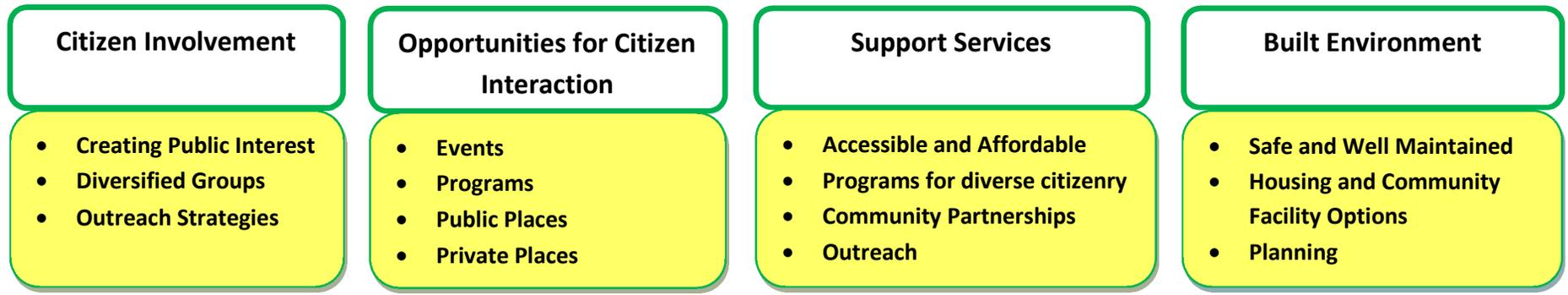
## – Cause & Effect Map

As a community, Bellevue values...



- A diverse community where there are opportunities for all generations to live well, work, and play.
- A community that is visionary and fosters creativity.
- A community that encourages civic engagement and is welcoming, supportive, and demonstrates caring for people through actions.
- A “City in a Park”.

### Factors:



### Key Community Indicators:

- % of residents who agree that Bellevue fosters and supports a diverse community in which all have good opportunities to live well, work, and play.
- % of residents who view Bellevue as a visionary community in which creativity is fostered.
- % of residents who agree that the City promotes a community that encourages civic engagement.
- % of residents who agree that the City is a welcoming and supportive city that demonstrates caring for people through actions.
- % of residents who agree that Bellevue can rightly be called a “City in a Park”.

### Key Performance Indicators:

- % of human services programs meeting contract performance goals.
- % of program vacancies and/or # of programs with wait list.
- # residents served by human services contracting agencies.
- # of registrants for city recreation programs.
- Average frequency of park usage by Bellevue residents.
- Volunteering in the community as measured in city and partner agencies.
- % of residents satisfied with job city is doing planning for the future.





## Budget By Outcome Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community Performance Measures

### Community Values:

The Bellevue community values our diversity and opportunities for all generations to live well, to work and to play. We value a visionary community that fosters creativity and encourages civic engagement. We value a welcoming, supportive and caring community and we want these values demonstrated through action. Finally, we value the concept of being a “City in a Park.”

### Are We Achieving Results that Matter?

Community engagement, supportive services, opportunities to learn and develop skills, and opportunities to express creativity are all things which support innovative, vibrant and caring communities. Results from City department performance measures and Key Community Indicators (KCI’s) remain positive. Overall satisfaction with park programs decreased slightly along with participation in recreation programs in 2013. 6,271 fewer people participated in the array of Human Services programs that Bellevue supports than in the previous year.

Key Program Measure	2011 Results	2012 Results	2013 Results	2013 Target
Percent of residents reporting overall satisfaction with park programs.	93%**	96%	92%	85%
Number and value (\$000s) of volunteer participation in park programs.	5,423 \$,2228	5,961 \$2,560	*	*
Number of registrants for city recreation programs.	28,067	29,117	28,962	*
Number of Bellevue residents served by Human Services contract agencies.	34,238	28,171	21,900	22,000

Key Community Indicators: Innovative, Vibrant, and Caring Community	2012 Results	2013 Results	Change 2012-2013
% of residents who agree that Bellevue fosters and supports a diverse community in which all generations have opportunities to live, work, and play.	86%	87%	1%
% of residents who view Bellevue as a visionary community in which creativity is fostered.	76%	75%	-1%
% of residents who agree that the City promotes a community that encourages civic engagement, is welcoming and supportive and demonstrates caring for people through actions	84%	86%	2%
% of residents who agree that Bellevue can rightly be called a “City in a Park”.	68%	80%	12%

\*Data not available or target not set.

\*\* Data revised based on more recently available information.



**Budget by Outcome  
Proposal Ranking Sheet**

**Outcome: Innovative, Vibrant & Caring Community**

The Results Team (RT) evaluated and ranked each proposal submitted by departments in order of funding priority. The results of their work are displayed in the table below. The proposals are summarized in the Proposal Summaries by Outcome within this section (presented in numerical order by proposal number).

<u>RT</u> <u>Rank</u> <sup>1</sup>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Council</u> <u>Priority</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>Proposal</u> <u>Type</u> *	<u>2016 FTE</u>	<u>2015-2016</u> <u>Budgeted</u> <u>Expenditure</u>	<u>Funding</u> <u>Sources</u>
1	Civic Engagement <sup>2</sup>	•	040.03NA	E	0.00	-	General
1	Bellevue Diversity Initiative: Cultural Competence & Equity <sup>2</sup>	•	040.13NA	N	2.75	873,571	General
1	ADA and Title VI Compliance <sup>2</sup>		080.05NA	E	0.00	-	General
1	Diversity Program <sup>2</sup>	•	100.14NA	En	0.00	-	General
1	Community Recreation		100.01NA	En	32.68	11,430,207	General
2	Community Parks Program		100.06NA	En	29.00	8,746,833	General, Parks Ent
3	Parks Enterprise Programs		100.03NA	En	17.00	9,550,949	Parks Ent
4	Neighborhood & Community Outreach		115.08PA	En	4.80	1,417,945	General
5	Human Services Planning Funding and Regional Collaboration	•	100.04NA	En	5.60	12,874,368	General, Grants
6	Structural Maintenance Program		100.08NA	En	18.00	10,185,481	General
7	Park Planning and Property Management		100.11NA	E	8.00	3,962,842	General, LPRF, Marina
8	Planning & Development Initiatives	•	115.03PA	En	3.50	1,408,545	General
9	Parks & Community Services Management and Support		100.12NA	En	13.00	3,918,196	General
10	PCD Department Management and Support		115.12NA	E	3.00	1,271,192	General
11	Bellevue Neighborhood Mediation Program		115.11NA	E	1.56	514,640	Grants
12	ARCH Administration and Trust Fund Contribution	•	115.10PA	E	4.75	1,161,230	Housing
13	Utilities Rate Relief Program		140.29NA	E	0.70	1,417,622	General
14	Bellevue Fire CARES Program		070.15NA	N	0.75	155,932	General
15	Street Trees Landscaping & Vegetation Management Program		100.10NA	En	5.00	3,768,619	General
16	Arts Core Program		115.09PA	En	1.50	592,035	General
NR	ADA Compliance Officer (Payroll Title: Program Administrator) <sup>2</sup>		080.11NA	N	0.00	-	General
<b>Total</b>					<b>151.59</b>	<b>73,250,207</b>	
17	PACE and Regional Arts Facilities Collaboration	•	115.31NA	N	0.00	120,000	General
<b>Total Not Funded</b>					<b>0.00</b>	<b>120,000</b>	

\*Proposal Type:

- E = Existing - same service level as previous biennium
- En = Enhanced - expanded service level or budget request
- N = New - entirely new proposal

<sup>1</sup> Proposal Rank with NR were not ranked by the Results Team.

<sup>2</sup> Proposals 040.03NA, 080.05NA, 100.14NA and 080.11NA were combined into proposal 040.13NA at the request of the IVCC Results Team



# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community

040.13NA     **Title:** Bellevue Diversity Initiative: Cultural Competence & Equity  
**Department:** Parks & Community Services

	<b>Budget:</b>	<u>2015</u> \$407,375	<u>2016</u> \$466,196
	<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	2.75/0.00	2.75/0.00

The Bellevue Diversity Initiative supports and champions diversity, equity and inclusion throughout the city of Bellevue. Bellevue is one of the most diverse communities in the State with people of all cultures, languages, classes, races, ethnic backgrounds, disabilities, ages, religions, genders, sexual orientations and other diversity-related factors. This proposal will raise the cultural competence of the city by helping the organization: (1) enact and uphold equitable policies and practices; (2) hire and train culturally competent staff; and (3) provide programs that are responsive and accessible to all. The Diversity Initiative is focused on accelerating the effectiveness of our organization to ensure that all residents have equitable access to city services and exceptional customer-focused service.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Percentage of residents who agree that the city is a welcoming and supportive city that demonstrates caring through actions.	86%	95%	95%	95%
Percent of residents who agree that Bellevue fosters and supports a diverse community in which all generations have good opportunities to live well, work and play.	87%	95%	95%	95%
Number of COB employees who received equity and cultural competency training	N/A	N/A	240	240
Number of COB documents translated into top three plus languages to improve access to essential City information	N/A	N/A	50	75
Number of COB departmental projects leveraged by the Diversity Innovation Fund	N/A	N/A	10	10

070.15NA     **Title:** Bellevue Fire CARES Program  
**Department:** Fire

	<b>Budget:</b>	<u>2015</u> \$66,069	<u>2016</u> \$89,863
	<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	0.75/0.00	0.75/0.00

The Bellevue Fire CARES Program addresses the needs of “frequent, low-acuity” 911 callers and other citizens in need of assistance not available from a responding EMT or paramedic in the course of an EMS response. EMS personnel recognizing a citizen in need (housing assistance, mental health or other chronic condition care, addiction treatment or other social services) create Bellevue Fire CARES referrals. Masters of Social Work (MSW) practicum student interns, properly supervised, follow up on those referrals by assessing need, referring to appropriate community services and coordinating medical and other supportive follow up care. This proposal seeks funding for a part-time Program Manager to coordinate and supervise the CARES program and the cadre of unpaid MSW student interns providing citizen assistance.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Bellevue CARES Citizen Referrals	68	70	70	70
Bellevue CARES Citizen Contacts	4	4	4	4

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community

100.01NA     **Title:** Community Recreation  
**Department:** Parks & Community Services

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$5,627,327	\$5,802,880
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	32.68/0.00	32.68/0.00

Community recreation programs are designed to build healthy, productive lives through recreational, educational, social, and volunteer opportunities. Strategically located/offered throughout Bellevue, these diverse, mission driven programs serve all segments of the community. These ‘recreation-hubs’ provide a network of services: Bellevue Youth Theatre, Crossroads Community Center (CC), Highland CC, Kelsey Creek Farm, Northwest Arts Center, North Bellevue CC, South Bellevue CC, and Youth Health & Fitness. While services vary, the integrated core-mission is consistent, as outlined in Bellevue’s Recreation Program Plan: Provide accessible, quality services with an emphasis on teens, youth, older adults, persons with disabilities and those with limited incomes; leverage community resources by collaborating with other organizations to reduce duplicative services; and efficiently/effectively meet Bellevue’s recreation/social/cultural needs.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
Percent of recreation program participants rating programs good or better	92%	90%	90%	90%
Number of registrants for City recreation programs	28,962	27,500	27,500	27,500
Range and variety of recreation activities is good/excellent	84%	N/A	N/A	N/A

100.03NA     **Title:** Parks Enterprise Programs  
**Department:** Parks & Community Services

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$4,710,154	\$4,840,795
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	17.00/2.25	17.00/2.25

The Enterprise Programs in the Parks & Community Services Department includes programs that are fully supported through user fees with no General Fund subsidy. Programs serve all residents regardless of ability to pay through the use of scholarships, sponsorships and fee waivers. The Bellevue Golf Course, Crossroads Par-3 Golf Course, Robinswood Tennis Center and Bellevue Aquatic Center remain the only public facilities of their kind in Bellevue. The Robinswood Tennis Center includes 4 indoor courts & 4 outdoor courts (2 covered seasonally). The Bellevue Aquatic Center includes a 25 yard lap pool, 13 foot dive well and a warm water therapy pool and also operates a year round boat launch, and canoe/kayak rentals and lessons. The Scheduling office reserves 5 indoor facilities; 32 picnic & park sites; 35 sports fields; 1 zip tour; manages the contract for the Robinswood House, and conducts the Adult Sports Program with leagues in basketball and volleyball.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
Percent of recreation program participants rating programs good or better	92%	90%	90%	90%
Number of golf rounds played (Bellevue and Crossroads courses)	71,126	70,000	70,000	70,000
Percent of cost recovery in Parks Enterprise Fund	100%	100%	100%	100%
Bellevue’s public parks and park facilities safety is good/excellent	97%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community

100.04NA     **Title:** Human Services Planning Funding and Regional Collaboration  
**Department:** Parks & Community Services

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$6,344,753	\$6,529,615
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	5.60/0.00	5.60/0.00

This proposal is the City’s response to the needs documented in the 2013-2014 Human Services Needs Update by contracting with non-profit human services organizations to provide critical support services to Bellevue residents. Funds also provide the support necessary to manage human services contracts, support the work of the Human Services Commission, and provide City representation in regional human services planning and funding collaboration efforts. Demand for human services continues to increase and stable funding has become increasingly important. Expenditures include federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) contracts and pooled cities contracts for which there is offsetting revenue.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Value of utility tax rebates provided	\$132,898.00	\$139,606.00	\$142,817.00	\$146,101.00
Number of Bellevue residents served by Human Services contract agencies	21,900	22,000	22,000	22,000
Percent of Human Services program meeting contract performance goals	91%	90%	90%	90%
Somewhat/strongly agree Bellevue is a welcoming and supportive community that demonstrates caring for people through its actions.	86%	N/A	N/A	N/A

100.06NA     **Title:** Community Parks Program  
**Department:** Parks & Community Services

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$4,308,799	\$4,438,034
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	29.00/2.25	29.00/2.25

This program provides comprehensive grounds management of the City’s community parks, waterfront parks, botanical garden and sport fields. These public places provide the setting for major community events including the 4th of July Celebration, Strawberry Festival, Taste of India, Garden d’Lights and the Kelsey Creek Farm Fair. Bellevue’s community park system provides access to recreation and sports, educational programs, public and private partnerships, volunteer opportunities and organized social gatherings. These spaces encourage community interaction among citizens of all ages, abilities, cultures and socio-economic backgrounds. The continued funding of this program will positively contribute to the quality of life for citizens who live, work, learn and play in Bellevue by providing the necessary resources to maintain a safe, clean, attractive and accessible community park system.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Percent of natural areas in healthy and sustainable condition ( class conditions 1 and 2 )	71%	70%	70%	70%
Bellevue’s public parks and park facilities appearances are good/excellent	97%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bellevue’s public parks and park facilities safety is good/excellent	97%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rating the parks and recreational facilities choices available to residents nearby – some/plenty of choices	93%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community

100.08NA     **Title:** Structural Maintenance Program  
**Department:** Parks & Community Services

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$5,054,808	\$5,130,673
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	18.00/0.75	18.00/0.75

This program provides comprehensive management of buildings and structures located within the City’s community park system. These public facilities, intended for people of all ages, abilities, cultures and socio-economic backgrounds provide support for recreational programming, public art, youth and adult educational programs, childcare services, community meetings, civic events and access to rental space. The continued funding of this program will provide all the necessary resources to ensure that facilities are clean, safe, secure and functional. This will allow Parks & Community Services to lengthen the life of City assets, increase the availability and accessibility of public space, manage risk and operate in a manner that exemplifies strong stewardship of existing public resources.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Bellevue’s public parks and park facilities appearances are good/excellent	97%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bellevue’s public parks and park facilities safety is good/excellent	97%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rating the parks and recreational facilities choices available to residents nearby – some/plenty of choices	93%	N/A	N/A	N/A

100.10NA     **Title:** Street Trees Landscaping & Vegetation Management Program  
**Department:** Parks & Community Services

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$1,835,766	\$1,932,853
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	5.00/1.50	5.00/1.50

This proposal funds the Street Trees and Landscaping Program for the maintenance, management, and planning of Right-of-Way landscaping and street trees. This program manages 134 sites that include over 9,500 trees and 194 acres of landscaping planted and maintained by the City on public ROW improvement projects. Trees and landscapes enhance the environmental and aesthetic quality and connectivity of our neighborhoods, provide pedestrian separation from traffic, and improve Bellevue’s visual character which attracts businesses, improves property values, and fosters the reputation of Bellevue as a “City in a Park”. Well designed and maintained urban trees and streetscapes become valuable ‘green’ infrastructure, providing tangible benefits that appreciate in value over time. If adequately maintained, street trees and landscapes grow and mature and their environmental, social, and economic benefits increase in all neighborhoods.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Somewhat/strongly agree Bellevue can rightly be called a "City in a park."	80%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Somewhat/strongly agree Bellevue is doing a good job of creating a healthy natural environment that supports healthy living for current and future generations (added in 2010)	90%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bellevue’s public parks and park facilities appearances are good/excellent	97%	N/A	N/A	N/A

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# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community

100.11NA **Title:** Park Planning and Property Management

**Department:** Parks & Community Services

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$1,973,051	\$1,989,791
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	8.00/1.00	8.00/1.00

This proposal provides staffing (8 FTEs & 1 LTE) to plan and implement over \$96 million in Park CIP projects over the next seven years, and to provide property management services for park system assets at Meydenbauer Marina. Projects include voter-supported levy acquisition and development projects; non-levy CIP projects; park renovation projects; and planning & design projects. It also supports the implementation of the King County voter-approved park levy program (100.70) that provides annual funding to Bellevue for park acquisition and development. This proposal reflects the addition of one LTE (approved in 2013) to manage the Meydenbauer Bay Park development project. The plan maintains similar CIP supporting revenue to provide for planning and oversight to ensure the efficient implementation of these key community projects and programs.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Percent of households living within one-third mile walking distance of park or trail access point	72%	72%	72%	72%
Acres of park and open space per 1,000 population	20	20	20	20
Feelings about the City's planning efforts are when you want to be involved with Parks and Community Services Department – somewhat /extremely open/accessible	73%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rating the parks and recreational facilities choices available to residents nearby – some/plenty of choices	93%	N/A	N/A	N/A

100.12NA **Title:** Parks & Community Services Management and Support

**Department:** Parks & Community Services

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$1,926,789	\$1,991,407
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	13.00/0.00	13.00/0.00

This proposal provides strategic leadership, management, financial, and administrative support for Bellevue Parks & Community Services. These resources benefit all programs within the department, but could not logically be spread among approximately 25 operating and capital proposals. Functions include Department Leadership; Fiscal Management; Technology; Public Information; and Board/Commission support. The training budget for the entire department is also included. Operating costs for this proposal represent approximately 3% of the Parks & Community Services budget.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Residents Somewhat/strongly agree Bellevue fosters and supports a diverse community in which all generations have good opportunities to live well, work and play.	87%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Somewhat/strongly agree Bellevue can rightly be called a "City in a park."	80%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Overall somewhat/very satisfied with parks and recreation in Bellevue?	93%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community

115.03PA **Title:** Planning & Development Initiatives

**Department:** Planning & Community Develop

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$733,066	\$675,479
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	3.50/0.00	3.50/0.00

This proposal is to engage in strategic planning and development initiatives that create and sustain a quality natural and built environment, create economic development opportunities, and guide growth and change in a manner that preserves and enhances the character of our community. Like few communities in the country, Bellevue is poised for a strong economic recovery and a new series of growth and development that could strengthen Downtown, lead to vibrant new development in BelRed and Eastgate, and continue to make Bellevue an attractive place for families. This proposal supports maintaining the Comprehensive Plan; advancing the City’s mix used development areas, including Downtown, BelRed, Eastgate/I-90 and Wilburton; and conducting a series of updates to the City’s neighborhood (subarea) plans. It also includes participation in multi-departmental projects such as supporting City transportation design projects and implementation of the City’s urban boulevards enhancements.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Percent of residents who agree or strongly agree that Bellevue is doing a good job planning for growth in ways that will add value to residents' quality of life	76%	75%	75%	75%
Development Activity represented by valuation of building permits (in millions of dollars)	\$559 M	\$300 M	\$750 M	\$750 M
Percent of residents who agree that the City is doing a good job of looking ahead and seeking innovative solutions to regional and local challenges.	78%	75%	75%	75%
Percentage of residents who agree the City's land use planning efforts are somewhat or extremely open and accessible.	69%	75%	75%	75%
Capacity for new housing development as a percent of projected population growth in 20 years	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Capacity for new commercial development as a percent of projected job growth in 20 years	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community

115.08PA     **Title:** Neighborhood & Community Outreach  
**Department:** Planning & Community Develop

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$697,531	\$720,414
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	4.80/0.00	4.80/0.00

Neighborhood Outreach works with neighborhood leaders and residents to increase public participation in City decision making, improve city responsiveness to neighborhood concerns, preserve neighborhood character and identity, invest in neighborhood improvements and strengthen local community connections that make Bellevue such a great place to live. Neighborhood Outreach provides direct service to neighborhoods to revitalizing neighborhood associations, support neighborhood community building activities and operates as a primary source for residents for information, assistance and problem-solving. Outreach serves the entire City, providing assistance to other departments, offering current information on neighborhood issues and concerns and developing public engagement strategies for major city initiatives. Outreach staffs two locations, including Crossroads Mini City Hall, which provides customer service in multiple languages for Bellevue’s diverse neighborhoods.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
Resident contacts by Outreach (Liaison) staff (excluding Mini City Hall)	6,708	7,000	8,000	8,000
Resident contacts at Mini City Hall	N/A	20,000	20,000	20,000
Volunteer hours contributed to Outreach program	N/A	2,500	2,500	2,500
Percentage of residents rating their neighborhood as a good or excellent place to live	96%	90%	90%	90%
Percent of residents who agree that Bellevue listens to them and seeks their involvement.	82%	85%	85%	85%
Percent of residents who rate their neighborhood as having an average to strong sense of community.	63%	75%	75%	75%
Number of residents attending neighborhood association meetings	N/A	1,000	1,000	1,000

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community

115.09PA     **Title:** Arts Core Program  
**Department:** Planning & Community Develop

	<b>Budget:</b>	<u>2015</u> \$293,013	<u>2016</u> \$299,022
	<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	1.50/0.00	1.50/0.00

The Arts Core Program supports the development of the arts and culture in Bellevue. Through the arts, the community expresses itself, reacts to its environment and builds identity. Whether using sculpture as a neighborhood landmark or seeing one’s children perform with the Bellevue Youth Symphony Orchestra, arts and cultural engagement creates essential ties that strengthen what it means to be a community. This proposal continues the core functions of Bellevue’s Arts Program, including support for the Arts Commission and supports performances, exhibits and events in Bellevue. These programs enhance our quality of life and directly address the adopted Community Vision of Bellevue as the arts and cultural center of the Eastside.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
Number of free and reduced tickets and scholarships in funded programs	256,993	250,000	250,000	250,000
Number of participants in Cultural Compass Updates and Implementation	26	100	125	150
Number of artists/arts organizations assisted	74	54	56	58
Percentage of residents who agree Bellevue is a visionary community in which creativity is fostered.	74%	75%	76%	78%

115.10PA     **Title:** ARCH Administration and Trust Fund Contribution  
**Department:** Planning & Community Develop

	<b>Budget:</b>	<u>2015</u> \$570,575	<u>2016</u> \$590,655
	<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	4.75/0.00	4.75/0.00

This proposal includes two components that support Bellevue’s efforts to increase affordable housing:

- 1) Bellevue’s contribution to the administration of ARCH (A Regional Coalition for Housing), a consortium of 15 cities and King County that works to increase the availability of affordable housing across the Eastside. Bellevue’s efforts to increase affordable housing are primarily through ARCH. Bellevue funds the Program Manager position as the City’s primary contribution to ARCH administration.
  
- 2) Bellevue’s annual contributions to the Housing Trust Fund, which funds preservation and development of affordable housing. The Housing Trust Fund is administered by ARCH.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
Number of new affordable housing units	34	176	176	176
Dollars leveraged per each Housing Trust Fund dollar expended	\$85	\$5	\$5	\$5

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community

115.11NA     **Title:** Bellevue Neighborhood Mediation Program

**Department:** Planning & Community Develop

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$253,240	\$261,400
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	1.56/0.00	1.56/0.00

The Bellevue Neighborhood Mediation Program provides conflict management services, including coaching, mediation, and training to Bellevue citizens. We provide tools to empower citizens to resolve their conflicts. Our mediated agreements improve outcomes and relieve the burden on other Bellevue resources, such as code compliance, police, and the courts. Our 40-50 volunteers leverage the City investment in this program and bring their skills back to their families, neighborhoods, and associations. We keep financially troubled families in their homes and out of credit trouble through our foreclosure mediation program. We build social bonds in our communities and families through our community and parent teen mediations. We help citizens resolve their issues with the City through our ombuds service. We build problem solving capacity by training City staff and community groups in conflict management. We promote “One City” collaboration by participating in several Citywide initiatives.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Number of residents directly served by our mediation services each year	631	725	725	725
Percent of people completing mediation/facilitation who report situation improved	100%	85%	85%	85%
Number of residents and city staff trained in mediation or conflict management skills.	385	375	375	375

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# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community

115.12NA **Title:** PCD Department Management and Support

**Department:** Planning & Community Develop

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$664,741	\$606,451
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	3.00/0.00	3.00/0.00

This proposal provides strategic leadership, management and general support to the Planning and Community Development Department. These resources benefit all functions within the department, which works to create more vibrant communities, an enhanced built and natural environment, quality neighborhoods, strengthen our economic foundation and to establish Bellevue as the Eastside center for art and culture. Positions included in this proposal are: PCD Department Director, Assistant Director, and administrative assistant. In addition to department-specific functions, the Director and Assistant Director contribute to the City's leadership and lead strategic initiatives that benefit the City as a whole.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Percent of residents who agree or strongly agree that Bellevue is doing a good job planning for growth in ways that will add value to residents' quality of life	76%	75%	75%	75%
Percent of residents who agree that the City is doing a good job of looking ahead and seeking innovative solutions to regional and local challenges.	78%	75%	75%	75%
Department employees agree that the environment where they work encourages open and honest communication.	4	4	4	4
Department employees agree that there is basic trust among employees and supervisors in my work environment	4	4	4	4

140.29NA **Title:** Utilities Rate Relief Program

**Department:** Utilities

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$685,913	\$731,709
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	0.70/0.00	0.70/0.00

The Utilities Rate Relief Program is a support and safety net for Bellevue's low income senior and permanently disabled citizens. The program currently provides much-needed utilities rate relief to approximately 1,250 participants annually. These low income customers receive either a 40% or 75% discount off their Utilities costs. There are two groups of customers – those that pay utilities costs directly to the Utilities, known as “Direct Customers,” who get the discount applied directly to their Utilities bill, and those who pay through rental payments to a third-party, known as “Indirect Customers,” who receive a relief check representing their discount from the previous year. In 2015, this program will provide approximately \$831,500 in assistance to Direct and Indirect Customers combined.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Utilities: Rate relief program coverage of eligible customers	21%	25%	25%	25%

**Total:**

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$36,152,970	\$37,097,237
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	151.59/7.75	151.59/7.75

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.



## **Budget By Outcome** **Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community** **Purchasing Strategies Summary**

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### **The 2015-2016 Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community Results Team:**

**Team Leader:** Jerome Roache

**Team Members:** Byron Stout, Julie Reznick, Dan Mathieu, Kieron Gillmore

**Team Staff:** Toni Rezab

### **Community Value Statements**

#### **As a community, Bellevue values:**

- A diverse community where there are opportunities for all generations to live well, work, and play.
- A community that is visionary and fosters creativity.
- A community that encourages civic engagement and is welcoming, supportive, and demonstrates caring for people through actions.
- A “City in a Park.”

### **Key Community & Performance Indicators**

#### **The Key Community Indicators for Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community are:**

- % of residents who agree that Bellevue fosters a diverse community in which all generations have good opportunities to live, work, and play.
- % of residents who view Bellevue as a visionary community in which creativity is fostered.
- % of residents who agree that the City promotes a community that encourages civic engagement and is welcoming and supportive and demonstrates caring for people through actions.
- % of residents who agree that Bellevue can rightly be called a “City in a Park”.

#### **The Key Community Indicators for Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community are:**

- % of human services programs meeting contract performance goals
- % of program vacancies and/or # of programs with wait list
- # residents served by human services contracting agencies
- # of registrants for city recreation programs
- Average frequency of park usage by Bellevue residents
- Volunteering in the community as measured in city and partner agencies
- % of residents satisfied with job city is doing planning for the future



## **Budget By Outcome**

### **Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community**

### **Purchasing Strategies Summary**

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## **Purchasing Strategies**

### **Citizen Involvement**

We are seeking proposals that contribute to Citizen Involvement, specifically proposals that:

- Provide education, empowerment and involvement by individuals and community groups to make their community more vibrant, appealing and functional. These proposals should focus on multiple neighborhood associations, groups, and volunteer organizations. Individual neighborhood initiatives are addressed in Quality Neighborhoods.
- Support programs focused on encouraging dialogue, cooperation and interaction between diverse groups of citizens.
- Clearly define strategies to be employed by the city to encourage citizen involvement in the quality, character, and feeling of security in their community.

### **Opportunities for Citizen Interaction**

We are seeking proposals that provide Opportunities for Citizen Interaction, specifically proposals that:

- Reduce barriers to involvement and interaction.
- Offer a variety of recreational, arts, and cultural opportunities for people to express creativity, learn new skills, and enjoy the outdoors.
- Build social bonds for people to better relate to each other promoting greater understanding and fostering acceptance between people of different backgrounds and cultures.

### **Support Services**

We are seeking proposals that provide affordable access to a range of Support Services, specifically proposals that:

- Increase awareness of, and access to, basic services provided by the City or other organizations.
- Maintain and enhance existing cultural and recreational programs.
- Support diverse community programs and accommodate all diversity (including ages, abilities, culture, and socio-economic status) which allows for enhanced or improved access to such programs.
- Promote community involvement and partnerships with other agencies, and private and public groups in the provision of services, programs, and facilities.
- Provide information and/or training on programs similar to crisis support, intervention, and prevention.

## **Budget By Outcome**

### **Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community**

### **Purchasing Strategies Summary**

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#### **Built Environment**

We are seeking proposals that contribute to the Built Environment, specifically proposals that:

- Address existing characteristics and identify opportunities for improvement.
- Accommodate future growth and development in terms of demographics, amount, location, design, environmental factors, and infrastructure through proper planning. This planning effort should follow the City’s and Park’s master planning effort while reflecting the culture and character of the City and its neighborhoods.
- Allow commerce to thrive while minimizing negative impacts to the community.
- Create a positive, memorable and comfortable experience for those who live in, or visit, the community by providing a “place” for people to interact that is safe and well maintained, designed to encourage gathering and interaction, reflective of both the social and physical character of the community.
- Maximize the investment in community facilities by:
  - Supporting programs, events, and facilities that serve diverse populations.
  - Providing and maintaining accessible parks, open spaces and attractive street landscapes.
  - Providing indoor and outdoor spaces for people to gather, interact, and recreate.
  - Providing options for housing, facilities, and amenities for a diverse population.
- Provide programs and services that support the communities’ character and vision of a “City in a Park.”



# Quality Neighborhoods – Cause & Effect Map

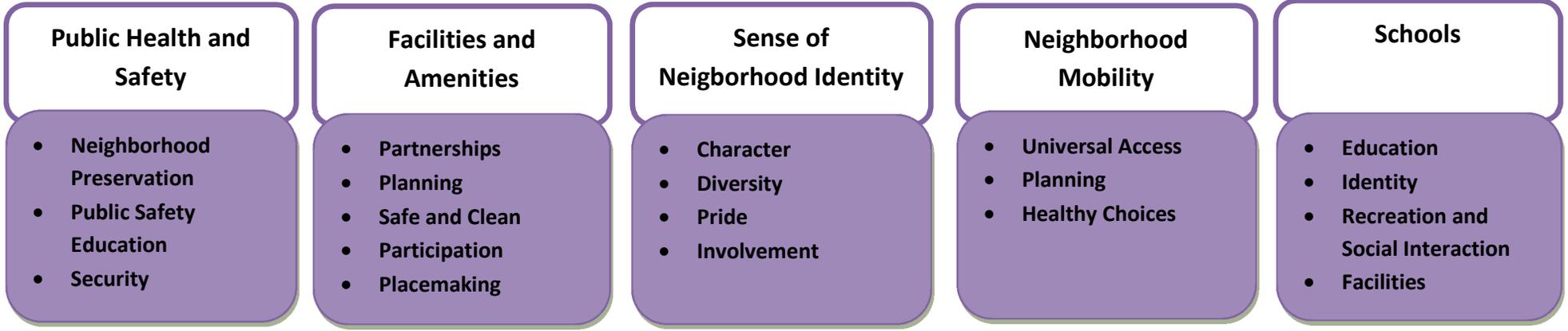


As a community, Bellevue values...

- An attractive, well-maintained and safe neighborhood.
- A neighborhood that supports all families.
- Convenient access to day-to-day activities.



## Factors:



## Key Community Indicators:

- % of residents who agree that Bellevue has attractive and well maintained neighborhoods
- % of residents who agree that Bellevue neighborhoods are safe.
- % of residents who feel they live in neighborhoods that support all families.
- % of residents who say their neighborhoods provide convenient access to their day-to-day activities.

## Key Performance Indicators:

- % of residences in neighborhood in foreclosure process
- % of residents with average to strong sense of community
- % of residents who say their neighborhood is a good or excellent place to live
- # of citizens served by our Human Services each year
- % of households that have visited a neighborhood park or facility over last year
- # of citizens/residents attending neighborhood association meetings





## Budget By Outcome Quality Neighborhoods Performance Measures

### Community Values:

As a community, Bellevue believes it is important to provide safe, well-maintained neighborhoods for people to live work and play. Safe and attractive neighborhoods are important attributes in supporting families' engagement in their communities. A quality neighborhood also provides residents convenient access to day-to-day activities.

### Are We Achieving Results that Matter?

Community involvement is the cornerstone of a healthy, participative government and community. A quality neighborhood encourages community involvement through activities, events, and neighborhood committees. Public and private opens spaces and well-lit, clean and safe facilities give all citizens opportunities to interact with their families and neighbors. A quality neighborhood also provides a mobility network that provides drivers, pedestrians, bicyclists safe and easy access to residences, parks, and schools.

Operational data from City departments show generally positive results. Substantial improvement is seen in the percentage of residents who feel they live in neighborhoods that support families.

Key Community Indicators: Quality Neighborhoods	2012 Results	2013 Results	Change 2012-2013
% of residents who agree that Bellevue has attractive neighborhoods that are well-maintained.	93%	94%	1%
% of residents who agree that Bellevue has attractive neighborhoods that are safe.	93%	94%	1%
% of residents who feel they live in neighborhoods that support families, especially those with children.	72%	78%	6%
% of residents who say their neighborhoods provide convenient access to their day-to-day activities.	92%	91%	-1%

Key Performance Indicators	2011 Results	2012 Results	2013 Results	2013 Target
% of code violations resolved through voluntary compliance.	99%	99%	*	*
% of residents with average to strong sense of community.	63%	56%	62%	*
% of residents who say their neighborhood is a good or excellent place to live.	93%	93%	96%	90%

*\*Data not available or target not set.*



**Budget by Outcome  
Proposal Ranking Sheet**

**Outcome: Quality Neighborhoods**

The Results Team (RT) evaluated and ranked each proposal submitted by departments in order of funding priority. The results of their work are displayed in the table below. The proposals are summarized in the Proposal Summaries by Outcome within this section (presented in numerical order by proposal number).

<u>RT</u> <u>Rank</u> <sup>1</sup>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Council</u> <u>Priority</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>Proposal</u> <u>Type*</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>FTE</u>	<u>2015-2016</u> <u>Budgeted</u> <u>Expenditure</u>	<u>Funding</u> <u>Sources</u>
1	Neighborhood Parks Program		100.07NA	E	2.00	2,327,439	General
2	Youth Development Services	•	100.02NA	En	5.00	1,605,935	General
3	Code Compliance Inspection and Enforcement Services		110.07NA	En	7.00	1,750,725	General, DS
<b>Total</b>					<b>14.00</b>	<b>5,684,099</b>	

\*Proposal Type:

E = Existing - same service level as previous biennium

En = Enhanced - expanded service level or budget request

N = New - entirely new proposal

<sup>1</sup> Proposal Rank with NR were not ranked by the Results Team.



# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Quality Neighborhoods

100.02NA

**Title:** Youth Development Services

**Department:** Parks & Community Services

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$790,507	\$815,428
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	5.00/0.00	5.00/0.00

The Youth Development Services (YDS) proposal increases the effectiveness and collective impact of youth programs provided throughout the community by the City, school district, non-profit organizations, faith-based groups, private foundations, businesses and community associations. A multi-prong strategy involves youth programs provided directly by the City (Youth Link, Wrap-Around Services and GREAT), services provided by non-profits with funding from the City (Boys & Girls Club Teen Center), and a new element to work with Eastside Pathways to map the youth service system and create a Bellevue Youth Master Plan. The Plan establishes community indicators and outcome measures; strengthens service provider collaboration and increases program access. The overarching goal is to locate relevant and responsive services in schools and community sites so that children and families can easily access services directly in their neighborhood. YDS served 13,579 children, youth and adults in 2013.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Somewhat/strongly agree I live in a neighborhood that supports families, particularly those with children	78%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Somewhat/strongly agree Bellevue plans appropriately to respond to emergencies	88%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Somewhat/strongly agree Bellevue is a welcoming and supportive community that demonstrates caring for people through its actions.	86%	N/A	N/A	N/A

100.07NA

**Title:** Neighborhood Parks Program

**Department:** Parks & Community Services

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$1,149,053	\$1,178,386
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	2.00/0.00	2.00/0.00

This program provides comprehensive grounds management of the City's neighborhood parks and civic facilities. These public places provide access to sport courts, playgrounds, picnic areas, open space, natural areas and trails, and serve citizens of all ages, abilities, cultures and socio-economic backgrounds. These spaces provide focal points for activities that promote a sense of place and encourage the gathering and interaction of citizens at the neighborhood level. The continued funding of this program will contribute to Bellevue's vision of a "City in a Park" by providing the necessary resources to maintain a safe, clean, attractive and accessible neighborhood park system.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Percent of households living within one-third mile walking distance of park or trail access point	72%	72%	72%	72%
Bellevue's public parks and park facilities appearances are good/excellent	97%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bellevue's public parks and park facilities safety is good/excellent	97%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rating the parks and recreational facilities choices available to residents nearby – some/plenty of choices	93%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Quality Neighborhoods

110.07NA     **Title:** Code Compliance Inspection and Enforcement Services  
**Department:** Development Services

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$860,561	\$890,164
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	7.00/0.00	7.00/0.00

Code Compliance responds to concerns about safe buildings, environmental damage, and nuisances that undermine the health, safety and desirability of residential and commercial neighborhoods throughout the City. The increase in development activity we are now experiencing requires an increase in code enforcement support for the construction and land use codes. Code Compliance will also experience impacts from transportation and housing changes as the City grows. Request for 1.0 FTE was not funded. As such, staffing will remain at current levels and may affect turnaround times as well as response times in the public education, mediation, investigation and enforcement functions of code compliance that residents and business owners in Bellevue rely on.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Code violations resolved through voluntary compliance within 180 days	N/A	50%	50%	50%
Average number of new code violations per officer	435	475	400	400
Median number of business days from receipt of complaint to initial CCO contact with complainant	N/A	5	5	5

**Total:**

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$2,800,121	\$2,883,978
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	14.00/0.00	14.00/0.00

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.



## Budget By Outcome Quality Neighborhoods Purchasing Strategies Summary

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### The 2015-2016 Quality Neighborhoods Results Team:

**Team Leader:** Jerome Roache  
**Team Members:** Byron Stout, Dan Mathieu, Julie Reznick, Kieron Gillmore  
**Team Staff:** Toni Rezab

### Community Value Statements

#### As a community, Bellevue values

- Neighborhoods that are attractive, well maintained, and safe.
- Neighborhoods that support all families.
- Neighborhoods that have convenient access to day-to-day activities.

### Key Community & Performance Indicators

#### The Key Community Indicators for Quality Neighborhoods are:

- % of residents who agree that Bellevue has attractive neighborhoods that are well maintained, and safe.
- % of residents who feel they live in neighborhoods that support all families.
- % of residents who say their neighborhoods provide convenient access to their day-to-day activities.

#### The Key Performance Indicators for Quality Neighborhoods are:

- % of residences in neighborhood in foreclosure process
- % of residents with average to strong sense of community
- % of residents who say their neighborhood is a good or excellent place to live
- # of citizens served by human services each year
- % of households that have visited a neighborhood park or facility over last year
- # of citizens/residents attending neighborhood association meetings

### Purchasing Strategies

#### Public Health and Safety

We are seeking proposals that provide services and programs that enhance Public Health and Safety, specifically proposals that:

- Provide neighborhood prevention education in the area of public safety, emergency preparedness and public health.
- Result in clean, attractive neighborhoods by helping preserve and improve commercial structures, residential areas, and public spaces.



## **Budget By Outcome Quality Neighborhoods Purchasing Strategies Summary**

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- Improve neighborhood security and enhance crime reduction through engineering, participation and by encouraging citizen involvement in their neighborhood.
- Result in clean streets, sidewalks and other public spaces specific to a neighborhood.

### **Neighborhood Facilities and Amenities**

We are seeking proposals for Neighborhood Facilities and Amenities, specifically proposals that:

- Provide facilities and amenities that promote partnerships between public and private entities and encourage the neighborhood use of those spaces.
- Develop and maintain trails, parks, open space, and facilities that are aligned with the City's long-range plans and retain the culture and character of individual neighborhoods.
- Invest in design, development, and maintenance of safe and clean facilities and amenities within the neighborhood.
- Encourage participation for all ages, abilities, cultures, and socio-economic groups within the neighborhood.
- Enhance a neighborhood's public space to gather, linger and connect with neighbors.

### **Sense of Neighborhood Identity**

We are seeking proposals that strengthen the Sense of Neighborhood Identity, specifically proposals that:

- Preserve and enhance a neighborhood's character.
- Respond to the neighborhood's evolving diversity/demographics.
- Involve partnerships for community building.
- Increase neighborhood involvement and cohesion

### **Neighborhood Mobility**

We are seeking proposals that encourage and support Neighborhood Mobility, specifically proposals that:

- Enable people, regardless of their ability, to enjoy the benefits of neighborhood programs, services, and activities.
- Enhance neighborhood streetscape design to account for the form, function, and feel of the transportation system and its place within the larger community.
- Increase public awareness among motorists, cyclists, and pedestrians to obey traffic laws and show respect to other road users.
- Promote alternate modes of transportation as a means of travel, recreation, and physical activities.



## **Budget By Outcome Quality Neighborhoods Purchasing Strategies Summary**

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### **Schools**

We are seeking proposals that leverage the importance and utilization of Schools, specifically proposals that:

- Leverage partnerships with educational institutions to provide facilities and amenities.
- Expand the range of affordable and accessible programs and services to the neighborhood.
- Encourage partnerships and innovation among program providers.



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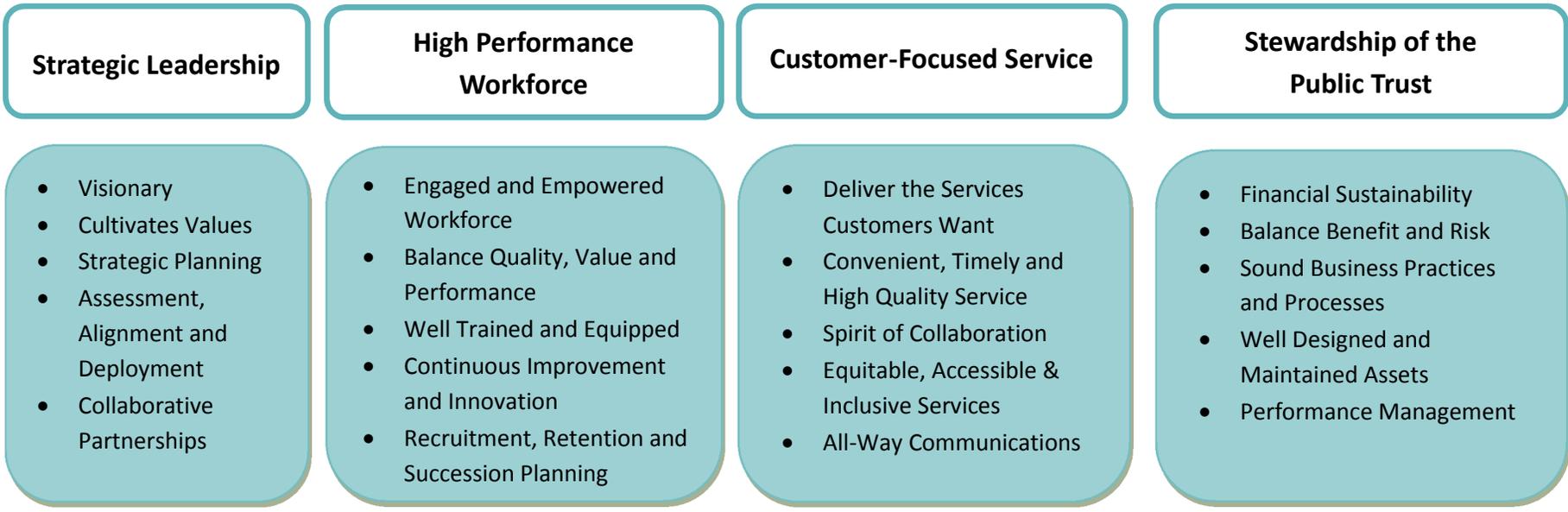
# Responsive Government – Cause & Effect Map

As a community, Bellevue values...

- An open, transparent city government that seeks involvement from, listens to, and communicates with the community.
- A city government that provides high quality service, excellent value, and is accountable for results.
- A city government that looks ahead and seeks innovative solutions to regional and local challenges.



## Factors:



## Key Community Indicators

- Percent of residents who feel that Bellevue listens to them, keeps them informed, and seeks their involvement.
- Percent of residents who feel City government is giving them high quality service and excellent value for their money.
- Percent of residents who feel that the City is doing a good job of looking ahead to meet regional and local challenges.

## Key Performance Indicators

- Services and products offered meet or exceed customer satisfaction targets.
- City maintains Moody's rating of Aaa.
- Departments meet or exceed industry standards, best practices, certifications and accreditations where available.
- Departments meet their goals for recruiting, developing and retaining a diverse and talented workforce.

9-105





## Budget By Outcome Responsive Government Performance Measures

### Community Values:

As a community Bellevue values a city government that listens to residents, keeps them informed, and seeks their involvement. Government operations are transparent and opportunities for input abound. The Bellevue community also values a city government that gives them high quality services and excellent value for their money. The government manages resources in a thoughtful and prudent manner. Customers receive the services they seek in a timely way, at a reasonable cost and are treated with respect and courtesy at all times.

Bellevue residents value a government that looks ahead and seeks innovative solutions to regional and local challenges. The City's leaders chart a strategic course that provides a stable, relevant direction for the future. The City partners with other governments, organizations and stakeholders to provide services and reduce costs to the community.

### Are We Achieving Results That Matter?

In order to be responsive to customers, and the broader community, the City needs to provide the products and services the community needs, wants, and can afford at the highest possible levels of quality. Following are the results of five Key Performance Indicators that speak to Bellevue city government's responsiveness. Key Community Indicators scores are slightly higher than in the previous year possibly reflecting an improved economy. Key Performance Indicators are about the same as in 2011.

Key Community Indicators: Responsive Government	2012 Results	2013 Results	Change 2012-2013
% of residents who feel that Bellevue listens to them, keeps them informed, and seeks their involvement.	84%	83%	-1%
% of residents who agree that City government is giving them high quality service and excellent value for their money.			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quality of City services exceeds or greatly exceeds expectations</li> </ul>	94%	94%	0%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Value for tax dollar</li> </ul>	83%	85%	2%
% of residents who agree that the City is doing a good job of looking ahead and seeking innovative solutions to regional and local challenges.	80%	79%	-1%

Key Performance Indicators	2011 Results	2012 Results	2013 Results	2013 Target
% of residents who say they are getting their money's worth for their tax dollar.	82%	83%	85%	80%
City continues to receive Aaa bond rating	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa	Aaa
Technology Systems Reliability - % of time that city network is up and available for use.	99.990%	99.990%	99.94%	99.90%
% of customers who rate the Service First desk as a knowledgeable resource.	96%	100%	99%	100%
% of residents who are satisfied or very satisfied with overall quality of services from Bellevue employees.	92%	94%	94%	*

\*Data not available or target not set.

\*\* Data revised based on more recently available information.



**Budget by Outcome  
Proposal Ranking Sheet**

**Outcome: Responsive Government**

The Results Team (RT) evaluated and ranked each proposal submitted by departments in order of funding priority. The results of their work are displayed in the table below. The proposals are summarized in the Proposal Summaries by Outcome within this section (presented in numerical order by proposal number).

<u>RT</u> <u>Rank</u> <sup>1</sup>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Council</u> <u>Priority</u>	<u>Proposal</u> <u>Proposal</u>	<u>Proposal</u> <u>Type*</u>	<u>2016 FTE</u>	<u>2015-2016</u> <u>Budgeted</u> <u>Expenditure</u>	<u>Funding</u> <u>Sources</u>
1	Overall City Management	•	040.04NA	E	6.00	2,188,036	General
2	City Council		030.01NA	E	7.00	769,244	General
3	Budget Office	•	060.19PA	E	9.00	2,456,266	General
4	City Clerk's Operations		020.01NA	E	2.75	617,789	General
5	Citywide Treasury Management Services		060.13NA	E	5.00	1,394,877	General
6	Debt Management Services	•	060.20NA	E	0.00	31,933,485	Debt Fund
7	Civil Litigation Services		010.07NA	En	5.50	1,636,383	General
8	Citywide Disbursements		060.16NA	E	6.00	1,375,352	General
9	Risk Management--Insurance Claims Safety Loss Prevention		010.09NA	E	4.60	8,255,100	General Self Insurance
10	Network Systems and Security		090.08NA	E	10.00	5,364,470	Info Tech
11	Facilities Maintenance & Operations		045.20PA	En	14.00	9,490,393	Facilities
12	Fleet Maintenance & Repair		045.30PA	E	13.50	3,819,940	EERF/MERF
13	Records Management Services		020.04PA	E	6.50	1,900,769	General, DS
14	Disclosure of Public Records and Information		020.05NA	En	2.00	311,132	General
15	Business Tax and License Administration		060.15PA	E	7.75	2,520,099	General
16	Comprehensive & Strategic Planning Core Services	•	115.01NA	E	3.00	901,063	General
17	Electronic Communication Services Maintenance		045.34PA	E	2.00	603,122	Facilities
18	Council Legislative and Administrative Support	•	020.02NA	E	2.50	663,157	General
19	Computer Technology Services		090.01NA	E	11.50	3,029,687	Info Tech
20	Financial Accountability & Reporting		060.18DA	E	4.00	1,264,974	General
21	Legal Advice Services		010.08NA	E	3.50	1,196,278	General
22	Intergovernmental Relations/Regional Issues	•	040.07NA	E	3.00	1,246,437	General
23	Application Development Services		090.03NA	E	5.50	1,811,244	Info Tech
24	Policy Implementation Code Amendments & Consulting Service		110.02NA	En	9.78	2,975,123	General, DS
25	Procurement Services		060.17NA	E	8.25	1,830,249	General
26	eCityGov Alliance Fees and Services		090.10NA	E	6.25	2,159,440	Info Tech

**Budget by Outcome  
Proposal Ranking Sheet**

**Outcome: Responsive Government**

The Results Team (RT) evaluated and ranked each proposal submitted by departments in order of funding priority. The results of their work are displayed in the table below. The proposals are summarized in the Proposal Summaries by Outcome within this section (presented in numerical order by proposal number).

<u>RT</u> <u>Rank</u> <sup>1</sup>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Council</u> <u>Priority</u>	<u>Proposal</u> <u>Proposal</u>	<u>Proposal</u> <u>Type*</u>	<u>2016 FTE</u>	<u>2015-2016</u> <u>Budgeted</u> <u>Expenditure</u>	<u>Funding</u> <u>Sources</u>
27	Development Services Information Delivery		110.01NA	En	13.50	3,798,142	General, DS
28	Service First		045.01NA	En	6.00	1,353,671	General
29	Facilities Emergency Management & Site Security		045.21NA	E	1.00	641,198	General
30	Development Services Financial Management		110.06NA	E	5.00	1,275,594	General, DS
31	Fleet & Communications Inventory Stores & Fuel System Mgmt		045.32DA	E	3.50	4,786,026	EERF/MERF
32	Finance Central Services		060.14DA	E	0.00	2,061,524	General
33	Geospatial Technology Services (GTS)		090.06NA	E	6.00	2,005,238	Info Tech
34	Hearing Examiner's Office		020.03NA	E	1.00	437,596	General
35	City Attorney Department Management and Support		010.01NA	E	4.00	1,553,701	General
36	City Clerks Office Department Management		020.07NA	E	1.00	372,943	General
37	Finance Department Management and Support		060.07PA	E	7.00	2,303,302	General
38	Development Services Department Management & Support		110.05NA	E	3.50	1,603,137	General, DS
39	Civic Services Management and Support		045.03NA	E	3.00	1,109,611	General
40	IT Department Management and Support		090.05NA	E	6.50	2,312,040	Info Tech
41	Fleet & Communications Management		045.33DA	E	2.50	685,293	General
42	Fleet & Communications Asset Management		045.31DA	E	1.50	396,175	EERF/MERF
43	Compensation Labor Relations Retirement Services and HRIS		080.04NA	E	6.00	1,654,758	General
44	Health Benefits Operating Fund		080.01NA	E	1.80	51,440,796	Health Benefit Fund
45	Human Resources Training Development & Succession Planning		080.07NA	E	1.00	640,165	General
46	Real Property Services		045.04NA	En	4.00	2,224,892	General, LPRF
47	Technology Business Systems Support		090.09NA	E	13.00	5,297,835	Info Tech
48	Professional Land Survey Services		045.05PA	En	8.75	2,756,268	General
49	Communications	•	040.02PA	E	4.00	1,731,741	General
50	Development Services Mobile Workforce		110.10NA	En	0.00	685,413	DS
51	Miscellaneous Non-Departmental (MND)		060.08NA	E	0.00	3,155,857	General
52	One City	•	150.02NA	E	0.00	60,000	General

**Budget by Outcome  
Proposal Ranking Sheet**

**Outcome: Responsive Government**

The Results Team (RT) evaluated and ranked each proposal submitted by departments in order of funding priority. The results of their work are displayed in the table below. The proposals are summarized in the Proposal Summaries by Outcome within this section (presented in numerical order by proposal number).

<u>RT</u> <u>Rank</u> <sup>1</sup>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Council</u> <u>Priority</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>Proposal</u> <u>Type*</u>	<u>2016 FTE</u>	<u>2015-2016</u> <u>Budgeted</u> <u>Expenditure</u>	<u>Funding</u> <u>Sources</u>
53	Policy Administration/Employee Relations/Talent Acquisition		080.06NA	E	6.00	1,917,364	General
54	Facilities Project Management and Tenant Services		045.22PA	En	4.00	1,762,869	Facilities
55	Parking & Employee Transportation Services		045.02NA	En	0.60	980,034	Facilities
58	East Bellevue Community Council		050.01NA	E	0.00	8,284	General
<b>Total</b>					<b>273.03</b>	<b>192,725,576</b>	
56	Fire Mobile Workforce		070.21NA	N	0.00	70,000	General
57	Easement Inventory and Mapping		045.06DA	N	0.00	436,414	General
59	Long Range Facility Planning	•	045.23NA	N	0.00	250,000	Facilities
60	Open Data		090.18NA	N	0.00	90,766	Info Tech
61	Performance Management Data Integration		150.03NA	En	0.00	76,000	General
62	Website Redesign		040.11DA	En	0.00	245,000	General
<b>Total Not Funded</b>					<b>0.00</b>	<b>1,168,180</b>	

\*Proposal Type:

- E = Existing - same service level as previous biennium
- En = Enhanced - expanded service level or budget request
- N = New - entirely new proposal

<sup>1</sup> Proposal Rank with NR were not ranked by the Results Team.



# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Responsive Government

010.01NA **Title:** City Attorney Department Management and Support

**Department:** City Attorney

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$786,881	\$766,820
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	4.00/0.00	4.00/0.00

City Attorney office management and support staff provide strategic leadership, management and general support to each of the four divisions of the City Attorney’s Office (civil advice, civil litigation, prosecution and risk management), as well as direct support for client departments and the City Council. These resources benefit all functions within the CAO and could not logically be assigned to any one of the separate proposals from the City Attorney’s Office. Positions included in this proposal are: Department Director, Deputy Director, Office Manager and Senior Administrative Assistant.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
CAO; Administration - Internal customer satisfaction	94%	95%	95%	95%

010.07NA **Title:** Civil Litigation Services

**Department:** City Attorney

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$804,449	\$831,934
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	5.50/0.00	5.50/0.00

The Civil Litigation Services program provides efficient and effective representation of the City in legal proceedings, either by defending the City or by pursuing actions on behalf of the City to recover and collect funds owed to the City. The program routinely works with other departments in providing this representation and in identifying and correcting ongoing or potential liability risks. This program is designed to safeguard public assets and reduce legal and financial risks to the City.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Resolution of lawsuits and legal proceedings in favor of the City	100%	80%	80%	80%
Litigation; Maintain cost per hour below outside counsel rates	44%	60%	60%	60%

010.08NA **Title:** Legal Advice Services

**Department:** City Attorney

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$588,254	\$608,024
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	3.50/0.00	3.50/0.00

The Legal Advice Services program provides high-quality, efficient, and effective legal advice to the City Council, 14 city departments, and various boards, commissions, and committees. This program supports the Responsive Government outcome by providing accessible, effective, and practical legal advice. Use of internal legal advice safeguards the public trust by identifying risks, reducing liability, and advancing strategic leadership through work on intergovernmental and internal strategic teams. Internal legal resources also support a customer-focused service by providing information to the public through interpretation and application of policies, regulations, and written/oral responses to requests for information.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Legal Advice; Maintain cost per hour below outside counsel rates	63%	55%	55%	55%
CAO; Legal Advice- Internal customer satisfaction	94%	95%	95%	95%

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Responsive Government

010.09NA     **Title:** Risk Management--Insurance Claims Safety Loss Prevention  
**Department:** City Attorney

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$4,054,580	\$4,200,520
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	4.60/0.00	4.60/0.00

The Risk Management Office (RMO) protects the City’s assets and preserves and enhances the quality of life for the public and City employees by providing effective loss prevention and safety programs that affect all aspects of City services. The RMO administers the City's General Self-Insurance, Workers' Compensation (on-the-job injuries), and Unemployment Compensation programs. Further, we provide employee safety training classes, develop safety programs and ensure compliance with state and federal safety regulations. By providing effective claims management and fostering an active safety/loss prevention program, City revenues and assets are preserved for uses that support and improve services for the public.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
Liability claims filed that proceeded to litigation	4%	7%	7%	7%
Property losses recovered through subrogation	94%	70%	70%	70%
Liability claims adjusted timely	98%	97%	97%	97%

020.01NA     **Title:** City Clerk's Operations  
**Department:** City Clerk

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$303,889	\$313,900
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	2.75/0.00	2.75/0.00

The City Clerk’s Operations function manages the diverse range of administrative services associated with City governance in compliance with state law and local codes; preserves the record of government decision making and actions; offers legislative research services for public and staff; and is responsible for a wide range of noticing and documentation services including transcription and certification services. The Clerk’s Office provides the public a central point of contact for communicating with their government and promotes open communication, information sharing, and citizen participation.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
Timely preparation of Council minutes.	90%	90%	90%	90%
Effective preparation of Council minutes.	94%	90%	90%	90%
Legislation website updated.	100%	90%	90%	90%
Customer rating for timely and professional service.	96%	90%	90%	90%
Customer satisfaction rating for services received from Clerk's Office staff.	95%	85%	85%	85%

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Responsive Government

020.02NA **Title:** Council Legislative and Administrative Support

**Department:** City Clerk

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$325,996	\$337,161
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	2.50/0.00	2.50/0.00

Council Legislative and Administrative Support provides professional and administrative services to the part-time, seven-member Council to assure efficient performance of their official responsibilities, including setting public policy and enacting legislation. This includes production of weekly Council meeting packets that inform the Council’s decision-making process, managing logistics for Council meetings, and providing a full range of strategic advice and administrative services to assure Council effectiveness. Additionally, Council support staff provide direct customer service to the community, including responding to general questions about City services and Council meetings, listening to citizen concerns and directing them to the appropriate point for resolution, and making Council agendas and meeting materials accessible to the public in advance of meetings.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
External customers satisfaction rating for Council Office service.	100%	85%	85%	85%
Internal customers satisfaction rating for Council Office service.	94%	85%	85%	85%
Timely posting of meeting materials.	100%	100%	100%	100%
Items presented and approved on the consent calendar.	98%	95%	95%	95%

020.03NA **Title:** Hearing Examiner's Office

**Department:** City Clerk

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$217,504	\$220,092
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	1.00/0.00	1.00/0.00

The Hearing Examiner’s Office conducts fair, impartial, and timely hearings on behalf of the City Council and City departments. Professional, independent Hearing Examiners apply adopted policies and regulations to rule on appeals of departmental administrative decisions, land use cases, civil violations, B & O tax appeals, transportation impact fee appeals, and other types of matters authorized through Bellevue City Code or established by the State Legislature. Depending on the type of matter, the Hearing Examiners’ determinations may be the final decision of the City or may be appealable to City Council or Superior Court. Hearings protect the rights of the participants as well as the public interest.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
Overtaken decisions / recommendations.	0	0	0	0
Hearing Examiner deadlines met.	80%	90%	90%	90%
Customers whose matter was handled in a knowledgeable, professional and timely manner	89%	90%	90%	90%

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Responsive Government

020.04PA **Title:** Records Management Services

**Department:** City Clerk

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$934,872	\$965,897
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	6.50/0.00	6.50/0.00

Records Management Services administers the City’s records management program by setting standards and managing the policy framework for compliant and efficient record keeping for the organization. Staff provide guidance and direct support for managing records across their entire lifecycle (creation through disposition) in all formats to ensure public information is handled in compliance with State law. This includes development of and training on policies and procedures, as well as the implementation of and consultation on the use of systems to support the management of information in the most appropriate manner.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Customers satisfied with the service they were provided.	89%	85%	85%	85%
Training effectiveness	97%	90%	90%	90%

020.05NA **Title:** Disclosure of Public Records and Information

**Department:** City Clerk

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$140,483	\$170,649
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	2.00/0.00	2.00/0.00

This proposal advances the City’s commitment to open public government by providing centralized, professional administration of the Public Records Act (RCW 42.56) and State Model Rules for Public Disclosure (WAC44-14). Staff carry out local policy and procedures established to provide transparency and full access by informing the public on how to access public records, coordinating the internal process for gathering responsive records to fulfill requests, reviewing collected records for completeness and possible exemptions, providing the records to the customer in the format requested, and documenting the search methods, details and timing of the responses. Staff also provide training and consulting services to departments to assist staff in complying with PRA requirements in the most efficient and effective manner.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Public disclosure customer satisfaction..	100%	85%	85%	85%
Requests closed within 10 business days	56%	55%	55%	55%
Customers who agree that their records request was handled fairly and completely	100%	95%	95%	95%
Public Records Requests	423	400	400	400
Public records request timeliness	88%	85%	85%	85%

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Responsive Government

020.07NA **Title:** City Clerks Office Department Management

**Department:** City Clerk

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$183,470	\$189,473
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	1.00/0.00	1.00/0.00

This proposal provides strategic leadership, management oversight, and general direction for the City Clerk's Office and City-wide policies administered by the City Clerk, such as records management, public disclosure and open public meetings. Resources assure a focus on accessible government and transparency and that the direction of the City Council and City Manager are carried out; resources also reflect participation in strategically-focused multi-departmental teams and that organizational Core Values and the Leadership Philosophy are incorporated into all departmental operations. This resource assures that sound business practices are carried out throughout the department; it benefits all functions within the department and could not logically be assigned to an individual proposal.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Customer rating for quality of City Clerk's Office services	95%	90%	90%	90%
Customer rating for professionalism of City Clerk's Office services	95%	90%	90%	90%
CCO Staff agree to strongly agree that teamwork is effective.	100%	N/A	90%	N/A
CCO Staff agree to strongly agree that employee engagement is effective.	100%	N/A	90%	N/A

030.01NA **Title:** City Council

**Department:** City Council

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$379,179	\$390,065
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	7.00/0.00	7.00/0.00

The City Council serves as the legislative branch of Bellevue's city government and is charged with promoting the health, wellbeing, and safety of the community. In the course of their work, Councilmembers engage citizens on a variety of issues, analyze and enact policies, establish City laws, adopt a fiscally responsible biennial budget, levy taxes, authorize issuance of bonds and other debt financing, collaborate and partner with organizations throughout the region, influence the enactment of state legislation, and provide guidance for administering City services. The Council is committed to assuring a safe community, providing high quality and responsive services, working with citizens and community groups to solve problems, and protecting and enhancing the City's neighborhoods and natural environment.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Percent of respondents who rate Bellevue as a good/excellent place to live	98%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Percent of residents who rate the overall quality of life in Bellevue as exceeds/greatly exceeds expectations	95%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Percent of residents who say the city is headed in the right direction/strongly headed in the right direction	86%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Percent of residents getting/definitely getting their money's worth for their tax dollars	85%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Percent of residents who rate their neighborhood as a good/excellent place to live	96%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Responsive Government

040.02PA

**Title:** Communications

**Department:** City Manager

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$853,598	\$878,143
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	4.00/0.00	4.00/0.00

The Communication Team includes the chief communications officer (CCO), reporting to the city manager, three full-time and two part-time staff in the City Manager’s Office, and seven public information officers who are housed in various city departments and report through a matrix to the CCO. With a shared vision to be a cohesive and collaborative team of trusted advisors who effectively communicate with an informed and engaged public (internal and external), the mission is to maintain and enhance city’s reputation as well-managed and a great place to be. This is accomplished by delivering consistent messages and rich content through multiple, complementary channels; ensuring compelling messages; enabling internal audiences; promoting our story; facilitating engagement; and exemplifying excellence, always.

Quality, timely communications demonstrate the city’s goal to be open and transparent. Effectively communicating the city’s vision and direction requires well-equipped internal audiences to serve as ambassadors of the city brand. Two-way communications is utilized when possible to enhance public involvement and engagement.

	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
Distribution of City News	183	N/A	N/A	N/A
Followers of City social media	4,340	N/A	N/A	N/A
Right information to right people at the right time (Employee City-wide Survey)	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3
Org communicates mission and vision to the public (Employee City-wide Survey)	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.3
Somewhat/strongly agree Bellevue does a good job of keeping residents informed (added in 2010)	88%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Responsive Government

040.04NA **Title:** Overall City Management

**Department:** City Manager

		<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$1,077,018	\$1,111,018	
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	6.00/0.00	6.00/0.00	

The City Manager’s Office serves as the executive branch of Bellevue’s city government, providing strategic leadership for the organization and its operations. The Manager’s Office (CMO) is committed to implementing the laws, policies, and direction established by the elected City Council in accordance with the Community Vision and organizational Core Values. The CMO develops implementation plans and strategies, develops and recommends the City budget, and assures efficient and cost-effective management of the City organization. The CMO also provides leadership and coordination for community-focused efforts, assures delivery of high-quality services by City staff, and champions continuous improvement across the organization.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Employee satisfaction with Bellevue as a place to work (Employee City-wide Survey)	4.1	3.3	3.3	3.3
Percent of respondents who rate Bellevue as a good/excellent place to live	98%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Percent of residents who rate the overall quality of services provided by the City of Bellevue as exceeds/greatly exceeds expectations	94%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Percent of residents getting/definitely getting their money's worth for their tax dollars	85%	N/A	N/A	N/A

040.07NA **Title:** Intergovernmental Relations/Regional Issues

**Department:** City Manager

		<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$595,505	\$650,932	
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	3.00/0.00	3.00/0.00	

The Intergovernmental Relations (IGR) program ensures Bellevue’s interests are represented at the state, federal and regional government levels and result in positive outcomes in funding, regulations and service partnerships aligned with the city’s interests and priorities. This proposal ensures the City Council and city organization have the support to analyze and resolve cross jurisdictional issues and maintain an effective voice and leadership role on regional, state and federal issues.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Percent of residents who say the city is headed in the right direction/strongly headed in the right direction	86%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Percent of residents getting/definitely getting their money's worth for their tax dollars	85%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Responsive Government

045.01NA

**Title:** Service First

**Department:** Civic Services

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$665,114	\$688,557
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	6.00/0.00	6.00/0.00

Service First provides centralized, seamless, one-stop delivery of a wide range of services to customers through our public service desk, our MyBellevue mobile app, our customer assistance web portal, and our City Hall events program which schedules and manages City Hall's 11,000sf of public meeting space. Central to our service delivery approach is that customers shouldn't have to understand City business or how the City is organized to receive service and their needs should be met as simply as possible (one click, one call, one stop).

Budget Process Outcome: Department proposed 1 new FTE for increased workload, offset \$75k from new passport service revenues. RT funded. LT did not fund.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Satisfaction with the public service desk's ability to streamline access to services and information	98%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of customers who rate staff at the public service desk as a knowledgeable resource	99%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of errors relative to the volume of financial transactions processed by public service desk staff	1%	1%	1%	1%
Satisfaction with the responsiveness and quality of service provided by City Hall Events program staff	100%	100%	100%	100%
Average number of days to resolve online service requests	2	2	2	2

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Responsive Government

045.02NA     **Title:** Parking & Employee Transportation Services

**Department:** Civic Services

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$535,475	\$444,559
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	0.60/0.00	0.60/0.00

This program manages employee & visitor parking at the City’s largest worksites, City Hall and Bellevue Service Center. It includes outreach & incentives to approximately 1,200 employees to get them to commute to work using alternatives to driving alone (i.e. transit, carpool, vanpool, etc) as mandated by State Commute Trip Reduction law. Other elements include management & operation City Hall’s employee & visitor garages, parking enforcement, and fee collection. Revenue from parking fees offsets costs of operating the program.

Budget Process Outcome: Department proposed adding a) parking management contract costs for City Hall visitor lot, b) monitoring for offsite parking lots during East Link construction and c) increasing staff support from .6 to 1.0 FTE. RT funded all. LT funded City Hall visitor parking management for 2015 only; 2016 to be reconsidered at mid-biennium when East Link schedule and impacts better known. LT did not fund other two enhancements.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Employee satisfaction with access to Parking and Employee Transportation program commute services and information	100%	97%	97%	97%
Employee satisfaction with the responsiveness and quality of service provided by Employee Parking and Transportation program staff	99%	98%	98%	98%
Percent of City Hall employees commuting to work by carpool, vanpool, transit, bike, etc	60%	55%	55%	55%
Percent of BSC employees commuting to work by carpool, vanpool, transit, bike, etc	67%	60%	60%	60%

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Responsive Government

045.03NA     **Title:** Civic Services Management and Support

**Department:** Civic Services

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$545,874	\$563,737
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	3.00/0.00	3.00/0.00

Department management provides strategic leadership and oversight of the department, integrating the organization’s Core Values and Leadership Philosophy into management practices. The director leads the management team in ensuring effective deployment of department resources to collaboratively support customer departments in meeting the community’s service expectations. Performance management and other components of high performing organizations are essential tools to ensure a balance of quality, value and sustainable financial performance. Proactive fiscal stewardship is critical due to the magnitude and diversity of funds managed by Civic Services. The Department currently consists of 65 LTEs/FTEs in the following divisions: Land Survey, Real Property, Facilities, Service First, and Fleet & Communications.

Budget Process Outcome: LT reduced one-time funding for retirement payout (\$26k).

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Employee engagement construct from employee survey	4.22	4.25	4.25	4.25
Internal communication construct from employee survey	4	4	4	4
Percent unprotected sick leave taken	0	3%	3%	3%
Overall Customer Satisfaction with services received by the Department	98%	100%	100%	100%

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Responsive Government

045.04NA     **Title:** Real Property Services  
**Department:** Civic Services

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$1,156,630	\$1,068,262
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	4.00/1.00	4.00/1.00

The City must acquire property rights in order to build public projects on land the City does not already own. As a central part of public infrastructure development, these property acquisitions directly contribute to the City’s Comprehensive Plan vision. The City’s Real Property team handles these acquisitions. This proposal describes the services provided by Real Property, including: (1) real estate valuation and land acquisition services supporting design, construction and maintenance of City capital projects; (2) real property asset management, research and planning advisory services regarding real estate needs, objectives and opportunities; and (3) leasing and property management consists of handling all City wireless leases and overseeing property management at the 70-suite Lincoln Center property.

Budget Process Outcome: Department proposed adding temporary help (\$40k) to more cost-effectively support increased capital project workload. RT funded. LT did not fund.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Percent of customer departments satisfied with quality of Real Property service	95%	95%	95%	95%
Percent of customer departments satisfied with timeliness of Real Property service	89%	95%	95%	95%
Percentage of Key Agreed Deadlines Met	N/A	95%	95%	95%

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Responsive Government

045.05PA     **Title:** Professional Land Survey Services

**Department:** Civic Services

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$1,355,357	\$1,400,911
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	8.75/1.00	8.75/1.00

The City’s land survey staff provides statutory compliance and lower costs to the City and citizens for required survey services with greater accuracy and consistency. This division protects and maintains the survey reference monuments essential to accurately locate property boundaries, easements and public rights-of-way as required by state and federal law. They create and manage the survey control information and reference systems necessary for cost effective and timely survey services by City staff and private surveyors. They also provide cost effective and timely professional land survey services required for City operations and projects.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
Percent of survey control network points meeting federal 1-centimeter local accuracy standards	99.5%	99.6%	99.7%	99.8%
Percent of City within 1\4 mile of a survey control network monument	99.6%	99.7%	99.8%	99.9%
Percent of internal customers rating the quality of land survey services satisfactory or better	95%	100%	100%	100%
Percent of internal customers rating the timeliness of land survey services satisfactory or better	95%	100%	100%	100%
Annual number of visits to survey control database internet application	2,202	2,000	2,000	2,000

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Responsive Government

045.20PA     **Title:** Facilities Maintenance & Operations

**Department:** Civic Services

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$4,954,184	\$4,536,209
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	14.00/0.00	14.00/0.00

This proposal provides funding for operating and maintaining City Hall and Bellevue Service Center, as well as staffing to help maintain ten Fire Department facilities. These twelve facilities house the vast majority of the City’s workforce with over 1,000 employees. A healthy, safe, accessible, and comfortable space is essential for the productivity of that workforce, and also reduces liability and sick time. Facility inspections and planned maintenance reduces the occurrence of equipment failure and reduces the overall operating costs of the facilities, as well as identifies needed corrective maintenance. When corrective maintenance is needed, highly-trained and competent staff quickly respond to repairs or emergencies, including critical power, data, and life-safety systems. Resources for this proposal also pay for the day-to-day operations of each facility, including utility costs (water, sewer, drainage, gas, and electric).

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Total Facility ICMA cost per Sq. Ft.	\$5.09	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00
Percent of staff satisfaction with quality and timeliness of maintenance and repair services	95%	90%	90%	90%
Percent of staff satisfaction with quality and timeliness of custodial services	91%	90%	90%	90%
Percent of time critical systems are available	100%	100%	100%	100%
Annual City Hall Energy Star Rating	98	99	99	100
Cumulative Dollars (in thousands) Saved by RCM program City-wide Compared to 2009	634	888	1,000	1,100

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Responsive Government

045.21NA     **Title:** Facilities Emergency Management & Site Security

**Department:** Civic Services

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$316,236	\$324,962
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	1.00/0.00	1.00/0.00

This proposal has two components:

Facilities Emergency Management Program which provides for preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery of critical facilities for all natural, technological or man-made disasters for General Government Buildings (GGBs), which include City Hall (CH), the Bellevue Service Center (BSC), Court, and Fire Department facilities and indirectly supports Parks Community Center shelter operations. Facilities Site Security Program which ensures a safe and secure environment for staff and customers, reduces risk, minimizes loss of property, and educates building occupants of their roles and responsibilities in an emergency. The program includes card access and CCTV, and management of high security areas (NORCOM & Police), medium security areas (Human Resources, Legal, City Manager’s Office) and public areas at CH and the BSC. Many of the security requirements are implemented in support of Police and NORCOM accreditation.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Factory Mutual Global Insurance Rating (maximum rating achievable is 92% )	79%	83%	83%	92%
Percent of staff that are satisfied with safety & security of their work environment	91%	90%	90%	90%
Percent of department staff that have received advanced FEMA ICS and/or ATC training	76%	100%	100%	100%
Number of reported accidents (trip & falls, vehicle & On the Job at General Government Facilities)	2	2	2	0

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Responsive Government

045.22PA **Title:** Facilities Project Management and Tenant Services

**Department:** Civic Services

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$728,181	\$1,034,688
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	4.00/1.00	4.00/1.00

Facilities project management and tenant services ensure City facilities are strategically planned and developed to achieve the vision of the Comprehensive Plan. These two services are provided for a total of 632,000 square feet at City Hall (CH), Bellevue Service Center (BSC), nine Fire Stations (FS) and the Public Safety training center (PSTC). Project Management services support major maintenance and large repair projects for all facilities. Project managers also support City-wide projects such as Courts relocation and Sound Transit impacts to City Hall. Tenant Services supports meeting and event set-ups, minor repairs, staff relocations, ergonomics, and space management. Finally, ensuring compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and other workplace health and safety requirements is a key component of this work especially now that Civic Services manages Fire department facilities.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
Average number of project managers based on facilities ranging from 500K to 750K Sqare Feet	1.62	1.56	1.56	1.56
Average staffing dollars/sf allocated to tenant services	\$0.39	\$0.56	\$0.56	\$0.30
Percent of customer satisfaction for tenant services	88%	90%	90%	90%
Percent billable hours per project manager	62%	65%	65%	65%
Percentage of customers satisfied with the space planning, refurbishment & reconfiguration staff	88%	90%	90%	90%

045.30PA **Title:** Fleet Maintenance & Repair

**Department:** Civic Services

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$1,878,826	\$1,941,114
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	13.50/0.00	13.50/0.00

Fleet Operations efficiently maintains and repairs all City-owned vehicles and equipment which support City departments in providing essential services to the community. Managing these investments properly to meet their intended life-cycles at a sustainable cost, while reducing the risk of accidents and injuries due to poorly maintained equipment, is the cornerstone of our business. The main outcome of this proposal is to provide safe, reliable, appropriately equipped, readily available vehicles and equipment for daily operations, through cost-effective maintenance. Fleet is the City steward of these assets in support of a responsive government. In addition to the outcome of Responsive Government, this proposal supports Police and Fire in providing a Safe Community, Transportation in providing Improved Mobility, and Utilities and Parks in providing a Healthy & Sustainable Environment.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
Fleet Preventive maintenance performed on schedule	98%	95%	95%	95%
Percent of proactive vs. reactive maintenance and repair	85%	80%	80%	80%
Vehicle availability	97%	95%	95%	95%
Overall satisfaction with fleet maintenance and repair	93%	95%	95%	95%

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Responsive Government

045.31DA **Title:** Fleet & Communications Asset Management

**Department:** Civic Services

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$194,717	\$201,458
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	1.50/0.00	1.50/0.00

Fleet Operations acquires and disposes of City owned vehicles and equipment, providing departments city- wide with safe and reliable vehicles and equipment to deliver essential services to the community. Fleet is the key organization that procures and delivers appropriately equipped assets for a responsive government by following purchasing and bid laws as stewards of the City’s financial investment. In support of the City’s Environmental Stewardship Initiative, Fleet keeps a focus on the purchase of green technologies and alternative fuel vehicles. Remarketing of City surplus vehicles and equipment is accomplished to maximize the return on investment to the community. In addition to the outcome of Responsive Government, this proposal supports ‘Safe Community’, ‘Improved Mobility’ and most other outcomes in collaboration with our customer departments.

Budget Process Outcome: CS requested 1 LTE for increased workload due to the number of asset adds. RT approved funding. LT did not fund.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
Customer satisfaction with vehicle acquisition	87%	95%	95%	95%
Number of purchases rolled over from one year to the next	45	0	0	0
Percentage of procurement projects completed on time	60%	95%	95%	95%
Surplus sales percentage of book value	80%	85%	85%	85%

045.32DA **Title:** Fleet & Communications Inventory Stores & Fuel System Mgmt

**Department:** Civic Services

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$2,388,778	\$2,397,248
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	3.50/0.00	3.50/0.00

This proposal outlines the resources (parts, equipment, fluids and fuel) for Fleet and Communications (Fleet) Inventory Stores and the Citywide Fuel Management program. Fleet Inventory Stores directly support Fleet operations by ensuring parts and materials are readily available to maintain the City’s fleet. The Fleet Fuel Management program oversees fuel acquisition, supply and monitoring for the City’s 12 fuel sites, as well as equipment upgrades to conform to new environmental requirements. This program also ensures adequate supplies of fuel and materials are available to respond to emergencies. Both programs, along with maintenance and operations, support City departments in providing essential services, emergency response to the community, and environmental stewardship. In addition to Responsive Government, this proposal supports Safe Community, Improved Mobility, and Healthy Sustainable Environment.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
Parts available to technicians upon request	82%	80%	80%	80%
Satisfaction with the operation of the fueling system	95%	95%	95%	95%
Percentage of Loss vs. Overall Purchase	1%	1%	1%	1%
Percentage of fuel pump availability	100%	100%	100%	100%

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Responsive Government

045.33DA **Title:** Fleet & Communications Management

**Department:** Civic Services

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$337,084	\$348,209
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	2.50/0.00	2.50/0.00

This proposal funds management of the Fleet and Communications infrastructure that supports the delivery of municipal services to the community. This proposal ensures the purchase, asset management, preservation and maintenance of the City’s fleet of vehicles and electronic communications systems, not only for public safety services but for all City departments. Through ongoing collaboration with customers, strategic planning, sound asset and financial management, effective operational and personnel management, Fleet and Communications will continue to provide customer focused and fiscally sustainable services for its City departments and the community. In addition to the outcome of Responsive Government, this proposal supports Safe Community and Improved Mobility, as well as other outcomes, in collaboration with other departments.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Vehicle availability	97%	95%	95%	95%
Satisfaction with Fleet and Comm Management	94%	95%	95%	95%
Unprotected sick leave taken (Fleet & Comm)	1%	3%	3%	3%
Fuel consumption in MPG - LIGHT I vehicles	19	20	21	22

045.34PA **Title:** Electronic Communication Services Maintenance

**Department:** Civic Services

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$296,243	\$306,879
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	2.00/0.00	2.00/0.00

Electronic Communications Services (ECS) provides oversight, management and maintenance of the City’s communication systems, which is critical for first responders and other departments in providing essential services to the community. The communication system primarily consists of base, mobile and portable radios, mobile computers, and radio infrastructure equipment. We maintain and repair the City’s communication systems and electronic equipment in an efficient, financially sustainable method. We partner with federal, county and local agencies throughout the region, including law enforcement and emergency responders. We manage the City’s portion of the King County Regional Radio System, which ensures Bellevue’s radios function properly throughout the region. ECS manages the City’s FCC licenses and monitors changes in the FCC regulations to make sure the City stays compliant with Federal law in order to avoid legal, financial and operational impacts to the City.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Customer satisfaction with Comm Services	99%	95%	95%	95%
Comm preventive maintenance performed on schedule	N/A	95%	95%	95%
Radio availability	100%	95%	95%	95%

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Responsive Government

050.01NA **Title:** East Bellevue Community Council

**Department:** Community Council

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$4,095	\$4,189
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	0.00/0.00	0.00/0.00

The East Bellevue Community Council (EBCC), established in 1969 in accordance with RCW 35.14, requires voter-approved continuance every four years. At the November 2013 general election, the Community Council was continued by its electorate through 2017. This independent governmental unit provides an opportunity for its citizens to be heard and provides an added layer of land use control within their jurisdictional boundaries, known as the East Bellevue Community Municipal Corporation. The statute also provides that they may advise or make recommendations to the City Council on other local matters that directly or indirectly affect their jurisdiction.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
% Electorate Approval	81%	N/A	N/A	N/A
# Regular and Special Meetings	12	12	12	12

060.07PA **Title:** Finance Department Management and Support

**Department:** Finance

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$1,135,339	\$1,167,963
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	7.00/0.00	7.00/0.00

The services offered in this proposal provide fiscal policy, strategic direction, and leadership for the City Council, City Manager, and Leadership Team. It also provides oversight and leadership for the Finance Department, including all Finance functions and business systems. Financial performance and long-term financial sustainability are essential to all City functions. Therefore, fiscal policy and operations impact all City proposals, as well as proposals involving other entities like the Bellevue Convention Center Authority.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
Maintain Aaa bond rating	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Number of management letter or audit findings	N/A	0	0	0
Percent of City staff that are satisfied or very satisfied with the Finance department's service delivery	91%	90%	90%	90%

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Responsive Government

060.08NA **Title:** Miscellaneous Non-Departmental (MND)

**Department:** Finance

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$1,571,665	\$1,584,192
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	0.00/0.00	0.00/0.00

The Miscellaneous Non-Departmental (MND) budget is used to fund items that benefit the City as a whole, but do not reside in any direct services or support services program. These items include, but are not limited to, memberships in governmental organizations, regional committees/organizations, election fees, employee events, NORCOM smoothing fees and One City activities. A citywide contingency is also maintained to provide funds for new pilot programs and City initiatives, as well as other needs as identified by the City Manager.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Funds available for CM and Council Initiatives	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
Civic Memberships maintained	N/A	10	10	10
Legislative required costs paid annually	N/A	2	2	2

060.13NA **Title:** Citywide Treasury Management Services

**Department:** Finance

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$686,157	\$708,720
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	5.00/0.00	5.00/0.00

This proposal provides centralized fiscal oversight for the City’s revenue collections, delinquency management, and banking transactions totaling \$808 million per year. It also provides resources to manage the City’s \$290 million investment portfolio. Central monitoring by Treasury staff who do not personally handle the receipting function provides a strong internal control mechanism for greater accountability, managing risk, and minimizing liability of fraud. Our investment management focuses on preserving the principal value of investments, while providing adequate cash flow to meet the City’s liquidity needs and optimizing investment return. Internal “active” management of the investment portfolio provides additional revenue of \$1.1 to \$1.5 million to the City each year compared to investing in “passive investments” in the US Treasury Index or the State Local Government Investment Pool. All functions are managed in accordance with State Law, City Policies and Procedures, and the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) and Treasury Management Association (TMA) recommended “Best Practices”.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Maintain Aaa bond rating	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percent of cash receipting facilities where surprise cash counts were conducted	65%	40%	40%	40%
Percent of return on City investment exceeding standards	0.35%	0.30%	0.30%	0.25%
Percent of reviews of cash receipting facilities completed versus planned	80%	90%	90%	90%

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Responsive Government

060.14DA **Title:** Finance Central Services

**Department:** Finance

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$1,019,043	\$1,042,481
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	0.00/0.00	0.00/0.00

This proposal is to fund the Central Services throughout the City, including rental of copiers, management of the Copy Center, management of the mail room in City Hall and delivery of mail to offsite City locations, and management of the central receiving and distribution of deliveries to City Hall to be provided by outsourced vendors. The effectiveness of this proposal is measured by the vendor’s response times, as well as the customer’s satisfaction with the availability and delivery of Central Services. This is a full cost recovery contract. Each department pays for the services it uses and all expenses are billed to departments via an interfund billing process. Funding for First Class and Bulk Mail postage is also included in this proposal which is collaboratively managed by the Finance Department and City Clerk’s Office.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
Percent of customers that are satisfied/very satisfied with central services	91%	90%	90%	90%
Quarterly vendor service response times for MFD service calls	4	3	3	3
Total annual copies made at Copy Center	4,082,806	4,184,876	4,289,498	4,396,736
Total annual copies made at satellite copiers	5,520,244	5,658,250	5,799,706	5,944,699

060.15PA **Title:** Business Tax and License Administration

**Department:** Finance

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$1,242,693	\$1,277,406
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	7.75/0.00	7.75/0.00

This proposal includes the functions of the Tax Division which is responsible for collection, administration, education, and enforcement of the City’s business licenses and taxes. The Tax Division’s work accounts for approximately \$125 million in revenue in a biennium. This proposal manages and administers taxes for approximately 37,000 active business license accounts. These functions build and maintain the public trust through the effective and efficient collection and accounting of local taxes.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
Number of delinquencies resolved per year	N/A	3,000	3,000	3,000
Number of detections identified and registered	357	300	300	300
Return on investment for tax audit program	3	3	3	3

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Responsive Government

060.16NA **Title:** Citywide Disbursements

**Department:** Finance

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$675,943	\$699,409
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	6.00/0.00	6.00/0.00

This proposal covers the management and administration of the City's centralized Payroll and Accounts Payable (AP) processes. These functions oversee the majority of the City's disbursements, totaling \$333 million, in a fiscally responsible manner and in accordance with applicable laws and sound business practices to provide for accountability and to deliver exceptional service to the community.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Percent of electronic payments to employees - Payroll	93%	95%	95%	95%
Percent of electronic vendor payments - A/P	22%	30%	30%	30%
Percent of internal customers satisfied/very satisfied with Disbursements services	96%	90%	90%	90%
Zero fines and penalties for payroll and benefits payments	0	0	0	0

060.17NA **Title:** Procurement Services

**Department:** Finance

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$898,987	\$931,262
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	8.25/0.00	8.25/0.00

The Procurement Services Division provides management and oversight of approximately \$120 million per year of procurement expenditures in support of City departments, projects, and programs. This proposal is requesting funding for the services offered by procurement professionals who are engaged in the following: purchasing goods and services, sourcing best value products and vendors, actively managing citywide vendor accounts, administering the ProCard program, overseeing competitive solicitations, providing assistance and review in contract development, and disposing of surplus items. This proposal delivers high-quality, innovative services, supporting the efficient and effective procurement of goods and services and ensuring opportunities for maximum participation by a variety of vendors.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Average cycle times (days) for contract routing	8	7	6	6
Percent of City staff who are very satisfied/satisfied with Procurement Services	91%	90%	90%	90%
Percent of spend utilizing a competitive process	65%	66%	68%	70%
Average process time (days) for Req to PO print	3	4	4	4

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Responsive Government

060.18DA **Title:** Financial Accountability & Reporting

**Department:** Finance

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$624,304	\$640,670
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	4.00/0.00	4.00/0.00

This proposal provides fiscal oversight to the City of Bellevue through the preparation and submission of mandatory financial reporting to the State Auditor’s Office (SAO), the State Department of Revenue, and federal agencies requiring special reporting. It provides for adherence to best practices through preparation of a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and the use of internal audits. Acceptance of this proposal ensures compliance with State Law and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and minimizes the City’s risks for potential liabilities and misappropriation of assets. This proposal enables the City to provide for accountability, a key element of stewards of the public trust.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Percent of internal customers satisfied/very satisfied with Accounting services	89%	90%	90%	92%
Received an unqualified opinion for annual financial statements	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
Received the Certificate of Excellence in financial reporting proficient in all categories	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes

060.19PA **Title:** Budget Office

**Department:** Finance

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$1,207,859	\$1,248,407
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	9.00/0.00	9.00/0.00

This proposal provides resources to plan, analyze, produce, and monitor a Council-approved balanced biennial budget representing the City’s vision and goals. The budget is a combined financial, operational, and capital document that allocates resources to the programs that matter most to the community. The Budget Office provides oversight and monitoring of the approved budget’s implementation and engages in long-range financial modeling and planning to ensure fiscal sustainability. The Budget Office also performs value-added financial and performance measurement analysis, produces performance reports, conducts citizen surveys, provides budgetary and performance management leadership, and exercises control and oversight. All of these activities ensure that the City lives within its approved means and legal appropriations, and provides evidence through survey and performance indicator reports that the City is achieving results.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Annual General Fund ending fund balance relative to General Fund Revenues	14%	15%	15%	15%
Percent of internal customers satisfied/very satisfied with Budget Office services	79%	90%	90%	90%
Variance between Q2 department General Fund expenditure projection and year-end actual expenditures	0%	0%	0%	0%
Variance between Q2 department General Fund revenue projection and year-end actual revenue	-0%	0%	0%	0%

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Responsive Government

060.20NA **Title:** Debt Management Services

**Department:** Finance

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$15,675,268	\$16,258,217
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	0.00/0.00	0.00/0.00

This proposal provides resources to support fiscal oversight, administration, analysis of highly complex debt financing, and debt service of the City’s \$260 million debt portfolio in a prudent and cost-effective manner, including cash flow reserves for LID Guaranty, LID Control, and Interest and Debt Redemption Funds. These services are crucial to maintaining the City’s current AAA/Aaa bond ratings, public trust, and financial integrity. These functions are managed in accordance with State Law, City Policies and Procedures, and the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) recommended “Best Practices” which include: 1) Analyzing and issuing refunding bonds, 2) Selecting and managing the engagement of underwriters/municipal advisors, 3) Pricing of bonds in a negotiated sale, and 4) Utilizing tax increment financing as a fiscal tool.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
City's annual debt service as percent of total General Fund revenues	21%	12%	12%	12%
City's net outstanding limited tax general obligation (LTGO) debt per capita	\$1,673.40	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
Maintain Aaa bond rating	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

080.01NA **Title:** Health Benefits Operating Fund

**Department:** Human Resources

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$24,672,433	\$26,768,363
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	1.80/0.00	1.80/0.00

The purpose of Health Benefit Fund reserves is to pay outstanding claims and fixed expenses in the event the self-insured medical and prescription drug plans were ever terminated, as well as a risk margin to help the plan withstand periodic high claims utilization and meet state funding requirements. The reserve amounts are calculated as a percentage of the budgeted active medical and prescription drug claims and fixed expenses, equaling 8 weeks of expenses. The City of Bellevue is required to establish reserves under State law.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Employee Rating "I feel the City offers good benefits." (Employee Survey)	4.19	3.75	3.75	3.75

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# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Responsive Government

080.04NA     **Title:** Compensation Labor Relations Retirement Services and HRIS  
**Department:** Human Resources

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$816,034	\$838,724
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	6.00/0.00	6.00/0.00

Central to the priority of Responsive Government is retaining quality and engaged employees, practicing fiscal responsibility, and improving customer service and communication throughout the City. Just as the priority of Responsive Government helps to form and reinforce the foundation and successful outcomes of other budget priorities, the Human Resources (HR) Department provides the foundation on which other Departments within the City can continue to grow and reinforce a positive and responsive relationship with the community. Labor Relations, Compensation/Classification, Retirement Administration and Policy Administration are areas within the HR Department that provide essential support and structure to the City, and it is through the close coordination of these areas that the City of Bellevue is able to promote a culture of innovation, reliable and responsive customer service, and community collaboration.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Turnover (ICMA Standard Methodology)	3%	5%	5%	5%

080.06NA     **Title:** Policy Administration/Employee Relations/Talent Acquisition  
**Department:** Human Resources

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$943,057	\$974,307
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	6.00/0.00	6.00/0.00

The City of Bellevue is a government that “provides high quality service, excellent value, and is accountable for results.” Critical to success is the “human talent” needed to achieve these goals and the Human Resources policy framework that enables employees to be successful. This proposal ensures the City has the “human talent” necessary to efficiently manage and execute the many business lines and services that make up our community priority outcomes and ensures the development and administration of Human Resources policy and system best practices. The program also provides support in the areas of performance coaching, career development, and the transition and redeployment of personnel; counseling to ensure personnel actions are appropriate, timely, and consistent; recruitment and selection strategy development; oversight of complex medical/disability leave administration cases; and coaching to support high performance and mitigate complaints and legal challenges.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Turnover (ICMA Standard Methodology)	3%	5%	5%	5%
Percent of employees who complete their trial service period	95%	90%	90%	90%

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Responsive Government

080.07NA **Title:** Human Resources Training Development & Succession Planning

**Department:** Human Resources

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$301,539	\$338,626
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	1.00/1.00	1.00/1.00

Human Resources provides a variety of strategic, high quality, competency-based training opportunities for City employees. To ensure the ongoing support of a high performing workforce, the program must be sustainable, flexible, and evolve to meet future organizational needs. The focus of the program over the next two years will be to ensure alignment of all program elements with the competencies needed to build a successful workforce at each organizational level. Human Resources will work with a cross-departmental task force and integrate the priorities defined through the One City mission, vision, and values. A primary focus will be implementation of a succession planning program. In addition, Human Resources will continue the delivery of current training programs that focus on the organization's emphasis on employee engagement, leadership development, managerial effectiveness and customer service. Training to ensure compliance with a variety of employment laws will also continue.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Number of training workshops facilitated/coordinated that meet organizational needs	113	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee satisfaction rating with training programs (scale 1 - 5)	4.88	4.95	4.95	4.95
Percent of employees who agree that training is made available to them to do their jobs better (Employee Survey)	72%	80%	80%	80%
Budget dollars saved using internal facilitators to deliver training versus using external facilitators	\$60,750	\$31,500	\$31,500	\$31,500

090.01NA **Title:** Computer Technology Services

**Department:** Information Technology

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$1,491,296	\$1,538,391
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	11.50/0.00	11.50/0.00

This proposal focuses on the effective delivery of technology services to City staff and to eCityGov Alliance customers. This includes: Help Desk services; just-in-time replacement of equipment/software (including purchasing and installation); technology training to increase staff productivity; desktop maintenance and troubleshooting designed to keep staff and customers engaged in their primary business lines; and state-of-the-art graphic design services designed to increase communication and branding of City programs. This proposal embraces the increase of mobile devices to improve the efficiency of field staff and for all staff to perform work from any location.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Overall customer satisfaction - Client Technology Services	87%	90%	90%	90%
First call resolution - Information Technology Department	30%	45%	45%	45%
Overall customer satisfaction - Graphic Services	94%	90%	90%	90%
Mean time to repair (MTTR) priority 1 - 4 targets met for customer service - Information Technology Department	75%	80%	80%	80%
Service request targets met - Information Technology Department	88%	80%	80%	80%

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# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Responsive Government

090.03NA **Title:** Application Development Services

**Department:** Information Technology

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$892,460	\$918,784
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	5.50/0.00	5.50/0.00

This proposal focuses on building and maintaining innovative web and mobile applications for all City Departments who have technology needs that cannot be effectively filled by existing or purchased applications, and for the eCityGov Alliance (Alliance) as noted in proposal 090.10NA. Over 40 web and mobile applications have been developed since 2001 to assist staff in achieving their business goals and to provide services directly to the public. These applications enable citizens and staff to get information, transact business, and request services at anytime and anywhere.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Overall customer satisfaction - Application Development	79%	90%	90%	90%
Mean time to repair (MTTR) priority 1 - 4 hours - Application Development	17	18	18	18
Overall Project Satisfaction - Application Development	N/A	85%	85%	85%

090.05NA **Title:** IT Department Management and Support

**Department:** Information Technology

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$1,136,515	\$1,175,525
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	6.50/0.00	6.50/0.00

This proposal provides strategic technology leadership within the organization and region, aligns strategic technology decisions with Council and Departmental business vision, and provides oversight over the operation of all business lines noted in other Information Technology Department's (ITD) proposals. These services are delivered in a manner that ensures the following are met: (a) the direction of the City Council and City Manager; (b) the goals of each Department proposal; and (c) adoption and application of core values and leadership philosophy at all levels of the organization.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Overall customer satisfaction - Information Technology Department	87%	90%	90%	90%
Information Technology Department spending in relation to total enterprise expenditures	2%	3%	3%	3%
Information Technology Department spending per City of Bellevue employee	\$7,139	\$7,300	\$7,500	\$7,700

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# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Responsive Government

090.06NA **Title:** Geospatial Technology Services (GTS)

**Department:** Information Technology

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$1,028,503	\$976,735
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	6.00/0.00	6.00/0.00

The Geospatial Technology Services (GTS) program delivers high-quality data, solutions and mapping services using Geographic Information Systems (GIS). This program provides an organizational platform for visualizing and managing “location-based” information, enables an efficient “map-driven” mobile workforce, increases transparency through interactive web maps for citizens, and maintains a trustworthy repository of geographic information for the City. The proposal is based on a strategic roadmap to strengthen these services, leverage technology advances, build collaborative partnerships in the region and maintain a high-performance team.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Overall customer satisfaction - Geospatial Technology Services	N/A	90%	90%	90%
Customer quality satisfaction - Geospatial Technology Services	N/A	90%	90%	90%
Customer timeliness satisfaction - Geospatial Technology Services	N/A	85%	85%	85%
Customer satisfaction of service requests - Geospatial Technology Services	97%	90%	90%	90%
Service Request Target Met - Geospatial Technology Services	N/A	80%	80%	80%
Mean Time to Repair (MTTR) Geospatial Technology Services	N/A	18	18	18
Online usage of External Facing Web Maps	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Uptime of GTS Map Services	N/A	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%

090.08NA **Title:** Network Systems and Security

**Department:** Information Technology

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$2,618,301	\$2,746,169
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	10.00/0.00	10.00/0.00

This proposal provides and manages the core technology infrastructure for the City to ensure a customer-focused result and to support a high performing workforce. The City depends on a high quality, reliable and secure IT infrastructure to conduct operations, provide services and communicate with the public and other organizations. The infrastructure (including network, servers, information security, systems and services) must operate 24 hours a day, 7 days a week and have the appropriate level of resiliency, security and protection to withstand disruptions, disasters and cyber attacks so that the City can provide services when most needed.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Overall customer satisfaction - Network Services & Security	86%	85%	90%	90%
Network uptime	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%
Data breach incidents	0	0	0	0
Health Insurance Portability & Accountability Act (HIPAA)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Responsive Government

090.09NA **Title:** Technology Business Systems Support

**Department:** Information Technology

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$2,604,958	\$2,692,877
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	13.00/0.00	13.00/0.00

This proposal provides business applications software and technical services that are critical to the City’s ability to deliver the services our residents, workers and visitors expect. Technical services are focused on leveraging information technology to meet business needs and include the selection, purchase, implementation, and ongoing technical support of business applications. There is a strong partnership between these resources and the City’s application owners and users. Project management plays a key role in the effective selection and efficient implementation of technology projects. This proposal also provides a resource to maximize technology investments through focus on user adoption providing services such as targeted learning and assistance. \$20K per year was reduced from professional services at the request of the results team. \$116K was reduced from 2015 for additional software licenses from departments per the Leadership Team.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
Mean time to repair (MTTR) priority 1 - 4 targets met - Technology Business Systems	79%	80%	80%	80%
Overall Customer Satisfaction - Application Services	79%	90%	90%	90%
Projects reaching all objectives - ITD Project Management	100%	95%	95%	95%
Projects completed on schedule - ITD Project Management	82%	95%	95%	95%

090.10NA **Title:** eCityGov Alliance Fees and Services

**Department:** Information Technology

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$1,035,864	\$1,123,576
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	6.25/0.00	6.25/0.00

Bellevue is a founding partner in the eCityGov Alliance (Alliance), an inter-local agency with a mission of providing web-based services to constituents. There are two parts to this proposal. First, as a partner, the City pays fees to the Alliance on behalf of the City and in return owns 34% of the Alliance intellectual property and assets and receives use of all Alliance services. Second, under the Alliance inter-local agreement, Bellevue provides IT and fiscal services for the Alliance. The Alliance pays for all support services provided by Bellevue.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
MyBuildingPermit permit volumes	15,876	13,000	15,000	15,000
MyBuildingPermit transaction amounts	\$2.7m	\$3.0m	\$3.3m	\$3.5m
GovJobsToday submitted applications	20,835	N/A	N/A	N/A
GovJobsToday posted job announcements	516	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Responsive Government

110.01NA **Title:** Development Services Information Delivery

**Department:** Development Services

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$1,879,585	\$1,918,557
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	13.45/0.00	13.50/0.00

The Development Services (DS) Information Delivery function will support the Responsive Government outcome by providing broad access to development services information regarding properties, public and private development projects, development and construction codes and standards, inspection and enforcement procedures, public records, permit processes, timelines, and fees. Service delivery is provided consistent with customer-driven service expectations that focus on quality, customer experience, timeliness, and predictability.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Customers who agree that permit center clearly informed them about the plan and document requirements of all the reviewing departments	N/A	90%	90%	90%
Customers who agree that they were given enough information to submit a complete application for review	N/A	95%	95%	95%
Customers who agree that information about project submittal requirements - permit type, plans, documents, and fees, was clear	N/A	95%	95%	95%

110.02NA **Title:** Policy Implementation Code Amendments & Consulting Service

**Department:** Development Services

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$1,463,856	\$1,511,267
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	9.78/0.00	9.78/0.00

The Policy Development function of Development Services (DS) supports the Responsive Government outcome by implementing adopted City plans (e.g., Downtown Livability, Eastgate/I-90) and state and federal mandates (e.g., Shoreline Management Act, Critical Areas Update, NPDES) through amendments to codes, standards, and procedures. It aligns regional plans (e.g., Eastlink) with the Community Vision and values by providing development-related consulting advice. Delivering on Policy Development commitments to respond to community priorities maintains public trust and ensures delivery of customer-focused service. This proposal includes internal staff time, outside professional services (as needed), and code and policy implementation. Core service reductions with increasing workload will affect turnaround and response times to public inquires and policy development projects.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Code amendment appeals upheld by the Growth Management Hearings Board	100%	100%	100%	100%
Code amendments initiated by Council and presented for public hearing within the Council adopted timeline	100%	100%	100%	100%

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Responsive Government

110.05NA     **Title:** Development Services Department Management & Support  
**Department:** Development Services

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$796,254	\$806,883
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	3.50/0.00	3.50/0.00

This proposal provides strategic leadership, management and general support to the Development Services Department (DSD) and the development services line of business spanning four departments. These resources benefit all functions of development services and could not logically be assigned across all development services proposals.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Customers rating Bellevue as a good to excellent place to live measured by survey of residents	95%	95%	95%	95%
Customers rating inspection/review services as very good or good	N/A	80%	80%	80%
Bellevue development review and inspection process customers who responded with "well" compared to other cities relating to efficiency and customer service	N/A	80%	80%	80%

110.06NA     **Title:** Development Services Financial Management  
**Department:** Development Services

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$627,192	\$648,402
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	5.00/0.00	5.00/0.00

The Development Services Department (DSD) Financial Management team has financial responsibility for the Development Services line of business and two departments: DSD and the Department of Planning & Community Development (PCD). Fiscal management responsibilities include forecasting, budget and accounting, fee development, and customer billing.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Billing is processed on time by the 10th of each month	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fees are regionally competitive	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Operating expenditures remain in alignment with revenue projections	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Responsive Government

110.10NA **Title:** Development Services Mobile Workforce

**Department:** Development Services

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$514,123	\$171,290
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	0.00/0.00	0.00/0.00

This proposal is the 3rd & last phase continuation of the Paperless Permitting Initiative (P2I) funded solely by the DS Services Fund. In the P2I project, Development Services (DS) and Information Technology (IT) designed and implemented end-to-end online and paperless application processing. P2I focused on paperless permit submittal intake and review functions. Mobile Workforce (MW) completes the project via enhanced inspection functions through the development of a mobile platform, including software, hardware and connectivity that will provide field staff with similar, equivalent or enhanced levels of access and functionality to inspection related information, e-plans, applications and tools currently only available to them while in the office. Increased levels of access and functionality translates to increased service levels to customers through increased two way access to inspection staff and via access to permit related information making for a more efficient & effective mobile workforce & improved customer experience.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Mobile workforce scanning resource reduction	100%	100%	58%	20%
Mobile workforce results posted vs. IVR results posted	N/A	15	15	15

115.01NA **Title:** Comprehensive & Strategic Planning Core Services

**Department:** Planning & Community Develop

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$442,031	\$459,032
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	3.00/0.00	3.00/0.00

This proposal provides the City's foundational planning and public engagement necessary to establish land use regulations, adopt city policy and to comply with the state Growth Management Act. This proposal allows the City to listen to the community and update City policy, plans and regulations in response to the community's changing needs, using an open public process. This proposal maintains the Comprehensive Plan, responds to public requests for amendments, and supports the actions of the Planning Commission. This allows the City to use a predictable, legal process that engages the community to develop and advance the over-arching policy framework that guide's the City's growth and development and to adopt corresponding zoning and land use regulations.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Percent of residents who agree or strongly agree that Bellevue is doing a good job planning for growth in ways that will add value to residents' quality of life	76%	75%	75%	75%
Number of Planning Commission meetings held	19	18	20	20
Percent of residents who agree that the City is doing a good job of looking ahead and seeking innovative solutions to regional and local challenges.	78%	75%	75%	75%
Percent of residents who agree that the City promotes a community that encourages citizen engagement.	80%	80%	85%	85%

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Responsive Government

150.02NA

**Title:** One City

**Department:** Miscellaneous Non-Department

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$30,000	\$30,000
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	0.00/0.00	0.00/0.00

This proposal supports the work of One City, established in 2007, restructured in 2009, and continuing to the present time. With the goal of supporting our journey to becoming a high-performance organization, One City teams work closely with the City Manager’s Office (CMO), the Leadership Team (LT), and the departments to support and sustain culture change in the City. Our high performance journey encourages a culture of shared leadership and decision making, collaboration, employee engagement and empowerment, transparent and effective communication, innovation, and maintaining both a long- and short-term vision. Our major focus is on developing a workforce that is prepared and empowered to deliver the best possible outcomes for Bellevue’s citizens and other stakeholders.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
Employee satisfaction with Bellevue as a place to work (Employee City-wide Survey)	4.1	3.3	3.3	3.3
Percent of managers trained in Foundations of One City principles and tools	74%	90%	90%	90%
Percent of non-management employees trained in Foundations of One City principles and tools.	4%	90%	90%	90%
Percent of employees who agree/strongly agree they are engaged in their work	66%	65%	65%	65%

**Total:**

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$94,633,731	\$98,091,845
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	272.98/4.00	273.03/4.00

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.



## **Budget By Outcome Responsive Government Purchasing Strategies Summary**

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### **The 2015-2016 Responsive Government Results Team:**

**Team Leader:** Mike Remington  
**Team Members:** Patrick Arpin, Julie Cross, Kevin McDonald and Don McQuilliams  
**Team Staff:** Carla Beauclair

### **Community Value Statement**

#### **As a community, Bellevue values**

- An open, transparent city government that seeks involvement from, listens to, and communicates with the community.
- A city government that provides high quality service, excellent value, and is accountable.
- A city government that looks ahead and seeks innovative solutions to regional and local challenges.

### **Key Community & Performance Indicators**

#### **The Key Community Indicators for Responsive Government are:**

- Percent of residents who feel that Bellevue listens to them, keeps them informed, and seeks their involvement.
- Percent of residents who feel City government is giving them high quality service and excellent value for their money.
- Percent of residents who feel that the City is doing a good job of looking ahead and seeking innovative solutions to regional and local challenges.

#### **The Key Performance indicators for Responsive Government are:**

- Services and products offered meet or exceed customer satisfaction targets.
- City continues to receive AAA bond rating.
- Departments meet or exceed industry standards, best practices, certifications and accreditations where available.
- Departments meet their goals for recruiting, developing and retaining a diverse and talented workforce.



## Budget By Outcome Responsive Government Purchasing Strategies Summary

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### Purchasing Strategies

#### Strategic Leadership

We are seeking proposals that establish and communicate a clear vision and direction for the city, which include timely and informed decisions consistent with the vision and direction. Specifically, we are seeking proposals that:

- Uphold the public interest and advance the community vision and values. Use the community vision as a basis for strategic planning.
- Communicate with the right people at the right time to make informed decisions, investment choices, and resource allocations for the short and long term.
- Identify and foster partnerships and coordination opportunities that improve service delivery and/or reduce cost.
- Recognize opportunities to partner with regional leaders.

#### High Performance Workforce

We are seeking proposals that attract, develop, and retain an engaged, diverse and empowered workforce because such a workforce will embrace innovation and optimize service delivery. Specifically, we are seeking proposals that:

- Maintain a competitive compensation program that allows the city to attract and retain top candidates.
- Invest in continuous workforce development, training, and wellness.
- Foster organizational learning, encourage continuous improvement and innovation. Train and educate employees to understand how their jobs support a high performance organization.
- Acquire, develop, and maintain assets that support a high performance workforce.
- Provide the tools, materials, technologies, and other resources that enable the workforce to optimize service delivery.

#### Customer-Focused Service

We are seeking proposals that deliver products or services that best reflect customers' needs and the community values. Specifically, we are seeking proposals that:

- Invite early and ongoing customer communication and stakeholder collaboration. Ensure products and services are timely, consistent, predictable and accessible to all.
- Ensure services are relevant, efficient and effective.
- Reduce redundancies in service delivery.
- Enhance professionalism and responsiveness.
- Promote open and transparent access to information and services, and provide opportunities for feedback to decision makers.



## **Budget By Outcome Responsive Government Purchasing Strategies Summary**

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### **Stewardship of the Public Trust**

We are seeking proposals that protect the public’s interest by managing resources wisely, making ethical decisions, and balancing benefit and risk. We seek proposals that optimize quality, value, and performance. We do this to foster and honor trust in city government. Specifically we are seeking proposals that:

- Ensure that public funds are managed in an ethical, prudent, responsible, and fiscally sustainable manner. Promote reasoned and responsible risk taking to encourage innovation while appropriately managing liability.
- Solicit and analyze performance feedback from the community.
- Acquire, develop and maintain assets to meet public needs.
- Ensure accountability in our actions and decisions.





# Safe Community – Cause & Effect Map



As a community, Bellevue values....

- Feeling and being safe where people live, learn, work, and play.
- A community that is prepared for and responds to emergencies.

## Response

- Enforcement
- Responders
- Resources
- Mitigation & Recovery
- Trust & Respect
- Accountability

## Prevention

- Laws, Codes & Ordinances
- Education / Information
- Inspection & Maintenance
- Programs & Activities
- Community Involvement

## Planning & Preparation

- Laws, Codes & Ordinances
- Infrastructure
- Coordination
- Partnerships
- Emergency Management
- Training
- Community Involvement

### Key Community Indicators

- % of residents who agree that Bellevue is a safe community in which to live, learn, work, and play.
- % of residents who agree that Bellevue plans appropriately to respond to major emergencies.
- % of residents who agree that Bellevue is well prepared to respond to routine emergencies.
- % of residents who agree that they feel safe in their neighborhood after dark.

### Key Performance Indicators

- Percent of fire & Basic Life Support (BLS) incidents where total response time is less than 6 minutes
- Percent of Priority 1 calls where police response time is less than 3.5 minutes
- Percent of Advanced Life Support (ALS) or paramedic calls where the response time is less than 7.5 minutes.
- Percent of students walking and biking unescorted to school
- Part 1 UCR crimes per 1,000 population served
- Part 2 UCR crimes per 1,000 population served
- Percent of probation defendant cases closed in compliance
- Percent of community members who took at least one action that makes them better prepared for emergencies





## Budget By Outcome Safe Community Performance Measures

### Community Values:

As a community, Bellevue values feeling and being safe where people live, learn, work, and play. Feeling and being safe involves both prevention and emergency response. Well-lighted streets, clean public spaces, enforcement of laws, modern construction codes, and rapid, effective emergency response by police and fire all contribute to a safe community. A safe community is also one that plans for and is well prepared to respond to disasters. In a safe community, residents and businesses work together to make the community safer and stronger.

Safety is fundamental to a vibrant community. It is critical to attracting people and businesses. In a safe community, neighbors take pride in their neighborhoods and businesses thrive and contribute to providing the resources for municipal services that people view as important.

### Are We Achieving Results that Matter?

Results from the 2013 Performance Survey suggest that residents feel about the same as they did in 2012 regarding safety in Bellevue. Confidence in planning and responding to emergencies while still high is slightly less than the previous year when it comes to planning for major emergencies. Operational data from Police, Fire, Transportation, Development Services and other departments all show that Bellevue is a safe place in which to live, learn, work and play.

Key Community Indicators: Safe Community	2012 Results	2013 Results	Change 2012-2013
Percent of residents who agree that Bellevue is a safe community in which to live, learn, work, and play.	98%	97%	-1%
Percent of resident who agree that Bellevue plans appropriately to respond to emergencies	95%	88%	-7%
Percent of residents who agree that Bellevue is well-prepared to respond to emergencies	95%	93%	-2%

Key Performance Indicators	2011 Results	2012 Results	2013 Results	2013 Target
Police patrol response time to critical emergencies (life threatening) from the time officer receives a call to arrival at the scene.	3:33	3:44	3:06	3:30
Number of Part 1 (violent and property) crimes per 1,000 residents.	30.0	30.0	31.0	32.0
% of incidents where total Fire Department emergency response from call to arrival on the scene is 6 minutes or less.	67%	68%	70%	90%
Survival rate from cardiac arrest.	51%	51%	60%	50%
Total dollar loss from fire (in millions)	\$3.2	\$1.516M	\$4.312M	\$1M
% of fires confined to the room of origin.	80%	83%	92%	85%



**Budget by Outcome  
Proposal Ranking Sheet**

**Outcome: Safe Community**

The Results Team (RT) evaluated and ranked each proposal submitted by departments in order of funding priority. The results of their work are displayed in the table below. The proposals are summarized in the Proposal Summaries by Outcome within this section (presented in numerical order by proposal number).

<u>RT</u> <u>Rank</u> <sup>1</sup>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Council</u> <u>Priority</u>	<u>Proposal</u> <u>Proposal</u>	<u>Proposal</u> <u>Type*</u>	<u>2016 FTE</u>	<u>2015-2016</u> <u>Budgeted</u> <u>Expenditure</u>	<u>Funding</u> <u>Sources</u>
1	Patrol <sup>2</sup>		120.01NA	E	95.00	24,180,098	General
2	Fire Suppression and Emergency Medical Response		070.01PA	En	165.99	47,576,632	General
3	Advanced Life Support (ALS) Services		070.02NA	E	43.76	14,470,151	General
4	Investigations		120.02NA	E	34.00	9,704,726	General
5	Public Safety Dispatch Services		070.16DA	E	0.00	7,856,139	General
6	Bellevue Probation and Electronic Home Detention		100.05NA	En	11.00	2,843,887	General
7	Domestic Violence Prevention and Response		120.03NA	E	4.00	1,163,107	General
8	Criminal Prosecution Services		010.10NA	En	6.00	1,825,013	General
9	School Resource Officers		120.15NA	E	7.00	1,752,437	General
10	Traffic Enforcement		120.06PA	E	14.00	4,860,033	General
11	Development Services Inspection Services	•	110.04NA	En	60.27	15,174,166	DS, Utilities
12	Public Defense Services		040.01NA	E	0.00	1,576,816	General
13	Fire Prevention <sup>3</sup>		070.06NA	En	7.00	1,726,471	General
14	Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) Participation		070.08DA	E	1.40	614,935	General, Grant
15	Property and Evidence		120.08NA	E	3.00	628,352	General
16	Street Lighting Maintenance		130.27NA	E	2.00	3,274,639	General
17	Fire/Emergency Preparedness Community Outreach & Education		070.14NA	E	2.50	665,155	General
18	Fire Department Training Division		070.03NA	E	4.00	1,288,536	General
19	Community Stations / Downtown Unit / Bicycle Patrol <sup>4</sup>		120.16NA	En	10.00	2,687,256	General
20	Management and Support		120.13NA	E	8.00	2,677,907	General
21	Fire Department Management & Support		070.05NA	E	8.25	2,393,679	General
22	Fire Flow Capacity for City of Bellevue		140.59NA	E	0.00	4,923,462	General
23	City-Wide Emergency Management Services		070.04PA	En	2.66	803,766	General, Grant
24	East Metro Training Group		070.18NA	E	0.00	98,930	General
25	Narcotics Investigations		120.04PA	E	5.00	1,369,215	General

**Budget by Outcome  
Proposal Ranking Sheet**

**Outcome: Safe Community**

The Results Team (RT) evaluated and ranked each proposal submitted by departments in order of funding priority. The results of their work are displayed in the table below. The proposals are summarized in the Proposal Summaries by Outcome within this section (presented in numerical order by proposal number).

<u>RT</u> <u>Rank</u> <sup>1</sup>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Council</u> <u>Priority</u>	<u>Proposal</u> <u>Proposal</u>	<u>Proposal</u> <u>Type</u> *	<u>2016 FTE</u>	<u>2015-2016</u> <u>Budgeted</u> <u>Expenditure</u>	<u>Funding</u> <u>Sources</u>
26	Courts and Custody Unit		120.11NA	E	6.00	3,111,255	General
27	Office of Professional Standards		120.12NA	E	3.00	959,221	General
28	Eastside Narcotics Task Force (ENTF)		120.05DA	E	2.00	530,619	General, Grant
29	Traffic Accident Investigation		120.18NA	E	7.00	1,959,687	General
30	Fire Facilities Maintenance & Operations		070.07DA	E	0.00	923,166	General
31	Animal Services Interlocal Agreement		040.12NA	E	0.00	144,952	General
32	Volunteer Program		120.14NA	E	1.00	254,392	General
33	Traffic Flagging		120.07DA	E	0.00	743,132	General
34	Fire Department Small Grant and Donations		070.09NA	E	0.00	550,000	General, Grant
35	Personnel Services Unit		120.10NA	E	6.00	2,591,206	General
36	Police Records		120.09NA	E	20.00	4,545,135	General, IT
37	King County District Court-Bellevue Division (BDC) Services <sup>5</sup>		040.09PA	E	0.00	1,552,149	General, Facilities
38	Power Stretchers		070.22NA	N	0.00	165,600	General
NR	Special Details: SWAT/Hostage Negotiation Team Bomb Squad		120.17NA	E	0.00	212,474	General
<b>Total</b>					<b>539.83</b>	<b>174,378,496</b>	
39	Fire Dedicated Technical & Supervisory Training		070.17DA	N	0.00	190,000	General
40	East Link Fire Operations		070.24NA	N	0.00	70,000	General
<b>Total Not Funded</b>					<b>0.00</b>	<b>260,000</b>	

\*Proposal Type:

E = Existing - same service level as previous biennium

En = Enhanced - expanded service level or budget request

N = New - entirely new proposal

<sup>1</sup> Proposal Rank with NR were not ranked by the Results Team.

<sup>2</sup> RTs reduced funding for four "frozen" vacant patrol positions and new overtime cost requests; the LT/CM partially restored funding for two vacant position based on the depts. new hiring program and the Police Chief's assessment of biennial need.

<sup>3</sup> RTs did fund the request for two new Fire Prevention Inspectors and associated M&O, as well as existing M&O; the LT/CM partially restored funding for existing base M&O based on the Fire Chief's assessment of Fire Prevention Inspection and biennial needs.

<sup>4</sup> Bike Patrol was not restored.

<sup>5</sup> KCDC proposal pass through expenditures not reflected in proposal, current and new lease costs shown in proposal.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Safe Community

010.10NA **Title:** Criminal Prosecution Services

**Department:** City Attorney

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$897,360	\$927,653
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	6.00/0.00	6.00/0.00

According to the 2013 Performance Survey, being a safe place to live was the most frequently mentioned top attribute by Bellevue residents. Criminal Prosecution Services is an on-going service that is a key component to that sense of Safe Community. Once the police make an arrest or issue a traffic infraction, it is the Prosecutors who continue the response to those who violate the law. Prosecutors review and file criminal charges and are the City’s representative in court. When individuals fail to comply with the Court’s sentence, it is the prosecutors who seek to hold defendants accountable. Additionally, the Police and the Prosecutor’s Office have teamed together to ensure that traffic infractions are successfully prosecuted. This serves to fulfill the Police mission of reducing collisions and to facilitate the safe and expeditious flow of traffic by encouraging compliance with traffic regulations. This has an added benefit of increasing revenue for the City’s General Fund Programs.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Contested Infraction hearings with favorable outcome	79%	60%	60%	60%
Contested Infraction hearings attended by a prosecutor	100%	100%	100%	100%
Average time to file or decline a criminal case in days	3	4	4	4
Number of cases per prosecutor	474	550	600	600
Number of criminal cases reviewed	2,712	3,100	2,200	2,200

040.01NA **Title:** Public Defense Services

**Department:** City Manager

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$778,079	\$798,737
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	0.00/0.00	0.00/0.00

The 6th Amendment of the United States Constitution guarantees the right to assistance of counsel when a person is unable to afford his/her own. This right applies to defendants in the misdemeanor cases the City prosecutes, and it is the responsibility of the City to bear the costs associated with providing this public defense. The City of Bellevue’s Public Defense Program covered by this proposal ensures that legal counsel is provided by contracting for these services.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Repayment of Public Defender Costs	11%	12%	12%	12%

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Safe Community

040.09PA **Title:** King County District Court-Bellevue Division (BDC) Services

**Department:** City Manager

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$599,583	\$952,566
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	0.00/0.00	0.00/0.00

This proposal supports the District Court services provided to the city by King County through the Bellevue District Court (BDC). Services include filing, processing, hearing, and adjudication of criminal cases, civil infractions, and parking infractions for City misdemeanor cases. This proposal also includes the lease, maintenance, and operating costs (non-CIP building costs) for the new court location at Bellfield Office Park as well as the incidental expenses of continuing to operate at Surrey Downs for the first third of 2015. Space costs cover not only BDC operations but Bellevue Probation as well. Finally, this proposal includes revenues from the fines and fees levied on Bellevue’s behalf by the BDC and a small amount of rent revenue from the King County District Court for its use of the building provided by Bellevue.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Percent of traffic infraction and parking tickets paid	84%	75%	75%	75%
Percent of Customer Satisfaction with quality and timeliness repair services at Court Facility	N/A	N/A	85%	85%
Percent of Work Requests Acknowledged in Three Days or Less for Court Facility	N/A	N/A	95%	95%

040.12NA **Title:** Animal Services Interlocal Agreement

**Department:** City Manager

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$71,652	\$73,300
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	0.00/0.00	0.00/0.00

The City Council approved an interlocal agreement (“ILA”), covering 2013-2015, with King County for the provision of animal control, which includes field services, shelter and licensing. The fundamental purpose of the services is to protect the health and safety of the public by providing protection from dangerous animals, as well as reducing animal nuisances in neighborhoods and parks. The program also provides for the humane care and treatment of animals in the community through shelter services, and reduces pet homelessness, overpopulation and disease.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Cost of Animal Services	\$72,707	\$106,399	\$109,000	\$115,000
Estimated percent of animal licenses sold by RASKC for Bellevue (cats & dogs)	N/A	19%	19%	19%

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Safe Community

070.01PA     **Title:** Fire Suppression and Emergency Medical Response

**Department:** Fire

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$23,327,014	\$24,249,618
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	165.99/0.00	165.99/0.00

This proposal provides resources for emergency and non-emergency responses for fire suppression and emergency medical incidents for the City of Bellevue and six surrounding contract municipalities. The Fire Department responds to variety of emergencies including fires, emergency medical incidents, motor vehicle accidents, rescues and hazardous materials incidents as well as to a wide variety of non-emergency service requests. Firefighters also participate in a number of other activities that support community safety. These services are deployed from nine (9) fire stations geographically located to provide timely response to fire and medical emergencies. Due to budgetary constraints, all requested enhancements to this proposal were removed during the Budget One process and this proposal funding remains at the existing service level. Since the enhancements requested were considered the minimum necessary to continue current operations, Fire Command Staff are currently evaluating changes to these programs to maximize efficacy at proposed funding levels, minimize community risk and attempt to maintain both our Class 2 Rating and Accreditation.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
Fires confined to room of origin	92%	85%	85%	85%
Total emergency response time less than 6 minutes	69%	90%	90%	90%
Cardiac arrest survival rate	N/A	50%	50%	50%
Fire Incidents	356	400	400	400
Suppression Incidents	2,793	2,400	2,400	2,300
Emergency Medical Incidents	13,796	14,200	14,300	14,400
Total dollar loss from fire	\$4,312,615.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00
Total Incidents	16,945	17,000	17,100	17,100
All Fire Stations have Water Pumping Capability	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Basic Life Support (BLS) Transport	3,821	4,000	4,000	4,000

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Safe Community

070.02NA **Title:** Advanced Life Support (ALS) Services

**Department:** Fire

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$7,122,346	\$7,347,805
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	43.76/0.00	43.76/0.00

This proposal funds a comprehensive Advanced Life Support (ALS) program, most often referred to as “paramedic service” to Bellevue residents. The Bellevue Fire Department receives 100% funding from an Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Levy administrated by King County Public Health and is part of a county-wide paramedic service. Bellevue is one of only six agencies in King County delivering “Medic One” physician-level care to the most seriously ill and injured patients in the community to include victims of serious trauma, cardiac patients, patients experiencing serious pulmonary issues, emergency child birth, etc.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
Paramedic turnout time	64	60	60	60
Paramedic response time - Turnout and Travel	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.5
Cardiac arrest survival rate	N/A	50%	50%	50%
ALS Incidents - Bellevue and Contract Cities	2,586	2,600	2,600	2,600
ALS Incidents - Outside Bellevue and Contract Cities	2,436	2,400	2,400	2,400

070.03NA **Title:** Fire Department Training Division

**Department:** Fire

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$633,657	\$654,879
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	4.00/0.00	4.00/0.00

This proposal provides resources to administer required, comprehensive, on-going training and education for all uniformed personnel to a level commensurate with their responsibilities for providing fire protection, emergency medical services (EMS) and rescue services. Washington State Law (Chapter 296-305-05502 WAC: Vertical Safety Standards for firefighters) mandates that the employer provide training, education and ongoing development for all members commensurate with those duties and functions that members are expected to perform. It is essential that training be developed and delivered in order to keep both personnel and the citizens of the community safe.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
Annual Firefighter training hours	34,448	34,000	34,000	34,000
Residents who agree that Bellevue plans for and is well prepared to respond to emergencies	95%	90%	90%	90%
Number of New Firefighter Recruits Hired	10	12	12	12
Percentage of Firefighter Recruits graduating from the academy	100%	100%	100%	100%
Confidence in the quality of emergency medical services provided by Bellevue’s fire department in terms of EMS personnel being well-trained – exceeds/greatly exceeds expectations	92%	N/A	N/A	N/A

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# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Safe Community

070.04PA **Title:** City-Wide Emergency Management Services

**Department:** Fire

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$404,458	\$399,308
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	2.66/0.00	2.66/0.00

This proposal funds the Bellevue Office of Emergency Management (OEM), which provides professional, centralized emergency management services based on local, state, and federal laws as well as national best practices. In order to prepare Bellevue to handle a wide-variety of emergencies, OEM provides active coordination, communication, and collaboration across City departments and the public/private sectors to build a resilient community. Core services include the facilitation of mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery programs in order to protect life, property, infrastructure, and the environment from natural and human-caused emergencies. Due to budgetary constraints, all requested enhancements to this proposal were removed during the Budget One process and this proposal funding remains at the existing service level. Since the enhancements requested were considered the minimum necessary to continue current operations, Fire Command Staff are currently evaluating changes to these programs to maximize efficacy at proposed funding levels, minimize community risk and attempt to maintain both our Class 2 Rating and Accreditation.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Residents who agree that Bellevue plans for and is well prepared to respond to emergencies	95%	90%	90%	90%
OEM Strategic Plan Action Items that are accomplished	56%	90%	100%	100%
Social media hits and interactions	17,685	21,296	22,000	23,000
EOC Staff that are trained, qualified, and ready for an incident	N/A	N/A	50%	75%

070.05NA **Title:** Fire Department Management & Support

**Department:** Fire

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$1,177,808	\$1,215,871
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	8.25/0.00	8.25/0.00

Fire Administration provides strategic leadership, management, oversight, and general support to all divisions within the Fire Department to make certain that personnel are well trained and equipped to respond to emergencies and in the performance of all other duties. Fire Administration ensures the delivery of consistent, high quality services through the development and enforcement of Standard Operating Procedures and the development of partnerships with other City departments and other local jurisdictions to enhance service delivery at minimal cost to the City.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Maintain International Accreditation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Maintain a Class 2 Washington State Insurance Rating	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Department Wide Written Communications Issued	115	110	110	110
Fire Suppression/BLS Population	146,533	150,000	151,000	152,000
Advanced Life Support Population Served	311,328	312,000	314,000	316,000
Assessed Property Value Protected (in Billions)	38	39	N/A	N/A

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Safe Community

070.06NA     **Title:** Fire Prevention

**Department:** Fire

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$859,989	\$866,482
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	7.00/0.00	7.00/0.00

This proposal provides resources for the Fire Prevention Division, which focuses on preventing fires; and is accomplished by public education and outreach, the adoption and amendment of codes and standards by city council, the inspections of existing buildings and events to ameliorate fire and life safety hazards, and when necessary enforcement. Post fire occurrence activities include determining the origin and cause of the fire, the results of which are used to focus our education, code enforcement, and/or product recall efforts. Staff members associated with Development Services and Public Education/Outreach are not included within this proposal. Due to budgetary constraints, all requested enhancements to this proposal were removed during the Budget One process and this proposal funding remains at the existing service level. Since the enhancements requested were considered the minimum necessary to continue current operations, Fire Command Staff are currently evaluating changes to these programs to maximize efficacy at proposed funding levels, minimize community risk and attempt to maintain both our Class 2 Rating and Accreditation.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Complete fire and life safety inspections	90%	100%	100%	100%
Fire Incidents/population	193.0	427.3	427.3	427.3
Residential Fires /100,000 population	63	120	120	120
Residential Cooking Fires/100,000 population	23.00	49.87	49.87	49.87
Fire code violations cleared on reinspection	75%	90%	90%	90%
Maintain a Class 2 Washington State Insurance Rating	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Annual Publication of a Community Risk Assessment	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes
Staff conducting inspections who received at least 16 hours of fire prevention/code training during the year	N/A	N/A	100%	100%
Cumulative building square footage inspected by Fire Prevention Officers annually	9,750,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Safe Community

070.07DA **Title:** Fire Facilities Maintenance & Operations

**Department:** Fire

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$454,099	\$469,067
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	0.00/0.00	0.00/0.00

This proposal provides for the routine maintenance and operating costs for Bellevue’s nine fire stations and the Public Safety Training Center. Essential fire facilities operate 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Over 200 firefighters live and work in these Fire facilities. Proactive preventative maintenance of facilities is required to provide a safe working environment for personnel, to ensure that fire stations remain operable to allow for the continuous provision of fire services, and to maximize the useful life of facilities.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Percent of staff satisfaction with quality and timeliness of maintenance and repair services	95%	90%	90%	90%
Percentage of preventive vs. corrective maintenance cost	83%	85%	85%	85%
Percent of Work Requests Acknowledged in Three Days or Less for Fire Facilities	84%	95%	95%	95%
Fire employees satisfaction with Maintenance and Repair Services	86%	85%	85%	85%
Total Fire Facility Square Footage	87,928	87,928	87,928	87,928
Average Age of Fire Facilities	32	30	30	30

070.08DA **Title:** Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) Participation

**Department:** Fire

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$314,513	\$300,422
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	1.40/1.00	1.40/1.00

The Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) Program is a part of the Federal Homeland Security Grant Program intended to address public safety needs of high risk in high density urban areas. Since 2006, participation in this program has allowed the City to receive over \$6,997,000 in grant funds to improve the security and readiness of the City through activities promoting prevention, response, planning, and preparedness. This proposal includes the continued oversight of all UASI funded projects, the support to sustain UASI-derived capabilities, UASI-level regional planning and coordination, community outreach and engagement activities to promote and expand preparedness, and vulnerable populations planning activities.

This proposal includes funding for two Office of Emergency Management positions (a Vulnerable Populations Coordinator and a UASI Grants Compliance Coordinator) and partial funding for a Senior Administrative Assistant providing support for UASI processes.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Completion and execution of projects by grant end date	100%	100%	100%	100%

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Safe Community

070.09NA **Title:** Fire Department Small Grant and Donations

**Department:** Fire

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$265,000	\$285,000
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	0.00/0.00	0.00/0.00

This proposal allows the Fire Department to establish a budget for small grants and donations received by the Department. The funds received are utilized to purchase equipment and training that would not otherwise be obtainable. In order to account for the receipt of these funds, and expenditures made, separate projects are established in the City's Grants Donations Funds for each grant and donation activity.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Individuals receiving CPR Training	390	500	500	500
Students Observing DUI Prom Night Drills	600	600	600	600
Eastside Amateur Radio Support Group Volunteers	94	95	95	95

070.14NA **Title:** Fire/Emergency Preparedness Community Outreach & Education

**Department:** Fire

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$327,364	\$337,791
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	2.50/0.00	2.50/0.00

How do you get people to prepare for something that may never happen? The Fire Department strives to inform and educate our citizens on the hazards and risks in their community, so that they can take steps or precautions to reduce the likelihood that they will have a fire, and to make a plan and provide training for emergency and disaster related events.

There are significant challenges in reaching our target audiences and this proposal support a multi-faceted approach to delivering targeted and applicable outreach to the community.

While every member of the Fire Department has an important role in outreach and education, this proposal is limited to 1 FTE and portions of 2 FTEs that coordinate the delivery of the information: Fire Education Coordinator (Fire Prevention Division – 1.0 FTE); Community Liaison Officer (Fire Administration – .5 FTE); Emergency Management Coordinator (Office of Emergency Management – .5 FTE).

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Participants who took at least one action that makes them better prepared	2,660	3,025	N/A	N/A
Social media hits and interactions	17,685	21,296	22,000	23,000
Completed High Rise evacuation drills	100%	100%	100%	100%
Annual Publication of a Community Risk Assessment	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes
Households Participating in "Map your Neighborhood"	N/A	1,200	1,500	1,600
Emergency Preparedness training hours provided	N/A	75	100	125

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# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Safe Community

070.16DA **Title:** Public Safety Dispatch Services

**Department:** Fire

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$3,972,861	\$3,883,278
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	0.00/0.00	0.00/0.00

This proposal provides 911 emergency and non-emergency dispatch and communication services for 72,000 Police, Fire and Emergency Medical Service (EMS) incidents per year. The City of Bellevue contracts with the North East King County Regional Public Safety Communications Agency (NORCOM) to provide these services. As a regional provider NORCOM provides economy of scale, improves interoperability and is less costly to the City of Bellevue than operating its own dispatch center.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Total Incidents	16,945	17,000	17,100	17,100
NORCOM - 911 Calls Answered within 10 seconds	99%	99%	99%	99%
NORCOM - Average Dispatch for Police Priority 1 & 2 Calls	56	60	60	60
NORCOM - Fire Emergency Calls dispatched within 1 minute	88%	90%	90%	90%

070.18NA **Title:** East Metro Training Group

**Department:** Fire

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$49,465	\$49,465
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	0.00/0.00	0.00/0.00

East Metro Training Group (EMTG) is a training consortium of five (5) eastside fire departments: Bellevue, Kirkland, Mercer Island, Northshore, and Redmond. An Interlocal Agreement was entered into by the City Council in December 2013. Bellevue Fire is the lead agency of EMTG. The purpose of the group is to provide cooperation, excellence and safety in all aspects of fire training. There are numerous benefits to having our five departments' train together, including: improved interoperability on the training ground and at emergency incidents; an expanded pool of training officers; leveraging partner agencies resources to provide exceptional training for recruit firefighters; and encourage innovation in equipment and response procedures by coordinating the development and implementation of "best practices" across consortium agencies. Bellevue's participation in EMTG is coordinated through the Commander of Bellevue's Fire Training Division.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
EMTG Participants Satisfaction with Training Delivered	N/A	90%	90%	90%
EMTG Training Hours Delivered to Bellevue Firefighters	2,232	2,472	2,496	2,520

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# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Safe Community

070.22NA **Title:** Power Stretchers

**Department:** Fire

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$120,000	\$45,600
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	0.00/0.00	0.00/0.00

Firefighters (FF) have a physically challenging job. Fire personnel can be hurt responding to a scene, at a fire, during training, and performing work around the station. However, the most common cause of FF injury is lifting/moving patients. Annually between 75-80% of the calls Fire responds to are emergency medical service (EMS) calls. Ergonomic studies have proven that EMS personnel experience frequent spinal injuries due to repetitive motions, such as lifting, lowering, loading, carrying, and bending. Over the past 18 months, Fire and Risk Management has evaluated the various powered/mechanized stretchers available and conducted an in-service trial at several stations. Based on this evaluation, the department is seeking to purchase powered stretcher for all of our Basic Life Support (BLS) units.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Basic Life Support (BLS) Transport	3,821	4,000	4,000	4,000
Reduction in Firefighter Injuries	N/A	0%	10%	10%

100.05NA **Title:** Bellevue Probation and Electronic Home Detention

**Department:** Parks & Community Services

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$1,431,501	\$1,412,386
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	11.00/0.00	11.00/0.00

Bellevue Probation utilizes research proven assessment, supervision and behavior change tools to monitor adult misdemeanor offenders, maintain a safe community and reduce recidivism. Felony Crimes (ex; murder, arson) are sentenced in Superior Court and referred to the Dept. of Corrections for probation. King County District Court, Bellevue Division refers misdemeanor offenders (ex; theft, DUI) to Bellevue Probation and Electronic Home Detention programs. City prosecutors also refer eligible offenders for probation based diversion programs. Probation also provides or assists with diversion programs for youth including Youth Court and the Truancy Board. Without these alternatives, the court would resort to imposing jail sentences for all offenders. Probation costs about \$3.00 per day per offender compared to \$ 120.00 per day to sit in jail.

The criminal justice system includes police, prosecution, defense, court, probation/EHD, jails/jail alternatives and human services. All are necessary to optimize the individual efforts of each one and provide the environment for a safe community. Bellevue probation supervises over 1,000 offenders annually.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Percent of probation defendant cases closed in compliance	75%	65%	65%	65%
Jail cost savings from electronic home detention	\$165,937.00	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00
Percentage of electronic home detention cases closed in compliance	95%	98%	98%	98%

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# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Safe Community

110.04NA **Title:** Development Services Inspection Services

**Department:** Development Services

		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>		\$7,287,401	\$7,886,765
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>		55.32/0.00	60.27/0.00

This proposal provides for cross-departmental inspection services of all development & East Link related construction activity in order to provide safe buildings, appropriate construction of turnkey public infrastructure, protection of property and the environment while supporting economic development. Inspection services levels are sustained through development cycles by adjusting staffing levels based on demand for services and supporting permit fee revenue. City of Bellevue staff performed 48,482 inspections in 2012 and 58,500 in 2013. Sound Transit's East Link project will impact inspection services functions in 2015-2016 and will result in a request for additional funding for staffing over and above current staff requests. A quality built environment supported by both public and private infrastructure is key to sustained economic vitality and competitiveness.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Positive ratings on inspection services customer survey	87%	80%	80%	80%
Positive ratings on the DS inspection portion of the annual survey	N/A	80%	80%	80%
Inspections performed	58,500	67,000	74,000	81,000
Inspection results posted on the same day	94%	90%	90%	90%
Average daily inspections per inspector	9	8	8	8

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Safe Community

120.01NA

**Title:** Patrol

**Department:** Police

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$11,877,423	\$12,302,675
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	95.00/0.00	95.00/0.00

The Patrol Section of the Bellevue Police Department delivers 24X7 police services to Bellevue citizens and visitors. Officers contribute toward a Safe Community by being First Responders and engaging in Community Oriented Policing (COP). The mission of patrol is crime reduction, traffic safety, and building relationships (CTR).

The primary first response element is made up of eight patrol squads and the K-9 unit. The K-9 unit's main functions include locating suspects and property as well as providing specialized resources to Patrol that enhances the safety of officers and citizens.

The Special Enforcement Team (SET) supports the Patrol and Investigation Sections by targeting our most active career criminals and prevalent crimes throughout the region. Focusing on career criminals causes significant reduction in crime. SET also provides a quick response element to locate suspects that flee outside the city.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
Part One UCR Crimes per 1,000 citizens	31	33	33	33
Part Two UCR Crimes per 1,000 citizens	26	26	26	26
Priority One call response times	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3
Number of arrests by Patrol	2,211	2500	2500	2500
Somewhat/strongly agree Bellevue is a safe community in which to live, learn, work and play	97%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Safe Community

120.02NA    **Title:** Investigations  
**Department:** Police

		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$4,745,407	\$4,959,319	
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	33.00/0.00	34.00/0.00	

The Investigations section is comprised of specialized detectives who respond to, investigate and support the needs of first responders, city government, and Bellevue citizens. Due to the nature of this investigative work, assigned personnel have acquired skills, training, and expertise beyond those possessed by patrol officers. The Investigations section include the following units: Violent Crimes, Special Assault, Digital Forensics, Property Crimes, Economic Crimes, Vice, Crime Prevention, Forensics Lab, Crime Analysis, and one detective assigned to the Joint Terrorism Task Force. These resources make the City of Bellevue a Safe Community by incorporating Prevention, Response, and Planning & Preparation. Increased workload and added complexity of our investigations created a need for an additional three (3) Detective FTE's. Interim City Manager Brad Miyake authorized 3 LTE positions (Special Assault, Digital Forensics, and Vice) as a stop-gap measure for the 2014 calendar year.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Assigned cases closed all ways (except inactive)	80%	75%	75%	75%
Part One (UCR) crimes cleared	19%	20%	20%	20%
Evidence items examined	4,060	2,200	2,200	2,200
Crime analysis products disseminated	212	150	150	150

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Safe Community

120.03NA **Title:** Domestic Violence Prevention and Response

**Department:** Police

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$572,365	\$590,742
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	4.00/0.00	4.00/0.00

This is a joint proposal on Domestic Violence Response and Prevention from the Bellevue City Attorney’s Office, the Bellevue Probation Services Unit, and the Bellevue Police Department. Domestic violence has horrific and long-lasting effects if not effectively addressed. All participants in the City’s response to domestic violence (police, victim advocates, prosecutors and probation) must play a role in order for a domestic violence program to succeed and prevent the violence from reoccurring. For the City’s domestic violence response and prevention efforts to remain successful, each participant must work with, not in isolation from, the others. Removing one piece from the collaborative effort seriously undermines the efficacy of our domestic violence program and negatively impacts the safety and quality of our community.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Police Advocate: Achieving an average of two victim contacts per case	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Probation: Offenders completing pre-trial diversion (SOC) in compliance	81%	75%	75%	75%
Probation: Offenders completing domestic violence probation in compliance	75%	65%	65%	65%
Prosecution: Cases dismissed	35%	30%	30%	30%
Prosecution: Cases with a successful outcome	65%	70%	70%	70%
Prosecution: Domestic violence case filings per year	264	N/A	N/A	N/A
Police Detective: Number of DV Cases taken/% of cases closed	N/A	90%	90%	90%

120.04PA **Title:** Narcotics Investigations

**Department:** Police

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$674,058	\$695,157
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	5.00/0.00	5.00/0.00

This proposal funds four Narcotics Detectives and one Detective Lieutenant charged with the investigation, arrest and prosecution of all narcotics violations within the City of Bellevue. This workgroup is part of the Eastside Narcotics Task Force (ENTF) which operates from the Bellevue Police Department’s facilities. Bellevue is the host agency for ENTF. The enforcement of drug laws has a significantly positive impact on society and reduces other types of criminal behavior. Specialized training, equipment and tactics are needed to dismantle the sophisticated operations of mid to upper level drug dealers. The reduction of drug trafficking in Bellevue has a major impact upon most outcomes, specifically Safe Community.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Seize drugs	\$2.9m	\$3.5m	\$3.5m	\$3.5m
Large drug trafficking organizations on the Eastside disrupted or dismantled	5	3	3	3

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Safe Community

120.05DA **Title:** Eastside Narcotics Task Force (ENTF)

**Department:** Police

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$261,283	\$269,336
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	2.00/0.00	2.00/0.00

This proposal funds operations of the Eastside Narcotics Task Force (ENTF), including one task force Commander, one prosecuting attorney, one financial investigator, and one legal secretary. ENTF operations are funded both by an annual US Department of Justice grant, called the “Byrne/JAG” grant, and out of revenues from asset forfeitures. There is no impact to the General Fund within this proposal.

The task force generated the following activity in 2013:

86 suspects were arrested on felony drug charges 49 search warrants were served on suspect residences and/or vehicles Five major Drug Trafficking Organizations (exceeding the goal of three) were dismantled \$672,000 in cash was seized from drug dealers, along with 15 firearms and 14 vehicles (only a percentage of the assets seized are actually forfeited and retained to support task force operations)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Seize drugs	\$2.9m	\$3.5m	\$3.5m	\$3.5m
Large drug trafficking organizations on the Eastside disrupted or dismantled	5	3	3	3

120.06PA **Title:** Traffic Enforcement

**Department:** Police

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$2,400,817	\$2,459,216
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	14.00/0.00	14.00/0.00

This proposal provides resources to help ensure the vehicular and pedestrian traffic on City roadways flows efficiently and safely. The Bellevue Police Department has long recognized the importance of having highly trained first responders with the primary responsibilities of vehicular/pedestrian safety, enforcing accident causing violations, and managing abandoned vehicles and parking issues. This is accomplished in part through focused motorcycle enforcement. Motor officers are also first responders.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Traffic Enforcement Number of Contacts per Hour Worked	N/A	1.2	1.2	1.2
Traffic Enforcement Number of Patrol Assists per Hour Worked	N/A	2	2	2

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Safe Community

120.07DA     **Title:** Traffic Flagging  
**Department:** Police

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$330,928	\$412,204
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	0.00/0.00	0.00/0.00

The Bellevue Police Department’s traffic control flagging officers are put in place at city construction sites in or near intersections to reduce accidents, increase public safety, and facilitate the expeditious flow of vehicle and pedestrian traffic. This program works in partnership with the city’s Transportation, Signals, and Police departments. This is a zero cost to the general fund proposal because revenues exactly offset expenses.

120.08NA     **Title:** Property and Evidence  
**Department:** Police

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$308,915	\$319,437
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	3.00/0.00	3.00/0.00

The Property/Evidence Unit is responsible for the proper and timely documentation, preservation, and handling of all property and evidence for the Police Department, currently over 54,000 items, from its entry into the property and evidence system until its final disposition. It provides essential services to the first responders and investigators in the department by managing the evidence that is critical to the successful prosecution of criminal cases and safekeeping property that belongs to our citizens. The unit ensures that the integrity of the chain of custody is protected for each item of property and evidence. The Unit is comprised of one supervisor and two evidence technicians, and is overseen by the Major of the Administrative Services Section.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Initial intake to final location is achieved within one work shift	95%	96%	96%	96%
Found/safekeeping items are disposed of or released to owners < 60 days	95%	96%	96%	96%

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Safe Community

120.09NA **Title:** Police Records  
**Department:** Police

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$2,234,623	\$2,310,512
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	20.00/0.00	20.00/0.00

The Records Unit supports Police operations by managing the intake, quality control, storage, and retrieval of information gathered by operations personnel. It is mainly civilian staff dedicated to providing accurate, timely information and assistance to internal and external partners. All aspects of Records operations have been examined, prioritized and refined due to staffing reductions in the last few years. The section has had to curtail the operational hours to meet the demands with fewer staff. Records staff perform an important role in fostering a Safe Community for the citizens of Bellevue.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Domestic Violence orders entered into WACIC/LERMS within 72 hours	99%	99%	99%	99%
Part One crime entered into LERMS within 24 hours	80%	85%	85%	85%
Number of Public Disclosure Requests	N/A	3,600	3,700	3,700
Public Disclosure Documents Released	N/A	11,000	11,000	12,000
% of Disclosure Requests closed in 5 days	N/A	50%	60%	60%

120.10NA **Title:** Personnel Services Unit  
**Department:** Police

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$1,275,049	\$1,316,157
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	6.00/0.00	6.00/0.00

The Personnel Services Unit (PSU) is responsible for three essential operational areas: Recruiting and Hiring, Training, and Equipping its officers and professional staff. A Captain manages PSU operations and supervises the following staff: One Hiring Coordinator Detective (HCD), one 18 month Background Investigator (18BI), one Part Time (1040) Background investigator (PTBI), two Training Officers, one Quartermaster, and one Administrative Assistant. The ability of a professional police department to provide a Safe Community begins with hiring quality employees, who then require efficient procurement of equipment and continual training to maintain a high level of service that prepares them to prevent and respond to crime. PSU's overall effectiveness is measured by hiring the very best personnel to effectively integrate into and support an existing diverse and professional work force.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Ratio of number of background investigations to number of employees hired	4	5	5	5
Average hours of training per officer per year	175	145	145	145
Number of hours/hosted regional training at Bellevue Police Dept	424	280	280	280
Total hours of training conducted	31,178	28,000	28,000	28,000

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Safe Community

120.11NA **Title:** Courts and Custody Unit

**Department:** Police

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$1,526,536	\$1,584,719
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	6.00/0.00	6.00/0.00

The Courts and Custody Unit (CCU) consists of one Lieutenant, one Police Officer and four Police Support Officers (PSO's). The unit is responsible for the following: Ensuring prisoners are transported to and from courts, jails and other police agencies; maintaining the custody facility and its operating equipment; ensuring that all paperwork is completed and delivered to the appropriate courts, prosecutors and officers; tracking and filing criminal cases and acting as a liaison between the police department, prosecutors, public defenders, courts, jails and other police agencies. CCU also accounts for all the City's in-custody prisoners, assigning them to custody facilities, tracking their movement to insure they keep their required court and other appearances, and monitoring of all the above functions with the intent of keeping our operating costs at a minimum. This unit provides the department with a consistent, cost effective and unified way to complete all the above tasks.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Criminal cases tracked by Court Liaison Officer	2,767	N/A	N/A	N/A
Prisoners tracked	100%	100%	100%	100%

120.12NA **Title:** Office of Professional Standards

**Department:** Police

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$472,747	\$486,474
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	3.00/0.00	3.00/0.00

The Office of Professional Standards (OPS) investigates citizen and internal complaints of employee misconduct and/or violations of department policy. When allegations of misconduct are made against a police official, a transparent, fair and thorough investigation is critical to maintaining trust and respect between the community and the department. OPS also manages the policy maintenance and review process along with the police department accreditation program through its international law enforcement accreditation agency, the Commission on Law Enforcement Accreditation (CALEA).

The Police Public Information Officer (PIO) is the spokesperson for the department. The PIO proactively presents information to the media about the department in a timely, honest and transparent fashion, and maintains police department social media sites such as Facebook and Twitter. The PIO enhances community involvement and builds trust and respect through clear, transparent communication.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Citizen satisfaction with complaint process	100%	95%	95%	95%

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Safe Community

120.13NA **Title:** Management and Support

**Department:** Police

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$1,319,311	\$1,358,596
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	8.00/0.00	8.00/0.00

Police Management and Support provides leadership, strategic direction, and general support to the Bellevue Police Department, and also assists and influences local, regional, and national law enforcement agencies on public safety policies, strategies, collaborations, and issues affecting the Bellevue community. The proposal includes the efforts of the Police Chief, two deputy chiefs, one fiscal manager, one legal advisor, and two administrative assistants. This proposal responds directly to Response, Prevention, and Planning and Preparation through leadership provided to all facets of the department.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Invoices reviewed, approved, and sent to Accounts Payable within 7 days of receipt	99%	100%	100%	100%
Variance of annual actual Police spending versus annual budget	0.2%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
Local, state, and federal audits passed with no management items noted	100%	100%	100%	100%
Administrative records filed and managed consistent with state and city retention standards	80%	80%	80%	80%
Confidential transcriptions provided timely	93%	90%	90%	90%
Timely response to all citizen inquiries and letters	95%	90%	90%	90%

120.14NA **Title:** Volunteer Program

**Department:** Police

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$125,138	\$129,254
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	1.00/0.00	1.00/0.00

This proposal funds the Police Department's Volunteer Program Administrator and associated program expenses. The Police Department's Volunteer Program is a model for community engagement and volunteerism as well as an innovative, efficient, and cost-effective means to support and sustain police services. The vast majority of the volunteers are Bellevue citizens, whose range of service runs from a few months to 20 years. The coordination of volunteers allows officers and staff to focus on primary law enforcement activities. Volunteers bring in specialized skills to supplement in-house capabilities and create opportunities for direct citizen involvement in public safety resulting in positive citizen/officer interactions.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Total hours of volunteer time	9,243	8500	8500	8500

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Safe Community

120.15NA     **Title:** School Resource Officers

**Department:** Police

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$862,884	\$889,553
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	7.00/0.00	7.00/0.00

The Police Department’s School Services Unit is in its 16th year. It is comprised of six School Resource Officers (SROs) and one Supervisor (Lieutenant). Four SROs are assigned to each of the four public High Schools, and the other two are assigned to the four Middle Schools. SROs also serve their “feeder” Elementary Schools. The Department works toward achieving a Safe Community that includes an emphasis upon schools because we recognize that schools are more than just where kids go to learn. They are also de facto community centers. For many families, schools are where the needs of the community intersect with the services that are available. This is particularly true for those faced with socio-economic challenges, language and cultural barriers, and children with medical, developmental or learning disabilities. This is why many social and community service organizations have a footprint in the schools. The same rationale is true for having SROs in the schools.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Calls and events logged by SRO's in the schools	2,850	2,900	2,900	2,900

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Safe Community

120.16NA     **Title:** Community Stations / Downtown Unit / Bicycle Patrol

**Department:** Police

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$1,332,971	\$1,354,285
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	10.00/0.00	10.00/0.00

This proposal continues funding the Downtown Unit/Station Officers and requests funding for the restoration of four bicycle officers and one supervisor. The Bike officers foster community involvement by increasing face-to-face interactions between officers and citizens, and more easily traverse our congested traffic corridors reducing response times (KPI 1). Most importantly the team is used to proactively and swiftly address crimes that negatively impact neighborhoods and businesses (KPI 2). However, funding for the Bike Patrol was not approved by the City for 2015-2016, and is no longer associated with this proposal.

The Neighborhood and Downtown Unit officers are embedded within the diverse neighborhoods that they serve. Their daily interactions with the citizens in the community increases awareness of problems and helps to deter criminal behavior through community policing (KPI 3). Signature events in the city will be safer and more inclusive through the actions of these integrated teams.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Bicycle Unit: Quarterly Number of Community Meetings/Citizen Contacts	N/A	120	120	120
Bicycle Unit: Quarterly Number of problems identified and resolved	N/A	60	60	60
Bicycle Unit: Quarterly Number of self-initiated arrests made	N/A	48	48	48
Community Station: Quarterly Number of community meetings/presentations/citizen contact	N/A	90	90	90
Community Station: Quarterly Number of problems identified and resolved	N/A	48	48	48
Downtown Unit: % of residents who feel safe/moderately safe	N/A	95%	95%	95%
Downtown Unit: Response times in 1-1 during DTU hours are lower than city-wide	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
Downtown Unit: Quarterly Number of community meetings/presentations/citizen contacts	N/A	90	90	90
Downtown Unit: % of District 1-1 calls taken by DTU officers	N/A	20%	20%	20%

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Safe Community

120.17NA     **Title:** Special Details: SWAT/Hostage Negotiation Team Bomb Squad  
**Department:** Police

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$103,600	\$108,874
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	0.00/0.00	0.00/0.00

The SWAT/HNT units are trained and specialized to support officers on high risk calls that potentially involve the threat of injury or death to citizens and officers alike. It is critical to have tactical teams in place that can quickly be deployed to respond to all high risk calls.

The Bomb Squad is responsible for the safe rendering of explosive or suspected devices as well as disposal of explosive chemicals, fireworks, ammunition, and to respond to WMD incidents.

The Honor Guard trains, plans for and participates in various local and regional ceremonial events. It is the primary mission of the Department Honor Guard to represent the professional image and reputation of the Bellevue Police Department.

The Crowd Control Unit manages lawful and unlawful public assemblies before, during and after the event for the purpose of maintaining the public order. The unit preserves life, property, peace and order for the community while protecting the constitutional rights of all citizens.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Bomb Squad Quarterly Training Hrs. per Technician	N/A	57	57	57
Honor Guard Yearly Training Hours per Member	N/A	40	40	40
Honor Guard Yearly Number of Deployment Activities	N/A	10	10	10
SWAT Quarterly Number of Training Hours per Member	N/A	48	48	48
HNT Quarterly Number of Training Hours per Member	N/A	12	12	12
Crowd Control Yearly Number of Training Hours per Member	N/A	40	40	40
Crowd Control Number of Officers Assigned to Unit	N/A	30	30	30

120.18NA     **Title:** Traffic Accident Investigation  
**Department:** Police

	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$965,867	\$993,820
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	7.00/0.00	7.00/0.00

This proposal provides resources to help ensure the vehicular and pedestrian traffic on our City roadways flows efficiently and safely. The Bellevue Police Department has long recognized the importance of having highly trained first responders with the primary responsibilities of vehicular/pedestrian safety, enforcing accident causing violations, and competently investigating vehicular collisions whenever they do occur. These officers also function as first responders.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013 Actual</u>	<u>2014 Target</u>	<u>2015 Target</u>	<u>2016 Target</u>
Reduce infractions at photo-enforced locations	20%	15%	15%	15%
Serious injury collisions, including fatalities	1%	1%	1%	1%
Total investigated collisions	1,779	1,700	1,700	1,700

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.

# City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Operating Budget Proposal Summaries by Outcome

## Safe Community

130.27NA **Title:** Street Lighting Maintenance  
**Department:** Transportation

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$1,608,385	\$1,666,254
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	2.00/0.00	2.00/0.00

This proposal will continue to provide and maintain high quality street lighting in Bellevue. This proposal covers the necessary electrical energy and regular maintenance for the City's 3100 street lights, and funds the City's 5600 Puget Sound Energy (PSE) owned and maintained street lights. This proposal will also accommodate progress toward the conversion of both City and PSE owned street lights from incandescent to high efficiency LED technology. To consolidate services, this proposal will continue to provide maintenance of 320 parking lot and building security lights for the Parks, Fire, and Civic Services Departments. Maintaining street lights ranked as a high priority with Bellevue citizens (6th out of 38 services) as documented in the 2012 budget survey.

Budget Process Outcome: New CIP and Developer M&O not recommended for funding.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
Total streetlights	8,752	8,800	8,900	9,000
Months less than 2% of COB lights are out	90%	100%	100%	100%
Street lights relamped	610	750	750	750
New LED street lights installed	269	200	3,800	200
Cumulative energy reduction from efficiency measures (kWh)	399,906	500,000	2,000,000	2,100,000

140.59NA **Title:** Fire Flow Capacity for City of Bellevue  
**Department:** Utilities

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$2,406,068	\$2,517,394
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	0.00/0.00	0.00/0.00

Bellevue's Water Utility provides the capacity for fire flow to water customers in Bellevue and other jurisdictions within its service area. This proposal provides funds for construction and maintenance of a water system that supplies adequate and reliable fire flow capacity, enabling timely fire suppression by emergency responders. In October 2008, the Washington State Supreme Court ruled that provision of water for fire suppression is a general government (General Fund) responsibility and cannot be paid for through water rates. As a consequence of this ruling, Council removed the cost of fire flow capacity from the water utility rate and shifted the cost to the General Fund. Effective January 1, 2010, Council increased the utility tax on water to raise the general funds needed to pay for Bellevue's cost for fire flow capacity. Revenue collected from the incremental increase in this tax is transferred to the Utilities to support fire flow services.

<u>Performance Measure</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>Target</u>
Utilities: Percentage of residential housing units with 1,000 gpd flow	97%	98%	98%	98%

<b>Total:</b>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Budget:</b>	\$85,498,525	\$88,879,971
<b>FTE/LTE:</b>	533.88/1.00	539.83/1.00

Note – Operating Proposal Executive summaries are listed in proposal number order by Outcome. They do not include debt proposals or reserve proposals, nor do they include CIP proposals which can be found in the CIP section.





## Budget By Outcome Safe Community Purchasing Strategies Summary

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### The 2015 - 2016 Safe Community Results Team:

**Team Leader:** Scott Taylor  
**Team Members:** Paul Andersson, Jami Carter, Greg Lamb, and Liz Stead  
**Team Staff:** Colleen Laing

### Community Value Statements

#### As a community, Bellevue values:

- Feeling and being safe where people live, learn, work, and play.
- A community that is prepared for and responds to emergencies.

### Key Community & Performance Indicators

#### The Key Community Indicators for Safe Community are:

- Percent of residents who agree that Bellevue is a safe community in which to live, learn, work, and play.
- Percent of residents who agree that Bellevue plans for and is well prepared to respond to major emergencies.
- Percent of residents who agree that Bellevue is well prepared to respond to routine emergencies.
- Percent of residents who agree that they feel safe in their neighborhood after dark.

#### The Key Performance Indicators for Safe Community are:

- Percent of fire & Basic Life Support (BLS) incidents where total response time is less than 6 minutes
- Percent of Priority 1 calls where police response time is less than 3.5 minutes
- Percent of Advanced Life Support (ALS) or paramedic calls where the response time is less than 7.5 minutes.
- Percent of students walking and biking unescorted to school
- Part 1 UCR crimes per 1,000 population served
- Part 2 UCR crimes per 1,000 population served
- Percent of probation defendant cases closed in compliance
- Percent of community members who took at least one action that makes them better prepared for emergencies



## Budget By Outcome Safe Community Purchasing Strategies Summary

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### Purchasing Strategies

#### Response

We are seeking proposals that provide response services to a variety of incidents (accidents, crimes, fires, medical emergencies, public works incidents, and other assistance requests) with a customer support focus. Specifically, proposals that:

- Provide well-equipped, trained, respectful responders
- Are available 24/7 for life-threatening situations
- Enforce laws, codes and ordinances that address public safety
- Ensure the safety of public spaces, neighborhoods, institutions and commercial districts
- Promote coordination and response by appropriate agencies
- Address prompt recovery/restoration of services
- Mitigate hazards to eliminate threats and incidents
- Build and maintain trust and accountability

#### Prevention

We are seeking proposals that provide services which proactively prevent crime, hazards, and unsafe environments. Specifically, proposals that:

- Provide a safe environment (safe design and construction, maintenance and inspection of safety systems; fire prevention, and personal well-being)
- Deter or alleviate criminal activity
- Promote responsible behavior and safety
- Proactively address “high risk” behavior and non-compliance
- Encourage community involvement
- Build awareness and community amongst all residents
- Provide long term, sustainable results

#### Planning and Preparation

We are seeking proposals that provide services for planning and preparation, enabling the community to be future-focused and resilient in the face of emergencies. Specifically, proposals that:

- Stage (ready to be deployed) plans, personnel and equipment to deal with natural or man-made incidents
- Provide strategic planning and problem solving for the future
- Invest in training and tools that support the City’s and community’s ability to prepare, respond and recover
- Improve neighborhood and business involvement that leads to self-reliance
- Address the diverse and unique composition of our neighborhoods and businesses



# 2015-2021 Capital Investment Program Plan

## Overview and Financial Forecast

### ***Executive Summary:***

The 2015-2021 Adopted General Capital Investment Program (CIP) Plan sets the strategy that allows for continued progress on meeting the City's capital investment needs within a constrained budget. The Adopted CIP for 2015-2021 totals \$512 million and includes the use of 2% increase of the general property tax levy through the use of the City's banked capacity. The increase in revenues provides for additional sales tax in the CIP targeted at Council Priority projects and investments in unmet neighborhood and infrastructure needs.

### **The CIP plan accomplishes the following**

- Advances the Council Priorities with new discrete project funding – total of \$63.6 million
- Strategically uses long-term debt to finance the CIP
- Ensures debt obligations are met, including repayment of the interfund borrowing approved by Council in 2013
- Maintains existing infrastructure in alignment with Council policy
- Provides for transportation and mobility improvements
- Fulfills general government capital responsibilities
- Meets the City contribution per the East Link Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and advances complementary projects
- Begins addressing the Fire Long Range Facility Plan
- Funds Partnership Projects supporting recreation and culture
- Sets aside placeholders with yet to be determined details and purpose for the Eastside Rail Corridor and Performing Arts and Culture Eastside center
- Keeps the Parks Levy commitment and provide other quality of life amenities
- Provides for neighborhood capital needs
- Prepares and serves as a catalyst for future development, including a new project targeted for competitiveness and collaboration

### **Adopted Revenue Increase**

The 2015-2021 Adopted General CIP includes a first step in making progress toward the most urgent unmet investments with a 2% Councilmanic property tax increase, allowing sales tax to be targeted to address critical and time sensitive infrastructure needs. The new revenue adopted in the 2015-2021 General CIP Budget is a start, yet much is left to be done. The City continues to have a large backlog of unmet capital needs such as neighborhood sidewalks, and long-term infrastructure needs. These needs go far beyond what is addressed within the adopted budget.



# 2015-2021 Capital Investment Program Plan

## Overview and Financial Forecast

### 2015-2021 ADOPTED GENERAL CIP:

The Adopted General CIP 2015-2021 is a balanced CIP, with an increase in revenues by 2% banked property tax to add new urgent investments. The Adopted Budget strategy allows for continued progress on meeting the City’s capital investment needs and proposes additional revenue to further the City’s infrastructure and neighborhood investments.

### CIP Projects by Type

Project Type	Total	
	# of Proposals	2015-2021 Amount (\$M)
Debt Service Projects <sup>1</sup>	11	\$147
Ongoing Programs - Maintenance	8	\$97
Discrete Projects and Ongoing – Build New	62	\$269
<b>Total 2015-2021</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>\$512</b>

### 2015-2021 General CIP Revenue by Source

#### 2015-2021 ADOPTED GENERAL CIP CIP Revenue Forecast Summary (000's)

Revenue Type	2015	2016	Total 2015-2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total Budget 2015-2021
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	\$ 0	\$ 31,930	\$ -	\$ 6,508	\$ 0	\$ 1,188	\$ 5,190	\$ 3,582	\$ 48,398
<b>DEBT FINANCING</b>									
Short Term	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,291	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,291
Long Term	\$ 87,950	\$ -	\$ 87,950	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,000
<b>MAJOR TAXES</b>									
Sales Tax	13,611	14,519	28,130	15,304	16,064	16,810	17,550	18,321	112,179
B&O Tax	8,085	8,452	16,537	8,846	9,246	9,645	10,054	10,485	64,813
REET	13,786	14,011	27,797	14,060	13,556	13,892	14,322	14,730	98,357
Parks Levy	3,389	3,389	6,778	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	23,723
2015 Levy Revenue (New Sales Tax Contribution)	694	694	1,387	694	694	694	694	694	4,855
MVFT	1,360	1,368	2,729	1,377	1,385	1,393	1,400	1,400	9,683
<b>Subtotal Major Taxes</b>	\$ 40,925	\$ 42,433	\$ 83,358	\$ 43,670	\$ 44,333	\$ 45,822	\$ 47,408	\$ 49,020	\$ 313,610
<b>INTERGOVERNMENTAL</b>									
Federal Grants	6,327	1,899	8,226	3,948	-	-	-	-	12,174
Grants	7,246	8,310	15,556	2,525	-	-	-	-	18,081
Interlocal Contributions	14,985	785	15,769	585	588	588	174	174	17,880
Rents and Leases	30	30	60	30	30	30	30	30	210
<b>Subtotal Intergovernmental</b>	\$ 28,588	\$ 11,024	\$ 39,611	\$ 7,088	\$ 618	\$ 618	\$ 204	\$ 204	\$ 48,345
<b>MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE</b>									
Developer Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions from Other City Funds	\$ 713	566	1,280	581	552	604	402	350	3,768
Private Contributions	\$ 1,350	1,500	2,850	660	-	-	-	-	3,510
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ 15	1	15	-	-	-	-	-	15
Sale of Fixed Assets	\$ -	-	-	3,455	-	-	-	-	3,455
Investment Interest	\$ 247	247	494	247	247	247	247	247	1,730
Transportation Impact Fees	\$ 4,140	6,900	11,040	7,110	7,320	7,540	7,770	7,992	48,772
<b>Subtotal Miscellaneous</b>	\$ 6,465	\$ 9,215	\$ 15,679	\$ 12,053	\$ 8,119	\$ 8,391	\$ 8,419	\$ 8,589	\$ 61,250
<b>Grand Total Revenues</b>	\$ 163,928	\$ 94,601	\$ 226,599	\$ 70,609	\$ 53,071	\$ 56,019	\$ 61,222	\$ 61,395	\$ 512,446
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$ 131,998	\$ 88,093	\$ 220,091	\$ 70,609	\$ 51,883	\$ 50,829	\$ 57,640	\$ 61,448	\$ 512,499
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	\$ 31,930	\$ 6,508	\$ 6,508	\$ 0	\$ 1,188	\$ 5,190	\$ 3,582	\$ (53)	\$ (53)

<sup>1</sup> Debt Service Projects include: Supplemental CIP Debt Funding, City Hall, M&II LTGO Bond, 2013 LTGO Bond, Interfund Loan, 2015 LTGO Bond, 2015 Levy Lift Bond, Metro Property, Public Works Trust Fund Loan, and Short-Term Borrowing.



# 2015-2021 Capital Investment Program Plan

## Overview and Financial Forecast

The existing and new projects proposed for funding in the 2015-2021 CIP fall into several themes, with some projects falling into more than one category:

- Reflects \$63.6 million of new discrete Council Priority projects (Spring Blvd Zone 1, NE 6<sup>th</sup> Light Rail Station Access Improvements, Downtown Park, a portion of Park Planning and Design (Ashwood), Grand Connection/Land Use Wilburton Zoning, Community Connectivity, Neighborhood Enhancement, Hearing Assistance, Performing Arts, Bellevue Way HOV, Partnership Projects, and some park acquisitions),
- Begins progress on the Fire Facility Master Plan (Downtown land purchase for future Fire Station 10, rebuild of Station 5 (Clyde Hill) and begins progress on the training center improvements),
- Addresses the timing of projects that allow for cost savings in connection with the implementation of light rail (East Link Commitments, 124<sup>th</sup>, 120<sup>th</sup>, NE Spring Blvd Zone 1, etc.),
- Maintains existing infrastructure in alignment with Council policy (e.g. maintenance and renovation programs, overlay, technology updates),
- Provides for transportation and mobility projects (e.g. NE 4<sup>th</sup>, 120<sup>th</sup>, Pedestrian and Bicycle Access Improvements, SCATs adaptive signal system, etc...),
- Funds Partnership Projects supporting recreation and culture,
- Sets aside placeholders with yet to be determined details and purpose for the Eastside Rail Corridor and Performing Arts and Culture Eastside center,
- Keeps the Parks Levy commitments and provides other quality of life amenities (park development, public art, enhanced urban boulevards),
- Provides for neighborhood needs (Lakemont Boulevard, Neighborhood Sidewalks, Newport Way Sidewalk, West Lake Sammamish Phase II),
- Prepares for and serves as a catalyst for future development,
- Fulfill general government responsibilities (relocation of courts, establish a reserve for future technology application replacement),
- Ensures debt obligations are met, including repayment of the interfund borrowing approved by Council in 2013.

### ***Strategic Use of Debt***

The “2015-2021 General CIP by Source” table on the preceding page depicts the estimated allocation of available CIP resources. As in past CIP budgets, expenditures are higher than revenues in earlier years, with the reverse in later years; this is often referred to as “frontloading”. Frontloading provides the City with several significant benefits including:

- Delivering CIP projects and realizing their benefits earlier than otherwise possible,
- Taking advantage of low-interest rate environment,
- Providing local economic stimulus,
- Timing of infrastructure delivery to meet the needs of new development, and
- For this CIP, synchronizing City investments with East Link construction as appropriate.

The CIP is balanced through a strategic use of long-term debt, primarily funded through the existing CIP revenue stream. The total long-term debt modeled includes: \$60 million for the base CIP projects, \$18 million for the Metro Property—both of these debt issuances are funded



# 2015-2021 Capital Investment Program Plan

## Overview and Financial Forecast

by existing revenue streams. In addition, another \$10 million is backed by sales tax freed up as a result of using 2% Councilmanic property tax increase, allowing sales tax to be targeted to address critical and time sensitive infrastructure needs (\$10 annually for a \$500,000 home). The actual amount of debt issuances will be determined at issuance—based on cash flow needs and project progress.

### ***Challenges Faced in the 2015-2021 Budget Development***

The Adopted Budget grappled with a several challenges facing in this biennial update. Among these challenges were:

- Recosting of the 2013-2019 CIP  
The 2015-2021 Adopted General CIP includes \$9 million of recosting Total Project Costs (total costs over the life of the project) from 2013-2014 Mid-Bi plus all Council approved amendments through September. Recosting relates to increased construction, right of way, and other costs associated with fulfilling the adopted project scope. Any expansion or change in scope is classified as a new or enhanced project cost.
- Unfunded potential projects  
Council has had a significant amount of discussion over the last year about the City's capital investment strategy, including the gap between the large list of unfunded capital projects and the existing CIP revenue stream. There remains a large unfunded potential projects list throughout the City totaling an estimated \$1.2 billion (2014\$), with the acknowledgement that the list is neither complete nor cost validated beyond the near term. Based on the existing CIP revenue stream, about \$400 million (2014\$) will likely be available over the next 20 years for all discretionary capital projects (i.e. projects other than debt and ongoing maintenance). The Adopted Budget includes a first step in making progress toward the urgent unmet investments with a 2% Councilmanic property tax increase in overall revenues allowing sales tax to be targeted to address capital infrastructure critical and time sensitive needs.
- Adequacy of major infrastructure maintenance  
In the 2011-2017 CIP process, ongoing program budgets (e.g. Overlay Program, etc.) were reduced by about 30%. In the 2013-2019 CIP, additional analysis was completed and \$300,000 per year in Transportation Major Maintenance program funding was restored (2013\$). The 2015-2021 CIP continues the same level of ongoing maintenance programs as in the 2013-2019 CIP, with the exception of PW-M-19 (Transportation Major Maintenance Program) which includes a temporary annual lift of \$400,000/year for 2015 to 2017 to bring three specific traffic signals along 148<sup>th</sup> Avenue up to current standards, thereby mitigating system reliability and traffic safety concerns.
- Minor Maintenance and Operations (M&O) costs associated with new infrastructure.  
While major maintenance and renovation projects are contained within the CIP, minor maintenance is funded through the operating funds. Financial Policy IX.H implemented during the development of the 2011-2017 CIP provides:



## 2015-2021 Capital Investment Program Plan

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*“Proposals for CIP project funding shall include the estimated future M&O cost, to provide full cost disclosure. Such M&O costs anticipated to be incurred in the upcoming biennium should be included in operating budget proposals for funding consideration. As of 2011, funding for existing CIP M&O is provided by a distribution of the City’s Sales Tax revenue, split between 75 percent General Fund and 25 percent CIP. The dollar amount for CIP M&O is adjusted upward each year by the anticipated Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) after first making any necessary adjustments (e.g., partial vs full-year costs) and eliminating any one-time items. The distribution amounts should be reviewed periodically by Council for reasonableness and potential adjustment.” (Source: Financial Policy)*

This policy provides adequate funding for minor maintenance on existing infrastructure. However, the concern continues that as the City builds new infrastructure, there is not a mechanism to ensure additional M&O funding for these future facilities. Over time, this will place increasing pressure on the operating budget. This CIP does not address this issue, but simply raises it as a concern.

- Furthering the Council Priorities both for new projects and existing policy direction  
The recently adopted Council Priorities provide foundational policy direction received during development of the 2015-2021 CIP. The Adopted Budget includes \$63.6 million of new discrete Council Priority projects. As a note, there are several projects within the existing CIP that are not reflected in the \$63.6 million including Completing the Downtown Circle, purchasing the Metro Property, and completion of Phase I of Meydenbauer. If all Council Priority projects were totaled in the CIP it would exceed \$100 million in the 2015-2021 CIP.
- East Link MOU and the complementary projects  
The East Link MOU adopted by the Council in November 2011 commits the City to an “upfront” contribution of \$100 million to Sound Transit. The Adopted Budget assumes continued implementation of the MOU, as well as specific additional complementary projects. The NE 6<sup>th</sup> Street station alignment modification results in additional impacts to the City Hall parking garage and the Metro property. The City has not committed to contributing the value of those additional impacts as part of the “upfront” or other City contribution. As a result, this CIP, and particularly the budget for the employee parking garage expansion project G-86 assumes that Sound Transit will compensate the City for these additional impacts.



# 2015-2021 Capital Investment Program Plan

## Overview and Financial Forecast

### ***Resource Drivers***

The following section discusses the major resource drivers for the 2015-2021 Adopted Budget General CIP.

### **Major Taxes**

**Taxes (\$313.6 million).** The General CIP tax revenue base of sales, business and occupation (B&O), parks levy, real estate excise taxes (REET), and motor vehicle fuel tax (MVFT) represent 61% of total funding, which are still feeling the impacts of the recent recession. However, both sales and B&O revenue streams are growing again, albeit at a moderate pace. In addition, the voter-approved parks levy continues to supplement City and external funds, allowing major parks development projects to be completed in a phased approach, where appropriate.

### **Intergovernmental Revenue**

**Federal and State Grants (\$30.3 million).** The forecast includes \$30.3 million in federal and state grants. Following past practice of conservatism in forecasting grant revenues, only those grants that have already been awarded or are highly likely to be awarded are included in the projection.

**Interlocal Contributions (\$18 million).** In addition to the above revenues, the forecast includes a variety of intergovernmental sources, including Sound Transit contributions (\$14.9 million, King County contributions (\$2.1 million), and Point Communities contributions (\$0.9 million). The Intergovernmental Revenue forecast also contains revenue from Rents and Leases (\$0.2 million).

### **Miscellaneous Revenue**

**Impact Fees (\$48.7 million).** The current impact fee rate of \$3,000 in 2014 will increase to \$5,000 in 2016, with annual increases thereafter, as determined by the Washington State Department of Transportation Construction Cost Index. Impact fees are projected to provide \$48.7 million of revenue to this CIP. Trip projections are based on the Puget Sound Regional Council's growth forecast.

**Other Revenues (\$12.4 million).** In addition to the above revenue sources, the forecast includes a variety of miscellaneous sources, including private contributions (\$3.5 million), sale of fixed assets (\$3.4 million), enterprise and other City fund contributions (\$3.7 million), and investment interest (\$1.7 million).

### **Debt Financing**

**2015 Limited Tax General Obligation (LTGO) Bonds (\$60 million).** The Adopted Budget includes \$60 million of LTGO bond proceeds to fund a portion of the City's critical long-term projects. The bonds are repaid over 20 years through the existing CIP revenues stream, with no new taxes.

**2015 Levy Lift LTGO Bonds (\$10 million).** The Adopted Budget includes issuance of \$10 million in 20-year LTGO debt— funded by a 2% of the City's banked property tax capacity (\$10



## 2015-2021 Capital Investment Program Plan

### Overview and Financial Forecast

annually for a \$500,000 home) to increase overall revenues by supplementing existing sales tax revenues. The increase will allow us to redirect sales tax to address infrastructure and neighborhood needs.

**Metro Property Bond (\$17.9 million).** The forecast includes \$17.9 million of LTGO bond proceeds to fund the acquisition of property required by the MOU for the Sound Transit Downtown Light Rail Station.

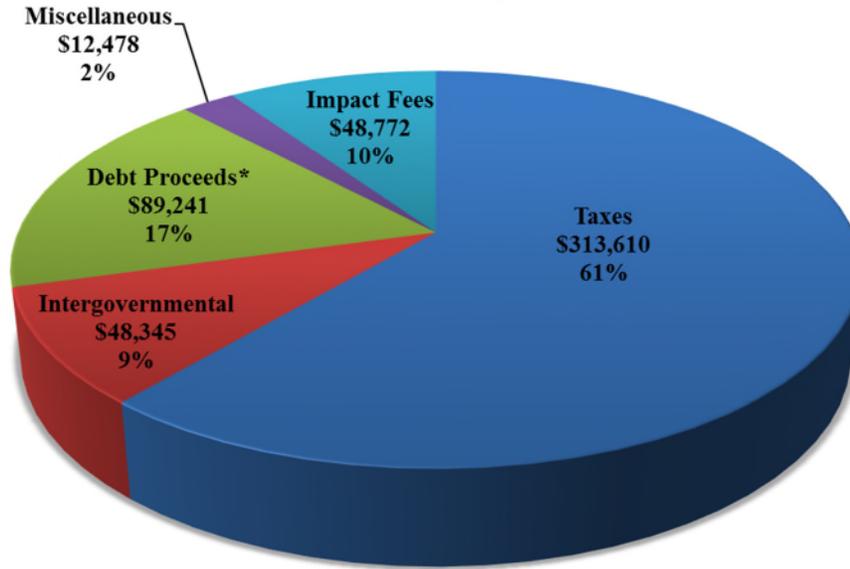
The following page shows All Resources by type and provide a breakdown of Tax Revenue by Source.

# 2015-2021 Capital Investment Program Plan

## Overview and Financial Forecast

### REVENUE SUMMARY

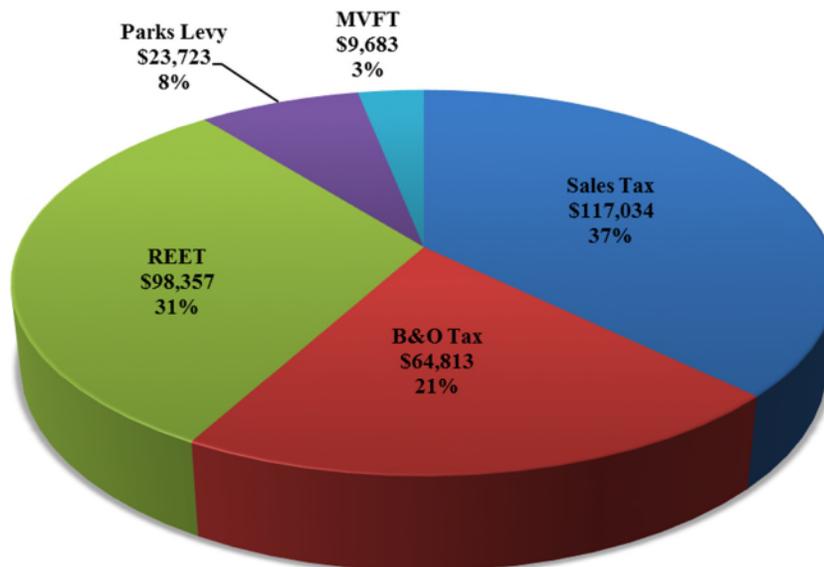
#### 2015-2021 Adopted General CIP Budget All Resources (\$000s)



\*Debt Proceeds include 2017 Cash Flow borrowing

The 61% tax revenue is further broken down by source in the following chart.

#### 2015-2021 Adopted General CIP Budget Tax Revenue by Source (\$000s)





# 2015-2021 Capital Investment Program Plan

## Overview and Financial Forecast

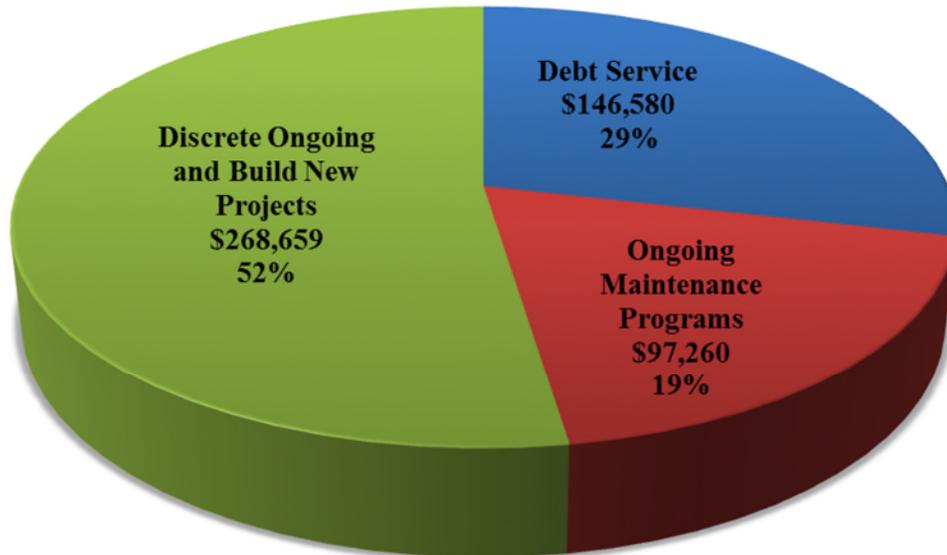
### Expenditure Drivers

The following chart illustrates the mix of Discrete Ongoing and Build New Projects, Ongoing Maintenance Programs and Debt Service. (A complete list of funded projects is found in the Cash Flow Modeling section.)

- Discrete Ongoing and Build New Projects make up approximately 52% of the General CIP (\$269 million) with funding focused on projects from the East Link MOU and related transportation projects, parks and neighborhood projects, fire facility projects, as well as other needs throughout the City.
- Ongoing Maintenance Programs make up approximately 19% of the General CIP (\$97 million) with major maintenance programs like street overlays and major renovation of parks and fire facilities, as well as those addressing neighborhood needs like traffic safety and sidewalks and quality of life projects like public art.
- Debt Service makes up the remaining 29% of the General CIP (\$147 million). Debt Service is related to new long-term project obligations, new MOU obligations (Metro Property) as well as past capital investments, such as the City Hall facility and projects from the Supplemental CIP and the Mobility and Infrastructure Initiative (M&II).

### EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

#### 2015-2021 Adopted General CIP Budget Funding by Project Type (\$000s)







# 2015-2021 Capital Investment Program Plan

## Citywide Funding Prioritization Criteria

### Citywide Funding Prioritization Criteria

The City of Bellevue uses a number of criteria for ranking and prioritizing capital investment projects. First and foremost are the City’s debt obligations. All debt service payments are prioritized first when allocating resources to the CIP. The following section outlines additional criteria used by the CIP Panel to evaluate all non-debt service and non-utility CIP projects submitted for funding consideration.

### Citywide Financial Policy XI:I:

*”Preserve Existing Capital Infrastructure Before Building New Facilities:* It is the City’s policy to ensure that adequate resources are allocated to preserve the City’s existing infrastructure before targeting resources to build new facilities that also have operating and maintenance obligations. This policy addresses the need to protect the City’s historical investment in capital facilities and to avoid embarking on a facility enhancement program, which when coupled with the existing facility requirements, the City cannot afford to adequately maintain.” (City of Bellevue Comprehensive Financial Management Policies)

#### Effectiveness at achieving City Mission/Community Outcomes/Council Priorities

- Effectiveness/extent to which project achieves Outcome/Council Priorities
- Tangibility/clarity of project results
- Multiple benefits

#### Mandates

- Legal
- Appropriate level of investment needed to meet mandate

#### Financial Factors

- Leveraging other funds—extent to which project is funded by external sources
- Cost versus Benefit
- Sunk costs—extent to which project expenditures have already been incurred
- Avoided costs—extent to which project creates savings/decreases future costs/reduces risks
- Stewardship—extent to which project protects and leverages existing investments

#### Timing/Urgency

- Project readiness—extent to which project can proceed within CIP period
- Need to move forward during this 7-year CIP period
- Critical linkage to other high priority projects

#### Scaling

- Level of Service (LOS)
- Right element of project at this time (e.g. full build, partial build, design only)

The remainder of this section provides an overview of prioritization criteria and considerations for each of the Outcomes. (Debt Service is excluded from the following outcome criteria section because all debt service is automatically funded, according to City Policy. All Healthy and Sustainable Environment criteria fall within the Utilities CIP and are described in the Utility section.)



# 2015-2021 Capital Investment Program Plan

## Citywide Funding Prioritization Criteria

### ***Economic Growth and Competitiveness***

The following describes the criteria used in the Economic Growth and Competitive outcome for prioritizing and determining which projects to submit for funding consideration.

Projects generally address one or more of the following criteria:

- Meets an identified City need through a public/private or public/public partnership
- A physical development project which involves two or more City departments, and meets multiple departments' program objectives
- Explores the financial and development feasibility of a project meeting an identified need, but for which there is no site or funding proposal
- Supports or stimulates development objectives of the City and is consistent with City plans and policies

The purpose of the Economic Growth and Competitiveness outcome is to fund projects which contribute to the long-term growth and health of the City's economic base. Projects submitted for funding consideration address one or more of the following criteria:

- Creates economic growth
- Is consistent with City plans and policies
- Accomplishes other City goals while achieving economic benefit
- Leverages City resources with other partners and funds to maximize benefits achieved
- Allows the City to seize opportunities for economic development as they arise, and respond to changing circumstances.

### ***Quality Neighborhoods***

One of the primary criteria for evaluating projects in the Quality Neighborhood outcome is through outreach with residents and neighborhood representatives. Quality Neighborhood project evaluation is also done through the Neighborhood Partnership (NIS-2) and Neighborhood Enhancement (NEP-2) Programs. Reinvented for this CIP, the NIS-2 and NEP-2 approaches involves working with neighborhoods, involving both grassroots citizen involvement and focused service delivery. Both of these umbrella programs enable the City to isolate the specific needs of individual neighborhood areas, and to address those needs in a coordinated, systematic way.

### ***Safe Community***

The following describes the criteria used in the Safe Community outcome for prioritizing and determining which projects to submit for funding consideration:

- Projects for which there are legal mandates, or to which we have already committed
- Projects that preserve previous capital investments
- Projects that address safety issues
- Projects that reduce City liability or exposure
- Projects that support program delivery, or which increase the efficiency or the reliability of City systems
- Projects that support regional service delivery
- Projects that eliminate obsolescence (technological and other)
- Projects for which there are matching funds available



# 2015-2021 Capital Investment Program Plan

## Citywide Funding Prioritization Criteria

### *Improved Mobility*

The following describes the process and criteria used in the Improved Mobility outcome for prioritizing and determining which projects to submit for funding consideration.

#### *Comprehensive Plan Overview*

The City’s Comprehensive Plan includes a wide array of transportation policies, goals, and mobility targets. It also addresses the relationship between transportation and the environment, quality of life and land use in the City, and relationships with the State and other transportation service providers. As the Comprehensive Plan states, it is the goal of the City to maintain and enhance mobility for residents and businesses through the creation and maintenance of a balanced system of transportation alternatives that:

- Provide a wide range of travel choices
- Support the land use vision of the City
- Protect our neighborhoods from adverse transportation impacts
- Reflect the regional role of the City in transportation issues
- Reduce the overall dependency on automobiles throughout the City

The Comprehensive Plan calls for the City to organize its transportation system planning and fiscal programming to “balance funding to achieve scheduled progress on Mobility Targets for all modes within the Mobility Management Areas, by using the results from monitoring the targets to prioritize transportation facility and service investments” (Comp. Plan Policy TR-106). Project prioritization criteria are developed in compliance with established CIP policies. One of these is that the CIP Plan must be responsive to the officially stated direction of the City Council as contained in the Comprehensive Plan and supporting documents. For transportation projects there are two sets of criteria, one set for Roadway and Intersection projects, and the second set for Walkway/Bikeway projects. These two sets of criteria are shown in the following table:

<b>Category</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Roadway/Intersection</b>	<b>Safety</b>	Responds to identified need and benefits related safety conditions
	<b>Leveraging of Funds</b>	Likelihood of securing outside funds
	<b>Level of Service</b>	Responds to identified need and benefits related LOS conditions
	<b>Transit</b>	Responds to identified need and benefits transit services or users
	<b>Mode Split</b>	Provides identified benefit to non-SOV modes
	<b>Regional</b>	Consistency with regional plans, i.e. BROTS
<b>Walkway/Bikeway</b>	<b>Safety</b>	Addresses accident clusters, high volume locations or poor existing conditions
	<b>System Linkage</b>	Completes/extends major ped/bike system
	<b>Land Use</b>	Improves facilities serving ped/bike intensive uses



# 2015-2021 Capital Investment Program Plan

## Citywide Funding Prioritization Criteria

Transportation Department staff, in close coordination with the Bellevue Transportation Commission, guide an intensive, yearlong process to identify, evaluate, prioritize and recommend the most important transportation system improvement projects for inclusion in the biennial update of the City's adopted 12-year Transportation Facilities Plan (TFP). The TFP provides the primary source of candidate projects evaluated for submittal into the City's Budget One process. The main components of the TFP process are broken down further below:

### **I. Candidate TFP Projects are identified using various sources:**

- The adopted long-range transportation plans
- Staff (primarily for emerging safety or maintenance needs and opportunities)
- The public involvement process

### **II. Projects are evaluated based on:**

- Spot location or corridor accident history analysis
- Intersection and area wide traffic modeling analysis
- Cost estimate evaluation
- Cost/benefit analysis
- Public input

### **III. Projects are prioritized**

- Projects are ranked using Comprehensive Plan-based criteria (see box on previous page)
- Both staff and the Transportation Commission prioritize projects based on the ranking and other, less easily quantified factors including City Council priorities, emerging needs and opportunities, supplemental funding for projects partially funded in the previous CIP, mutually supportive walkway/bikeway and roadway improvements and public input received.

### ***Responsive Government***

The Responsive Government outcome includes technology investments in government IT systems and projects that maintain or improve City owned facilities. The following describes the role of the City's Operations Policy Team in evaluating technology investments.

The Operations Policy Team (OPT) replaced the City's Information Technology Governance Committee in 2014. The OPT is responsible for ensuring cross-departmental input and adoption of the City's Enterprise Technology Strategic Plan which served as the basis for all technology related budget proposals. The OPT reviewed all technology related projects that were to be included in budget proposals. The review was to ensure that proposed projects were aligned with the City's Technology Strategic Plan and technology standards, encouraged collaboration, and curtailed uncontrolled proliferation of standalone systems. The City's Chief Technology Officer led the strategic planning process that identified projects for both the capital and operations budgets for citywide prioritization within and across outcomes as part of the City's Budget One process.

### ***Innovative, Vibrant, and Caring Community (IVCC)***

The following describes the criteria used in the IVCC outcome for prioritizing and determining which projects to submit for funding consideration.



# 2015-2021 Capital Investment Program Plan

## Citywide Funding Prioritization Criteria

### Park Plan Consistency

Is the project consistent with the mission, vision, goals, objectives, standards, and recommendations of the *Parks & Open Space System Plan*?

### Council Priority

Does the project respond to a Council priority? Does it respond to the recommendations of an *adopted* plan or ordinance? Is it an ongoing project or part of a previous Council priority?

### M&O Impact

What are the M&O impacts of this project? Are there any potential M&O partnerships for the project? Will the project pay for itself?

### Citizen Input

Is the project a Board or Commission priority? Does it respond to a formally adopted plan or initiative? Is the project supported by an advocacy group, public surveys, NEP, Neighborhood Liaison feedback, or other types of public input?

### Multiple Benefits

Does the project respond to recommendations of numerous plans, or would it serve multiple user groups?

### Special Funding Available

Is there any potential special funding for this project? If so, what percent of funding is available and how committed is that funding?

### Affordability

For an acquisition project, is there alternative funding available to match with CIP funding? For a development/redevelopment project, how does the cost compare to the benefit?

### Neighborhood Impacts

Would this project have positive benefits to the surrounding neighborhood? Would it increase property values? Is the community involved and supportive of this project?

### Suitability of Site

Is the proposed development appropriate for the site's natural systems, topography and/or neighboring land uses?

### Geographic Distribution

Does this project help to meet standards for distribution of parks and park facilities throughout the City?

### Economic Impact

Would this project have a favorable economic impact to Bellevue? Would it help to recruit and retain businesses and residents? Would it increase the tax base, contribute to the vitality of the community, and help to attract regional and national tourism?

### Urgency

Is the acquisition a distinct opportunity that will be lost?



# 2015-2021 Capital Investment Program Plan

## Citywide Funding Prioritization Criteria

### Utility CIP Objective

The Capital Investment Program objective for each Utility follows directly from each Utility’s vision, mission, and objectives statements, as stated on subsequent pages for each utility.

### Utility CIP Project Prioritization Guidelines

Prioritization of projects and programs proposed for the Utility Capital Investment Plan requires a careful balancing of factors to achieve each utility’s multiple objectives. The criteria used to develop a balanced CIP which meets each utility’s objectives are explained on the following pages. Since all projects or programs are evaluated against the established criteria, the result is an “asset management approach” to evaluating alternatives, giving due consideration to economic, societal, and environmental factors.

There are a number of reasons why a project or program would be funded without going through a ranking or prioritization process. These include:

- Projects for which there is a legal settlement, easement agreement, Court Order, or regulatory mandate
- Projects which are already under contract
- Projects which constitute an emergency as defined by Bellevue City Code 9.22.010 or which are required to prevent an imminent risk to health and safety

Such projects will be funded before projects which are ranked. Other projects or programs which meet the CIP objective will be prioritized for funding and implementation based on the merit criteria defined for each utility on the following pages.

Scheduling of projects which rank sufficiently high for funding will give due consideration to any opportunity window such as coordination with other projects or funding source limitations will be considered. Projects may rank higher under “Fiscal Stewardship” if such an opportunity window presents cost savings.

Whether a project provides regional benefit or is caused by an inter-jurisdictional problem will not affect the project’s merit evaluation positively or negatively. However, such projects may be tracked for potential regional funding regardless of whether it ranks sufficiently high to be funded in the Utility CIP.

If a project is proposed for joint funding by two or more utility funds, the project will be evaluated for merit independently for each of the utilities. The project should be funded as proposed only if it ranks sufficiently high in each utility proposed as a funding source. Due consideration should be given to leverage of each utility’s funds.

Projects which are solely property acquisition should be funded by some mechanism other than the CIP. Projects which contain some element of property acquisition (e.g. easement or right-of-way acquisition to facilitate project completion) are in no way precluded by these criteria.



# 2015-2021 Capital Investment Program Plan

## Citywide Funding Prioritization Criteria

### Water CIP Objective

A project or program will be considered for the Water CIP only if it is an appropriate use of Utility capital resources (i.e. is a public responsibility) and it:

- Maintains or improves the reliability, effectiveness, and/or integrity of the utility's infrastructure; or
- Increases the level of service to current standards; or
- Promotes fiscal stewardship by generating cost savings or reducing potential liability; or
- Supports service expansion consistent with adopted policies; or
- Responds to regulatory requirements, settlement or easement agreement or Court Order.

### Water Project Ranking Criteria

All criteria are equally weighted, except 'Health and Safety', which is weighted double. Special Considerations are considered separately to recognize project merit not reflected in the standard criteria, and can add up to 10% to the total ranking.

- Health and Safety
- Reliability and Efficiency
- Fiscal Stewardship
- Environmental Issues
- Relationship to Other Projects
- Number of Customers Benefited
- Legal Considerations
- Special Considerations (For factors which are not considered above, such as council or citizen advisory committee priorities.)

### Sewer CIP Objective

A project or program will be considered for the Sewer CIP only if it is an appropriate use of Utility capital resources (i.e. is a public responsibility) and it:

- Maintains or improves the reliability, effectiveness, and/or integrity of the utility's infrastructure; or
- Increases the level of service to current standards; or
- Promotes fiscal stewardship by generating cost savings or reducing potential liability; or
- Supports service expansion consistent with adopted policies; or
- Responds to regulatory requirements, settlement or easement agreement or Court Order.

### Sewer Project Ranking Criteria

All criteria have equal weighting except 'Health and Safety', which is weighted double. Special Considerations are considered separately to recognize project merit not reflected in the standard criteria, and can add up to 10% to the total ranking.

- Health and Safety
- Reliability and Efficiency
- Fiscal Stewardship
- Environmental Issues
- Relationship to Other Projects
- Number of Customers Benefited



# 2015-2021 Capital Investment Program Plan

## Citywide Funding Prioritization Criteria

- Legal Considerations
- Special Considerations (For factors which are not considered above, such as council or citizen advisory committee priorities.)

### Storm & Surface Water (Storm Drainage) CIP Objective

A project or program will be considered for the Storm CIP only if it is an appropriate use of Utility capital resources (i.e. is a public responsibility) and it:

- Protects property from flooding or other stream-related damage; or
- Protects or Improves Water Quality; or
- Maintains or improves the reliability, effectiveness, and/or integrity of the utility's infrastructure; or
- Promotes fiscal stewardship by generating cost savings or reducing potential liability; or
- Promotes resource stewardship by improving fish and/or riparian wildlife habitat; or
- Responds to regulatory requirements, settlement or easement agreement or Court Order.

### Storm Project Ranking Criteria

All criteria have equal weighting. Special Considerations are considered separately to recognize project merit not reflected in the standard criteria, and can add up to 10% to the total ranking.

- Health and Safety
- Improved Protection from Flooding & other Stream-related Damage
- Reliability and Efficiency
- Fiscal Stewardship
- Improved Water Quality (WQ)
- Improved Fish & Riparian Wildlife Habitat
- Relationship to Other Projects
- Number of Customers Benefited
- Legal Considerations
- Special Considerations (For factors which are not considered above, such as council or citizen advisory committee priorities.)

**2015-2021 General CIP Adopted Budget**

**Cash Flow Modeling**

Expressed in YOE (\$000's)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total Budget 2015-2021	Total Project Cost through 2021
<b>2015-21 General CIP Adopted Budget</b>									
<b>Revenue Type</b>									
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	\$ 0	\$ 31,930	\$ 6,508	\$ 0	\$ 1,188	\$ 5,190	\$ 3,582	\$ 48,398	
<b>Short-term Cash Flow Borrowing Needed</b>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,291	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,291	
<b>2015 20 Year Debt Issue</b>	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,000	
<b>2015 Levy Lift Debt Issue</b>	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	
<b>New Bond Proceeds - Metro Property</b>	\$ 17,950	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,950	
<b>MAJOR TAXES</b>									
Sales Tax	13,611	14,519	15,304	16,064	16,810	17,550	18,321	112,179	
B&O Tax	8,085	8,452	8,846	9,246	9,645	10,054	10,485	64,813	
REET	13,786	14,011	14,060	13,556	13,892	14,322	14,730	98,357	
Parks Levy	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	23,723	
2015 Levy Revenue (New Sales Tax Contribution)	694	694	694	694	694	694	694	4,855	
MVFT	1,360	1,368	1,377	1,385	1,393	1,400	1,400	9,683	
<b>Subtotal Major Taxes</b>	\$ 40,925	\$ 42,433	\$ 43,670	\$ 44,333	\$ 45,822	\$ 47,408	\$ 49,020	\$ 313,610	
<b>INTERGOVERNMENTAL</b>									
Federal Grants	6,327	1,899	3,948	-	-	-	-	12,174	
Grants	7,246	8,310	2,525	-	-	-	-	18,081	
Interlocal Contributions	14,985	785	585	588	588	174	174	17,880	
Rents and Leases	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	210	
<b>Subtotal Intergovernmental</b>	\$ 28,588	\$ 11,024	\$ 7,088	\$ 618	\$ 618	\$ 204	\$ 204	\$ 48,345	
<b>MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE</b>									
Developer Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Contributions from Other City Funds	\$ 713	566	581	552	604	402	350	3,768	
Private Contributions	\$ 1,350	1,500	660	-	-	-	-	3,510	
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ 15	1	-	-	-	-	-	15	
Sale of Fixed Assets	\$ -	-	3,455	-	-	-	-	3,455	
Investment Interest	\$ 247	247	247	247	247	247	247	1,730	
Transportation Impact Fees	\$ 4,140	6,900	7,110	7,320	7,540	7,770	7,992	48,772	
<b>Subtotal Miscellaneous</b>	\$ 6,465	\$ 9,215	\$ 12,053	\$ 8,119	\$ 8,391	\$ 8,419	\$ 8,589	\$ 61,250	
<b>Grand Total Revenues</b>	\$ 163,928	\$ 94,601	\$ 70,609	\$ 53,071	\$ 56,019	\$ 61,222	\$ 61,395	\$ 512,446	
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$ 131,998	\$ 88,093	\$ 70,609	\$ 51,883	\$ 50,829	\$ 57,640	\$ 61,448	\$ 512,499	
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	\$ 31,930	\$ 6,508	\$ 0	\$ 1,188	\$ 5,190	\$ 3,582	\$ (53)	\$ (53)	

**2015-2021 General CIP Adopted Budget**

**Cash Flow Modeling**

Expressed in YOE (\$000's)

		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total Budget 2015-2021	Total Project Cost through 2021
<b><u>2015-2021 Expenditures</u></b>										
<b>CIP Plan #</b>	<b>Project Title</b>									
<b>Debt Service</b>										
G-69	Supplemental CIP Debt Funding	30	1,035	1,035	1,037	1,033	1,037	1,034	6,242	14,226
G-82	City Hall Debt Service	6,599	6,597	6,594	6,582	6,590	6,581	6,574	46,116	72,705
G-83	M&I LTGO Bond Debt Service	862	862	865	865	865	863	865	6,047	9,508
G-89	2013 LTGO Bond Debt Service	4,836	4,832	4,834	4,837	4,834	4,835	4,834	33,841	41,859
G-92	New Short-term Debt Service (Interfund Loan)	7,700	7,600	-	-	-	-	-	15,300	15,500
G-95	Metro Property Debt Service *	-	1,249	1,249	1,249	1,249	1,249	1,249	7,495	7,495
G-98	Cash Flow Borrowing Payback	-	-	-	1,337	-	-	-	1,337	1,337
G-100	2015 20 Year LTGO Bond Debt Service *	-	4,176	4,176	4,176	4,176	4,176	4,176	25,054	25,054
G-102	2015 Levy Lift Debt Service	694	694	694	694	694	694	694	4,855	4,855
PW-R-82	Public Works Trust Fund Loan - Principal	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	279	1,551
PW-R-83	Public Works Trust Fund Loan - Interest	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	13	122
	<b>Subtotal Debt Service</b>	<b>20,762</b>	<b>27,087</b>	<b>19,488</b>	<b>20,819</b>	<b>19,482</b>	<b>19,475</b>	<b>19,467</b>	<b>146,580</b>	<b>194,213</b>
<b>Economic Growth &amp; Competitiveness</b>										
CD-33	Grand Connection/Land Use Wilburton Zoning	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
G-93	Community Network Connectivity	50	100	100	100	100	100	100	650	650
G-38	Expanded Community Connectivity	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	200
G-105	Competitiveness and Collaboration	250	250	-	-	-	-	-	500	500
P-AD-99	Partnerships Projects	3,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500	3,500
G-103	Eastside Rail Corridor Project	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
G-104	PACE Placeholder	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
G-97	Council Contingency	7,523	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,523	7,523
	<b>Subtotal Economic Growth &amp; Competitiveness</b>	<b>12,523</b>	<b>2,350</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15,373</b>	<b>15,373</b>
<b>Quality Neighborhoods</b>										
P-AD-88	Bridle Trails Neighborhood Park (Levy)	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	2,550
NEP-2	NEP-2.0 Neighborhood Enhancement Program	725	725	725	725	725	725	725	5,075	5,075
NIS-2	Neighborhood Partnerships	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	700	1,627
	<b>Subtotal Quality Neighborhoods</b>	<b>1,825</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>6,775</b>	<b>9,252</b>
<b>Safe Community</b>										
PS-16	Renovation of Public Safety Facilities	1,035	885	924	965	1,008	953	1,001	6,771	17,273
PS-62	Knox Box Replacement	-	198	-	-	-	-	-	198	198
PS-63	Fire Facility Master Plan	7,250	-	-	-	-	8,000	9,000	24,250	24,250
PW-M-19	Major Maintenance Program	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,013	1,043	1,075	1,107	8,138	12,349
	<b>Subtotal Safe Community</b>	<b>9,585</b>	<b>2,383</b>	<b>2,224</b>	<b>1,978</b>	<b>2,051</b>	<b>10,028</b>	<b>11,108</b>	<b>39,357</b>	<b>54,070</b>

\*Debt Service totals may not foot with Outcome Summary and Project Detail Sheets due to rounding

**2015-2021 General CIP Adopted Budget**

**Cash Flow Modeling**

Expressed in YOE (\$000's)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total Budget 2015-2021	Total Project Cost through 2021
<b>Improved Mobility</b>									
PW-I-92 Lakemont Blvd and Cougar Mnt Way Improvements	626	-	-	-	-	-	-	626	1,421
PW-M-1 Overlay Program	6,363	5,479	6,810	5,660	5,830	6,005	6,185	42,334	138,028
PW-M-2 Minor Capital - Traffic Operations	155	159	164	169	174	179	184	1,184	9,916
PW-M-7 Neighborhood Traffic Safety Program	309	318	328	338	348	358	369	2,368	9,870
PW-M-20 Minor Capital - Signals and Lighting	1,231	212	219	225	174	179	184	2,423	3,423
PW-R-146 Northup Way Corridor Improvements	3,985	3,985	514	-	-	-	-	8,484	11,726
PW-R-155 Traffic Computer System Upgrade	550	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	5,693
PW-R-156 ITS Master Plan Implementation Program	150	400	400	400	400	400	400	2,550	2,975
PW-R-159 East Link Analysis and Development	2,817	2,291	-	-	-	-	-	5,107	14,015
PW-R-160 NE 4th Street Extension - 116th to 120th Ave NE	4,411	500	-	-	-	-	-	4,911	36,210
PW-R-162 NE 6th Street Extension	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	1,000
PW-R-164 120th Ave NE Stage 2 - NE 8th St to NE 12th St	6,881	6,881	3,220	-	-	-	-	16,982	36,450
PW-R-166 124th Ave NE - NE Spring Boulevard to NE 18th St	1,969	-	-	-	5,210	-	-	7,179	10,601
PW-R-168 120th Ave NE (Stage 3) NE 12th St to NE 16th St	2,760	3,545	3,545	-	-	-	-	9,850	14,538
PW-R-169 124th Ave NE - NE 12th to NE Spring Boulevard	366	-	-	-	-	-	-	366	1,419
PW-R-171 134th Ave NE - NE Spring Boulevard to NE 20th St	132	135	-	-	-	-	-	267	267
PW-R-172 NE Spring Blvd (Zone 1) - 116th to 120th Avenues NE	1,987	2,264	11,877	3,877	-	4,500	5,500	30,005	31,605
PW-R-173 NE Spring Boulevard (Zone2) - 120th to 124th Aves N	1,440	617	-	-	-	-	-	2,057	3,401
PW-R-174 NE Spring Boulevard - 130th to 132nd Ave NE	-	-	-	-	-	830	2,170	3,000	3,397
PW-R-175 NE Spring Blvd & 136th Pl NE-132nd Ave to NE 20th S	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	165	165
PW-R-176 Downtown Transportation Plan Implementation	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	800
PW-R-177 Eastgate Subarea Plan Implementation	250	250	-	-	-	-	-	500	500
PW-R-181 East Link MOU Commitments	17,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,950	54,355
PW-R-182 NE 6th Street Light Rail Station - Enhanced Access	350	900	700	450	600	2,000	-	5,000	5,000
PW-R-46 Accident Reduction Program	153	106	109	113	116	119	123	839	3,931
PW-W/B-56 Pedestrian and Bicycle Access Improvements	412	424	437	450	464	478	492	3,157	10,557
PW-W/B-76 Neighborhood Sidewalks	1,575	1,061	1,093	1,126	1,159	1,194	1,230	8,437	11,579
PW-W/B-78 Mountains to Sound Greenway Trail	1,050	596	-	-	-	-	-	1,646	2,546
PW-W/B-81 108th/112th Aves NE - N. City Limit to NE 12th St	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	200
PW-R-183 West Lake Sammamish Parkway, Phase 2	-	-	-	500	1,500	2,000	4,000	8,000	8,000
PW-R-184 Bellevue Way SE HOV Lane - 112th Ave SE 'Y' to I-90	2,000	2,100	300	-	-	-	-	4,400	4,400
PW-R-185 Newport Way Improvements - Somerset Blvd to 150th Ave	700	1,500	3,100	2,800	-	-	-	8,100	8,100
<b>Subtotal Improved Mobility</b>	<b>61,386</b>	<b>33,724</b>	<b>32,816</b>	<b>16,107</b>	<b>15,975</b>	<b>18,242</b>	<b>20,837</b>	<b>199,088</b>	<b>446,089</b>

**2015-2021 General CIP Adopted Budget**

**Cash Flow Modeling**

Expressed in YOE (\$000's)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total Budget 2015-2021	Total Project Cost through 2021
<b>Responsive Government</b>									
G-57 Enterprise Content Management - Capital	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	1,624
G-59 JDE System Upgrade and Enhancements	100	310	-	-	-	-	-	410	14,627
G-84 Relocation of Courts from Surrey Downs to Alternate Site	2,992	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,992	4,963
G-86 City Hall East Garage Redevelopment	6,977	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,977	8,000
G-94 Enterprise Application Replacement Reserve	250	250	800	800	800	1,000	1,000	4,900	4,900
G-01 COB Fuel System Replacement	190	80	250	125	350	-	-	995	995
G-04 Hearing Assistance for Public Spaces	120	120	-	-	-	-	-	240	240
G-02 Public Records Reconfiguration	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100
PW-M-15 Wetland Monitoring	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	141
<b>Subtotal Responsive Government</b>	<b>10,784</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>1,050</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>16,669</b>	<b>35,590</b>
<b>Innovative, Vibrant, &amp; Caring Community</b>									
CD-11 Public Art Program	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	2,450	7,256
CD-22 Enhanced Right of Way and Urban Boulevards (ERUB)	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	3,500	5,399
P-AD-27 Park Planning & Design	400	400	300	300	300	300	300	2,300	7,857
P-AD-79 King County Parks Levy	414	414	414	414	414	-	-	2,070	5,584
P-AD-82 Park & Open Space Acquisition (Levy)	1,513	537	2,075	1,275	1,275	1,275	1,275	9,225	13,143
P-AD-83 Bellevue Airfield Park Development (Levy)	800	325	-	-	-	-	-	1,125	1,425
P-AD-95 Surrey Downs Park Development (Levy)	940	-	-	3,000	3,000	-	-	6,940	6,940
P-AD-87 Downtown Park Development (Levy)	4,500	6,800	-	-	-	-	-	11,300	12,000
P-AD-92 Meydenbauer Bay Phase 1 Park Development	500	5,200	5,300	-	-	-	-	11,000	12,000
P-AD-94 Inspiration Playground at Downtown Park	500	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000
P-R-02 Enterprise Facility Improvements	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	2,450	12,719
P-R-11 Parks Renovation & Refurbishment Plan	4,265	4,488	4,714	4,834	4,948	5,081	5,220	33,551	77,885
PW-W/B-49 Pedestrian Facilities Compliance Program	100	100	103	106	109	113	116	747	2,229
<b>Subtotal Innovative, Vibrant, &amp; Caring Community</b>	<b>15,133</b>	<b>20,964</b>	<b>14,106</b>	<b>11,129</b>	<b>11,246</b>	<b>7,969</b>	<b>8,111</b>	<b>88,658</b>	<b>166,437</b>

2015-2021 General CIP Adopted Budget  
Project Specific Revenue

**2015-2021 Capital Investment Program (CIP) - Project Specific Revenue**

CIP Plan No.	Project Title	Revenue Category	Revenue Source	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total 2015-2021
PW-M-1	Overlay Program	Federal Grant	Federal Preservation Grant - Richards Rd & Lk Hills	-	143,000	1,314,000	-	-	-	-	1,457,000
PW-M-20	Minor Capital - Signals and Lighting	Private Contribution	PSE Rebates LED	239,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	239,000
PW-M-20	Minor Capital - Signals and Lighting	OTI	OTI/1640 Op Grants Fund - State Dept of Commerce Energy Efficiency Gra	266,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	266,000
PW-M-20	Minor Capital - Signals and Lighting	OTI	OTI - General Fund - Electricity Savings	-	-	173,000	173,000	173,000	52,000	-	571,000
PW-R-146	Northup Way Corridor Improvements	Grant	WSDOT Contribution	2,642,000	2,576,910	-	-	-	-	-	5,218,910
PW-R-146	Northup Way Corridor Improvements	Grant	TAP Grant	1,107,910	1,107,910	-	-	-	-	-	2,215,820
PW-R-159	East Link Analysis and Development	Interlocal	ST Contribution	-	300,000	100,000	-	-	-	-	400,000
PW-R-164	120th Ave NE Stage 2 - NE 8th St to NE 12th St	Grant	State TIB Grant	1,200,000	1,200,000	600,000	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
PW-R-164	120th Ave NE Stage 2 - NE 8th St to NE 12th St	Federal Grant	Federal STP Grant	3,190,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,190,000
PW-R-164	120th Ave NE Stage 2 - NE 8th St to NE 12th St	Private Contribution	Franchise Utility (Multiple)	-	-	660,000	-	-	-	-	660,000
PW-R-164	120th Ave NE Stage 2 - NE 8th St to NE 12th St	Sale of Fixed Assets	Remnant Land Sale	-	-	3,455,000	-	-	-	-	3,455,000
PW-R-168	120th Ave NE (Stage 3) NE 12th St to NE 16th St	Federal Grant	Federal STP Grant	-	1,756,000	2,634,000	-	-	-	-	4,390,000
PW-R-168	120th Ave NE (Stage 3) NE 12th St to NE 16th St	Grant	State TIB Grant	1,000,000	1,925,000	1,925,000	-	-	-	-	4,850,000
PW-R-172	NE Spring Blvd (Zone 1) - 116th to 120th Avenues NE	Federal Grant	Federal STP Grant	1,800,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800,000
PW-R-173	NE Spring Boulevard (Zone2) - 120th to 124th Aves N	Federal Grant	Federal STP Grant	1,200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200,000
PW-W/B-78	Mountains to Sound Greenway Trail	Grant	CMAQ Grant	796,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	796,000
PS-16	Renovation of Public Safety Facilities	Federal Grant	Commerce Grant	137,140	-	-	-	-	-	-	137,140
PS-16	Renovation of Public Safety Facilities	Interlocal	I/G Fire Protection - Points Community Reimbursement	70,737	70,737	70,737	174,447	174,447	174,447	174,447	909,999
PS-62	Knox Box Replacement	OTI	OTI - General Fund	-	198,000	-	-	-	-	-	198,000
P-AD-79	King County Parks Levy	Interlocal	King County Special Levy	414,000	414,000	414,000	414,000	414,000	-	-	2,070,000
P-AD-86	Hidden Valley (Levy)	Private Contribution	Boys and Girls Club of Bellevue (HVSP Gym)	611,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	611,000
P-AD-92	Meydenbauer Bay Phase 1 Park Development	Grant	WA State Dept of Commerce	500,000	1,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
P-AD-94	Inspiration Playground at Downtown Park	Private Contribution	Bellevue Rotary Club	500,000	1,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
P-R-02	Enterprise Facility Improvements	OTI	OTI/Fd 1430 Park Enterprise	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	2,450,000
P-R-11	Parks Renovation & Refurbishment Plan	Rents and Leases	Telecom Facility Lease	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	210,000
P-R-11	Parks Renovation & Refurbishment Plan	OTI	OTI - Op Grants Fund - Commerce Grant LED	53,245	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,245
G-94	Enterprise Application Replacement Reserve	Misc Revenue	OTI/Fd 5270 Info Tech Fund	14,503	962	-	-	-	-	-	15,465
G-01	COB Fuel System Replacement	OTI	OTI-DSD/STRM/SWR/WTR	43,854	18,465	57,703	28,851	80,784	-	-	229,657
G-86	City Hall East Garage Redevelopment	Interlocal	Sound Transit	6,976,754	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,976,754
G-97	Council Contingency	Interlocal	Sound Transit	7,523,246	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,523,246
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>30,665,389</b>	<b>13,090,984</b>	<b>11,783,440</b>	<b>1,170,298</b>	<b>1,222,231</b>	<b>606,447</b>	<b>554,447</b>	<b>59,093,236</b>





## CIP Budget by Outcome

Bellevue’s Capital Investment Program (CIP) Plan presents a schedule of major public facility improvements and investments for implementation within a seven-year period.

### A. Budgeting for Outcomes Approach

The 2015-2021 CIP employs the Budget for Outcomes approach titled Budget One. The CIP investments strive to deliver outcomes that are important to our community.

In total, the 7-year CIP Plan is \$724 million, of which \$512 million is allocated for the General CIP and \$211 million for the Utility CIP.

### Total CIP by Outcome and Project Type

Outcome	2015-2021 General CIP (\$000s)			
	Ongoing Programs	Discrete Projects	Debt and Contingency	Total
Economic Growth and Competitiveness	\$ -	\$ 15,373	\$ -	\$ 15,373
Improved Mobility	45,941	153,147	-	199,088
Innovative, Vibrant & Caring Community	36,001	52,657	-	88,658
Quality Neighborhoods	-	6,775	-	6,775
Responsive Government	410	16,259	-	16,669
Safe Community	14,909	24,448	-	39,357
Debt and Contingency	-	-	146,580	146,580
<b>General CIP Total</b>	<b>\$ 97,260</b>	<b>\$268,659</b>	<b>\$ 146,580</b>	<b>\$512,499</b>

Outcome	2015-2021 Utility CIP (\$000s)			
	Ongoing Programs	Discrete Projects	Debt and Contingency	Total
Healthy & Sustainable Environment	\$ 143,678	\$ 67,468	\$ -	\$211,146
<b>Utility CIP Total*</b>	<b>\$ 143,678</b>	<b>\$ 67,468</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$211,146</b>

<b>Total CIP</b>	<b>\$ 240,938</b>	<b>\$336,128</b>	<b>\$ 146,580</b>	<b>\$723,646</b>
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\*Utility CIP Total does not include reserves

The next section describes each of the seven outcome areas in the 2015-2021 Capital Investment Program and also highlights some of the more significant capital projects in each outcome.

## CIP Budget by Outcome

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### Safe Community

Safe Community investments focused on maintaining a safe place to live, work and play. Capital investments over the next seven years will focus on:

- Major renovation and maintenance for public safety facilities, pedestrian and traffic safety related needs.
- Providing funding for Fire Facility Master Plan.

### Improved Mobility

Improved Mobility investments focused on existing and future infrastructure, traffic flow, built environment and travel options. Capital investments over the next seven years will focus on:

- Maintaining the City's investment in existing infrastructure through road, signal, lighting and operations maintenance; and continued funding for pedestrian access improvements.
- Providing increased capacity and mobility in Bellevue's transportation system through:
  - Capacity projects that support current and planned growth in Downtown and the Bel-Red area, including NE 4<sup>th</sup> Street, 120<sup>th</sup> Avenue NE, 124<sup>th</sup> Ave NE etc.
  - Fully funds Spring Boulevard Zone 1 and other Spring District related projects.
  - Continued funding for neighborhood sidewalks and traffic calming projects.
- Continues implementation of the East Link MOU, Bellevue Way HOV, and Newport Way Improvements.

### Healthy and Sustainable Environment

Healthy and Sustainable Environment investments focused on preserving nature spaces and providing a healthy environment, which supports healthy living for current and future generations. Capital investments over the next seven years will focus on:

- Restoring, enhancing and renovating degraded natural areas within Bellevue's 2600 acre Parks & Open Space system.
- Continue stream restoration to support wildlife habitats

### Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community

Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community investments promote community engagement and foster diversity and creativity in City provided services. Capital investments over the next seven years will focus on:

- Continuing implementation of the 2008 voter-approved Parks & Open Space Levy by:
  - Acquiring and beginning development of parks and open space areas, including Bellevue Airfield Park, Surrey Downs Park, and Downtown Park.

## CIP Budget by Outcome

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- Major renovation and refurbishment of Park facilities.
- Begins Phase 1 of Meyedenbauer Bay Park.
- Continuing the City’s investment in supporting Bellevue’s public art program.

### Quality Neighborhoods

Quality Neighborhoods investments create a “sense of community” by maintaining neighborhoods that support families and provide convenient access to day-to-day activities. Capital investments over the next seven years will focus on:

- Continuing the Neighborhood Partnerships program (NIS-2).
- Focuses on Neighborhood specific improvements through the Neighborhood Enhancement Program 2.0 (NEP-2).

### Economic Growth and Competitiveness

Economic Growth and Competitiveness investments are intended to plan for growth that will add value to the quality of the City and create a competitive business environment that supports entrepreneurs and creates jobs. Capital investments over the next seven years will focus on:

- Leveraging strategic opportunities to promote economic development throughout the City through Partnership Projects and the creation of a Competitiveness and Collaboration project.

### Responsive Government

Responsive Government investments are intended to foster stewardship of financial and property interest and ensure deployment of programs that are necessary to deliver the highest priority services. Capital investments over the next seven years will focus on:

- Implementing and renovating some of the City’s major technology systems, such as the Enterprise Content Management (ECM) System, JDE Financial System and Business Tax and License System (BTLS).

### Debt Service

Investments in this area cover the debt service requirements for the City’s debt obligations issued for capital investments, for example bonds issued for City Hall, Supplemental CIP and Mobility & Infrastructure Initiative. Also included is the \$88 million in long-term borrowing needed to advance many critical and time sensitive needs.

The following section provides further discussion of the projects programmed in the 2015-2021 CIP related to the 2008 voter approved Parks and Natural Areas Levy.

## CIP Budget by Outcome

### B. Parks and Natural Areas Levy

In November 2008, 67% of the voters approved a property tax levy to enhance and maintain Bellevue’s Parks and Open Space system. The capital levy provides \$3.4M per year over a twenty-year period from 2009 through 2028. The maintenance portion of the levy provides \$660,000 in ongoing funding and does not have a time limitation. Projects funded per the election ordinance and the recommended funding mix are summarized in the table below.

#### 2008 Parks and Natural Areas Levy Proposed Capital Projects

Original Voter Initiative Projects and Funding (stated in 2008\$)

Project Category	Recommended Funding Mix						
	Capital \$M	Annual M&O \$000s	Voter Initiative		City Match		Leveraging
			Capital \$M	Annual M&O \$000s	Capital \$M	Annual M&O \$000s	Capital \$M
<b>Property Acquisition (P-AD-82)</b>	\$30.0	\$50	\$10.0	\$15	\$10.0	\$35	\$10.0
<b>Development Projects:</b>							
Eastgate Area Properties (P-AD-83)	\$12.0	\$250	\$6.0	\$125	\$4.0	\$125	\$2.0
Surrey Downs (P-AD-86)	\$7.0	\$150	\$3.5	\$100	\$3.5	\$50	
Lewis Creek Phase II (P-AD-91)	\$4.0	\$50	\$2.0	\$25	\$2.0	\$25	
Downtown Park (P-AD-87)	\$10.0	\$150	\$5.0	\$75	\$5.0	\$75	
Trails (P-AD-89)	\$2.0	\$50	\$2.0	\$50			
Sportsfields (P-AD-84)	\$3.0	\$50	\$3.0	\$50			
Neighborhood Parks (P-AD-88)	\$5.0	\$120	\$5.0	\$120			
Bellevue Botanical Garden (P-AD-85)	\$5.0	\$150	\$2.0	\$50	\$2.0	\$100	\$1.0
Bellevue Youth Theatre (P-AD-90)	\$5.0	\$150	\$2.0	\$50	\$2.0	\$100	\$1.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$83.0</b>	<b>\$1,170</b>	<b>\$40.5</b>	<b>\$660</b>	<b>\$28.5</b>	<b>\$510</b>	<b>\$14.0</b>

Note: The chart displays the 2008 Levy project list and project cost according to the 2008 ballot measure. The funding mix and total project costs are subject to change as projects are developed and constructed.

#### Other key points of the levy:

- The ballot measure did not include specific timing of project completion; therefore, the 20-year capital levy included a project inflation factor of 5.5% to help ensure that projects could be completed over the duration of the levy.
- Provided flexibility to amend the Parks capital program, by ordinance, as Council determines is in the best interest of the City.
- Provides flexibility to program available funding that best matches the timing of project costs and revenues.

**Levy Project Update:** Below is a general timeline of all the capital projects included in the 2008 Parks levy:

- Completed Projects: Previously completed projects include
  - Sports field improvements at Newport Hills and Wilburton Parks.
  - Construction of the Lewis Creek Picnic Area,
  - Trail improvements focusing on Coal Creek.
  - In 2014, additional project completions include the Bellevue Botanical Garden Visitors Center, Bellevue Youth Theatre, and the Hidden Valley partnership.
- 2015-2021 Plan: Includes
  - Completing the circle and northeast entry improvements at Downtown Park.

## CIP Budget by Outcome

- Surrey Downs park development.
  - Airfield Park design and permitting.
  - Completing neighborhood park improvements in Bridle Trails.
  - This plan also provides ongoing Property Acquisition funds for the next seven years.
- Post 2021 Commitments: Includes future development of Airfield Park and a Neighborhood Park along Lake Sammamish, plus ongoing property acquisitions through 2028.

### 2015-2021 Adopted Budget Parks Levy Package

Project Category	2015-2021 Adopted Budget (\$M)	Total Project Cost Through 2021 (\$M)
P-AD-82 Park & Open Space Acquisition	\$ 9.2	\$ 13.1
<b>Development Projects:</b>		
P-AD-83 Bellevue Airfield Park Development	\$ 1.1	\$ 1.4
P-AD-86 Surrey Downs	\$ 6.9	\$ 6.9
P-AD-87 Downtown Park Development	\$ 11.3	\$ 12.0
P-AD-88 Bridle Trails Neighborhood Park	\$ 1.0	\$ 2.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 29.6</b>	<b>\$ 36.1</b>

The following section provides a summary of estimated future M&O costs for some of the more significant CIP projects included in the 2015-2021 CIP Plan.

## CIP Budget by Outcome

### C. Estimated Future Maintenance & Operating (M&O) Costs

For some of the larger projects design and amenities are still being determined, therefore estimated future M&O costs are currently unavailable. In addition, the CIP includes ongoing programmatic projects that construct capital improvements which may have impacts on the operating budget not listed here. Estimated future M&O costs for these engagements are determined through the design phase of each individual project.

The tables below highlights estimated impacts on the City’s operating budget from the ongoing maintenance of some large capital projects. These are preliminary estimates and are subject to change as projects are completed.

#### Capital Project Maintenance and Operation Estimates

CIP Plan No.	Project Name	Estimated 2015-2021 Impact of Capital Investments on Operating Budget
PW-I-92	Lakemont Blvd & Cougar Mountain Way Improvements	\$ 37,000
PW-R-160	NE 4th St Extension -116th to 120th Avenues NE	\$ 211,000
PW-R-164	120th Ave NE Stage 2 - NE 8th St to NE 12th St	\$ 125,000
PW-R-166	124th Avenue NE -NE Spring Blvd to NE 18th St	\$ 51,000
PW-R-146	Northup Way Corridor Improvements	\$ 264,000
PW-R-155	Traffic Computer System Upgrade	\$ 109,000
PW-R-168	120th Ave NE -(Stage 3) NE 12th St to NE 16th St	\$ 71,000
PW-R-169	124th Avenue NE -NE 12th to NE Spring Blvd	\$ 46,000
PW-M-19	Major Maintenance Program	\$ 51,000
PW-M-7	Neighborhood Traffic Safety Program	\$ 17,000

**Total for 2015-2021 \$ 982,000**

CIP Plan No.	Project Name	Estimated 2015-2021 Impact of 2008 Parks Levy Capital Investments (Funded by Levy LID LIFT)
P-AD-95	Surrey Downs	\$ 625,000
P-AD-87	Downtown Park	\$ 791,000
P-AD-88	Bridle Trails Neighborhood Park	\$ 58,000

**Total for 2015-2021 \$ 1,474,000**

The following pages provide a list of the 2015-2021 funded capital projects organized by Outcome.



## 2015-2021 Capital Investment Program Plan

### Debt Service

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Investments in this area cover the debt service requirements for the City's debt obligations issued for capital investments, for example bonds issued for City Hall, Supplemental CIP and Mobility & Infrastructure Initiative. Since this CIP Plan is balanced through an appropriate and strategic use of long-term and short-term debt, the following pages contain information on both these means of capital investment funding.

The plan ensures that all debt obligations will be met, including repayment of the current \$15 million interfund loan.

Note: In adopting the 2015-2021 CIP, the City Council did not specifically identify projects to be funded by General Taxes vs. Bond Funding. Since both General Taxes and long-term general obligation bond proceeds are fungible means of project financing, some of the following project description pages have combined these funding sources into a single line. As the City enacts the adopted financing strategy, specific projects will be identified as recipients of the associated proceeds. Future project description pages will be updated to reflect the specific funding sources.



**2015-2021 Adopted CIP: Debt Service**

**Funded CIP Projects**

<b>CIP Plan Number</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>\$ in 000s</b>	
		<b>2015-2021 Project Cost</b>	<b>Total Estimated Cost</b>
G-69	Supplemental CIP Debt Funding	6,242	14,226
G-82	City Hall Debt Service	46,116	72,705
G-83	M&I LTGO Bond Debt Service	6,047	9,508
G-89	2013 LTGO Bond Debt Service	33,841	41,859
G-92	New Short-term Debt Service (Interfund Loan)	15,300	15,500
G-95	Metro Property Debt Service*	7,495	7,495
G-98	Cash Flow Borrowing Payback	1,337	1,337
G-100	2015 20 Year LTGO Bond Debt Service*	25,054	25,054
G-102	2015 Levy Lift Debt Service	4,855	4,855
PW-R-82	Public Works Trust Fund Loan - Principal	279	1,551
PW-R-83	Public Works Trust Fund Loan - Interest	13	122
<b>TOTAL DEBT SERVICE</b>		<b>\$ 146,580</b>	<b>\$ 194,213</b>

\*Debt Service totals do not foot with Cash Flow Modeling due to rounding



## G-69 Supplemental CIP Debt Funding

Category: **Debt Service**  
 Department: **Finance**

Status: **Existing**  
 Location: **N/A**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
14,226,121	7,984,274	29,700	1,035,300	1,034,534	1,037,434	1,033,464	1,037,364	1,034,051

**Description and Scope**

This project provides annual debt service funding for the City Council adopted Supplemental CIP in May, 2007 that consisted a group of six high-priority capital projects financed by a \$14 million LTGO bond issue.

**Rationale**

The City Council authorized the issuance of the 2008 Limited Tax General Obligation (LTGO) Bonds for \$14.3 million for the purpose of financing Council adopted Supplemental CIP projects. The City has a contractual obligation to its bondholders for repayment of the principal borrowed with interest. The full faith and credit of the City is pledged for the levy of taxes and prompt payment of principal and interest.

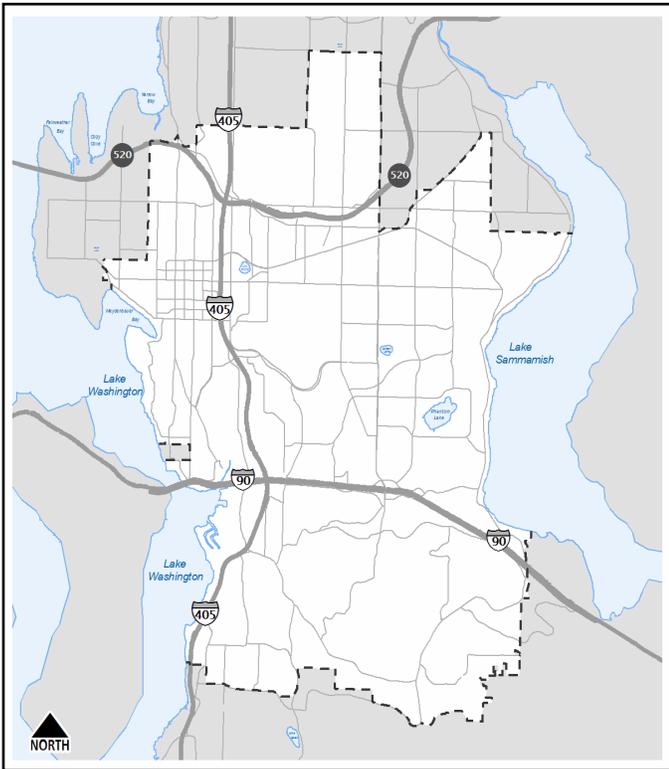
**Environmental Impacts**

No environmental impacts for this project.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

N/A

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2007 - 2027	14,226,121
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		14,226,121

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount	
General Taxes	14,201,195	
Miscellaneous Revenue	24,926	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		14,226,121
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

**Comments**

# G-82 City Hall Debt Service

Category: **Debt Service**  
 Department: **Finance**

Status: **Existing**  
 Location: **N/A**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
<b>72,705,226</b>	<b>26,589,028</b>	<b>6,598,600</b>	<b>6,597,000</b>	<b>6,594,005</b>	<b>6,582,215</b>	<b>6,589,788</b>	<b>6,580,650</b>	<b>6,573,940</b>

**Description and Scope**

This project provides annual debt service funding for the initial 2004 and 2006 LTGO Bonds issued for \$108.8 million, the 2012 LTGO Refunding Bonds issued for \$55.9 million, and the 2012B LTGO Refunding Bonds issued for \$43.2 million for the purpose of financing the acquisition and development of the current City Hall building.

**Rationale**

The City Council authorized the issuance of the 2004 and 2006 LTGO Bonds issued for \$108.8 million, the 2012 LTGO Refunding Bonds issued for \$55.9 million, and the 2012B LTGO Refunding Bonds issued for \$43.2 million for the City Hall building. The City has a contractual obligation to its bondholders for repayment of the principal borrowed with interest. The full faith and credit of the City is pledged for the levy of taxes and prompt payment of principal and interest.

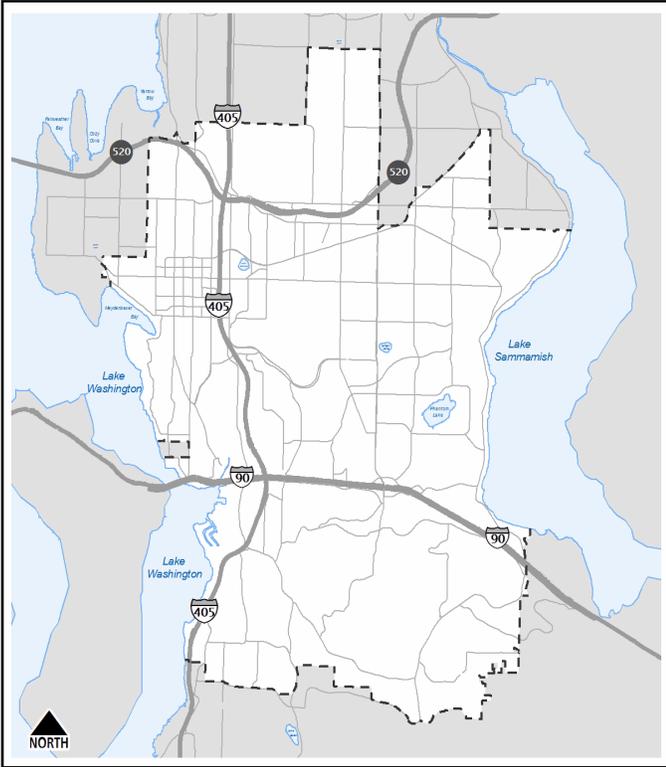
**Environmental Impacts**

No environmental impacts for this project.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

N/A

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2011 - 2043	72,705,226

**Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:** 72,705,226

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes	72,705,226

**Total Programmed Funding:** 72,705,226

**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

# G-83 M&I LTGO Bond Debt Service

Category: **Debt Service**  
 Department: **Finance**

Status: **Existing**  
 Location: **N/A**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
9,507,518	3,460,318	862,000	862,000	864,950	865,150	864,550	863,150	865,400

**Description and Scope**

This project provides funding for annual principal and interest payments made by the City for a \$12 million Limited Tax General Obligation (LTGO) Bond issued for the Mobility & Infrastructure Initiative (M&I) to fund high priority projects in the short term funding strategy for the M&I.

**Rationale**

The City Council approved the short term funding strategy for the M&I, which includes as part of the funding strategy the issuance of \$12 million in LTGO bonds. The City has a contractual obligation to its bondholders for repayment of the principal borrowed with interest. The full faith and credit of the City is pledged for the levy of taxes and prompt payment of principal and interest.

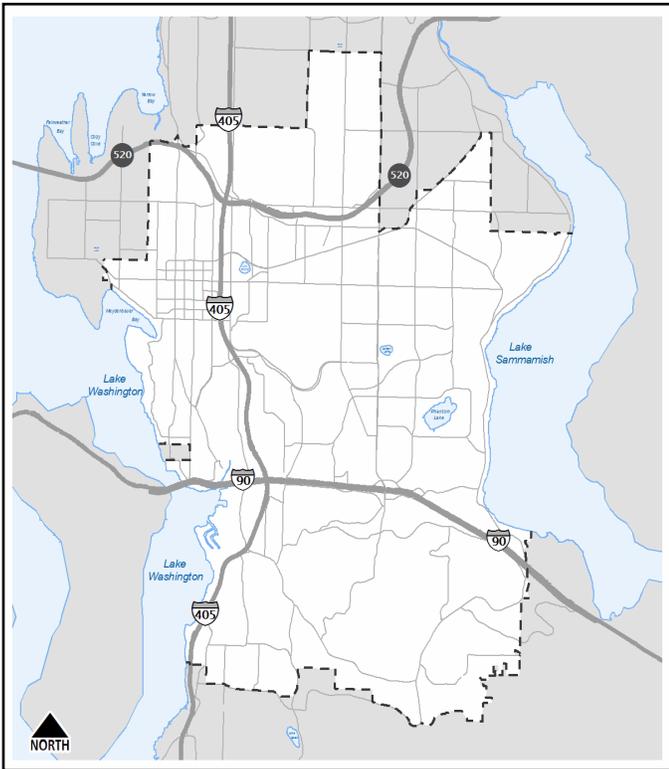
**Environmental Impacts**

No environmental impacts for this project.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

N/A

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2011 - 2030	9,507,518
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		9,507,518

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes	9,507,518
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>	9,507,518
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>	

**Comments**

## G-89 2013 LTGO Bond Debt Service

Category: **Debt Service**  
 Department: **Finance**

Status: **Existing**  
 Location: **N/A**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
41,859,283	8,018,033	4,836,000	4,832,000	4,834,250	4,837,000	4,833,750	4,834,500	4,833,750

**Description and Scope**

This project provides funding for annual principal and interest payments made by the City for the \$62.6 million LTGO Bonds issued in 2013 for the purpose of financing the construction, improving and equipping a portion of the City's CIP which includes streets, sidewalks and other capital improvements.

**Rationale**

This proposal provides annual debt service funding for the 2013 LTGO Bonds issued to finance a portion of the City Council adopted projects under the amended 2015-2021 CIP including Sound Transit's light rail (Eastlink MOU Commitments) related projects and NE 4th Street extension and the 120th Avenue Northeast improvements. The City has a contractual obligation to its bondholders for repayment of the principal borrowed with interest. The full faith and credit of the City is pledged for the levy of taxes and prompt payment of principal and interest.

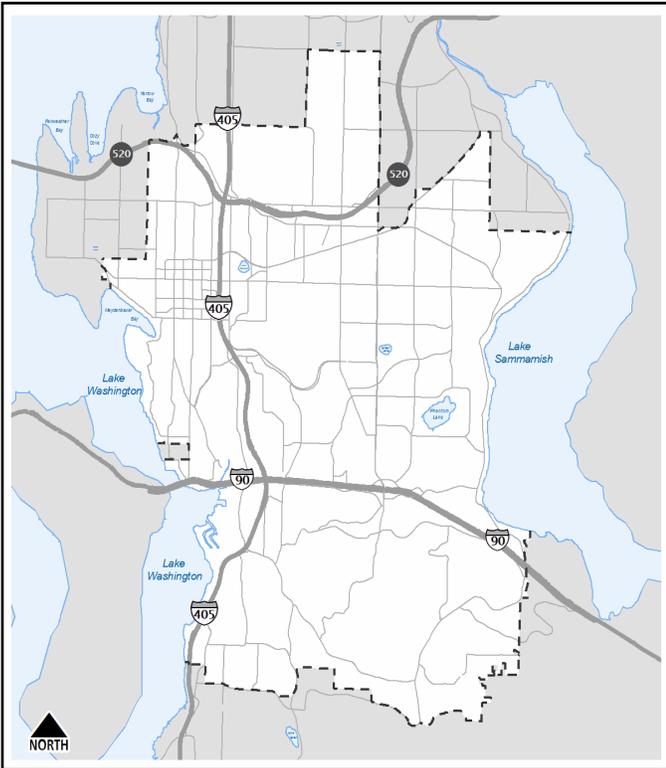
**Environmental Impacts**

No environmental impacts for this project.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

NA

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2013 - 2032	41,859,283
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		41,859,283
Means of Financing		
Funding Source	Amount	
General Taxes	41,859,283	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		41,859,283
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		0

**Comments**

## G-92 New Short-term Debt Service (Interfund Loan)

Category: **Debt Service**  
 Department: **Finance**

Status: **Existing**  
 Location: **N/A**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
<b>15,500,000</b>	<b>200,000</b>	<b>7,700,000</b>	<b>7,600,000</b>	-	-	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

This project provides funding for annual principal and interest payments for the Council authorized interfund loan from the Utility CIP Fund to the General CIP Fund for the purpose of providing interim financing for projects included in the City's General CIP. The loan will be funded through one or more advances and will be repaid from available General CIP revenues or other available sources within three years from the date the advance is made.

**Rationale**

The City Council adopted amended 2013-2019 Capital Investment Program Plan (Plan) has short-term and long-term funding strategy which includes as part of the funding strategy an interfund loan component. This loan will bridge the gap between higher spending than revenue collections in earlier years of the Plan. The General CIP Fund (borrowing fund) is obligated by Ordinance No. 6129 for repayment of the principal borrowed with interest to the Utility CIP Fund (lending fund) within 3 years from the date the loan is made.

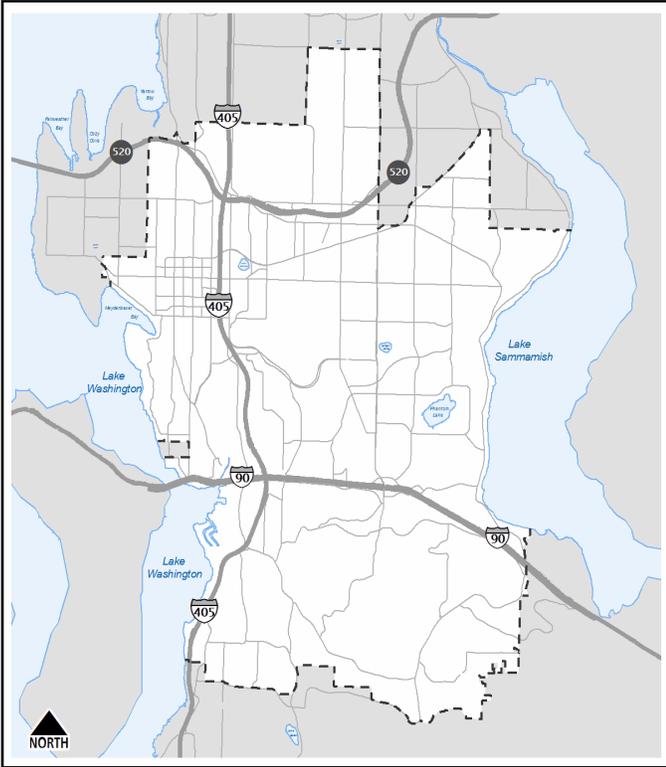
**Environmental Impacts**

No environmental impacts for this project.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

N/A

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2014 - 2016	15,500,000

**Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:** 15,500,000

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	15,500,000

**Total Programmed Funding:** 15,500,000

**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

## G-95 Metro Property Debt Service

Category: **Debt Service**  
 Department: **Finance**

Status: **New**  
 Location: **NE 6th St and 112th Ave NE - SW Corner**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
<b>7,494,000</b>	-	-	<b>1,249,000</b>	<b>1,249,000</b>	<b>1,249,000</b>	<b>1,249,000</b>	<b>1,249,000</b>	<b>1,249,000</b>

**Description and Scope**

This project provides funding for annual principal and interest payments made by the City for the \$17.9 million LTGO Bonds issued in 2015 for the purpose of financing the Metro Property acquisition.

**Rationale**

This proposal provides annual debt service funding for the 2015 LTGO Bonds issued to finance a portion of the City's East Link MOU commitments, specifically the purchase of the Metro Property at the corner of NE 6th Street and 112th Ave NE. The City has a contractual obligation to its bondholders for repayment of the principal borrowed with interest. The full faith and credit of the City is pledged for the levy of taxes and prompt payment of principal and interest.

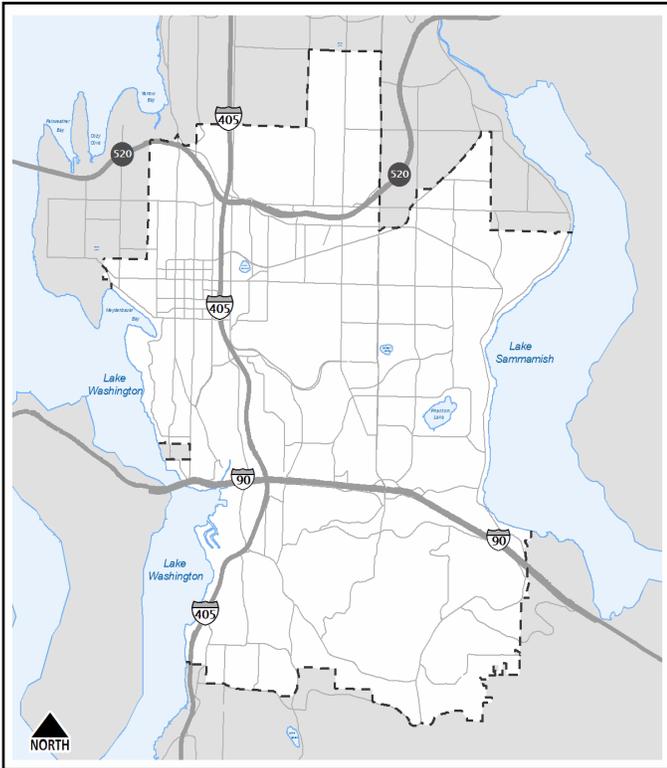
**Environmental Impacts**

No environmental impacts for this project.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

N/A

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2016 - 2035	7,494,000
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		<b>7,494,000</b>
<b>Means of Financing</b>		
<b>Funding Source</b>		<b>Amount</b>
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds		7,494,000
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		<b>7,494,000</b>
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

**Comments**

## G-98 Cash Flow Borrowing Payback

Category: **Debt Service**  
 Department: **Finance**

Status: **New**  
 Location: **N/A**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
<b>1,337,000</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>1,337,000</b>	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

This project provides funds to support the costs of short-term borrowing when sufficient General CIP revenue is not available. These costs include principal repayment, estimated interest and other related costs of issuing short-term debt to implement scheduled CIP expenditures over the next seven year period.

**Rationale**

When annual revenue receipts available for capital expenditures are expected to be less than scheduled project expenditures, interim financing will be needed to offset temporary revenue shortfalls. This project facilitates administrative control over borrowing costs. Short-term borrowing will enable the City to complete work on projects considered high priority.

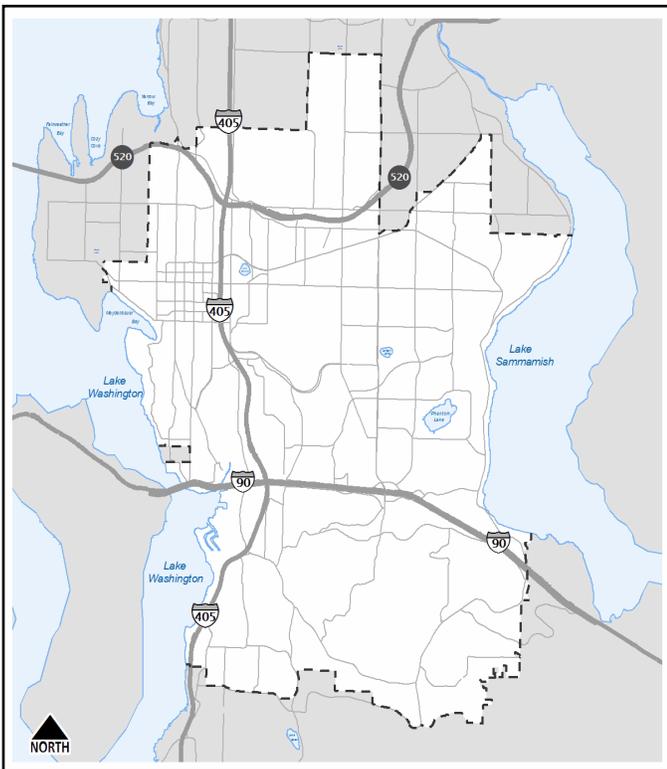
**Environmental Impacts**

N/A

**Operating Budget Impacts**

N/A

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2018 - 2018	1,337,000
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		<b>1,337,000</b>

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount	
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	1,337,000	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		<b>1,337,000</b>
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

**Comments**

## G-100 2015 20 Year LTGO Bond Debt Service

Category: **Debt Service**  
 Department: **Finance**

Status: **New**  
 Location: **NA**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
25,055,728	-	-	4,175,728	4,176,000	4,176,000	4,176,000	4,176,000	4,176,000

**Description and Scope**

This project provides funding for annual principal and interest payments made by the City for the \$60 million LTGO Bonds issued in 2015 for the purpose of financing the construction, improving and equipping a portion of the City's CIP which includes streets, sidewalks, parks and other capital improvements.

**Rationale**

This proposal provides annual debt service funding for the 2015 LTGO Bonds issued to finance the City Council adopted projects under the amended 2015-2021 CIP including, but not limited to, Sound Transit's light rail (East Link MOU Commitments) related projects, NE Spring Boulevard (Zone 1), the 120th Avenue Northeast improvements and Meydenbauer Bay Park. The City has a contractual obligation to its bondholders for repayment of the principal borrowed with interest. The full faith and credit of the City is pledged for the levy of taxes and prompt payment of principal and interest.

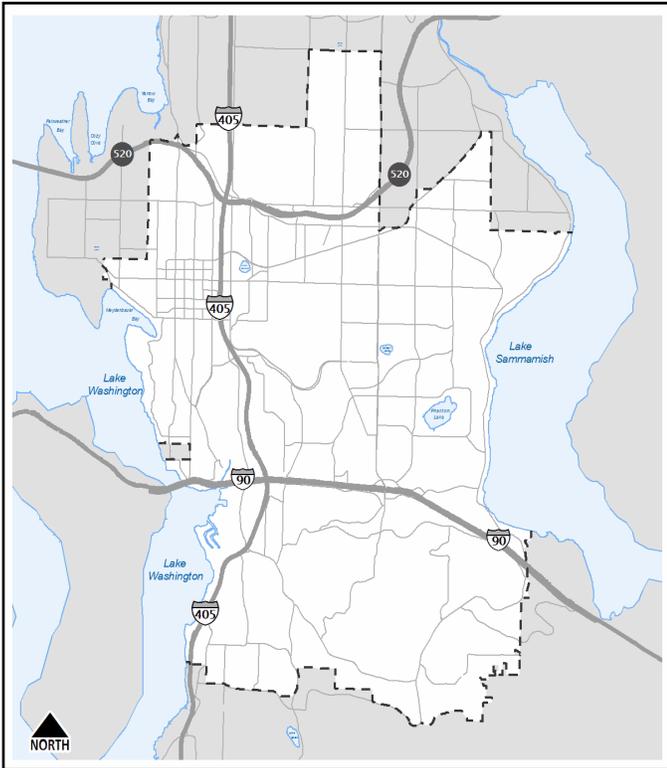
**Environmental Impacts**

No environmental impacts for this project.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

NA

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2016 - 2035	25,055,728
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		25,055,728

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount	
General Taxes	16,520,728	
General Taxes & Impact Fees	8,535,000	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		25,055,728
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

**Comments**

## G-102 2015 Levy Lift Debt Service

Category: **Debt Service**  
 Department: **Finance**

Status: **New**  
 Location: **N/A**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
4,855,116	-	693,588	693,588	693,588	693,588	693,588	693,588	693,588

**Description and Scope**

This project provides funding for annual principal and interest payments made by the City for the \$10 million LTGO Bonds issued in 2015 for the purpose of financing the construction, improving and equipping a portion of the City's CIP which includes streets, sidewalks, parks and other capital improvements.

**Rationale**

This proposal provides annual debt service funding for the 2015 LTGO Bonds issued to finance the City Council adopted projects under the amended 2015-2021 CIP including, but not limited to, Sound Transit's light rail (East Link MOU Commitments) related projects, NE Spring Boulevard (Zone 1) and the 120th and 124th Avenue Northeast improvements. The City has a contractual obligation to its bondholders for repayment of the principal borrowed with interest. The full faith and credit of the City is pledged for the levy of taxes and prompt payment of principal and interest.

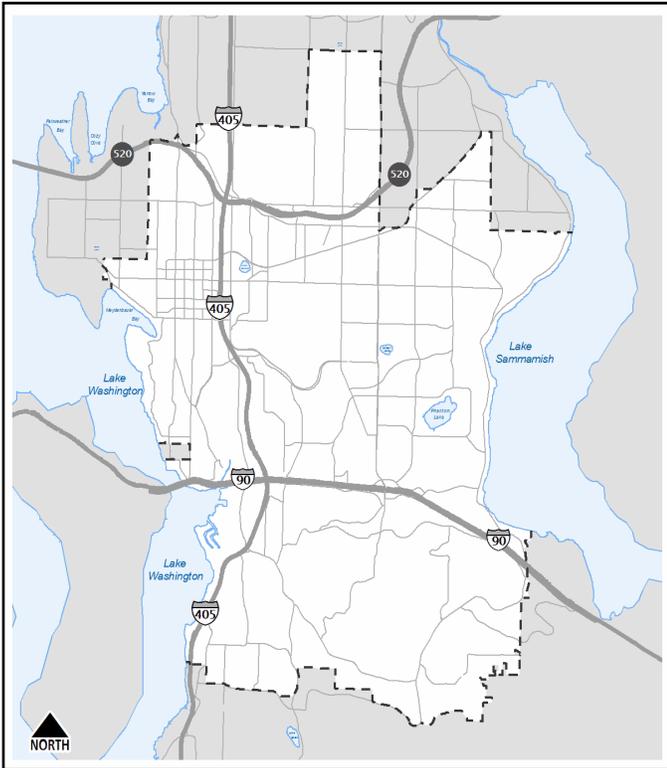
**Environmental Impacts**

No environmental impacts for this project.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

N/A

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2015 - 2035	4,855,116
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		4,855,116

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount	
General Taxes	4,855,116	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		4,855,116
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

**Comments**

## PW-R-82 Public Works Trust Fund Loan - Principal

Category: **Debt Service**  
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Existing**  
 Location: **N/A**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
1,550,783	1,271,875	39,844	39,844	39,844	39,844	39,844	39,844	39,844

**Description and Scope**

This project is non-capital in nature. The costs represent the annual principal payments made by the City for any Public Works Trust Fund (PWTF) loans. Currently there is one active loan: \$750,000 received in 2006 for the construction of PW-W/B-69 - NE 24th Street - Northup Way to 130th Avenue NE, the loan repayment is 20 years, ending in 2026, and the interest rate is one half of one percent. Interest payments on the loan are made through a separate CIP, PW-R-83.

**Rationale**

The Public Works Trust Fund loan is a low-interest loan granted through the State of Washington Department of Community Development that allows high-priority projects to be completed earlier in the plan than would be available if General CIP Revenues were used.

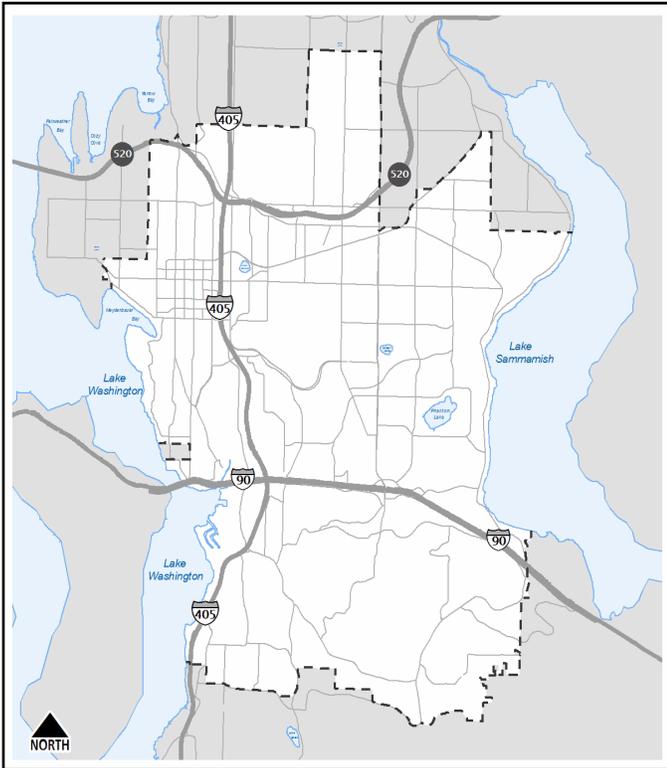
**Environmental Impacts**

Not applicable.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

This project will have no impact on operating revenues and/or expenditures.

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	1990 - 2026	1,550,783
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		1,550,783

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount	
General Taxes	1,406,380	
Transportation Funding	144,403	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		1,550,783
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

**Comments**

This is an administrative project.

## PW-R-83 Public Works Trust Fund Loan - Interest

Category: **Debt Service**  
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Existing**  
 Location: **N/A**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
121,835	109,284	2,391	2,191	1,992	1,793	1,594	1,395	1,195

**Description and Scope**

This project is non-capital in nature. The costs represent the annual interest payments made by the City for any Public Works Trust Fund (PWTF) loans. Currently there is one active loan: \$750,000 loan received in 2006 for the construction of PW-W/B-69 - NE 24th Street - Northrup Way to 130th Avenue NE, the loan repayment is 20 years, ending in 2026, and the interest rate is one half of one percent. Principal payments are made through a separate CIP, PW-R-82.

**Rationale**

The Public Works Trust Fund loan is a low-interest loan granted through the State of Washington Department of Community Development that allows high-priority projects to be completed earlier in the plan than would be possible if General CIP Revenues were used.

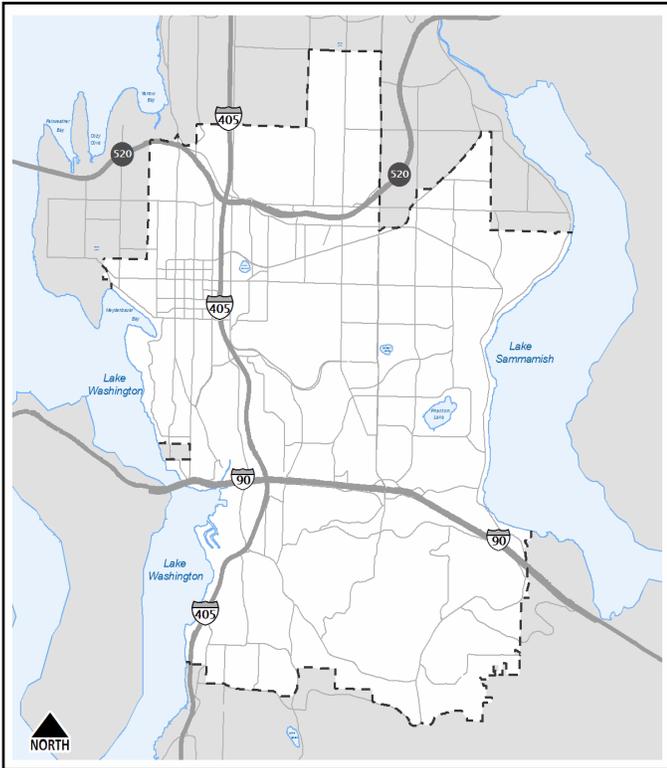
**Environmental Impacts**

Not applicable.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

This project will have no impact on operating revenues and/or expenditures.

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	1990 - 2028	121,835

**Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:** 121,835

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes	121,835

**Total Programmed Funding:** 121,835  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

This is an administrative project.





## 2015-2021 Capital Investment Program Plan

### Economic Growth & Competitiveness

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The Economic Growth & Competitiveness project category makes use of public/private partnerships, interdepartmental collaborations, and CIP funds to achieve projects which implement the City's vision. The category seeks opportunities to acquire land which could be instrumental to this purpose; makes use of City property and public rights-of-way; and plans and develops projects which may require innovative and coordinated approaches. Economic Growth & Competitiveness projects require multi-departmental effort and they achieve development objectives (often multiple objectives) identified in the Comprehensive Plan or other City policy documents. Separate public or private funding may be sought for portions of these projects.

The Economic Growth & Competitiveness outcome also integrates a public arts program to link the City's investments in public art to other public facility development opportunities. Projects which demonstrate both partnership and seizing opportunities to accomplish City goals include teaming with private developers on placement of public art in the downtown, gateway and neighborhood identity projects throughout the City, and ongoing work to increase open space opportunities in urban districts.

Economic Growth & Competitiveness projects are also designed to contribute to the economic health of Bellevue. The projects aim to achieve growth in retail, housing capacity, or business activity in the City and contribute to other City goals. Many of the Economic Development projects within this outcome involve interdepartmental collaborations, or public/private partnerships.

Typically, projects in this category are precipitated by private development activity which offers an opportunity for appropriate City involvement, or where the City's participation becomes a key ingredient in accomplishing a public purpose. Projects present quantifiable economic benefits through increased tax revenues to the City, business receipts, or operating surplus.

Note: In adopting the 2015-2021 CIP, the City Council did not specifically identify projects to be funded by General Taxes vs. Bond Funding. Since both General Taxes and long-term general obligation bond proceeds are fungible means of project financing, some of the following project description pages have combined these funding sources into a single line. As the City enacts the adopted financing strategy, specific projects will be identified as recipients of the associated proceeds. Future project description pages will be updated to reflect the specific funding sources.



**2015-2021 Adopted CIP: Economic Growth & Competitiveness**

**Funded CIP Projects**

<b>CIP Plan Number</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>\$ in 000s</b>	
		<b>2015-2021 Project Cost</b>	<b>Total Estimated Cost</b>
CD-33	Grand Connection/Land Use Wilburton Zoning	1,000	1,000
G-93	Community Network Connectivity	650	650
G-38	Expanded Community Connectivity	200	200
G-105	Competitiveness and Collaboration	500	500
P-AD-99	Partnerships Projects	3,500	3,500
G-103	Eastside Rail Corridor Project	1,000	1,000
G-104	PACE Placeholder	1,000	1,000
G-97	Council Contingency	7,523	7,523
<b>TOTAL ECONOMIC GROWTH AND COMPETITIVENESS</b>		<b>\$ 15,373</b>	<b>\$ 15,373</b>



## CD-33 Grand Connection/Land Use Wilburton Zoning

Category: **Econ Growth & Competitiveness**      Status: **New**  
 Department: **Planning & Community Development**      Location: **Various**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-

### Description and Scope

This proposal relates directly to Council priorities by: (1) developing the conceptual design of a grand linear park/connection from Meydenbauer Bay through Downtown Bellevue to the Wilburton Special Opportunity District including a generous pedestrian/bicycle/open space crossing of I-405; and (2) advances planning for the transformation of the Wilburton commercial district where updated zoning and related development tools are needed.

### Rationale

This proposal will ensure that the Wilburton area, prime for redevelopment, is planned to grow in a way that realizes the exceptional opportunities inherent to its location between Downtown Bellevue and the Bel-Red Corridor. The grand connection will be a key organizing feature, punctuated by parks, open spaces, arts, and programming that tie together the Meydenbauer Bay Waterfront, Downtown Park, Pedestrian Corridor, Civic Core, Transit Center/Light Rail Station and the Wilburton District. The grand connection and revitalization of the Wilburton area will combine to create unique economic development contributions to the city as well as significant placemaking opportunities.

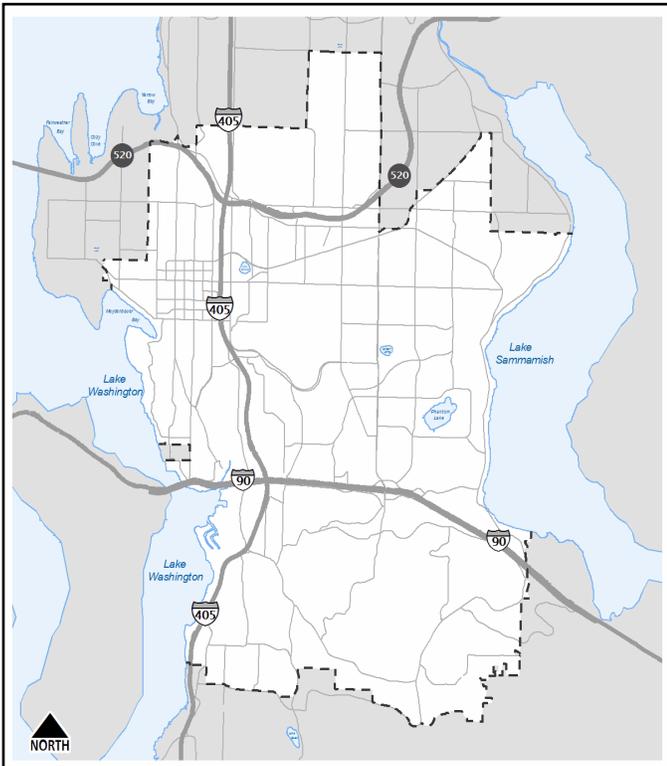
### Environmental Impacts

The planning for the Wilburton commercial district will identify and address environmental issues through the scoping and analysis phases of the project. The grand connection originated from the Downtown Livability process, where integrated environmental evaluation was conducted. Project-specific impacts and benefits will be evaluated as the conceptual design is developed.

### Operating Budget Impacts

None

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2016 - 2016	1,000,000
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		1,000,000

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
General Taxes	1,000,000	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		1,000,000
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

### Comments

## G-93 Community Network Connectivity

Category: **Econ Growth & Competitiveness**  
 Department: **Information Technology**

Status: **New**  
 Location: **This project is in multiple locations throughout the city.**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
<b>650,000</b>	-	<b>50,000</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>100,000</b>

### Description and Scope

The broadband fiber operating proposal (090.15A) includes additional short-term staffing capacity to work with providers, as well as multiple departments, to use information contained within the 2014 Asset Inventory to directly assist providers to leverage City assets to meet business and residential needs for access and additional bandwidth. This proposal will fund enhancements and minor extensions to the City network which can then be leased to private providers to meet immediate needs and facilitate private expansion, such as upgrading vaults, connections boxes, etc. This CIP proposal funds situations in which limited capital is needed to upgrade or extend existing facilities or CIP projects to meet those needs as identified. Remaining funds, if any, will be used to begin replacement funding for City fiber and network assets.

### Rationale

The fiber network, including fiber, conduit and junction boxes, began installation over 10 years ago with no replacement funding established for these assets. Fiber assets typically have a 30 year life, and this proposal begins to minimally set aside funding for the eventual replacement. The City has over 70 miles of fiber and conduit installed throughout the city, including supporting infrastructure, such as vaults, junction boxes and splice cases. Setting aside a small replacement amount each year is fiscally prudent and in keeping with other replacement practices. Collecting equipment replacement reserve is a best practice per the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Capital Asset Assessment, Maintenance and Replacement Policy (2007 and 2010). The GFOA recommends that local governments establish a system for assessing their assets and then appropriately plan and budget for replacement needs.

ITD has been responding to business and Bellevue facility requests, as well as those from key institutional partners such as the Bellevue School District, for high speed data access. This is a coordination and collaboration role that the City plays as facilitator with private property owners and service providers. And a service provider role with other departments needing enhanced bandwidth. This CIP proposal provides modest funds that can be used to support these efforts through nominal upgrades and extensions of existing City capital facilities.

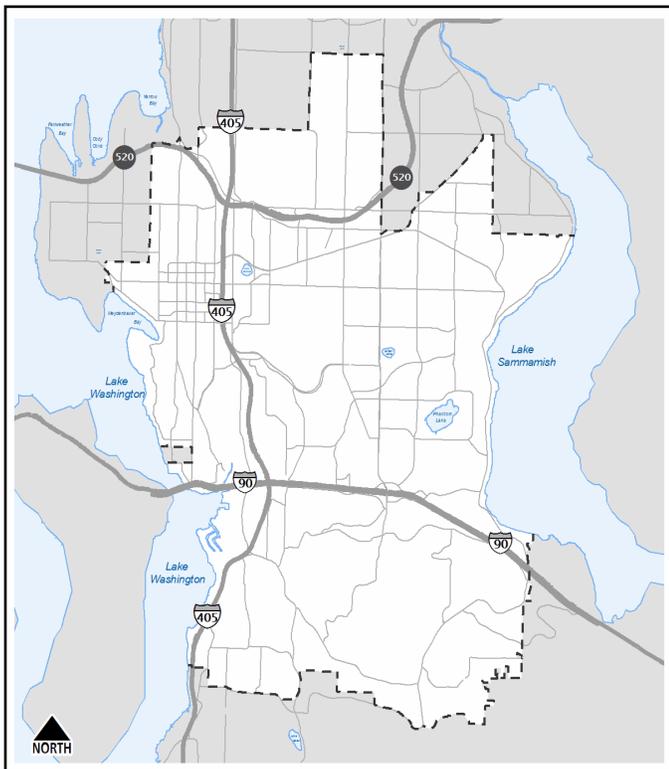
### Environmental Impacts

Environmental issues will be minimal and addressed on a location-by-location basis.

### Operating Budget Impacts

None

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2015 - 2021	650,000
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		<b>650,000</b>

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	650,000

**Total Programmed Funding:** 650,000  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

### Comments

## G-38 Expanded Community Connectivity

Category: **Econ Growth & Competitiveness**      Status: **New**  
 Department: **Information Technology**      Location: **Various**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
<b>200,000</b>	-	<b>200,000</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

This proposal funds planning and expansion of connectivity infrastructure (fiber and wireless related) in Bellevue. Expanded community connectivity directly responds to the economic development strategies and Council priority related to "high-speed data options for a Smart City".

**Rationale**

Expanded connectivity is intended to support and advance the specific objectives identified in the economic development strategic plan and the targeted budget proposal recommended in the City Manager's budget. It also is intended to support the mobile workforce objectives identified by a number of departments in their operating budget proposals and will provide infrastructure that is essential to promoting Bellevue's visibility as a "high tech" urban center. High speed connectivity is essential in promoting tourism and the Council vision on Achieving Human Potential. It is also an essential component of the integrated infrastructure necessary to support service delivery needs by the City or in partnership with other providers and/or key community institutions (hospitals, schools, libraries, etc.). The planning effort will define how to achieve these goals as specific locations for expansion are defined. The plan will also align with other CIP and infrastructure projects for the most cost-effective deployment possible.

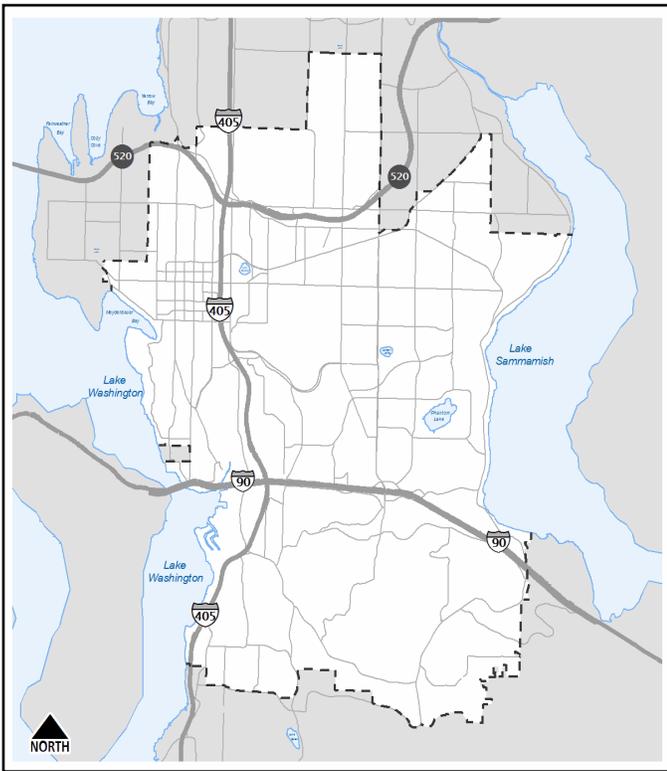
**Environmental Impacts**

None

**Operating Budget Impacts**

None

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2015 - 2015	200,000
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		<b>200,000</b>

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	200,000

**Total Programmed Funding:** 200,000  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

## G-105 Competitiveness and Collaboration

Category: **Econ Growth & Competitiveness**      Status: **New**  
 Department: **City Manager's Office**              Location: **N/A**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
<b>500,000</b>	-	<b>250,000</b>	<b>250,000</b>	-	-	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

City Council established the Competitiveness and Collaboration CIP project to support the Office of Economic Development. The project will allow the Office to meet its mission to develop and implement sustainable programs that advance job creation and investment, develop human capital, and spur innovation and entrepreneurship in order to build a foundation for prosperity in the community.

**Rationale**

This CIP project will be used to undertake projects and activities to support the three main program areas in the Office—business attraction, business retention and expansion and startups and technology entrepreneurs. Examples of projects and activities the fund will support is the SelectUSA 2015 Summit to meet with potential foreign companies and investors interested in investing or establishing a business in the Puget Sound region, sponsoring events and activities to support Bellevue's technology startup community and updating the economic development webpage and creating marketing material to showcase Bellevue's economy nationally and globally.

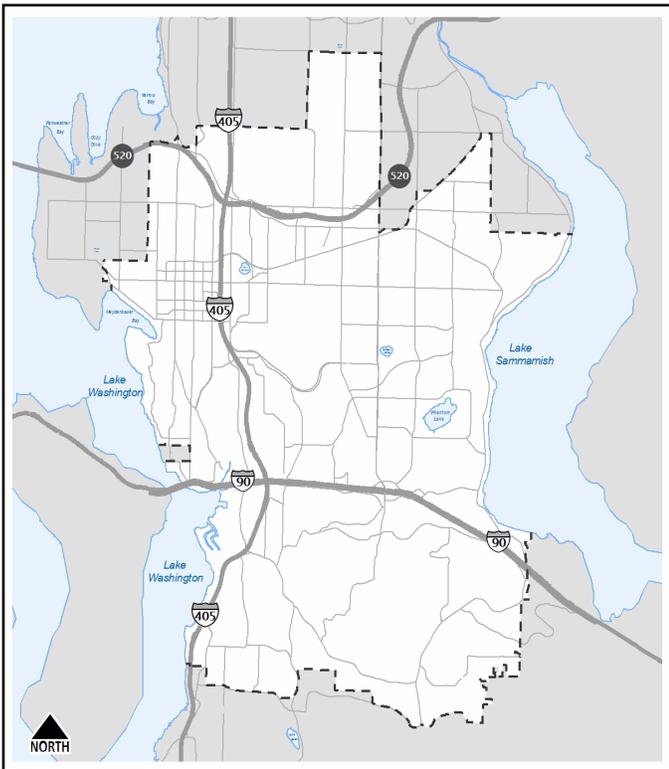
**Environmental Impacts**

N/A

**Operating Budget Impacts**

None

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2015 - 2016	500,000
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		<b>500,000</b>

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	500,000

**Total Programmed Funding:** 500,000  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

## P-AD-99 Partnership Projects

Category: **Econ Growth & Competitiveness**      Status: **New**  
 Department: **Parks & Community Services**      Location: **Various**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
3,500,000	-	3,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

### Description and Scope

This project will fund Partnership Grants with local providers of culture and recreation programs. Specific partners will be determined in early 2015.

### Rationale

Funding for this project provides the City Council with an opportunity to leverage the City's resources by partnering with local service providers to support and enhance projects that make Bellevue a great place to be with a variety of opportunities for recreational and cultural experiences. The specific partnerships are yet to be determined and will be approved by the City Council.

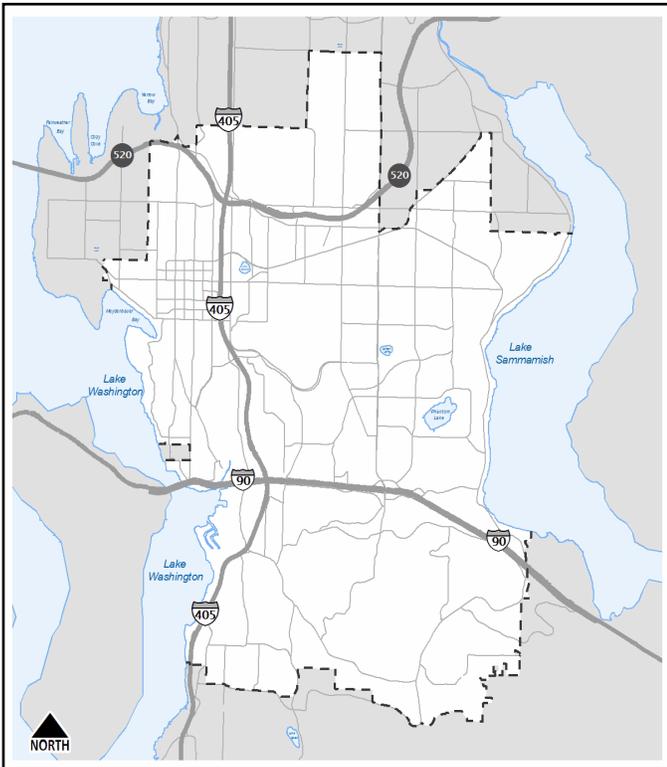
### Environmental Impacts

N/A

### Operating Budget Impacts

N/A

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2015 - 2015	3,500,000
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		3,500,000

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	3,500,000

**Total Programmed Funding:** 3,500,000  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

### Comments

# G-103 Eastside Rail Corridor

Category: **Econ Growth & Competitiveness**  
 Department: **City Manager's Office**

Status: **New**  
 Location: **Former BNSF Rail Corridor**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

This project provides placeholder funding to be programed later but could include the development of conceptual design, other amenities (such as plantings or gravel pathways) or purchases along the Eastside Rail Corridor. The final programming of these funds will be addressed by Council. This project will assist in informing City coordination with King County Parks in developing and advancing design options for a trail that address the needs of the multiple agencies with ownership or other secured interest in using the corridor (including Sound Transit, PSE and King County Parks) while also meeting the needs and interests of the Bellevue community.

**Rationale**

This project assists in assuring that the city's interests are considered by King County and others in the planning for a regional trail on the Eastside Rail Corridor alignment. The corridor through Bellevue is owned by King County and Sound Transit and crosses multiple city streets and passes through commercial areas and neighborhoods.

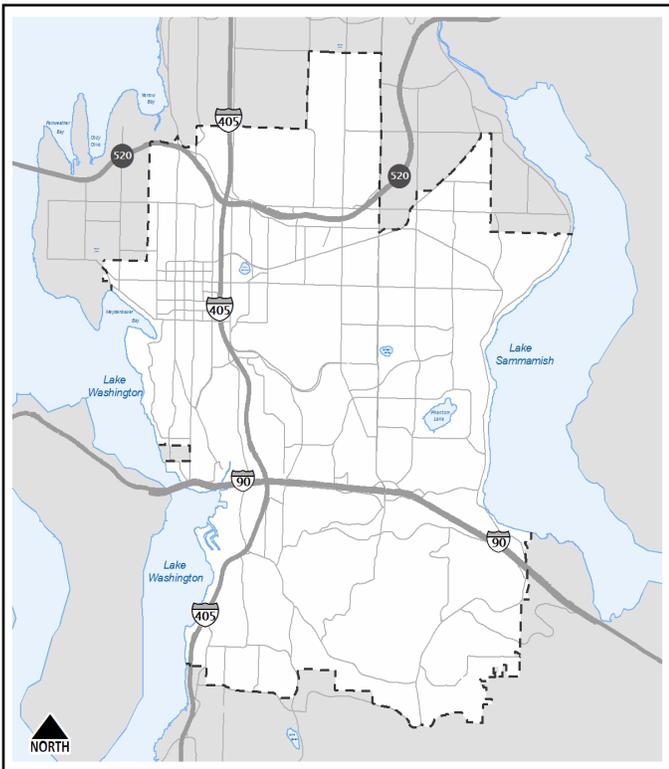
**Environmental Impacts**

A project specific environmental review, consistent with federal requirements, will be made during the project design phase.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

None

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2015 - 2015	1,000,000
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		1,000,000

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	1,000,000

**Total Programmed Funding:** 1,000,000  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

# G-104 PACE Placeholder

Category: **Econ Growth & Competitiveness**  
 Department: **City Manager's Office**

Status: **New**  
 Location: **Corner of NE10th St. and 106th Ave. NE**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

Performing Arts Center Eastside (PACE) is a not-for-profit 501(c)(3) organization planning a 2,000 seat performing arts Center in Downtown Bellevue, on the southwest corner of NE10th St. and 106th Ave. NE. PACE has asked the City to make an additional, more substantial investment in the performing arts center, named Tateuchi Center. The funding amount in G-104 is intended as a placeholder for a possible larger investment by the City in the future.

**Rationale**

Tateuchi Center is intended to provide substantial public benefit to Bellevue and the region, which Council acknowledged in Resolutions 6670 in 2002, and 8695 in 2014. PACE has raised approximately \$65 million from private donors and public agencies, including an earlier investment of \$2 million from the City of Bellevue, towards a capital fundraising goal of approximately \$198 million. City Council Priorities for 2014-2015 include collaborating with regional partners to reach a determination regarding a performing arts center in Bellevue. The funding amount in G-104 is intended as a placeholder for a possible larger investment in Tateuchi Center by the City in the future.

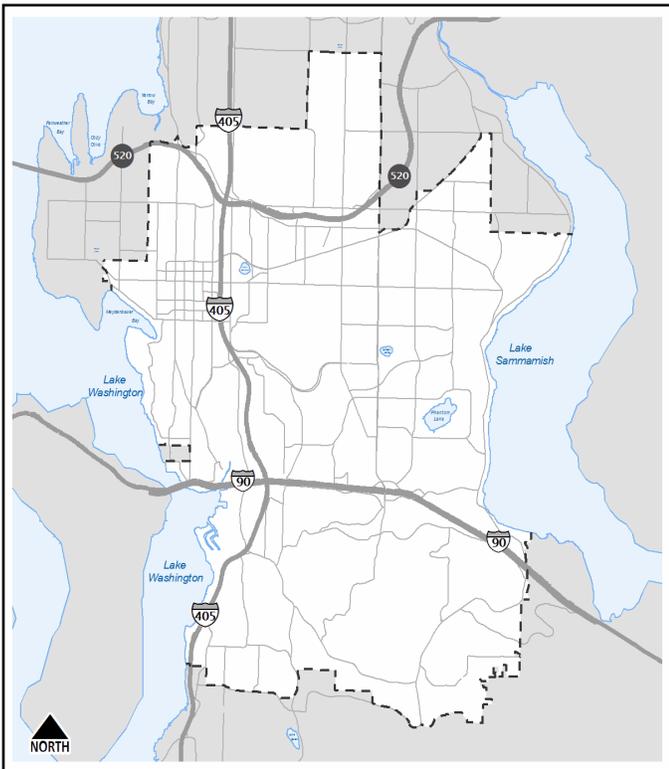
**Environmental Impacts**

NA

**Operating Budget Impacts**

None

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2016 - 2016	1,000,000
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		1,000,000

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	1,000,000

**Total Programmed Funding:** 1,000,000  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

# G-97 Council Contingency

Category: **Econ Growth & Competitiveness**      Status: **New**  
 Department: **Finance**      Location: **N/A**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
7,523,250	-	7,523,250	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

This CIP project is a placeholder of CIP funding for allocation to capital projects that the City Council may identify.

**Rationale**

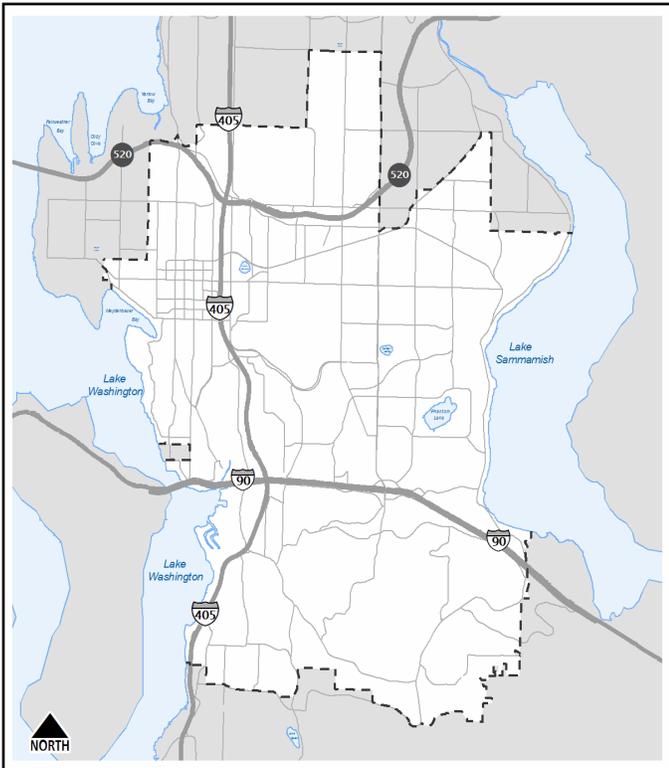
**Environmental Impacts**

Environmental Impacts will be determined when funds are programmed.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

Operating Budget Impacts will be determined when funds are programmed.

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2015 - 2015	7,523,250

**Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:** 7,523,250

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
Interlocal Contributions	7,523,250

**Total Programmed Funding:** 7,523,250  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**



## 2015-2021 Capital Investment Program Plan

### Quality Neighborhoods

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Quality Neighborhood investments create a “sense of community” by maintaining neighborhoods that support families and provide convenient access to day-to-day activities. The Quality Neighborhoods outcome focuses on neighborhood specific projects.

The Neighborhood Enhancement Program 2.0 evaluates neighborhood needs by working with community members and identifying priority projects.

The Neighborhood Investment Strategy (NIS-2) combines innovative outreach methods with better coordination of City resources to leverage private investment in neighborhoods. A major emphasis of the program is strengthening the City’s relationship with citizens by involving them in projects and activities to improve and sustain neighborhood livability.

NIS-2 operates through matching grants – offering neighborhoods an opportunity to draw upon city staff technical assistance and matching funds to complete small physical improvements as well as community-building and neighborhood clean-up projects.

Note: In adopting the 2015-2021 CIP, the City Council did not specifically identify projects to be funded by General Taxes vs. Bond Funding. Since both General Taxes and long-term general obligation bond proceeds are fungible means of project financing, some of the following project description pages have combined these funding sources into a single line. As the City enacts the adopted financing strategy, specific projects will be identified as recipients of the associated proceeds. Future project description pages will be updated to reflect the specific funding sources.



**2015-2021 Adopted CIP: Quality Neighborhoods****Funded CIP Projects**

<b>CIP Plan Number</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>\$ in 000s</b>	
		<b>2015-2021 Project Cost</b>	<b>Total Estimated Cost</b>
P-AD-88	Bridle Trails Neighborhood Park (Levy)	1,000	2,550
NEP-2	NEP-2.0 Neighborhood Enhancement Program	5,075	5,075
NIS-2	Neighborhood Partnerships	700	1,627
<b>TOTAL QUALITY NEIGHBORHOODS</b>		<b>\$ 6,775</b>	<b>\$ 9,252</b>



## P-AD-88 Bridle Trails Neighborhood Park (Levy)

Category: **Quality Neighborhoods**  
 Department: **Parks & Community Services**

Status: **Existing**  
 Location: **NE 24th St and 134 Ave NE**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
<b>2,549,981</b>	<b>1,549,981</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

The Bridle Trails project involves the acquisition of a parcel of land for neighborhood park purposes consistent with the interests of the neighborhood. If funding allows, it might also include demolition of existing structures.

**Rationale**

This project will satisfy neighborhood park needs identified in the adopted Parks & Open Space System Plan and complete a project identified in the 2008 Park and Natural Areas Levy. The Park Plan states that mini-parks are pedestrian oriented facilities for the immediate neighborhood. Accordingly, a mini-park should be within safe walking distance in the neighborhood, especially since these parks often include play areas and other elements attractive to children. The Park Plan identifies a need for these new parks.

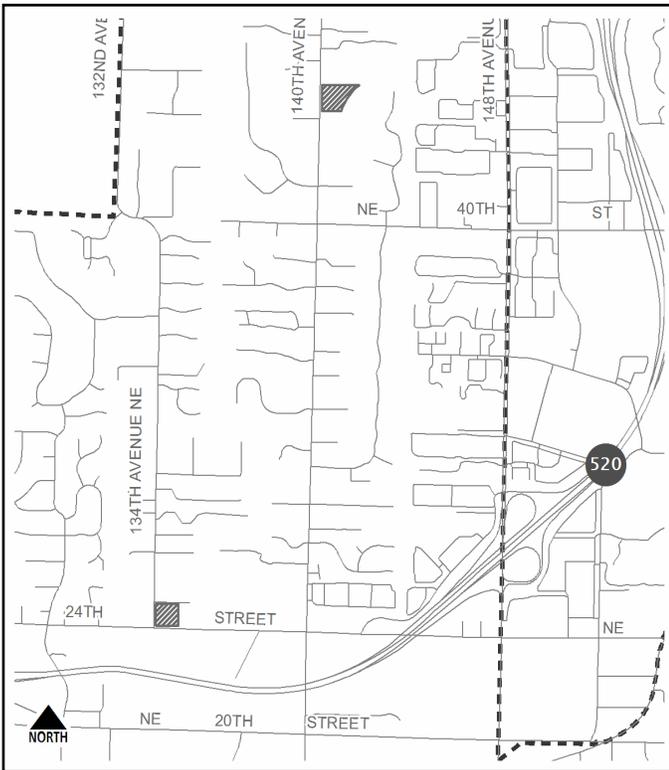
**Environmental Impacts**

Property acquisition is exempt from environmental review.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

2015-2016 Operating Budget includes funds for M&O for park on corner 134th Ave NE and 24th St NE.

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2011 - 2015	2,549,981
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		<b>2,549,981</b>

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
2008 Parks Levy - Property Tax	1,757,126
Other Taxes	717,335
Real Estate Excise Tax	75,520

**Total Programmed Funding:** 2,549,981  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

## NEP-2 Neighborhood Enhancement Program 2.0

Category: **Quality Neighborhoods** Status: **New**  
 Department: **Planning & Community Development** Location: **All neighborhood areas**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
<b>5,075,000</b>	-	<b>725,000</b>						

### Description and Scope

The Neighborhood Enhancement Program 2.0 (NEP) provides a way for the city to provide for community-directed improvements for neighborhoods. While dollars would be available for expenditures in 2015, the community neighborhood process to earmark funds for specific projects would begin in 2016. From 2015-2021, the allocation of \$725,000 per year (total of \$5.075M) would cover all CIP project costs for all NEP projects, including staffing associated with program and project management.

### Rationale

Council has prioritized supporting community-directed neighborhood improvements. The Neighborhood Enhancement Program 2.0 ensures that projects meet critical needs, provide maximum public benefit and align with city planning efforts. Additionally, NEP projects will leverage existing CIP expenditures and community partnerships for maximum gain. NEP 2.0 will provide a method for funding small but important improvements that would not compete successfully for funding in the larger CIP, while offering citizens a voice in deciding how City funding is spent in their neighborhood area.

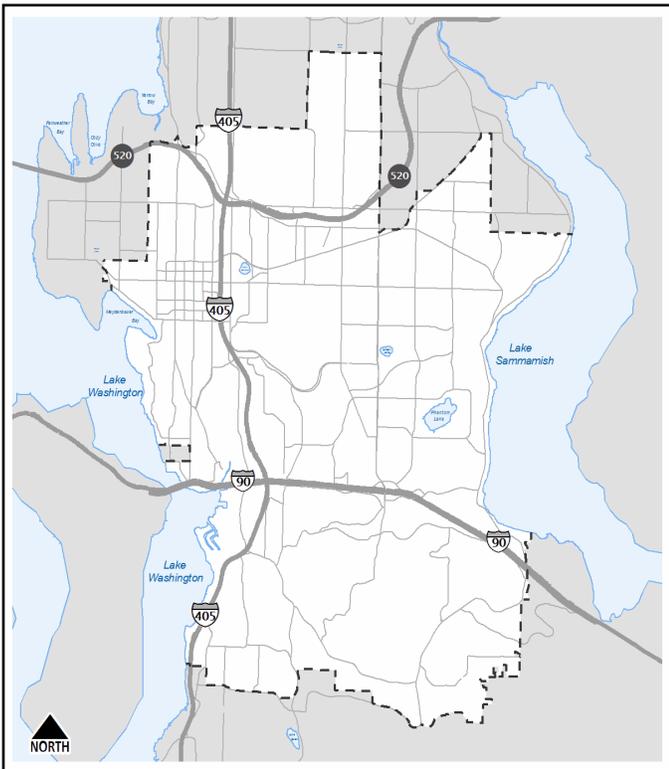
### Environmental Impacts

Environmental impacts will be determined on a project by project basis.

### Operating Budget Impacts

None

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2015 - 2021	5,075,000
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		<b>5,075,000</b>

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	5,075,000

**Total Programmed Funding:** 5,075,000  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

### Comments

## NIS-2 Neighborhood Partnerships

Category: **Quality Neighborhoods** Status: **Ongoing**  
 Department: **Planning & Community Development** Location: **Various Locations**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
1,627,218	927,218	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000

**Description and Scope**

The Neighborhood Partnership program is a program focusing on small capital improvements, educational and community-building activities to improve the quality and appearance of neighborhoods throughout Bellevue. Neighborhood Partnerships provides funding for Neighborhood Match projects, including such capital improvements as community landscaping, neighborhood entry treatments, enhancements for public gathering spaces, and projects that result in improvement of overall community livability, appearance and sense of community. It also provides funding for Neighbor Link programming facilitating community building events that strengthen the health and character of the community (e.g., neighborhood clean-ups, community gardens, celebrations, neighborhood service activities, organizing for public safety, neighborhood association revitalization). Partnership projects and events will be designed to strengthen community pride, stimulate private investment and restore neighborhood vitality. The City's primary role will be as a catalyst, engaging in activities which both demonstrate and encourage a resurgence of confidence in the quality and appeal of Bellevue neighborhoods.

**Rationale**

Council has set a high priority on neighborhood services. Neighborhood Partnerships addresses the needs of neighborhoods seeking to maintain their quality appearance and character in partnership with the City, its residents and community organizations. Major goals and outcomes include: • Increased private investment in the neighborhood, with the City acting as a catalyst; reinforcement of neighborhood image; enhancement of neighborhood character and identity; cultivation of neighborhood public gathering spaces; resolution of problems related to aging; continued emphasis on coordination of work already being done by City departments; stronger relationships with neighborhoods; continued development of citizen participation and leadership at the neighborhood level.

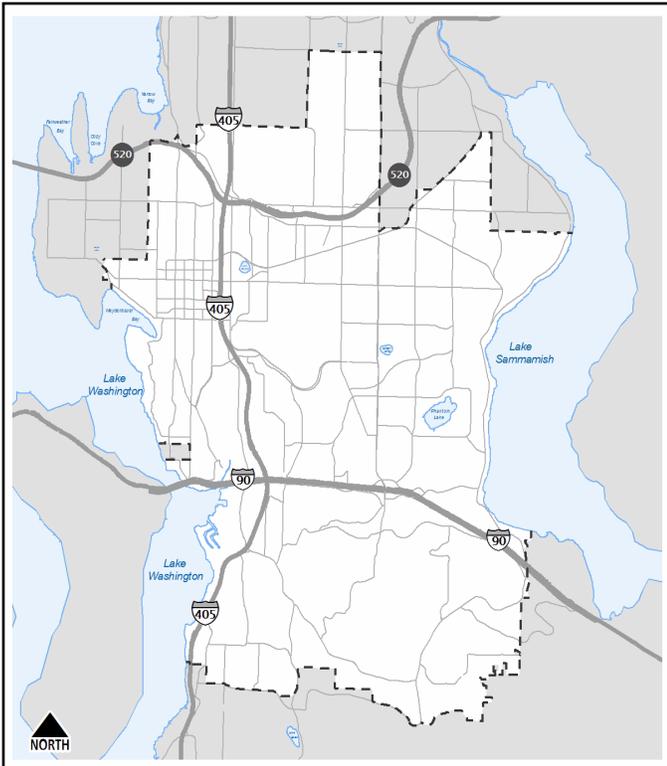
**Environmental Impacts**

Environmental impacts will be determined on a project by project basis.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

None

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	Ongoing	1,627,218
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		1,627,218

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes	927,218
Miscellaneous Revenue	700,000

**Total Programmed Funding:** 1,627,218  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**





## 2015-2021 Capital Investment Program Plan

### Safe Community

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The Safe Community outcome contains projects that maintain existing infrastructure and support the efforts of Bellevue's emergency personnel to respond to both the emergency and daily needs of Bellevue's citizens and those who work here in the daytime.

Projects funded in the 2015-2021 are public safety facility and major transportation systems related and preserve our capital investment in existing structures, address mandated safety issues, reduce City liability, and provide a working environment for delivery of 24-hour emergency response. Facility projects include major repairs and renovations at the eleven public safety facilities and necessary remodels of fire stations. Also included is funding to advance the Fire Facility Master Plan.

Note: In adopting the 2015-2021 CIP, the City Council did not specifically identify projects to be funded by General Taxes vs. Bond Funding. Since both General Taxes and long-term general obligation bond proceeds are fungible means of project financing, some of the following project description pages have combined these funding sources into a single line. As the City enacts the adopted financing strategy, specific projects will be identified as recipients of the associated proceeds. Future project description pages will be updated to reflect the specific funding sources.



**2015-2021 Adopted CIP: Safe Community****Funded CIP Projects**

<b>CIP Plan Number</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>\$ in 000s</b>	
		<b>2015-2021 Project Cost</b>	<b>Total Estimated Cost</b>
PS-16	Renovation of Public Safety Facilities	6,771	17,273
PS-62	Knox Box Replacement	198	198
PS-63	Fire Facility Master Plan	24,250	24,250
PW-M-19	Major Maintenance Program	8,138	12,349
	<b>TOTAL SAFE COMMUNITY</b>	<b>\$ 39,357</b>	<b>\$ 54,070</b>



## PS-16 Renovation of Public Safety Facilities

Category: **Safe Community**  
 Department: **Fire**

Status: **Ongoing**  
 Location: **Nine Fire Stations throughout the City**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
17,273,289	10,502,289	1,035,000	885,000	924,000	965,000	1,008,000	953,000	1,001,000

### Description and Scope

This project provides funds for major repairs, renovation, and/or upgrades required at all Fire Stations and the Public Safety Training Center which are not otherwise of sufficient magnitude to warrant a separate capital investment project. The Fire Department has 10 facilities to maintain with unique and special conditions required to operate these facilities 24 hours a day. Proactive planning and management of facility maintenance and renovation will avoid last minute fixes, extend the life of the facilities, and keep them in the condition expected by the community. In order to continue to provide critical services to the community, fire facilities are required to operate continuously during earthquakes, power outages, and other emergency events. Increases for 2015-2021 CIP include grant expenditures associated with replacing the HVAC systems at several fire stations. The grant expenditures are offset by support revenue.

### Rationale

This project will address needed improvements and safety issues in all fire stations and the public safety training center. The project has been established in response to the high priority the City has placed on maintaining current facilities in a safe and responsible manner, and providing for the most effective and efficient use of the facilities. The repairs and improvements accomplished through this project will maintain and enhance the condition of City facilities, increase firefighter safety and preserve the City's capital investment in its buildings.

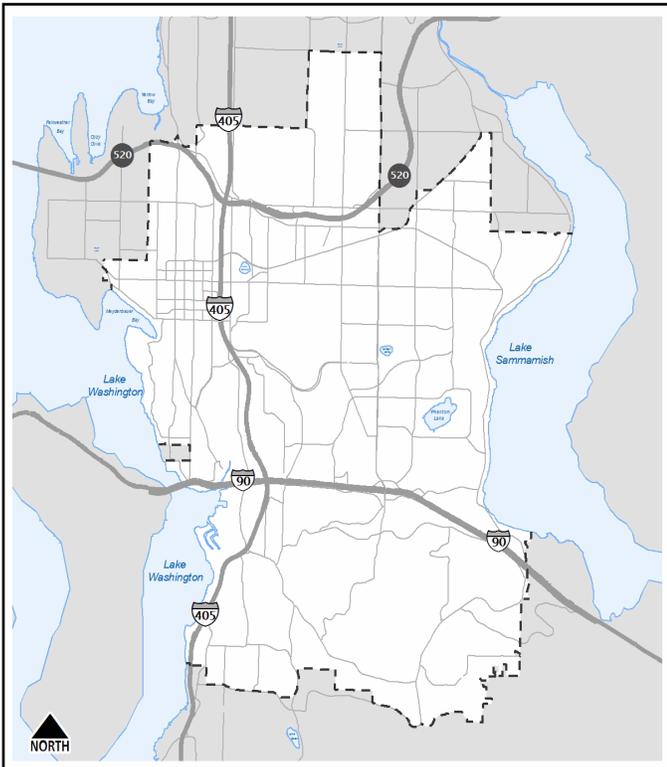
### Environmental Impacts

Renovation and refurbishment projects are generally exempt from the State Environmental Protection Act (SEPA). The new exhaust systems are environmentally sound and filter the exhaust rather than exhaust it to the outside environment.

### Operating Budget Impacts

All operating budget impacts are currently included in the 2015-2016 Fire Department operating budget.

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	Ongoing	17,273,289
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		<b>17,273,289</b>

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
Charges for Services	1,477	
Federal Grants	137,140	
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	14,152,436	
Interlocal Contributions	2,712,362	
Miscellaneous Revenue	227,008	
Private Contributions	16,115	
Sale of Fixed Assets	26,751	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		<b>17,273,289</b>
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

### Comments

# PS-62 Knox Box Replacement

Category: **Safe Community**  
 Department: **Fire**

Status: **New**  
 Location: **Citywide**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
198,000	-	-	198,000	-	-	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

Knox Boxes (AKA -Key Boxes) are used on certain buildings exclusively by the Fire Department in order to allow rapid entry into secured sites and buildings without damaging property. Each of our apparatus is equipped with a master key which allows unrestricted access to any building equipped with the Knox Box. Our authority to require the installation of the key boxes comes from Section 506 of the International Fire Code which states in part "Where access to or within a structure or an area is restricted because of secured openings or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes, the fire code official is authorized to require a key box to be installed..." This proposal will replace all of the key cores and provide a higher level of security for the keys. This will allow the fire department to continue to have rapid access to buildings without damaging property and assuring building owners that they maintain a high level of security in their buildings.

**Rationale**

The keys and key cores purchased and installed in 2001 are no longer patented and are no longer secure. The key cores can be altered by unauthorized individuals to gain access to buildings for criminal purposes. This represents a significant risk to the community and failure of the existing Knox Box system could erode the high level of trust that building owners have for the City and the Fire Department.

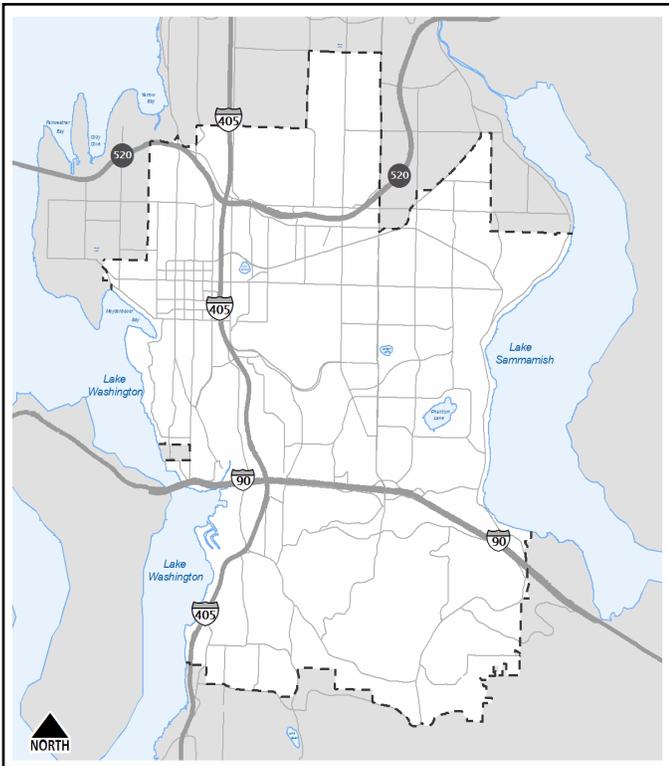
**Environmental Impacts**

None.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

None

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2016 - 2016	198,000
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		198,000

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
Operating Transfers In	198,000

**Total Programmed Funding:** 198,000  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

# PS-63 Fire Facility Master Plan

Category: **Safe Community**  
 Department: **Fire**

Status: **New**  
 Location: **TBD**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
24,250,000	-	7,250,000	-	-	-	-	8,000,000	9,000,000

**Description and Scope**

In 2013, the Bellevue City Council authorized the development of a Fire Facility Master Plan to meet the changing emergency response needs of our community. The consultant study analyzed population, fire risk, service demand, emergency response performance, firefighter health & safety, operations, training requirements and functional space needs at nine fire stations and the Public Safety Training Center. Due to fiscal constraints, this proposal seeks to fund only the most critical needs identified in the study. The three most critical needs identified in the study include:

1. Rebuilding Fire Station Five (\$12 M);
2. Purchasing property for a new downtown fire station (\$7.5 M); and,
3. Partial funding for the expansion of the Public Safety Training Center (\$5.0 M)

A funding plan will need to be developed in the future to address the remaining projects identified in the master plan including identifying additional funds to complete the expansion of the training center.

**Rationale**

Maintaining our emergency response capabilities and providing adequate training facilities for firefighters is directly related to the Key Community Indicator described as a community that is prepared for and responds to emergencies.

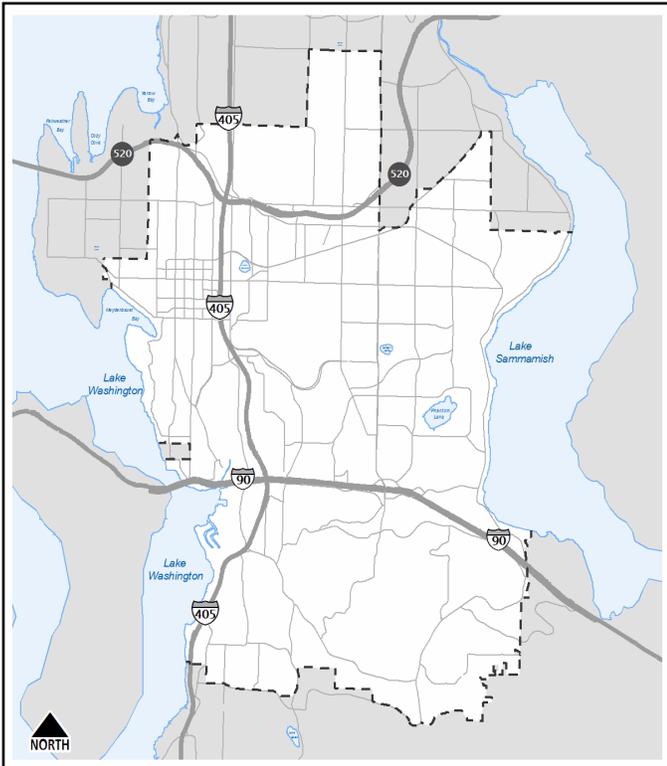
**Environmental Impacts**

New Fire Department facilities will be designed to promote environmental stewardship through increased efficiencies and/or the purchase of environmentally recommended products.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

None

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2015 - 2021	24,250,000
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		24,250,000

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	23,808,572
Miscellaneous Revenue	441,428

**Total Programmed Funding:** 24,250,000  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

## PW-M-19 Major Maintenance Program

Category: **Safe Community**  
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Ongoing**  
 Location: **Citywide**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
12,348,787	4,210,949	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,012,958	1,043,347	1,074,647	1,106,886

### Description and Scope

This program will inventory and prioritize needs for maintenance, rehabilitation, reconstruction, or replacement of significant transportation systems components and other transportation related right-of-way appurtenances. The program will address high priority maintenance needs including, but not limited to, the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of roadways, walkways, trails, retaining walls, rockeries, guardrail, pedestrian safety railing, and City-owned fences. The program may also conduct street lighting or traffic signal system repairs or replacements.

### Rationale

This program provides funds for major maintenance improvements that will preserve and extend the life of previous transportation investments throughout the City. The program provides necessary capital resources to address a wide range of maintenance related needs that exceed the financial capacity of the Streets Maintenance or Traffic Operations operating budgets but are too small for standalone CIP projects.

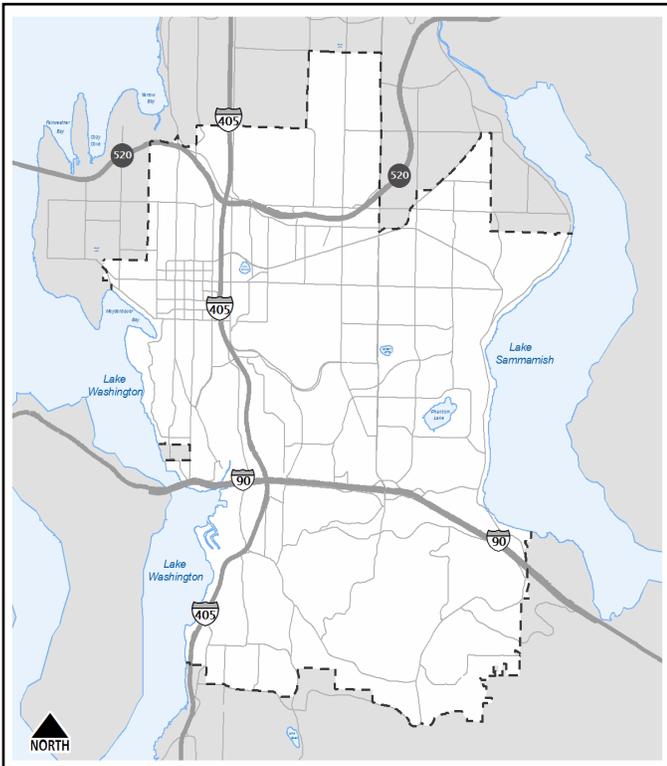
### Environmental Impacts

This program funds projects that are primarily maintenance and safety oriented which are implemented on previously improved rights of way, so environmental issues are minimal and are addressed as appropriate on a location-by-location basis.

### Operating Budget Impacts

Operating costs may increase due to added street lighting (electricity) and the maintenance of the improvements. The maintenance activities may include street sweeping, landscaping maintenance, and street light/signal maintenance. Operating costs for new improvements will be determined on an as needed basis.

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	Ongoing	12,348,787
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		12,348,787

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
General Taxes	2,040,093	
Miscellaneous Revenue	4,333	
Real Estate Excise Tax	10,304,361	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		12,348,787
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

### Comments

Additional funding allocated within 2015-2017 (\$400,000 each year) will specifically support the replacement of existing traffic signals at 148th Avenue intersections with NE 8th Street, Main Street, and SE 8th Street.



# 2015-2021 Capital Investment Program Plan

## Improved Mobility

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Projects in the Improved Mobility outcome include a variety of street improvements to address safety, capacity, access, and mobility needs for various modes of travel. Capacity projects are needed to relieve high congestion locations and/or to help the City continue to meet its adopted roadway level-of-service standards. These projects range from widening of existing roads to the addition of turn lanes and signals, to the construction of entirely new roadway sections. Other projects will improve separation between motorized vehicle, pedestrian and bicycle traffic flow, perform planning, design, or feasibility studies, and provide street lighting, landscaping or other amenities.

Roadway projects from the Transportation Facilities Plan (TFP) serve as the primary source of candidate projects considered for the latest update of the Capital Investment Program (CIP) Plan. TFP roadway projects selected for inclusion in the CIP rank high in a prioritization system based strongly on transportation system goals and policies identified in the Comprehensive Plan. The ranking system gives significant weight to both a project's ability to address safety issues and its likelihood of leveraging outside funding sources. Level-of-service benefits are strongly considered as well as a project's benefits to transit service and mode split goal achievement. Finally, a project's regional significance as indicated by its inclusion in a regional transportation plan, a specific interlocal agreement, or impact to a regional facility is factored into the prioritization process.

Projects listed herein comply with the goals and policies of the City's Comprehensive Plan and with applicable state and federal standards. Implementation of these projects will help to provide a safer roadway system while improving mobility in Bellevue.

Note: In adopting the 2015-2021 CIP, the City Council did not specifically identify projects to be funded by General Taxes vs. Bond Funding. Since both General Taxes and long-term general obligation bond proceeds are fungible means of project financing, some of the following project description pages have combined these funding sources into a single line. As the City enacts the adopted financing strategy, specific projects will be identified as recipients of the associated proceeds. Future project description pages will be updated to reflect the specific funding sources.



**2015-2021 Adopted CIP: Improved Mobility**

**Funded CIP Projects**

CIP Plan Number	Project Name	\$ in 000s	
		2015-2021 Project Cost	Total Estimated Cost
PW-I-92	Lakemont Blvd and Cougar Mnt Way Improvements	626	1,421
PW-M-1	Overlay Program	42,334	138,028
PW-M-2	Minor Capital - Traffic Operations	1,184	9,916
PW-M-7	Neighborhood Traffic Safety Program	2,368	9,870
PW-M-20	Minor Capital - Signals and Lighting	2,423	3,423
PW-R-146	Northup Way Corridor Improvements	8,484	11,726
PW-R-155	Traffic Computer System Upgrade	550	5,693
PW-R-156	ITS Master Plan Implementation Program	2,550	2,975
PW-R-159	East Link Analysis and Development	5,107	14,015
PW-R-160	NE 4th Street Extension - 116th to 120th Ave NE	4,911	36,210
PW-R-162	NE 6th Street Extension	50	1,000
PW-R-164	120th Ave NE Stage 2 - NE 8th St to NE 12th St	16,982	36,450
PW-R-166	124th Ave NE - NE Spring Boulevard to NE 18th St	7,179	10,601
PW-R-168	120th Ave NE (Stage 3) NE 12th St to NE 16th St	9,850	14,538
PW-R-169	124th Ave NE - NE 12th to NE Spring Boulevard	366	1,419
PW-R-171	134th Ave NE - NE Spring Boulevard to NE 20th St	267	267
PW-R-172	NE Spring Blvd (Zone 1) - 116th to 120th Avenues NE	30,005	31,605
PW-R-173	NE Spring Boulevard (Zone2) - 120th to 124th Aves N	2,057	3,401
PW-R-174	NE Spring Boulevard - 130th to 132nd Ave NE	3,000	3,397
PW-R-175	NE Spring Blvd & 136th Pl NE-132nd Ave to NE 20th S	165	165
PW-R-176	Downtown Transportation Plan Implementation	400	800
PW-R-177	Eastgate Subarea Plan Implementation	500	500
PW-R-181	East Link MOU Commitments	17,950	54,355
PW-R-182	NE 6th Street Light Rail Station - Enhanced Access	5,000	5,000
PW-R-46	Accident Reduction Program	839	3,931
PW-W/B-56	Pedestrian and Bicycle Access Improvements	3,157	10,557
PW-W/B-76	Neighborhood Sidewalks	8,437	11,579
PW-W/B-78	Mountains to Sound Greenway Trail	1,646	2,546
PW-W/B-81	108th/112th Aves NE - N. City Limit to NE 12th St	200	200
PW-R-183	West Lake Sammamish Parkway, Phase 2	8,000	8,000
PW-R-184	Bellevue Way SE HOV Lane - 112th Ave SE 'Y' to I-90	4,400	4,400
PW-R-185	Newport Way Improvements - Somerset Blvd to 150th Ave	8,100	8,100
<b>TOTAL IMPROVED MOBILITY</b>		<b>\$ 199,088</b>	<b>\$ 446,089</b>



# PW-I-92 Lakemont Blvd & Cougar Mountain Way Improvements

Category: **Improved Mobility**  
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Existing**  
 Location: **Lakemont Blvd and Cougar Mt Wy/SE 63rd St**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
1,421,001	795,001	626,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

This project will design and construct a new traffic signal and other pedestrian, bicycle, and traffic operational improvements at the intersection of Lakemont Blvd and Cougar Mountain Way/SE 63rd St. A design analysis conducted in coordination with the community (completed in 2013) identified a traffic signal as the preferred traffic control alternative to improve the safety and operation of the intersection.

**Rationale**

This project responds to numerous citizen requests for traffic control measures at this intersection. A signal warrant analysis at this intersection was conducted in October of 2011 and confirmed the conclusion from the 2004 Lakemont Boulevard Pre-Design Analysis that indicated a traffic signal would be warranted at this location in the future. In 2013, the City completed a design alternative analysis that included community outreach. At the end of the design analysis process, the traffic signal option was selected. Construction of the new traffic signal will be completed in 2015. The new improvements will enhance safety and improve the intersection operation for vehicular, bicycle and pedestrian traffic.

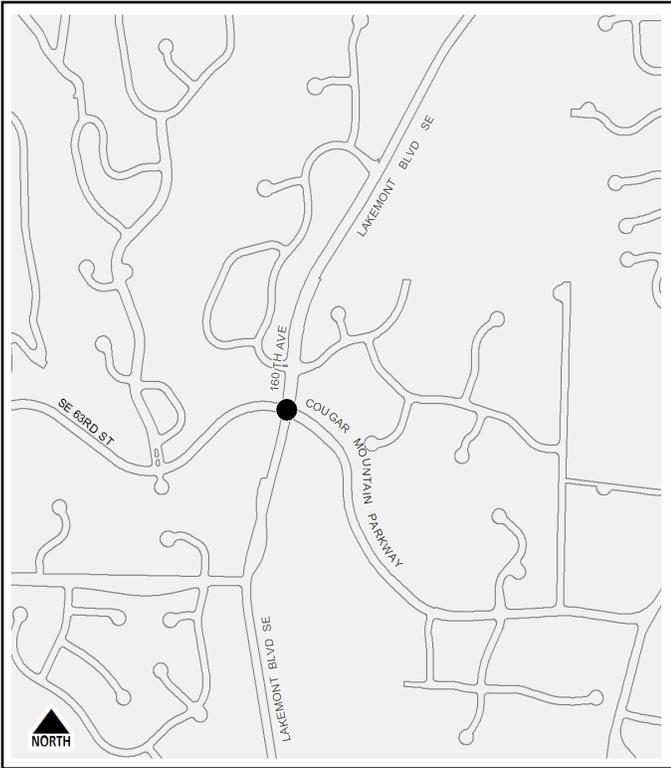
**Environmental Impacts**

A project-specific SEPA Determination of Non-Significance was issued during the project's design phase.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

Operating costs will increase due to the new traffic signal (electricity ) and the maintenance of the roadway. An estimated \$5,700 will be required to fund maintenance and operations costs adjusted for inflation annually.

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2013 - 2015	1,421,001
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		1,421,001

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & Impact Fees	1,249,870
Real Estate Excise Tax	171,131

**Total Programmed Funding:** 1,421,001  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

## PW-M-1 Overlay Program

Category: **Improved Mobility**  
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Ongoing**  
 Location: **Citywide**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
138,028,166	95,694,611	6,363,000	5,479,400	6,810,462	5,660,326	5,830,136	6,005,040	6,185,191

### Description and Scope

This program provides major street maintenance including street overlays, pavement rehabilitation, curb, gutter, and sidewalk or walkway rehabilitation, bridge condition inventory and maintenance and appropriate Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) retrofit work.

### Rationale

Investment in roadway and walkway maintenance contributes to smooth traffic circulation and reduces the long-term cost of major reconstruction by extending the life of Bellevue's transportation system and preserving the City's investment in existing facilities. The project also funds Federal Highway Administration mandated bridge inspection, inventory and minor maintenance activities.

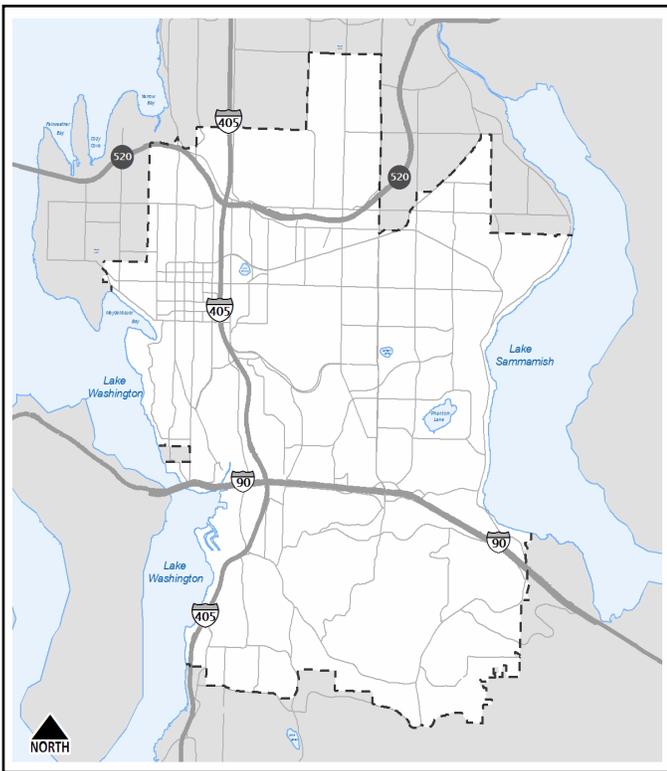
### Environmental Impacts

This program funds projects that are primarily maintenance oriented and implemented on previously improved rights of way, so environmental issues are minimal and are addressed as appropriate on a location-by-location basis.

### Operating Budget Impacts

This program will have no impact on operating revenues and/or expenditures.

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	Ongoing	138,028,166
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		138,028,166

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
Charges for Services	5,656	
Contributions from Other City Funds	1,013,000	
Developer Contributions	645,505	
Federal Grants	4,703,422	
General Taxes	28,588,989	
Interlocal Contributions	750,529	
Local Improvement District	101,971	
Private Contributions	63,405	
Real Estate Excise Tax	97,080,023	
Transportation Funding	5,075,666	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		138,028,166
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

### Comments

Additional funding allocated in 2016-2017 (\$1.5m) in recognition of a Federal Surface Transportation Program (STP) Grant awarded for the Richards Road & Lake Hills Connector overlay project.

## PW-M-2 Minor Capital - Traffic Operations

Category: **Improved Mobility**  
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Ongoing**  
 Location: **Citywide**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
<b>9,916,291</b>	<b>8,732,441</b>	<b>154,500</b>	<b>159,135</b>	<b>163,909</b>	<b>168,826</b>	<b>173,891</b>	<b>179,108</b>	<b>184,481</b>

### Description and Scope

This program funds minor capital transportation improvements throughout the city to address traffic operation issues and concerns. Typical projects include new crosswalk installations, sign upgrades, channelization improvements, guardrail, roadway safety and access management improvements, new bike lanes, and bicycle route signing. This program also implements pilot projects using new, innovative traffic control devices and evaluates their effectiveness. This program often provides matching funds to grant funded projects to improve pedestrian, bike and ADA facilities.

### Rationale

This program provides funds for traffic operation improvement projects that are beyond the scope of the operating budget but too small for individual CIP projects. The program allows the City to respond on an ongoing and timely basis to citizen project and safety related requests, unfunded mandates, changes to standards, partnership opportunities with other capital or private development projects, and other emergent needs.

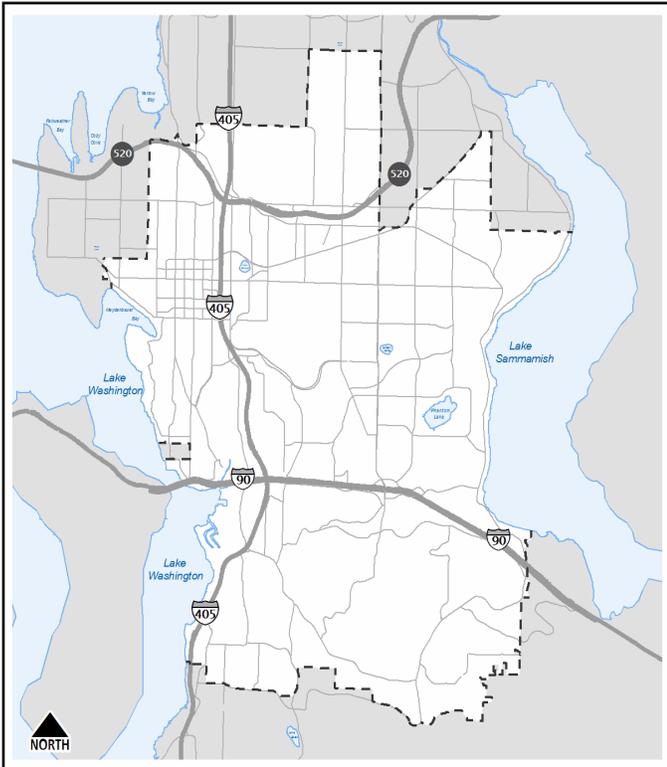
### Environmental Impacts

This program funds projects that are primarily safety oriented and implemented on previously improved rights of way, so environmental issues are minimal and are addressed as appropriate on a location-by-location basis.

### Operating Budget Impacts

Operating costs for new improvements will be determined on an as needed basis.

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	Ongoing	9,916,291
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		<b>9,916,291</b>

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
Charges for Services	2,390	
Contributions from Other City Funds	10,290	
Developer Contributions	47,821	
Federal Grants	1,136,990	
General Taxes	1,612,653	
Interlocal Contributions	73,279	
Miscellaneous Revenue	3,721,790	
Real Estate Excise Tax	2,240,221	
State Grants	20,746	
Transportation Funding	1,050,111	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		<b>9,916,291</b>
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

### Comments

## PW-M-7 Neighborhood Traffic Safety Program

Category: **Improved Mobility**  
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Ongoing**  
 Location: **Citywide**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
<b>9,869,703</b>	<b>7,502,002</b>	<b>309,000</b>	<b>318,270</b>	<b>327,818</b>	<b>337,653</b>	<b>347,782</b>	<b>358,216</b>	<b>368,962</b>

### Description and Scope

This program funds minor capital improvements for neighborhood traffic safety projects throughout the City. These projects may include the use of physical measures such as speed humps, raised crosswalks, traffic circles, medians and/or curb extensions, in an effort to reduce vehicle speeds, non-local traffic and to improve walking and bicycling safety.

### Rationale

The primary benefits of this investment are improved safety and protection of quality of life for neighborhoods. As traffic congestion increases on arterials, the potential for cut-through traffic and higher speeds on neighborhood streets increases. This program focuses on mitigating these impacts through the development of neighborhood traffic safety plans to divert and/or slow traffic, improve non-motorized safety, and protect neighborhood quality of life.

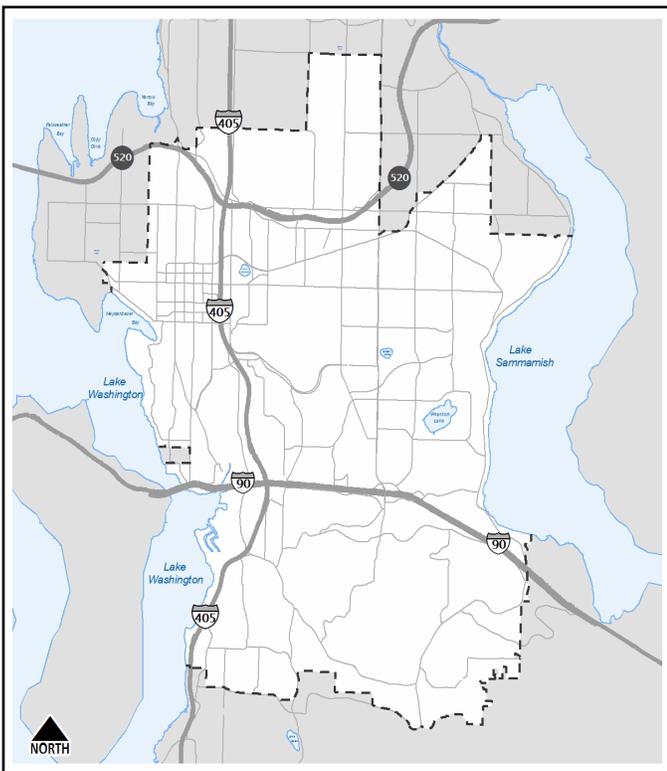
### Environmental Impacts

This program funds projects that are primarily safety oriented and implemented on previously improved rights of way, so environmental issues are minimal and are addressed as appropriate on a location-by-location basis.

### Operating Budget Impacts

Operating costs may increase due to added street lighting (electricity) and the maintenance of the improvements. The maintenance activities may include street sweeping, landscaping maintenance, and street light/signal maintenance. Operating costs for new improvements will be determined on a as needed basis.

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	Ongoing	9,869,703
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		<b>9,869,703</b>

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
Charges for Services	1,307	
Federal Grants	375,824	
General Taxes	4,197,615	
Miscellaneous Revenue	159,795	
Private Contributions	20,000	
Real Estate Excise Tax	3,780,352	
State Grants	18,494	
Transportation Funding	1,316,316	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		<b>9,869,703</b>
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

### Comments

## PW-M-20 Minor Capital - Signals & Lighting

Category: **Improved Mobility**  
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Ongoing**  
 Location: **Citywide**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
<b>3,423,437</b>	<b>999,998</b>	<b>1,230,612</b>	<b>212,180</b>	<b>218,545</b>	<b>225,102</b>	<b>174,000</b>	<b>179,000</b>	<b>184,000</b>

**Description and Scope**

This program funds minor capital transportation improvements to the traffic signal, street lighting, and communication systems throughout the city. Typical projects include traffic signal upgrades including new signal phases and displays for increased efficiency and safety, pedestrian crossing upgrades at signals, roadway signage and channelization upgrades near traffic signals, new or revised street lighting including LED street lights, and communication upgrades including fiber optic cables for broadband communications. This program also provides preliminary design and construction funding for new traffic signals.

**Rationale**

This program provides funds for traffic signal and street lighting improvement projects that are beyond the scope of the operating budget but too small for individual CIP projects. The program allows the City to respond on an ongoing and timely basis to citizen project and safety related requests, unfunded mandates and changes to standards, partnership opportunities with other capital or private development projects, and other emergent needs.

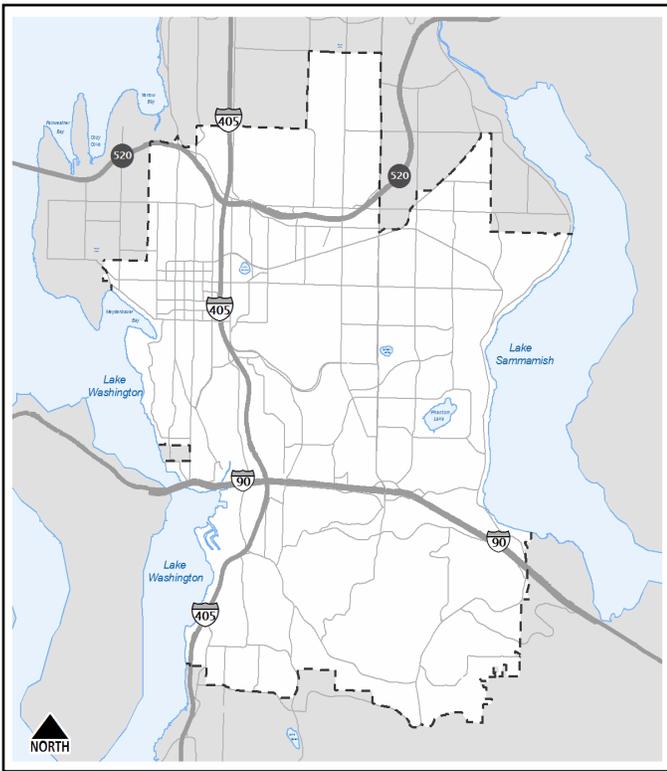
**Environmental Impacts**

This program funds projects that are primarily safety oriented and implemented on previously improved rights of way, so environmental issues are minimal and are addressed as appropriate on a location-by-location basis.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

Operating costs for new improvements will be determined on an as needed basis.

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	Ongoing	3,423,437
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		<b>3,423,437</b>

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount	
Contributions from Other City Funds	571,000	
Federal Grants	265,732	
General Taxes	413,039	
Private Contributions	238,916	
Real Estate Excise Tax	1,519,062	
Transportation Funding	415,688	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		<b>3,423,437</b>
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

**Comments**

Additional funds allocated in 2015 (\$1.1 million) include local funds combined with a portion of a state Commerce Department grant, awarded for the conversion of city-owned street lights to LED technology, and energy rebate funds from Puget Sound Energy.

## PW-R-146 Northup Way Corridor Improvements

Category: **Improved Mobility**  
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Existing**  
 Location: **Northup Way between NE 33rd Place and NE 24th Street**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
11,726,070	3,242,070	3,985,000	3,985,000	514,000	-	-	-	-

### Description and Scope

This project will design and construct bike lane and sidewalk improvements on both sides of Northup Way between NE 24th Street and NE 33rd Place. This project will also incorporate other work elements including a pedestrian bridge at the Eastside Rail Corridor crossing, retaining walls, storm drainage improvements and water quality treatment, landscaping and irrigation, traffic signal and street light modifications, and two mid-block pedestrian crossings.

### Rationale

This project is jointly sponsored by the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) with the City acting as the lead agency. This project will address both local and regional pedestrian and bicycle system connectivity and safety issues on this major east-west corridor in the north part of the City. This section of roadway has narrow lanes and shoulders and no pedestrian/bicycle facilities along the majority of the corridor. Eventual construction of the improvements will improve safety for pedestrians and bicyclists by separating them from vehicular traffic. The improvements will also enhance non-motorized and vehicular access to and from neighborhoods, offices, commercial uses, transit facilities and services, and planned or recently completed regional and local transportation facilities including SR 520, the Bike 520 Trail, the Eastside Rail Corridor trail, the Lake Washington Loop Trail, and 116th Avenue NE improvements. The project is consistent with and a high priority in the 2009 City of Bellevue Pedestrian and Bicycle Transportation Plan Update. Eastside cities and WSDOT identified the need to complete the missing segment of the SR520 regional trail, and that an interim facility may be necessary. These improvements will provide the interim connectivity until a permanent facility can be implemented.

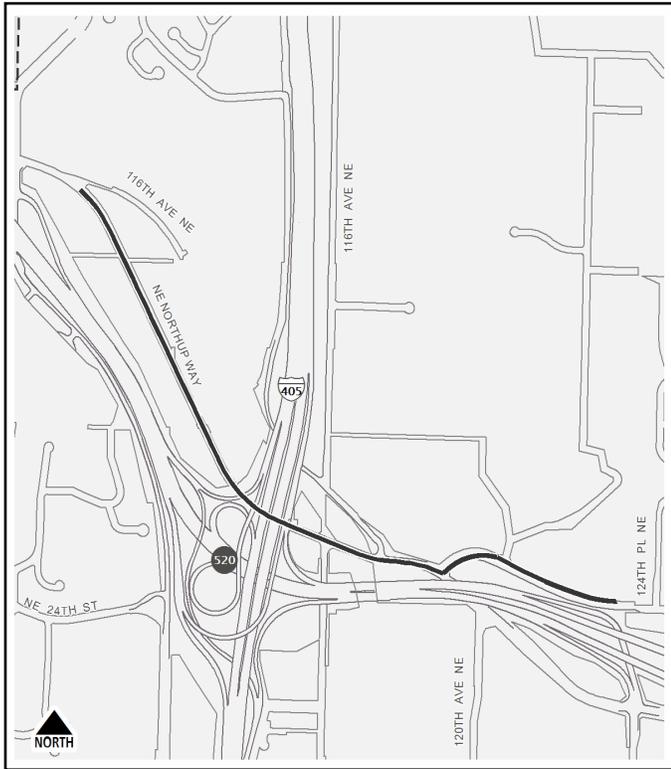
### Environmental Impacts

Consistent with state and federal environmental requirements, this project obtained SEPA and NEPA environmental approvals and will obtain required City, state and federal permits prior to construction.

### Operating Budget Impacts

Operating costs will increase due to added street lighting/signal (electricity) and the maintenance of the roadway. The maintenance activities include landscaping maintenance and street light/signal maintenance. An estimated \$50,000 will be required to fund maintenance and operations costs adjusted for inflation annually.

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2007 - 2017	11,726,070
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		11,726,070

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Federal Grants	2,215,820
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	564,574
Intergovernmental Contributions	8,000,000
Real Estate Excise Tax	431,676
Transportation Funding	514,000

**Total Programmed Funding:** 11,726,070  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

### Comments

# PW-R-155 Traffic Computer System Upgrade

Category: **Improved Mobility**  
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Existing**  
 Location: **Citywide**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
5,693,019	5,143,019	550,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

This project replaces the City's traffic signal computer system with the Sydney Coordinated Adaptive Traffic System (SCATS) to increase system reliability, support multi-modal mobility, and to systematically increase the efficiency of our transportation system. The replacement of the previous computer system software and hardware, located at the City's Traffic Management Center, and upgrading of field communication systems has been completed. Signal equipment at individual intersections and along corridors citywide are being placed onto the new SCATS system in phases. Phases 1 through 3 of the project are completed, and Phases 4 and 5 are scheduled for completion in 2015, which will complete the entire project.

**Rationale**

Arterial street congestion and delay occur mostly at traffic signals, thus the more efficiently traffic signals work, the less delay and congestion experienced along the arterial. Replacement of the existing signal system with new "traffic adaptive" technology will allow signalized intersections to adjust their timing cycle by cycle instead of just a few times per day, increasing efficiency and incrementally reducing delays to motorists and pedestrians. This in turn will help derive more capacity out of the existing roadway network. The new SCATS traffic adaptive signal system is a key piece in the city's Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) plan, and replaces an old outdated, unsupported, and obsolete signal system.

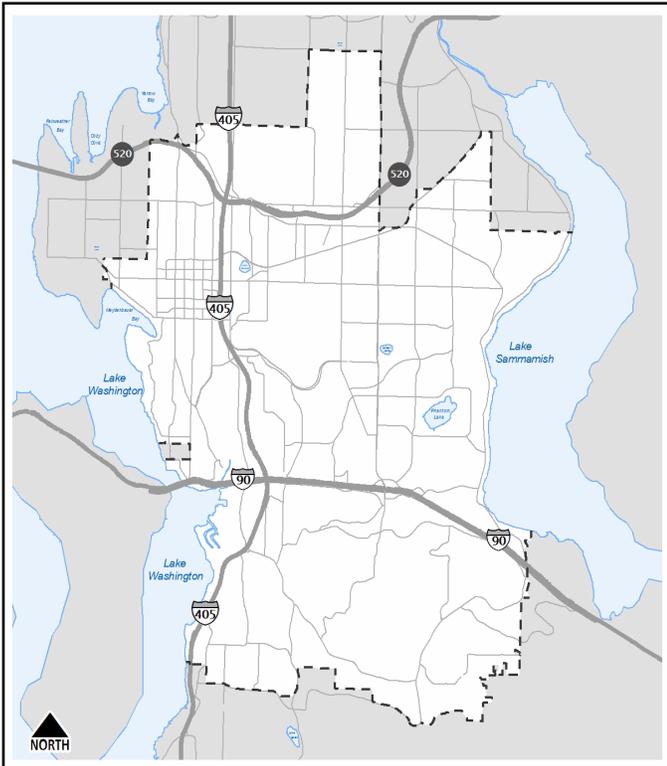
**Environmental Impacts**

Implementation of this project primarily affects existing traffic signals and associated equipment on previously improved rights of way, so environmental issues are minimal and are addresses as appropriate on a location-by-location basis. Implementation of this project will support lower vehicle fuel usage and lower electrical energy production reducing carbon emissions.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

Operating costs impacts include annual maintenance contracts for the new signal system and annual Electronic Equipment Replacement Fund contributions for the addition or replacement of certain equipment such as Ethernet switches, traffic cameras and signal controllers.

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2007 - 2015	5,693,019
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		5,693,019

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
Federal Grants	631,638
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	4,152,238
Interlocal Contributions	188,288
Real Estate Excise Tax	720,855
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>	5,693,019
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>	

**Comments**

## PW-R-156 ITS Master Plan Implementation Program

Category: **Improved Mobility**  
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Ongoing**  
 Location: **Citywide**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
<b>2,975,001</b>	<b>425,001</b>	<b>150,000</b>	<b>400,000</b>	<b>400,000</b>	<b>400,000</b>	<b>400,000</b>	<b>400,000</b>	<b>400,000</b>

### Description and Scope

This program will systematically implement the recommendations of the City's Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) Master Plan completed in 2005. ITS projects will be selected to provide cost effective measures to reduce traffic congestion and increase the availability of real time traffic information to users of the transportation system. Possible projects include but are not limited to traffic cameras for motorist information at ramp meters, park and rides, and flood locations, uploading video clips from traffic cameras to public websites, real time traffic map enhancements, installation of dynamic message signs at key locations, variable lanes and signs that adjust to changing traffic conditions, WiFi system expansion, roadway weather stations and flood monitoring, parking management, emergency vehicle preempt upgrades, and street light monitoring systems. This program also includes community safety technologies such as stationary radar signs that have proven effective at reducing vehicle speeds and addressing citizen concerns.

### Rationale

This program is a key strategy in transitioning from a transportation system focused on the drive alone trip, to one that focuses on actively managing the transportation system to systematically improve traffic capacity, enhance and promote multi-modal transportation and safety, effectively address emergency management and events, promote neighborhood safety, and provide improved motorist information for better transportation decision making by users. ITS projects provide cost-effective solutions to help reduce traffic congestion and increase the capacity of the transportation system through efficiency gains and the provision of an alternative to costly roadway and intersection expansion projects.

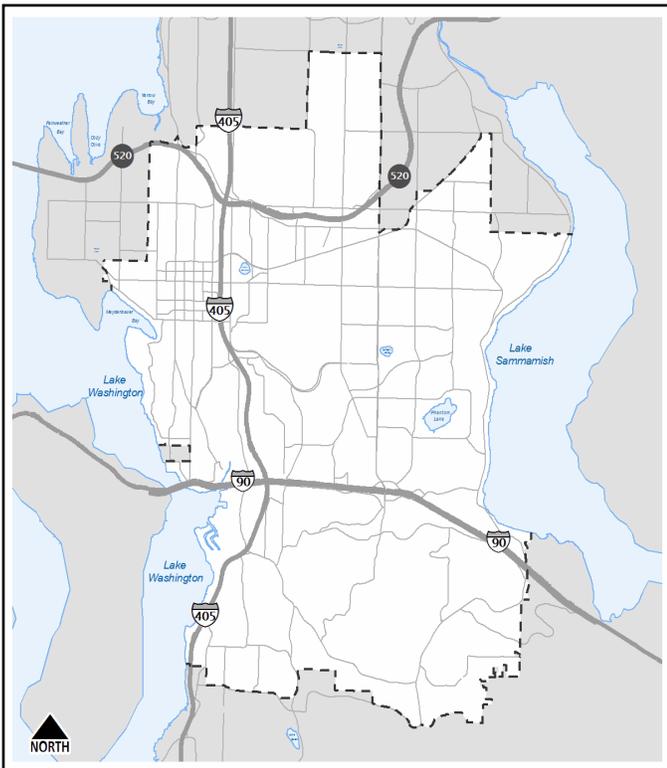
### Environmental Impacts

This program funds projects that are primarily safety oriented and implemented on previously improved rights of way, so environmental issues are minimal and are addressed as appropriate on a location-by-location basis. This project will support lower vehicle fuel usage and lower electrical energy production reducing carbon emissions.

### Operating Budget Impacts

Operating costs for new improvements will be determined on an as needed basis.

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	Ongoing	2,975,001
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		<b>2,975,001</b>

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	621,186
Real Estate Excise Tax	2,353,815

**Total Programmed Funding:** 2,975,001  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

### Comments

# PW-R-159 East Link Analysis and Development

Category: **Improved Mobility**  
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Enhanced**  
 Location: **N/A**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
14,015,449	8,908,001	2,816,689	2,290,759	-	-	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

Utilize in-house and consultant resources to participate with Sound Transit and other potential project partners to advance the planning, analysis, and design of the East Link light rail project. Work tasks will include, but are not limited to activities that relate directly or indirectly to the East Link project, including City-sponsored projects and programs. Key tasks include transportation demand modeling; traffic analysis including operational simulation; identification and evaluation of potential funding sources and associated financial analyses; specialized environmental analyses; engineering support relating to alignments, track profiles, stations, and city roadway-light rail interface; design issues; community and stakeholder outreach; intergovernmental relations and agreements; and other tasks necessary for the City to fully engage in and influence the East Link project.

**Rationale**

East Link is a Sound Transit-funded light rail project that will connect Bellevue with Seattle and with the Overlake area of Redmond by 2023. The \$2.8+ billion project will be routed through south Bellevue, downtown Bellevue, and the Bel-Red corridor with six stations. The East Link alignment has now been set and the City and Sound Transit have executed (in November 2011) a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), which commits the City to a financial contribution of up to \$160 million. Additionally, both parties endorsed an ongoing Collaborative Design Process (CDP) to advance project design and address project mitigation issues. Parties are also evaluating a possible amended and restated Memorandum of Understanding to reflect updated project information. Property acquisitions, utility relocations, and other pre-construction activities are underway. Construction is anticipated to commence in late 2015/early 2016. During this time the City will focus on investigating and resolving design variations; coordinating City roadway projects in the vicinity of East Link with Sound Transit; implementing an appropriate permitting and inspection process; identifying and evaluating complimentary City actions; and analyzing community issues and preferences, station area planning, and other project elements. The Bellevue City Council has indicated its desire to adhere to the lessons learned from the Light Rail Best Practices Project to ensure that the system is "done right the first time" and is an asset to the community. The City is therefore investing resources in the East Link project to ensure issues are analyzed adequately and decisions are fully informed.

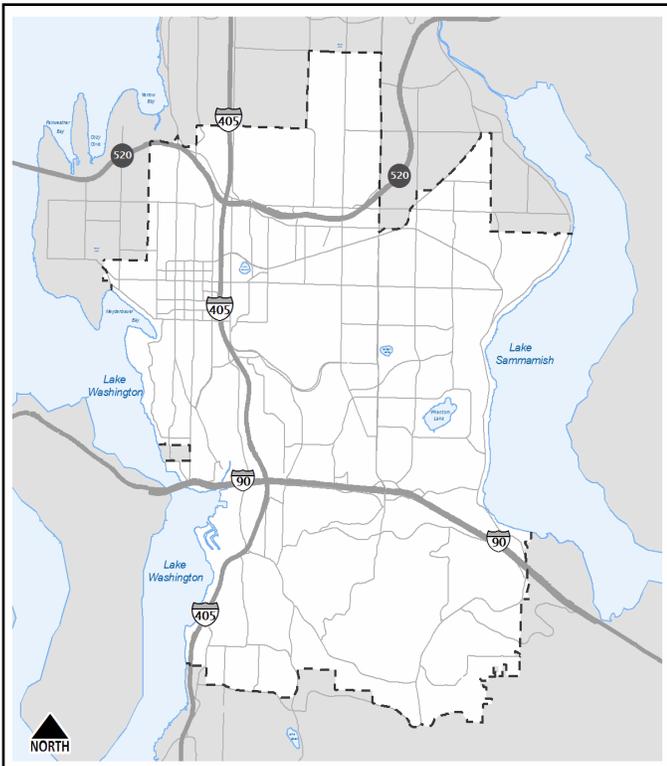
**Environmental Impacts**

Not applicable

**Operating Budget Impacts**

This project has no known impacts to operating revenues and/or expenditures.

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2009 - 2016	14,015,449
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		14,015,449

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
Contributions from Other City Funds	60,000
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	13,331,448
Interlocal Contributions	550,001
Miscellaneous Revenue	74,000

**Total Programmed Funding:** 14,015,449  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

Additional funds totaling \$400,000 recognized from Sound Transit for their share of costs for design of park related issues at Mercer Slough (\$300,000) and consultant services to assist with the Collaborative Design Process (\$100,000).

# PW-R-160 NE 4th Street Extension - 116th to 120th Avenues NE

Category: **Improved Mobility**  
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Existing**  
 Location: **NE 4th St. 116th Ave NE to 120th Ave NE**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
36,210,000	31,299,000	4,411,000	500,000	-	-	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

This project will implement a new five lane arterial, with two travel lanes in each direction and a center turn lane where necessary, between 116th Avenue NE and 120th Avenue NE. The project will include bike lanes, curb, gutter and sidewalk on both sides, illumination, landscaping and irrigation, storm drainage and detention. The project will accommodate other utility infrastructure as needed. The final roadway alignment was determined in coordination with existing and potential future development and with the ownership interests of the Eastside Rail Corridor (ERC). The project has been designed not to preclude potential future uses of the ERC corridor. The project will include a new signalized intersection at NE 4th Street/120th Avenue NE and modifies the existing signalized intersection at NE 4th Street/116th Avenue NE. Implementation of the project will be closely coordinated with the complementary 120th Avenue NE Improvements project (Stage 1; CIP Plan No. PW-R-161). A neighborhood protection plan, to address potential traffic impacts along NE 5th Street to the east of 120th Avenue NE, may be developed in coordination with the neighborhood.

The current project budget is intended to fully fund all phases of the project. The construction phase of the project will be completed in stages.

**Rationale**

The NE 4th Street project is one of a number of high priority transportation investments that will improve access, circulation, and mobility options for passenger cars, transit, freight, pedestrians, and bicycles to and between Downtown Bellevue, Wilburton, the new Bel-Red transit-oriented-development nodes, and the larger city and region. This project in coordination with a widened and realigned 120th Ave NE corridor, a widened and improved 124th Ave NE corridor, the planned NE 6th Street extension, and the new NE Spring Boulevard (NE 15th/16th Street) multi-modal corridor have been associated and advanced as part of the Mobility and Infrastructure Initiative (M&I) of 2009. The package of M&I projects was formed to address recent growth, accommodate planned new land use development in the vicinity, and to ensure coordinated design and implementation with the Sound Transit East Link light rail project.

**Environmental Impacts**

Consistent with federal and state environmental requirements, this project obtained NEPA and SEPA environmental approval and obtained the required City permits prior to construction.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

Operating costs will increase due to added street lighting/signal (electricity) and the maintenance of the roadway. An estimated \$40,000 will be required to fund maintenance and operations costs adjusted for inflation annually.

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2009 - 2016	36,210,000
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		36,210,000

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
Federal Grants	3,500,000
Federal Grants	3,000,000
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	854,139
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	13,088,649
Impact Fees	1,523,000
Impact Fees	1,253,555
Local Revitalization Funding	8,782,572
LTGO Bond Proceeds – Impact Fee Eligible	3,388,000
Real Estate Excise Tax	320,085
Transportation Funding	500,000

**Total Programmed Funding:** 36,210,000  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

Additional funding of \$719,000 recognized from State TIB grant offset by a reduction in Federal STP grant of \$500,000.

# PW-R-162 NE 6th St Extension - I-405 HOV Interchange to 120th Ave NE

Category: **Improved Mobility**  
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Existing**  
 Location: **NE 6th St from I-405 east to 120th Ave NE**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
999,999	949,732	50,267	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

This project conducted a pre-design analysis (completed in 2012) for the extension of NE 6th Street from its current termini in the median of I-405 to the east over the northbound lanes of I-405 and 116th Avenue NE to a new intersection with 120th Avenue NE. HOV/Transit vehicles would be allowed on the segment between 112th Avenue NE and the former Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) railway corridor. General purpose traffic would be allowed along the segment between the BNSF corridor and 120th Avenue NE to access parcels abutting the extension. Improvements may include two lanes in each direction with turn lanes at the signalized intersections with the I-405 HOV ramps and 120th Avenue NE; illumination; landscaping and irrigation along the at-grade segments; storm drainage and detention; and other utility infrastructure. The project may also include a new, up to 14-foot wide, non-motorized pathway adjacent to the south side of NE 6th Street between 112th Avenue NE and 120th Avenue NE. Future uses or connections to the BNSF corridor will not be precluded. The project will also be coordinated with existing and potential development in the vicinity, with the Sound Transit East Link project, the I-405 Master Plan, and with the 120th Avenue NE Improvements project (Stage 1; CIP Plan No. PW-R-161).

Remaining project funds will support efforts to coordinate with or respond to inquiries from the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) and/or other entities regarding refinement of or preservation of future project implementation plans or opportunities.

**Rationale**

The NE 6th Street project is one of a number of high priority transportation investments that will improve access, circulation, and mobility options for passenger cars, transit, freight, pedestrians, and bicycles to and between Downtown Bellevue, Wilburton, the new Bel-Red transit-oriented-development nodes, and the larger city and region. This project in coordination with the extension of NE 4th Street, a widened and realigned 120th Avenue NE corridor, a widened and improved 124th Avenue NE corridor, and the new NE Spring Boulevard (NE 15th/16th Street) multi-modal corridor have been associated and advanced as part of the Mobility and Infrastructure Initiative (M&I) of 2009. The package of projects was formed to address recent growth, accommodate planned new land use development in the vicinity, and to ensure coordinated design and implementation with the Sound Transit East Link light rail project.

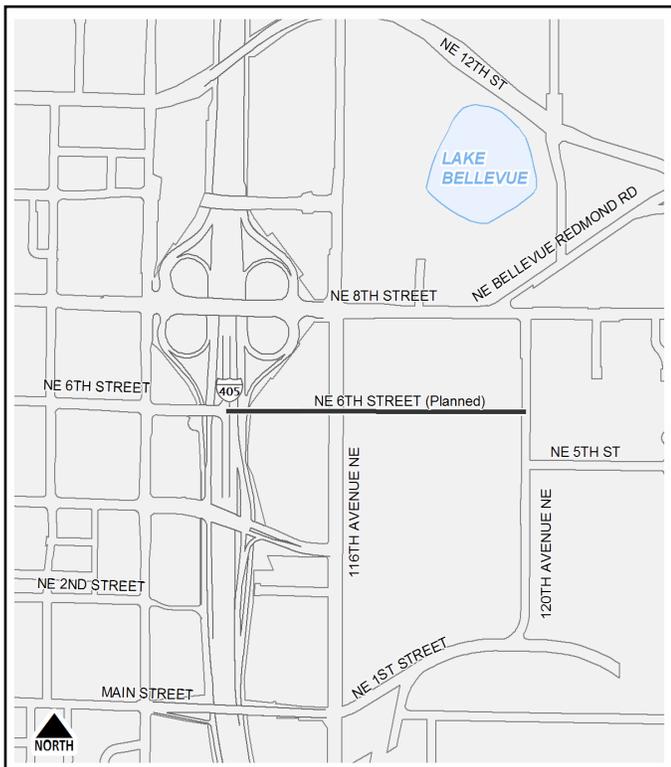
**Environmental Impacts**

A project specific environmental determination, consistent with federal requirements, will be made during the project design phase. A citywide programmatic environmental review including this project was conducted as part of the citywide 2013-2024 Transportation Facilities Plan update. Programmatic impact and mitigation documentation is included in the 2013-2024 TFP Final Environmental Impact Statement, published in July 2013.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

Ongoing maintenance and operations costs of the new facilities will be determined during the project's design phase.

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2009 - 2015	999,999
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		999,999

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	949,732
Transportation Funding	50,267

**Total Programmed Funding:** 999,999

**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

## PW-R-164 120th Avenue NE (Stage 2) - NE 8th St to NE 12th St

Category: **Improved Mobility**  
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Existing**  
 Location: **120th Ave NE from NE 700 Block to NE 12th St**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
36,450,218	19,468,218	6,881,000	6,881,000	3,220,000	-	-	-	-

### Description and Scope

This project will extend, realign and widen 120th Ave NE from south of NE 8th St to south of NE 12th Street. The project includes all intersection and signal improvements at NE 8th St and a new signalized intersection at Lake Bellevue Drive/Old Bel-Red Road. The roadway cross-section will consist of five lanes, including two travel lanes in each direction with turn pockets or a center turn lane. The project will improve, or install where missing, bike lanes, curb, gutter and sidewalk on both sides, illumination, landscaping, irrigation, storm drainage, and water quality treatment. The project will be designed and constructed to reflect Wilburton/Bel-Red urban design criteria. The project includes new and/or relocation of utility infrastructure including a joint utility trench (JUT) to accommodate future underground utilities. The project will also be coordinated with private development in the vicinity and with development of the 120th Ave NE Improvements projects south of NE 8th St (Stage 1; CIP Plan No. PW-R-161) and from NE 12th Street to the north (Stage 3, CIP Plan No. PW-R-168).

### Rationale

The 120th Ave NE project is one of a number of high priority transportation investments that will improve access, circulation, and mobility options for passenger cars, transit, freight, pedestrians, and bicycles to and between Downtown Bellevue, Wilburton, the new Bel-Red transit-oriented-development nodes, and the larger city and region. This project in coordination with the extension of NE 4th St, a widened and improved 124th Ave NE corridor, the planned NE 6th St extension, and the new NE Spring Boulevard (NE 15th/16th St) multi-modal corridor have been associated and advanced as part of the Mobility and Infrastructure Initiative (M&I) of 2009. The package of projects was formed to address recent growth, accommodate planned new land use development in the vicinity, and to ensure coordinated design and implementation with the Sound Transit East Link light rail project.

### Environmental Impacts

Consistent with state and federal environmental requirements, this project obtained SEPA and NEPA environmental approval and obtained the required City permits prior to construction.

### Operating Budget Impacts

Operating costs will increase due to added street lighting/signals (electricity) and the maintenance of the roadway. An estimated \$30,000 will be required to fund maintenance and operations costs adjusted for inflation annually.

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2010 - 2017	36,450,218
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		36,450,218

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
Federal Grants	6,190,000	
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	12,277,113	
Miscellaneous Revenue	22,440	
Miscellaneous Revenue	2,415,869	
Private Contributions	660,000	
Real Estate Excise Tax	1,857,353	
Sale of Fixed Assets	3,455,000	
Transportation Impact Fees	9,572,443	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		36,450,218
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

### Comments

Additional funding totaling \$5.6 million recognized from Federal STP grant (\$2.1 million) and anticipated future remnant land sales (\$3.5 million).

# PW-R-166 124th Avenue NE - NE Spring Boulevard to NE 18th St

Category: **Improved Mobility**  
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Existing**  
 Location: **124th Ave NE – NE Spring Boulevard to NE 18th Street**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
10,601,225	3,422,225	1,969,000	-	-	-	5,210,000	-	-

**Description and Scope**

This project will widen 124th Avenue NE from NE Spring Boulevard to NE 18th Street. The roadway cross-section will consist of five lanes, including two travel lanes in each direction with turn pockets or a center turn lane, install curb, gutter and sidewalk or multipurpose trail on both sides, planter strips, a bridge structure, retaining walls, illumination, landscaping, irrigation, storm drainage, water quality treatment, and install a new signal at NE 16th Street. The project will be designed and constructed in coordination with Sound Transit and the undercrossing of the East Link light rail line project in this vicinity and will reflect Bel-Red urban design criteria and to accommodate any necessary new and/or relocation of utility infrastructure. Implementation will be coordinated with private development in the vicinity and the development of 124th Ave NE Improvements – Main St to NE Spring Blvd (CIP Plan No. PW-R-169) and the NE Spring Blvd improvements to the west of the 124th Ave NE corridor (Zones 1 and 2; CIP Plan Nos. PW-R-172 and 173). The current project budget is intended to fully fund the City’s share of design, ROW acquisition and construction costs of the roadway segment and project scope described above. Prior to 2015, this project also advanced the design of the 124th Ave NE corridor between NE 18th St and Northup Way to the 90% level. Future implementation of that segment may occur in phases or include interim facilities dependent upon funding availability and coordination with other Bel-Red area capital investments or private developments.

**Rationale**

The 124th Ave NE project is one of a number of high priority transportation investments that will improve access, circulation, and mobility options for passenger cars, transit, freight, pedestrians, and bicycles to and between Downtown Bellevue, Wilburton, the new Bel-Red transit-oriented-development nodes, and the larger city and region. This project in coordination with the extension of NE 4th St., a widened and realigned 120th Ave NE corridor, the planned NE 6th Street extension, and the new NE Spring Blvd multi-modal corridor have been associated and advanced as part of the Mobility and Infrastructure Initiative (M&I) of 2009. The package of projects was formed to address recent growth, accommodate planned new land use development in the vicinity, and to ensure coordinated design and implementation with the Sound Transit East Link project.

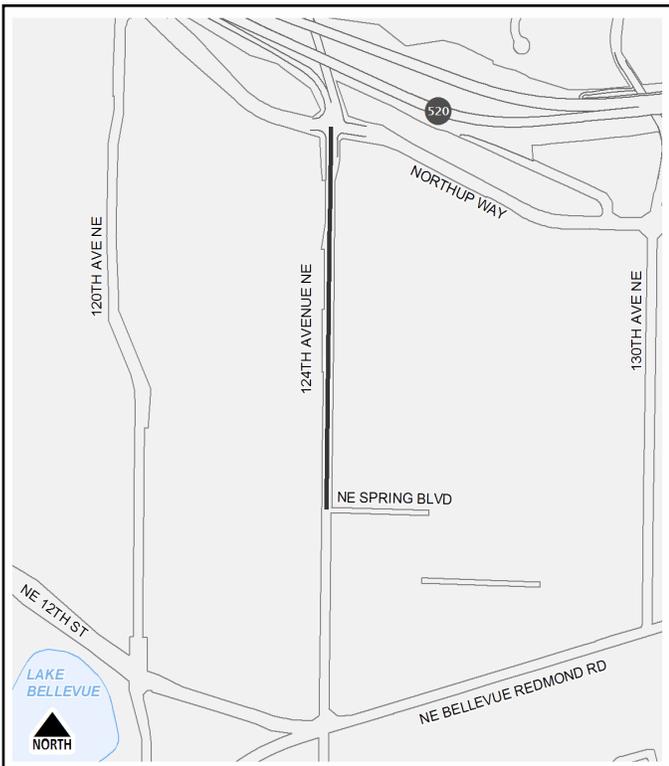
**Environmental Impacts**

Consistent with state and federal environmental requirements, this project is in the process of obtaining SEPA and NEPA environmental approvals for the full 124th Ave NE corridor between NE 8th Street and Northup Way. A citywide programmatic environmental review including this project was conducted as part of the citywide 2013-2024 Transportation Facilities Plan update. Programmatic impact and mitigation documentation is included in the 2013-2024 TFP Final Environmental Impact Statement, published in July 2013.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

Operating costs will increase due to added street lighting/signals (electricity) and the maintenance of the roadway. An estimated \$25,000 annually, adjusted for inflation, will be required to fund ongoing maintenance and operations costs.

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2011 - 2019	10,601,225

**Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:** 10,601,225

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	4,229,225
Impact Fees	5,210,000
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,162,000

**Total Programmed Funding:** 10,601,225  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

## PW-R-168 120th Avenue NE (Stage 3) NE 12th St to NE 16th St

Category: **Improved Mobility**  
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Existing**  
 Location: **120th Ave NE from NE 12th St. to NE 16th St.**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
14,537,671	4,687,671	2,760,000	3,545,000	3,545,000	-	-	-	-

### Description and Scope

This project will extend the 120th Avenue NE widening from NE 12th Street to NE 16th Street. This corridor segment includes all intersection improvements at NE 12th Street and will be designed to accommodate future intersections at Spring Boulevard, NE 16th Street, and potential property access near the NE 14th Street alignment. The roadway cross-section will consist of five lanes, including two travel lanes in each direction with turn pockets or a center turn lane. The project will improve, or install where missing, bike lanes, curb, gutter and sidewalk on both sides, illumination, landscaping, irrigation, storm drainage, and water quality treatment. Between NE 14th and NE 16th Streets, the project will include a bridge structure and be designed and constructed in coordination with Sound Transit and the undercrossing of the East Link light rail line project in this vicinity. The project will be designed and constructed to reflect Bel-Red urban design criteria and to accommodate any necessary new and/or relocation of utility infrastructure. The project implementation will also be coordinated with private development in the vicinity and the development of 120th Ave NE Improvements – NE 8th to NE 12th Streets (Stage 2; CIP Plan No. PW-R-164) and the NE Spring Blvd improvements to the west and east of the 120th Ave NE corridor (Zones 1 and 2; CIP Plan Nos. PW-R-172 and 173). The current project budget is intended to fully fund the City's share of design and implementation costs of the segment between NE 12th and NE 16th Streets consistent with the project scope described above. Prior to 2015, this CIP project also advanced the design of the 120th Avenue NE corridor between NE 16th Street and Northup Way to the 60% level.

### Rationale

The 120th Avenue NE project is one of a number of high priority transportation investments that will improve access, circulation, and mobility options for passenger cars, transit, freight, pedestrians, and bicycles to and between Downtown Bellevue, Wilburton, the new Bel-Red transit-oriented-development nodes, and the larger city and region. This project in coordination with the extension of NE 4th Street, a widened and improved 124th Avenue NE corridor, the planned NE 6th Street extension, and the new NE Spring Boulevard multi-modal corridor have been associated and advanced as part of the Mobility and Infrastructure Initiative (M&I) of 2009. The package of projects was formed to address recent growth, accommodate planned new land use development in the vicinity, and to ensure coordinated design and implementation with the Sound Transit East Link light rail project.

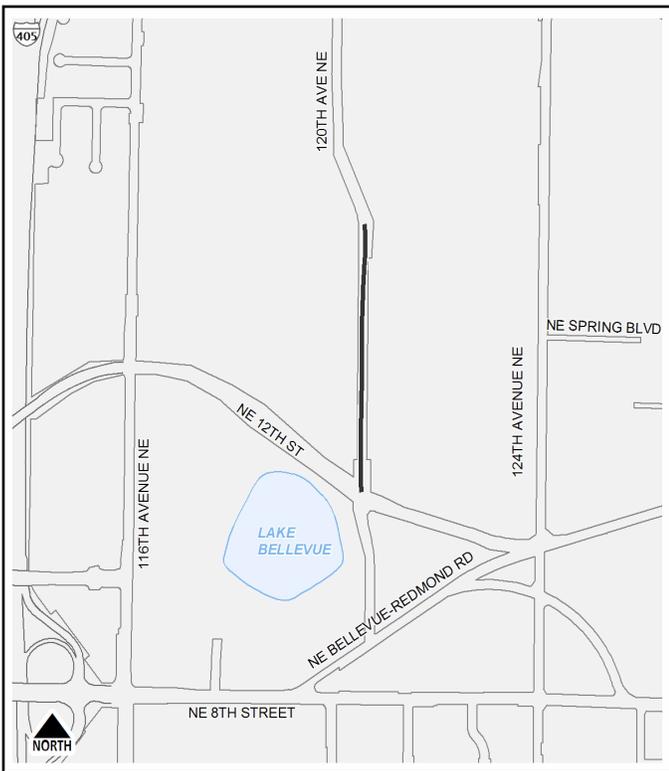
### Environmental Impacts

Consistent with federal and state environmental requirements, this project obtained NEPA and SEPA environmental approval and will obtain the required City, state and federal permits prior to construction.

### Operating Budget Impacts

Operating costs will increase due to added street lighting/signals (electricity) and the maintenance of the roadway.

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2013 - 2017	14,537,671
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		<b>14,537,671</b>

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
Federal Grants	4,390,000	
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	1,687,671	
Impact Fees	3,610,000	
State Grants	4,850,000	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		<b>14,537,671</b>
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

### Comments

Additional funding totaling \$9.3 million recognized from Federal STP grant (\$4.4 million) and State TIB grant (\$4.9 million).

# PW-R-169 124th Ave NE - NE 12th St to NE Spring Boulevard

Category: **Improved Mobility**  
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Enhanced**  
 Location: **124th Ave NE between NE 12th St and NE Spring Blvd**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
1,419,129	1,053,129	366,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

This project will advance the design (to 30%) for the widening of 124th Ave NE from NE 12th St (Bel-Red Rd) to NE Spring Blvd. The roadway cross-section of this segment will consist of five lanes, including two travel lanes in each direction with turn pockets or a center turn lane; curb, gutter, and separated multi-use paths on both sides; and illumination, landscaping, irrigation, storm drainage and water quality treatment, intersection, and signal system improvements. The ultimate project will be designed and constructed to reflect Bel-Red urban design criteria and to accommodate any necessary new and/or relocation of existing utility infrastructure and will be coordinated with the design and implementation of 124th Ave NE Improvements – NE Spring Blvd to NE 18th St (CIP Plan PW-R-166).

This project will also complete the conceptual design of non-motorized improvements between NE 8th and NE 12th Streets. South of NE 8th St, the project has evaluated, designed, and will complete implementation of mitigation measures to protect residential communities south of NE 8th St from potential traffic impacts of Bel-Red growth and the associated major roadway projects in the vicinity. Future project implementation may occur in phases or include interim facilities dependent upon funding availability and coordination with other Bel-Red area capital investments or private developments.

**Rationale**

The 124th Ave NE project is one of a number of high priority transportation investments that will improve access, circulation, and mobility options for passenger cars, transit, freight, pedestrians, and bicycles to and between Downtown Bellevue, Wilburton, the new Bel-Red transit-oriented-development nodes, and the larger city and region. This project in coordination with the extension of NE 4th St., a widened and realigned 120th Ave NE corridor, the planned NE 6th St. extension, and the new NE Spring Blvd multi-modal corridor have been associated and advanced as part of the Mobility and Infrastructure Initiative of 2009 (M&I). The M&I was formed to address recent growth, accommodate planned new land use development in the vicinity, and to ensure coordinated design and implementation with the Sound Transit East Link project.

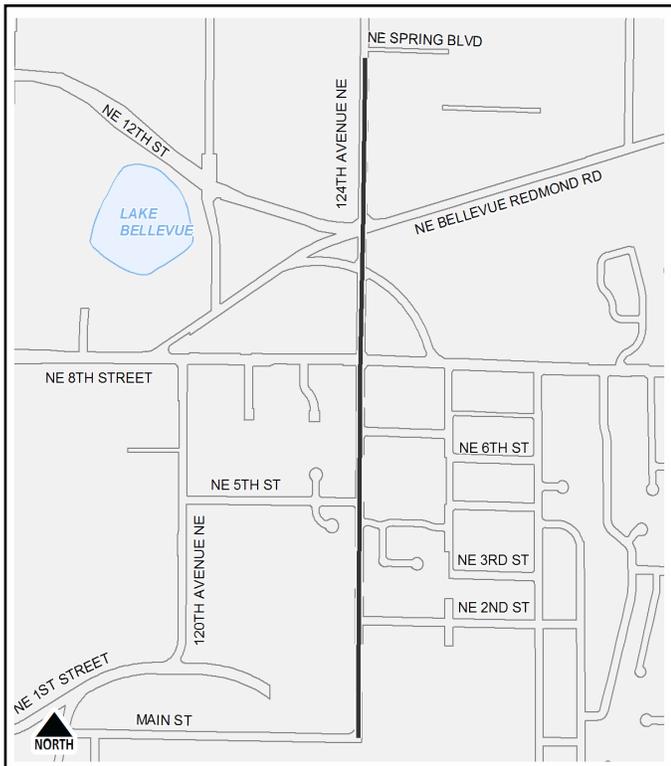
**Environmental Impacts**

A SEPA determination of non-significance was issued for the implementation of the streetscape improvements between Main and NE 8th Streets. In association with the 124th Ave NE Improvements - NE Spring Blvd to NE 18th St (CIP Plan PW-R-166) and consistent with state and federal environmental requirements, this project is in the process of obtaining SEPA and NEPA environmental approvals for the remainder of the 124th Ave NE corridor between NE 8th St and Northup Way. A citywide programmatic environmental review including this project was conducted as part of the 2013-2024 Transportation Facilities Plan update. Programmatic impact and mitigation documentation is included in the 2013-2024 TFP Final Environmental Impact Statement, published in July 2013.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

Operating costs will increase due to added street lighting/signals (electricity) and the maintenance of the roadway.

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2013 - 2015	1,419,129
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		1,419,129

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	975,000
Real Estate Excise Tax	108,271
Transportation Funding	335,858

**Total Programmed Funding:** 1,419,129  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

# PW-R-171 134th Avenue NE - NE Spring Boulevard to NE 20th Street

Category: **Improved Mobility**  
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Existing**  
 Location: **New 134th Ave NE - NE Spring Blvd and NE 20th Street**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
267,000	-	132,000	135,000	-	-	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

This project will initiate the conceptual design for the extension of 134th Avenue NE between NE Spring Boulevard and NE 20th Street. The design will be developed in coordination with Sound Transit who will be implementing the East Link Light Rail Transit (LRT) project between the eastbound and westbound lanes of NE Spring Boulevard. The project design includes a signalized intersection at NE Spring Boulevard that will integrate traffic, pedestrian, and bicycle movements with a future LRT at-grade crossing at this location, and a new signalized intersection at NE 20th Street. The planned roadway cross-section consists of three lanes, including one travel lane in each direction with turn pockets or a center turn lane, on-street parking, curb, gutter and sidewalk on both sides of the street, illumination, landscaping, irrigation, storm drainage, water quality treatment, and other underground utilities. The project will be designed to reflect Bel-Red urban design criteria and will also be coordinated with private development in the vicinity and the development of the NE Spring Boulevard - 130th to 132nd Avenues NE and NE Spring Boulevard – 132nd Avenue NE to NE 20th Street projects (CIP Plan Nos. PW-R-174 and 175).

**Rationale**

The 134th Avenue NE project is one of a number of high priority transportation investments that will improve access, circulation, and mobility options for passenger cars, transit, freight, pedestrians, and bicycles to and between the new Bel-Red transit-oriented-development nodes and the larger city and region. This project in coordination with the Sound Transit East Link Light Rail project, the planned light rail station between 130th and 132nd Avenues NE, and the planned extensions and improvements to NE Spring Boulevard and 130th Avenue NE along with other new amenities will support the area's redevelopment, attracting private investment in commercial and residential uses to create entirely new neighborhoods.

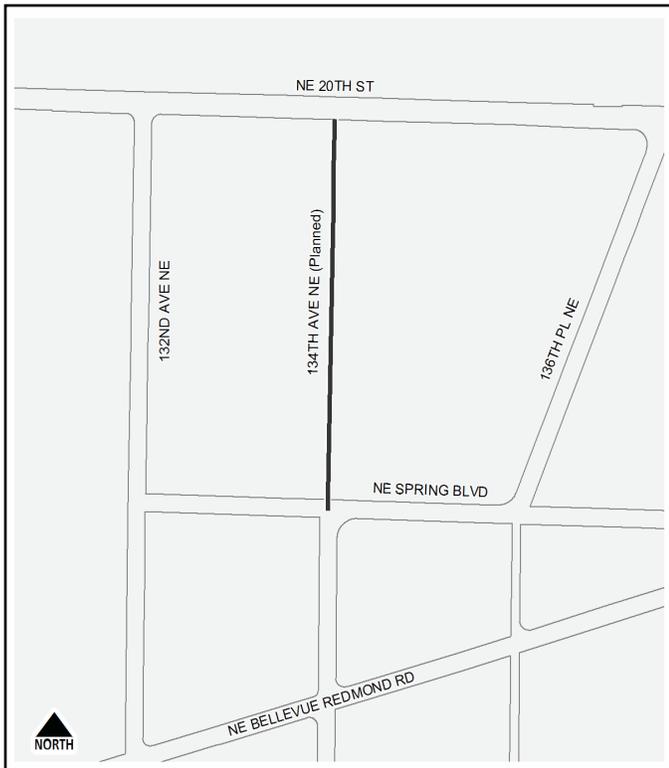
**Environmental Impacts**

A project specific environmental determination will be made in conjunction with the final design for this project.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

Ongoing maintenance and operating costs of the new facilities will be determined during the project's design phase.

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2015 - 2016	267,000
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		267,000

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
Transportation Funding	267,000

**Total Programmed Funding:** 267,000  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

## PW-R-172 NE Spring Blvd (Zone 1) - 116th Ave NE to 120th Ave NE

Category: **Improved Mobility**  
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Enhanced**  
 Location: **NE Spring Blvd (Zone 1) - 116th to 120th Avenues NE**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
31,604,989	1,599,989	1,987,000	2,264,000	11,877,000	3,877,000	-	4,500,000	5,500,000

### Description and Scope

This project will complete the design and construct a new multi-modal arterial street connection between NE 12th Street/116th Avenue NE and 120th Avenue NE. NE 12th Street will be widened between 116th Avenue NE and the new street connection west of the Eastside Rail Corridor. The planned roadway cross-section for the new arterial street between NE 12th Street and 120th Avenue NE will include two travel lanes in each direction with turn pockets, along with new traffic signals at the NE 12th Street and at 120th Avenue NE intersections. This project will also incorporate other work elements including modifications to the existing NE 12th Street/116th Avenue NE intersection, a separated multi-purpose path along the north side and a sidewalk on the south side, landscaping and irrigation, illumination, storm drainage improvements and water quality treatment, and other underground utilities. The project will be designed and constructed in coordination with Sound Transit so that it may cross over the East Link light rail alignment and Eastside Rail Corridor. The project will be designed to reflect Bel-Red urban design criteria and will also be coordinated with private development in the vicinity and the development of NE Spring Boulevard - 120th to 124th Avenues NE (Zone 2; CIP Plan No. PW-R-173) and 120th Avenue NE Improvements – NE 12th Street to NE 16th Street (Stage 3; CIP Plan No. PW-R-168).

The current project budget is intended to fully fund all phases of the project. The construction phase of the project may be implemented in stages.

### Rationale

The NE Spring Boulevard project is one of a number of high priority transportation investments that will improve access, circulation, and mobility options for passenger cars, transit, freight, pedestrians, and bicycles to and between Downtown Bellevue, Wilburton, the new Bel-Red transit-oriented-development nodes, and the larger city and region. This project in coordination with the extension of NE 4th Street, a widened and realigned 120th Avenue NE corridor, the planned NE 6th Street extension, and a widened and improved 124th Avenue NE corridor have been associated and advanced as part of the Mobility and Infrastructure Initiative (M&I) of 2009. The package of M&I projects was formed to address recent growth, accommodate planned new land use development in the vicinity, and to ensure coordinated design and implementation with the Sound Transit East Link light rail project.

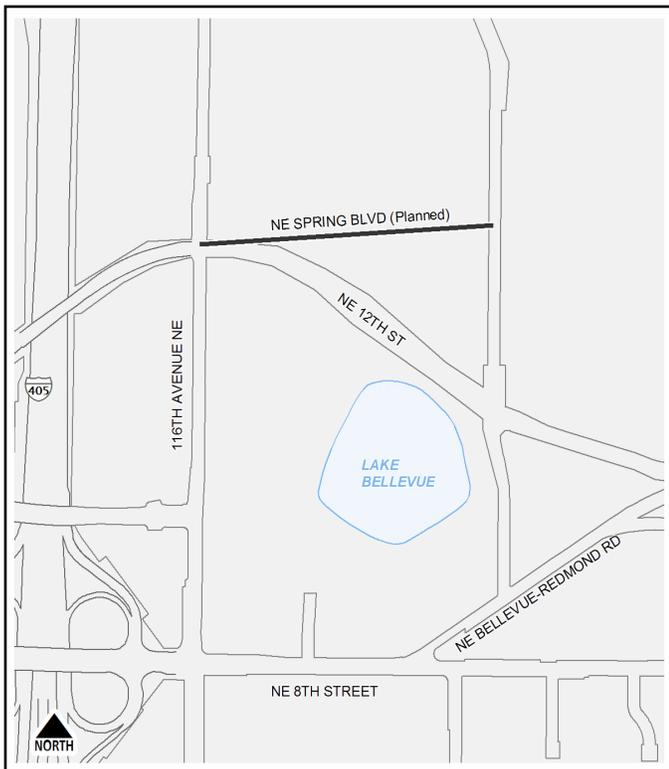
### Environmental Impacts

In association with the NE Spring Boulevard Zone 2 project (CIP Plan No. PW-R-173), a corridor specific environmental determination consistent with state and federal requirements will be made in conjunction with the final design of both projects.

### Operating Budget Impacts

Ongoing maintenance and operating costs of the new facilities will be determined during the project's design phase.

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2013 - 2021	31,604,989
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		<b>31,604,989</b>

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
Federal Grants	1,800,000	
General Taxes & Impact Fees	21,674,000	
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	7,204,319	
Transportation Funding	926,670	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		<b>31,604,989</b>
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

### Comments

Project scope expanded to fully fund all phases of the project. Additional funding from Federal STP grant totaling \$1.8 million recognized. This grant is awarded for the design of both Zone 1 and 2 totaling \$3.0 million.

# PW-R-173 NE Spring Boulevard (Zone2) - 120th Ave NE to 124th Ave NE

Category: **Improved Mobility**  
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Enhanced**  
 Location: **NE Spring Blvd (Zone 2) - 120th to 124th Avenues NE**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
3,400,618	1,343,618	1,440,000	617,000	-	-	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

This project will complete final design of a new arterial street connection between 120th and 124th Avenues NE, including signalized intersections at 120th, 121st, 123rd, and 124th Avenues NE. The planned roadway cross-section will include two travel lanes in each direction with widened outside lanes for shared bicycle use, turn pockets or center medians, curb, gutter, and wide sidewalks on both sides, landscaping, irrigation, illumination, storm drainage, water quality treatment, and other underground utilities. An on-street parking and transit vehicle layover space will be provided along the north side of the roadway alignment. The project will be designed in coordination with the Sound Transit East Link light rail station in the vicinity of 120th Avenue NE. The project will be designed to reflect Bel-Red urban design criteria and will also be coordinated with private development in the vicinity, including the development of parallel non-motorized system improvements along the NE 16th Street alignment. The project will also be coordinated with the development of NE Spring Boulevard - 116th to 120th Avenues NE (Zone 1; CIP Plan No. PW-R-172), 120th Avenue NE Improvements – NE 12th to NE 16th Streets (Stage 3; CIP Plan No. PW-R-168), and 124th Avenue NE Improvements – NE Spring Boulevard to NE 18th Street (CIP Plan No. PW-R-166).

**Rationale**

The NE Spring Boulevard project is one of a number of high priority transportation investments that will improve access, circulation, and mobility options for passenger cars, transit, freight, pedestrians, and bicycles to and between Downtown Bellevue, Wilburton, the new Bel-Red transit-oriented-development nodes, and the larger city and region. This project in coordination with the extension of NE 4th Street, a widened and realigned 120th Avenue NE corridor, the planned NE 6th Street extension, and a widened and improved 124th Avenue NE corridor have been associated and advanced as part of the Mobility and Infrastructure Initiative (M&I) of 2009. The package of M&I projects was formed to address recent growth, accommodate planned new land use development in the vicinity, and to ensure coordinated design and implementation with the Sound Transit East Link light rail project.

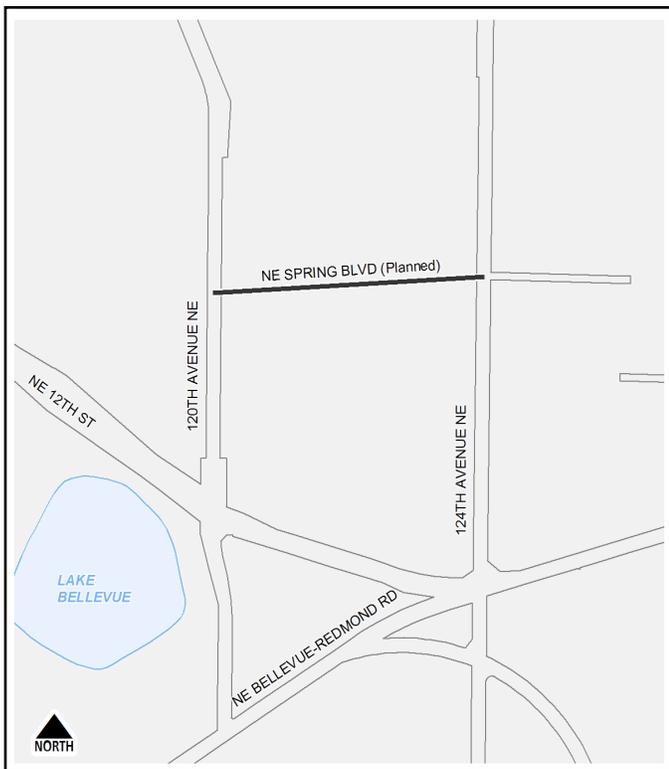
**Environmental Impacts**

In association with the NE Spring Boulevard Zone 1 project (CIP Plan No. PW-R-172), a corridor specific environmental determination consistent with state and federal requirements will be made in conjunction with the final design of both projects.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

Ongoing maintenance and operating costs of the new facilities will be determined during the project's design phase.

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2013 - 2016	3,400,618
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		<b>3,400,618</b>

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
Federal Grants	1,200,000
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	1,300,000
Impact Fees	617,000
LTGO Bond Proceeds – Impact Fee Eligible	240,000
Transportation Funding	43,618

**Total Programmed Funding:** 3,400,618  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

Project scope expanded to complete final design. Additional funding from Federal STP grant totaling \$1.2 million recognized. This grant is awarded for the design of both Zone 1 and 2 totaling \$3.0 million.

# PW-R-174 NE Spring Boulevard - 130th Ave to 132nd Ave NE

Category: **Improved Mobility**  
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Enhanced**  
 Location: **NE Spring Blvd – 130th to 132nd Avenues NE**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
3,396,962	396,962	-	-	-	-	-	830,000	2,170,000

**Description and Scope**

This project will complete the design and construct the westbound lane and other improvements on the north half of a new arterial roadway connection between 130th Avenue NE and 132nd Avenue NE. The project includes traffic signals at the 130th Avenue NE and 132nd Avenue NE that will integrate traffic, pedestrian, and bicycle movements with the Sound Transit East Link Light Rail Transit (LRT) project. The roadway cross-section will include a single travel lane outside the LRT alignment, sidewalk and bike lane, illumination, landscaping and irrigation, storm drainage and water quality treatment, and other underground utilities. The project will be designed and constructed in coordination with Sound Transit who will construct the 130th Avenue NE LRT station between the westbound and eastbound lanes and a park and ride facility to the north. The project will be designed to reflect Bel-Red urban design criteria and will also be coordinated with potential future private development in the vicinity, and designs for 130th Avenue NE – Bel-Red Road to NE 20th Street (CIP Plan No. PW-R-170) and NE Spring Boulevard – 132nd Avenue NE to NE 20th Street project (CIP Plan No. PW-R-175).

Prior to 2015, this project also advanced preliminary design of an eastbound lane and other roadway improvements of the south of the planned 130th Avenue NE LRT station. Future project implementation of the eastbound lane and other improvements to the south of the LRT station may occur in phases or include interim facilities and is dependent upon funding availability and coordination with other Sound Transit facilities, Bel-Red area capital investments and private developments.

**Rationale**

The NE Spring Boulevard project is one of a number of high priority transportation investments that will improve access, circulation, and mobility options for passenger cars, transit, freight, pedestrians, and bicycles to and between the new Bel-Red transit-oriented-development nodes and the larger city and region. This project in coordination with the Sound Transit East Link Light Rail project, the planned light rail station between 130th and 132nd Avenues NE, and the planned improvements to 130th Avenue NE and extension and improvements to 134th Avenue NE along with other amenities will support the area's redevelopment, attracting private investment in commercial and residential uses to create entirely new neighborhoods.

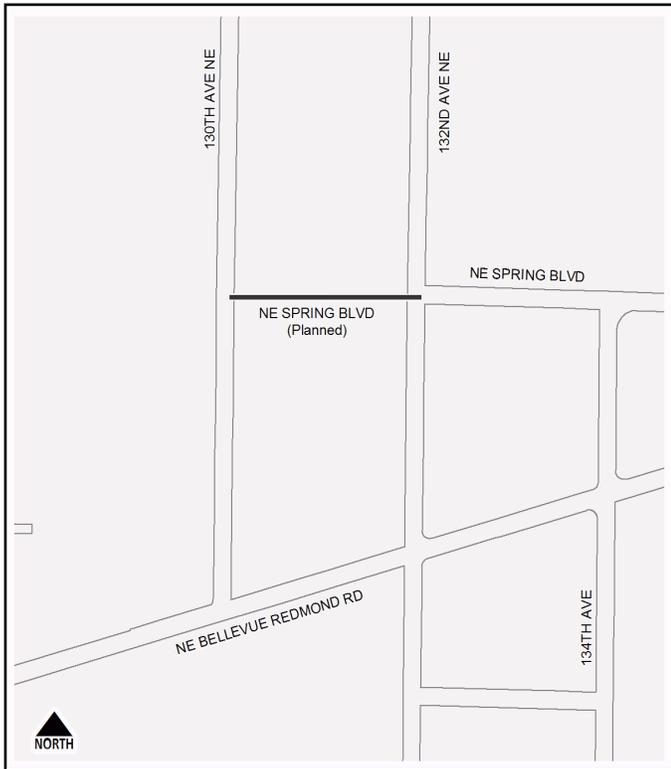
**Environmental Impacts**

A project specific environmental determination will be made in conjunction with the final design for this project.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

Ongoing maintenance and operating costs of the new facilities will be determined during the project's design phase.

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2013 - 2021	3,396,962
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		3,396,962

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
Impact Fees	3,000,000
Miscellaneous Revenue	185,000
Transportation Funding	211,962

**Total Programmed Funding:** 3,396,962  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

Project scope expanded to fund full implementation of the westbound lane.

# PW-R-175 NE Spring Blvd & 136th Pl NE-132nd Ave to NE 20th St

Category: **Improved Mobility**  
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Existing**  
 Location: **NE Spring Blvd/136th Pl NE-132nd Ave NE to NE 20th St**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
165,000	-	165,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

This project will advance the design of future roadway improvement to 30% design, allowing for coordination and forward compatibility with Sound Transit who will be implementing the East Link project between the eastbound/northbound and westbound/southbound lanes NE Spring Boulevard and 136th Place NE. The project will interface with designs at 132nd and 134th Avenues NE, which will integrate traffic, pedestrian, and bicycle movements with the East Link crossings. The roadway cross-section outside of the LRT alignment includes one travel lane in each direction, on-street parking between 132nd Ave NE and 134th Ave NE, buffered bike lanes, curb, gutter, and sidewalk on each side, illumination, landscaping, irrigation, storm drainage, water quality treatment, and other underground utilities. The project will be designed to reflect Bel-Red urban design criteria, the 130th Avenue NE Light Rail Station Area Plan Report, and will also be coordinated with private development in the vicinity and the design of the 130th Avenue NE – Bel-Red Road to NE 20th Street, 134th Avenue NE – NE Spring Boulevard to NE 20th Street, and NE Spring Boulevard – 130th to 132nd Avenues NE projects (CIP Plan Nos. PW-R-170, 171, and 174). Future project implementation may occur in phases or include interim facilities dependent upon funding availability and coordination with other Sound Transit facilities, Bel-Red area capital investments or private developments.

**Rationale**

The NE Spring Boulevard/136th Place NE project is one of a number of high priority transportation investments that will improve access, circulation, and mobility options for passenger cars, transit, freight, pedestrians, and bicycles to and between the new Bel-Red transit-oriented-development nodes and the larger city and region. This project in coordination with the Sound Transit East Link Light Rail project to be built along this roadway alignment, the planned light rail station between 130th and 132nd Avenues NE, and the planned improvements to 130th Avenue NE and extension and improvements to 134th Avenue NE along with other amenities will support the area's redevelopment, attracting private investment in commercial and residential uses to create entirely new neighborhoods.

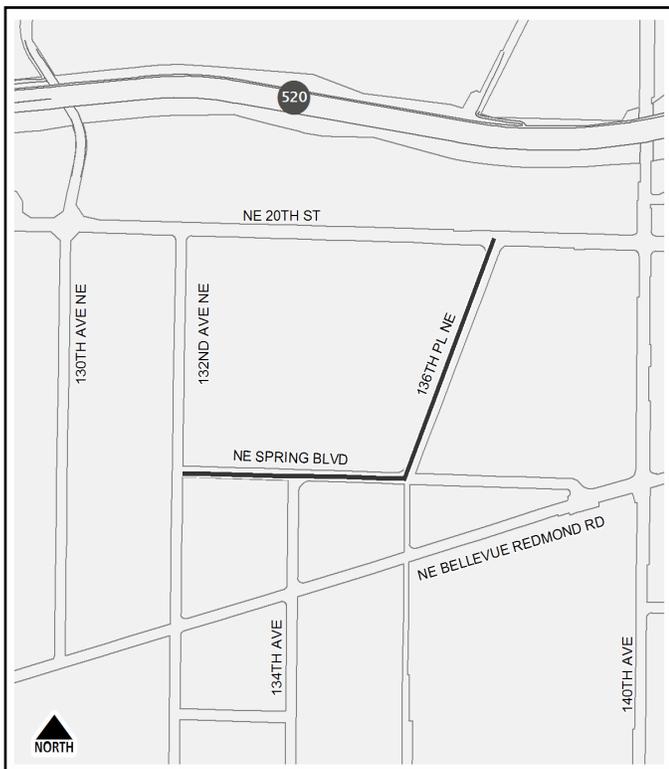
**Environmental Impacts**

A project specific environmental determination will be made in conjunction with the design for this project.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

Ongoing maintenance and operating costs of the new facilities will be determined during the project's design phase.

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2015 - 2015	165,000
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		165,000

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
Transportation Funding	165,000

**Total Programmed Funding:** 165,000  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

# PW-R-176 Downtown Transportation Plan Implementation

Category: **Improved Mobility**  
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Enhanced**  
 Location: **Downtown Subarea and vicinity.**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
800,000	400,000	400,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

This project will implement mobility improvements recommended and prioritized through the Downtown Transportation Plan Update (CIP Plan No. PW-R-165; completed in 2014) - a multimodal transportation system plan to serve Downtown land use and advance Downtown as a vibrant, livable neighborhood where people live, work, recreate and learn.

Funded elements include mobility infrastructure improvements and multimodal corridor analyses that will inform subsequent implementation. Intersection enhancements, new mid-block crossings, bicycle facilities, and transit passenger access and amenities are planned, and prioritization has been established to improve access to new development and to the Downtown light rail station. Corridor analyses will inform the ultimate design and function for specific Downtown streets where multiple modes of travel must harmoniously co-exist. These corridors include Main Street, 106th Avenue NE, and 108th Avenue NE. Corridor design work will ensure that new development is designed to be consistent with the plan. This project may also provide leverage funding for discrete projects in coordination with partner agencies or private development in the Downtown area.

**Rationale**

Downtown Bellevue will accommodate much of the planned residential and employment growth in the city, and the number of daily person trips is forecast to increase from about 350,000 in 2010 to 650,000 in 2030. Traffic counts conducted since 1990 reveal stable traffic volume as Downtown has grown, demonstrating that an increase in person trips does not equate to a commensurate increase in vehicle trips. People are choosing to walk, bicycle and take transit, and the projects and corridor studies in this proposal will support these mobility options and enhance Downtown livability.

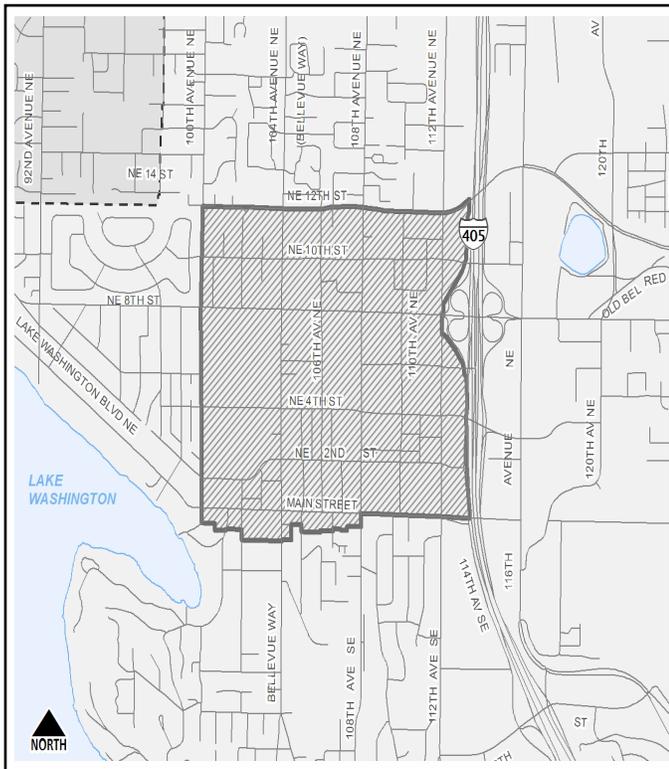
**Environmental Impacts**

This program funds projects that are primarily mobility or safety oriented and implemented on previously improved rights of way, so environmental issues are minimal and are addressed as appropriate on a location-by-location basis.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

Operating costs for new improvements will be determined on an as needed basis.

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2014 - 2015	800,000
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		800,000

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes	400,000
Transportation Funding	400,000

**Total Programmed Funding:** 800,000  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

# PW-R-177 Eastgate Subarea Plan Implementation

Category: **Improved Mobility**  
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Existing**  
 Location: **Eastgate Subarea**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
500,000	-	250,000	250,000	-	-	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

Implementation of priority projects recommended in the 2012 Eastgate/I-90 Land Use and Transportation Plan. Funding may be used to advance implementation of two specific Eastgate Plan priority projects: 1) The Bellevue College Connection project which would improve transit travel time for all routes serving the campus and more directly connect Eastgate and Bellevue College to the broader transit network; and 2) Bike lane improvements on Eastgate Way between Richards Road and SE 35th Street, which will provide safer, multi-modal connections to local/regional destinations. Other Eastgate Subarea Plan identified priorities may also be advanced.

**Rationale**

The Eastgate/I-90 regional corridor provides a mix of services to surrounding neighborhoods and serves as a vibrant and significant contributor to Bellevue's economic health containing approximately 18-percent of the city's total employment. A transit-oriented development (TOD) center is envisioned in the Eastgate area that accommodates a substantial portion of the corridor's projected office and residential growth. This project will provide early funding for projects that address improvements needed to support the future land use and significant growth anticipated in the Eastgate area.

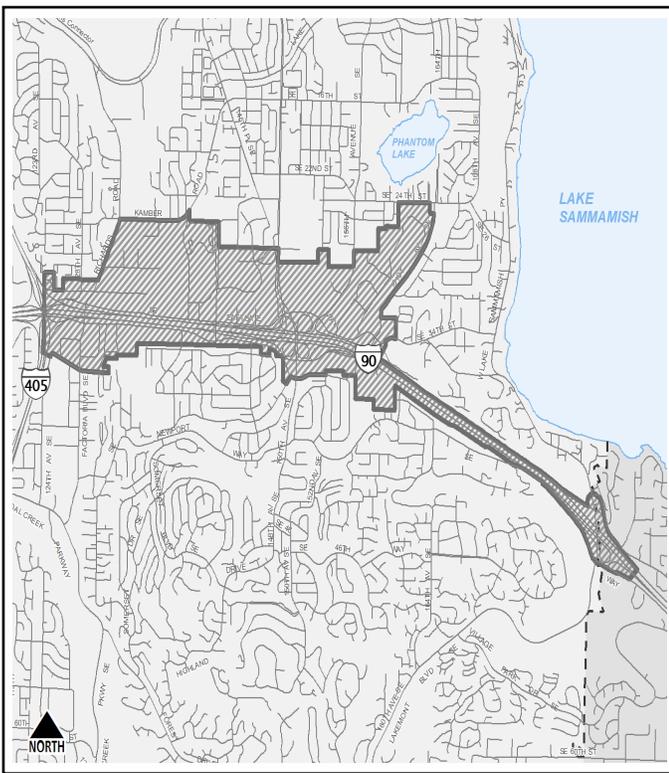
**Environmental Impacts**

Project specific environmental determinations will be made for each individual project in conjunction with the final design phase of that project, as needed.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

Operating costs for new improvements will be determined on an as needed basis.

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2015 - 2016	500,000

**Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:** 500,000

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	250,000
Transportation Funding	250,000

**Total Programmed Funding:** 500,000

**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

## PW-R-181 East Link MOU Commitments

Category: **Improved Mobility**  
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Existing**  
 Location: **Various locations throughout the City**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
54,355,281	36,405,281	17,950,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

### Description and Scope

The City of Bellevue and Sound Transit are engaged in the joint implementation of the East Link project within the Bellevue City Limits. This project provides certain resources to implement the partnership with Sound Transit called for in the November 2011 City of Bellevue – Sound Transit East Link Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and Collaborative Design Process (CDP). Project funding will support the acquisition of properties required for both East Link and separately planned City projects. To ensure full compliance with the MOU and timely delivery of the East Link light rail extension, this project will also be implemented in coordination with public utility relocations (funded by the City of Bellevue Utilities Renewal and Replacement Fund) and specific roadway repaving work (funded by CIP Plan No. PW-M-1, Street Overlays).

### Rationale

East Link is a Sound Transit-funded light rail project that will connect Bellevue with Seattle and with the Overlake area of Redmond by 2023. The \$2.8+ billion project will be routed through south Bellevue, downtown Bellevue, and the Bel-Red corridor with six stations. The City and Sound Transit executed the MOU in November 2011, which commits the City to a financial contribution of up to \$160 million. Subsequently, both parties endorsed a Collaborative Design Process (CDP) that guides efforts leading up to completion of 60% design plans and Sound Transit “base-lining” the project cost estimate in early 2014. The CDP management structure supports coordinated decision-making and provides opportunities and resources to make decisions and resolve potential barriers. Upon completion of the 60% design, Sound Transit is expected to begin the process of acquiring property needed for staging and construction of the light rail line. Concurrently, the City will contribute certain city-owned property rights, initiate the acquisition of additional property rights, and perform the relocation of public utilities all necessary for East Link implementation through Bellevue.

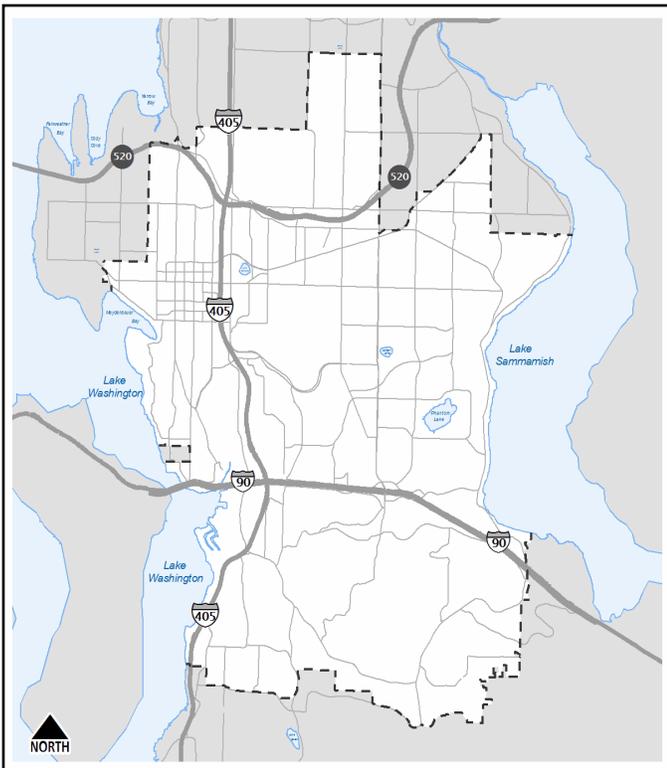
### Environmental Impacts

Not applicable.

### Operating Budget Impacts

Not applicable.

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2013 - 2015	54,355,281
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		<b>54,355,281</b>

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
2008 Parks Levy - Property Tax	5,900,000	
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	48,455,281	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		<b>54,355,281</b>
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

### Comments

# PW-R-182 Downtown Transportation Plan/NE 6th Street Station Access

Category: **Improved Mobility**  
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **New**  
 Location: **Downtown Subarea and vicinity**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
5,000,000	-	350,000	900,000	700,000	450,000	600,000	2,000,000	-

**Description and Scope**

This project advances implementation of the Downtown Transportation Plan to improve mobility options for people traveling to/from and within Downtown Bellevue. Significant emphasis is placed on those improvements that provide exceptional pedestrian and bicycle access to the Downtown light rail stations. The Downtown Transportation Plan identified intersections that merit "Enhanced" or "Exceptional" treatment in terms of accommodations and amenities for pedestrians. In addition, the Plan identified and established near-term priorities for installing mid-block crossings. To implement the vision of the Comprehensive Plan and refine the design components to for evolving Downtown roadway corridors, analysis of three corridors – 106th Avenue NE, 108th Avenue NE and Main Street – will be conducted to determine the design of travel lanes, intersections, mid-block crossings, sidewalks, transit facilities, and bicycle facilities.

**Rationale**

Significant anticipated growth in population and employment will increase the number of daily trips for all purposes. In addition, planned light rail stations serving Downtown Bellevue will inspire increasing numbers of people to use transit for access to jobs, shopping and recreation. Against this backdrop of growth, the average number of vehicle trips is expected to maintain the stability experienced through several growth cycles dating to 1990. As a consequence of more people walking, bicycling and riding transit, the infrastructure to accommodate pedestrians, bicyclists and transit riders is needed.

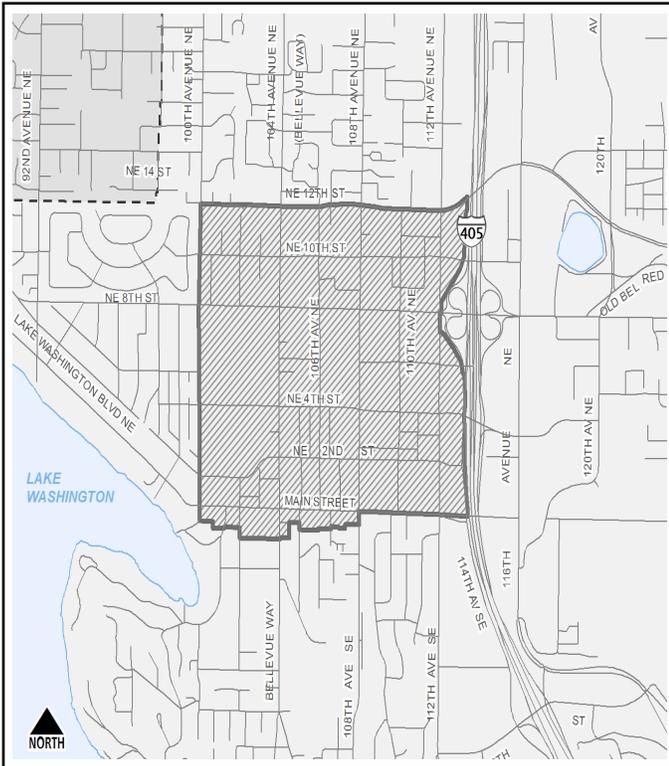
**Environmental Impacts**

This program funds projects that are primarily mobility or safety oriented and implemented on previously improved rights of way, so environmental issues are minimal and are addressed as appropriate on a location-by-location basis. Programmatic environmental (SEPA) documentation is being developed through the Downtown Transportation Plan/Downtown Livability Initiative/2015 Comprehensive Plan Update SEPA Report.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

Operating costs for new improvements will be determined on an as needed basis.

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2015 - 2020	5,000,000
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		5,000,000

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	350,000
Miscellaneous Revenue	261,785
Real Estate Excise Tax	4,388,215

**Total Programmed Funding:** 5,000,000  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

## PW-R-46 Accident Reduction Program

Category: **Improved Mobility**  
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Ongoing**  
 Location: **Various**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
3,931,255	3,092,022	153,000	106,090	109,273	112,551	115,927	119,405	122,987

### Description and Scope

This program will implement various roadway safety-related capital improvements citywide as identified through the Accident Reduction Program, deficiency analysis, and community input. Projects include road rechannelization to reduce traffic accidents, access revisions, guardrail installation, roadside hazard removal, pedestrian crossing enhancements, improved roadway lighting, and other safety improvements.

### Rationale

This program is the main funding source for the city's Accident Reduction Program. The Accident Reduction Program is a dedicated, proactive, and consistently applied program to reduce public accident costs to those that travel in Bellevue. Between the program's inception in 1990 and 2014, 71 individual projects have been implemented at intersections and within corridors, resulting in a public traffic accident cost savings of \$3.7 million annually. This program also funds safety improvements that are not included in the Accident Reduction Program, typically at locations that exhibit high accident potential, risk, or severity.

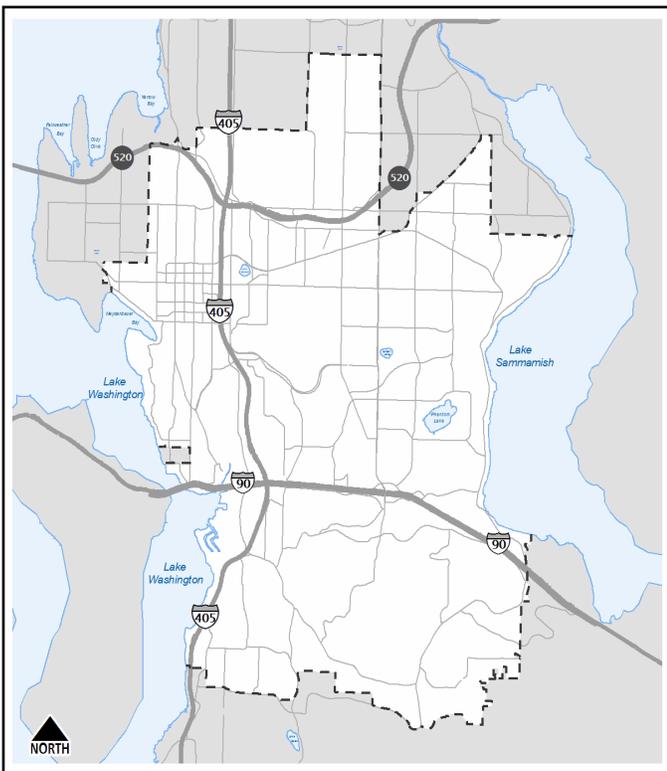
### Environmental Impacts

This program funds projects that are primarily safety oriented and implemented on previously improved rights of way, so environmental issues are minimal and are addressed as appropriate on a location-by-location basis.

### Operating Budget Impacts

Operating costs for new improvements will be determined on an as needed basis.

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	Ongoing	3,931,255
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		3,931,255

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Charges for Services	1,126
Contributions from Other City Funds	69,000
Developer Contributions	5,715
Federal Grants	308,074
General Taxes	446,151
Interlocal Contributions	13,399
Miscellaneous Revenue	502,252
Real Estate Excise Tax	1,122,420
Transportation Funding	1,463,118

**Total Programmed Funding:** 3,931,255  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

### Comments

# PW-W/B-56 Pedestrian and Bicycle Access Improvements

Category: **Improved Mobility**  
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Ongoing**  
 Location: **Various**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
<b>10,556,753</b>	<b>7,399,817</b>	<b>412,000</b>	<b>424,360</b>	<b>437,091</b>	<b>450,204</b>	<b>463,710</b>	<b>477,621</b>	<b>491,950</b>

**Description and Scope**

This program provides funding to build small and critical projects to implement the Pedestrian and Bicycle Transportation Plan. These projects enhance non-motorized connections within neighborhoods and to schools, parks, shopping and transit – improving mobility and safety for everyone while promoting healthy lifestyles and environmental sustainability. Program funds leverage grants, and enable partnerships with other City programs, agencies, or private sector development to construct larger scale projects.

**Rationale**

Through this program the City constructs small-scale non-motorized transportation projects that address mobility and safety concerns, and responds to emergent needs/opportunities and citizen requests that are not addressed through larger CIP projects. Those larger projects construct major system connections identified in the Pedestrian and Bicycle Transportation Plan. Many of the mobility and safety projects and citizen requests are for sidewalks, trails and bicycle facilities on or near neighborhood streets accessing schools, shopping, transit, and other activities.

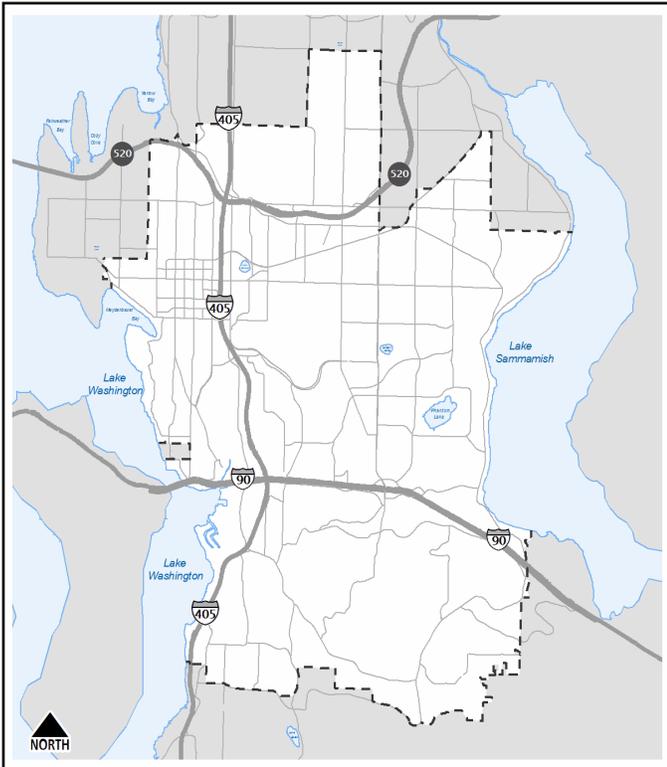
**Environmental Impacts**

Environmental impacts are minimal and are addressed as appropriate on a location-by-location basis.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

Operating costs for new improvements will be determined on an as needed basis.

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	Ongoing	10,556,753
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		<b>10,556,753</b>

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
Charges for Services	1,646
Developer Contributions	30,000
Federal Grants	1,025,568
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	4,423,858
Interlocal Contributions	603,829
Real Estate Excise Tax	2,284,314
State Grants	92,092
Transportation Funding	2,095,446
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>	<b>10,556,753</b>
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>	

**Comments**

## PW-W/B-76 Neighborhood Sidewalks

Category: **Improved Mobility**  
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Ongoing**  
 Location: **Various**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
11,578,696	3,141,360	1,575,000	1,060,900	1,092,727	1,125,509	1,159,274	1,194,052	1,229,874

**Description and Scope**

This program funds the community outreach, design, and construction of sidewalk projects in neighborhoods throughout the city. Neighborhood sidewalks are pedestrian facilities connecting neighborhood residents to neighborhood destinations including housing, parks, schools, shopping and services, employment, and the transit and school bus systems. Individual projects are selected in part based on strong and sustained community support demonstrated through other programs and public processes. Project costs, typically in the range between \$500,000 and \$1,500,000, exceed the financial capacity of ongoing minor capital programs like Pedestrian and Bicycle Access Improvements (CIP Plan No. PW-W/B-56), but the projects often do not compete well for stand-alone CIP project funding.

**Rationale**

This program helps to accomplish the department's mission to provide a safe and efficient transportation system that supports livable neighborhoods and a vital economy in partnership with the community. The program is designed to respond to identified neighborhood priorities for sidewalk facilities that may not otherwise compete for citywide CIP funding. Consistent with city policy, priority is given to neighborhood sidewalk segments that address safety issues; provide access to activity centers such as schools, parks, and commercial areas; provide accessible linkages to transit and school bus systems; complete planned pedestrian and bicycle facilities; and, provide system connectivity.

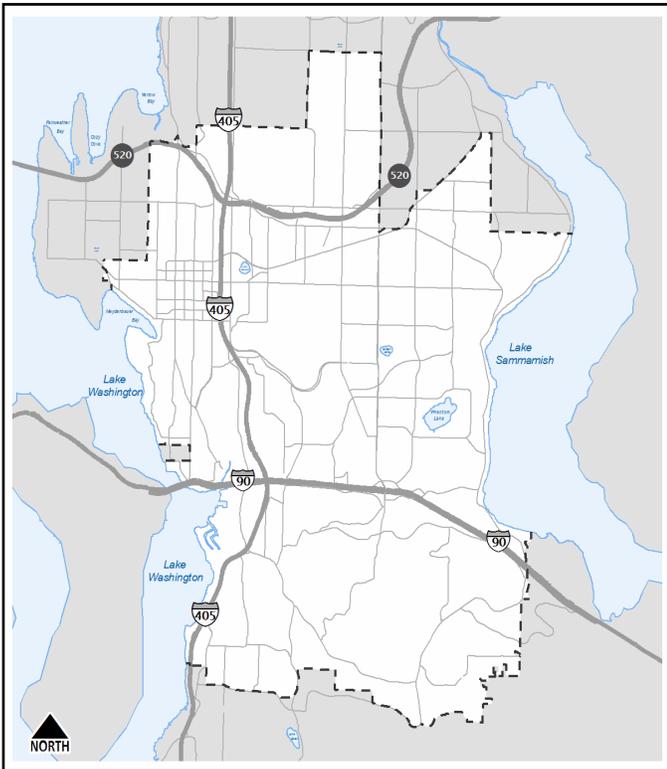
**Environmental Impacts**

Project specific environmental determinations will be made for each individual project in conjunction with its final design phase.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

Operating costs for new improvements will be determined on an as needed basis.

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	Ongoing	11,578,696
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		11,578,696

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	5,843,438
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	2,568,616
Real Estate Excise Tax	1,063,791
Transportation Funding	2,102,851

**Total Programmed Funding:** 11,578,696  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

## PW-W/B-78 Mountains to Sound Greenway Trail

Category: **Improved Mobility**  
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Enhanced**  
 Location: **I-90 Corridor - Factoria Blvd SE to Lakemont Blvd**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
<b>2,546,000</b>	<b>900,000</b>	<b>1,050,000</b>	<b>596,000</b>	-	-	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

This project will advance the design of priority segments of the Mountains to Sound Greenway Trail between Factoria Blvd SE and Lakemont Blvd SE. This project will continue work initiated by the Mountains to Sound Greenway Trail Design Study, completed in 2012 with funding from the Pedestrian and Bicycle Access Improvements program (CIP Plan No. PW-W/B-56). Trail design will typically include a 12 foot wide, hard surface cross-section. Various trail corridor segments will include additional design elements that may include trailhead treatments, way-finding and signage; planted roadway medians, street trees, and/or landscaped trail buffers; bridges, crosswalks, and mid-block crossings; lighting, trail furniture, and public art; and natural storm drainage practices. The current project budget is intended to fully fund the design phase for all at-grade segments between Factoria Blvd and Lakemont Blvd, and the design of grade separated crossings of Factoria Blvd and the interchange ramps between I-405, I-90, and Factoria Blvd. Future project implementation may occur in phases or include interim facilities dependent upon funding availability and coordination with other public capital investments or private developments along the project alignment.

**Rationale**

This project will complete the design of segments of the Mountains to Sound Greenway Trail within Bellevue. There is currently a 3.6 mile gap in the Greenway Trail between Factoria Blvd and Lakemont Blvd. Bellevue's Comprehensive Plan identifies the need to address the "Eastgate Gap" and "integrate into the designs of frontage roads along the I-90 freeway corridor the Mountains-to-Sound Greenway concept." (Policy UD-53) The desire to improve multi-modal facilities in order to provide safe transportation alternatives for commuters and recreational users is recognized in the vision outlined in the 2009 Pedestrian & Bicycle Transportation Plan and the City's Comprehensive Plan policies. Fully completed design plans and cost estimates will make the project more competitive for grants or other sources of implementation funding. The relocation of the trail from the eastbound I-90 off-ramp is intended to address traffic safety concerns associated with the off-ramp in this location, to engage WSDOT, and to advance a permanent alternative trail alignment to address the concerns.

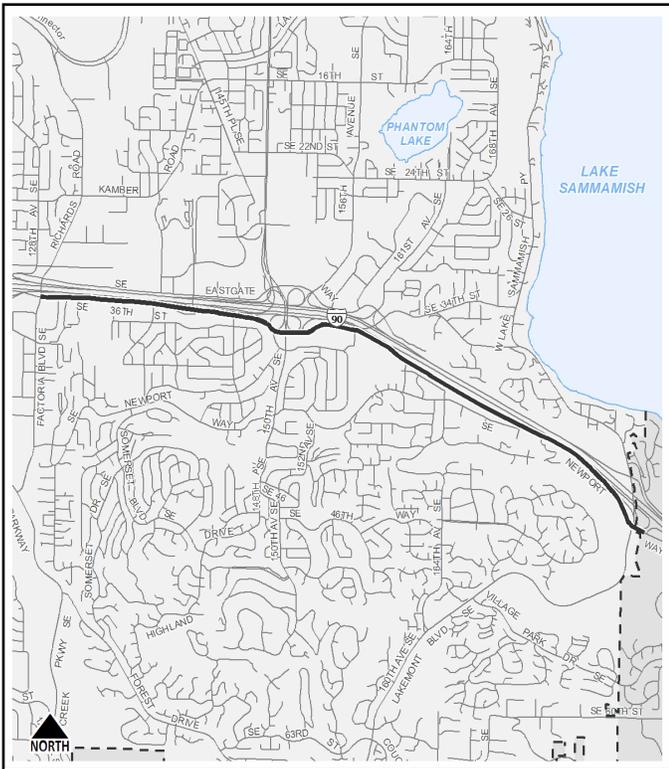
**Environmental Impacts**

A project specific environmental determination, consistent with state and federal requirements, will be made in conjunction with the final design for this project.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

Ongoing maintenance and operations costs of the new facilities will be determined during the project's final design phase.

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2013 - 2016	2,546,000
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		<b>2,546,000</b>

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount	
Federal Grants	1,266,000	
Real Estate Excise Tax	220,104	
Transportation Funding	1,059,896	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		<b>2,546,000</b>
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

**Comments**

Project scope expanded to fully fund the design for all at-grade segments and the grade separated crossings defined in the project scope. Additional funding from Federal CMAQ grant totaling \$796,000 recognized.

# PW-W/B-81 108th/112th Aves NE - N. City Limit to NE 12th St

Category: **Improved Mobility**  
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Existing**  
 Location: **108th/112th Aves NE - N. City Limit to NE 12th St**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
200,000	-	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

This project will conduct a pre-design analysis to determine the ultimate scope of pedestrian and bicycle improvements on 108th and 112th Avenues NE from NE 12th Street to the north city limits. The pre-design process will include community outreach/involvement facilitation and will include the evaluation of intersection treatment options at the 112th Avenue NE/NE 24th Street intersection.

**Rationale**

The desire to improve multi-modal facilities in order to provide safe transportation alternatives for commuters and recreational users is recognized in the vision outlined in the 2009 Pedestrian & Bicycle Transportation Plan and the City's Comprehensive Plan policies. Bellevue has historically committed to improving mobility by promoting alternative transportation methods. This project completes a missing segment of the Lake Washington Loop Trail, a priority bike corridor in the adopted Pedestrian-Bicycle Plan. Completion of sidewalks where missing along the west side of this project location is also identified as a high priority in the Pedestrian & Bicycle Plan. This project supports the City's commitment to build a safe and continuous bike system and enhance the quality of life and the environment by promoting pedestrian and bicycle travel.

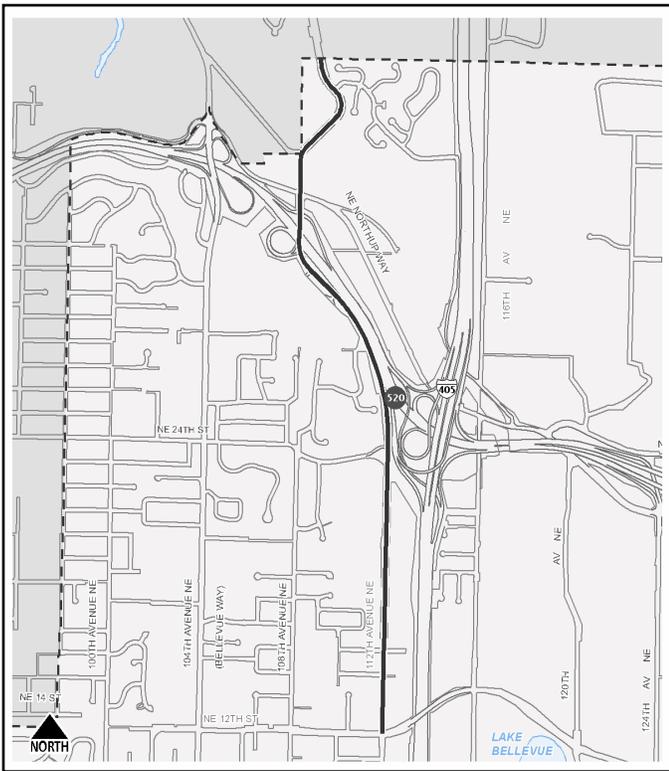
**Environmental Impacts**

An environmental determination will be made for this project in conjunction with the final design phase.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

Ongoing maintenance and operations costs of the new facilities will be determined during the project's final design phase.

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2015 - 2015	200,000
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		200,000

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
Transportation Funding	200,000
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>	200,000
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>	

**Comments**

## PW-R-183 West Lake Sammamish Parkway, Phase 2

Category: **Improved Mobility**  
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **New**  
 Location: **West Lake Samm Pkwy - SE 34th to SE 1700 block**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
<b>8,000,000</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>500,000</b>	<b>1,500,000</b>	<b>2,000,000</b>	<b>4,000,000</b>

**Description and Scope**

Due to the length and cost of needed improvements to the overall West Lake Sammamish Parkway corridor (5.5 miles), a public engagement process was conducted to develop a scope, pre-design and construction phasing plans for the full corridor. This work and the full implementation of the first phase, completed in 2013, was funded by the West Lake Sammamish Parkway Improvements project (CIP Plan No. PW-R-141). The ultimate corridor improvement project is intended to provide a consistent 4' shoulder on the east side, a 10.5' northbound vehicle travel lane, a 10' wide southbound vehicle travel lane, a primarily 10' wide multi-purpose trail, and a 2' or 5' wide landscape buffer where space is available. Pedestrian crossings were identified for SE 26th Street, Northup Way, NE 24th Street, and 5 other locations along the parkway. A signal may be installed at SE 34th Street. The project will also make storm drainage, water quality and fish passage improvements as warranted throughout the corridor.

The current project budget will conduct a design alternatives analysis in coordination with the community and other stakeholders, complete design, and includes a placeholder for construction of the second phase of the corridor improvements, potentially between SE 34th Street and approximately the SE 1700 block of the parkway. The design analysis process will both confirm phase 2 termini and consider variations to the original scope and/or project implementation methods with the intent of developing less costly alternatives while maintaining the original project objectives.

**Rationale**

This project began with the work completed in a joint (Bellevue, Redmond, King County) West Lake Sammamish Parkway Study completed in 1996. Growing traffic volumes in recent years and Bellevue's annexation of the long, southern segment of this road provided the impetus for re-evaluating the roadway and potential improvements. A new analysis of possible treatments to the Parkway between Interstate 90 and the north Bellevue/Redmond city limits was completed in 2005. The analysis included extensive community outreach and facilitation of public involvement in the development of a preferred conceptual design. Alternatives were developed and analyzed with consideration given to traffic engineering principles, intersection treatments, traffic management, pedestrian and bicycle facilities, private property access, parking, storm drainage and water quality, environmental issues, and existing topographic features such as steep slopes and maintaining native vegetation. The 2009 City of Bellevue Pedestrian and Bicycle Transportation Plan Update identifies improvements to this corridor as a high priority.

**Environmental Impacts**

A project specific environmental determination will be made in conjunction with the final design for this this phase of the project.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

Ongoing maintenance and operating costs of the new facilities will be determined during the project's design phase.

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2018 - 2021	8,000,000
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		<b>8,000,000</b>

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes	2,171,145
Miscellaneous Revenue	147,143
Real Estate Excise Tax	3,474,138
Transportation Funding	2,207,574

**Total Programmed Funding:** 8,000,000  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

# PW-R-184 Bellevue Way SE HOV Lane - 112th Ave SE 'Y' to I-90

Category: **Improved Mobility**  
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **New**  
 Location: **Bellevue Way SE HOV Lane - 112th Ave SE 'Y' to I-90**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
4,400,000	-	2,000,000	2,100,000	300,000	-	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

This project will develop the design and the environmental documentation needed to construct an inside High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lane and an outside sidewalk or shoulder on southbound Bellevue Way SE between the "Y" intersection of 112th Avenue SE and Bellevue Way on the north and the main entrance to the South Bellevue Park & Ride on the south end. The HOV lane segment between the South Bellevue Park & Ride and I-90 will be built by Sound Transit as part of the East Link project. The improvements may extend to all legs of affected intersections to accommodate or optimize the function of the HOV lane.

The design phase will include a public engagement process to help ensure the informed consent of the local community and other stakeholders in the Bellevue Way SE corridor. Future project implementation may occur in phases or include interim facilities dependent upon funding availability and coordination with other capital investments in the area.

**Rationale**

Bellevue Way SE is a high volume arterial roadway handling over 34,000 vehicles during the average weekday. Southbound PM peak volumes often exceed 2,300 vehicles per hour causing significant congestion for those trying to reach I-90 or the Enatai area. Long traffic backups cause delay in service for buses trying to reach the South Bellevue Park & Ride and points beyond. Implementation of this new HOV lane improves multi-modal access to the South Bellevue Park and Ride and to I-90 helping alleviate overall traffic congestion in that area. It will provide significant benefit to those who use transit, carpool, or vanpool.

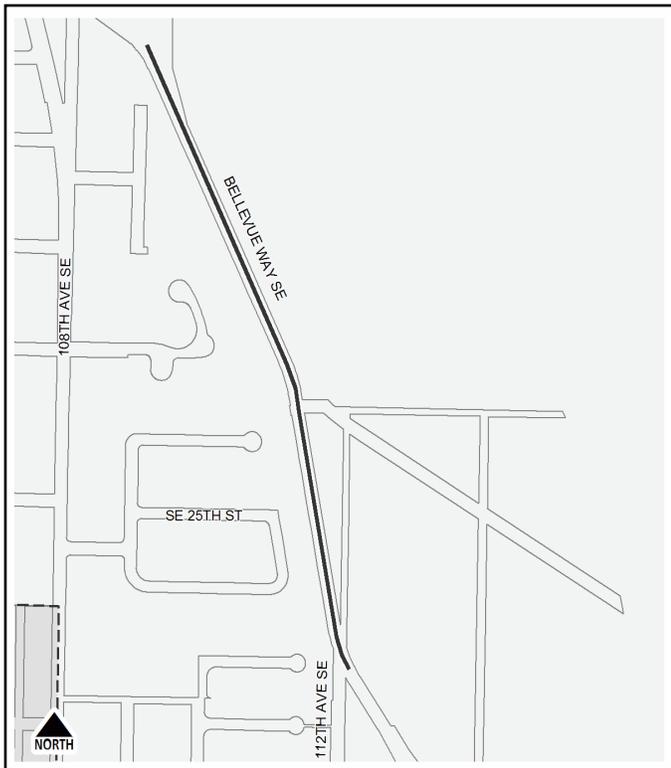
**Environmental Impacts**

A project specific environmental determination will be made in conjunction with the final design for this project.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

Ongoing maintenance and operating costs of the new facilities will be determined during the project's design phase.

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2015 - 2017	4,400,000
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		4,400,000

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	4,100,000
Impact Fees	300,000
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>	4,400,000
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>	

**Comments**

## PW-R-185 Newport Way - Somerset Blvd to 150th Ave SE

Category: **Improved Mobility**  
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **New**  
 Location: **Newport Way - Somerset Blvd to 150th Ave SE**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
8,100,000	-	700,000	1,500,000	3,100,000	2,800,000	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

This project budget will conduct a design alternatives analysis in coordination with the community, complete design, and includes a placeholder for construction of the identified roadway and non-motorized improvements to SE Newport Way between Somerset Boulevard and 150th Avenue SE. Specific improvements may include sidewalks on at least one side, pedestrian crossing facilities, bike lanes on both sides, turn lanes where necessary, and other potential roadway amenities including illumination, landscaping, irrigation, storm drainage and water quality treatments.

**Rationale**

This section of SE Newport Way is within the area recently annexed into the City from King County. The corridor carries approximately 7,000 vehicles during the average weekday. There are currently very limited pedestrian or bicycle facilities requiring users to navigate very narrow shoulders to walk and bike along this route. Additionally, there are no designated street crossings for users desiring access to the popular destinations including a middle school, a branch of the King County library system, Eastgate Park, and the South Bellevue Community Center. This project is identified as a high priority in the City's 2009 Pedestrian and Bicycle Transportation Plan, and implements the vision outlined in the City's Comprehensive Plan policies.

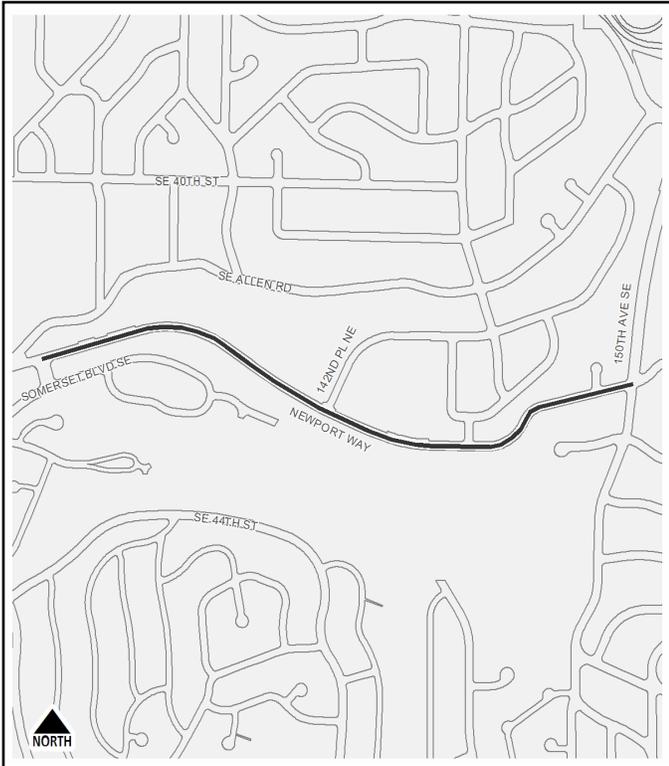
**Environmental Impacts**

A project specific environmental determination will be made in conjunction with the final design for this project.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

Ongoing maintenance and operating costs of the new facilities will be determined during the project's design phase.

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2015 - 2018	8,100,000
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		8,100,000

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	8,041,619
Real Estate Excise Tax	39,536
Transportation Funding	18,845

**Total Programmed Funding:** 8,100,000  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**



## 2015-2021 Capital Investment Program Plan

### Responsive Government

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The Responsive Government outcome consists of projects that are considered to be of general municipal benefit. These projects include information technology projects and City facility investments.

Information technology (IT) investments implement projects that are aligned with the City's Technology Strategic plan and technology standards, encourage collaboration, and curtail uncontrolled proliferation of standalone systems.

Facility investments provide for compliance with legal mandates, improve health and/or safety, maintain the existing infrastructure to preserve the City's large capital facility investment, improve asset utilization, and support the delivery of City services and programs

Note: In adopting the 2015-2021 CIP, the City Council did not specifically identify projects to be funded by General Taxes vs. Bond Funding. Since both General Taxes and long-term general obligation bond proceeds are fungible means of project financing, some of the following project description pages have combined these funding sources into a single line. As the City enacts the adopted financing strategy, specific projects will be identified as recipients of the associated proceeds. Future project description pages will be updated to reflect the specific funding sources.



**2015-2021 Adopted CIP: Responsive Government**

**Funded CIP Projects**

<b>CIP Plan Number</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>\$ in 000s</b>	
		<b>2015-2021 Project Cost</b>	<b>Total Estimated Cost</b>
G-57	Enterprise Content Management - Capital	40	1,624
G-59	JDE System Upgrade and Enhancements	410	14,627
G-84	Relocation of Courts from Surrey Downs to Alternate Site	2,992	4,963
G-86	City Hall East Garage Redevelopment	6,977	8,000
G-94	Enterprise Application Replacement Reserve	4,900	4,900
G-01	COB Fuel System Replacement	995	995
G-04	Hearing Assistance for Public Spaces	240	240
G-02	Public Records Reconfiguration	100	100
PW-M-15	Wetland Monitoring	15	141
<b>TOTAL RESPONSIVE GOVERNMENT</b>		<b>\$ 16,669</b>	<b>\$ 35,590</b>



## G-57 Enterprise Content Management - Capital

Category: **Responsive Government**  
 Department: **City Clerk**

Status: **Existing**  
 Location: **City Hall**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
1,624,192	1,584,192	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

The Enterprise Content Management (ECM) program continues the implementation of records and content management technologies to provide structure and consistency to management of the City's electronic information and records. This technology also provides for collaboration and automated workflow for document-centric processes to improve efficiencies in government operations. Completing the enterprise content management platform is essential to comply with State records laws for electronic records management. In an ongoing effort to ensure alignment with the overall Enterprise Technology Architecture, the program is shifting focus from the Oracle ECM tools to SharePoint 2010. This change is aimed at achieving a streamlined set of technologies to be managed by the City and overall cost savings through consolidation. The City's current ECM solution was first implemented in 2004 as a hosted pilot project focused on imaging and providing centralized access to a number of frequently-requested types of electronic records. In 2007, having determined the pilot a success and looking to expand the content management capabilities beyond imaging, the decision was made to purchase a full ECM suite of functionality to fill the records management and compliance gap in the City's technology portfolio. Over the course of 2008 to 2012, core Oracle repository functionality, integration with the Finance/HR system to provide ready access to documents supporting financial transactions, workflow tools to support the agenda packet production process, and the digital asset management module were implemented. To date, the system manages over 3.5 terabytes of public records. Continuing funding for the implementation of ECM functionality will directly support activities related to the primary goals of achieving compliance with records management rules and state mandates and support the use of SharePoint as the City's ECM platform.

**Rationale**

Implementation of an in-house, fully functional ECM system was identified as the top application priority in the Information Technology Strategic Plan. It furthers the City's ability to achieve the complimentary visions of "One City" and "Service First" through providing easy access to records and information by public and staff. It provides for efficiencies in City operations by providing tools for business process management and interdepartmental collaboration. It also aligns with the City's core values of exceptional public service, stewardship, and innovation. CIP funding will be used to migrate existing ECM functionality and content from Oracle ECM to SharePoint 2010, support the integration of property-related records with the City's GIS mapping system data, and provide the public greater access to records and information through development of a public portal through which they can search and find many types of frequently-requested records via self-service.

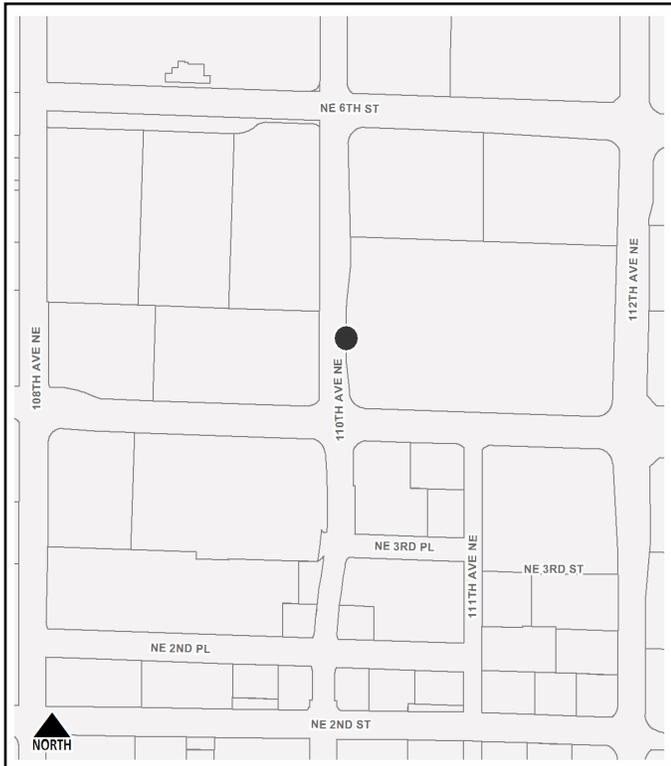
**Environmental Impacts**

None

**Operating Budget Impacts**

None

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2007 - 2015	1,624,192
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		1,624,192

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
Contributions from Other City Funds	505,528
General Taxes	917,008
Miscellaneous Revenue	177,656
Utility Rates/Fees	24,000

**Total Programmed Funding:** 1,624,192  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

## G-59 JDE System Upgrade and Enhancements

Category: **Responsive Government**  
 Department: **Finance**

Status: **Enhanced**  
 Location: **N/A**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
14,626,948	14,216,948	100,000	310,000	-	-	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

This project (G-59) originally provided for the replacement of the City's financial and human resource systems with the JD Edwards ERP system. The current CIP provides funding to upgrade and enhance the City's finance and human resources system. The upgrade will extend the life of our ERP system and maintain full vendor (Oracle) support to stay in compliance with tax laws while updating the application (both with enhanced and new functionality and updated technology). The planned enhancements provide for full implementation of functionality included in original project scope delayed due to software and process limitations. The availability of funding for enhancements is frequently necessary to achieve efficiencies identified during process improvement efforts.

**Rationale**

A stable and accurate Finance and Human Resources System manages financial operations and provides information required for financial planning. This system also equips the organization with the technology to perform financial management and conduct financial operations in a timely, consistent, and predictable manner. It enables us to produce over 30,000 paychecks and 50,000 vendor payments annually. Without a system to manage these and thousands of other financial transactions, we would severely be challenged to manage risk and liability and provide accountability for financial operations.

**Environmental Impacts**

N/A

**Operating Budget Impacts**

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2003 - 2016	14,626,948
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		14,626,948

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
Contributions from Other City Funds	3,664,039
General Taxes	10,711,856
Miscellaneous Revenue	251,053

**Total Programmed Funding:** 14,626,948  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

# G-84 Relocation of Courts from Surrey Downs to Bellefield Office Park

Category: **Responsive Government**  
 Department: **Civic Services**

Status: **Existing**  
 Location: **1309 114th Ave SE, Bellevue, WA 98004**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
4,962,874	1,971,048	2,991,826	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

This proposal provides the funding to design improvements and renovate a leased facility for the Courts and Bellevue Probation. This proposal will offer a mid-term solution for housing the Bellevue District Court as required in the Court interlocal agreement between Bellevue and King County. This proposal meets the timeline for the Sound Transit East Link rail construction and allows the Parks Department to move forward with implementation of the Park Master Plan which includes the Surrey Downs Park.

**Rationale**

This project will offer a mid-term (10 year plus) solution for housing the Bellevue District Court as required in the court interlocal agreement between Bellevue and King County. Funding this proposal will result in a timely relocation of Courts from Surrey Downs, allowing the construction of the East Link guideway to proceed on schedule and the Surrey Downs Park Redevelopment Plan to proceed consistent with parks master plan. This site provides close proximity to the existing courts and meets Council criteria for a mid-term court option.

**Environmental Impacts**

Because the leased facility is located in a shoreline management area and the building is being converted from general office space to a courthouse, the City has acquired a Shoreline Conditional Use Permit from the Department of Ecology.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

A separate operating proposal 040.09PA was submitted to the Responsive Government Results Team which was then approved by Council for funding the operating expenses within the General Fund.

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2013 - 2015	4,962,874
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		4,962,874

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	4,962,874

**Total Programmed Funding:** 4,962,874  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

# G-86 City Hall East Garage Redevelopment

Category: **Responsive Government**  
 Department: **Civic Services**

Status: **Existing**  
 Location: **450 110th Ave NE, Bellevue, WA 98004**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
8,000,000	1,023,246	6,976,754	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

**\*\*This project is currently on hold until further Council direction.\*\*** This project provides for the resources to expand the existing employee garage (East Garage) to mitigate the loss of parking for visitors and staff during and after East Link construction. Approximately 140 stalls will be added to accommodate the displaced visitor and public safety parking. The East Garage expansion will only partially address the parking needs during construction (2015-2022). An additional 160 stalls will be provided on the nearby Meydenbauer surface lot. To ensure full compliance with the MOU and timely delivery of the East Link light rail extension, this project will be completed in a timeframe to allow Sound Transit access to the plaza and the North Garage in preparation for the light rail line and station construction.

**Rationale**

East Link is a Sound Transit-funded light rail project that will connect Bellevue with Seattle and the Overlake area of Redmond by 2023. The City and Sound Transit executed a Memo of Understanding (MOU) in November of 2011, which commits the City to a financial contribution. Although the City Hall East Garage Expansion for the East Link Project was not part of the original MOU, it is required to be completed prior to the Sound Transit construction. The final design and construction of the tunnel and the downtown station will significantly impact City Hall parking both during construction and after completion of the line and station. This East Garage expansion will partially support the parking needs during construction, so other options for temporary parking during construction are included in this project (Meydenbauer Lot). Several other options were considered, but none met the short-term and long-term needs of Sound Transit and the City.

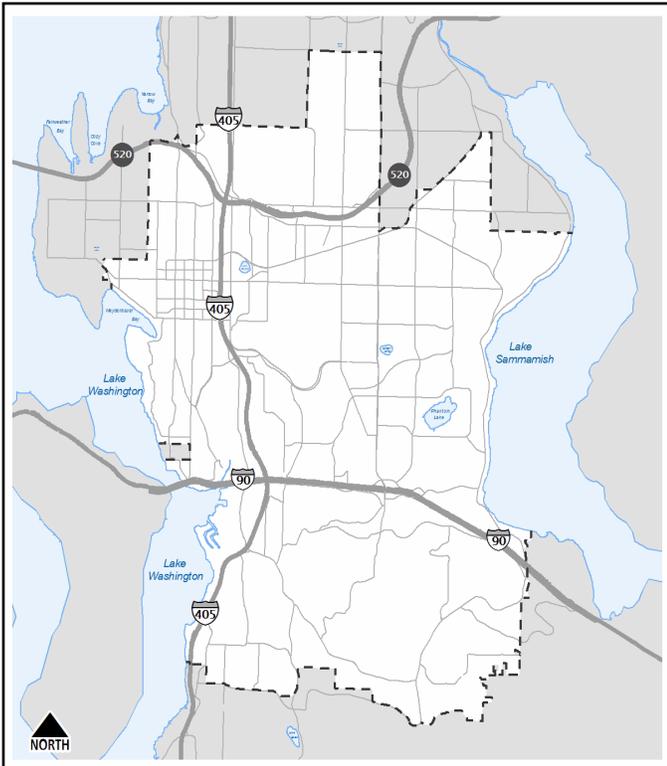
**Environmental Impacts**

N/A

**Operating Budget Impacts**

Minor impacts to the existing Facility Fund budget should be expected as the size of the garage increases. The amount of sweeping, striping and cleaning of the garage will result in minor increases to the operating costs of the City Hall facility which will be accounted for within future facility fund budgets.

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2014 - 2015	8,000,000
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		<b>8,000,000</b>

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	1,009,566
Interlocal Contributions	6,976,754
Miscellaneous Revenue	13,680

**Total Programmed Funding:** 8,000,000  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

## G-94 Enterprise Application Replacement Reserve

Category: **Responsive Government**  
 Department: **Information Technology**

Status: **New**  
 Location: **N/A**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
4,900,000	-	250,000	250,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

### Description and Scope

The City has invested in major enterprise technology applications over time. A number of these have no established replacement funding. This project provides an ongoing funding source in the CIP for the replacement of these important applications, ensuring uninterrupted service delivery. The major applications which would be funded by this reserve include the Financial and Human Resources Information system (JD Edwards), the Enterprise Asset Management System (MAXIMO-not including Utilities' obligation), and the city-wide Point of Sale (POS) system. The impact to not funding this proposal will be a budget shortfall when these applications are due to be replaced and may prevent the business units from achieving their desired level of service with their customers.

### Rationale

The Information Technology Fund has established a partial funding source for this future need, but it will not meet the future replacement obligation. To date, there are two funding mechanisms: an annual contribution of \$50,000 and a reserve policy that takes advantage of one-time extra revenue or efficiencies (e.g.: providing one-time IT services to other jurisdictions) and directs those funds for this purpose. To establish need for the 2015-2021 CIP period, ITD worked with customers to review major application needs, replacement costs, and review useful life schedules. This work has ensured that our program is "right-sized". Replacement of these systems in a timely manner supports the leadership team guiding principles of responsive and accessible to all. These systems serve as core business applications for departments throughout the organization. The Enterprise Application Replacement (EAR) fund also serves as a fund which departments can use to plan for and budget future replacement of significant business systems that meet their unique needs. For example, replacement of the POS system is necessary to meet paycard industry standards, and current security requirements.

This project can be scaled up or back depending on funding available. The goal is to accumulate the needed funds within a 10 year period to replace major systems at their end-of-life without creating unanticipated fiscal stress within the operating fund. Additionally, this project responds to the City's key performance indicator – City continues to receive AAA bond rating. The enterprise application replacement reserve has a positive influence on the City's AAA bond rating (Standard & Poor's Summary to the City of Bellevue, 2008).

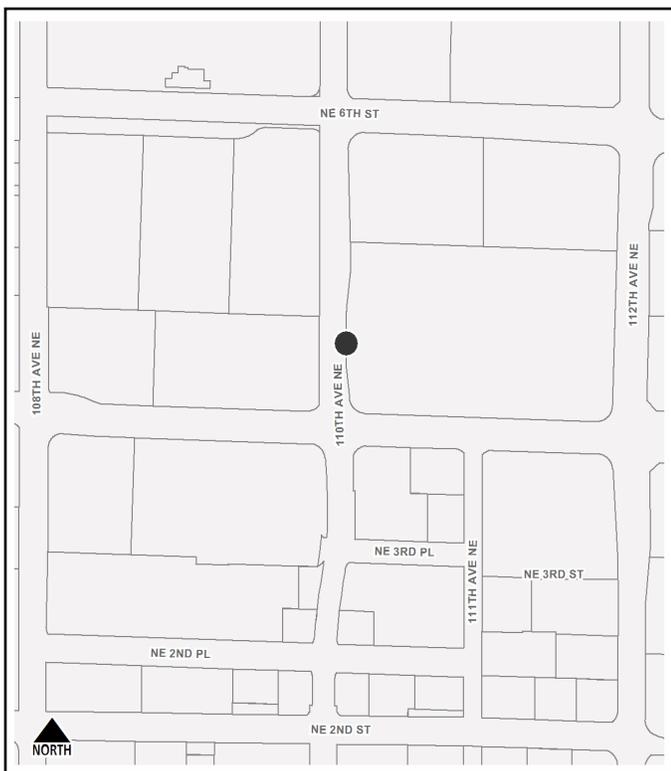
### Environmental Impacts

There are no environment impacts.

### Operating Budget Impacts

N/A

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2015 - 2021	4,900,000

**Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:** 4,900,000

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Contributions from Other City Funds	15,465
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	4,837,392
Miscellaneous Revenue	47,143

**Total Programmed Funding:** 4,900,000

**Future Funding Requirements:**

### Comments

## G-01 COB Fuel System Replacement

Category: **Responsive Government**  
 Department: **Civic Services**

Status: **New**  
 Location: **Various within the City**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
995,000	-	190,000	80,000	250,000	125,000	350,000	-	-

### Description and Scope

This project will replace 11 of the City's aging fuel pumps, fuel lines and some metal underground storage tanks with equipment that is compatible with alternative fuels. The State adopted regulations that mandate the use of alternative fuels; this equipment will allow the City to meet the new requirements.

### Rationale

Much of this equipment was installed in the late 1980s and early 1990s using CIP projects to replace equipment that no longer met environmental regulatory requirements. These tanks support the daily operation for all departments as well as emergency operation for Police, Fire, Utilities, Parks and Civic Services. Most of the existing equipment has reached the end of its useful life and should be replaced with equipment that meets the City's needs for the future. Much of this older equipment must be replaced to allow for the use of alternate fuels to meet the Green House Gas initiative and supporting the development of alternate fuels.

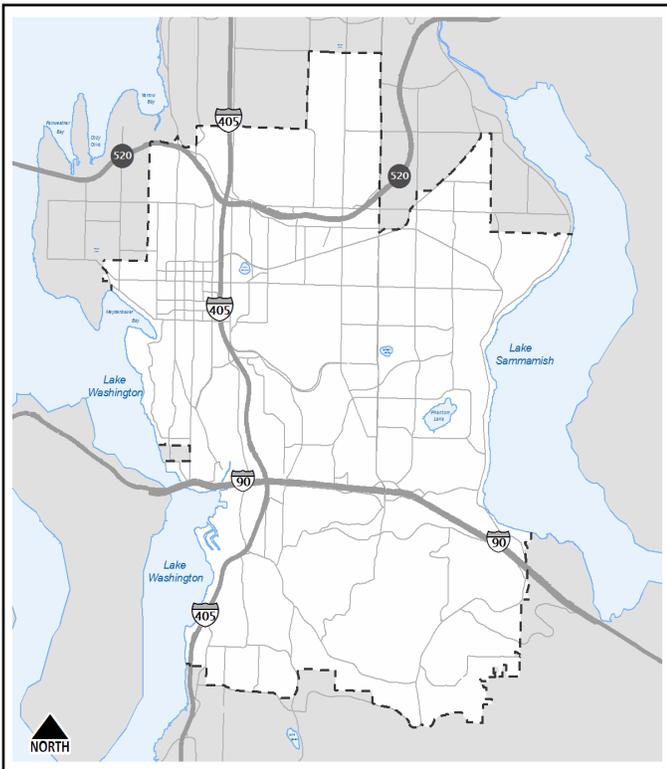
### Environmental Impacts

Replacement of this equipment will reduce the potential for a fuel spill or leak from exiting tanks as well as assist in reducing our carbon footprint and meet government mandates.

### Operating Budget Impacts

None

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2015 - 2019	995,000
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		995,000

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes	556,683
Miscellaneous Revenue	209,098
Operating Transfers In	229,219

**Total Programmed Funding:** 995,000  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

### Comments

## G-04 Hearing Assistance for Public Spaces

Category: **Responsive Government**  
 Department: **Civic Services**

Status: **New**  
 Location: **City Hall, 450 110th ave NE Bellevue, WA**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
240,000	-	120,000	120,000	-	-	-	-	-

### Description and Scope

This project will further investigate the options for assisted listening systems (ALS) and provide research into technology being developed that will surpass what is currently in the cities meeting spaces. The City has identified a total of 38 spaces city-wide that should eventually receive ALS equipment. Staff will take a holistic look at all spaces and identify at least four spaces based on use, location and benefit to the users while making the selection of first spaces to be upgraded.

The goal is to make the use as easy as possible for the community and try and standardize the types of systems we install as much as possible. This project will assess, install and/or update as needed the assisted hearing equipment in all public meeting space at City Hall and all Park's facilities such as community centers, Bellevue Youth Theater and Bellevue Botanical Gardens.

### Rationale

The City is committed to providing equitable, accessible and inclusive services to the public in all community gathering places. This most likely means maintaining multiple systems in each space to ensure all-inclusiveness. The City of Bellevue believes that community connection with its constituents is vital.

This proposal covers the investigation, purchase and installation of additional assisted listening systems (ALS) in the four spaces that have been identified as a first priority: City Hall council chambers, council conference room, Bellevue Youth Theatre, and Botanical gardens. The technology of these types of systems is rapidly changing and some of our older equipment is outdated.

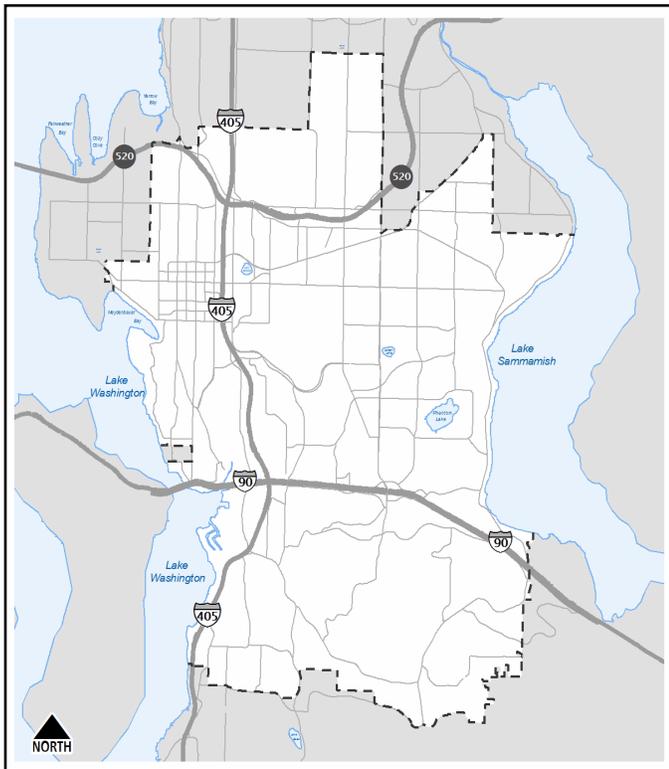
### Environmental Impacts

N/A

### Operating Budget Impacts

None

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2015 - 2016	240,000
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		240,000

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
General Taxes	240,000	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		240,000
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

### Comments

## G-02 Public Records Reconfiguration

Category: **Responsive Government**  
 Department: **Civic Services**

Status: **New**  
 Location: **City Hall 450 110th Ave NE Bellevue WA**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
100,000	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

This project provides funding to deal with changes to design that make access easier for the public, increase the efficiency of the space, and improves safety and security for the records staff. Funding will provide for the remodel of the Public Records space on the first floor of City Hall.

**Rationale**

The Public Records Division of the City Clerk's Office is located on the first floor of City Hall and serves as one of the customer access points as part of the Service First concept. Staff provide direct customer service to those seeking copies of closed building permit records, historical records about the city and legislation (ordinances and resolutions) and a secured environment for customers to review records obtained through the Public Records Act. When City Hall was being designed (2005) the positions that now make up the Public Records Division were part of three different teams. Over the past eight years the records management function has been centralized and the nature of the work being performed has changed. The original design of the work space is inefficient, ineffective and cumbersome to the Records customers.

Changes in records management provide for additional space due to changes in staffing needs and provide a safer environment for the staff to provide services to the public.

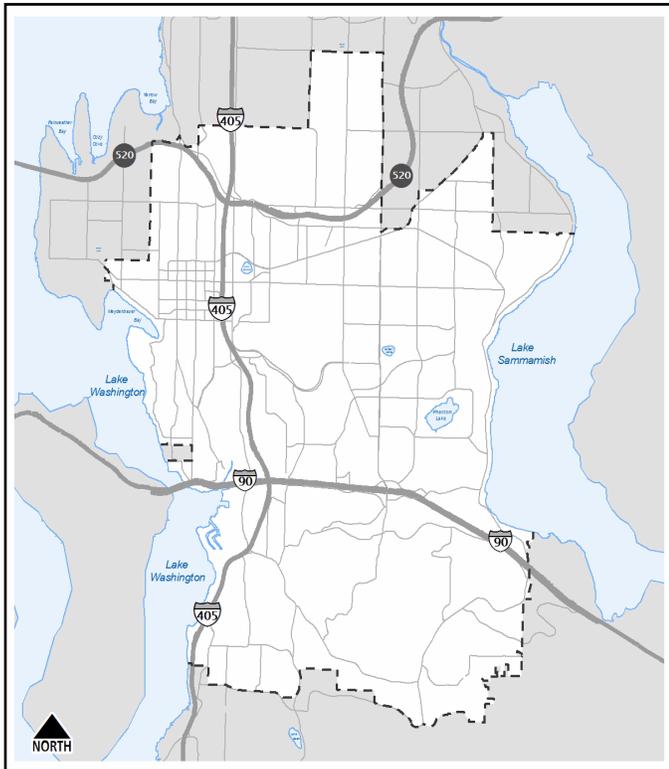
**Environmental Impacts**

N/A

**Operating Budget Impacts**

None

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2015 - 2015	100,000
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		100,000

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes	100,000

**Total Programmed Funding:** 100,000  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

## PW-M-15 Wetland Monitoring

Category: **Responsive Government**  
 Department: **Transportation**

Status: **Existing**  
 Location: **Citywide**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
<b>140,999</b>	<b>125,999</b>	<b>15,000</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-

### Description and Scope

Perform ongoing wetland monitoring and maintenance activities required by the local, state or federal permits issued for the implementation of completed transportation improvement projects.

### Rationale

This program will allow specific transportation improvement projects to be closed when complete.

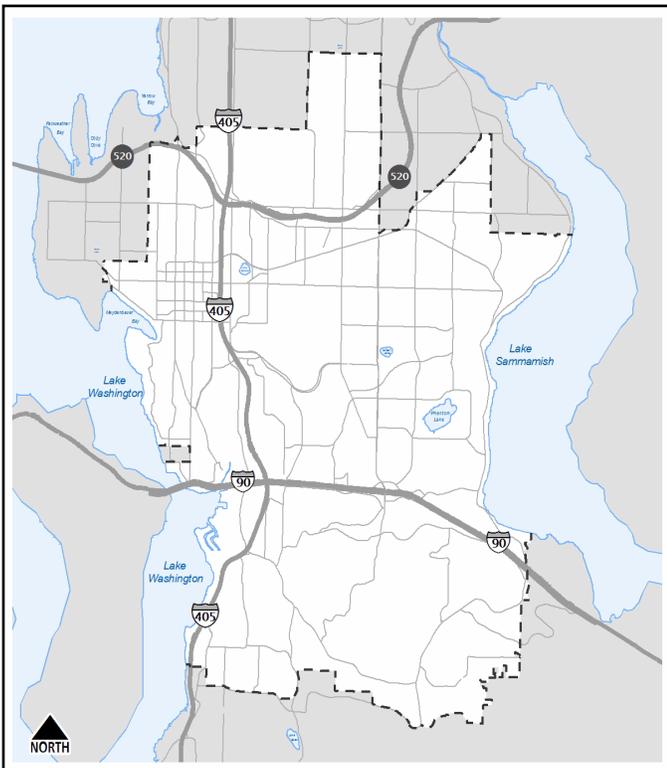
### Environmental Impacts

Work performed under this program is required by the environmental determinations and/or permit conditions issued for specific transportation improvement projects.

### Operating Budget Impacts

This program will have no impact on operating revenues and/or expenditures.

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2005 - 2015	140,999
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		<b>140,999</b>

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes	115,112
Miscellaneous Revenue	10,887
Real Estate Excise Tax	15,000

**Total Programmed Funding:** 140,999  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

### Comments





## 2015-2021 Capital Investment Program Plan

### Innovative, Vibrant, & Caring Community

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The objective of the Innovative, Vibrant, & Caring Community outcome is the development and maintenance of a comprehensive park system in Bellevue as well as providing annual funding for public art. The *Parks and Open Space System Plan* provides guidelines for use in this and future CIP plans in accomplishing this goal.

Three phases - acquisition, master planning, and development - are generally required before park facilities become a part of Bellevue's park system. Each of the Parks projects incorporates one or more of these phases. Acquisition projects will provide additional parcels to complete the park system, whereas master planning and development projects will redesign or develop facilities to help meet recreational demand and community growth. Acquisition and development projects are distributed throughout the community, each representing a unique or special need.

The Innovative, Vibrant, & Caring Community outcome also provides for Parks renovation and refurbishment. Though maintenance and renovation are needed on an annual basis, the associated costs are usually minor compared to the initial investment in a facility. It is the policy of the City to provide maintenance of park facilities through the Operating Budget rather than the Capital Investment Program. However, many of the park facilities are over 30 years old and in need of major renovation or total redesign to suit new demands or changes in recreation activities. Additionally, emphasis has been placed on providing a renovation/accessibility program throughout the City

The projects included in this CIP Plan were identified from community subarea plans, the *Parks and Open Space System Plan*, the Park Board, City staff recommendations, and from citizen or group requests.

Note: In adopting the 2015-2021 CIP, the City Council did not specifically identify projects to be funded by General Taxes vs. Bond Funding. Since both General Taxes and long-term general obligation bond proceeds are fungible means of project financing, some of the following project description pages have combined these funding sources into a single line. As the City enacts the adopted financing strategy, specific projects will be identified as recipients of the associated proceeds. Future project description pages will be updated to reflect the specific funding sources.



**2015-2021 Adopted CIP: Innovative, Vibrant, & Caring Community**

**Funded CIP Projects**

<b>CIP Plan Number</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>\$ in 000s</b>	
		<b>2015-2021 Project Cost</b>	<b>Total Estimated Cost</b>
CD-11	Public Art Program	2,450	7,256
CD-22	Enhanced Right of Way and Urban Boulevards (ERUB)	3,500	5,399
P-AD-27	Park Planning & Design	2,300	7,857
P-AD-79	King County Parks Levy	2,070	5,584
P-AD-82	Park & Open Space Acquisition (Levy)	9,225	13,143
P-AD-83	Bellevue Airfield Park Development (Levy)	1,125	1,425
P-AD-95	Surrey Downs Park Development (Levy)	6,940	6,940
P-AD-87	Downtown Park Development (Levy)	11,300	12,000
P-AD-92	Meydenbauer Bay Phase 1 Park Development	11,000	12,000
P-AD-94	Inspiration Playground at Downtown Park	2,000	2,000
P-R-02	Enterprise Facility Improvements	2,450	12,719
P-R-11	Parks Renovation & Refurbishment Plan	33,551	77,885
PW-W/B-4	Pedestrian Facilities Compliance Program	747	2,229
<b>TOTAL INNOVATIVE, VIBRANT, &amp; CARING COMMUNITY</b>		<b>\$ 88,658</b>	<b>\$ 166,437</b>



## CD-11 Public Art Program

Category: **Innovative, Vibrant, & Caring Comm** Status: **Ongoing**  
 Department: **Planning & Community Development** Location: **Various**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
7,255,872	4,805,872	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000

### Description and Scope

Public Art Program funds are allocated for artwork which is considered a capital investment. Anticipated projects in 2015-2016 include: 1) two neighborhood public art projects; 2) Bellwether 2016; 3) collection maintenance; 4) commissioned public art for Meydenbauer Bay Beach Park Expansion Phase One; 5) collaborating with Sound Transit's process to select artists and design art for East Link; 6) a public art identity project for Bel-Red; other temporary arts projects; and 7) public information resources and services. Whenever possible, this program attempts to capitalize on special opportunities such as art associated with Community Development projects. Costs for the program include selection, acquisition, construction, display, and required maintenance of works of art to be installed in public places within the City.

### Rationale

Public Art Program funds implement the City's commitment to investment in art. Public art investments are linked to park improvements, public buildings, transportation projects, and neighborhood sites to integrate visual art into the everyday life of Bellevue citizens. The community will obtain permanent and temporary art works with this funding and participate in their development. These art works will contribute aesthetically and culturally to the community's quality of life by being accessible, in public ownership, representative of various styles, periods, or materials, and/or relating to the life of the community.

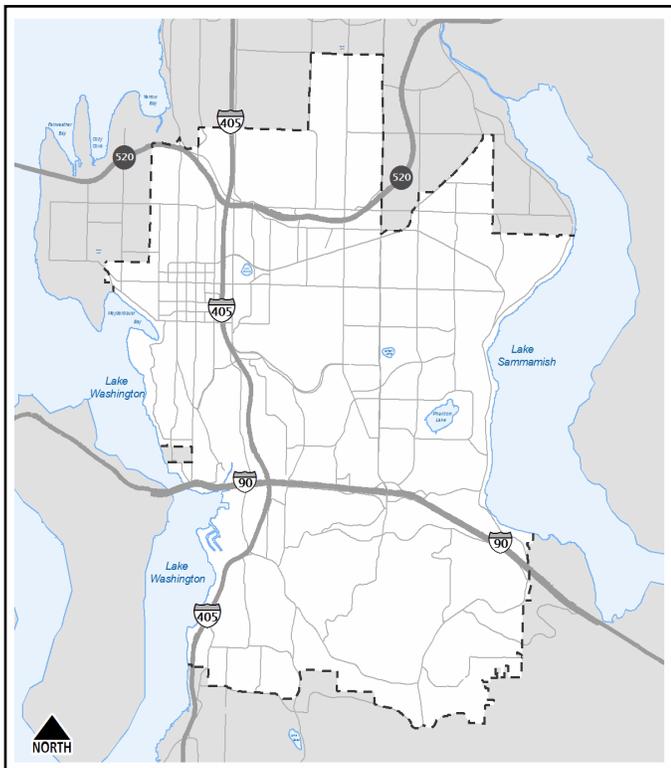
### Environmental Impacts

Reviewed on a per project basis.

### Operating Budget Impacts

None

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	Ongoing	7,255,872
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		7,255,872

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
Charges for Services	31,834	
Contributions from Other City Funds	429,514	
General Taxes	6,053,088	
Judgements/Settlements	600	
Miscellaneous Revenue	739,230	
Private Contributions	1,606	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		7,255,872
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

### Comments

# CD-22 Enhanced Right of Way and Urban Boulevards (ERUB)

Category: **Innovative, Vibrant, & Caring Comm** Status: **Ongoing**  
 Department: **Planning & Community Development** Location: **Various**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
5,399,175	1,899,175	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000

**Description and Scope**

This proposal funds enhancements to the public rights-of-way that help to create a coordinated system of greenways and urban boulevards that provide multiple benefits and functions for our community. Funding is for consultant expertise in the fields of urban design, landscape architecture, and implementation/installation. The project also funds a 0.25 FTE for project management. The ERUB program improves the character, function, and value of community streetscapes while lowering maintenance costs and liabilities. The program collaborates among departments and with the community to achieve enhancements that are consistent with the City's values by:

- Restoring inadequate or failed roadside vegetation with suitable landscaping,
- Replacing hazardous trees and noxious weeds with new species that improve the look, environmental performance and user safety,
- Improving the overall experience of the City by incorporating unique design features into projects such as street trees, landscaping, lighting, sidewalks, natural drainage practices and public art.

**Rationale**

As stewards of the natural environment and rights-of-way, the City is actively pursuing a coordinated system of greenways and urban boulevards that provide multiple benefits and functions for our community. By connecting different sites via beautiful boulevards, trails, and natural areas, the City becomes more usable, accessible, and pleasing. With the tremendous growth and change Bellevue is experiencing, this planning and implementation effort presents a timely opportunity to affect the livability, safety, and aesthetics of Bellevue's most distinctive arterials. A cohesive approach to enhancing the visual and functional quality of city streets is necessary to tell the story of Bellevue as a "beautiful view" and "city in a park".

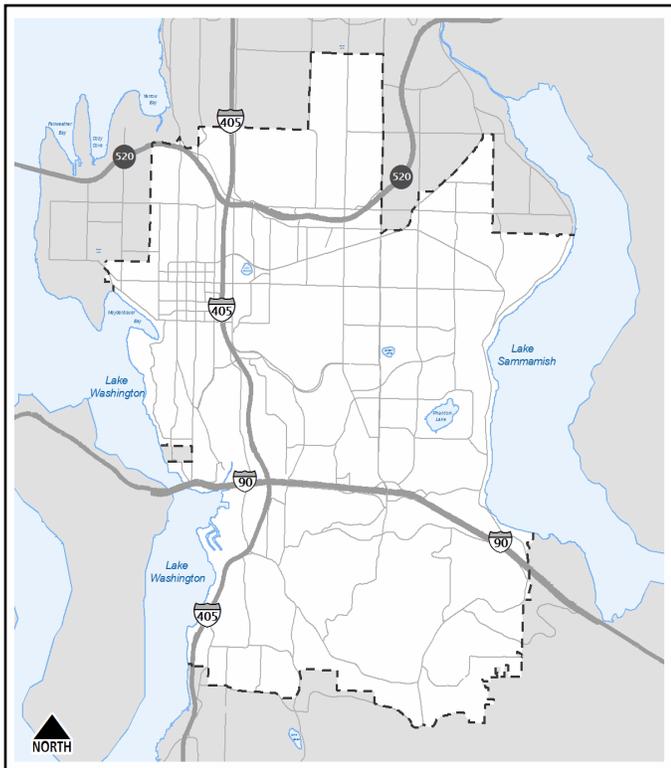
**Environmental Impacts**

Environmental impacts will be determined on a project by project basis.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

None

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2007 - 2021	5,399,175
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		5,399,175

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
General Taxes	5,399,175

**Total Programmed Funding:** 5,399,175  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

## P-AD-27 Park Planning & Design

Category: **Innovative, Vibrant, & Caring Comm** Status: **Ongoing**  
 Department: **Parks & Community Services** Location: **N/A**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
7,857,469	5,557,469	400,000	400,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000

### Description and Scope

Through this project the Parks and Community Services Department coordinates planning, design and technical work for ongoing park planning efforts, supports multi-departmental planning initiatives, explores potential partnership opportunities, and studies the feasibility of future park acquisition and development projects. Current planning initiatives include the study of light rail impacts on parks, Bel-Red park research and the update of the existing Ashwood Park master plan in response to changing needs, site conditions and community issues. Other work may include feasibility studies, public surveys and updates to existing long-range plans such as the Parks and Open Space System Plan.

### Rationale

The park master planning process creates a plan that guides the future development of a park site. This public planning process responds to the present and future needs of the community and site opportunities and constraints in developing a park site in a strategic, systematic manner. Over time, changes in site conditions and user needs, and the aging of park facilities, necessitate the need to update or prepare new master plans for existing park sites. In some cases, master plans may address issues of liability or safety, pedestrian and vehicular access, and/or changes in adjacent land uses.

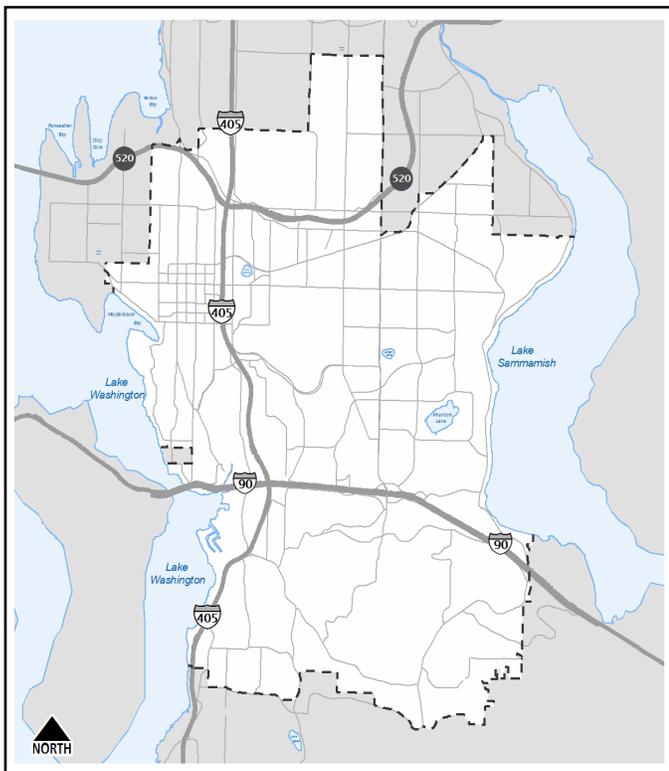
### Environmental Impacts

Environmental impacts will be determined by the individual development projects proposed.

### Operating Budget Impacts

None

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	Ongoing	7,857,469
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		7,857,469

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
Charges for Services	988	
Contributions from Other City Funds	50,000	
General Taxes	500,351	
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,589	
Private Contributions	312,440	
Real Estate Excise Tax	5,857,025	
Rents and Leases	3,589	
Sale of Fixed Assets	1,130,537	
Utility Rates/Fees	950	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		7,857,469
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

### Comments

## P-AD-79 King County Parks Levy

Category: **Innovative, Vibrant, & Caring Comm**    Status: **Enhanced**  
 Department: **Parks & Community Services**    Location: **Various**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
<b>5,583,580</b>	<b>3,513,580</b>	<b>414,000</b>	<b>414,000</b>	<b>414,000</b>	<b>414,000</b>	<b>414,000</b>	-	-

### Description and Scope

This project provides funds to supplement the acquisition, development and renovation of parks, open space and trails that meet the purpose of the 2013 voter-approved Levy and Parks Property Tax Levy Agreement with King County. In 2013 the citizens of King County extended a tax increase to expand parks and recreation opportunities countywide that was originally passed in 2007. A portion of those funds are distributed to cities to assist with the acquisition, development and renovation of parks, open space and trails. Bellevue is eligible to receive approximately \$414,000/year through 2019 in accordance with the terms of an Agreement between the City and King County. In the previous 6-year levy passed by the voters in 2008, the City used King County funds to supplement City funds to purchase property in the Richards Valley, South Bellevue and Coal Creek Greenways, assisted with a regional trails planning effort, and funded key trail development in the Coal Creek Natural Area. We expect to continue to use these funds to supplement Citywide park acquisition and development opportunities throughout the life of the levy.

### Rationale

Projects may include acquisitions and development that meets the purpose of the Parks Property Tax Levy Agreement and allocated from the voter-approved King County parks levy approved in 2013. The actual funding allocation is based upon population and assessed values.

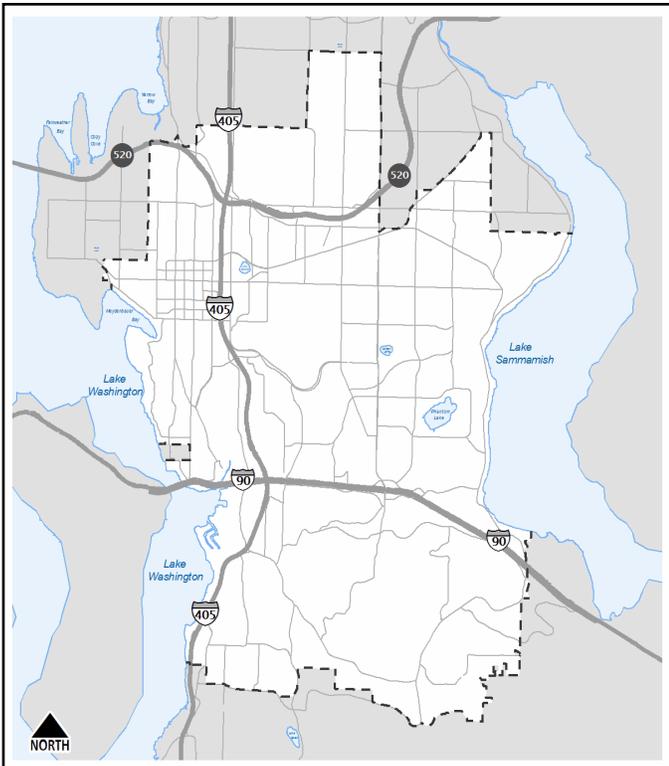
### Environmental Impacts

Land acquisition is exempt from the requirements of the State Environment Protection Act (SEPA). The environmental impacts of development projects will be assessed on a case-by-case basis.

### Operating Budget Impacts

Operating budget impacts will be determined by the projects funded by the King County levy.

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2014 - 2019	5,583,580
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		<b>5,583,580</b>

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
Contributions from Other City Funds	317,590	
Interlocal Contributions	5,262,361	
Other Taxes	3,629	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		<b>5,583,580</b>
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

### Comments

## P-AD-82 Park & Open Space Acquisition (Levy)

Category: **Innovative, Vibrant, & Caring Comm** Status: **Ongoing**  
 Department: **Parks & Community Services** Location: **Various**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
13,142,803	3,917,803	1,513,000	537,000	2,075,000	1,275,000	1,275,000	1,275,000	1,275,000

### Description and Scope

This project provides the resources to acquire park and open space property throughout the City. An "Acquisition Opportunity Fund" was identified in the 2008 Park Levy to dedicate resources to obtain land that complements the existing park system to increase public access to lake shores, preserve open space, protect water quality, increase trail connectivity and create opportunities for new neighborhood parks. The City has identified needs throughout Bellevue to provide greater access to the waterfront, provide additional parks and green space downtown and in several neighborhoods, expand existing parks, preserve the City's remaining natural areas and complete the City's significant greenway and trail system. Acquisition targets include additions to Mercer Slough and Downtown Park as well as opportunities in downtown Bellevue, the Bel-Red Corridor and along Lake Sammamish.

### Rationale

Available open space is disappearing as land in Bellevue is developed for other uses. Where increases in population are occurring due to development or redevelopment, there is increased demand for additional parkland. It is incumbent upon the City to identify and satisfy this demand before available parkland disappears. Key target areas include downtown Bellevue and the Bel-Red corridor. This project is of highest priority to meet the project needs identified in the Parks and Open Space System Plan. It will enable the City to react to opportunities that require immediate action and will help to ensure that adequate open space will be available to meet growing demands for both active and passive recreation.

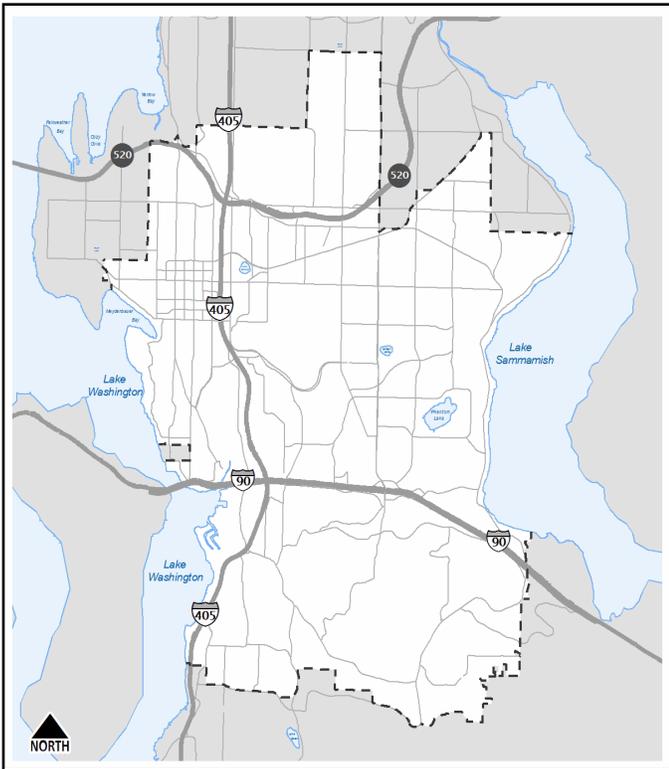
### Environmental Impacts

Land acquisition is exempt from the requirements of the State Environment Protection Act (SEPA).

### Operating Budget Impacts

Any additional maintenance costs for acquisitions will be funded by the ongoing M&O component of the 2008 levy.

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	Ongoing	13,142,803
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		<b>13,142,803</b>

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
2008 Parks Levy - Property Tax	5,074,100	
Interlocal Contributions	3,361,604	
Other Taxes	287,097	
Real Estate Excise Tax	3,742,600	
Rents and Leases	595,000	
State Grants	82,402	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		<b>13,142,803</b>
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

### Comments

## P-AD-83 Bellevue Airfield Park Development (Levy)

Category: **Innovative, Vibrant, & Caring Comm** Status: **Existing**  
 Department: **Parks & Community Services** Location: **160th Ave SE & SE 30th PI**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
1,424,583	299,583	800,000	325,000	-	-	-	-	-

### Description and Scope

At full build-out, the Park Master Plan includes two lighted, synthetic turf soccer/lacrosse fields, three Little League baseball/softball fields, picnic shelters, children's play areas, restrooms, parking, walking paths, interactive water features and trail connections. Approximately two-thirds of the park will remain in its natural wooded condition to provide passive recreational opportunities, trails and buffers to the adjacent neighborhood. Approximately one-third of the park will be constructed over a former landfill. Initial site development will include landfill and storm water management improvements to ensure public safety and responsible environmental stewardship. Park components for the initial development phase will be determined during project design. Environmental Best Management Practices and low impact development strategies will be used in the design and construction.

### Rationale

The Bellevue Airfield Park property is the last undeveloped large tract of land in Bellevue. Approximately one-third of the 27-acre site was operated as a municipal landfill from 1951 to 1964 and an airfield until 1983. It is currently a vacant, grass field rife with utility system easements, a landfill gas migration system, ground water monitoring wells, storm water systems, and a major sewer line. The existing landfill gas system is aging and no longer effectively manages methane discharge. The remaining two-thirds of the site is predominantly natural wooded area with a storm water collection system that is undersized per current codes. This project will lead toward the conversion of this site from a potential public liability into a highly useable, environmentally state-of-the-art recreational community asset.

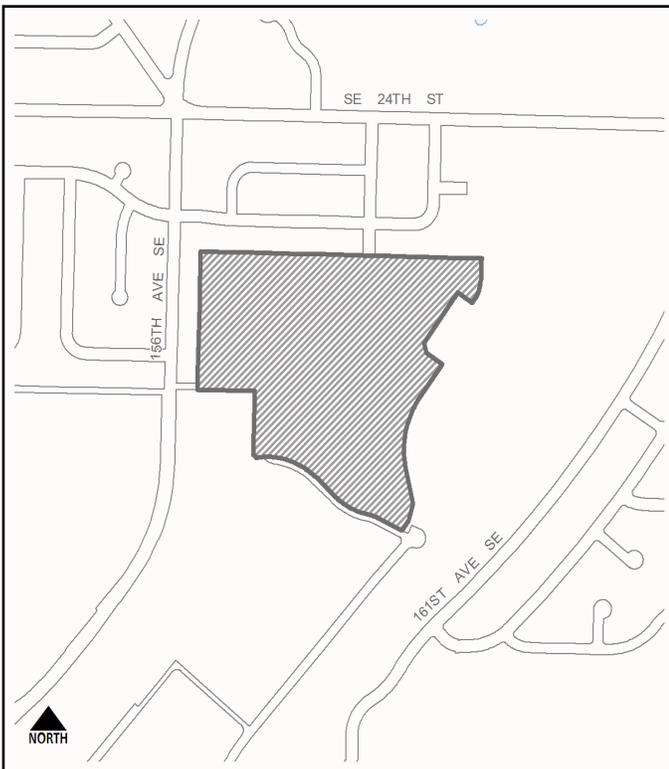
### Environmental Impacts

Environmental review will be conducted in conjunction with development of the plans.

### Operating Budget Impacts

None

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2014 - 2016	1,424,583
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		1,424,583

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
2008 Parks Levy - Property Tax	1,047,000
Other Taxes	122,583
Real Estate Excise Tax	255,000

**Total Programmed Funding:** 1,424,583  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

### Comments

## P-AD-95 Surrey Downs Park Development

Category: **Innovative, Vibrant, & Caring Comm**    Status: **New**  
 Department: **Parks & Community Services**    Location: **SE 9th St & 112th Ave SE**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
6,940,000	-	940,000	-	-	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	-

### Description and Scope

This project funds design, permitting and construction of Surrey Downs park development consistent with the updated Master Plan, and also funds demolition of the district court facilities. Demolition will be complete in 2015. When complete, the park will include large open grass areas, trails, playground equipment areas, a multi-use sports court, restroom, picnic shelters, landscaping, a viewing overlook and a series of retaining walls along the 112th Avenue park frontage. Project timing assumes that construction would start in 2018. Timing may be affected by the light rail construction and considerations of project roles and responsibilities between the City and Sound Transit.

### Rationale

The site of a former elementary school, the City has been maintaining a portion of this site as a neighborhood park since 1986 under an agreement with King County, who purchased the property from the Bellevue School District for use as a District Court. After many years of discussion, the City finally acquired the site from King County in 2005 as a public park. The development of Surrey Downs Park was identified in the 2008 voter-approved Parks and Natural Areas Levy. In 2013, the City approved the light rail alignment that will run adjacent to this site, and in 2014, approved a new location for the District Court functions. The park master plan has been updated to reflect the impacts of the light rail alignment.

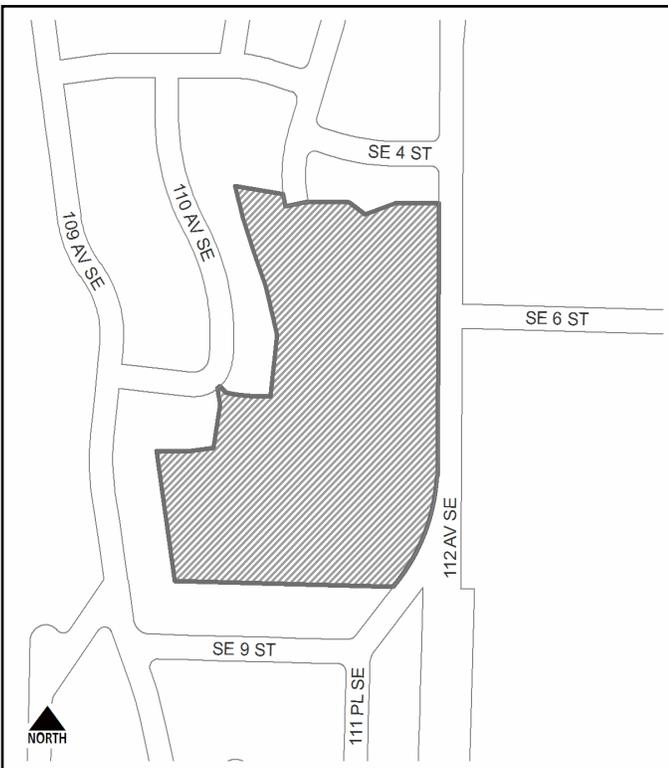
### Environmental Impacts

An environmental determination will be made in conjunction with preliminary design of the project.

### Operating Budget Impacts

Upon project completion, additional maintenance costs resulting from park development will be funded by the ongoing M&O component of the 2008 levy.

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2015 - 2019	6,940,000
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		6,940,000

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
2008 Parks Levy - Property Tax	4,213,392
Real Estate Excise Tax	2,726,608

**Total Programmed Funding:** 6,940,000  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

### Comments

## P-AD-87 Downtown Park Development (Levy)

Category: **Innovative, Vibrant, & Caring Comm** Status: **Enhanced**  
 Department: **Parks & Community Services** Location: **NE 4th & Bellevue Way**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
11,999,744	699,744	4,500,000	6,800,000	-	-	-	-	-

### Description and Scope

This project funds additional phases of Downtown Park Master Plan development, including completion of the park's signature circular promenade, water feature and alley of trees. Construction includes a formal connection and park entrance to Old Bellevue with a water feature at the north end of 102nd Street NE and a terraced seating area in the SE quadrant of the park. The parking lot off of 100th Avenue NE will be expanded, and the lot on NE 2nd Street will be removed to complete the promenade. Improvements will take place at the park's NE entrance to provide the critical connection to downtown Bellevue, and to create an identity to downtown Bellevue that the park currently lacks. Planned elements include a water feature visible from Bellevue Way and connections to the central promenade and formal gardens along the park's eastern edge.

### Rationale

Development goals for Downtown Park have been recognized in Bellevue's Comprehensive Plan, Parks & Open Space System Plan and the Downtown Subarea Plan for many years. These goals, combined with a citizen-driven master planning process, established a framework that allowed the Downtown Park to evolve into one of the most recognized parks in Bellevue. It has become a central gathering place for special events and has emerged as a key factor in establishing the identity of downtown Bellevue. The park creates an important open space for downtown workers and residents, and plays a pivotal role in making downtown an appealing place to live, work and play. Development of this phase will complete the iconic circular water feature, a vision that began with the adoption of the Master Plan in 1984 and was reaffirmed in 1997, and will further establish Bellevue as a "City in a Park."

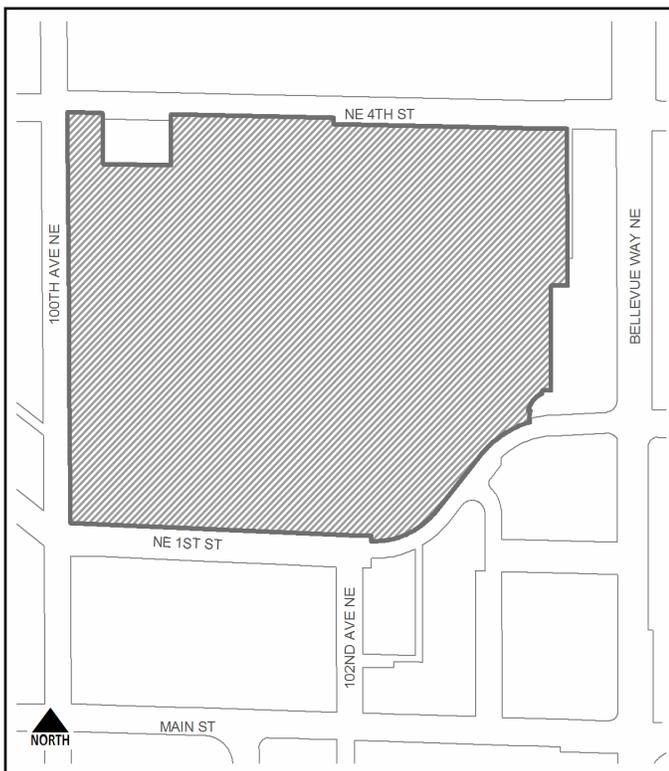
### Environmental Impacts

Environmental review will be conducted in conjunction with development of the project plans.

### Operating Budget Impacts

Upon completion of the project described above, maintenance costs resulting from the new development will be funded by the ongoing M&O component of the 2008 levy.

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2013 - 2016	11,999,744
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		11,999,744

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
2008 Parks Levy - Property Tax	7,538,688
Real Estate Excise Tax	4,461,056

**Total Programmed Funding:** 11,999,744  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

### Comments

## P-AD-92 Meydenbauer Bay Phase 1 Park Development

Category: **Innovative, Vibrant, & Caring Comm** Status: **Enhanced**  
 Department: **Parks & Community Services** Location: **Lake Washington Blvd NE & 98th PI NE**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
12,000,464	1,000,464	500,000	5,200,000	5,300,000	-	-	-	-

### Description and Scope

This project funds design, permitting and construction of Phase 1 improvements to Meydenbauer Bay Park west of 99th Avenue, extending the existing Meydenbauer Beach Park to the east along the waterfront. The scope of work includes stream daylighting, beach and shoreline improvements, canoe and kayak tie-ups, pathways, trails, landscaping, and restroom and pier construction. Project design started in 2014 and the existing residential houses will be demolished in 2014.

### Rationale

The community has consistently identified public access to the waterfront as a top priority, and connecting Downtown to the waterfront has been a longtime vision of the City. The adopted Meydenbauer Bay Park and Land Use Plan is the result of a comprehensive public outreach process that included neighbors, businesses and citizen groups. This ten acre, quarter-mile waterfront community park will improve waterfront access and recreation opportunities for the entire community, celebrate history by preserving historic waterfront buildings, restore ecological functions and water quality, and strengthen the visual, cultural and physical connections of the downtown to Lake Washington.

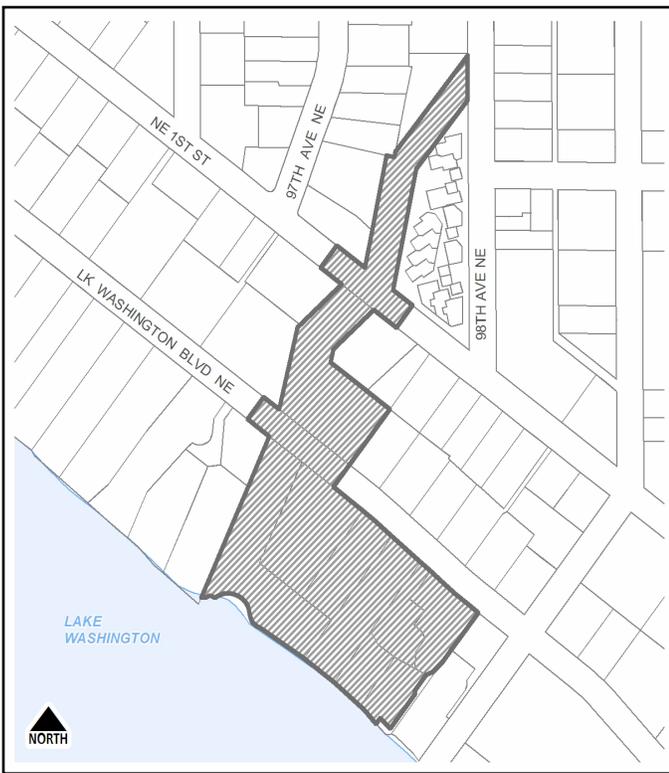
### Environmental Impacts

Environmental review will be conducted in conjunction with development of the plans.

### Operating Budget Impacts

Maintenance costs will be determined during the design phase and M&O funding requests will be submitted prior to project completion.

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2014 - 2017	12,000,464
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		12,000,464

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Federal Grants	2,950,000
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	9,000,000
Miscellaneous Revenue	48,914
Real Estate Excise Tax	1,550

**Total Programmed Funding:** 12,000,464  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

### Comments

## P-AD-94 Inspiration Playground at Downtown Park

Category: **Innovative, Vibrant, & Caring Comm** Status: **New**  
 Department: **Parks & Community Services** Location: **NE 1st & 100th Ave NE**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
2,000,000	-	500,000	1,500,000	-	-	-	-	-

### Description and Scope

The Inspiration Playground is a joint effort between the City and the Rotary Club of Bellevue to “build the most unique playground on earth; a self-contained world, dedicated to fun, imagination and learning, where all ages and abilities play and explore at their own pace.” Phase 1 will complete the initial components of the overall design concept, and include features such as the wisteria gateway, imagination station play area, whimsy plaza, free spirit natural play area and wavy walk. Seating areas and a water feature will also be provided. The timing of construction depends on fundraising. A minimum of \$1.5million is required to initiate phase 1.

### Rationale

1 in 50 children in the U.S. are diagnosed with autism; 1 in 10 King County residents have a disability; 15% of Washington children have one or more special health care needs; 1 in 3 children aged 2-19 are considered overweight or obese. Disabilities challenge how individuals and families go to school, work or even spend a day in the park. ADA guidelines have made public places more accessible, but they have not ensured their playability or equitable inclusion for the estimated 6 million children with disabilities in the U.S. The Inspiration Playground seeks to bridge the gap. Extensive research supports the positive relationship between play and social, emotional, physical and cognitive development. Play also has therapeutic powers, helping children heal from trauma and other health issues. Play also offers a natural and unstructured way to engage kids in the physical exercise they need.

For children with disabilities who are often marginalized by society, integrated play with their peers provides opportunities for meaningful interactions that build independence and self-esteem. Inclusive play also gives able-bodied children the opportunity to experience children with disabilities as equals – teaching the vital lessons of compassion, awareness and acceptance.

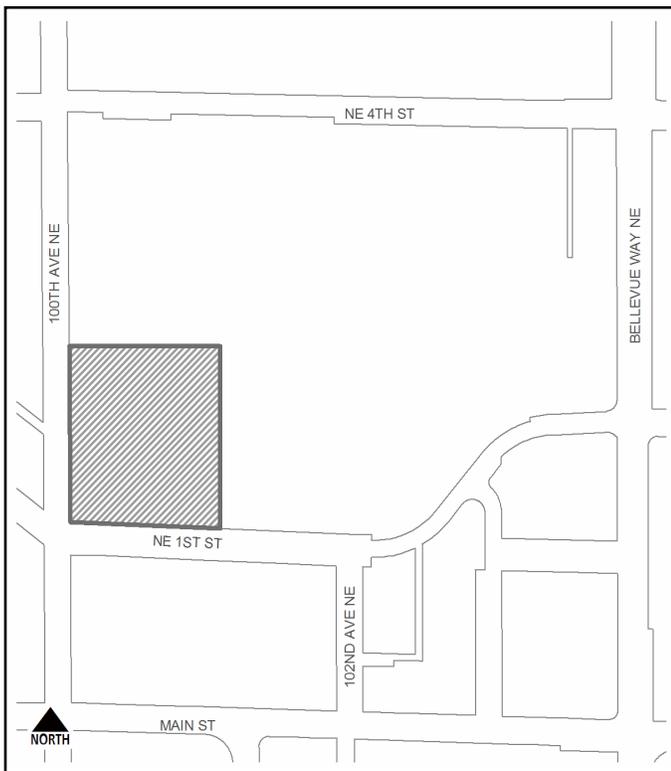
### Environmental Impacts

Environmental impacts are being studied as part of project design and permitting.

### Operating Budget Impacts

Maintenance costs will be determined during the design phase and M&O funding requests will be submitted prior to project completion.

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2015 - 2016	2,000,000
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		2,000,000

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Private Contributions	2,000,000

**Total Programmed Funding:** 2,000,000  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

### Comments

## P-R-02 Enterprise Facility Improvements

Category: **Innovative, Vibrant, & Caring Comm** Status: **Ongoing**  
 Department: **Parks & Community Services** Location: **Various**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
12,718,877	10,268,877	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000

### Description and Scope

This project consists of various capital improvements to the Bellevue Golf Course and other Enterprise facilities. Past golf course projects have included reconstruction of tees, greens, and sand traps, redesign of holes, driving range lighting, forest management, and landscape improvements. The current project is the reconstruction and expansion of the driving range, including a two-tiered tee area to increase revenues. Future Enterprise facility projects may include improvements to the tennis center, aquatic center, ballfields or Robinswood House.

### Rationale

These improvements will limit City liability, maintain and enhance Enterprise facilities, maintain or increase annual revenue and/or reduce annual operating expenses.

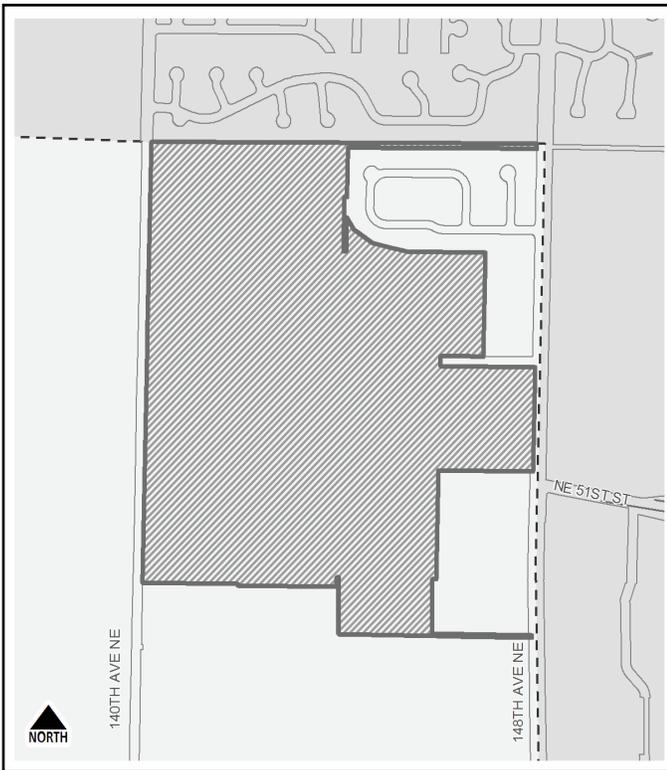
### Environmental Impacts

Project-specific impacts will be reviewed during project design.

### Operating Budget Impacts

Any maintenance or operating costs resulting from additional development will be funded through the Parks Enterprise Fund.

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	Ongoing	12,718,877
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		12,718,877

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
Charges for Services	5,823	
Contributions from Other City Funds	10,530,269	
General Taxes	1,475,732	
Judgements/Settlements	146,229	
Miscellaneous Revenue	374,440	
Rents and Leases	186,384	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		12,718,877
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

### Comments

## P-R-11 Parks Renovation & Refurbishment Plan

Category: **Innovative, Vibrant, & Caring Comm**    Status: **Ongoing**  
 Department: **Parks & Community Services**    Location: **Various**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
77,884,992	44,334,191	4,265,379	4,488,054	4,713,920	4,833,960	4,948,488	5,081,000	5,220,000

### Description and Scope

This project consists of major repairs to renovate and/or refurbish various park facilities, including all buildings and equipment on land for which Parks & Community Services has maintenance responsibility and those facilities primarily occupied and controlled by the department. Typical projects include dock repairs, replacement of playground equipment, roof repairs, ball field and parking lot lighting, signage, painting, pavement repairs, and other major maintenance items. Funding to restore, enhance, and renovate degraded natural areas including shorelines, streams, wetlands, forests, greenways, trails and nature space is also included in this program.

### Rationale

The project addresses improvements beyond normal maintenance requirements, as well as safety issues identified by Parks and Risk Management staff. The City has placed high priority on reducing potential liability, completing major refurbishment projects, and increasing accessibility into our park system. These repairs and renovations will preserve the quality of park facilities, reduce potentially dangerous conditions, and allow the public minimal access into undeveloped park properties. Service delivery would expand partnership agreements with private non-profit organizations, and include other efforts to increase volunteer involvement.

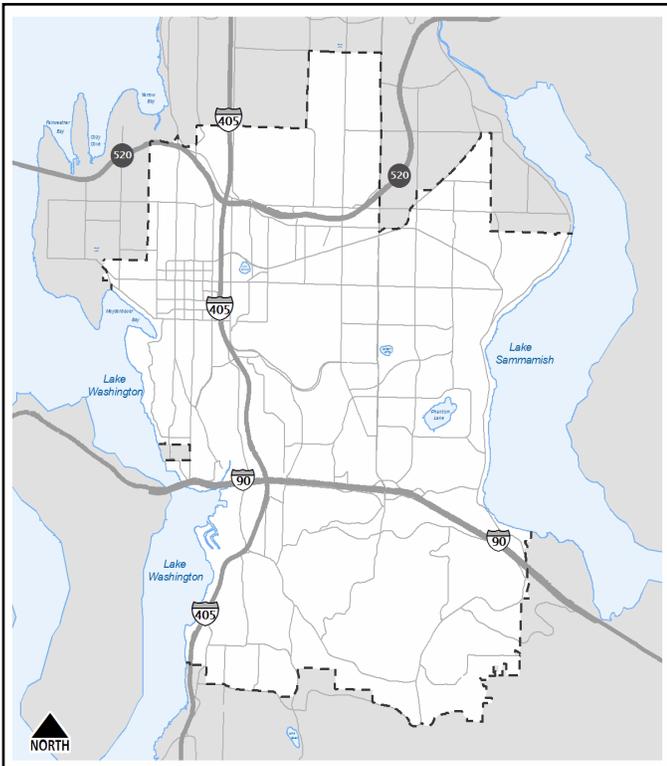
### Environmental Impacts

Renovation and refurbishment projects are generally exempt from the State Environmental Protection Act (SEPA.)

### Operating Budget Impacts

This project has no impact on operating budget expenditures.

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	Ongoing	77,884,992
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		77,884,992

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
Charges for Services	39,968	
Contributions from Other City Funds	221,844	
Federal Grants	1,261,574	
General Taxes & LTGO Bond Proceeds	14,001,759	
Interlocal Contributions	199,000	
Miscellaneous Revenue	2,461,056	
Private Contributions	112,084	
Real Estate Excise Tax	58,760,165	
Rents and Leases	567,842	
State Grants	259,700	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		77,884,992
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

### Comments

## PW-W/B-49 Pedestrian Facilities Compliance Program

Category: **Innovative, Vibrant, & Caring Comm**    Status: **Ongoing**  
 Department: **Transportation**    Location: **Various**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
<b>2,229,125</b>	<b>1,482,125</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>103,000</b>	<b>106,000</b>	<b>109,000</b>	<b>113,000</b>	<b>116,000</b>

### Description and Scope

This program provides a resource to identify, inventory, prioritize, design, and construct spot improvements to pedestrian facilities citywide to meet compliance standards stemming from the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). This program serves as the City's dedicated resource for addressing citizen accessibility requests and implementing high priority improvements identified in the City's ADA Access Enhancement Plan for Public Rights of Way.

### Rationale

Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) mandates municipalities to provide programs, facilities, and services that are accessible for citizens of all abilities. This program provides a resource for mitigating barriers to accessibility identified either through citizen requests or prioritized as high priority locations within the ADA Access Enhancement Plan for Public Rights of Way (a required element of ADA compliance).

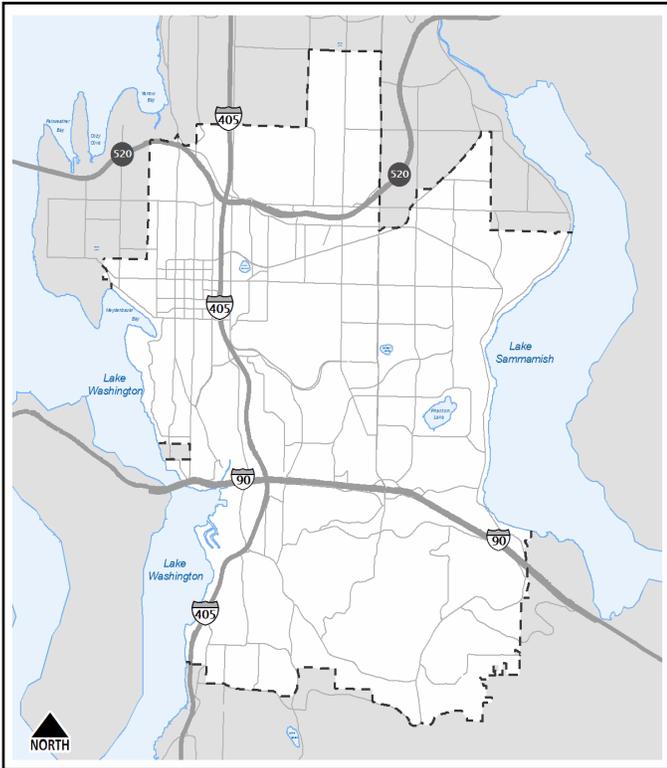
### Environmental Impacts

Environmental impacts are minimal and are addressed as appropriate on a location-by-location basis.

### Operating Budget Impacts

Operating costs for new improvements will be determined on an as needed basis.

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	Ongoing	2,229,125
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		<b>2,229,125</b>

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
Charges for Services	309	
General Taxes	790,422	
Interlocal Contributions	33,200	
Miscellaneous Revenue	171,741	
Real Estate Excise Tax	128,261	
State Grants	193,715	
Transportation Funding	911,477	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		<b>2,229,125</b>
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

### Comments



**2015-2021 Utilities CIP Project Expenditures**

City of Bellevue 2015-2016 Adopted Budget

CIP Plan No.	Project Name	2015 Estimate	2016 Estimate	2017 Estimate	2018 Estimate	2019 Estimate	2020 Estimate	2021 Estimate	2015-2021 Total	New Total Project Budget
<b>WATER CIP</b>										
W-16	Small Diameter Water Main Replacement	6,119,000	7,708,000	8,503,000	9,326,000	9,513,000	9,703,000	9,897,000	60,769,000	109,937,885
W-67	Pressure Reducing Valve (PRV) Rehabilitation	433,000	384,000	392,000	399,000	407,000	416,000	424,000	2,855,000	10,494,971
W-69	Minor (Small) Water Capital Improvement Projects	269,000	212,000	216,000	220,000	225,000	229,000	234,000	1,605,000	6,622,619
W-82	Fire Hydrant Standardization	-	58,000	309,000	254,000	-	-	-	621,000	1,859,965
W-85	Reservoir Rehabilitation or Replacement	1,045,000	1,639,000	1,057,000	1,093,000	140,000	229,000	746,000	5,949,000	14,730,705
W-91	Water Pump Station Rehabilitation or Replacement	2,477,000	2,188,000	2,186,000	2,010,000	634,000	1,274,000	2,902,000	13,671,000	17,032,238
W-98	Replacement of Large Commercial Water Meters	581,000	516,000	527,000	537,000	548,000	559,000	570,000	3,838,000	5,720,308
W-99	Water Service Line and Saddle Replacement	237,000	243,000	248,000	253,000	258,000	263,000	269,000	1,771,000	3,707,932
W-103	Increase Drinking Water Storage Availability for West Op Area	134,000	317,000	755,000	440,000	1,347,000	-	-	2,993,000	3,321,547
W-104	New Water Inlet Station	-	-	-	637,000	2,273,000	2,319,000	-	5,229,000	5,229,000
W-105	Water Facilities for NE 15th Multi Modal Corridor	220,000	226,000	231,000	236,000	240,000	245,000	250,000	1,648,000	2,687,937
W-106	Water Facilities for NE 4th Extension	206,000	89,000	-	-	-	-	-	295,000	493,723
W-107	East Link Utility Relocations	2,630,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,630,000	2,630,000
<b>TOTAL WATER CIP</b>		<b>14,351,000</b>	<b>13,580,000</b>	<b>14,424,000</b>	<b>15,405,000</b>	<b>15,585,000</b>	<b>15,237,000</b>	<b>15,292,000</b>	<b>103,874,000</b>	<b>184,468,830</b>
<b>SEWER</b>										
S-16	Sewage Pump Station Improvements	512,000	1,340,000	2,310,000	1,075,000	1,097,000	1,090,000	995,000	8,419,000	20,600,491
S-24	Sewer System Pipeline Major Repairs	1,232,000	1,836,000	1,873,000	1,911,000	1,949,000	1,988,000	2,027,000	12,816,000	30,762,785
S-32	Minor (Small) Sewer Capital Improvement Projects	103,000	106,000	108,000	110,000	112,000	115,000	117,000	771,000	2,926,323
S-52	East CBD Sewer Trunkline Improvement	2,203,000	21,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,224,000	3,359,045
S-53	Bellefield Pump Station Capacity Improvement	7,488,000	1,068,000	-	-	-	-	-	8,556,000	10,115,681
S-58	Lake Washington Sewer Lake Line Assessment Program	360,000	132,000	-	-	-	-	-	492,000	1,801,400
S-59	Add on-site Power at Sewer Pump Station	74,000	76,000	312,000	417,000	290,000	-	-	1,169,000	1,243,981
S-60	Wilburton Sewer Capacity Upgrade	5,253,000	952,000	-	-	-	-	-	6,205,000	7,982,599
S-61	Midlakes Pump Station Capacity Improvements	1,684,000	1,730,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,414,000	4,069,715
S-63	Utility Facilities for 120th Ave NE Improv (Seg 2)	751,000	151,000	-	-	-	-	-	902,000	1,198,914
S-66	Sewer System Pipeline Replacement	1,102,000	1,132,000	1,154,000	1,178,000	1,201,000	1,225,000	1,250,000	8,242,000	9,412,100
S-67	I&I Investigations and Flow Monitoring	211,000	259,000	313,000	220,000	225,000	-	-	1,228,000	1,228,000
S-68	Sewer Force Main Condition Assessment	258,000	264,000	270,000	275,000	281,000	-	-	1,348,000	1,348,000
S-69	Meydenbauer Bay Park Sewer Line Replacement	62,000	286,000	1,888,000	265,000	-	-	-	2,501,000	2,501,000
S-70	East Link Utility Relocations	1,925,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,925,000	1,925,000
<b>TOTAL SEWER</b>		<b>23,218,000</b>	<b>9,353,000</b>	<b>8,228,000</b>	<b>5,451,000</b>	<b>5,155,000</b>	<b>4,418,000</b>	<b>4,389,000</b>	<b>60,212,000</b>	<b>100,475,034</b>
<b>STORM &amp; SURFACE WATER</b>										
D-59	Minor (Small) Storm Capital Improvement Projects	163,000	167,000	170,000	174,000	177,000	181,000	185,000	1,217,000	3,226,677
D-64	Storm System Conveyance Repairs and Replacement	937,000	963,000	1,031,000	1,104,000	1,184,000	1,266,000	1,356,000	7,841,000	19,862,231
D-81	Fish Passage Improvement Program	752,000	201,000	421,000	413,000	196,000	366,000	23,000	2,372,000	5,962,895
D-86	Stream Channel Modification Program	85,000	231,000	338,000	675,000	531,000	427,000	33,000	2,320,000	6,690,568
D-94	Flood Control Program	1,113,000	725,000	1,248,000	1,519,000	1,914,000	939,000	651,000	8,109,000	13,862,973
D-103	Replace Coal Creek Pkwy Culvert at Coal Creek	10,000	5,000	5,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	44,000	5,504,250
D-104	Stream Restoration for Mobility & Infrastructure Initiative	1,613,103	1,854,702	2,231,300	2,634,167	-	-	-	8,333,272	14,372,287
D-105	Replace NE 8th St Culvert at Kelsey Creek	110,000	226,000	231,000	1,178,000	1,785,000	11,000	6,000	3,547,000	3,547,000
D-106	Lower Coal Creek Flood Hazard Reduction Phase I	300,000	600,000	200,000	2,177,000	2,176,000	2,176,000	-	7,629,000	8,095,889
D-107	Storm Water Video Inspection Enhancement	299,000	614,000	626,000	638,000	326,000	-	-	2,503,000	2,503,000
D-108	East Link Utility Relocations	3,145,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,145,000	3,145,000
<b>TOTAL STORM &amp; SURFACE WATER</b>		<b>8,527,103</b>	<b>5,586,702</b>	<b>6,501,300</b>	<b>10,518,167</b>	<b>8,295,000</b>	<b>5,372,000</b>	<b>2,260,000</b>	<b>47,060,272</b>	<b>86,772,770</b>
<b>TOTAL UTILITIES CIP</b>		<b>46,096,103</b>	<b>28,519,702</b>	<b>29,153,300</b>	<b>31,374,167</b>	<b>29,035,000</b>	<b>25,027,000</b>	<b>21,941,000</b>	<b>211,146,272</b>	<b>371,716,634</b>

Reserves are excluded from the table above.





## 2015-2021 Capital Investment Program Plan

### Water

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The Water Utility owns and operates 619 miles of water distribution and transmission mains, 25 reservoirs with over 40 million gallons of storage, and 22 pump stations. Water is supplied by the Cascade Water Alliance by contractual arrangement with the City of Seattle through the Tolt and Cedar River supply systems. Bellevue's Water Utility serves all of Bellevue as well as the Points Communities and some areas of unincorporated King County.

Capital improvements for the Water Utility are generally based on Bellevue's 2006 *Water Comprehensive Plan*. The Comprehensive Plan identifies system improvements needed to continue to meet the demands of population growth and system aging, and to provide for orderly system expansion and improvements which increase system reliability, efficiency, and maintain desired levels of service.

The water system was analyzed to identify pressure, capacity, and storage needs now and for anticipated population growth. Other capital investment projects reflect the increasing resources needed to maintain a high level of service and reliability as the water system ages (infrastructure renewal and replacement).

The 2015-2021 CIP Plan recognizes that significant investments are needed to maintain aging systems and replace components that are reaching the end of their useful life. The *Water Comprehensive Plan* also includes a number of investments that are necessary to meet system capacity and infrastructure renewal needs as a response to growth and demand in the system.

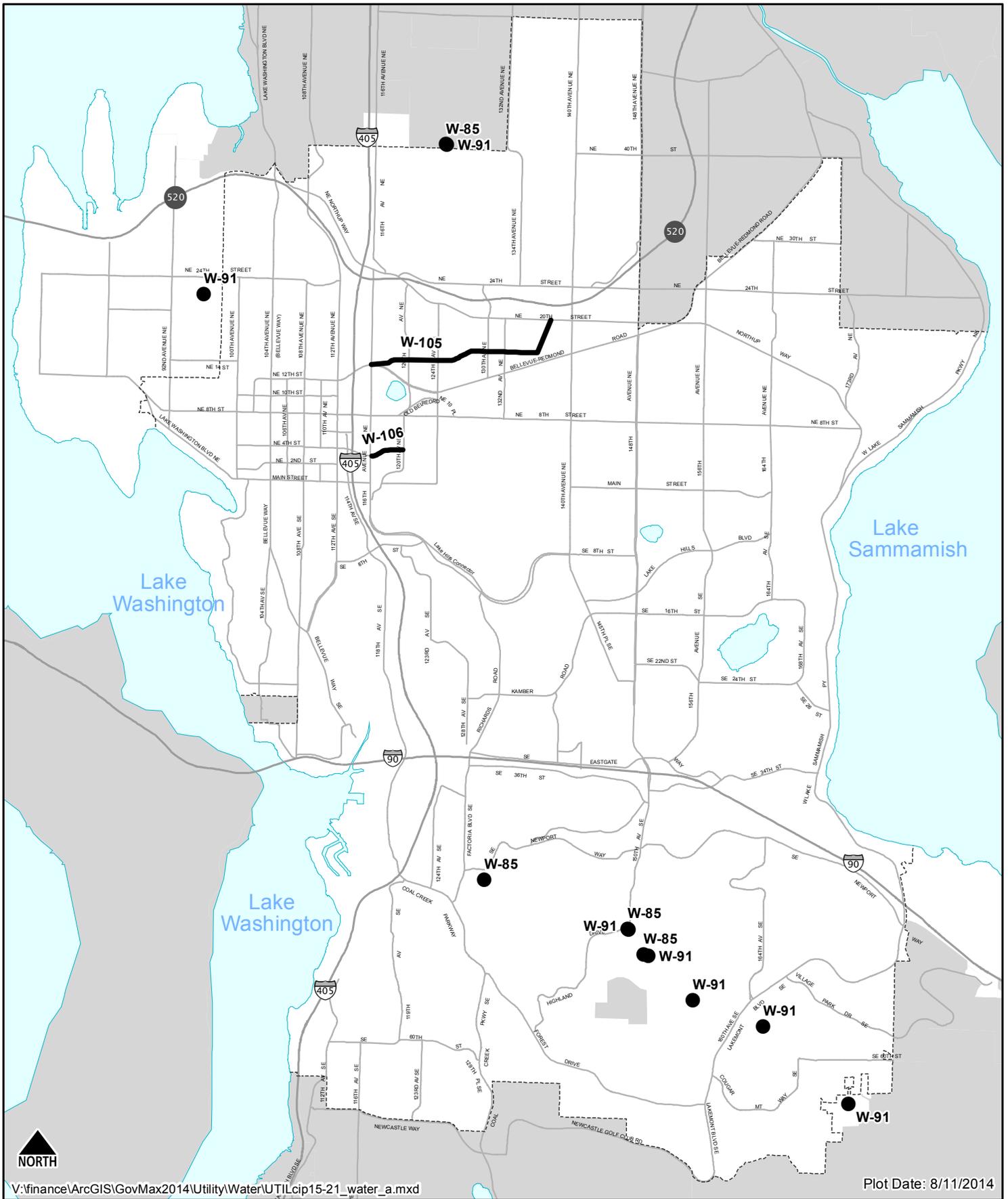


**2015-2021 Adopted CIP: Water**

**Funded CIP Projects**

<b>CIP Plan Number</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>\$ in 000s</b>	
		<b>2015-2021 Project Cost</b>	<b>Total Estimated Cost</b>
W-16	Small Diameter Water Main Replacement	60,769	109,938
W-67	Pressure Reducing Valve (PRV) Rehabilitation	2,855	10,495
W-69	Minor (Small) Water Capital Improvement Projects	1,605	6,623
W-82	Fire Hydrant Standardization	621	1,860
W-85	Reservoir Rehabilitation or Replacement	5,949	14,731
W-91	Water Pump Station Rehabilitation or Replacement	13,671	17,032
W-98	Replacement of Large Commercial Water Meters	3,838	5,720
W-99	Water Service Line and Saddle Replacement	1,771	3,708
W-103	Increase Drinking Water Storage Availability for West Op Area	2,993	3,322
W-104	New Water Inlet Station	5,229	5,229
W-105	Water Facilities for NE 15th Multi Modal Corridor	1,648	2,688
W-106	Water Facilities for NE 4th Extension	295	494
W-107	East Link Utility Relocations	2,630	2,630
	<b>TOTAL WATER</b>	<b>\$ 103,874</b>	<b>\$ 184,469</b>





## 2015-2021 Water CIP Projects

**Note:** Projects W-16, W-67, W-69, W-82, W-98, W-99, W-103, and W-104 are not shown as they will be located throughout the service area. W-107 located throughout the East Link corridor.

The information on this map is a geographic representation derived from the City of Bellevue Geographic Information System. The City of Bellevue does not guarantee that the information on this map is accurate or complete. This map is provided on an "as is" basis and disclaims all warranties, express or implied, including but not limited to warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose and non-infringement. Any commercial use or sale of this map or portions thereof, is prohibited without express written authorization by the City of Bellevue. The City of Bellevue is not responsible for any damages arising from the use of information on this map. Use of this map is at user's risk. Users should verify the information before making project commitments.



## W-16 Small Diameter Water Main Replacement

Category: **Water**  
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Ongoing**  
 Location: **Various locations throughout Water Utility's service area**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
109,937,885	49,168,885	6,119,000	7,708,000	8,503,000	9,326,000	9,513,000	9,703,000	9,897,000

### Description and Scope

This program focuses primarily on replacing small diameter asbestos cement (AC) pipe that has reached its useful life. A secondary benefit is increasing the emergency fireflow available to neighborhoods. This investment will ramp up water pipeline replacement to 5 miles/year by 2018, and then be adjusted with inflation to maintain the 5 miles/yr replacement rate. At that rate, water pipe will need to last on average 100-125 years. Pipes are selected for replacement based on risk of failure (likelihood and consequence), failure history, and coordination with other construction, such as planned street overlays (which reduce restoration costs).

### Rationale

Water pipeline replacement rate will increase to 5 miles per year (over a ten-year period) by 2018. The 5 miles/year pipe replacement rate is required to achieve the Asset Management Program (AMP) goal of cost effective system renewal and replacement while maintaining acceptable customer service levels. Experience has shown that small diameter AC pipes have the shortest life. AC pipe fails catastrophically, often causing significant damage to nearby properties and triggering more breaks in nearby AC pipes.

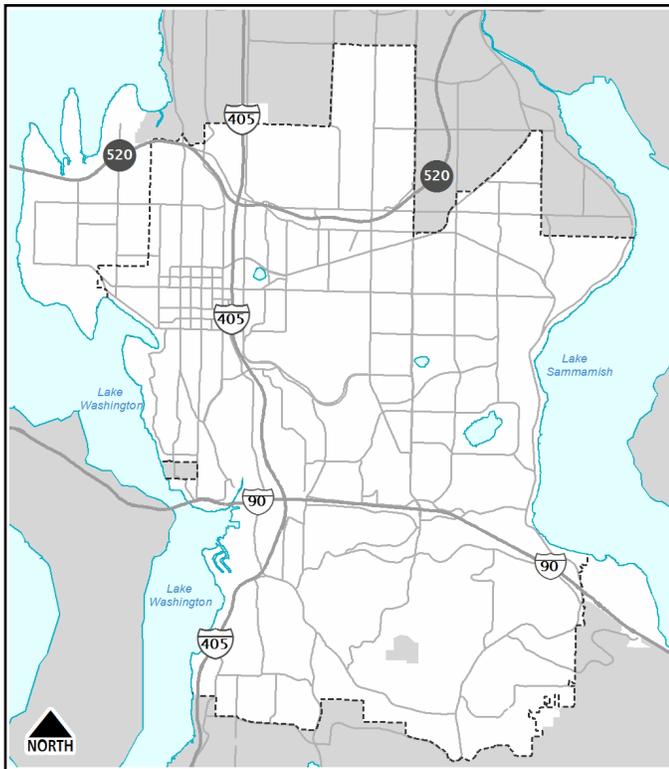
Small diameter AC pipe accounts for a disproportionate share of water main breaks. Besides size and material, soil corrosiveness, moisture content, and original construction quality affect pipe life. As budgeted, most 4-inch AC pipe will be replaced by 2017, reaching a maximum pipe age of 61 years. Replacement of 6-inch AC main will follow, over a 30 year period. Larger diameter mains would be replaced before they reach 125 years old. Pipes of other materials (ductile and cast iron, clay) will also be replaced as needed. The potential for main breaks will be significantly reduced, minimizing service disruptions to customers and costly emergency repairs, and reducing claims exposure.

### Environmental Impacts

Replacement of Water mains less than eight inches in diameter generally have minimal impact to the environment, unless they are in or adjacent to sensitive areas. Proactive system replacement before failure reduces erosion and other environmental damage.

### Operating Budget Impacts

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	1982 - 2021	109,937,885
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		109,937,885

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Judgements/Settlements	42,000
Miscellaneous Revenue	769,000
Utility Rates/Fees	109,126,885

**Total Programmed Funding:** 109,937,885  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

### Comments

## W-67 Pressure Reducing Valve (PRV) Rehabilitation

Category: **Water**  
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Ongoing**  
 Location: **Various locations throughout Water Utility's service area**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
10,494,971	7,639,971	433,000	384,000	392,000	399,000	407,000	416,000	424,000

### Description and Scope

This ongoing program is to rehabilitate or replace old and deteriorating pressure reducing valves (PRVs) throughout the water service area. The number of pressure reducing valves that are rehabilitated varies from year to year based on the annual program budget and the rehabilitation costs, but over the long term should average about 3 PRVs per year. Replacement criteria include service requirements, safety, maintenance history, age, and availability of replacement parts.

### Rationale

Bellevue's water system includes 142 PRVs that supply water throughout Bellevue. During normal operation they sustain the water pressure to homes and businesses in service areas of similar elevation, known as 'water pressure zones'. When they sense a drop in system pressure, these valves open wide to provide additional water to fight fires or in response to other supply deficiencies.

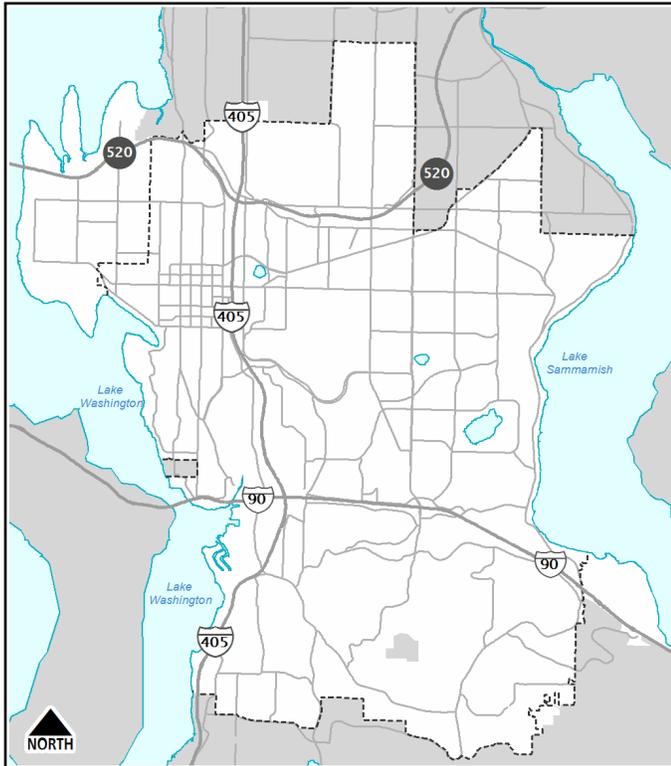
PRVs require rehabilitation or replacement every 35-45 years, as parts become obsolete and mechanical wear leads to unreliable performance. The oldest PRVs are in small, deteriorating vaults that make the increased maintenance and repair work problematic, are too small to accommodate newer valves and fittings, and in some cases raise safety concerns for personnel. The program budget funds replacement of about 3 PRVs/yr; the oldest PRV will be no more than 45 years old at this replacement rate.

### Environmental Impacts

Projects are generally confined to a small area within an existing utility vault, or may involve replacement of the vault, and so generally have little if any environmental impact during construction. Replacing PRVs before failure reduces the chance of erosion or other environmental damage from water leakage.

### Operating Budget Impacts

#### Project Map



#### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	1991 - 2021	10,494,971
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		10,494,971

#### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
Miscellaneous Revenue	15,000	
Utility Rates/Fees	10,479,971	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		10,494,971
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

### Comments

## W-69 Minor (Small) Water Capital Improvement Projects

Category: **Water**  
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Ongoing**  
 Location: **Various locations throughout Water Utility's service area**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
<b>6,622,619</b>	<b>5,017,619</b>	<b>269,000</b>	<b>212,000</b>	<b>216,000</b>	<b>220,000</b>	<b>225,000</b>	<b>229,000</b>	<b>234,000</b>

### Description and Scope

This ongoing program pays for small improvements to Bellevue's water system to resolve deficiencies, improve efficiencies, or resolve maintenance problems, often in conjunction with other programs such as the Transportation overlay program. Projects are prioritized based on criteria including public safety/property damage, maintenance frequency, operator safety, environmental risk, reliability and efficiency gains, coordination with other city projects or development activity, and level of service impact.

### Rationale

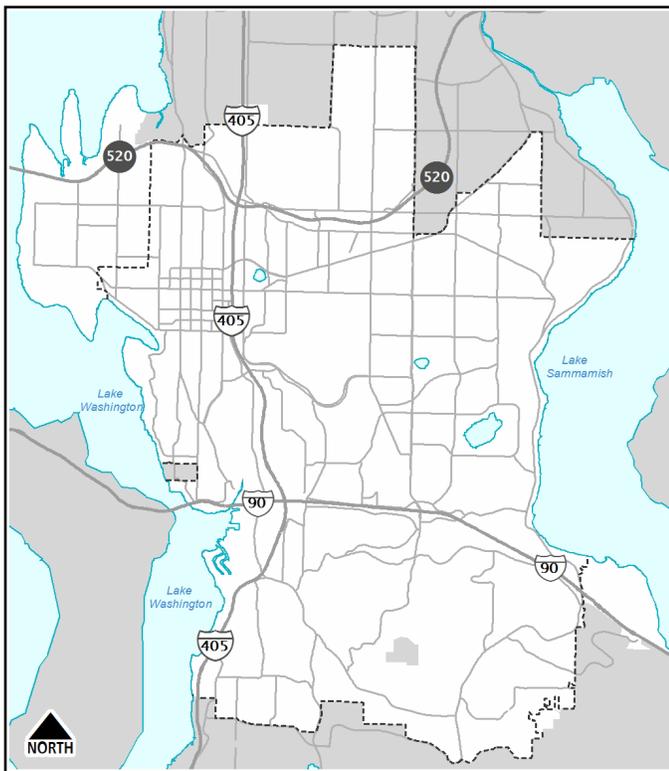
These improvements correct unanticipated minor deficiencies or maintenance problems of the existing system. This program allows the City to efficiently maintain and upgrade its water system by coordinating minor improvements with other City projects and maintenance activities. These projects are too small to justify their own CIP projects, don't fit within the scope of other water CIP programs, and sometimes cannot be anticipated. The budget is based on average historical need.

### Environmental Impacts

The environmental impacts of these small system improvements are generally negligible. Overall the program resolves deficiencies which may avoid a system failure and associated environmental damage due to escaping water.

### Operating Budget Impacts

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	1991 - 2021	6,622,619
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		<b>6,622,619</b>

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Miscellaneous Revenue	154,000
Utility Rates/Fees	6,468,619

**Total Programmed Funding:** 6,622,619  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

### Comments

# W-82 Fire Hydrant Standardization

Category: **Water**  
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Ongoing**  
 Location: **Various locations throughout Water Utility's service area**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
1,859,965	1,238,965	-	58,000	309,000	254,000	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

This program replaces non-standard hydrants that have outdated two-port connections, thereby improving the rate of water flow and reducing response time in the event of a fire. Twenty two two-port hydrants are still in service. Based on the proposed budget, these will all be replaced by 2019.

**Rationale**

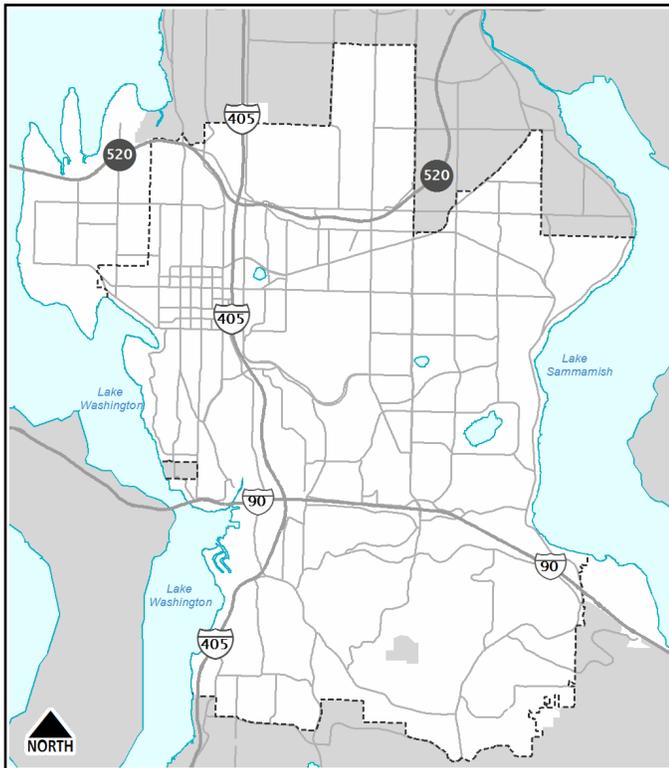
This program was recommended in the 1992 Water Comprehensive Plan and subsequent Plan Updates. Phase 1 of this project improved fire protection within the water service area where hydrant spacing limited fire protection. The current phase (2) of this project replaces non-standard two-port hydrants to improve available fireflow and response time in the event of a fire. Two-port hydrants can provide only 600 gpm. Three-port hydrants (the current standard) have a 1,250 gpm flow capacity.

**Environmental Impacts**

Environmental impacts of hydrant standardization are anticipated to be insignificant. Standard hydrants may improve fire response time, in the event of a fire, reducing the environmental impacts of a fire.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	1993 - 2018	1,859,965
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		1,859,965

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount	
Miscellaneous Revenue	107,000	
Utility Rates/Fees	1,752,965	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		1,859,965
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

**Comments**

## W-85 Reservoir Rehabilitation or Replacement

Category: **Water**  
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Ongoing**  
 Location: **Reservoir locations throughout Water Utility's service area**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
14,730,705	8,781,705	1,045,000	1,639,000	1,057,000	1,093,000	140,000	229,000	746,000

### Description and Scope

This program funds retrofit or replacement of drinking water reservoirs to avoid or mitigate earthquake damage, and reservoir rehabilitation for age or use related deterioration. Bellevue operates and maintains 25 drinking water reservoirs in the system with a combined capacity of 40.6 million gallons. A 1993 reservoir study evaluated the seismic vulnerability of 21 of the reservoirs and recommended further evaluation and/or upgrade for 12 of these reservoirs. Remaining work at Horizon View #1, Somerset #1, Pikes Peak Reservoir, and Horizon View #2 reservoirs will be completed during this CIP window. A new study of the other reservoirs will determine upcoming needs and priorities for asset rehabilitation and replacement.

### Rationale

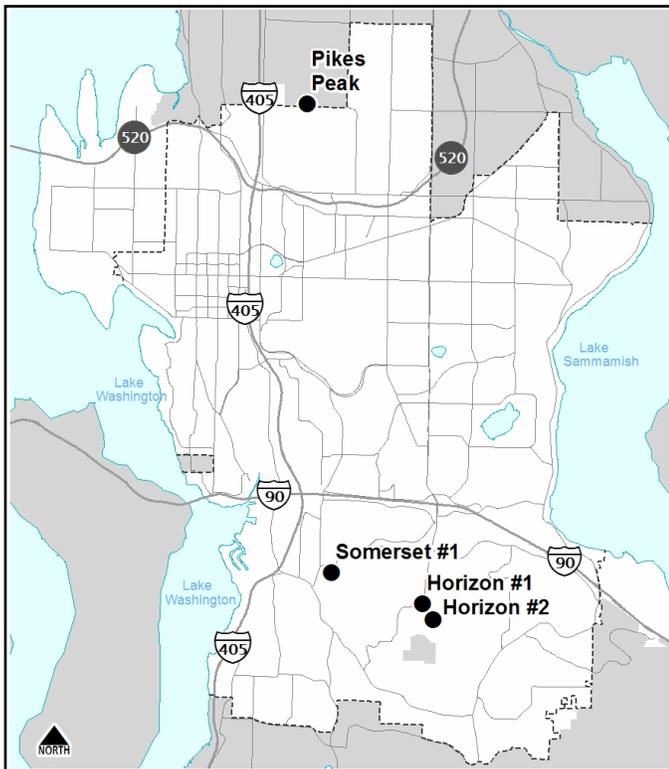
Major upgrades have been completed at seven of the 12 reservoirs identified for upgrade in the 1993 assessment. The improvements reduce life safety risk and reduce economic risk during and following seismic events. The remaining five will be completed by 2021. A study of the other reservoirs will determine upcoming needs and priorities. Projects are prioritized based on risk (likelihood and consequence of failure); seismic vulnerability for continued service; and coordination with other projects (such as pump station retrofit or adding new drinking water storage). Failure consequences that will be reduced include risk to life safety and economic viability, loss of tank system operation and compromised emergency water storage, loss of use of communications systems, and property damage from water escaping the reservoir. Upgrades range from relatively minor roof repair and corrosion protection to reservoir replacement.

### Environmental Impacts

Structural retrofit of reservoirs reduces the chance of structural failure, and therefore reduces the chance of environmental damage due to stored water escaping the tank or vault. The environmental impacts will be determined during the design of each specific project.

### Operating Budget Impacts

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2005 - 2021	14,730,705
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		14,730,705

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
Miscellaneous Revenue	2,779,000	
Utility Rates/Fees	11,951,705	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		14,730,705
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

### Comments

# W-91 Water Pump Station Rehabilitation or Replacement

Category: **Water**  
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Ongoing**  
 Location: **Various locations throughout Water Utility's service area**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
17,032,238	3,361,238	2,477,000	2,188,000	2,186,000	2,010,000	634,000	1,274,000	2,902,000

**Description and Scope**

This program was established in 2005 to rehabilitate Bellevue's twenty-one water pump stations. Based on a needs assessment of each pump station, improvements can range from basic improvements to complete reconstruction. The rehabilitation work always includes replacing the mechanical and electrical equipment, adds on-site emergency power generation as needed, and resolves structural deficiencies and life/safety issues as needed. In 2015-21 these pump stations will be rehabilitated or replaced: Horizon View #3, Horizon View #1, Cougar Mtn. #3, Pikes Peak, Cougar Mtn. #2, Clyde Hill P.S., Cougar Mtn. #1, and Horizon View #2.

**Rationale**

Thirty five percent of all water used in Bellevue passes through one or more of the twenty-one pump stations, amounting to over two billion gallons of water per year. Many stations are approaching the expected industry-standard life of 25-30 years for mechanical and electrical equipment. As station components age, reliable water supply for domestic and commercial use, and to fight fires, is compromised. There is increased risk of sudden failure, requiring emergency response and higher cost repair. O&M costs increase, and parts become obsolete.

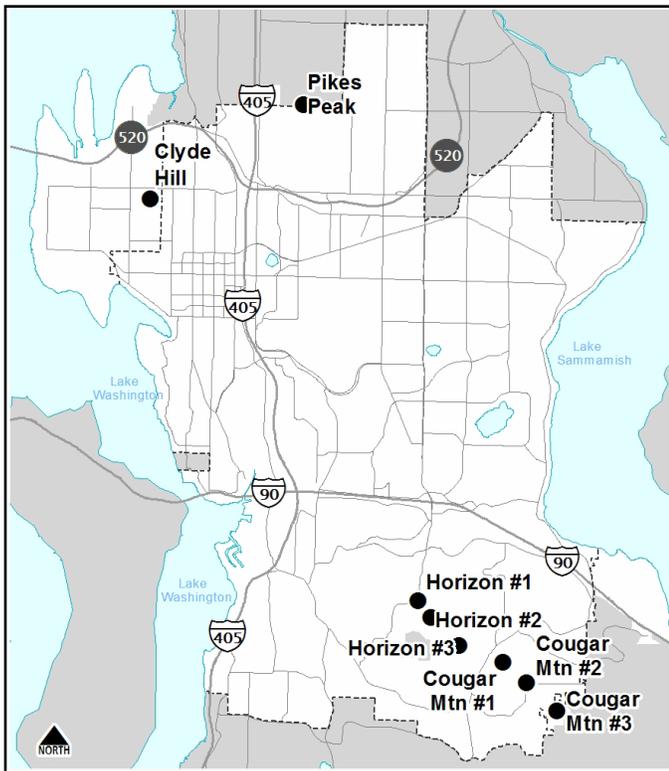
Based on an initial consultant evaluation, the Utility should rehabilitate one pump station per year until the highest priority pump stations have been completed. The proposed budget will accomplish this recommendation. Cost estimates range from \$400,000 to over \$4,000,000 per station.

**Environmental Impacts**

Most work will be within the confines of the existing pump station buildings, therefore no impacts are anticipated.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2005 - 2021	17,032,238
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		17,032,238

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount	
Utility Rates/Fees	17,032,238	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		17,032,238
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

**Comments**

## W-98 Replacement of Large Commercial Water Meters

Category: **Water**  
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Ongoing**  
 Location: **Various locations throughout Water Utility's service area**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
5,720,308	1,882,308	581,000	516,000	527,000	537,000	548,000	559,000	570,000

### Description and Scope

This program systematically replaces older, obsolete high-volume commercial water meters (3" and larger) as they wear out. Due to their location and condition, these meters pose safety and access concerns and are generally beyond the ability of O&M crews to change out. Improved performance accuracy is a secondary benefit of the program. This ongoing program replaces approximately 4 commercial meters (and meter vaults, if required) each year.

### Rationale

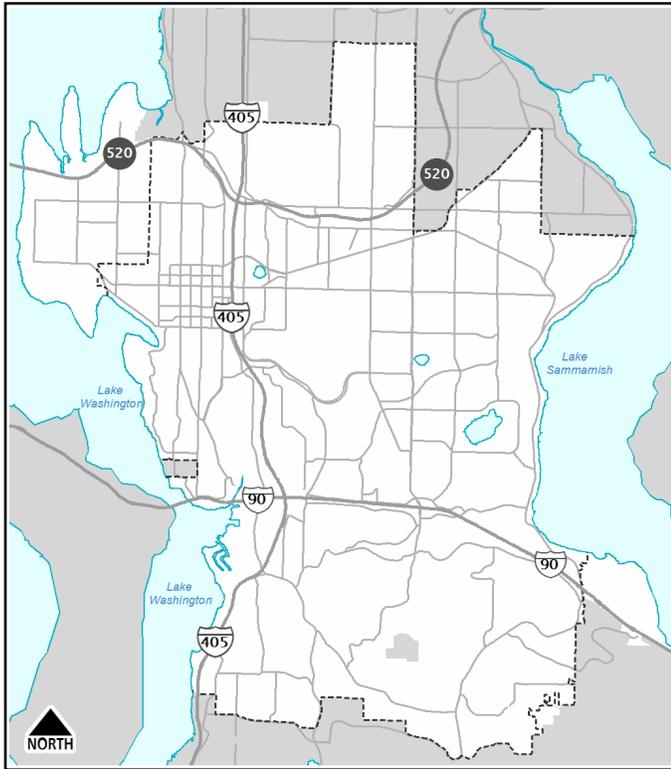
A 2003 Water Loss Study identified that older commercial meters 3-inches and larger may significantly under-register flows passing through them, and become less accurate over time. There are 279 of these meters in our system out of over 35,000 total meters. These 3-inch and larger meters account for nearly 30% of the total volume of water sold. Water meters typically begin to under-record usage when they reach 10-20 years old. Of Bellevue's 279 commercial meters, less than 100 were installed in the past 10 years; more than 40 are older than 25 years. The revenue lost by the meter inaccuracies affects both the water and sewer utilities, since sewer rates are based on winter water usage. This investment ensures equitable water charges by accurately measuring the water consumed. This results in more accurate rate allocation among user classes (residential and commercial customers), and reduces unaccounted (and non-revenue producing) water. A secondary program benefit is to resolve safety issues at 75 of the meters, which cannot currently be read remotely. Many of the oldest meters are in vaults which need to be replaced to accommodate the new meters, and to meet current safety/access standards. Vault replacement adds to the complexity and cost. The current budget funds replacement of 3-4 meters/year for locations where the vault must be replaced.

### Environmental Impacts

Replacement of large meters often involves replacement of the vault to meet the design requirements of new meters and current safety and operational standards. However, in most cases there is no environmental impact associated with replacement of meter and vault.

### Operating Budget Impacts

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2005 - 2021	5,720,308
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		5,720,308

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
Utility Rates/Fees	5,720,308	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		5,720,308
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

### Comments

# W-99 Water Service Line and Saddle Replacement Program

Category: **Water**  
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Ongoing**  
 Location: **Various locations throughout Water Utility's service area**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
3,707,932	1,936,932	237,000	243,000	248,000	253,000	258,000	263,000	269,000

**Description and Scope**

This program replaces aging and deteriorating water service saddles (the component connecting the customer's water service line to the city-owned water line), and deteriorating water service lines (the pipes between the city's water main to the customer's water meter), most commonly in advance of planned street improvements. Annual expenditures can vary widely depending on the condition of saddles and service lines where street improvement projects are planned. Due to these uncertainties, level funding based on replacement of 100 service/saddles is proposed for each year in the CIP window, recognizing that some years will be over or under spent.

**Rationale**

The City is responsible for maintaining approximately 33,000 water services and saddles. Varying soil conditions result in highly variable service life. The average expected life is 40-50 years with newer stainless steel saddles expected to last at least 85 years. Saddle and service line failures require emergency response, result in customer water service disruption until the line is repaired, and can damage roadways and private property. This program addresses the increasing need for replacement of aging and deteriorating service saddles and associated service lines. Specific projects will be identified through a service saddle condition assessment program (proactive) or by actual saddle failure (reactive).

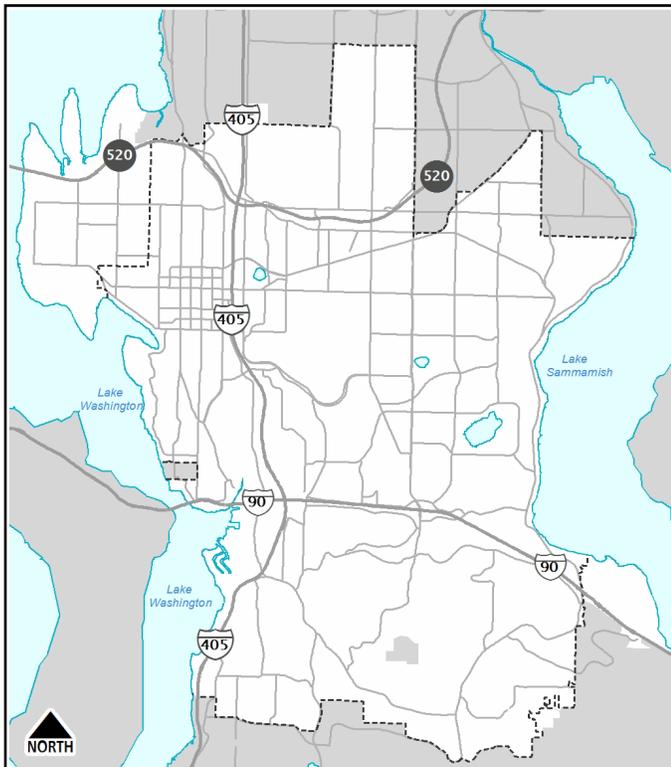
The program provides the means for a more proactive approach towards maintaining the function of water service saddles and service lines. It supports consistent long term customer service levels by reducing the number of service saddle failures and resulting service interruptions. The result will be increased customer satisfaction; reduced service interruptions; and reduced increases in claims as the system ages. The project meets the Utility's CIP program objectives of improved reliability & integrity of the Utility's infrastructure; helps maintain the high level of customer service, and promotes fiscal stewardship by reducing potential liability from claims resulting from service line or saddle failure.

**Environmental Impacts**

There is generally no environmental impact associated with replacement of water service lines and saddles.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2005 - 2021	3,707,932
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		3,707,932

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
Utility Rates/Fees	3,707,932

**Total Programmed Funding:** 3,707,932  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

# W-103 Increase Drinking Water Storage Availability for West Operating Area

Category: **Water**  
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Approved and Begun**  
 Location: **Not yet determined**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
3,321,547	328,547	134,000	317,000	755,000	440,000	1,347,000	-	-

**Description and Scope**

This project is for design and construction of facilities to increase the drinking water storage available for anticipated population growth in Downtown, Bel-Red, and Wilburton areas. System improvements will be made in this CIP window to allow transfer of surplus water stored in East Bellevue to the growth areas, assuring emergency storage is available for near-term growth. These improvements include upgrades to transmission mains in NE 8th Street and at SE 7th and 140th Ave SE, and upgrades to system Pressure Reducing Valves.

The project also includes analysis of emergency well capacity to supplement regional supply in case of an outage, which may offset or reduce the need for added storage. The 2015 Water System Plan update will analyze required timing and volume as well as siting considerations for storage to meet the needs of planned growth. Since construction of storage has been deferred until beyond this CIP window, costs shown are significantly reduced from the last CIP budget.

**Rationale**

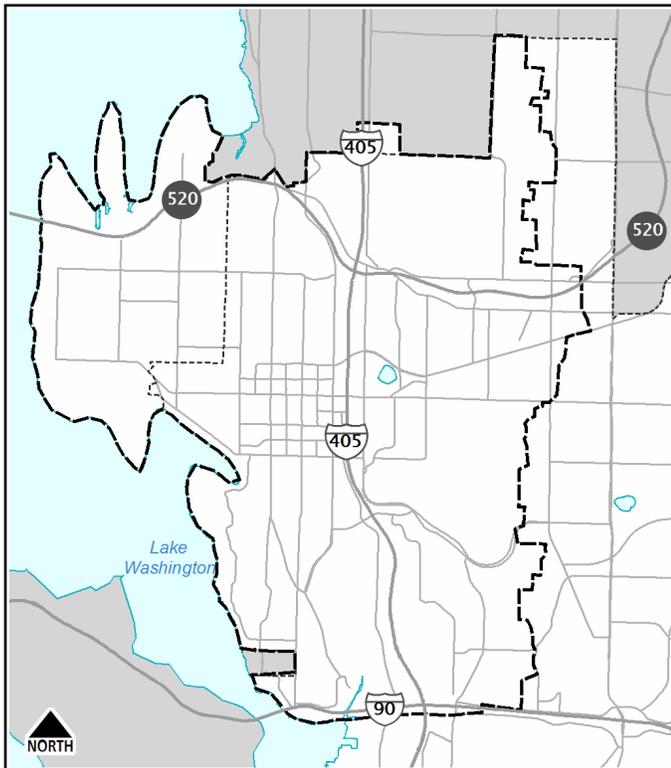
Bellevue's 2006 Water Comprehensive Plan identified the need for additional drinking water storage by 2015 for emergencies, fire protection, and equalization (daily usage) to serve anticipated population growth in Downtown, Bel-Red, and Wilburton areas. State regulations establish the required volume of water storage. If such storage is not provided, mandatory water use restrictions would be required. Subsequent analysis identified system improvements to allow movement of water from east to west Bellevue, which can provide the mandated emergency storage for anticipated population growth in this CIP window. Additional storage will likely still be needed beyond this CIP window.

**Environmental Impacts**

Environmental impacts will be evaluated as part of the design for each project. Any impacts are expected to be minimal and limited to the period of construction.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2012 - 2019	3,321,547
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		3,321,547
<b>Means of Financing</b>		
Funding Source	Amount	
Utility Rates/Fees	3,321,547	

**Total Programmed Funding:** 3,321,547  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

## W-104 New Water Inlet Station

Category: **Water**  
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Approved and Begun**  
 Location: **Not yet determined**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
5,229,000	-	-	-	-	637,000	2,273,000	2,319,000	-

### Description and Scope

This project will construct a new inlet station from the regional water supply system to provide sufficient drinking water for growth in downtown, Bel-Red, and Wilburton areas. It will also improve drinking water supply reliability (redundancy) to the 200,000 people who will ultimately live and work in these areas. The transmission main improvements of W-103 will improve reliability of water supply in the near term, deferring the need to add inlet station capacity until ~2019-20.

### Rationale

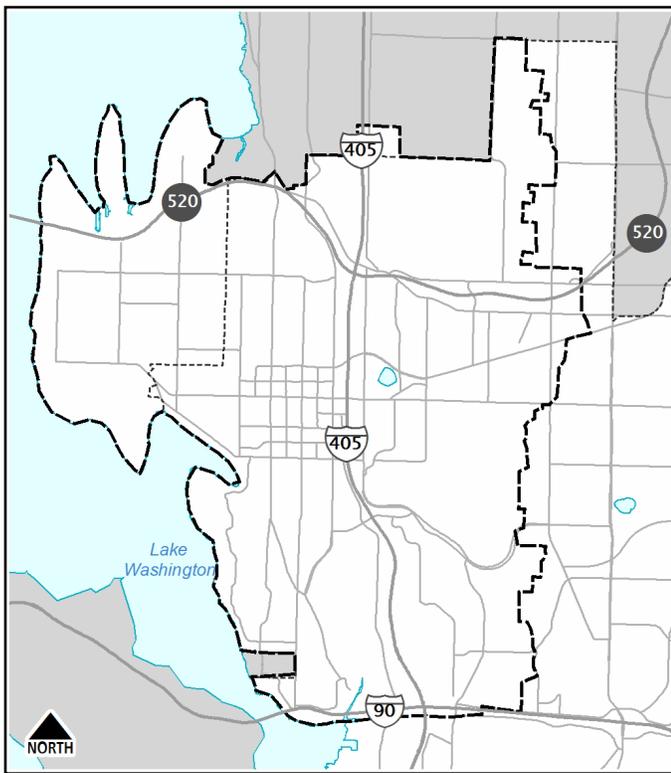
Bellevue's drinking water comes from regional water supply lines that run through Bellevue. Water can be accessed only through inlet stations, which house the pipes, valves and meters that feed drinking water into Bellevue's water system. Bellevue's 2006 Water Comprehensive Plan forecasted the need for additional water supply to serve these areas. The 2015 Water System Plan update will evaluate the optimal location and confirm the required timing for construction of the new inlet. The inlet will improve drinking water supply reliability by adding a third major water supply path to ensure adequate water supply in the event that one station is out of service. That portion of the project for capacity increase would be recovered through connection charges.

### Environmental Impacts

Environmental impacts have not yet been evaluated, but are expected to be minimal.

### Operating Budget Impacts

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2015 - 2020	5,229,000
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		5,229,000

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Utility Rates/Fees	5,229,000

**Total Programmed Funding:** 5,229,000  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

### Comments

# W-105 Water Facilities for NE Spring Blvd Multi-Modal Corridor

Category: **Water**  
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Approved and Begun**  
 Location: **NE 15th St from 116th Ave NE to 136th PI NE**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
2,687,937	1,039,937	220,000	226,000	231,000	236,000	240,000	245,000	250,000

**Description and Scope**

This project provides funds for the design and construction of new water facilities concurrent with the design and construction of the NE 15th Multi-Modal corridor. The corridor will consist of a new street, bikeways, pathways, and the new East Link light rail. This project will eventually design and construct approximately 2 miles of 12 and 16 inch water main. Absent better data, costs are shown spread throughout the CIP window, and are presumed to extend well beyond 2030. The project schedule will be revised when better information is available about road improvement schedules.

**Rationale**

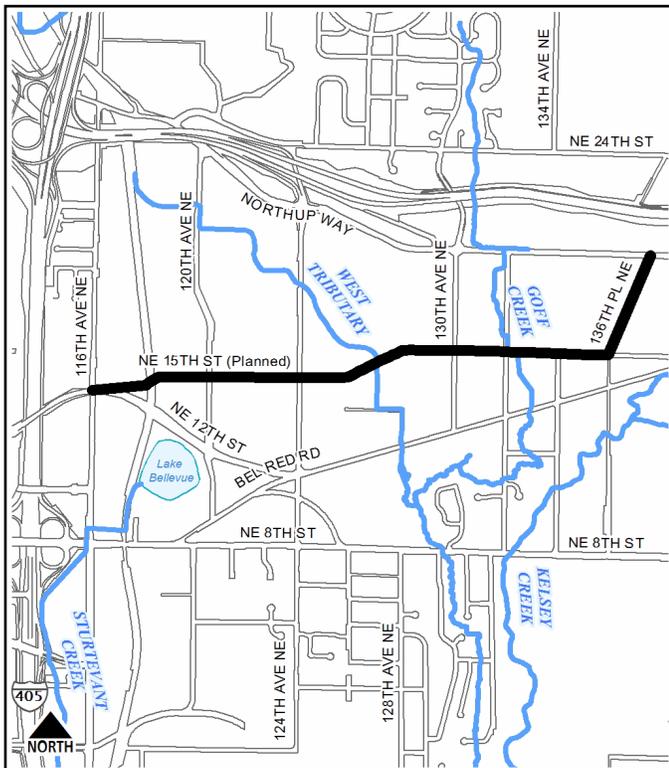
Water pipes will be needed to provide utility services to properties adjacent to the new NE 15th Multi Modal Corridor. Collaboration with the Transportation Department will occur to ensure the design is completed in coordination with the street design. This project will ensure water facilities are ready for construction when resources to build the corridor are secured. In the long term, this project will assure utilities that are foundational to eventual construction of this corridor. The utility investment associated with redevelopment of the Bel-Red Corridor will be recouped via connection charges collected from benefited properties when they redevelop.

**Environmental Impacts**

The environmental impacts and State Environmental Protection Act (SEPA) requirements will be determined during the design process with the Transportation Department, but are expected to be minimal and incidental to construction of the corridor.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2011 - 2021	2,687,937
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		2,687,937

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
Utility Rates/Fees	2,687,937

**Total Programmed Funding:** 2,687,937  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

## W-106 Water Facilities for NE 4th Street Extension

Category: **Water**  
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Approved and Begun**  
 Location: **NE 4th St Extension from 116th Ave NE to 120th Ave NE**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
<b>493,723</b>	<b>198,723</b>	<b>206,000</b>	<b>89,000</b>	-	-	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

This project will design and construct approximately 1,400 feet of new 16 inch watermain within the new NE 4th Street right-of-way.

**Rationale**

This project provides a rare opportunity to strengthen the capability of the water system, by installing a new water main crossing through the BNRR right-of-way in conjunction with the new road. This project will strengthen water system links so that water can be delivered more easily to downtown Bellevue and approximately 20% of the utility's residential customers. It will also add redundancy in case any one of the mains that cross the railroad need to be taken out of service. Collaboration between Transportation and Utilities will occur to ensure the design and construction of utility facilities is completed in coordination with street design and construction.

**Environmental Impacts**

The environmental impacts and State Environmental Protection Act (SEPA) requirements will be determined during the design process with the Transportation Department, but are expected to be minimal and incidental to construction of the new road.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2011 - 2016	493,723

**Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:** 493,723

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
Utility Rates/Fees	493,723

**Total Programmed Funding:** 493,723

**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

# W-107 Sound Transit East Link Corridor within Bellevue City Limits

Category: **Water**  
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **New**  
 Location: **East Link Corridor**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
2,630,000	-	2,630,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

This proposal is for funding to pay the depreciated value of aging infrastructure replaced by new facilities as a result of the need to relocate water, wastewater, and stormwater pipelines to accommodate Sound Transit's (ST) East Link light rail project.

**Rationale**

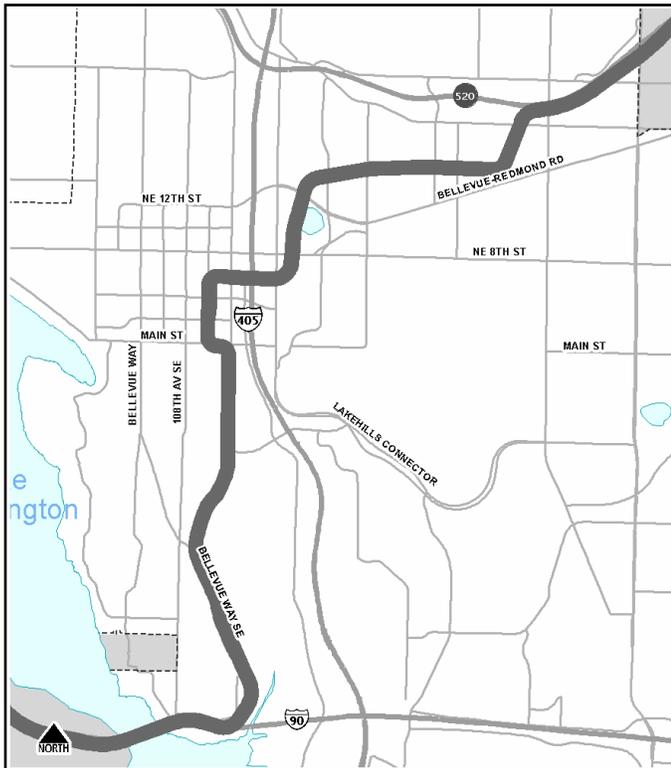
East Link is a voter approved \$2.5 billion extension of light rail transit that will connect Bellevue with Overlake, Mercer Island, and Seattle. This proposal is for the Utility Fund cost associated with relocating water, wastewater, and stormwater pipelines that will conflict with the East Link rail system construction.

**Environmental Impacts**

This proposal supports a Healthy and Sustainable Environment by designing facilities that will ensure a continued supply of clean drinking water; reliable, safe wastewater removal; and that surface water run-off from rain and storms is controlled to minimize the impacts of high flows and flooding on people, property, and the environment. (Water and Natural Environment). Well-designed utility facilities minimize the opportunities for wastewater and stormwater pipe failures, protecting streams, wetlands, and lakes from pollution and erosion. (Natural Environment).

**Operating Budget Impacts**

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2015 - 2015	2,630,000

**Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:** 2,630,000

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
Utility Rates/Fees	2,630,000

**Total Programmed Funding:** 2,630,000

**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**





## 2015-2021 Capital Investment Program Plan

### Sewer

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The Sewer Utility owns and operates 526 miles of sewer trunk and collector lines, 130 miles of side sewer laterals within public rights-of-way, over 13,000 manholes, and 46 pumping and flushing stations throughout its service area. All sewage is conveyed to King County METRO trunklines or pump stations, which in turn convey it to the South Treatment Plant in Renton. The Sewer Utility serves all of Bellevue as well as the Points Communities, Beaux Arts, and some areas of unincorporated King County.

Capital improvements for the Sewer Utility are generally based on the 2014 Wastewater System Plan. The Plan provides a guide for orderly system expansion to undeveloped areas and to those areas served by septic systems, and recommends improvements which increase or maintain system reliability, efficiency, and level of service. The Sewer Utility's capital improvements are consistent with the Plan's recommendations.

As part of the Wastewater System Plan's development, the sewer system was analyzed to identify potential capacity problems. Other capital investment projects reflect the increasing resource required to maintain a high level of service and reliability as the sewer system ages (infrastructure renewal and replacement), and capacity projects to meet anticipated population growth.

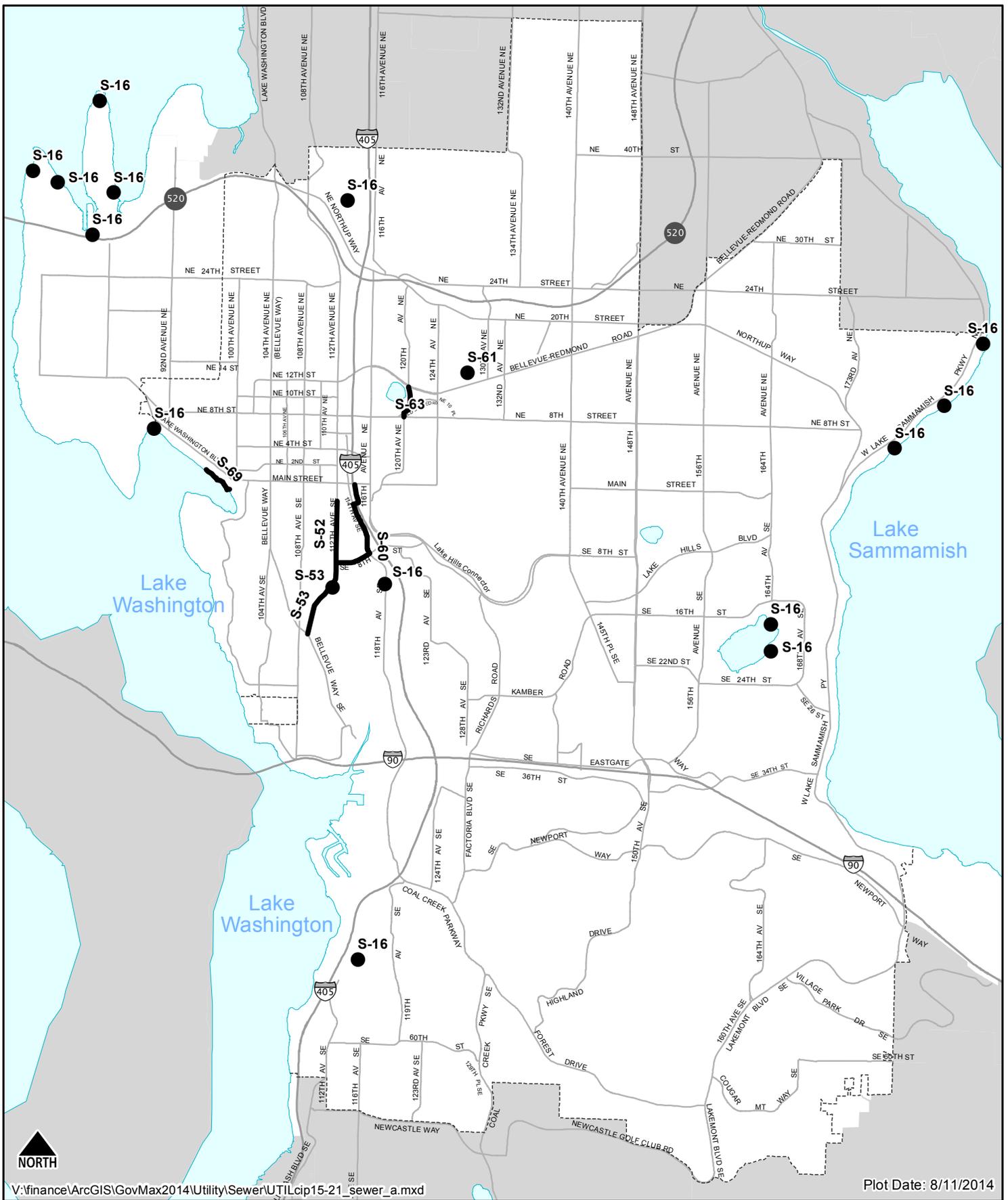
The 2015-2021 CIP Plan recognizes that significant investments are needed to maintain aging systems and replace components that are reaching the end of their useful life. The Plan also includes a number of investments that are necessary to meet system capacity and infrastructure renewal needs as a response to growth and demand in the system.



**2015-2021 Adopted CIP: Sewer****Funded CIP Projects**

<b>CIP Plan Number</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>\$ in 000s</b>	
		<b>2015-2021 Project Cost</b>	<b>Total Estimated Cost</b>
S-16	Sewage Pump Station Improvements	8,419	20,600
S-24	Sewer System Pipeline Major Repairs	12,816	30,763
S-32	Minor (Small) Sewer Capital Improvement Projects	771	2,926
S-52	East CBD Sewer Trunkline Improvement	2,224	3,359
S-53	Bellefield Pump Station Capacity Improvement	8,556	10,116
S-58	Lake Washington Sewer Lake Line Assessment Program	492	1,801
S-59	Add on-site Power at Sewer Pump Station	1,169	1,244
S-60	Wilburton Sewer Capacity Upgrade	6,205	7,983
S-61	Midlakes Pump Station Capacity Improvements	3,414	4,070
S-63	Utility Facilities for 120th Ave NE Improv (Seg 2)	902	1,199
S-66	Sewer System Pipeline Replacement	8,242	9,412
S-67	I&I Investigations and Flow Monitoring	1,228	1,228
S-68	Sewer Force Main Condition Assessment	1,348	1,348
S-69	Meydenbauer Bay Park Sewer Line Replacement	2,501	2,501
S-70	East Link Utility Relocations	1,925	1,925
	<b>TOTAL SEWER</b>	<b>\$ 60,212</b>	<b>\$ 100,475</b>





## 2015-2021 Sewer CIP Projects

**Note:** Projects S-24, S-32, S-58, S-59, S-66, S-67, and S-68 are not shown as they will be located throughout the service area. S-70 located throughout the East Link corridor.

The information on this map is a geographic representation derived from the City of Bellevue Geographic Information System. The City of Bellevue does not guarantee that the information on this map is accurate or complete. This map is provided on an "as is" basis and disclaims all warranties, express or implied, including but not limited to warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose and non-infringement. Any commercial use or sale of this map or portions thereof, is prohibited without express written authorization by the City of Bellevue. The City of Bellevue is not responsible for any damages arising from the use of information on this map. Use of this map is at user's risk. Users should verify the information before making project commitments.



# S-16 Sewer Pump Station Improvements

Category: **Sewer**  
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Ongoing**  
 Location: **Pump stations throughout the Sewer Utility's service area**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
20,600,491	12,181,491	512,000	1,340,000	2,310,000	1,075,000	1,097,000	1,090,000	995,000

**Description and Scope**

This ongoing program funds rehabilitation of the 36 pump and 10 flush stations in Bellevue's wastewater system. Stations are prioritized based on the risk and consequence of failure, maintenance and operations experience, pump station age, and coordination with other projects. Stations scheduled for work in 2015-21 include: Lake Heights, Wilburton, Cedar Terrace, Lake Hills #17, Cozy Cove, Parkers, Evergreen East, Evergreen West, Fairweather, Hunt's Point, Lake Hills #6, and Lake Hills #7. Historically this program funded rehabilitation of one station per year. Two stations/year are planned beyond 2017 since the electrical and mechanical equipment in them will have reached their 25-30 year useful life. Analysis of 25 stations is currently underway to improve the forecast needs for schedule and cost, and could result in reprioritization of scheduled stations.

**Rationale**

Much of the sewage collected from homes and businesses passes through one or more of 36 pump stations and 10 flush stations (in-lake, low-pressure facilities that periodically 'flush' the nearly-flat sewer lakelines with lake water.) Although some flush station components may last longer than 25 years, pumps and electrical system replacement is needed every 25 years. Complete station replacement is needed every 75 to 100 years. Beyond service life, components fail more frequently, technology becomes obsolete, and parts replacement becomes difficult or impossible. Bellevue's commitment to a healthy environment, as well as state and federal laws require that we minimize pump station overflows; repeated violations can result in sanctions. Station rehabilitation improves reliability and safety, reduces the risk of system overflow and failure, and reduces the liability associated with such failures.

**Environmental Impacts**

The majority of the improvement work will be within the existing pump stations and no substantial environmental impacts are anticipated. The State Environmental Protection Act (SEPA) determinations (typically Determinations of Non-Significance) and exemptions from Shoreline regulations are obtained as required for each pump station as it is upgraded.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	1985 - 2021	20,600,491
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		20,600,491
Means of Financing		
Funding Source	Amount	
Utility Rates/Fees	20,600,491	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		20,600,491
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

**Comments**

## S-24 Sewer System Pipeline Major Repairs

Category: **Sewer**  
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Ongoing**  
 Location: **Throughout Sewer Utility's Service area**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
30,762,785	17,946,785	1,232,000	1,836,000	1,873,000	1,911,000	1,949,000	1,988,000	2,027,000

**Description and Scope**

This program funds major repairs to sewer pipes where there is a cost-effective solution to extend the pipe's service life. Most defects are identified from the Utility's infrastructure condition assessment (video) program. Pipes are prioritized for repair based on risk of failure (likelihood and consequence), failure history, and to coordinate with other construction such as planned street overlays, which reduces restoration costs.

**Rationale**

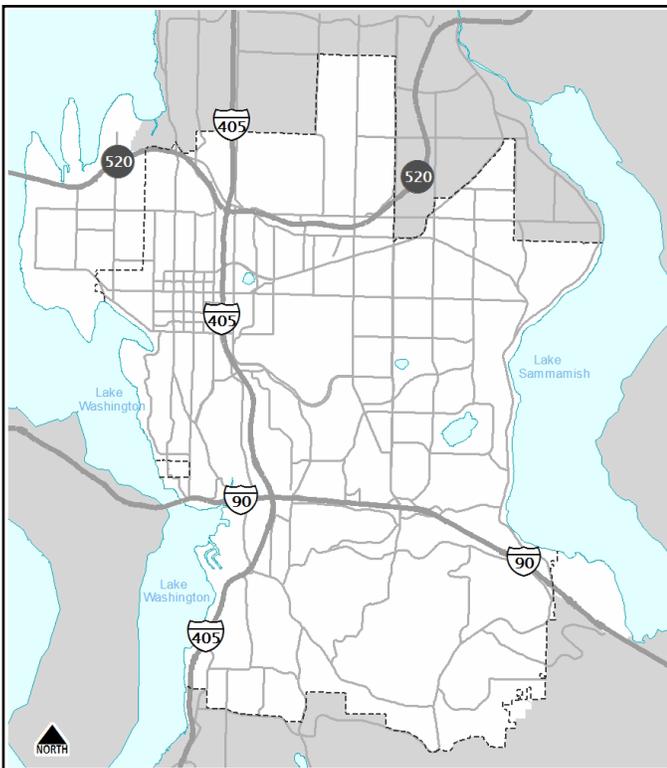
Bellevue's 650+ miles of sewer mains and the stubs that carry wastewater from homes and businesses to the mains are rapidly deteriorating. Most are 35-60 years old, and more than halfway through their expected functional life. As pipes age, cracks become wider and joints between pipes loosen, increasing the likelihood of blockages that cause sewer backups. Repairing these defects reduces pipeline failures, reduces the risk of blockages or collapse that could result in property damage, and reduces the amount of ground water entering the sewer system which in turn reduces the risk of exceeding the system capacity and overflowing sewage into surface waters. In many cases, localized 'spot' repairs are the most cost effective choice and assure maximum total pipe life. Video observations and condition data indicates whether full pipe replacement or relining would be more cost effective.

**Environmental Impacts**

Point repairs to sewer pipes generally disrupt only a small area, and have minimal environmental impacts. The repair may prevent sewage from escaping the piped system, preventing environmental pollution. The environmental impacts and the State Environmental Protection Act (SEPA) requirements will be determined for each replacement segment, but they are generally SEPA exempt.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	1990 - 2021	30,762,785
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		30,762,785

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
Judgements/Settlements	84,000
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,537,000
Utility Rates/Fees	29,141,785

**Total Programmed Funding:** 30,762,785  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

## S-32 Minor (Small) Sewer Capital Improvement Projects

Category: **Sewer**  
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Ongoing**  
 Location: **Various locations throughout Sewer Utility's service area**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
2,926,323	2,155,323	103,000	106,000	108,000	110,000	112,000	115,000	117,000

### Description and Scope

This ongoing program pays for minor improvements to Bellevue's sewer system to resolve deficiencies, improve efficiencies, or resolve maintenance problems, often in conjunction with other programs such as the Transportation overlay program. The program also investigates the feasibility of possible sewer extensions. Projects are prioritized based on criteria including public safety/property damage, maintenance frequency, operator safety, environmental risk, reliability and efficiency gains, coordination with other city projects or development activity, and level of service impact.

### Rationale

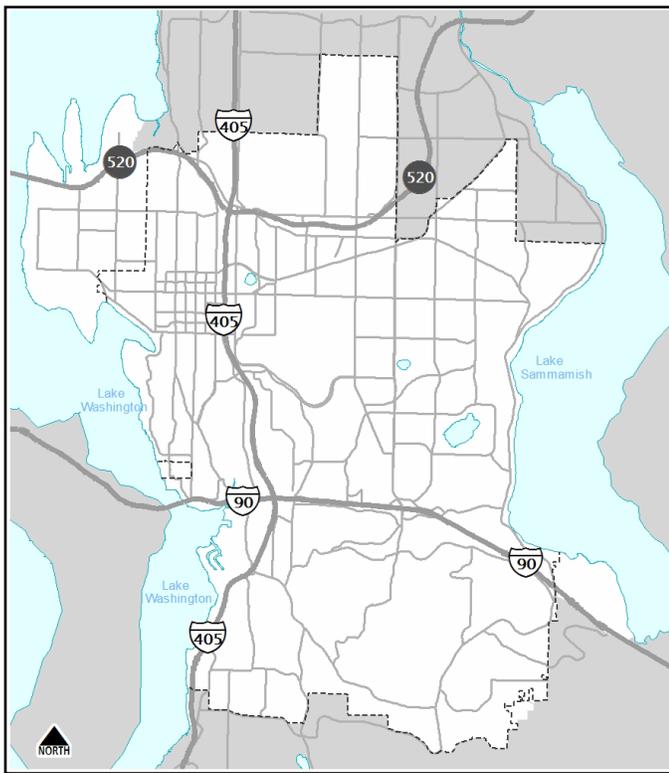
These improvements correct unanticipated minor deficiencies or maintenance problems of the existing system. This program allows the City to efficiently maintain and upgrade its sewer system by coordinating minor improvements with other City projects and maintenance activities. These projects are too small to justify their own CIP projects, don't fit within the scope of other sewer CIP programs, and sometimes cannot be anticipated. The annual program budget for 2015 and beyond has been reduced to align with historical need.

### Environmental Impacts

The minor improvements completed under this program generally have little to no environmental impact. In some cases they resolve deficiencies that could otherwise have led to environmental damage as a result of sewage spills.

### Operating Budget Impacts

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	1990 - 2021	2,926,323
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		2,926,323

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Utility Rates/Fees	2,926,323

**Total Programmed Funding:** 2,926,323  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

### Comments

## S-52 East CBD Sewer Trunkline Improvements

Category: **Sewer**  
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Approved and Begun**  
 Location: **112th Ave SE: Bellefield P.S. to 500 ft north of SE 8th St**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
3,359,045	1,135,045	2,203,000	21,000	-	-	-	-	-

### Description and Scope

This project will replace approximately 1,600 feet of sewer pipe with larger diameter pipelines, to convey sewage generated from planned growth in the east part of downtown Bellevue, generally east of 110th Ave NE. This project schedule and alignment has been adjusted to accommodate the Sound Transit EastLink Light Rail project. Project costs were increased based on 30% design plan engineering estimates.

### Rationale

The project is needed to provide sufficient sewer capacity to allow planned development in the eastern part of downtown. Sufficient capacity will reduce the likelihood and occurrence of sewer overflows which pollute surface waters and create potential health and safety hazards. The capacity is required now as every new development that drains to this pipe increases the risk of sewer overflows to Sturtevant Creek and Mercer Slough. To avoid conflicts and accommodate maintenance access, the pipes and associated facilities need to be located outside of the East Link light rail right-of-way. Final design and construction will be closely coordinated with Sound Transit.

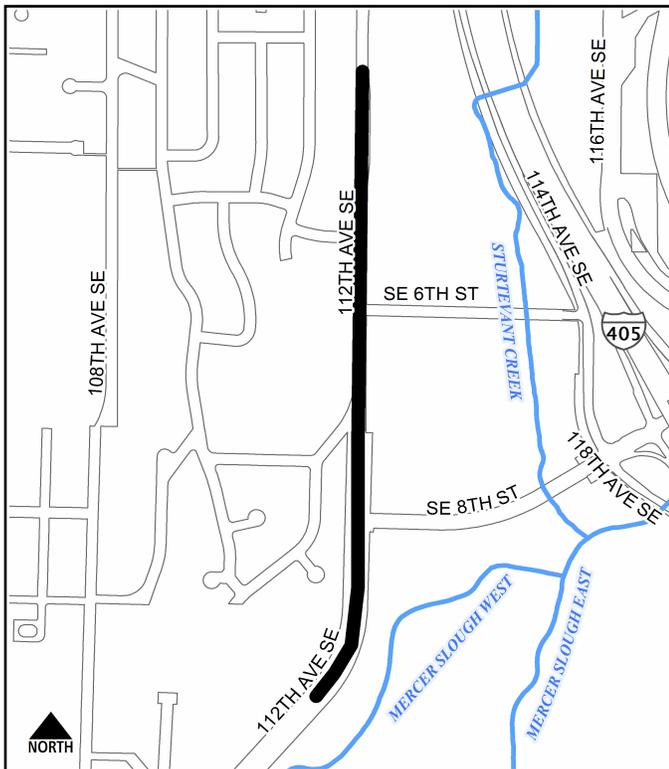
The project is consistent with City Comprehensive Plan Policy UT-5, which indicates utility system capacity should not determine land use. The current wastewater system capacity would limit downtown redevelopment.

### Environmental Impacts

An environmental determination will be made in conjunction with preliminary design of this project. SEPA review will be required. Construction impacts will be mitigated during construction; the additional capacity will reduce the potential for sewer overflow and consequent negative environmental impacts.

### Operating Budget Impacts

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2009 - 2016	3,359,045

**Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:** 3,359,045

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Utility Rates/Fees	3,359,045

**Total Programmed Funding:** 3,359,045  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

### Comments

## S-53 Bellefield Pump Station Capacity Improvement

Category: **Sewer**  
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Approved and Begun**  
 Location: **1300 Blk 112th Ave SE, and 112th south toward BelWay**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
10,115,681	1,559,681	7,488,000	1,068,000	-	-	-	-	-

### Description and Scope

This project will replace the existing Bellefield Pump Station and pressurized discharge pipe with larger facilities of sufficient capacity to meet the needs of planned growth in the eastern side of downtown Bellevue (generally east of 110th Ave NE) and the Wilburton area. Station design capacity is approximately 8000gpm. The project schedule has been adjusted to accommodate the construction schedule of the Sound Transit EastLink Light Rail.

### Rationale

The project is needed to provide sufficient sewer capacity to allow planned development in the eastern part of downtown and Wilburton. Sufficient capacity will reduce the likelihood and occurrence of sewer overflows which pollute surface waters and create potential health and safety hazards. The need for this project was identified in Comprehensive Wastewater Plans ever since the downtown was re-zoned for high density development in the 1980s. Interim capacity improvements were made in 2002; more capacity is needed by 2015. The current station capacity of 2800 gpm was sufficient for 30 years of early downtown growth. The required ultimate capacity of 8000 gpm is needed to serve approximately 40,000 people who will live and work downtown and in Wilburton areas. Without the project, sewage would overflow from the pump station into Mercer Slough, initially just during peak sewage flows such as major rain events, and eventually because daily flows would exceed the station capacity.

Benefited properties have paid connection charges toward this project since the 1980s, when they redeveloped. The intent is that downtown growth pay for their capacity portion of this project. The capacity required to serve the large tributary basin is paid by the entire rate base. The project is consistent with City Comprehensive Plan Policy UT-5, which indicates utility system capacity should not determine land use. The current pump station capacity would limit downtown redevelopment.

### Environmental Impacts

The additional capacity provided by the new station will reduce the potential for sewer overflow and consequent negative environmental impacts. Construction impacts will be mitigated during construction.

### Operating Budget Impacts

#### Project Map



#### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2014 - 2016	10,115,681
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		10,115,681

#### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Utility Rates/Fees	10,115,681

**Total Programmed Funding:** 10,115,681  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

### Comments

# S-58 Lake Washington Sewer Lake Line Assessment Program

Category: **Sewer**  
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Approved and Begun**  
 Location: **Along Lake Washington & Lake Sammamish shorelines**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
1,801,400	1,309,400	360,000	132,000	-	-	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

This program is focused on assessing the 14.5 miles of sewer pipe along the Lake Washington shoreline; predicting its remaining life, and developing a strategy for its replacement. It includes condition assessment to collect pipe samples of asbestos cement and cast iron pipes in and analysis of viable alternatives for replacement of logical pipe reaches. Replacement of some of the sewer lake lines will likely be required just beyond this CIP Window.

Replacement of the Meydenbauer Bay Park sewer lake line was formerly included in this project; it has been moved to its own project, S-69. Assessment of sewer lines along the Lake Sammamish shoreline is not included, since those pipes are newer and likely to last longer.

**Rationale**

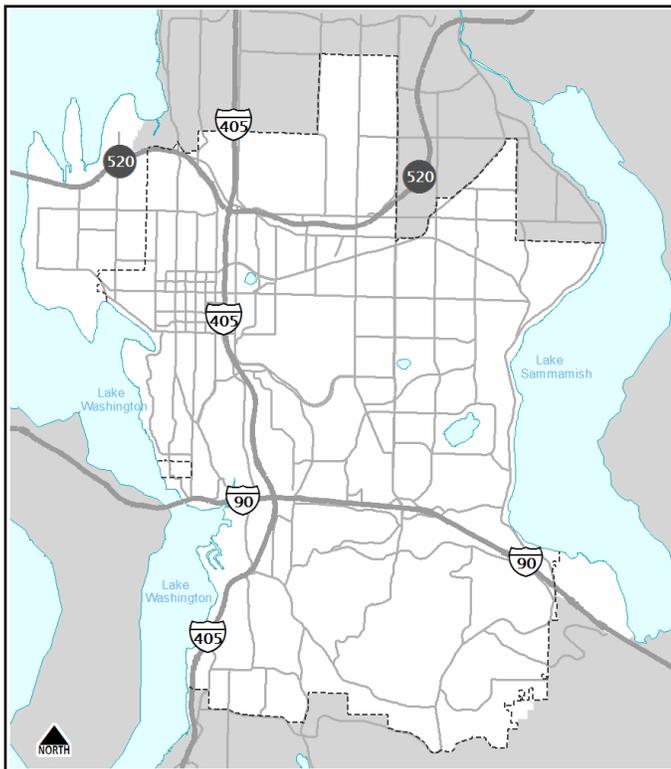
Bellevue has 19+ miles of sewer pipes buried under water near the shorelines of Lakes Washington and Sammamish, known as "lakelines." The pipes were built in the 1950s and 1960s to convey sewage primarily from lakefront properties. Their underwater location makes them difficult to access and maintain, which is increasingly problematic as they age. Pipe failures or blockages cause sewage releases directly into the lakes, threatening sensitive shoreline habitat, closing beaches and interrupting service to homeowners. The program will include condition assessment to determine remaining life expectancies and maintenance recommendations, and will include preliminary engineering studies to identify and evaluate replacement options.

**Environmental Impacts**

Specific environmental impacts of pipe replacement in various reaches have not been determined. However, failure of a pipe line in Lake Washington could result in sewage spills and significant environmental damage. Proactive replacement of pipelines as they approach the end of their useful life will avoid that damage. The environmental impacts of construction will be evaluated and mitigated as each project is recommended.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2009 - 2016	1,801,400
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		1,801,400

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
Utility Rates/Fees	1,801,400
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>	1,801,400
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>	

**Comments**

## S-59 Add On-site Power at Sewer Pump Stations

Category: **Sewer**  
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Approved and Begun**  
 Location: **Three Wastewater Pumping Stations to be determined**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
1,243,981	74,981	74,000	76,000	312,000	417,000	290,000	-	-

### Description and Scope

This project will add on-site power generation capability at three high priority pumping stations which currently rely on portable generators during power outages. Specific locations would be selected based on a study evaluating the likelihood and consequence of sewage overflows, giving consideration to volume of base flow versus wet well capacity; proximity to surface water bodies; geographic distance from portable equipment.

### Rationale

Twenty-three of Bellevue's thirty-eight pump and lift stations rely on portable power generation equipment during extended power outages. As a result, staff and equipment are stretched to capacity during large storm events with massive losses of power, such as during and following the December 2006 windstorm.

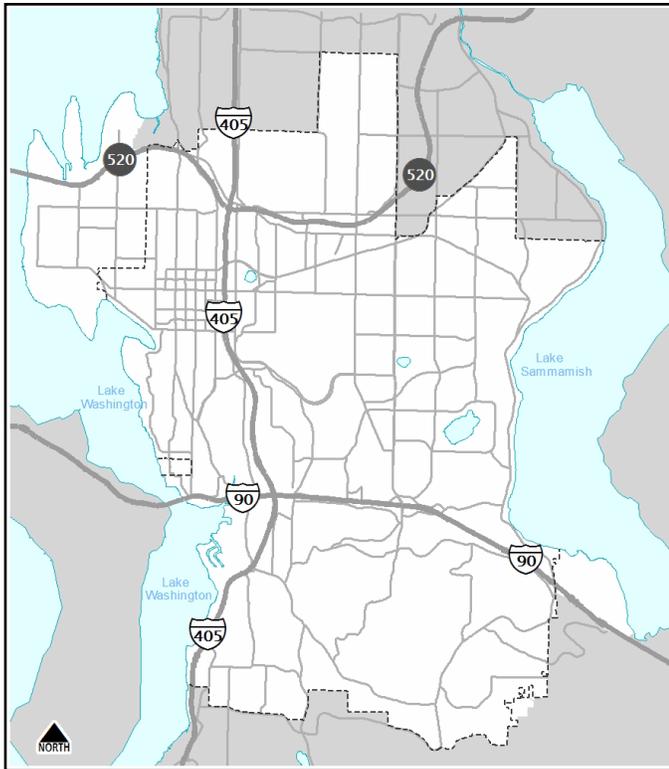
On-site generation would more easily prevent sewage overflows, comply with DOE and DOH regulations, protect the City from violations of the NPDES Municipal Stormwater Permit, minimize closures of public and private beaches, minimize public health and safety risks, and free up staff for other storm response.

### Environmental Impacts

Equipment will be installed within existing facilities, so no environmental impacts are anticipated. The on-site generation will reduce the likelihood of sewage overflows, and reducing pollution of surface waters.

### Operating Budget Impacts

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2014 - 2019	1,243,981
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		1,243,981

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
Utility Rates/Fees	1,243,981	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		1,243,981
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

### Comments

## S-60 Wilburton Sewer Capacity Upgrade

Category: **Sewer**  
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Approved and Begun**  
 Location: **North & West of intersection at 114th Ave SE & SE 8th**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
7,982,599	1,777,599	5,253,000	952,000	-	-	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

This project will replace approximately 4,300 feet of 10", 12" and 16" diameter pipe with larger diameter pipe to provide sufficient capacity for anticipated upstream development. During predesign alternatives assessment, the project scope changed to accommodate increased anticipated density in the Wilburton area, which required increasing the size and length of the sewer line, and requires a larger sewer pipe crossing under I-405. Record drawings suggest that an existing casing pipe under I-405 is sufficiently large to accommodate the new freeway crossing. The new system capacity will meet design criteria and anticipated needs based on proposed zoning changes.

**Rationale**

This project is needed to provide sufficient sewer capacity to allow planned re-development within the Wilburton area. This redevelopment will occur based on land-use changes from existing uses to office, retail, multi-family residential, and hotels, that will require more sewer capacity. Portions of the existing trunk are currently at capacity. Redevelopment of the area is dependent on increased sewer capacity. Project expansion costs will be recovered from benefiting properties as redevelopment occurs.

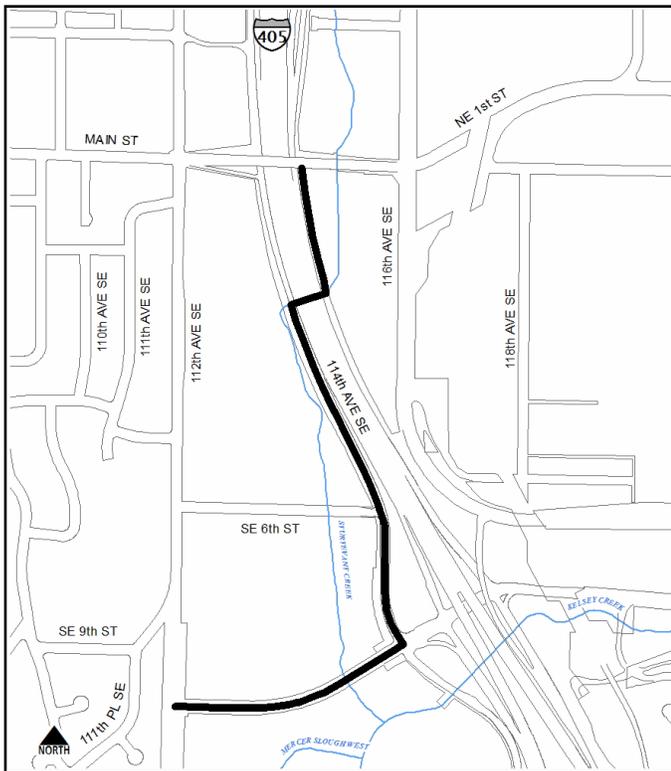
The project is consistent with City Comprehensive Plan Policy UT-5, which indicates utility system capacity should not determine land use. The current wastewater system capacity would limit Wilburton redevelopment.

**Environmental Impacts**

Environmental impacts would be evaluated during SEPA review of the project, but are not expected to be significant.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2013 - 2016	7,982,599

**Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:** 7,982,599

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
Utility Rates/Fees	7,982,599

**Total Programmed Funding:** 7,982,599  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

## S-61 Midlakes Pump Station Capacity Improvements

Category: **Sewer**  
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Approved and Begun**  
 Location: **North of Bel-Red Rd and west of 130th Ave NE**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
4,069,715	655,715	1,684,000	1,730,000	-	-	-	-	-

### Description and Scope

This project will replace the existing Midlakes sewer pump station with a larger one, to provide capacity for planned growth in the Bel-Red Corridor through 2030.

### Rationale

The existing station can pump 800 gallons of sewage/minute (gpm), just sufficient for the light industrial zoning in the area it has served since its original construction in 1968. Planned development in the Bel-Red Corridor includes residential housing and retail shops which will generate much more sewage. A very limited amount of redevelopment can occur before the pump station capacity must be increased, to avoid significant risk of sewage overflow to the West Tributary of Kelsey Creek.

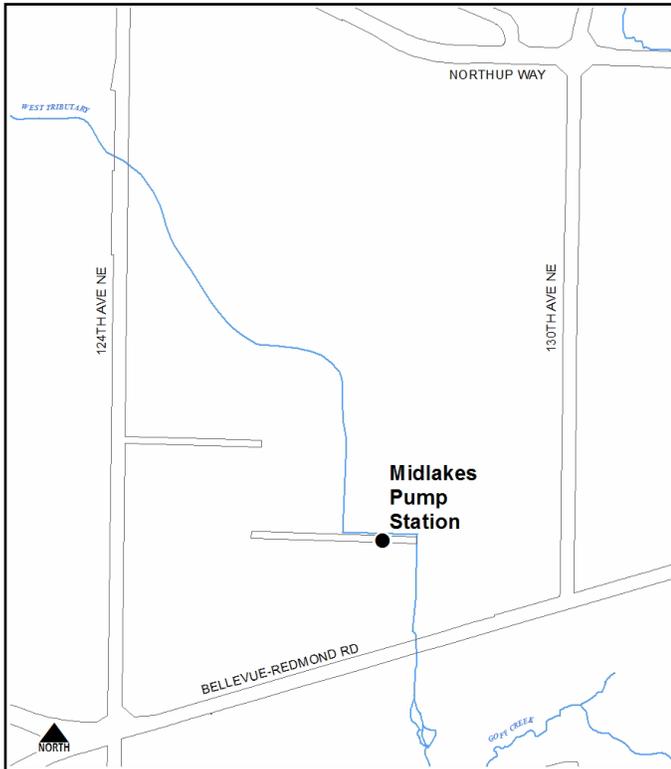
This project will increase the station capacity to ~1,700 gpm. Construction is proposed for 2015 and 2016 to accommodate Sound Transit construction. Costs for the added capacity would be recovered through connection charges. Costs for replacing the existing capacity would not be collected from connection charges to re-developing properties, since the station would require significant retrofit to replace old facilities and equipment even without expansion.

### Environmental Impacts

Constructing sufficient capacity will reduce the opportunity of sewage overflows, which pollute surface waters. The environmental impacts of construction will be evaluated during SEPA review of the project, but are not expected to be significant.

### Operating Budget Impacts

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2011 - 2016	4,069,715

**Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:** 4,069,715

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Utility Rates/Fees	4,069,715

**Total Programmed Funding:** 4,069,715  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

### Comments

## S-63 Sewer Facilities for 120th Ave NE Improvements (Segment 2)

Category: Sewer  
 Department: Utilities

Status: Approved and Begun  
 Location: 120th Ave NE: NE 8th St to NE 12th Street

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
1,198,914	296,914	751,000	151,000	-	-	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

This project will design and construct new sewer pipe in 120th Ave NE in conjunction with street improvements, and where needed to provide sewer service for redevelopment of adjacent properties consistent with the Bel-Red Corridor Final Report. The project is broken down into segments. Segment 2 is from NE 8th St to NE 12th St and will construct approximately 1000 feet of new 15-inch pipe, and 580 feet of 18-inch pipe which requires relocation and upsizing to accommodate the new street design.

**Rationale**

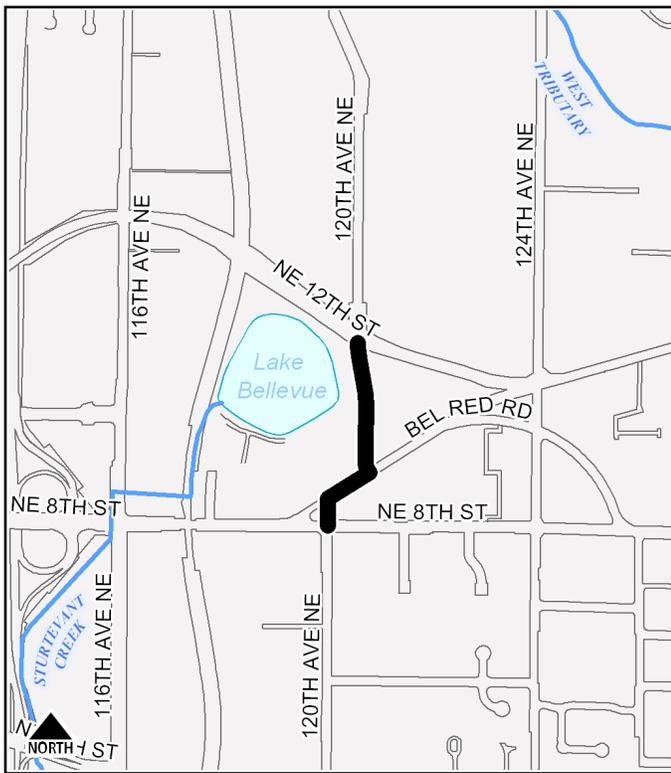
Much of 120th Avenue NE is currently without sewer facilities. Commercial and residential development along the street will require sewer facilities be constructed in the street, to obtain sewer service. Collaboration with the Transportation Department will occur to ensure the design is completed in coordination with the street design. This project will ensure sewer facilities are ready for construction when resources to construct this project are secured and approved. Costs associated with expanded capacity of the sewer system will be recovered from benefited properties.

**Environmental Impacts**

The environmental impacts and State Environmental Protection Act (SEPA) requirements will be determined during the design process with the Transportation Department, but are expected to be minimal and incidental to the street improvement project.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2011 - 2016	1,198,914

**Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:** 1,198,914

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
Utility Rates/Fees	1,198,914

**Total Programmed Funding:** 1,198,914

**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

## S-66 Sewer System Pipeline Replacement

Category: **Sewer**  
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Ongoing**  
 Location: **Various locations throughout Sewer Utility's service area**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
<b>9,412,100</b>	<b>1,170,100</b>	<b>1,102,000</b>	<b>1,132,000</b>	<b>1,154,000</b>	<b>1,178,000</b>	<b>1,201,000</b>	<b>1,225,000</b>	<b>1,250,000</b>

### Description and Scope

This program replaces poor condition sewer pipe throughout the service area. The current budget is estimated to replace sewer pipe at a rate of 0.5 to 0.75 miles per year. Pipes are replaced when life cycle cost analysis indicates replacement is more economical than continuing to make point repairs. Replacement methods may include trenchless rehabilitation techniques such as cured-in-place pipe, and pipe bursting, and/or open trench replacement. This program compliments S-24, Sewer System Pipeline Repair, which repairs pipes to extend their service life. This program implements Bellevue's asset management program strategy to meet expected and required customer service levels at the lowest life cycle cost.

### Rationale

Many sewer pipes are over 60 years old, approaching their useful life. Many have required multiple repairs to prevent new and/or respond to reported sewage overflows. The cost to repair and maintain aged, cracked pipes and keep them free of roots and other debris eventually exceeds the cost to replace the pipeline. Several miles of sewer pipe have been identified as candidates for rehabilitation/replacement. As the system ages more will be identified. The program helps manage the number of sewer failures, reduce damage claims and emergency repairs (reactive repairs generally cost at least 50% more than proactive replacement), and allows improved coordination with planned street work.

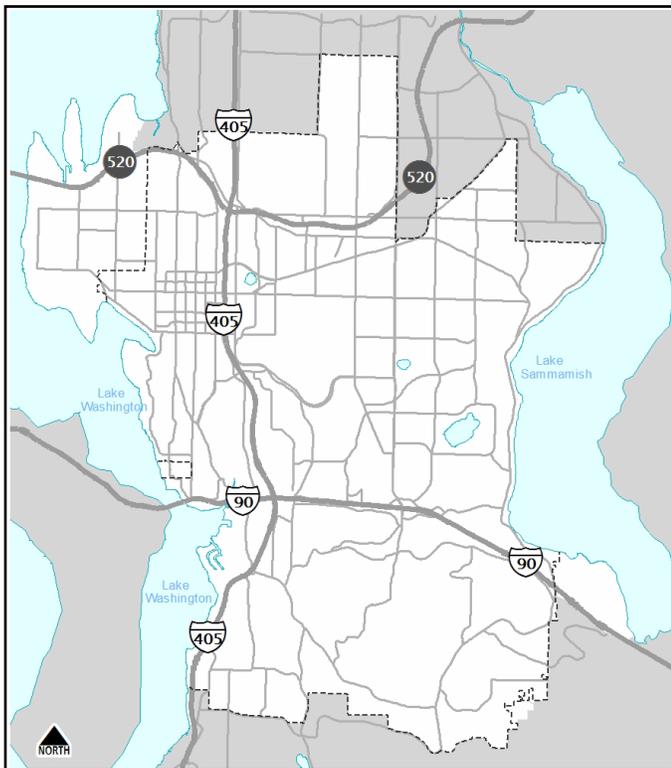
Although this program's funding levels do not provide the resources for a long term sustainable level of pipeline replacement, it allows Bellevue Utilities to replace some pipelines that have clearly reached the end of their useful economic life. The proposed replacement rate of up to 0.75 miles of pipe per year implies that sewer pipe system-wide would need to last an average of more than 650 years, much longer than the EPA's recommendation of 100 years. While sufficient for now, the annual program budget will need to increase as the system ages, to continue to meet asset management program goals.

### Environmental Impacts

The environmental impacts and the State Environmental Protection Act (SEPA) requirements will be determined for each replacement segment, but they are generally SEPA exempt. Replacing pipe that is in poor condition will reduce the likelihood of sewage escaping the piped system, and the associated harmful environmental impacts.

### Operating Budget Impacts

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2013 - 2021	9,412,100
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		<b>9,412,100</b>

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Utility Rates/Fees	9,412,100

**Total Programmed Funding:** 9,412,100  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

### Comments

## S-67 I&I Investigations and Flow Monitoring

Category: **Sewer**  
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **New**  
 Location: **Various locations throughout Sewer Utility's service area**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
1,228,000	-	211,000	259,000	313,000	220,000	225,000	-	-

### Description and Scope

This program will investigate the source and magnitude of inflow and infiltration (I&I) of storm and groundwater into the wastewater system at locations where suspected high I&I is currently or is forecast to exceed conveyance and/or pump station capacity. The 2014 (Draft) Wastewater System Plan recommends this work with a goal of identifying and removing non-sewage flow where that would reduce surcharging such that costly capacity improvements might be avoided. Flow monitoring in five sewer basins is planned for 2015 and 2016. I&I investigation of eight basins is planned, in priority order: Newport, Fairweather and Cozy Cove, Wilburton, Lake Heights, Eastgate, Somerset, and Factoria.

### Rationale

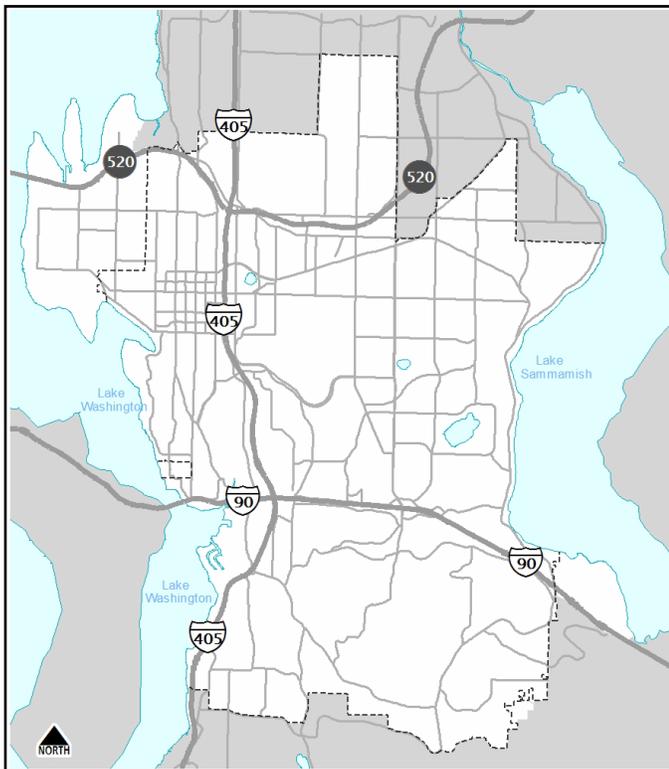
If unaddressed, I&I results in wet weather sewage overflows to surface water and land, including private property, leading to damage claims, public health hazards, and pollution. Overflows into Lake Washington from Yarrow Pt, Cozy Cove, Evergreen East Pump Stations and Newport Lift Station were documented during or following major storm or snowmelt events in 2006, 2007, and 2010. Operations staff note sharp increases in flow rates during and after rain events at other dates as well, exceeding pump station capacity. If I&I can be reduced, cost savings will be realized by reducing the scope of required capacity improvements. Per Wastewater System Plan policy, I&I reduction is required where it is a cost effective means of resolving a capacity problem. The effectiveness of investigative approach would be evaluated after each basin before proceeding to the next.

### Environmental Impacts

The environmental impacts associated with I&I analysis and flow monitoring are minimal; the work is exempt from SEPA.

### Operating Budget Impacts

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2015 - 2019	1,228,000
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		1,228,000

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount
Utility Rates/Fees	1,228,000

**Total Programmed Funding:** 1,228,000  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

### Comments

## S-68 Sewer Force Main Condition Assessment

Category: **Sewer**  
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **New**  
 Location: **Various locations throughout Sewer Utility's service area**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
1,348,000	-	258,000	264,000	270,000	275,000	281,000	-	-

### Description and Scope

This project will assess the structural condition of pressurized sewer mains (known as 'force mains') that are more than 30 years old, and use that information to develop a force main renewal and replacement plan. Representative pipe samples will be collected from asbestos cement (AC) force mains; specialized pipe assessment equipment will be used for cast iron force mains. Condition will be evaluated and remaining useful life estimated. Force mains comprise 5.8 miles of the 526 total miles of public sewer pipe.

### Rationale

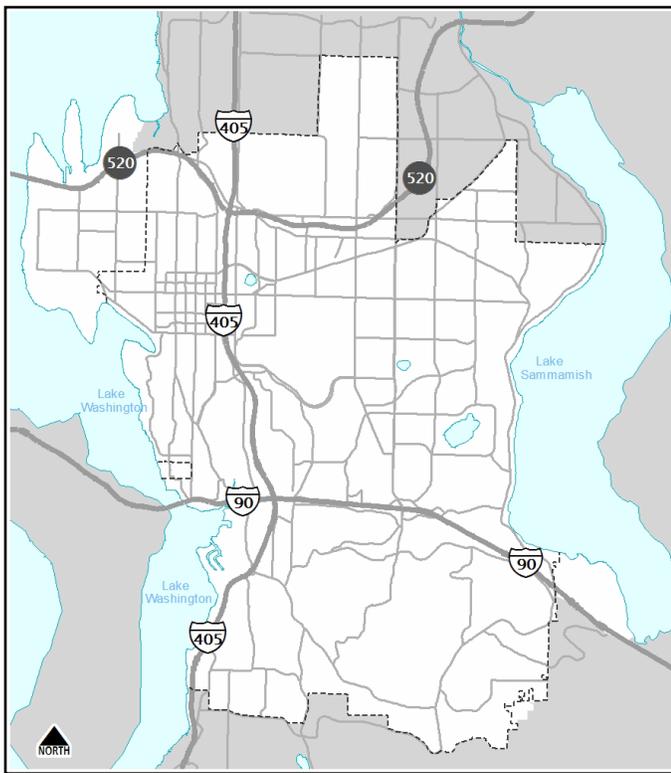
In areas that cannot be served by gravity flow, pump stations pump sewage through pressurized pipes called force mains. As with any pipe, deterioration occurs over time. Because the sewage is pressurized, failure consequences can be severe. Most force mains in Bellevue were installed in the 1960s and 1970s; some are even older. Asbestos cement (AC) pipes can fail in as little as 30-40 years; cast iron generally lasts longer. Both often fail catastrophically. Consequences are typically more severe than for gravity sewer main breaks, and include damage and disruption to neighborhoods, transportation routes, and the environment. This project is recommended in the 2014 (Draft) Wastewater System Plan.

### Environmental Impacts

The environmental impacts associated with pipe condition assessment are minimal; the work is exempt from SEPA.

### Operating Budget Impacts

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2015 - 2019	1,348,000
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		1,348,000

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
Utility Rates/Fees	1,348,000	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		1,348,000
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

### Comments

# S-69 Meydenbauer Bay Park Sewer Line Replacement

Category: **Sewer**  
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **New**  
 Location: **Meydenbauer Beach Park**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
2,501,000	-	62,000	286,000	1,888,000	265,000	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

This project will replace the poor condition sewer line currently under Meydenbauer Bay with a new pipe located on land through the Meydenbauer Bay Park. This project was previously included in the scope of S-58; it has been separated for improved transparency and accountability. The project schedule has been delayed until 2017 to better coordinate with Meydenbauer Bay Park development. The project cost has been revised based on improved engineering estimates.

**Rationale**

The Meydenbauer Bay sewer pipe is some of Bellevue's oldest sewer lake-line, and is constructed primarily of Asbestos Cement (AC) pipe, which is known to deteriorate more rapidly than cast iron pipe, which comprises the bulk of in-lake pipe. Video inspection in 2007 of an on-shore portion near Meydenbauer Bay revealed a large hole in the crown of the pipe, and showed that cleaning operations have thinned the AC pipe walls and/or broken off pieces of the pipe. The opportunity to replace the pipe on city-owned land minimized environmental impacts and simplifies construction.

**Environmental Impacts**

This project will replace a pipe under Meydenbauer Bay that is in poor condition. If the pipe failed, sewage would spill into the lake. The new pipe will have a much lower likelihood of failure, and less likelihood of harming lake water quality. This project requires SEPA determination (received a DNS), together with Shoreline Substantial Development permit, Corp permit, and Hydraulic Project Approval, a Washington State cultural resources review, in addition to local permits.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2015 - 2018	2,501,000
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		<b>2,501,000</b>

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
Utility Rates/Fees	2,501,000

**Total Programmed Funding:** 2,501,000  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

# S-70 Sound Transit East Link Corridor within Bellevue City Limits

Category: Sewer  
 Department: Utilities

Status: New  
 Location: East Link Corridor

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
1,925,000	-	1,925,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

This proposal is for funding to pay the depreciated value of aging infrastructure replaced by new facilities as a result of the need to relocate water, wastewater, and stormwater pipelines to accommodate Sound Transit's (ST) East Link light rail project.

**Rationale**

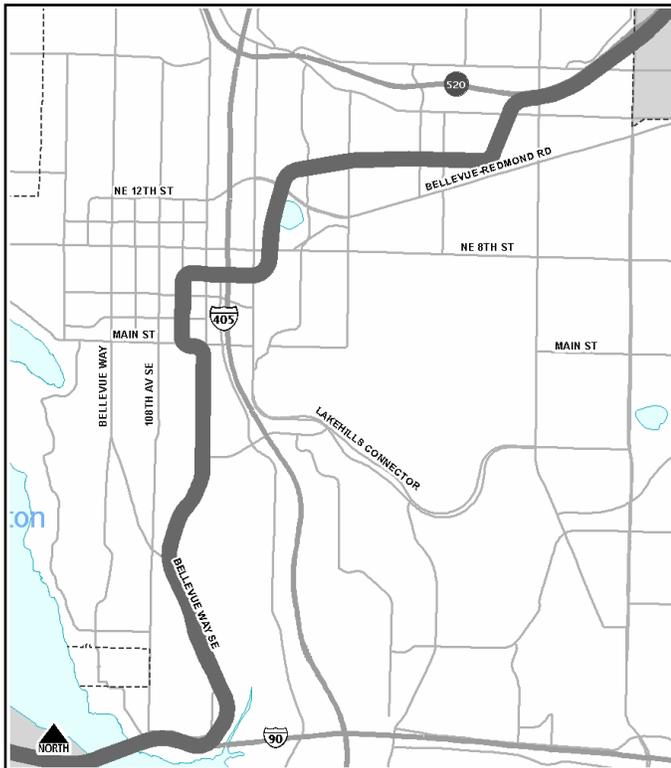
East Link is a voter approved \$2.5 billion extension of light rail transit that will connect Bellevue with Overlake, Mercer Island, and Seattle. This proposal is for the Utility Fund cost associated with relocating water, wastewater, and stormwater pipelines that will conflict with the East Link rail system construction.

**Environmental Impacts**

This proposal supports a Healthy and Sustainable Environment by designing facilities that will ensure a continued supply of clean drinking water; reliable, safe wastewater removal; and that surface water run-off from rain and storms is controlled to minimize the impacts of high flows and flooding on people, property, and the environment. (Water and Natural Environment). Well-designed utility facilities minimize the opportunities for wastewater and stormwater pipe failures, protecting streams, wetlands, and lakes from pollution and erosion. (Natural Environment).

**Operating Budget Impacts**

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2015 - 2015	1,925,000

**Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:** 1,925,000

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
Utility Rates/Fees	1,925,000

**Total Programmed Funding:** 1,925,000

**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**





## 2015-2021 Capital Investment Program Plan

### Storm & Surface Water

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Bellevue's Storm & Surface Water system includes networks of streams, lakes, pipelines, storm water runoff control, and water quality facilities. Ongoing Utility objectives for the system include managing stream flows and flooding; limiting stream bank erosion; replacing undersized and/or deteriorating pipelines; reducing sedimentation and other water quality problems; and preserving or restoring aquatic wildlife habitat. Bellevue Storm & Surface Water Utility owns, operates and maintains 11 regional detention facilities, 340 neighborhood detention facilities, and monitors nearly 1,000 commercial detention facilities. Storm water is conveyed via 410 miles of pipelines, 86 miles of open ditch, and nearly 79 miles of open streams. The system includes over 22,000 structures such as manholes and catch basins that require regular maintenance and eventual retrofit/replacement.

The Utility's capital construction projects are implemented under the Comprehensive Drainage Plan (CDP). An update to the Comprehensive Drainage Plan is now underway. Drainage basin studies, storm events, maintenance staff, and citizen input identify additional system needs. A citywide assessment of the storm drainage system ensures that capital dollars are directed to the highest priority and most pressing needs. Updating the Capital Investment Program includes review of known system needs, evaluation of project merit and priority, and preparation of new cost estimates.

The 2015-2021 CIP Plan recognizes that significant investments are needed to maintain aging systems and replace components that are reaching the end of their useful life. The Plan includes a number of investments that are necessary to meet system capacity and infrastructure renewal needs as a response to growth and demand in the system. The plan also includes a program to restore streams in the Bel-Red Corridor as that area redevelops.

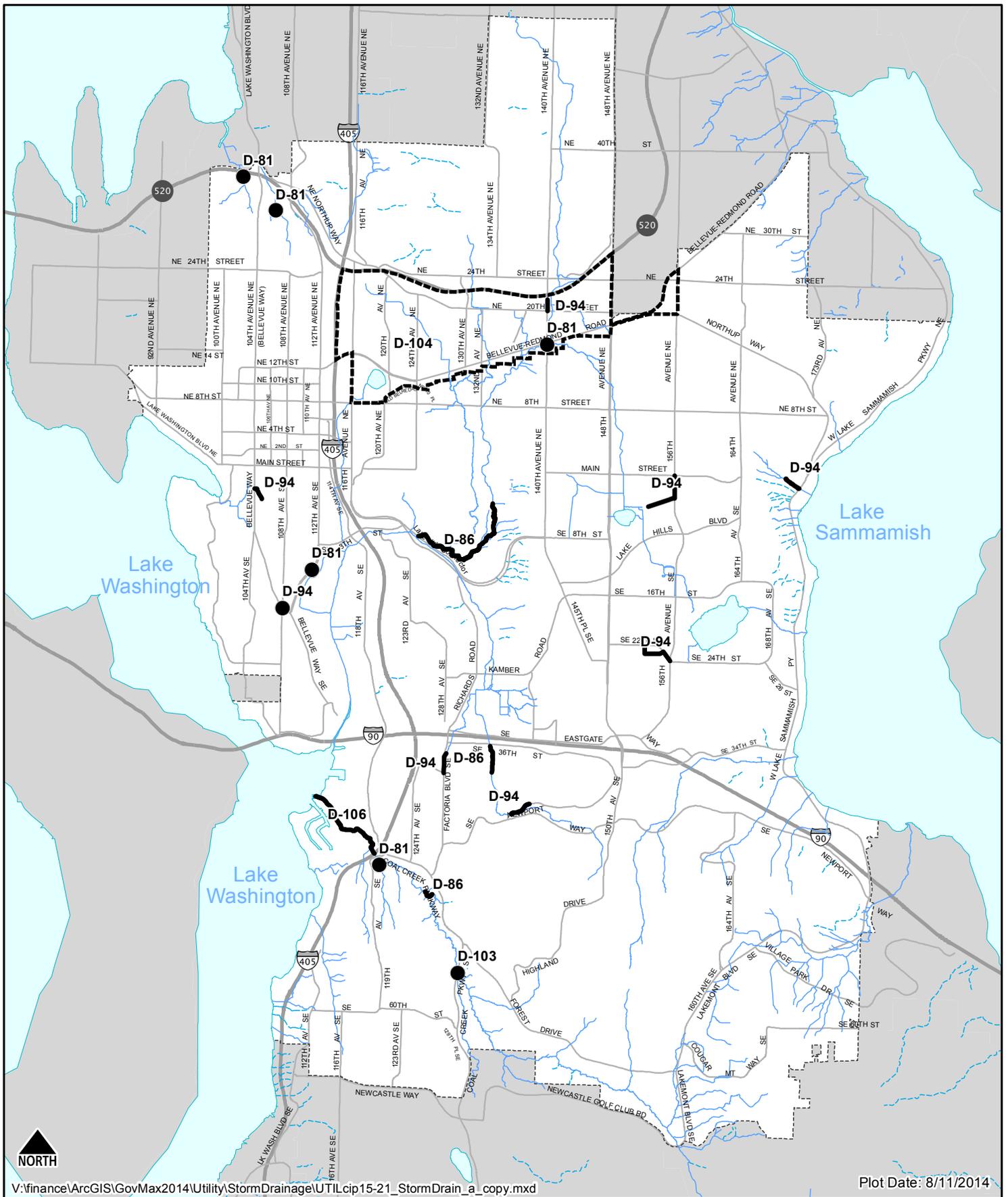


**2015-2021 Adopted CIP: Storm Drainage**

**Funded CIP Projects**

<b>CIP Plan Number</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>\$ in 000s</b>	
		<b>2015-2021 Project Cost</b>	<b>Total Estimated Cost</b>
D-59	Minor (Small) Storm Capital Improvement Projects	1,217	3,227
D-64	Storm System Conveyance Repairs and Replacement	7,841	19,862
D-81	Fish Passage Improvement Program	2,372	5,963
D-86	Stream Channel Modification Program	2,320	6,691
D-94	Flood Control Program	8,109	13,863
D-103	Replace Coal Creek Pkwy Culvert at Coal Creek	44	5,504
D-104	Stream Restoration for Mobility & Infrastructure Initiative	8,333	14,372
D-105	Replace NE 8th St Culvert at Kelsey Creek	3,547	3,547
D-106	Lower Coal Creek Flood Hazard Reduction Phase I	7,629	8,096
D-107	Storm Water Video Inspection Enhancement	2,503	2,503
D-108	East Link Utility Relocations	3,145	3,145
	<b>TOTAL STORM DRAINAGE</b>	<b>\$ 47,060</b>	<b>\$ 86,773</b>





**2015-2021**  
**Storm Drainage CIP Projects**

**Note:** Projects D-59, D-64, and D-107 are not shown as they will be located throughout the service area. D-108 located throughout the East Link corridor.

The information on this map is a geographic representation derived from the City of Bellevue Geographic Information System. The City of Bellevue does not guarantee that the information on this map is accurate or complete. This map is provided on an "as is" basis and disclaims all warranties, express or implied, including but not limited to warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose and non-infringement. Any commercial use or sale of this map or portions thereof, is prohibited without express written authorization by the City of Bellevue. The City of Bellevue is not responsible for any damages arising from the use of information on this map. Use of this map is at user's risk. Users should verify the information before making project commitments.

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## D-59 Minor (Small) Storm Capital Improvement Projects

Category: **Storm Drainage**  
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Ongoing**  
 Location: **Various locations throughout the City**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
<b>3,226,677</b>	<b>2,009,677</b>	<b>163,000</b>	<b>167,000</b>	<b>170,000</b>	<b>174,000</b>	<b>177,000</b>	<b>181,000</b>	<b>185,000</b>

**Description and Scope**

This ongoing program is for minor (small) improvements to Bellevue's surface water system to resolve deficiencies, improve efficiencies, or resolve maintenance problems, often in conjunction with other Bellevue programs such as the Transportation overlay program. Examples of projects include pipeline outfall improvements at Meydenbauer Bay; small stormwater pipe extensions to resolve drainage problems; and modifications of catch basins in concert with street projects. Projects are prioritized based on criteria including public safety/property damage, maintenance frequency, flooding history, operator safety, environmental risk, coordination with other city or development activity, and level of service impact.

**Rationale**

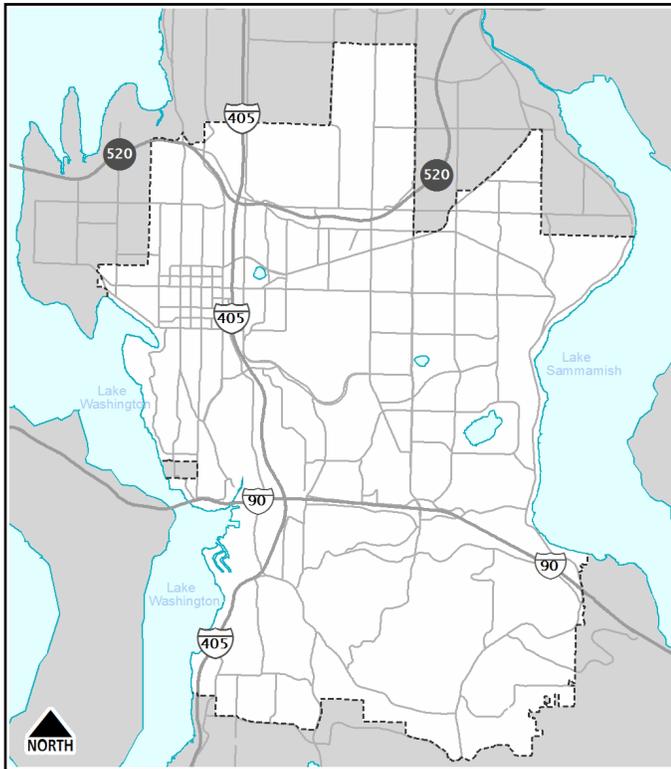
These improvements correct unanticipated small deficiencies or maintenance problems in the storm utility system. Projects reduce maintenance costs and potentially alleviate flooding, erosion, and water quality problems throughout the city. The program allows the City to efficiently maintain and upgrade its storm system by coordinating minor improvements with other City projects and maintenance activities. These projects are too small to justify their own CIP projects, don't fit within the scope of other storm CIP programs, and sometimes can't be anticipated. The budget is based on average historical need. The program provides the ability to respond to unanticipated system problems, adds flexibility to resolve problems cost effectively when discovered during the course of other city projects, often reduces maintenance requirements and extends component service life.

**Environmental Impacts**

The environmental impacts will be determined for specific projects when they are identified, but are usually not significant.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	1995 - 2021	3,226,677
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		<b>3,226,677</b>

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,000
Utility Rates/Fees	3,225,677

**Total Programmed Funding:** 3,226,677  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

## D-64 Storm System Conveyance Repairs and Replacement

Category: **Storm Drainage**  
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Ongoing**  
 Location: **Various locations throughout the City**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
19,862,231	12,021,231	937,000	963,000	1,031,000	1,104,000	1,184,000	1,266,000	1,356,000

### Description and Scope

This ongoing program repairs defective storm drainage pipelines, culverts and ditches identified in the Utility's condition assessment program or other means. Projects are prioritized based on the severity of deterioration, the risk and consequence of failure, and coordination with planned street improvement projects. As the system ages, costs are expected to increase. The Utilities' Asset Management Program is evaluating when system replacement will require significant increases to the budget.

### Rationale

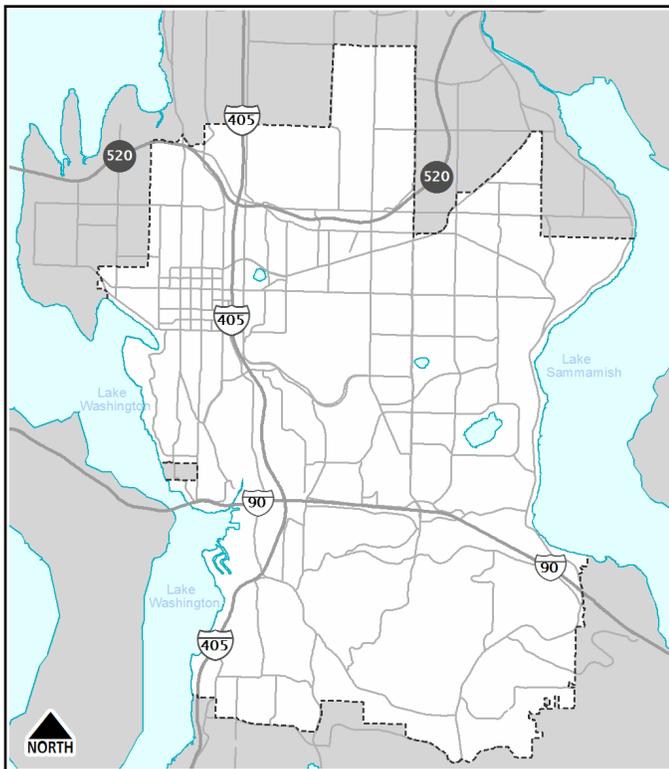
Much of the storm pipe network was built before pipe material and construction standards were in place, so there is only limited information about when pipes were installed, their size and composition. Bellevue owns almost 400 miles of stormwater conveyance pipe, with limited information available to predict how long it will last. Of particular concern is corrugated metal pipe, which can completely corrode away in as little as 20 years. Pipe collapse or blockage can result in washed-out roads, flooded homes, environmental damage, and traffic disruption. This program provides for repair or replacement of defective stormwater conveyance pipes, culverts and ditches, to prevent such consequences. It proactively repairs pipes under arterials in advance of street resurfacing, saving costs and minimizing disruption. It also focuses on critical pipes where the consequences of failure would be significant. Funding is proposed to increase by 5% per year (over inflation) starting in 2017, to accommodate anticipated increase in defects discovered after the video inspection program (D-107) increases.

### Environmental Impacts

The environmental impacts will be determined for each specific project, but are usually minor.

### Operating Budget Impacts

### Project Map



### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	1995 - 2021	19,862,231
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		19,862,231

### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
Judgements/Settlements	33,000	
Miscellaneous Revenue	680,000	
Utility Rates/Fees	19,149,231	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		19,862,231
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

### Comments

## D-81 Fish Passage Improvement Program

Category: **Storm Drainage**  
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Ongoing**  
 Location: **Various fish production streams throughout the City**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
<b>5,962,895</b>	<b>3,590,895</b>	<b>752,000</b>	<b>201,000</b>	<b>421,000</b>	<b>413,000</b>	<b>196,000</b>	<b>366,000</b>	<b>23,000</b>

### Description and Scope

This ongoing program provides funding to remove fish passage barriers such as impassable culverts, debris jams, or accumulated sediment, allowing access to critical spawning and rearing habitat for salmon populations. Typical projects include culvert replacement or modification, debris removal, or installation of logs and boulders to improve access at low stream flows. Grant money is pursued to supplement Bellevue's investment whenever possible. Projects planned for this CIP window are on Kelsey Creek at 140th Ave NE; on Yarrow West Tributary; on Newport Creek; at Mercer/Alcove Creek, and on Yarrow East Tributary.

### Rationale

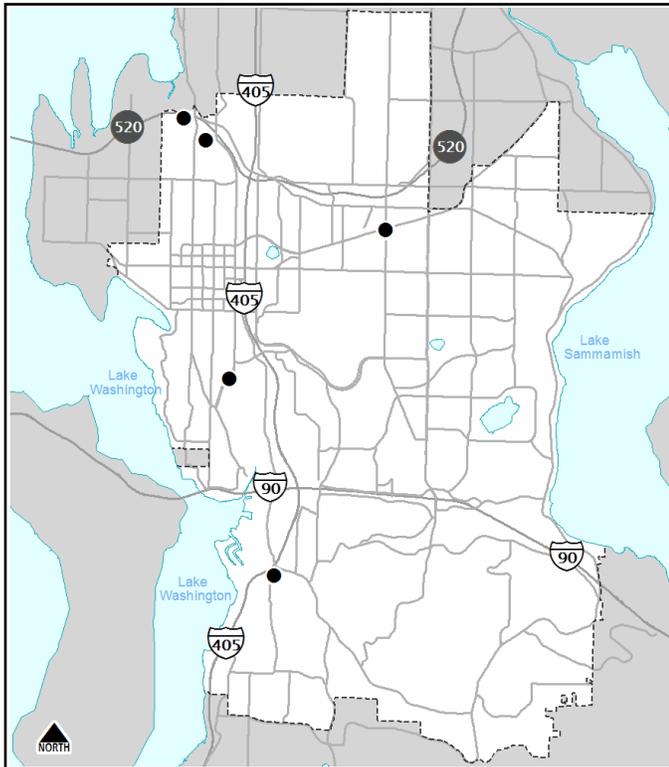
State standards for culvert replacement are becoming increasingly stringent. This program allows salmon access to existing functional habitat, one of the quickest methods to increase salmon populations. It supports the community's vision for fishable waters, and regional efforts to protect and enhance salmon populations. Bellevue is obliged by state law to provide fish passage at all road crossings. Historically, enforcement of the regulations has occurred primarily when modifications were needed at road culverts.

### Environmental Impacts

Projects in this ongoing program will increase the potential for erosion and siltation during construction. An environmental checklist (SEPA) and Critical Areas permit, a Hydraulic Project Approval from the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, and US army corp permits are typically required. Riparian vegetation will be removed and replaced in order to construct the improvements. New fish passage designs allow stream processes, such as movement of wood and sediment, to occur more naturally.

### Operating Budget Impacts

#### Project Map



#### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2000 - 2021	5,962,895
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		<b>5,962,895</b>

#### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
Federal Grants	50,000	
Interlocal Contributions	50,000	
Judgements/Settlements	135,000	
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,000	
Utility Rates/Fees	5,726,895	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		<b>5,962,895</b>
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

### Comments

## D-86 Stream Channel Modification Program

Category: **Storm Drainage**  
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Ongoing**  
 Location: **Various - Identified by habitat assessment program**

### Programmed Expenditures

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
6,690,568	4,370,568	85,000	231,000	338,000	675,000	531,000	427,000	33,000

### Description and Scope

This ongoing program resolves unstable stream sections that reduce salmon spawning or rearing habitat or increase Bellevue Utilities maintenance requirements. Stream stability problems include stream sections with excessive erosion or sediment deposition. This program also improves habitat complexity by planting coniferous trees to reduce willow mono-culture or invasive weed species. Stabilizing the stream channel consists primarily of placing large woody debris and boulders in the stream channel, and re-vegetating stream banks, commonly called bioengineering. Projects planned in this CIP window include projects on Lower Kelsey Creek, at the Coal Creek Channel, and erosion control in the Sunset Creek ravine.

### Rationale

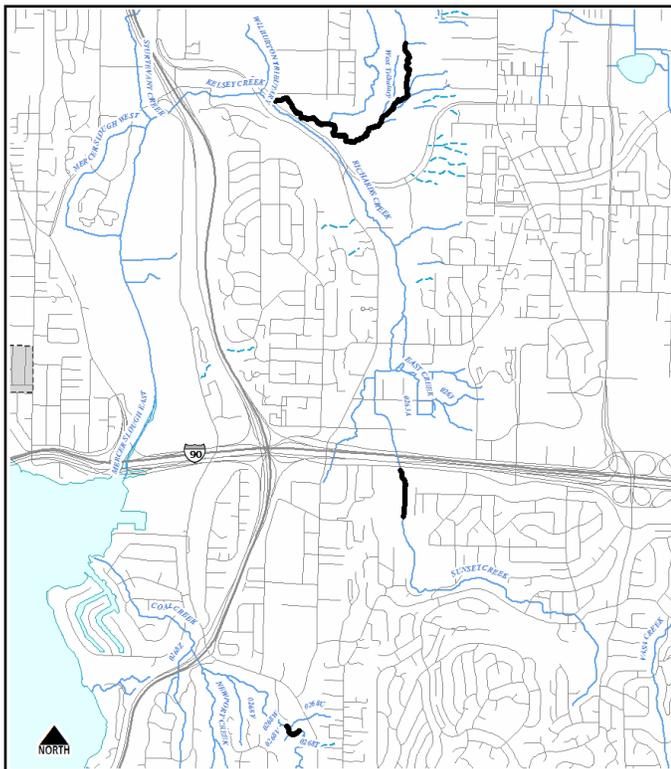
This ongoing program helps stabilize streams and improve habitat consistent with the Council-approved Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish Chinook Salmon Recovery Plan. Stream projects are prioritized based on habitat potential, degree of channel instability, stream environmental diversity, and are only constructed where there is a public obligation. The budget allows construction of approximately 430 feet of stream work/yr; a minimal rate that allows reasonable progress on the highest priority locations. The program increases opportunities for citizens to enjoy fish and other riparian species in the 70+ miles of open streams that meander through their neighborhoods, and reduces the likelihood of localized landslides that can jeopardize structures, cause flooding, and block fish access.

### Environmental Impacts

Projects in this ongoing program would temporarily increase the potential for erosion and siltation during construction. An environmental checklist and a Hydraulic Project Approval from the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife would be required. Riparian vegetation would be removed to construct channel improvements. Once constructed, the projects would improve the riparian and stream environments by reducing sedimentation and erosion.

### Operating Budget Impacts

#### Project Map



#### Schedule of Activities

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	1999 - 2021	6,690,568
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		6,690,568

#### Means of Financing

Funding Source	Amount	
Interlocal Contributions	65,000	
Judgements/Settlements	40,000	
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,000	
Utility Rates/Fees	6,584,568	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		6,690,568
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

### Comments

# D-94 Flood Control Program

Category: **Storm Drainage**  
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Ongoing**  
 Location: **Various locations throughout the City**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
13,862,973	5,753,973	1,113,000	725,000	1,248,000	1,519,000	1,914,000	939,000	651,000

**Description and Scope**

This ongoing program constructs improvements to reduce or eliminate flooding caused by insufficient public drainage system capacity. Projects involve enlarging pipes or culverts to convey more stormwater, re-routing drainage to pipes with more capacity, adding detention or infiltration facilities, or other runoff control strategies. Candidate sites are wherever levels of service (LOS) for flood protection are not met. The following sites have projects in progress or have been identified for future improvements, and are presented in priority order. They will be prioritized for implementation with any others that become apparent as a result of storm or system analysis:

1. Valley Creek / NE 21st Flood control (in progress)
2. Post construction monitoring on Coal Creek Upper Reach, Lower Coal Creek Sed. Pond, Sunset / SE 30th St Flood Control
3. Factoria Boulevard Conveyance Improvements
4. Meydenbauer Basin / CBD Conveyance Improvements
5. Wolverine Drive Flood Control Project
6. North Sammamish Flood Improvements
7. Overlake Overflow / NE 20th Street Improvements
8. Sunset Creek / Garden Brook
9. 156th Ave SE & SE 4th St. Storm Drainage Improvements
10. Phantom / Larson Lake Channel Regrade

The SE Newport Way Culvert Replacement Project previously on this list has been deleted. King County completed repairs at the site prior to Bellevue's annexation of the area. Kelsey Creek/SE 7th Street Flood Control was also removed from the list. Field investigation suggests that enhanced maintenance at that site may result in significant improvement. If further channel or culvert work is needed, it will be considered for addition to the project list during a future CIP update.

**Rationale**

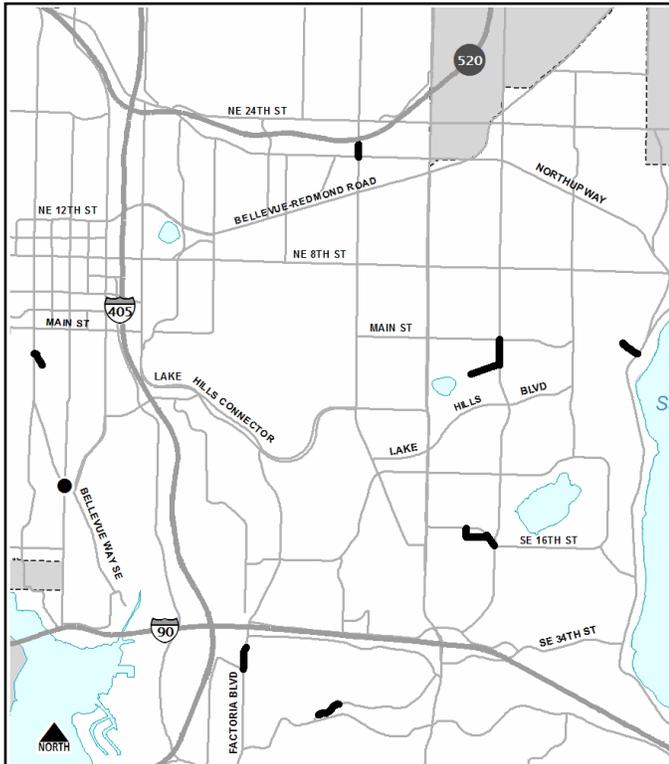
Established level-of-service targets for protection from flooding are intended to prevent flooding of structures, flooding which restricts access to residences or businesses, or street flooding, particularly on primary emergency. Such flooding impacts public safety and causes property damage. Proposed flood control projects are prioritized based on risk (frequency and consequence of flooding) and are completed as resources are available. King Co Flood Control Zone District contributions supplement local rate revenue to fund this project.

**Environmental Impacts**

An environmental determination will be made in conjunction with preliminary design of each project within this program. Reduced flooding will result in less environmental damage associated with erosion and sedimentation, and other flood-related damage.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2005 - 2021	13,862,973
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		13,862,973
<b>Means of Financing</b>		
Funding Source	Amount	
Interlocal Contributions	6,970,198	
Utility Rates/Fees	6,892,775	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		13,862,973
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

**Comments**

## D-103 Replace Coal Creek Pkwy Culvert at Coal Creek

Category: **Storm Drainage**  
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Ongoing**  
 Location: **Coal Creek, at Coal Creek Parkway**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
5,504,250	5,460,250	10,000	5,000	5,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000

**Description and Scope**

This project will replace a 96-inch diameter, 110 foot long corrugated metal pipe built in the 1980s, that carries Coal Creek beneath Coal Creek Parkway. The current culvert impedes fish passage; resource agencies will likely require the new design to be designed for fish passage. The metal pipe will be replaced with a 39' wide box culvert that will also accommodate a new walking path under the roadway adjacent to the stream. Site monitoring for ten years after the project completion is included in the budget.

**Rationale**

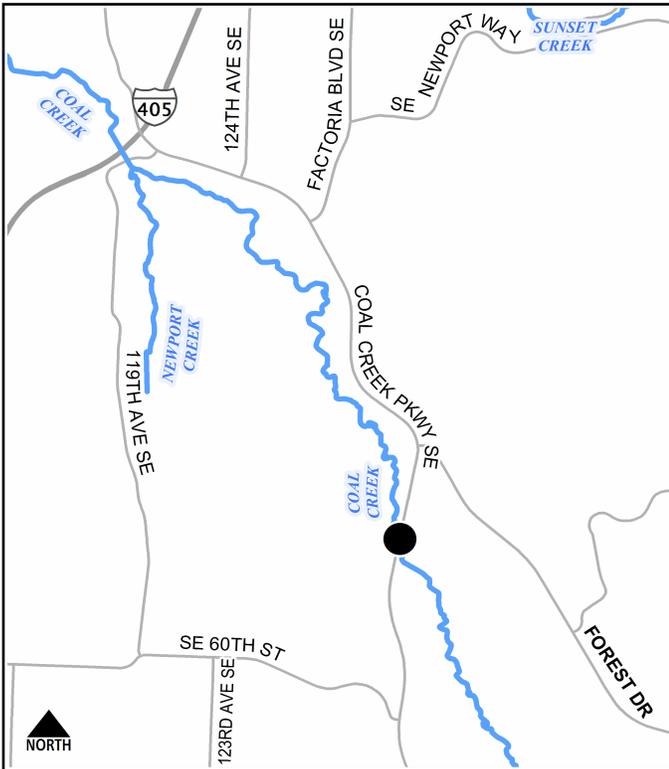
Inspections revealed the pipe was heavily corroded, with limited remaining structural integrity. Holes in the bottom of the culvert allowed water to leak through, threatening the integrity of Coal Creek Parkway and the two high pressure fuel pipelines that pass near the pipe. Rehabilitation of the existing culvert was not feasible; engineers estimated the remaining culvert life at less than 5 years. This project prevented eventual culvert collapse, which would have had catastrophic consequences to Coal Creek Parkway and Coal Creek, including the possible destruction of earlier projects to enhance stream stability and downstream flooding of homes. A catastrophic culvert collapse and the damage to multiple important utility facilities would have ripple effect throughout the region, affecting air travel and surface transportation along with serious environmental impacts.

**Environmental Impacts**

The project required SEPA review to identify environmental impacts and appropriate mitigation during construction. Following construction, the new box culvert improves fish passage and stream habitat. The new culvert has a much lower chance of failure, which could damage the sensitive area in and around Coal Creek.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2009 - 2021	5,504,250
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		5,504,250

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount	
Utility Rates/Fees	5,504,250	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		5,504,250
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

**Comments**

# D-104 Stream Restoration for Mobility & Infrastructure Initiative

Category: **Storm Drainage**  
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Ongoing**  
 Location: **Bel-Red Corridor**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
14,372,287	6,039,015	1,613,103	1,854,702	2,231,300	2,634,167	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

This ongoing program is for stormwater improvements associated with the Mobility and Infrastructure Initiative (which seeks to address high priority mobility and infrastructure needs in Downtown Bellevue and in the Bel-Red Corridor). These funds are to restore streams for recreation and environmental health through the Bel-Red corridor, and to encourage redevelopment of the area. These funds will be allocated to specific stormwater-related projects pending further Council direction. Two projects are proposed for implementation in 2014-2016: Channel Restoration pre-design studies on the West Tributary downstream of the West Trib. Regional Pond, and Native Plant Restoration at the West Tributary Regional Pond. The projects will need to be constructed to coordinate with Sound Transit wetland and stream mitigation, and 124th Phase 1 project, respectively.

**Rationale**

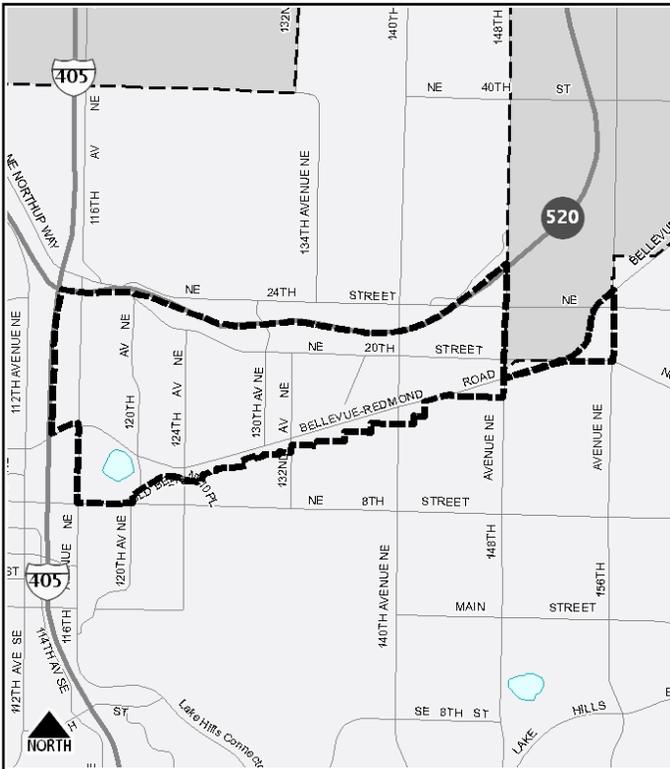
New urban residential neighborhoods planned for Bel-Red require investments in stream restoration and open spaces that support high quality, livable places. Public investment in these improvements will pave the way for pioneer housing development in the transitioning area. Most streams in this historically industrial part of Bellevue flow through pipes under parking lots, roads, and even buildings. This program will provide funds for restoration of the West Tributary and Goff Creeks (property acquisition by others) and replacement of the fish-blocking culverts on those creeks under Bel-Red Rd. The replaced culverts will allow fish access to the newly opened habitat upstream.

**Environmental Impacts**

Each project funded by this initiative will be assessed for environmental impact. Projects funded by this proposal are intended to improve stream health and habitat restoration, resulting in positive environmental impact.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2009 - 2018	14,372,287

**Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:** 14,372,287

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
Mobility & Infrastructure Initiative - Utility Rate/Fee	14,372,287

**Total Programmed Funding:** 14,372,287  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

## D-105 Replace NE 8th St Culvert at Kelsey Creek

Category: **Storm Drainage**  
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Approved and Begun**  
 Location: **Kelsey Creek, at NE 8th St**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
<b>3,547,000</b>	-	<b>110,000</b>	<b>226,000</b>	<b>231,000</b>	<b>1,178,000</b>	<b>1,785,000</b>	<b>11,000</b>	<b>6,000</b>

**Description and Scope**

This project will replace the existing 10' wide by 7' tall, 110-foot long corrugated metal culvert built in the early 1980s that carries Kelsey Creek beneath NE 8th Street. To meet flood and fish passage requirements, the culvert will be replaced with a bridge which spans the creek channel, or a three-sided concrete box culvert with an approximate 15 foot span. The design will be determined by permit requirements.

**Rationale**

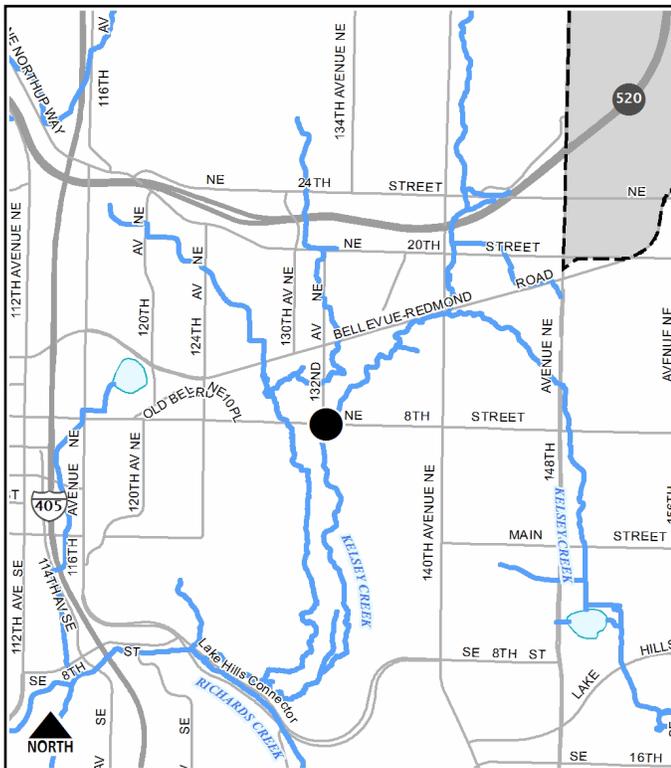
Investigation in the summer of 2011 revealed much of the culvert bottom to be corroded, including some areas where the metal bottom was completely gone. Temporary repairs were made in 2011 to stabilize the culvert by adding a layer of reinforced concrete at the base of the arch. This provided protection against further corrosion and added some structural support. The culvert is still in need of replacement to prevent failure from continued deterioration. Culvert failure at this location could damage adjacent utilities, degrade stream water habitat, and ultimately cause damage to the roadway. The project schedule has been adjusted to reflect anticipated permit-monitoring requirements following construction. Construction schedule will be coordinated with water main replacement work in NE 8th (W-103).

**Environmental Impacts**

The project will require SEPA review to identify environmental impacts and appropriate mitigation. When completed, the new culvert will improve fish access and riparian habitat; reduce the opportunity of structural failure with associated erosive damage; and reduce the opportunity for flooding.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2015 - 2021	3,547,000
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		<b>3,547,000</b>

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount	
Utility Rates/Fees	3,547,000	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		<b>3,547,000</b>
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

**Comments**

# D-106 Lower Coal Creek Flood Hazard Reduction Phase 1

Category: **Storm Drainage**  
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **Ongoing**  
 Location: **Newport Shores Neighborhood**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
8,095,889	466,889	300,000	600,000	200,000	2,177,000	2,176,000	2,176,000	-

**Description and Scope**

This project will design and construct project(s) to reduce flooding from the Newport Shores reach of Coal Creek, located between I-405 and Lake Washington. A preliminary engineering study to identify and assess alternatives is underway, to establish how best to reduce flooding during storm events. The project budget includes one or more of the following: increased storage capacity at the I-405 regional pond, replacement of the five existing culverts downstream of the pond, targeted stream bank erosion protection, and improvements to the local storm drainage network. The schedule has been revised to reflect design in 2015-16; permitting in 2016-17, and construction of improvements between 2018 and 2020.

**Rationale**

The project, recognized as a regional need by the King County Flood Control Zone District (KCFZD), is intended to improve flood protection to the Newport Shores neighborhood. Coal Creek becomes a flooding hazard when flood waters overtop the embankments along the stream, or when existing culverts cannot convey the stream flow during major storm events. Flood hazard threat is greatest when upstream detention facilities are completely full, and begin to overflow.

Flooding is usually associated with major winter storms, is widespread, and even affects homes that are not adjacent to the stream. City records include 65 flooding instances in Newport Shores, dating back to 1994, at 25 separate addresses.

This project is included in the KCFZD's capital program, which will provide full funding for this project. Bellevue will implement the project. A later phase may include increasing in-stream conveyance capacity of Coal Creek. That work is not yet scheduled or funded in the KCFZD capital improvements plan.

**Environmental Impacts**

The project will require SEPA review to identify environmental impacts and appropriate mitigation. Once constructed, the project will improve environmental impacts by reducing flood-caused damage to streams and nearby properties. The riparian habitat will be improved.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2013 - 2020	8,095,889
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		8,095,889

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
Interlocal Contributions	7,846,692
Utility Rates/Fees	249,197

**Total Programmed Funding:** 8,095,889  
**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**

## D-107 Storm Water Video Inspection Enhancement

Category: **Storm Drainage**  
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **New**  
 Location: **Various locations throughout the City**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
2,503,000	-	299,000	614,000	626,000	638,000	326,000	-	-

**Description and Scope**

This project will video-inspect the most critical 20% of stormwater pipes to assess their condition over a five year period. Pipes to be inspected will be selected based on their likelihood and consequence of failure (risk). The video condition assessment results will be used to help evaluate the overall stormwater pipeline condition so that short- and long-term renewal and replacement needs can be more accurately estimated. The project will also be used to evaluate how much of the stormwater system should be video-inspected each year on an ongoing basis. The project funds four years of contracted services, plus start up time in the first year. It will video-inspect 10-15 miles in 2015, 25 miles each in 2016, 2017, and 2018, and 10-15 miles in the first half of 2019.

**Rationale**

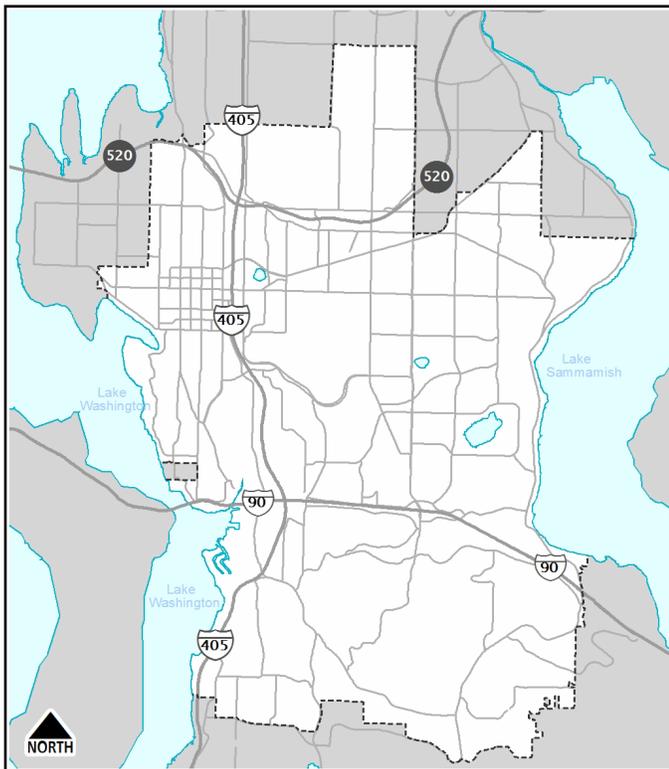
Bellevue's public storm system has 410 miles of pipes and culverts, made of many different materials and installed over several decades. Less than 15% of the system has ever been video-inspected; consequently, the overall condition of the stormwater system is unknown. Historically, only 1-2% of the system was inspected each year. This video inspection enhancement will afford a better understanding of the overall system condition, so that long term replacement resources and timing as well as maintenance requirements can be estimated; it will identify pipeline defects that are likely to lead to failure (repaired via D-64); and it will help determine the appropriate stormwater pipe video inspection rate consistent with maintaining an understanding of overall system condition and preventing pipe failures that would reduce system performance below acceptable service levels.

**Environmental Impacts**

The video inspection program has minimal environmental impact. Standard industry practices to clean the pipes prior to inspection will manage appropriately any water and debris.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2015 - 2019	2,503,000
<b>Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:</b>		2,503,000

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount	
Utility Rates/Fees	2,503,000	
<b>Total Programmed Funding:</b>		2,503,000
<b>Future Funding Requirements:</b>		

**Comments**

# D-108 Sound Transit East Link Corridor within Bellevue City Limits

Category: **Storm Drainage**  
 Department: **Utilities**

Status: **New**  
 Location: **East Link Corridor**

**Programmed Expenditures**

Programmed Expenditures	Appropriated To Date	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2021 Budget
3,145,000	-	3,145,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Description and Scope**

This proposal is for funding to pay the depreciated value of aging infrastructure replaced by new facilities as a result of the need to relocate water, wastewater, and stormwater pipelines to accommodate Sound Transit's (ST) East Link light rail project.

**Rationale**

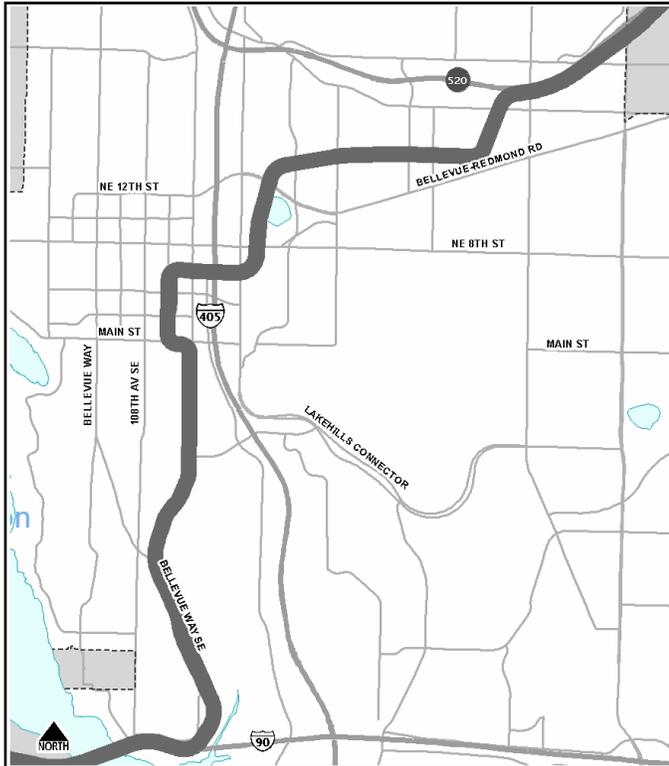
East Link is a voter approved \$2.5 billion extension of light rail transit that will connect Bellevue with Overlake, Mercer Island, and Seattle. This proposal is for the Utility Fund cost associated with relocating water, wastewater, and stormwater pipelines that will conflict with the East Link rail system construction.

**Environmental Impacts**

This proposal supports a Healthy and Sustainable Environment by designing facilities that will ensure a continued supply of clean drinking water; reliable, safe wastewater removal; and that surface water run-off from rain and storms is controlled to minimize the impacts of high flows and flooding on people, property, and the environment. (Water and Natural Environment). Well-designed utility facilities minimize the opportunities for wastewater and stormwater pipe failures, protecting streams, wetlands, and lakes from pollution and erosion. (Natural Environment).

**Operating Budget Impacts**

**Project Map**



**Schedule of Activities**

Project Activities	From - To	Amount
Project Costs	2015 - 2015	3,145,000

**Total Budgetary Cost Estimate:** 3,145,000

**Means of Financing**

Funding Source	Amount
Utility Rates/Fees	3,145,000

**Total Programmed Funding:** 3,145,000

**Future Funding Requirements:**

**Comments**





## Department Information Introduction

This section is intended to provide the reader with information about the Department Budget. The following information is provided for each Department:

### 1. Organization Chart

The Department's 2015-2016 organizational charts provides the reader with information about the departmental structure that will be used to deliver proposals submitted by the department and recommended for funding.

### 2. 2015-2016 Department Information

#### A. Budget Expenditure by Category

This section provides a graphical and tabular summary of each Department's biennial and annual non-CIP budget expenditures by category (Personnel, Interfund, M&O, and Capital).

#### B. Staffing Summary

This section provides the FTE and LTE totals for each department for 2013-2016.

#### C. Budget Summary by Fund excluding Reserves

This section provides a comparison of total expenditure budget by fund for 2013 Actuals, 2014 Actuals, and 2015 and 2016 Adopted Budgets.

### 3. 2015-2016 Proposal List by Department/Outcome

This report includes all proposals submitted by the department by Outcome. This report is intended to serve as a resource to access information about a department's proposals that are recommended for funding. Details for each proposal (\$'s, Staffing, and Proposal Summary) can be located under the appropriate outcome section.



# City Attorney's Office 2015-2016





# City Attorney's Office — Mission

The Mission of the City Attorney's Office is to protect lives and property and to preserve and enhance the quality of life of the public by delivering effective and high quality advice, litigation, prosecution, and risk management services that further the City's policies and programs.

## Activities

- ◆ Legal Advice
- ◆ Litigation
- ◆ Prosecution
- ◆ Risk Management



## 250 years

Collective years of attorney experience in the City Attorney's Office.

Risk Management Staff adopted a “*walk a mile in my shoes*” project and spent considerable time with Fire, Police, Utilities, Streets and Parks Depts. by accompanying their staff on regular work shifts to better understand the daily challenges they encounter. They will be making the rounds to other Depts. in the near future.

## 2015-2016 Objectives

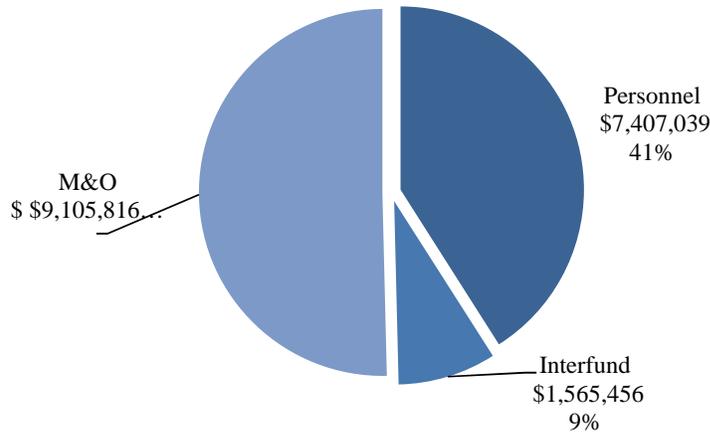
- ◆ Provide support for large projects such as Eastlink and the new court.
- ◆ Target internal customer satisfaction rate for Civil Advice at 95%.
- ◆ Renegotiate interlocal agreement with King County for court services.
- ◆ Implement upgrade to Prolaw case management system.
- ◆ Continue partnership with Police and Development Services Depts. to provide advice to the City Council as to the issues presented by the licensing of recreational marijuana sales in Bellevue and methods to address those issues.
- ◆ Continue training with various Depts. on risk and liability issues.
- ◆ Develop a formalized hazard mitigation program.
- ◆ Strengthen Risk Management in metrics-based decision making.
- ◆ Engage in Fire Dept. disability management process improvement.
- ◆ Transition to an underwriting focused, utilization based, rate structure for Workers Compensation budgeting.
- ◆ Target criminal misdemeanor filing decision turnaround at 6 days or lower.
- ◆ Target the % of DV outcomes favorable at 70% or higher.
- ◆ Achieve a 60% or greater favorable finding rate for contested cases.

## 2013-2014 Accomplishments

- ◆ Negotiated a long term lease for a new courthouse.
- ◆ Established overall project management roles regarding Eastlink.
- ◆ Updated public works and development bond forms citywide.
- ◆ Completed proposed redline of comprehensive update to procurement code, real property and sale of city property codes.
- ◆ Partnered with other Depts. in development and roll out of property acquisition process improvement plan.
- ◆ Reviewed and revised liability releases for Parks Dept.
- ◆ Partnered with Fire Dept. to implement Bellevue CARES.
- ◆ Continued to assist various other City Depts. with the legal issues involved in Sound Transit-related infrastructure projects.
- ◆ Added Defensive Driving to the City's Learning Management System resulting in nearly 800 employees being trained.
- ◆ Successfully responded to WISHA Citation in partnership with Police and Facilities regarding the Police Firing Range.
- ◆ Workers Compensation claims filing process transitioned from third party administrator to the Risk Management Division.
- ◆ Acted as Administrator to successful NPDES Phase II Permit Appeal for Coalition of 25 governmental agencies.
- ◆ Achieved a 79% favorable finding rate on contested infractions.
- ◆ Kept turnaround of criminal misdemeanor filing decisions to 3 days.

# City Attorney's Office

## 2015-2016 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted	2015-2016*
Personnel	\$ 3,640,969	\$ 3,766,070	\$ 7,407,039
Interfund	795,845	769,611	1,565,456
M&O	4,476,570	4,629,246	9,105,816
Capital	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 8,913,384</b>	<b>\$ 9,164,927</b>	<b>\$ 18,078,311</b>
Reserves <sup>1</sup>	6,537,663	6,311,863	6,311,863
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$ 15,451,047</b>	<b>\$ 15,476,790</b>	<b>\$ 24,390,174</b>

### Staffing Summary

	2013 Adopted	2014 Mid-Bi	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted
FTE	23.60	23.60	25.60	25.60
LTE	-	2.90	-	-
	23.60	26.50	25.60	25.60

### Budget Summary by Fund excluding Reserves

	2013 Actuals	2014 Actuals	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted
General Fund	\$ 4,038,058	\$ 4,152,492	\$ 4,490,521	\$ 4,587,435
Workers Compensation	1,508,591	1,618,529	1,513,900	1,534,900
Unemployment Compensation	188,943	127,064	221,000	226,000
General Self-Insurance Fund	3,364,084	2,484,166	2,687,963	2,816,592
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$ 9,099,677</b>	<b>\$ 8,382,251</b>	<b>\$ 8,913,384</b>	<b>\$ 9,164,927</b>
Reserves <sup>1</sup>			\$ 6,537,663	\$ 6,311,863

<sup>1</sup> Reserves: Reserves are not included in the pie chart above. Actuals do not include reserves at the department level.

\*The 2015-2016 biennial budget calculation includes only the second year of reserves (ie 2016) to avoid double-counting of expenditure authority. The figures above include double budgeting (internal transfers between City funds).

# Proposal List by Department/Outcome

## City Attorney

### 2015-2016 Operating Budget

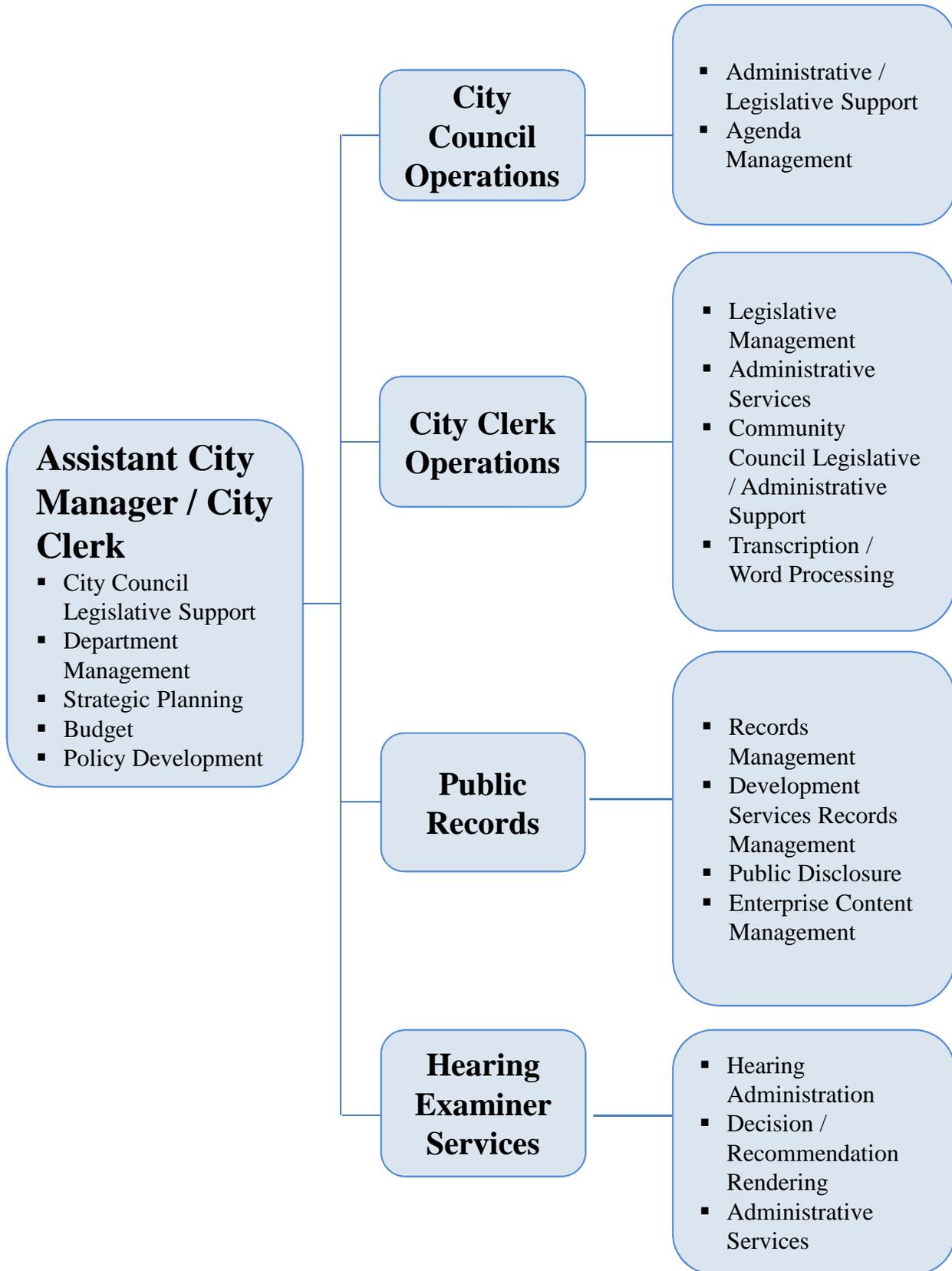
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Proposal Number</u>
<b>Responsive Government</b>		
7	Civil Litigation Services	010.07NA
9	Risk Management--Insurance Claims Safety Loss Prevention	010.09NA
21	Legal Advice Services	010.08NA
35	City Attorney Department Management and Support	010.01NA
<b>Safe Community</b>		
8	Criminal Prosecution Services	010.10NA

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**Note:** While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.



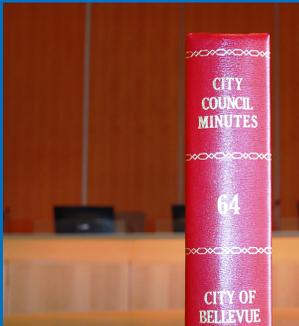
# City Clerk's Office 2015-2016





## Activities

- ◆ City Council Operations
- ◆ City Clerk's Operations
- ◆ Centralized Public Records and public disclosure
- ◆ Hearing Examiner Services



**972 times per week**

Average times City Council agendas and meeting materials were viewed in 2013.

**95%**

Percentage of customers who are satisfied to very-satisfied with City Clerk's Office services received.

**548**

Number of non-routine public disclosure requests submitted in 2014, of which 54% were closed within ten business days.

## City Clerk's Office — Mission

The City Clerk's Office supports the strategic direction and leadership of the City organization and facilitates open, accessible and transparent government through:

- ◆ Supporting the City Council in their public policy setting and legislative roles and the City Manager in administering City operations;
- ◆ Maintaining the official public records of the City, administering the centralized Records Management program, and managing public disclosure;
- ◆ Managing the public hearing process for land use and administrative decisions;
- ◆ Enabling communication, information sharing and participation by citizens in THEIR city government.

### 2015-2016 Objectives

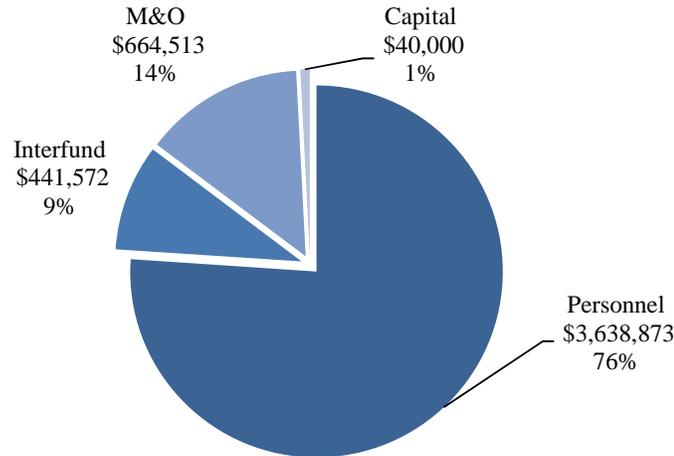
- ◆ Assist City Council in developing and implementing strategies for greater Council engagement in the community.
- ◆ Continue to provide ever-greater access to public information and seek innovative ways to inform the public about the services and activities of City government.
- ◆ Partner across City Depts. to integrate the Geographic Information and Enterprise Content Management systems to provide for more efficient access to property-related information.
- ◆ Update the City's Public Records Act Rules to maintain compliance and high performance.
- ◆ Collaborate across City Depts. to enhance procedures for placing legal holds on electronic records to respond to litigation or disclosure requests.
- ◆ Provide staff training to refresh skills and keep pace with new technologies.
- ◆ Continue to perform customer service surveys to identify opportunities for service improvement.

### 2013-2014 Accomplishments

- ◆ Partnered with the IT Dept. to roll out a significant upgrade to SharePoint for use as a City-wide electronic content management system, saving \$2 million over ten years.
- ◆ Used LEAN-based performance improvement approach to automate City Council agenda packet publication.
- ◆ Partnered across City Depts. on Paperless Permitting Initiative to implement electronic submittal of and public access to online building permits.
- ◆ Implemented new training requirements under the Open Government Training Act for public officials and staff.
- ◆ Partnered with the Police Dept. to assume increased oversight of public disclosure requests made for Police public records.
- ◆ Coordinated the recruitment and selection process for the City Manager position and assisted in the transition to new leadership.

# City Clerk's Office

## 2015-2016 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted	2015-2016*
Personnel	\$ 1,775,548	\$ 1,863,325	\$ 3,638,873
Interfund	218,801	222,771	441,572
M&O	330,666	333,847	664,513
Capital	40,000	-	40,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 2,365,015</b>	<b>\$ 2,419,943</b>	<b>\$ 4,784,958</b>
Reserves <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$ 2,365,015</b>	<b>\$ 2,419,943</b>	<b>\$ 4,784,958</b>

## Staffing Summary

	2013 Adopted	2014 Mid-Bi	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted
FTE	14.75	14.75	15.75	15.75
LTE	-	-	-	-
	14.75	14.75	15.75	15.75

## Budget Summary by Fund excluding Reserves

	2013 Actuals	2014 Actuals	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted
General Fund	\$ 2,186,118	\$ 2,223,474	\$ 2,325,015	\$ 2,419,943
General CIP	56,340	76,370	40,000	-
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$ 2,242,458</b>	<b>\$ 2,299,844</b>	<b>\$ 2,365,015</b>	<b>\$ 2,419,943</b>

<sup>1</sup> Reserves: Reserves are not included in the pie chart above. Actuals do not include reserves at the department level.

The 2015-2016 biennial budget calculation includes only the second year of reserves (ie 2016) to avoid double-counting of expenditure authority.

The figures above include double budgeting (internal transfers between City funds)

# Proposal List by Department/Outcome

## City Clerk

### 2015-2016 Operating Budget

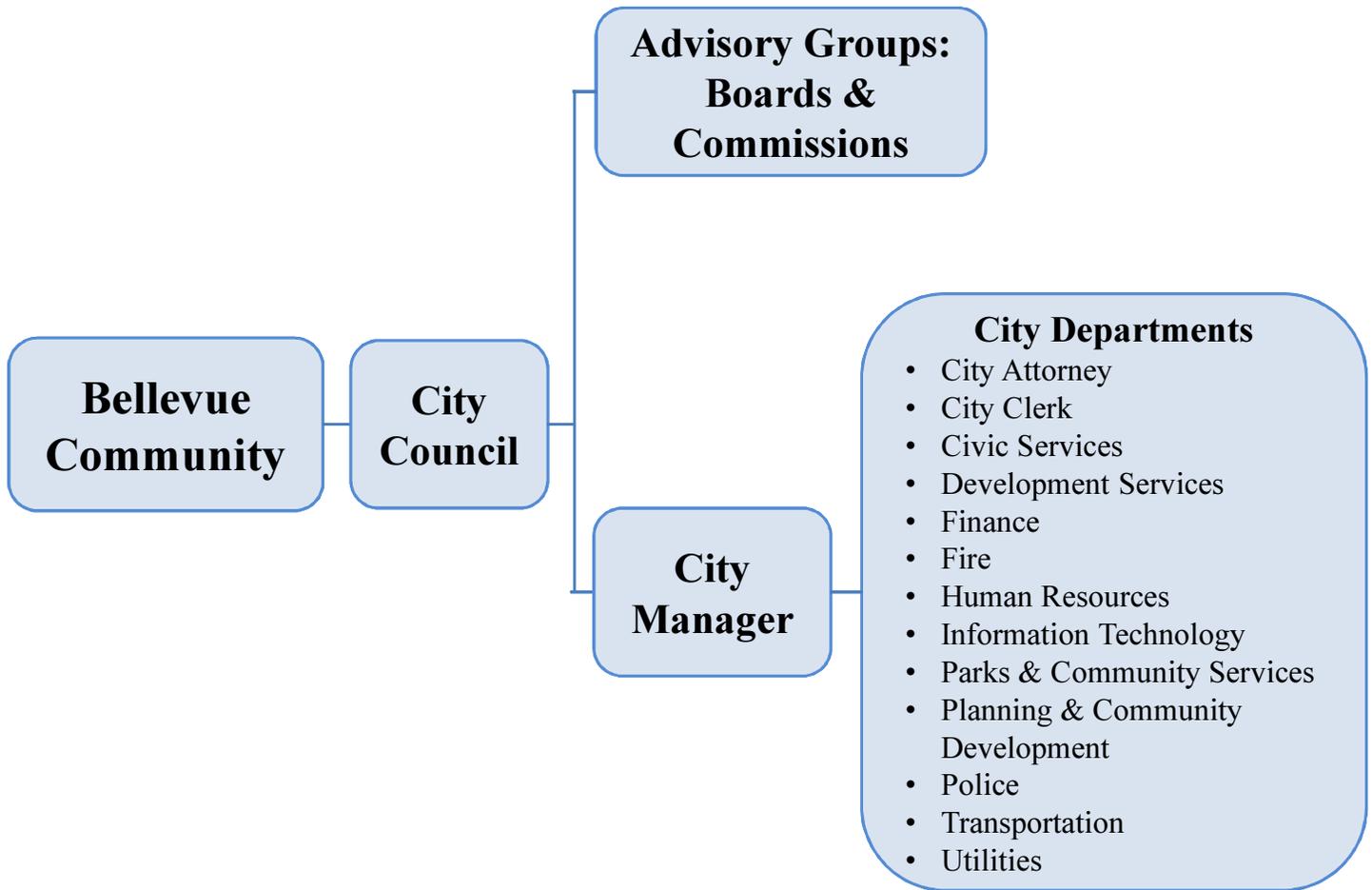
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Proposal Number</u>
<b>Responsive Government</b>		
4	City Clerk's Operations	020.01NA
13	Records Management Services	020.04PA
14	Disclosure of Public Records and Information	020.05NA
18	Council Legislative and Administrative Support	020.02NA
34	Hearing Examiner's Office	020.03NA
36	City Clerks Office Department Management	020.07NA

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**Note:** While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.



# City Council 2015-2016





## Activities

- ◆ Set public policy
- ◆ Establish local laws
- ◆ Adopt City's budget
- ◆ Articulate the Community Vision
- ◆ Respond to community needs



Bellevue's residential population: 134,400 (5th largest city in the state)

Average daytime population: 200,000+

Current jobs in the city: 138,900

Assessed Value (2014): \$36.0 billion

Bond ratings:  
Standard & Poor AAA  
Moody's Aaa

Bellevue's rank in USA Today's Top 50 Best American Cities (2014): 2nd

Bellevue's rank on Livability's national list of "Best Places to Live" (2014): 13th

Overall quality of City services (2014 survey): 94%

## City Council

The City Council serves as the legislative branch of Bellevue's city government and is charged with promoting the health, wellbeing, and safety of the community. The Council determines public policy, establishes local laws, adopts the City's budget, articulates the Community Vision, and assures that city government is responsive to community needs in a fiscally sound manner.

### 2015-2016 Objectives

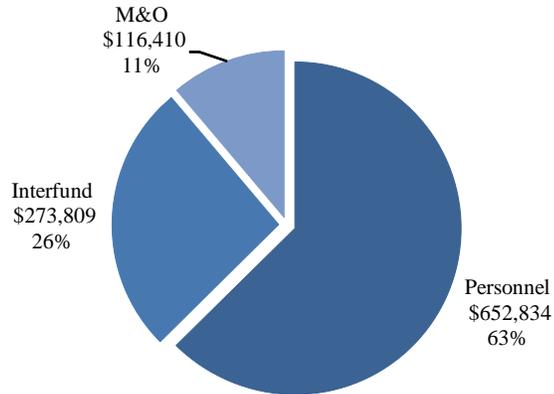
- ◆ Economic development
- ◆ Transportation and mobility
- ◆ High quality built and natural environment
- ◆ Bellevue – Great places where you want to be
- ◆ Regional leadership and influence
- ◆ Achieving human potential
- ◆ High performance government

### 2013-2014 Accomplishments

- ◆ Adopted an updated Council Vision, Bellevue 2035 – The City Where You Want To Be, seven strategic target areas and related Council priorities
- ◆ Updated the City's economic development strategy
- ◆ Adopted Light Rail Overlay Land Use Code amendments and initiated related Citizen Advisory Committees
- ◆ Advanced design of Bel-Red and Wilburton transportation infrastructure
- ◆ Approved a new solid waste collection contract and finalized new long-term water supply contract
- ◆ Awarded construction contracts for the new Visitor's Center at Bellevue Botanical Gardens and new Youth Theatre at Crossroads Park
- ◆ Allocated \$6.6 million in human services funding to help Bellevue residents
- ◆ Initiated the major, every-ten-year, Comprehensive Plan Update
- ◆ Recruited and selected a new City Manager

# City Council

## 2015-2016 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted	2015-2016*
Personnel	\$ 321,634	\$ 331,200	\$ 652,834
Interfund	135,212	138,597	273,809
M&O	57,545	58,865	116,410
Capital	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 514,391</b>	<b>\$ 528,662</b>	<b>\$ 1,043,053</b>
Reserves <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$ 514,391</b>	<b>\$ 528,662</b>	<b>\$ 1,043,053</b>

## Staffing Summary

	2013 Adopted	2014 Mid-Bi	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted
FTE	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
LTE	-	-	-	-
	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00

## Budget Summary by Fund excluding Reserves

	2013 Actuals	2014 Actuals	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted
General Fund	\$ 482,305	\$ 496,900	\$ 514,391	\$ 528,662
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$ 482,305</b>	<b>\$ 496,900</b>	<b>\$ 514,391</b>	<b>\$ 528,662</b>

<sup>1</sup> Reserves: Reserves are not included in the pie chart above. Actuals do not include reserves at the department level.

The 2015-2016 biennial budget calculation includes only the second year of reserves (ie 2016) to avoid double-counting of expenditure authority.

The figures above include double budgeting (internal transfers between City funds)

# Proposal List by Department/Outcome

## City Council

### 2015-2016 Operating Budget

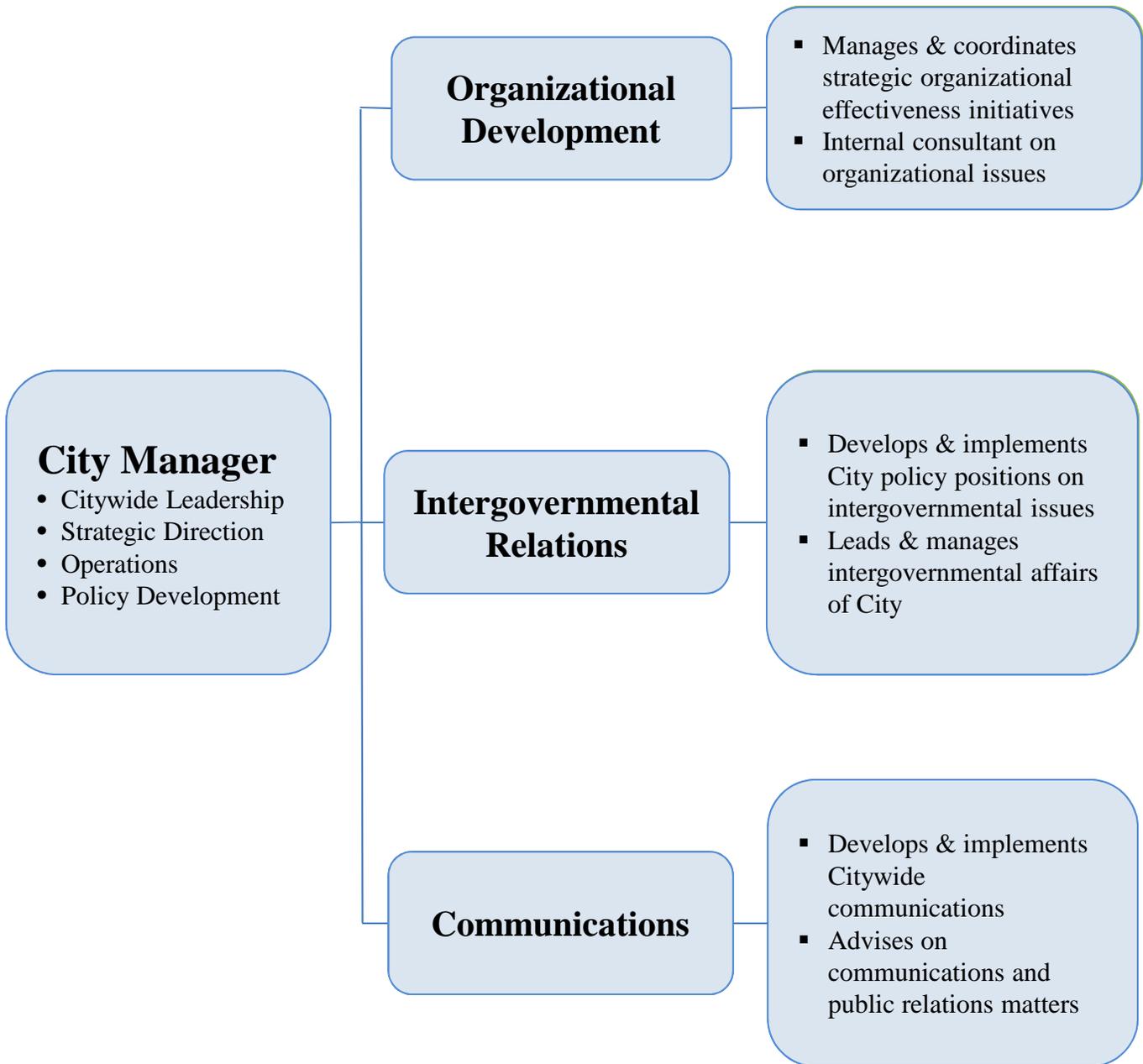
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Proposal Number</u>
<b>Responsive Government</b>		
2	City Council	030.01NA

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**Note:** While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.



# City Manager's Office 2015-2016





## Activities

- ◆ Overall City Management
- ◆ Communications
- ◆ Organizational Development
- ◆ Intergovernmental Relations.



### 2013 Bellevue Facts

Number of Bellevue high schools in Newsweek Magazine's Top 125: Three

Number of jobs in Bellevue: 138,900

Bellevue's rank in Livability.com's 100 Best Places to Live (2014): Fourteenth

Bellevue population: 132,100 (*fifth largest city in the state*)

Taxable retail sales in Bellevue (2012): \$2.6 billion (*Seattle: \$5.6 billion*)

Bellevue's rank in USA Today's Top 50 Best American cities (2014): Second

Percent minority race or ethnicity in Bellevue (2010): 40.8%

# City Manager's Office's — Mission

To assure the implementation of the City Council Vision, provide organizational leadership, and deliver efficient and effective city services.

## 2015-2016 Objectives

### Goal #1: Overall City Management

- ◆ Implement policies and direction of City Council
- ◆ Provide strategic leadership
- ◆ Develop implementation plans and strategies
- ◆ Develop and recommend the City's budget
- ◆ Assure efficient and cost-effective management of the City
- ◆ Coordinate community-focused efforts
- ◆ Assure delivery of high-quality services by City staff

### Goal #2: Communication

- ◆ Facilitate effective internal/external communications
- ◆ Maintain/enhance the City's reputation

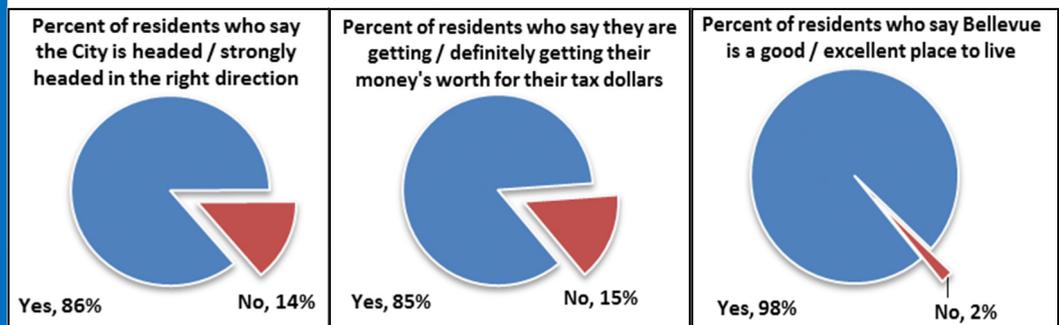
### Goal #3: Organizational Development

- ◆ Champion continuous improvement through the City
- ◆ Support the sustained operation of a High Performance Organization

### Goal #4: Intergovernmental Relations

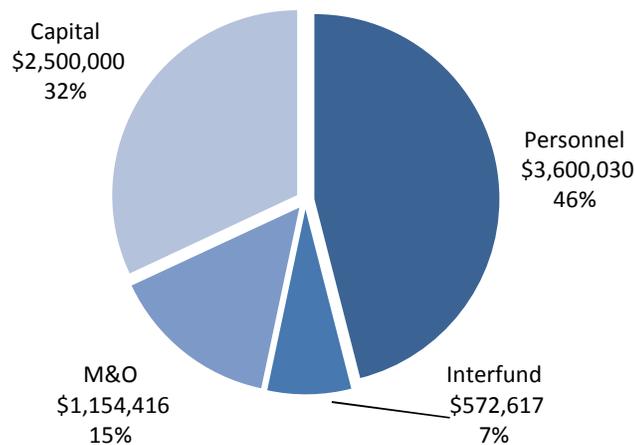
- ◆ Analyze and resolve cross-jurisdictional issues
- ◆ Support the City's leadership role in regional issues

## 2013-2014 Accomplishments



# City Manager's Office

## 2015-2016 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted	2015-2016*
Personnel	\$ 1,750,170	\$ 1,849,860	\$ 3,600,030
Interfund	273,743	298,874	572,617
M&O	573,724	580,692	1,154,416
Capital	1,250,000	1,250,000	2,500,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 3,847,637</b>	<b>\$ 3,979,426</b>	<b>\$ 7,827,063</b>
Reserves <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$ 3,847,637</b>	<b>\$ 3,979,426</b>	<b>\$ 7,827,063</b>

## Staffing Summary

	2013 Adopted	2014 Mid-Bi	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted
FTE	10.80	10.80	11.00	11.00
LTE	-	1.00	-	-
	10.80	11.80	11.00	11.00

## Budget Summary by Fund excluding Reserves

	2013 Actuals	2014 Actuals	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted
General Fund	\$ 2,059,808	\$ 1,831,276	\$ 2,597,637	\$ 2,729,426
Franchise Fund <sup>2</sup>	1,800,440	322,825	-	-
Operational Grants and Donations	4,100	1,297	-	-
Capital	-	-	1,250,000	1,250,000
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$ 3,864,348</b>	<b>\$ 2,155,399</b>	<b>\$ 3,847,637</b>	<b>\$ 3,979,426</b>
Reserves <sup>1</sup>			\$ -	\$ -

<sup>1</sup> Reserves: Reserves are not included in the pie chart above. Actuals do not include reserves at the department level.

The 2015-2016 biennial budget calculation includes only the second year of reserves (ie 2016) to avoid double-counting of expenditure authority.

<sup>2</sup> The Franchise Fund was absorbed into the General Fund in 2014

The figures above include double budgeting (internal transfers between City funds)

# Proposal List by Department/Outcome

## City Manager

### 2015-2016 Operating Budget

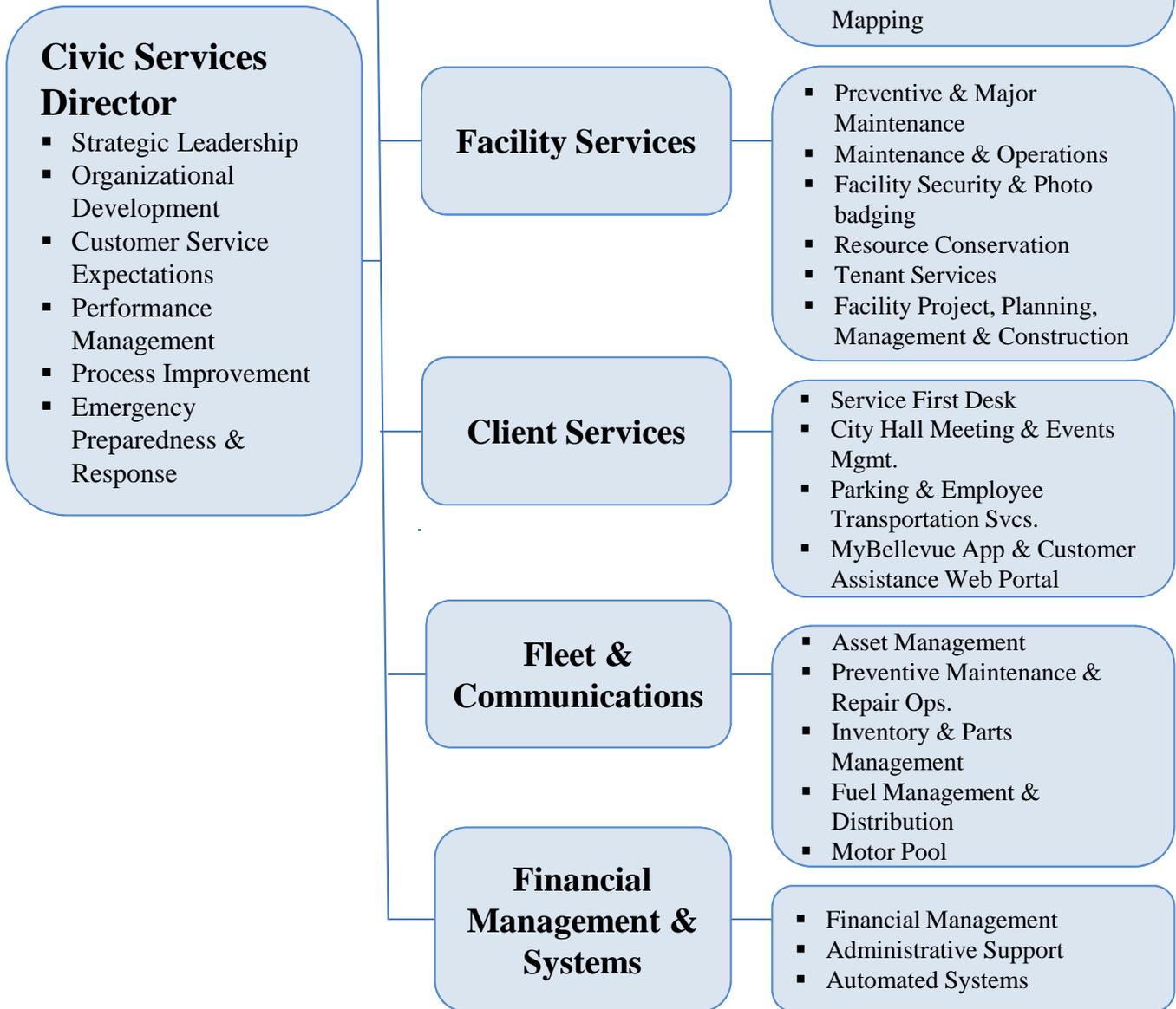
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Proposal Number</u>
<b>Responsive Government</b>		
1	Overall City Management	040.04NA
22	Intergovernmental Relations/Regional Issues	040.07NA
49	Communications	040.02PA
<b>Safe Community</b>		
12	Public Defense Services	040.01NA
31	Animal Services Interlocal Agreement	040.12NA
37	King County District Court-Bellevue Division (BDC) Services	040.09PA

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**Note:** While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.



# Civic Services 2015-2016





## Activities

- ◆ Real Property Acquisition
- ◆ Land Survey
- ◆ Facility Services
- ◆ Client Services
- ◆ Fleet & Communications



With over 70,000 interactions per year Service First Desk customer interactions 98% say access to services are easy and staff are knowledgeable.

Energy Star rating of 99% meaning only 1% of all buildings in the USA are more efficient than City Hall.

96.4% vehicle availability, means City maintenance and emergency response vehicles are well maintained and in the hands of those that need them.

\$634,000 in savings and the reduction of 4,650 metric tons of greenhouse gas emission (893 cars off the road) since 2009.

## Civic Services Department

**Mission** - We provide the foundation that supports our partners in performing government operations

**Vision** - Create the quintessential workplace to achieve higher standards of excellence in the City Government

### 2015-2016 Objectives

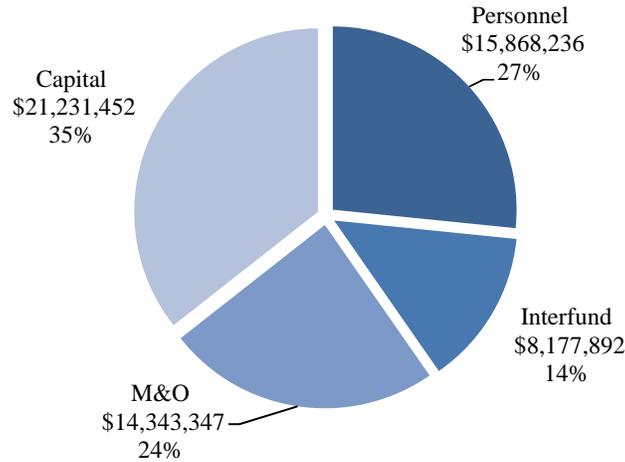
- ◆ Mitigate impacts to City Hall and customer service during East Link construction at City Hall
- ◆ Open new municipal court at Bellfield replacing the aging Surrey Downs facility
- ◆ Support the Fire Department in maintaining their facilities and working toward their Long Range Facility Plan
- ◆ Continue to reduce costs and greenhouse gas emission by employing new technology such as solar energy, green roofs and idle reduction technology
- ◆ Support the installation of hearing assistance equipment in most of our public meeting spaces
- ◆ Support the acquisition, documentation and survey control for East Link and other CIP projects

### 2013-2014 Accomplishments

- ◆ Kept facility and fleet rates stable or below inflation for the 4<sup>th</sup> year in a row by reducing costs and increasing efficiency in both programs
- ◆ Developed parking options and garage expansion design to help mitigate the impacts to customers during the East Link project at City Hall
- ◆ Negotiated a long term lease and started a remodel for the relocation of Courts from Surrey Downs
- ◆ Installed the first publicly owned solar array in the City of Bellevue at the Bellevue Services Center
- ◆ Revamped the visitor parking program at City Hall to drastically increase the available parking for our customers and their increasing use of meeting space
- ◆ Survey Control Network data resulted in \$800,000 in savings to the citizens of Bellevue

# Civic Services

## 2015-2016 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted	2015-2016*
Personnel	\$ 7,827,708	\$ 8,040,528	\$ 15,868,236
Interfund	4,302,582	3,875,310	8,177,892
M&O	7,075,264	7,268,083	14,343,347
Capital	18,461,109	2,770,343	21,231,452
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 37,666,663</b>	<b>\$ 21,954,264</b>	<b>\$ 59,620,927</b>
Reserves <sup>1</sup>	5,380,999	6,562,784	6,562,784
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$ 43,047,662</b>	<b>\$ 28,517,048</b>	<b>\$ 66,183,711</b>

## Staffing Summary

	2013 Adopted	2014 Mid-Bi	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted
FTE	63.46	63.46	64.60	64.60
LTE	1.00	2.00	3.00	3.00
	64.46	65.46	67.60	67.60

## Budget Summary by Fund excluding Reserves

	2013 Actuals	2014 Actuals	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted
General Fund	\$ 3,733,070	\$ 3,993,437	\$ 4,376,377	\$ 4,405,356
Land Purchase Revolving	720,844	822,417	703,503	586,780
Facilities	6,504,388	6,606,688	6,592,220	7,067,756
Operating Grants & Donations	498,126	110,953	500,000	-
General CIP <sup>2</sup>	659,956	1,021,246	10,378,580	200,000
Equipment Rental Fund	12,388,698	10,033,433	15,115,983	9,694,372
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$ 24,505,081</b>	<b>\$ 22,588,174</b>	<b>\$ 37,666,663</b>	<b>\$ 21,954,264</b>
Reserves <sup>1</sup>			\$ 5,380,999	\$ 6,562,784

<sup>1</sup> Reserves: Reserves are not included in the pie chart above. Actuals do not include reserves at the department level.

The 2015-2016 biennial budget calculation includes only the second year of reserves (ie 2016) to avoid double-counting of expenditure authority.

<sup>2</sup> General CIP includes Court relocation costs

The figures above include double budgeting (internal transfers between City funds)

# Proposal List by Department/Outcome

## Civic Services

### 2015-2016 Operating Budget

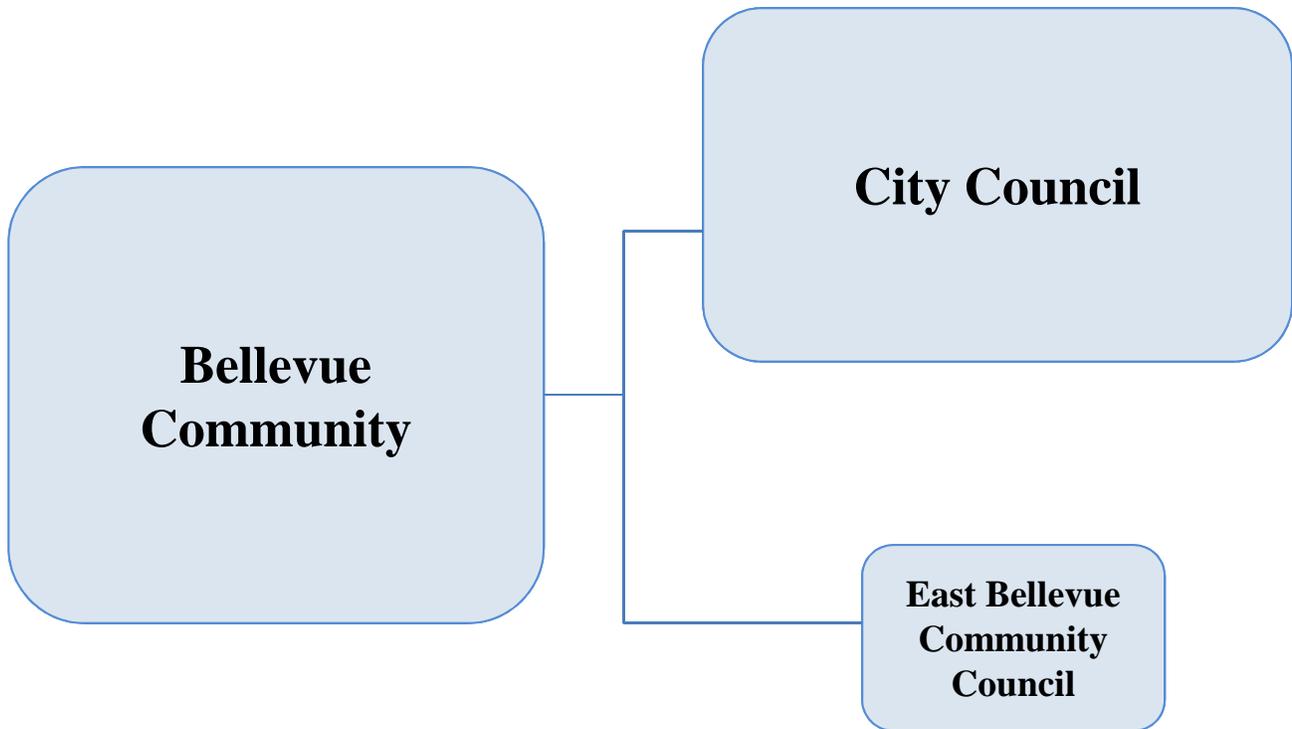
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Proposal Number</u>
<b>Responsive Government</b>		
11	Facilities Maintenance & Operations	045.20PA
12	Fleet Maintenance & Repair	045.30PA
17	Electronic Communication Services Maintenance	045.34PA
28	Service First	045.01NA
29	Facilities Emergency Management & Site Security	045.21NA
31	Fleet & Communications Inventory Stores & Fuel System Mgmt	045.32DA
39	Civic Services Management and Support	045.03NA
41	Fleet & Communications Management	045.33DA
42	Fleet & Communications Asset Management	045.31DA
46	Real Property Services	045.04NA
48	Professional Land Survey Services	045.05PA
54	Facilities Project Management and Tenant Services	045.22PA
55	Parking & Employee Transportation Services	045.02NA

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**Note:** While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.



**East Bellevue  
Community Council  
2015-2016**





## Activities

- Approve/disapprove land use decisions in Community Council jurisdiction
- Advise City Council on local matters



9,544

Population of East Bellevue at the time of its annexation in 1969. The number nearly doubled Bellevue's then population.

The Community Council must stand for election every four years for voter confirmation of its continuance. Community Council members are elected at the same time.

## Community Council

The East Bellevue Community Council has approval/disapproval authority over the adoption, approval and amendment by the City Council of any legislation applying to land, buildings, or structures within their jurisdiction. This grassroots government provides feedback on and works with the City to seek solutions to East Bellevue neighborhood concerns.

### 2015-2016 Objectives

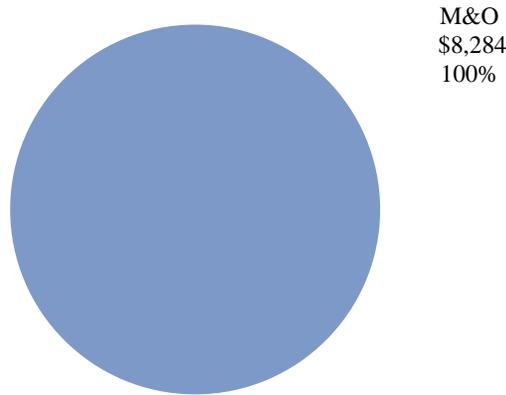
- ◆ Continue to advise City Council on local matters that affect their jurisdiction
- ◆ Grow collaboration among constituents, local businesses and the City Council
- ◆ Encourage public participation at meetings and invite the public to share their concerns and neighborhood interests.

### 2013-2014 Accomplishments

- ◆ In 2013, the East Bellevue Community Council was continued for another four years by an electoral vote of 81%
- ◆ Held 24 Regular and/or Special meetings
- ◆ Held 13 public hearings and 11 courtesy hearings on land use issues
- ◆ Attended numerous community and neighborhood meetings

# Community Councils

## 2015-2016 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted	2015-2016*
Personnel	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interfund	-	-	-
M&O	4,095	4,189	8,284
Capital	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 4,095</b>	<b>\$ 4,189</b>	<b>\$ 8,284</b>
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$ 4,095</b>	<b>\$ 4,189</b>	<b>\$ 8,284</b>

### Staffing Summary

	2013 Adopted	2014 Mid-Bi	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted
FTE	-	-	-	-
LTE	-	-	-	-

### Budget Summary by Fund excluding Reserves

	2013 Actuals	2014 Actuals	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted
General Fund	\$ 3,352	\$ 4,106	\$ 4,095	\$ 4,189
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$ 3,352</b>	<b>\$ 4,106</b>	<b>\$ 4,095</b>	<b>\$ 4,189</b>
Reserves <sup>1</sup>		-	\$ -	\$ -

<sup>1</sup> Reserves: Reserves are not included in the pie chart above. Actuals do not include reserves at the department level.

The 2015-2016 biennial budget calculation includes only the second year of reserves (ie 2016) to avoid double-counting of expenditure authority.

The figures above include double budgeting (internal transfers between City funds)

**Proposal List by Department/Outcome**  
**Community Council**  
**2015-2016 Operating Budget**

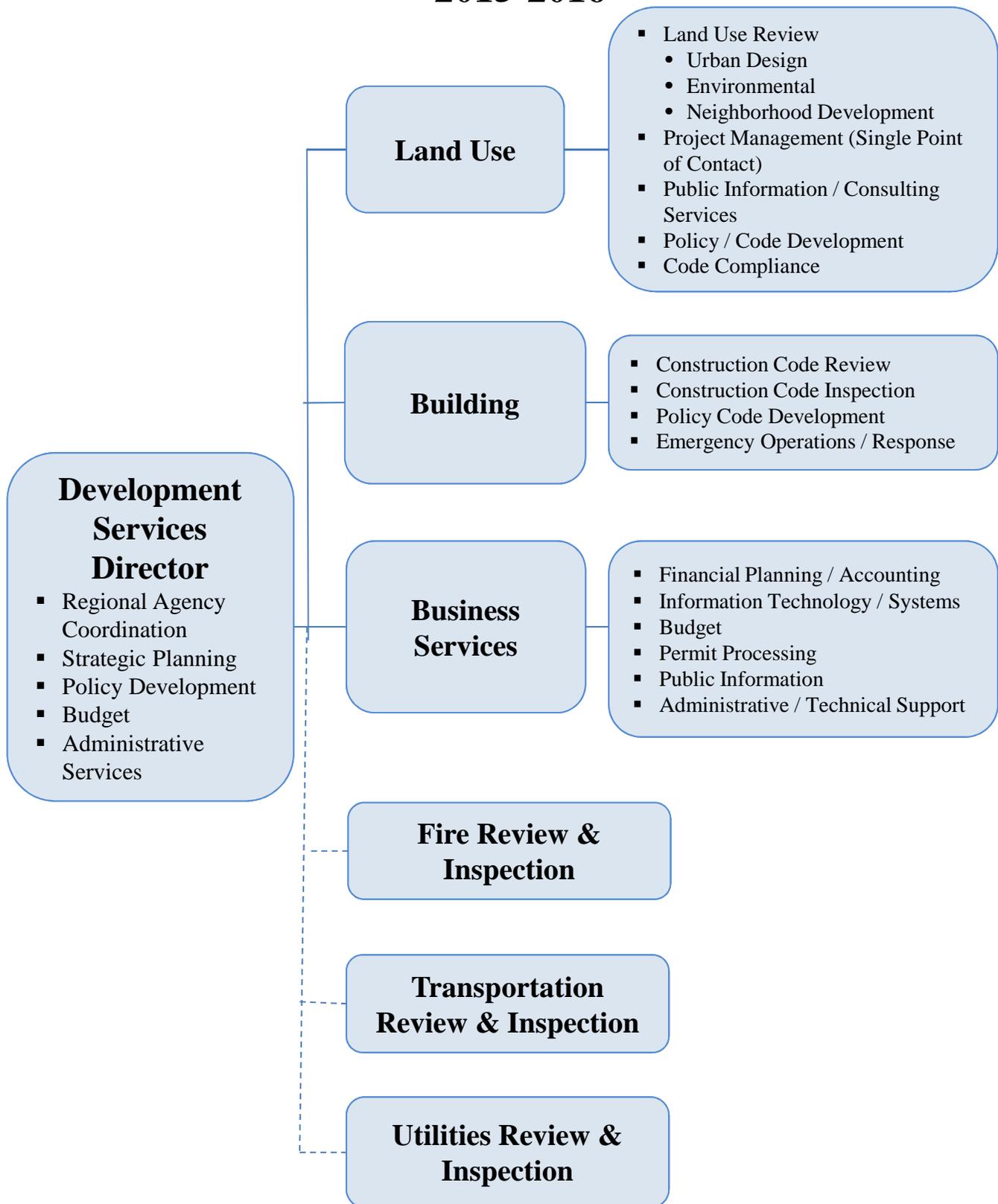
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Proposal Number</u>
<b>Responsive Government</b>		
58	East Bellevue Community Council	050.01NA

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**Note:** While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.



# Development Services Department 2015-2016





## Activities

- ◆ Land Use Review
- ◆ Code Compliance
- ◆ Building Review & Inspection
- ◆ Fire Review & Inspection
- ◆ Transportation Review & Inspection
- ◆ Utilities Review & Inspection



Development Services is a multi-department line of business that offers one point of information for permit processing for development activity in Bellevue.

In 2014, over 65% of all permits were submitted through [MyBuildingPermit.com](http://MyBuildingPermit.com) as paperless permits.

## Development Services Department — Mission

Development Services endeavors to protect the quality of public and private infrastructure, the safety and integrity of the built and natural environment, and the livability of the city while facilitating appropriate and timely development.

### 2015-2016 Objectives

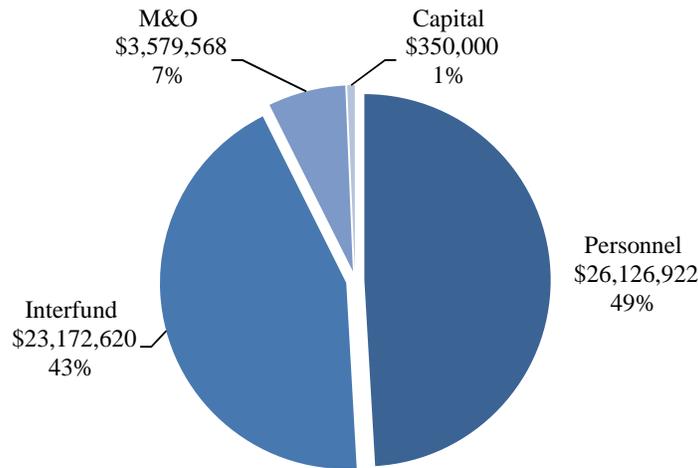
- ◆ Provide a process that is timely, understandable, and effective for internal and external customers.
- ◆ Educate customers so they are prepared to succeed.
- ◆ Proactively balance resources (staffing, contracts, revenues, space) across development cycles.
- ◆ Maintain competitive fees for service and adequate reserves.

### 2013-2014 Accomplishments

- ◆ Responded to the dramatic growth in development by adding staff, focused training, and process improvements.
- ◆ Major projects include:
  - ◆ East Link and Light Rail (with a permitting CAC)
  - ◆ Bellevue Center
  - ◆ Bellevue Park Apartments
  - ◆ Alley 1-11 Apartments
  - ◆ GRE-Bellevue
  - ◆ Bellevue at Main
  - ◆ Odle Middle School
  - ◆ Marriott Hotel
  - ◆ Spring District Residential Phase 1
  - ◆ Bellevue Office Tower
  - ◆ Lincoln Square Expansion
  - ◆ SoMa 1 residential tower
  - ◆ Main Street Gateway
- ◆ Completed Phase II of the Paperless Permitting Initiative and began the final phase for a mobile workforce application
- ◆ Completed code amendments, education and outreach including:
  - ◆ Shoreline Master Program
  - ◆ Eastgate Auto Dealership code amendment
  - ◆ Single Family Rental Housing Interim Zoning Regulations
  - ◆ Recreational Marijuana Interim Zoning Control
  - ◆ East Link building & fire/life-safety code adoption
  - ◆ Clearing and Grading code amendments
  - ◆ Evergreen State Solar Energy Partnership.
  - ◆ Technical and code update training

# Development Services

## 2015-2016 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted	2015-2016*
Personnel	\$ 12,731,383	\$ 13,395,539	\$ 26,126,922
Interfund	11,240,894	11,931,726	23,172,620
M&O	2,005,236	1,574,332	3,579,568
Capital	280,000	70,000	350,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 26,257,513</b>	<b>\$ 26,971,597</b>	<b>\$ 53,229,110</b>
Reserves <sup>1</sup>	10,669,330	9,608,846	9,608,846
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$ 36,926,843</b>	<b>\$ 36,580,443</b>	<b>\$ 62,837,956</b>

## Staffing Summary

	2013 Adopted	2014 Mid-Bi	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted
FTE	80.65	98.65	106.85	108.85
LTE	2.00	1.00	-	-
	82.65	99.65	106.85	108.85

## Budget Summary by Fund excluding Reserves

	2013 Actuals	2014 Actuals	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted
General Fund	\$ 3,268,525	\$ 3,516,682	\$ 3,905,660	\$ 3,978,357
Development Services	16,689,431	18,665,218	22,351,853	22,993,240
Operating Grants and Donations	23,768	19,500	-	-
General CIP	8,318	18,007	-	-
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$ 19,990,043</b>	<b>\$ 22,219,407</b>	<b>\$ 26,257,513</b>	<b>\$ 26,971,597</b>
Reserves <sup>1</sup>			\$ 10,669,330	\$ 9,608,846

<sup>1</sup> Reserves: Reserves are not included in the pie chart above. Actuals do not include reserves at the department level.

The 2015-2016 biennial budget calculation includes only the second year of reserves (ie 2016) to avoid double-counting of expenditure authority.

The figures above include double budgeting (internal transfers between City funds)

# Proposal List by Department/Outcome

## Development Services

### 2015-2016 Operating Budget

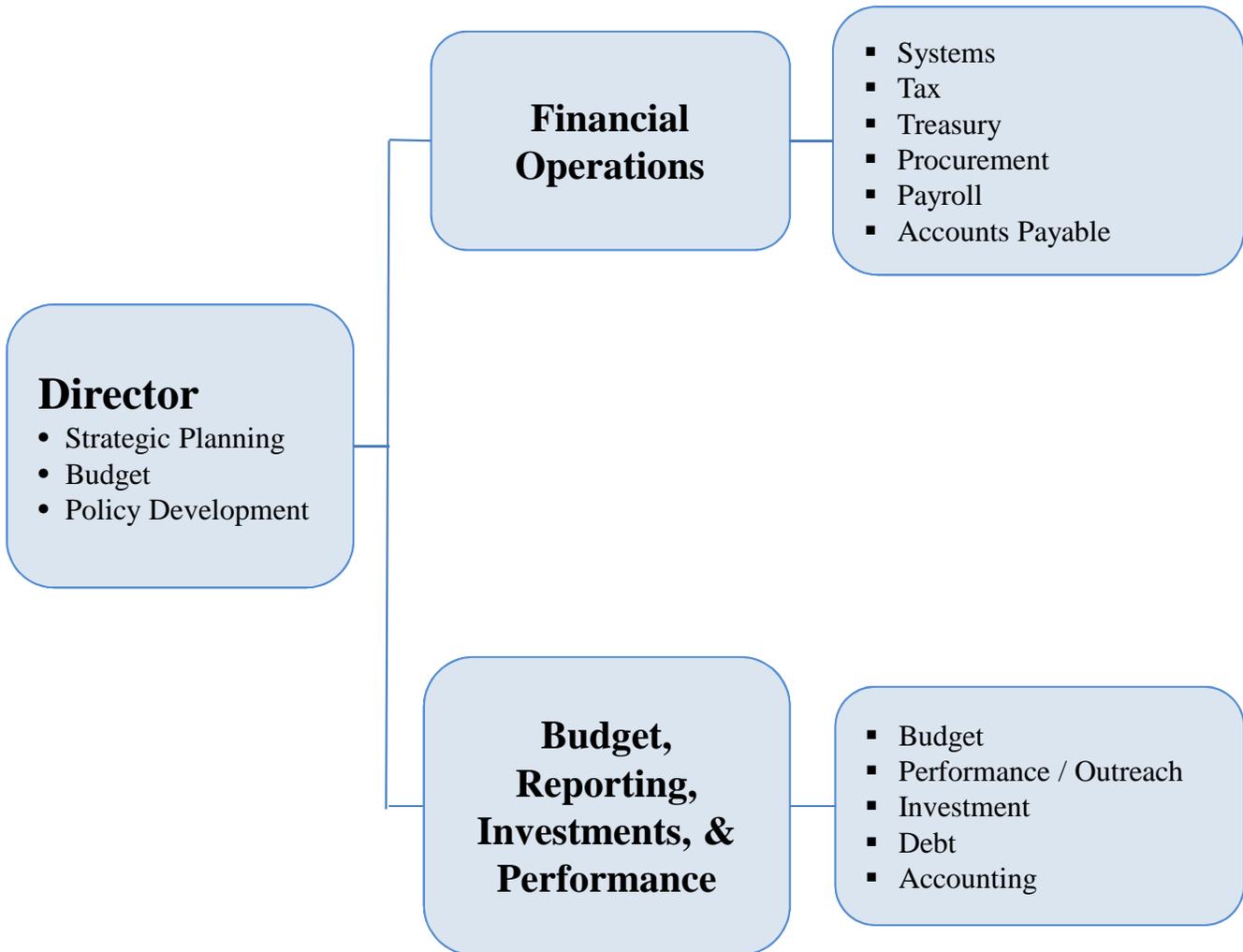
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Proposal Number</u>
<b>Economic Growth and Competitiveness</b>		
1	Development Services Review Services	110.03NA
<b>Healthy and Sustainable Environment</b>		
7	PHASE II NPDES Permit REQUIREMENT: LID Principles Project	110.11NA
<b>Quality Neighborhoods</b>		
3	Code Compliance Inspection and Enforcement Services	110.07NA
<b>Responsive Government</b>		
24	Policy Implementation Code Amendments & Consulting Service	110.02NA
27	Development Services Information Delivery	110.01NA
30	Development Services Financial Management	110.06NA
38	Development Services Department Management & Support	110.05NA
50	Development Services Mobile Workforce	110.10NA
<b>Safe Community</b>		
11	Development Services Inspection Services	110.04NA

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**Note:** While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.



# Finance Department 2015-2016





## Activities

- ◆ Budget
- ◆ Performance
- ◆ Accounting
- ◆ Treasury
- ◆ Tax
- ◆ Payroll
- ◆ Purchasing/  
Contracts
- ◆ Disbursements
- ◆ Investments/Debt  
Systems



The Finance Department serves as a trusted partner to its customers, providing strategic financial direction and leadership for the City; and operation of the City's core financial functions.

Financial performance and sustainability are essential to all City functions, therefore fiscal policy and operations impact all City Departments.

## Finance Department— Mission

Maintain the public trust through sound financial management and the efficient and effective use of Bellevue's financial resources. Provide exceptional service and be a trusted partner to all customers.

### 2015-2016 Objectives

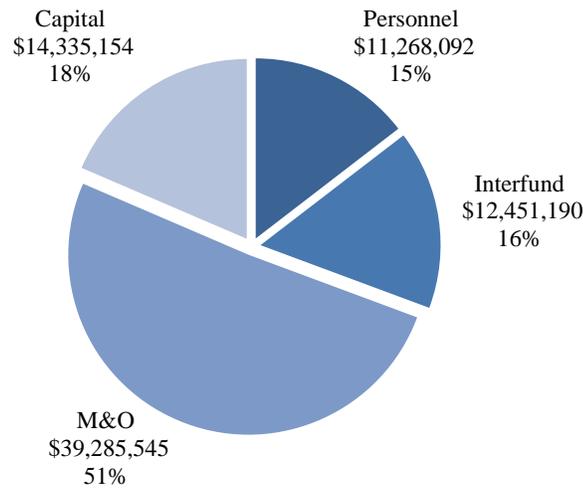
- ◆ Ensure the long-term sustainable financial stability and health of Bellevue
- ◆ Protect the City's financial integrity and credibility
- ◆ Be a trusted partner committed to continued excellence

### 2013-2014 Accomplishments

- ◆ Maintained Aaa Bond Rating
- ◆ Achieved 91% satisfied/very satisfied rating with customers for Finance Department services
- ◆ Received an Unqualified Audit Opinion
- ◆ Conducted, evaluated and reported on the annual Citizens' and biannual Budget Survey
- ◆ Implementation of new Tax System
- ◆ Modernization of City procurement code
- ◆ Electronic invoice processing for high volume vendor
- ◆ Creation of FileLocal a multi-city business and tax license agency and development and testing of FileLocal tax portal.
- ◆ Conducted Budgeting for Outcomes Information gathering meeting with Neighborhood Leaders
- ◆ Completed cash flow analysis of City's credit utilization
- ◆ Initial implementation of Health Care Reform requirements

# Finance

## 2015-2016 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted	2015-2016*
Personnel	\$ 5,536,632	\$ 5,731,460	\$ 11,268,092
Interfund	10,171,174	2,280,016	12,451,190
M&O	19,339,815	19,945,730	39,285,545
Capital	8,216,838	6,118,316	14,335,154
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>43,264,459</b>	<b>34,075,522</b>	<b>77,339,981</b>
Reserves <sup>1</sup>	35,174,525	11,768,763	11,768,763
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$ 78,438,984</b>	<b>\$ 45,844,285</b>	<b>\$ 89,108,744</b>

## Staffing Summary

	2013 Adopted	2014 Mid-Bi	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted
FTE	46.56	46.56	47.00	47.00
LTE	-	1.00	-	-
	46.56	47.56	47.00	47.00

## Budget Summary by Fund excluding Reserves

	2013 Actuals	2014 Actuals	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted
General Fund	\$ 7,136,383	\$ 7,498,371	\$ 7,756,071	\$ 7,990,906
Hotel/Motel Tax	8,219,136	11,877,798	18,849,000	10,815,500
Operating Grants & Donations	-	-	-	-
Debt Service Fund	643,925	640,800	642,550	1,240,800
General CIP <sup>2</sup>	15,399,158	1,327,161	16,016,838	14,028,316
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$ 31,398,603</b>	<b>\$ 21,344,130</b>	<b>\$ 43,264,459</b>	<b>\$ 34,075,522</b>
Reserves <sup>1</sup>			\$ 35,174,525	\$ 11,768,763
General Fund Reserves			23,150,606	23,149,110

<sup>1</sup> Reserves: Reserves are not included in the pie chart above. Actuals do not include reserves at the department level.

2015-2016 biennial budget calculation includes only the second year of reserves (ie 2016) to avoid double-counting of expenditure authority

<sup>2</sup> CIP Expenditures include debt service transfers for capital projects

The figures above include double budgeting (internal transfers between City funds)

# Proposal List by Department/Outcome

## Finance

### 2015-2016 Operating Budget

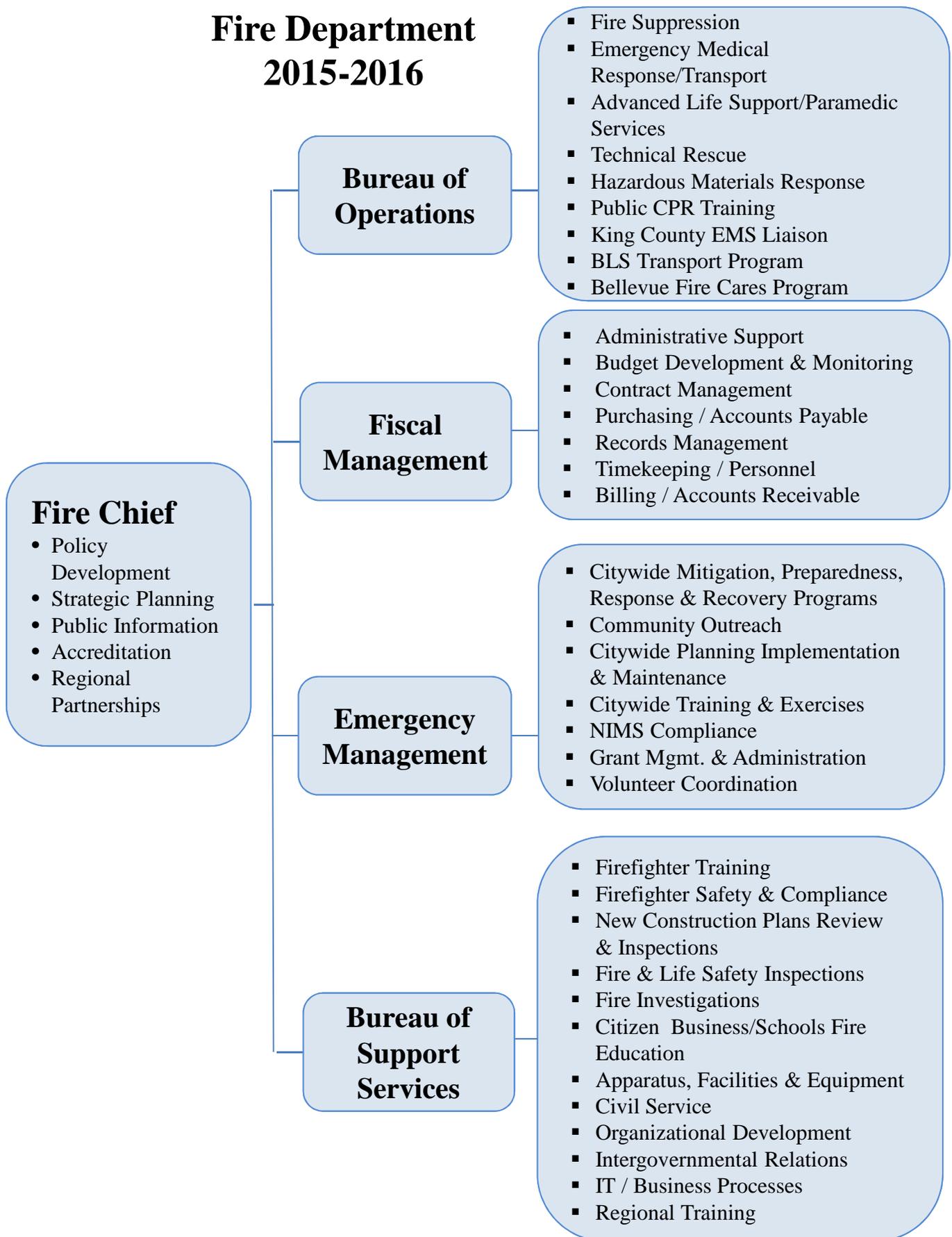
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Proposal Number</u>
<b>Economic Growth and Competitiveness</b>		
1	Bellevue Convention Center Authority (BCCA) Operations	060.10PA
<b>Responsive Government</b>		
3	Budget Office	060.19PA
5	Citywide Treasury Management Services	060.13NA
6	Debt Management Services	060.20NA
8	Citywide Disbursements	060.16NA
15	Business Tax and License Administration	060.15PA
20	Financial Accountability & Reporting	060.18DA
25	Procurement Services	060.17NA
32	Finance Central Services	060.14DA
37	Finance Department Management and Support	060.07PA
51	Miscellaneous Non-Departmental (MND)	060.08NA

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**Note:** While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.



# Fire Department 2015-2016





## Activities

- ◆ Fire Suppression
- ◆ Emergency Rescue
- ◆ Emergency Medical Services
- ◆ Fire Training
- ◆ Fire Prevention
- ◆ Emergency Management
- ◆ Fire Administration



*Cardiac survival rate for Bellevue hit an all time high of 62% in 2013.*

*Our success is based on a coordinated regional system where staff are guided by consistent medical direction and evidenced based practice.*

*By comparison, cardiac survival rates in New York, Chicago, and other urban areas have been recorded in single digits.*



## Fire Department — Mission

Assist the public in the protection of life and property by minimizing the impact of fire, medical emergencies, and potential disasters or uncontrolled events.

### 2015-2016 Objectives

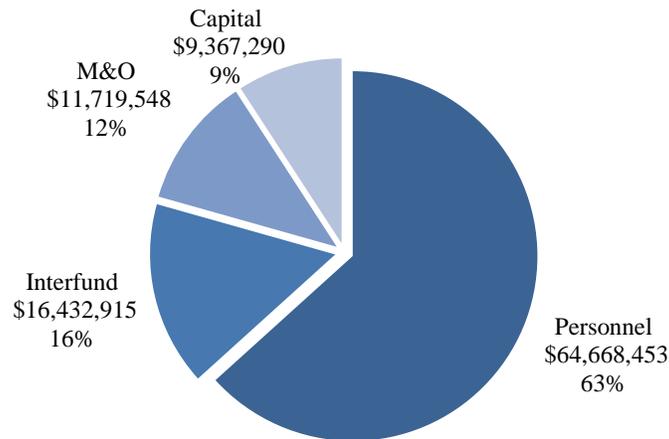
- ◆ Develop financing and implementation plan for the Fire Facilities Master Plan.
- ◆ Purchase property for new downtown fire station.
- ◆ Create, adopt and fund a Wellness-Fitness plan.
- ◆ Complete HVAC replacements or upgrades at all fire stations to improve energy efficiency.
- ◆ Update Knox Box system citywide to enhance integrity and security.
- ◆ Adopt and amend 2015 International Fire & Building Codes.
- ◆ Complete deployment of mobile data projects for Operations and Fire Development Services.
- ◆ Renewed focus on emergency management training for city staff.
- ◆ Evaluate Operations staffing model and the annual fire and life safety inspection program to optimize service delivery using existing resources.
- ◆ Continued HPO training provided to staff of the organization.
- ◆ Continued development of succession planning.
- ◆ Purchase and implementation of power stretchers for all ALS/BLS units.
- ◆ Celebrating 50 years of dedicated public service with several community events.

### 2013-2014 Accomplishments

- ◆ Completed 30 year Fire Facilities Master Plan
- ◆ Established East Metro Training Group to conduct joint training activities
- ◆ Developed Bellevue Fire CARES Program to help address the on-going needs of “frequent, low acuity” 911 callers
- ◆ King County voters approved the continuation of the countywide Emergency Medical Services (EMS) levy as the culmination of a two year planning effort.
- ◆ Won an International Association of Emergency Managers global award for Liv & the Survivors preparedness video
- ◆ Reaccredited by the Center for Public Safety Excellence.
- ◆ Secured Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) and Emergency Preparedness Grant (EMPG) Funds totaling \$800,000.
- ◆ Responded and provided mutual assistance to seven (7) natural disasters and wildfire incidents across the state.
- ◆ Replaced essential equipment and fire apparatus including three fire engines and two ladder trucks; defibrillators for paramedic units, Automatic External Defibrillators (AEDs) for all fire apparatus and the department’s Self -Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) system.

# Fire

## 2015-2016 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted	2015-2016*
Personnel	\$ 31,669,596	\$ 32,998,857	\$ 64,668,453
Interfund	8,012,216	8,420,699	16,432,915
M&O	5,775,478	5,944,070	11,719,548
Capital	8,331,033	1,036,257	9,367,290
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 53,788,323</b>	<b>\$ 48,399,883</b>	<b>\$ 102,188,206</b>
Reserves <sup>1</sup>	10,031,981	9,095,682	9,095,682
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$ 63,820,304</b>	<b>\$ 57,495,565</b>	<b>\$ 111,283,888</b>

## Staffing Summary

	2013 Adopted	2014 Mid-Bi	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted
FTE	234.60	236.60	242.31	243.31
Unfunded FTE <sup>2</sup>	8.00	8.00	4.00	4.00
LTE	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
	244.60	246.60	247.31	248.31

## Budget Summary by Fund excluding Reserves

	2013 Actuals	2014 Actuals	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted
General Fund	41,045,169	41,670,810	43,634,358	45,396,722
LEOFF I	980,002	1,041,436	963,218	1,012,397
Operating Grants & Donations	758,434	1,227,015	671,057	661,183
General CIP	1,232,499	832,607	8,285,000	1,083,000
Fireman's Pension	233,940	212,291	234,690	246,581
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$ 44,250,044</b>	<b>\$ 44,984,158</b>	<b>\$ 53,788,323</b>	<b>\$ 48,399,883</b>
Reserves <sup>1</sup>			\$ 10,031,981	\$ 9,095,682

<sup>1</sup> Reserves: Reserves are not included in the pie chart above. Actuals do not include reserves at the department level.

The 2015-2016 biennial budget calculation includes only the second year of reserves (ie 2016) to avoid double-counting of expenditure authority.

<sup>2</sup> Unfunded FTEs are positions frozen as a cost-containment measure during 2012

# Proposal List by Department/Outcome

## Fire

### 2015-2016 Operating Budget

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Proposal Number</u>
<b>Safe Community</b>		
2	Fire Suppression and Emergency Medical Response	070.01PA
3	Advanced Life Support (ALS) Services	070.02NA
5	Public Safety Dispatch Services	070.16DA
13	Fire Prevention	070.06NA
14	Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) Participation	070.08DA
17	Fire/Emergency Preparedness Community Outreach & Education	070.14NA
18	Fire Department Training Division	070.03NA
21	Fire Department Management & Support	070.05NA
23	City-Wide Emergency Management Services	070.04PA
24	East Metro Training Group	070.18NA
30	Fire Facilities Maintenance & Operations	070.07DA
34	Fire Department Small Grant and Donations	070.09NA
38	Power Stretchers	070.22NA
<b>Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community</b>		
14	Bellevue Fire CARES Program	070.15NA

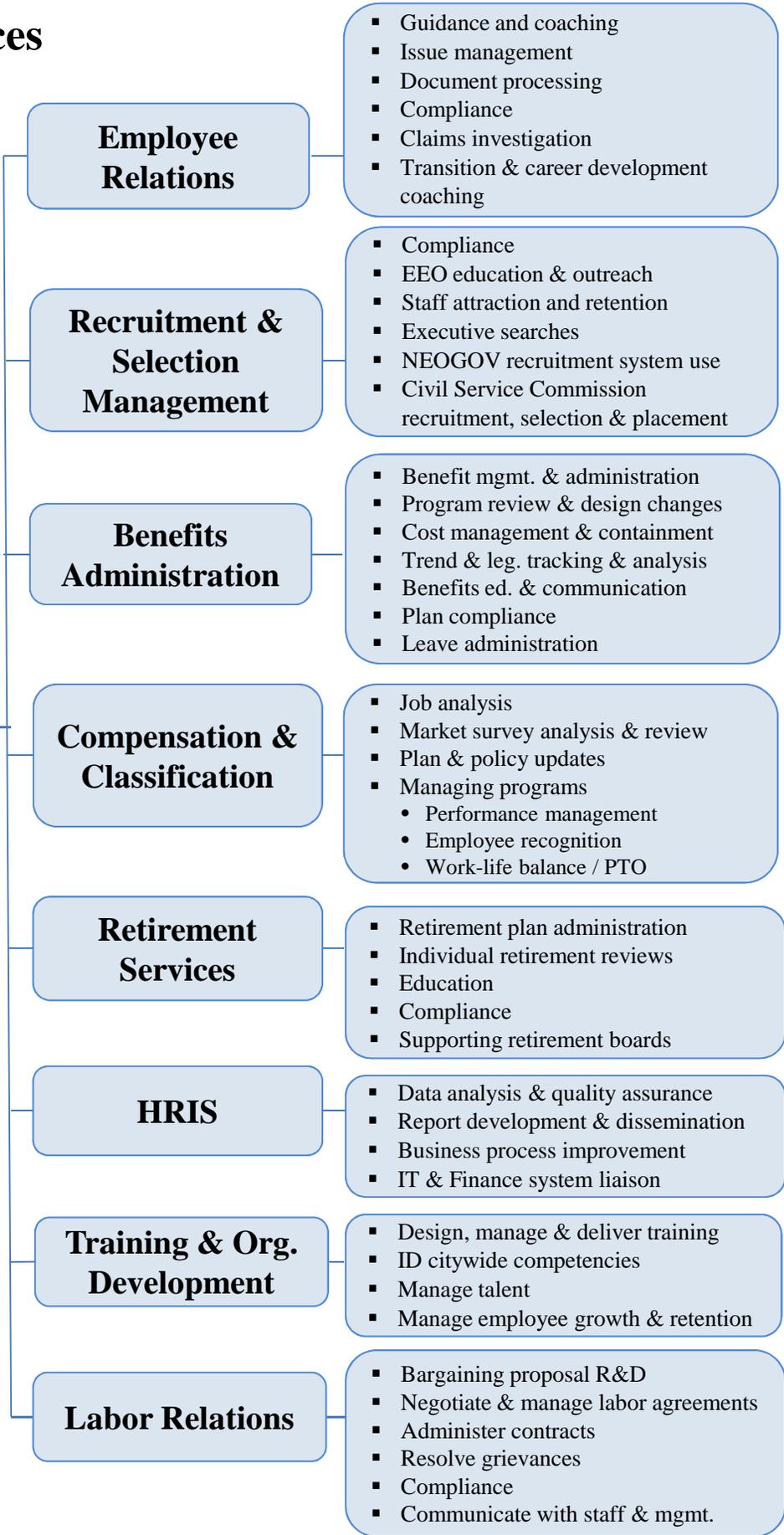
**Note:** While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.



# Human Resources 2015-2016

**Human Resources Director / Asst. Director**

- Strategic Leadership
- Policy Administration
- High Performance
- Planning
- Legal Compliance
- Best Practices Research, Evaluation & Implementation
- Collaboration with Management & Employee Groups





## Activities

- ◆ Benefit Administration
- ◆ Compensation & Classification
- ◆ Employee Relations
- ◆ HRIS
- ◆ Labor Relations
- ◆ Recruitment & Selection
- ◆ Retirement Services
- ◆ Training & Organizational Development



**13.6**

Average tenure of service with the City of Bellevue

**47.8**

Average age of employees

**22%**

Percentage of workforce eligible to retire within 5 years

## Human Resources — Mission

We are committed to being a strategic partner by providing outstanding customer service and stewardship of resources in attracting and retaining a high-performance, diverse workforce in support of the changing needs of the organization. As business partners to the City's departments, the goal of HR is to ensure sound management of employee resources and business practices in order for the City to provide the best value in meeting community needs and citizen expectations.

### 2015-2016 Objectives

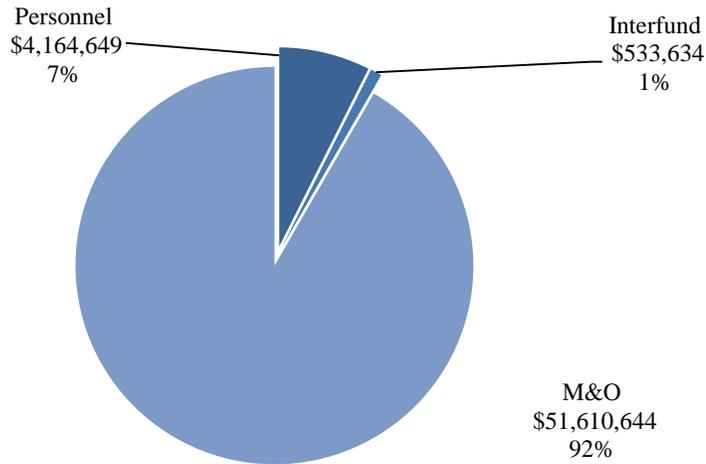
- ◆ Workforce Planning—Succession planning and career development
- ◆ Continue to explore opportunities to expand the diversity within the City of Bellevue
- ◆ Re-evaluate and restructure the merit pay program to create a more effective rating system
- ◆ Cohesive Work Environment—Integrating city philosophies & values to keep the organization competitive, able to attract, retain and motivate an engaged and diverse workforce in an ever-changing environment
- ◆ Re-evaluate and lay the foundation of the Classification/Compensation program to address the strategic needs of the organization
- ◆ Health Benefit Cost Mitigation
- ◆ Annual Salary Surveying to support the City's core values, attract and retain employees to support the City's business strategy, ensure internal consistency of job classifications, pay fairly while controlling costs, continually build a high-performance culture

### 2013-2014 Accomplishments

- ◆ NeoGov recruitment and selection system implementation provides greater efficiencies such as providing a paperless process, more detailed filtering of applicants, immediate recruitment tracking at all steps and the ability to provide more detailed reports
- ◆ Collected and provided key metrics data to Leadership Team that helps to inform them about their workforce
- ◆ Policy and procedure updates, including implementing new employee definitions citywide and compliance with Affordable Care Act
- ◆ Explored automation of performance evaluation process
- ◆ Deploying “just-in-time” satisfaction surveys to measure quality of HR services
- ◆ Ongoing process improvement efforts on HR service delivery system

# Human Resources

## 2015-2016 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted	2015-2016*
Personnel	\$ 2,033,464	\$ 2,131,185	\$ 4,164,649
Interfund	263,536	270,098	533,634
M&O	24,759,599	26,851,045	51,610,644
Capital	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 27,056,599</b>	<b>\$ 29,252,328</b>	<b>\$ 56,308,927</b>
Reserves <sup>1</sup>	3,915,480	4,640,161	4,640,161
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$ 30,972,079</b>	<b>\$ 33,892,489</b>	<b>\$ 60,949,088</b>

## Staffing Summary

	2013 Adopted	2014 Mid-Bi	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted
FTE	13.80	13.80	14.80	14.80
LTE	-	-	1.00	1.00
	13.80	13.80	15.80	15.80

## Budget Summary by Fund excluding Reserves

	2013 Actuals	2014 Actual	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted
General Fund	\$ 1,878,835	\$ 1,999,953	\$ 2,372,166	\$ 2,471,965
Health Benefits Fund	21,811,271	22,204,061	24,684,433	26,780,363
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$ 23,690,106</b>	<b>\$ 24,204,014</b>	<b>\$ 27,056,599</b>	<b>\$ 29,252,328</b>
Reserves <sup>1</sup>			\$ 3,915,480	\$ 4,640,161

<sup>1</sup> Reserves: Reserves are not included in the pie chart above. Actuals do not include reserves at the department level.

The 2015-2016 biennial budget calculation includes only the second year of reserves (ie 2016) to avoid double-counting of expenditure authority.

The figures above include double budgeting (internal transfers between City funds)

# Proposal List by Department/Outcome

## Human Resources

### 2015-2016 Operating Budget

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Proposal Number</u>
<b>Responsive Government</b>		
43	Compensation Labor Relations Retirement Services and HRIS	080.04NA
44	Health Benefits Operating Fund	080.01NA
45	Human Resources Training Development & Succession Planning	080.07NA
53	Policy Administration/Employee Relations/Talent Acquisition	080.06NA

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**Note:** While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.



# Information Technology

2015-2016





## Activities

- ◆ Help Desk support
- ◆ IT training
- ◆ Application development and support
- ◆ Mapping services
- ◆ Technology Infrastructure
- ◆ System security



Customer Satisfaction:  
88% rating Good to  
Excellent

Network Uptime: 99.95%

Online Transactions:  
29.52% of all  
transactions (up 30%)

City Website Visitors:  
1.73 million (up 6%)

Number of Supported  
Applications: 115

Number of PCs/Laptops:  
1640

Number of Phones: 1558

Number of Servers: 243

Number of Mobile  
Devices: 668

IT spending: 2.44% of  
total enterprise

# Information Technology Department

## — Mission

The mission of the Information Technology Department is to *Inspire, Innovate, and Deliver*. Our objective is to use technology to deliver a *Responsive Government Outcome* that keeps citizens informed and involved, assists our organizational partners in providing quality services and value, and seeks innovative solutions to the challenges we face locally and regionally.

## 2015-2016 Objectives

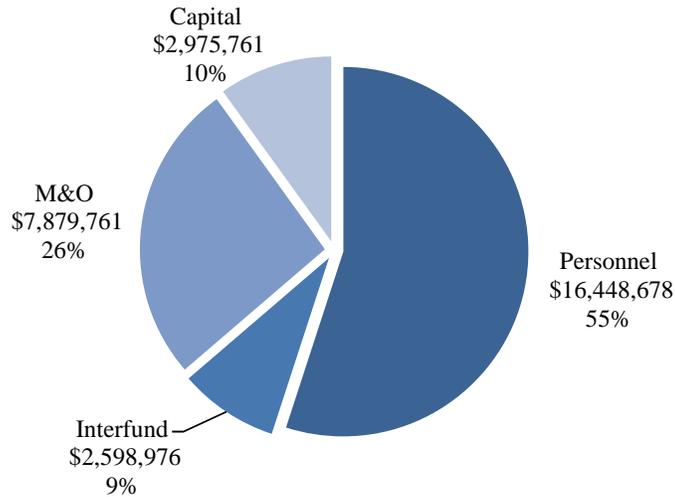
- ◆ Workforce Mobility – Provide and support the technology solutions that harness the benefits, savings and service improvements of a mobile workforce (field crews, inspectors, public safety personnel, and other staff).
- ◆ Community Building – Provide the technology and support to fully engage and collaborate with employees and the community (website, mobile apps, social media, open data).
- ◆ Broadband Connectivity – Facilitate increased competition and choice in Bellevue to improve overall broadband connectivity speeds for businesses and residents.
- ◆ Business Optimization – Continue to optimize cost, improve energy efficiency, increase staff productivity, enhance operational processes, and ensure the ability to continue operations after significant disruptions.
- ◆ Regional Leadership – Advance regional partnerships in areas that benefit from standardized service delivery and economies of scale around regional connectivity, shared government applications, public safety technologies, and business licenses and taxes.

## 2013-2014 Accomplishments

- ◆ Created and implemented a paperless permitting solution with Development Services and regional partners that allows permit applicants to submit applications, plans and document online.
- ◆ Significant upgrade and redesign of the Intranet, a tool also used by staff citywide to facilitate collaboration, document management, team planning and project management.
- ◆ Replaced and enhanced the wireless connectivity in City Hall and other facilities.
- ◆ Collaborated with departments to develop an Enterprise Technology Strategic Plan for 2014-2016.
- ◆ Developed several applications to facilitate operations for field staff, including the award winning Snail Tracker App now in use across the region.
- ◆ Implemented MyBellevue, a mobile application that allows people to report issues and request services using their smart phone or other mobile device.

# Information Technology

## 2015-2016 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted	2015-2016*
Personnel	\$ 8,067,802	\$ 8,380,876	\$ 16,448,678
Interfund	1,363,026	1,235,950	2,598,976
M&O	3,796,453	4,083,308	7,879,761
Capital	1,604,393	1,371,368	2,975,761
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 14,831,674</b>	<b>\$ 15,071,502</b>	<b>\$ 29,903,176</b>
Reserves <sup>1</sup>	5,370,980	5,221,599	5,221,599
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$ 20,202,654</b>	<b>\$ 20,293,101</b>	<b>\$ 35,124,775</b>

## Staffing Summary

	2013 Adopted	2014 Mid-Bi	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted
FTE	52.56	54.31	58.75	58.75
LTE	2.75	3.00	1.00	1.00
	55.31	57.31	59.75	59.75

## Budget Summary by Fund excluding Reserves

	2013 Actuals	2014 Actuals	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted
ITD Fund	\$ 12,579,723	\$ 13,525,148	\$ 14,331,674	\$ 14,721,502
General CIP	-	-	500,000	350,000
Operating Grants & Donations	5,935	179,452	-	-
Franchise Fund <sup>2</sup>	52,430	62,110	-	-
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$ 12,638,087</b>	<b>\$ 13,766,710</b>	<b>\$ 14,831,674</b>	<b>\$ 15,071,502</b>
Reserves <sup>1</sup>			\$ 5,370,980	\$ 5,221,599

<sup>1</sup> Reserves: Reserves are not included in the pie chart above. Actuals do not include reserves at the department level.

The 2015-2016 biennial budget calculation includes only the second year of reserves (ie 2016) to avoid double-counting of expenditure authority.

<sup>2</sup> The Franchise Fund was absorbed into the General Fund in 2014

The figures above include double budgeting (internal transfers between City funds)

# Proposal List by Department/Outcome

## Information Technology

### 2015-2016 Operating Budget

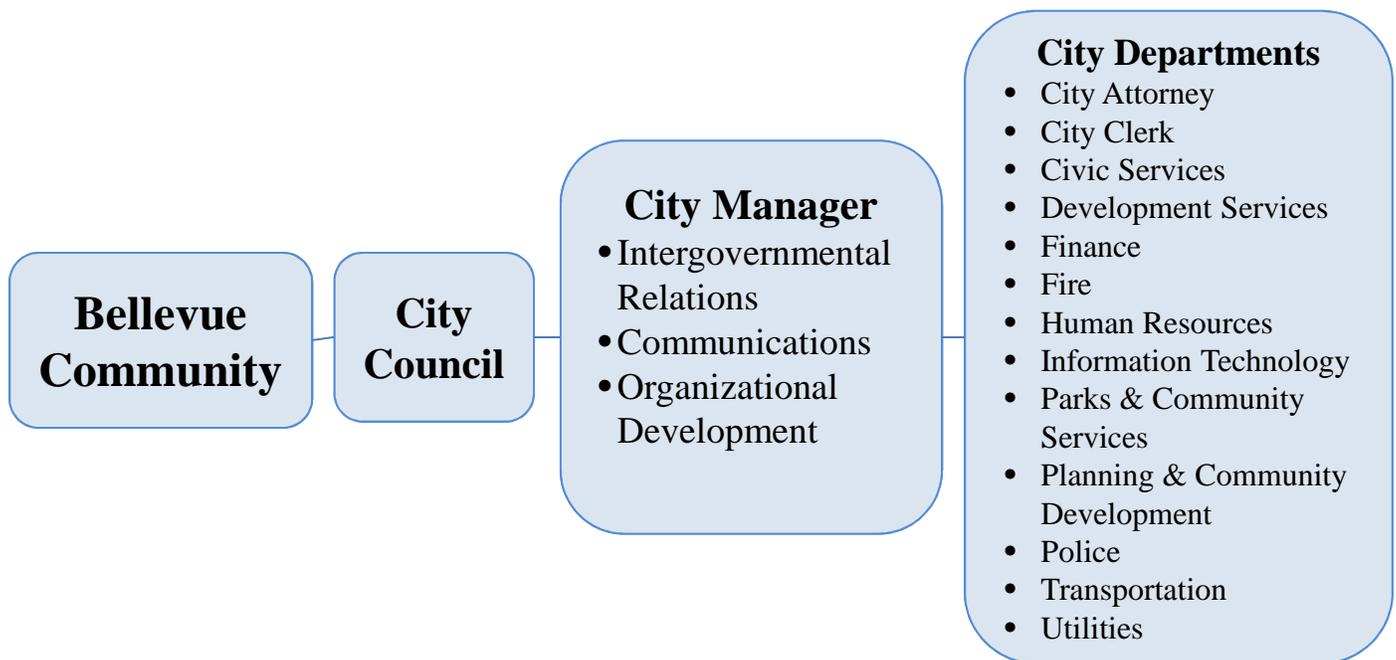
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Proposal Number</u>
<b>Economic Growth and Competitiveness</b>		
1	Broadband Fiber and Cable Franchise Program	090.15NA
<b>Responsive Government</b>		
10	Network Systems and Security	090.08NA
19	Computer Technology Services	090.01NA
23	Application Development Services	090.03NA
26	eCityGov Alliance Fees and Services	090.10NA
33	Geospatial Technology Services (GTS)	090.06NA
40	IT Department Management and Support	090.05NA
47	Technology Business Systems Support	090.09NA

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**Note:** While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.



# Miscellaneous Non-Departmental 2015-2016





## Activities

- ◆ Citywide Contingency
- ◆ One City Initiative
- ◆ Civic & Partner Memberships
- ◆ Legislative Costs



The Miscellaneous Non-Departmental (MND) budget funds items that benefit the City as a whole; including:

- ◆ Memberships in governmental organizations and regional committees
- ◆ Election fees,
- ◆ Employee events,
- ◆ NORCOM
- ◆ One City activities.

A citywide contingency is also maintained to provide funds for emerging opportunities and City initiatives.

## Miscellaneous Non- Departmental

**Mission**—Provide exceptional customer service, uphold the public interest and advance the Community Vision.

**Vision**—Be a collaborative and innovative organization that is future focused and committed to excellence.

### 2015-2016 Objectives

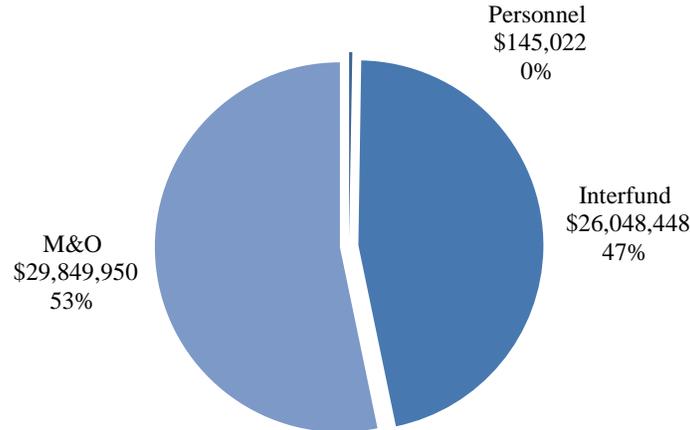
- ◆ Have funds available for City and Council initiatives and opportunities when they arise
- ◆ Provide One City advancement and training
- ◆ Maintain civic and partner memberships; including King County Animal Control and NORCOM
- ◆ Fund legislative costs, including elections and Puget Sound Clean Air
- ◆ Support Citywide employee activities including Annual Citywide Meeting and Employee Picnic

### 2013-2014 Accomplishments

- ◆ Provided funds for:
  - City's Municipal Court relocation
  - Implementation of the City's Performance Management System — Covalent
  - Provided for ARCH contributions per Council's direction
  - Funded MyBellevue application
- ◆ Provided One City advancement through Citywide training
- ◆ Maintained civic and partner memberships; including King County Animal Control and NORCOM
- ◆ Funded legislative costs, including elections and Puget Sound Clean Air
- ◆ Supported Citywide employee activities including Annual Citywide Meeting and Employee Picnic
- ◆ Provided funds for legal consultations for emerging items, such as Bond Council guidance and comprehensive planning

# Miscellaneous Non-Departmental

## 2015-2016 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted	2015-2016*
Personnel	\$ 71,120	\$ 73,902	\$ 145,022
Interfund	12,596,867	13,451,581	26,048,448
M&O	14,873,320	14,976,630	29,849,950
Capital	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 27,541,307</b>	<b>\$ 28,502,113</b>	<b>\$ 56,043,420</b>
Reserves <sup>1</sup>	10,616	15,702	15,702
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$ 27,551,923</b>	<b>\$ 28,517,815</b>	<b>\$ 56,059,122</b>

### Staffing Summary

	2013 Adopted	2014 Mid-Bi	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted
FTE	0.90	0.90	1.00	1.00
LTE	1.00	-	-	-
	1.90	0.90	1.00	1.00

### Budget Summary by Fund excluding Reserves

	2013 Actuals	2014 Actuals	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted
General Fund	\$ 2,022,152	\$ 1,867,816	\$ 1,384,090	\$ 1,344,396
Debt Service	27,021,856	7,227,686	13,830,917	13,831,417
General CIP <sup>2</sup>	11,948,817	12,308,570	12,326,300	13,326,300
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$ 40,992,825</b>	<b>\$ 21,404,073</b>	<b>\$ 27,541,307</b>	<b>\$ 28,502,113</b>
Reserves <sup>1</sup>			\$ 10,616	\$ 15,702

<sup>1</sup> Reserves: Reserves are not included in the pie chart above. Actuals do not include reserves at the department level.

The 2015-2016 biennial budget calculation includes only the second year of reserves (ie 2016) to avoid double-counting of expenditure authority.

<sup>2</sup> CIP Expenditures include debt service payments for capital projects

The figures above include double budgeting (internal transfers between City funds)

**Proposal List by Department/Outcome**  
**Miscellaneous Non-Departmental**  
**2015-2016 Operating Budget**

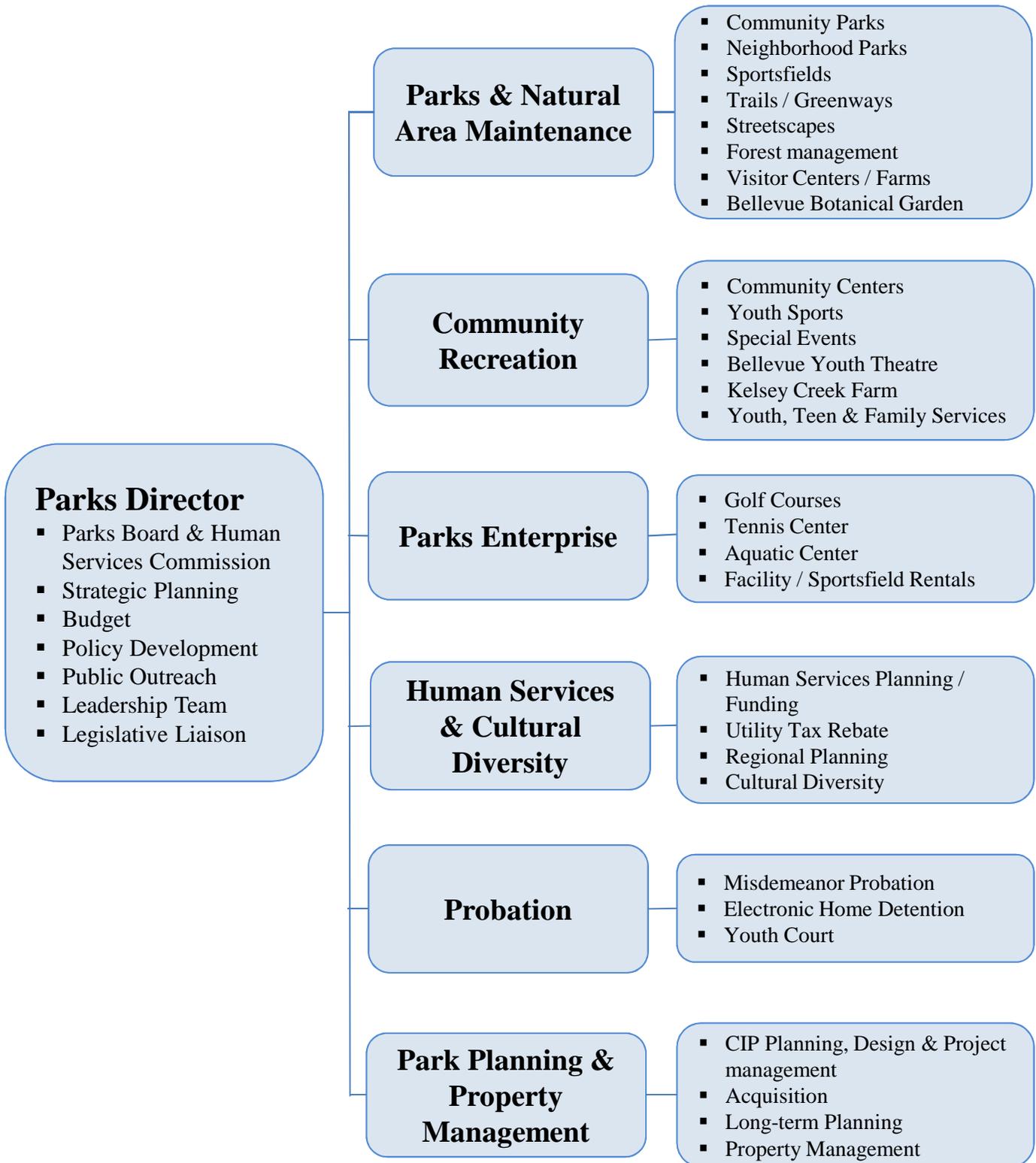
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Proposal Number</u>
<b>Responsive Government</b>		
52	One City	150.02NA

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**Note:** While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.



# Parks & Community Services 2015-2016





## Activities

- ◆ Parks & Natural Area Maintenance
- ◆ Community Recreation
- ◆ Parks Enterprise
- ◆ Human Services & Cultural Diversity
- ◆ Probation
- ◆ Park Planning & Property Management



2,800 acre park system; 77 developed parks, 85 miles of trails

29,000 program registrations, 16,000 field rentals, and 71,000 golf rounds

\$11.1 million in discretionary revenue

5,000 volunteers providing services valued at \$2.4M

93% of citizens report overall satisfaction good or better

Nationally accredited

## Parks & Community Services — Mission

A healthy community through an integrated system of exceptional parks, open space, recreation, cultural and human services.

### 2015-2016 Objectives

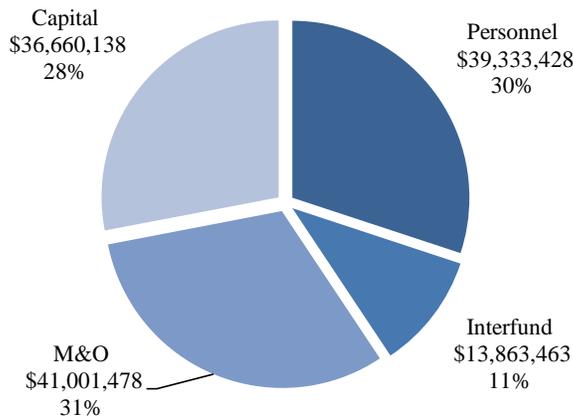
- ◆ Plan, acquire, design, and develop a coordinated park system which satisfies the community's open space and recreation needs
- ◆ Provide clean, safe, attractive, and functional parks, open space, and recreation facilities
- ◆ Help reduce crime and antisocial behavior by providing/supporting prevention and intervention services
- ◆ Work with the City's diverse population and community organizations to assist people in need of critical emergency services
- ◆ Through partnerships and collaborations, provide Bellevue citizens with opportunities for recreation, socialization, skill development and education in order to enhance physical and mental health

### 2013-2014 Accomplishments

- ◆ Bellevue Youth Theater and Bellevue Botanical Garden Visitors Center: These two signature Parks Levy projects were completed in 2014 after many years of community involvement and support that included private fundraising campaigns for both projects.
- ◆ Hidden Valley partnership with Boys & Girls Club: This partnership increases the available indoor and outdoor recreational facilities in Bellevue, including a gymnasium and sportsfield improvements to the park.
- ◆ GradNation Summit: In 2013 the City hosted one of 15 nationwide summits sponsored by America's Promise to address rising drop-out rates throughout the nation.
- ◆ Winter Shelter: A men's winter shelter was opened on the Eastside and operated through a contract with Congregations for the Homeless. The site has served between 40 and 80 individuals per night during the winter since opening in November 2013.
- ◆ Diversity Plan: Following significant research and public outreach, the City drafted the Bellevue Diversity Plan with action steps to increase cultural competence and equity in Bellevue. This plan provides a framework for serving and engaging diverse populations in all aspects of City operations.

# Parks and Community Services

## 2015-2016 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted	2015-2016*
Personnel	\$ 19,315,187	\$ 20,018,241	\$ 39,333,428
Interfund	6,860,246	7,003,217	13,863,463
M&O	20,714,970	20,286,508	41,001,478
Capital	17,316,002	19,344,136	36,660,138
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 64,206,405</b>	<b>\$ 66,652,102</b>	<b>\$ 130,858,507</b>
Reserves <sup>1</sup>	5,936,210	3,953,133	3,953,133
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$ 70,142,615</b>	<b>\$ 70,605,235</b>	<b>\$ 134,811,640</b>

## Staffing Summary

	2013 Adopted	2014 Mid-Bi	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted
FTE	160.09	160.09	165.03	165.03
LTE	-	1.00	15.25	15.25
	160.09	161.09	180.28	180.28

## Budget Summary by Fund excluding Reserves

	2013 Actuals	2014 Actuals	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted
General Fund	\$ 28,610,573	\$ 29,816,382	\$ 31,550,881	\$ 32,398,069
Human Services	4,033,980	4,249,113	4,459,857	4,592,737
Parks M&O Reserve	42,372	43,392	23,033	37,691
Land Purchase Revolving	896,127	795,996	778,361	792,423
Parks Enterprise	6,523,915	5,655,859	6,301,391	6,485,885
Operating Grants & Donations	1,105,135	872,204	1,316,059	1,260,755
Debt Service	362,825	450,450	430,700	415,500
General CIP	18,183,878	21,386,181	18,682,379	20,014,054
Marina	524,293	660,416	663,744	654,988
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$ 60,283,098</b>	<b>\$ 63,929,993</b>	<b>\$ 64,206,405</b>	<b>\$ 66,652,102</b>
Reserves <sup>1</sup>			\$ 5,936,210	\$ 3,953,133

<sup>1</sup> Reserves: Reserves are not included in the pie chart above. Actuals do not include reserves at the department level.

The 2015-2016 biennial budget calculation includes only the second year of reserves (ie 2016) to avoid double-counting of expenditure authority.

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# Proposal List by Department/Outcome

## Parks & Community Services

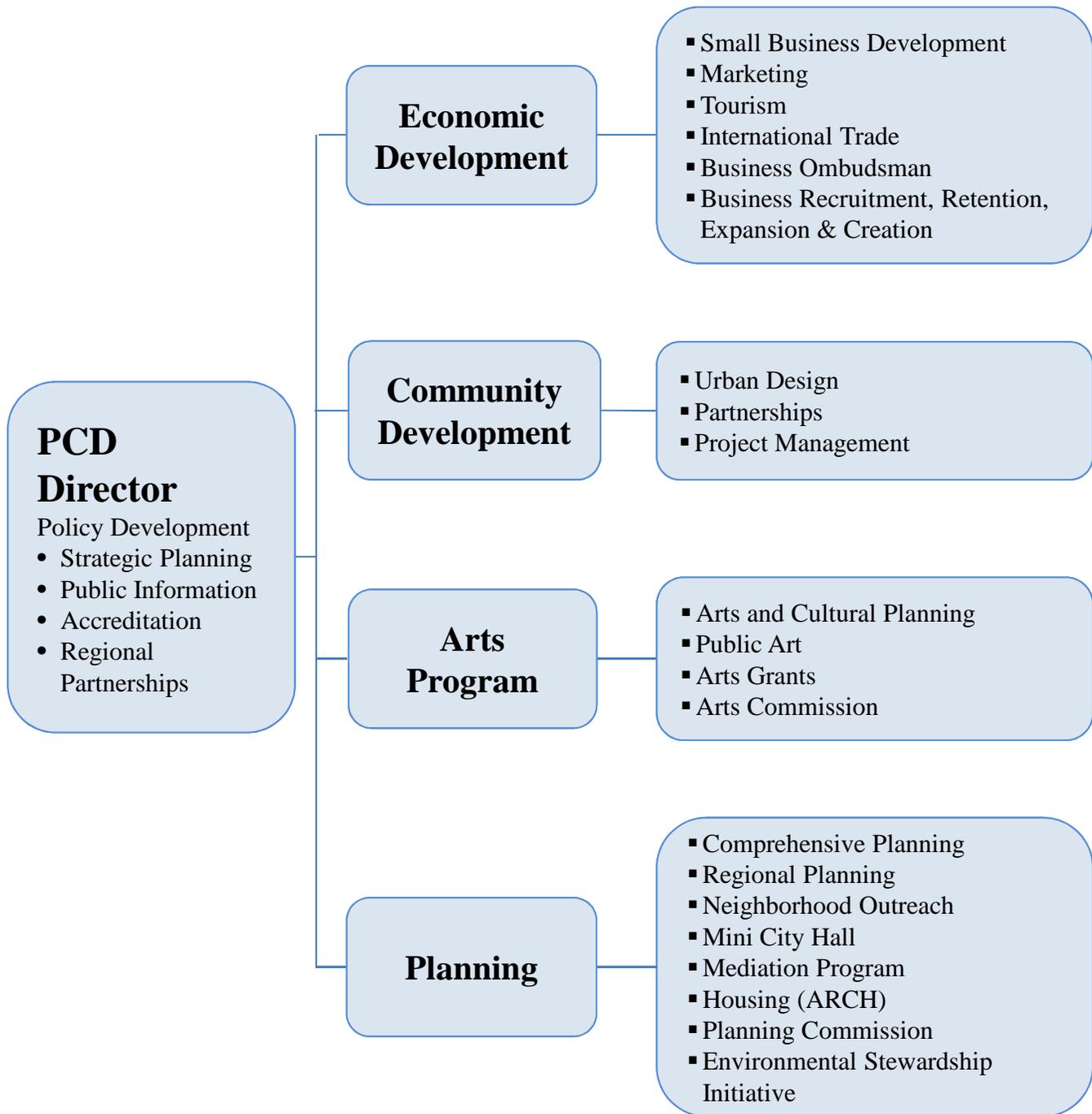
### 2015-2016 Operating Budget

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Proposal Number</u>
<b>Healthy and Sustainable Environment</b>		
4	Natural Resource Management	100.09NA
<b>Quality Neighborhoods</b>		
1	Neighborhood Parks Program	100.07NA
2	Youth Development Services	100.02NA
<b>Safe Community</b>		
6	Bellevue Probation and Electronic Home Detention	100.05NA
<b>Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community</b>		
1	Bellevue Diversity Initiative: Cultural Competence & Equity	040.13NA
1	Community Recreation	100.01NA
2	Community Parks Program	100.06NA
3	Parks Enterprise Programs	100.03NA
5	Human Services Planning Funding and Regional Collaboration	100.04NA
6	Structural Maintenance Program	100.08NA
7	Park Planning and Property Management	100.11NA
9	Parks & Community Services Management and Support	100.12NA
15	Street Trees Landscaping & Vegetation Management Program	100.10NA

**Note:** While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.



# Planning & Community Development Department 2015-2016





## Activities

- ◆ Planning
- ◆ Community Development
- ◆ Economic Development
- ◆ Arts
- ◆ Environmental Stewardship
- ◆ Neighborhood Outreach
- ◆ Mediation



*“I feel like when I came to Mini City Hall for help, one door in my life closed, and another door opened.”*

Ying Ying, resident

In 2014, Bellevue’s Mini City Hall celebrates its 20th year at Crossroads Mall. Mini City Hall provides information and service in 9 different languages, serving over 20,000 requests in a given year.

# Planning & Community Development — Mission

Help create and sustain a quality natural and built environment and guide growth and change in a manner which preserves & enhances the character of the community. PCD staff work with residents, businesses, elected leaders and other depts. to achieve Bellevue’s potential as an outstanding city in which to live and work.

## 2015-2016 Objectives

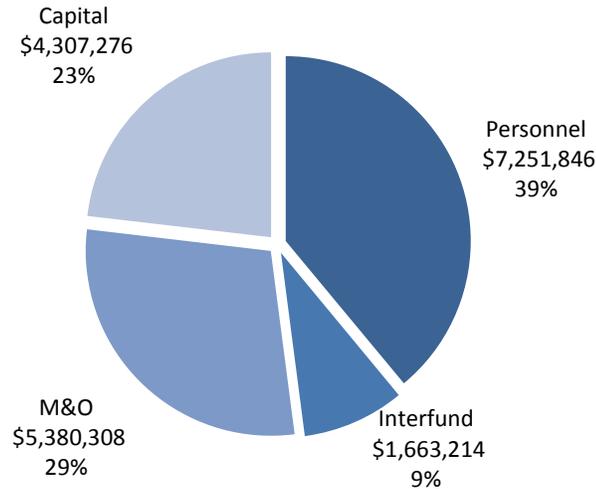
- ◆ Complete the major ten-year update of the Bellevue Comprehensive Plan, the city’s foundational policy document.
- ◆ Complete Downtown Livability code amendments that help achieve the vision for Downtown as a vibrant, mixed-use center.
- ◆ Advance planning for the Wilburton commercial area and conceptual designs for the Grand Connection.
- ◆ Work with other Depts. to resolve East Link MOU and determine outcome for light rail maintenance base.
- ◆ Complete significant planning around the future South Bellevue and East Main light rail stations.
- ◆ Advance key elements from the new Economic Development Plan.
- ◆ Support artists, arts groups and the development of public art.
- ◆ Create opportunities for affordable and diverse housing choices.
- ◆ Implement the Environmental Stewardship Initiative.
- ◆ Provide for neighborhood outreach to build community, strengthen civic engagement and enhance access to city services (including Mini City Hall).
- ◆ Provide conflict coaching, mediation, and facilitation through the neighborhood mediation program.

## 2013-2014 Accomplishments

- ◆ Major Comprehensive Plan Update: Development of draft policy updates
- ◆ Economic Development Strategic Plan: Development and adoption of new Economic Development Strategy; early implementation
- ◆ Downtown Livability Initiative: Citizen Advisory Committee completed its recommendations
- ◆ East Link/Station Area Planning: 130th Station TOD options and formation of East Main citizen advisory committee
- ◆ Light Rail Maintenance Facility: Mitigation/siting analysis
- ◆ Planning Commission: Public review of marijuana regulations, single family room rentals, and Eastgate/I-90
- ◆ Affordable Housing: Aided purchase of 107 units of affordable senior apartments and supported three new affordable housing projects.
- ◆ Neighborhood Outreach: Support revitalization of neighborhood associations. Launch of semi-annual Neighborhood Leadership Gatherings. Bellevue Essentials class for emerging leaders.
- ◆ Mediation: Provided mediation and conflict coaching to hundreds of Bellevue residents.
- ◆ Arts: Twelfth biennial sculpture exhibition. Bridle Trails and Newport Hills public art projects.

# Planning and Community Development

## 2015-2016 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted	2015-2016*
Personnel	\$ 3,533,957	\$ 3,717,889	\$ 7,251,846
Interfund	825,285	837,929	1,663,214
M&O	2,758,006	2,622,302	5,380,308
Capital	1,654,024	2,653,252	4,307,276
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 8,771,272</b>	<b>\$ 9,831,372</b>	<b>\$ 18,602,644</b>
Reserves <sup>1</sup>	3,064,546	2,702,791	2,702,791
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$ 11,835,818</b>	<b>\$ 12,534,163</b>	<b>\$ 21,305,435</b>

## Staffing Summary

	2013 Adopted	2014 Mid-Bi	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted
FTE	26.11	26.11	28.01	28.01
LTE	-	1.00	-	-
	26.11	27.11	28.01	28.01

## Budget Summary by Fund excluding Reserves

	2013 Actuals	2014 Actuals	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted
General Fund	\$ 4,104,778	\$ 4,501,835	\$ 5,017,236	\$ 5,061,930
Operating Grants & Donations	55,557	53,190	23,000	23,000
Housing Fund	394,099	440,602	1,296,036	1,310,942
Debt Service	1,278,650	1,277,275	760,000	760,500
General CIP	1,126,686	1,254,577	1,675,000	2,675,000
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$ 6,959,768</b>	<b>\$ 7,527,478</b>	<b>\$ 8,771,272</b>	<b>\$ 9,831,372</b>
			\$ -	\$ -
Reserves <sup>1</sup>			3,064,546	2,702,791

<sup>1</sup> Reserves: Reserves are not included in the pie chart above. Actuals do not include reserves at the department level.

The 2015-2016 biennial budget calculation includes only the second year of reserves (ie 2016) to avoid double-counting of expenditure authority.

The figures above include double budgeting (internal transfers between City funds)

# Proposal List by Department/Outcome Planning & Community Developmt 2015-2016 Operating Budget

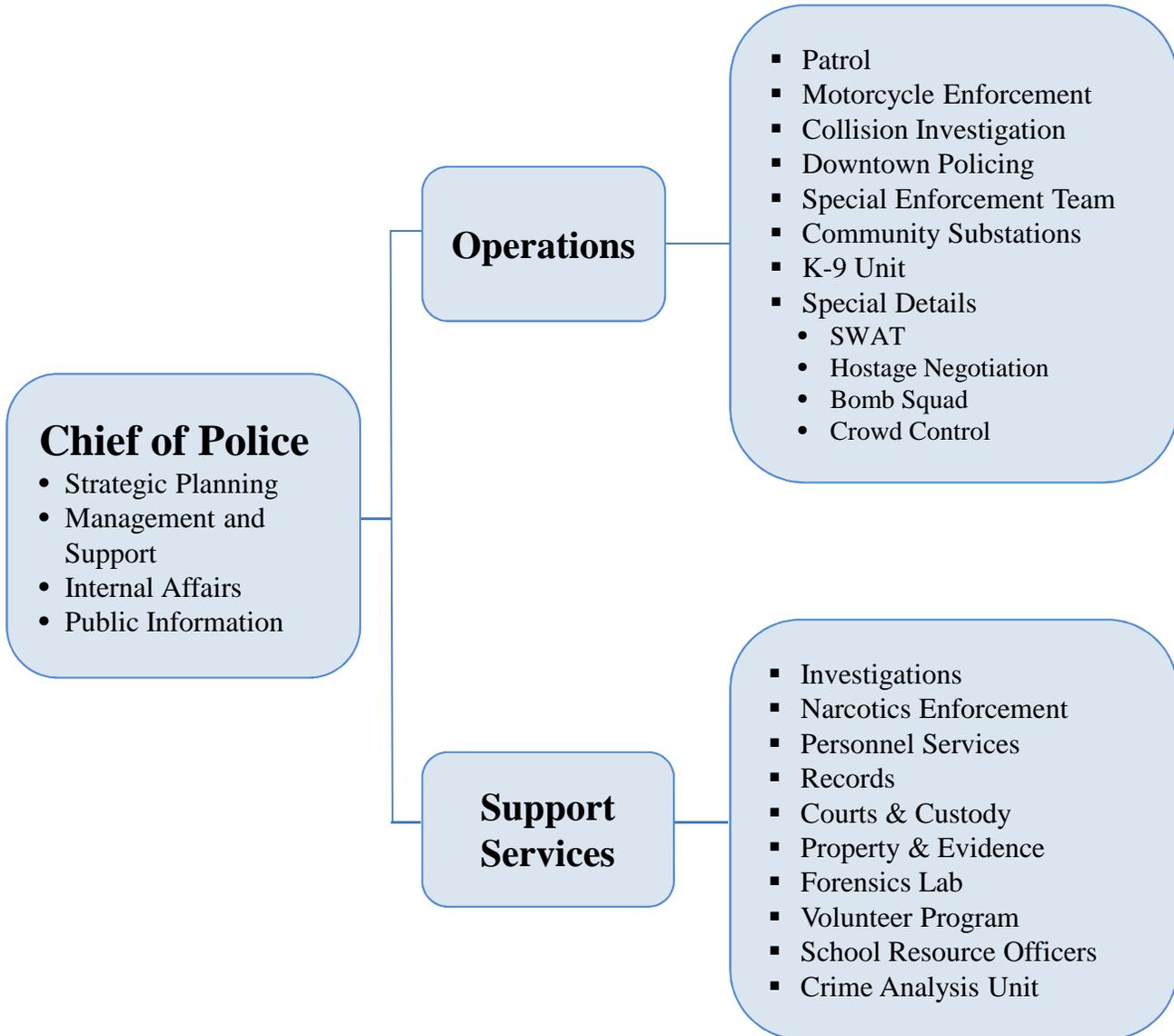
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Proposal Number</u>
<b>Economic Growth and Competitiveness</b>		
1	Economic Development Core Program and Services	115.15NA
1	Economic Development Strategy Implementation	115.16NA
<b>Healthy and Sustainable Environment</b>		
6	Environmental Stewardship Initiative	115.24NA
<b>Responsive Government</b>		
16	Comprehensive & Strategic Planning Core Services	115.01NA
<b>Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community</b>		
4	Neighborhood & Community Outreach	115.08PA
8	Planning & Development Initiatives	115.03PA
10	PCD Department Management and Support	115.12NA
11	Bellevue Neighborhood Mediation Program	115.11NA
12	ARCH Administration and Trust Fund Contribution	115.10PA
16	Arts Core Program	115.09PA

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**Note:** While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.



# Police Department 2015-2016





## Activities

- ◆ Patrol
- ◆ Investigations
- ◆ Community Substations
- ◆ Traffic Enforcement
- ◆ Special Details
- ◆ Records
- ◆ Courts & Custody
- ◆ Crime Analysis
- ◆ School Resource Officers
- ◆ Crime Analysis



Internationally accredited by CALEA for past ten years

Works hand-in-hand with local schools, businesses, communities, and law enforcement agencies

Partners with the Bellevue Police Foundation

Developed positive working relationships with several local media outlets

Holds an annual “Bellevue Mile” event for Police staff and families

## Police — Mission

To provide a safe place to live, work, and visit through quality law enforcement. We are committed to serving the public with respect, integrity, and accountability. We support the mission of city government by consistently contributing to our community’s reputation as a safe and vibrant place.

### 2015-2016 Objectives

- ◆ Achieve and maintain full staffing in all units
- ◆ Maintain or improve our core mission performance indicators, emphasizing Part I & II crime rates and response times to incidents
- ◆ Implement a new False Alarm Management system
- ◆ Fully evaluate use of body cameras for officer contacts
- ◆ Continue collaboration with City Attorney’s office on possible ordinance changes to address quality of life crimes in our neighborhoods
- ◆ Monitor and adjust efforts to address the new world of legal marijuana sales and its impacts on our community

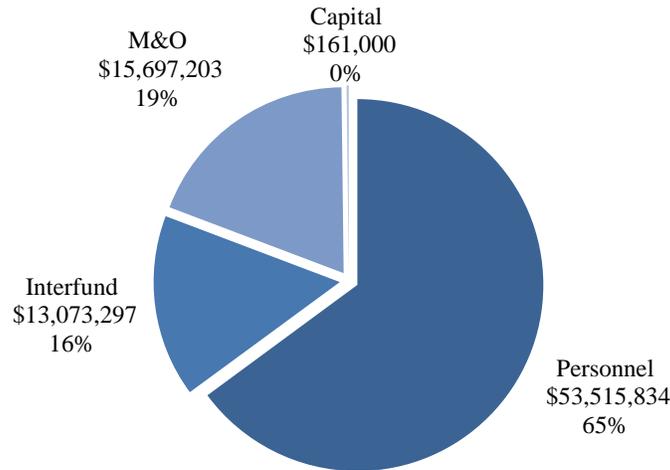
### 2013-2014 Accomplishments

- ◆ Online crime reporting became “live” for residents and businesses
- ◆ Led the formation of KCIRT, a regional investigative team tasked with the investigation of officer involved shootings
- ◆ Fully deployed smartphones to all field officers
- ◆ Enhanced the Crime Analysis Unit to the point where it is a regional resource
- ◆ 1980 homicide cold case solved based on DNA evidence and investigative work by detectives



# Police

## 2015-2016 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted	2015-2016*
Personnel	\$ 26,176,076	\$ 27,339,758	\$ 53,515,834
Interfund	6,423,043	6,650,254	13,073,297
M&O	7,715,930	7,981,273	15,697,203
Capital	146,000	15,000	161,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 40,461,049</b>	<b>\$ 41,986,285</b>	<b>\$ 82,447,334</b>
Reserves <sup>1</sup>	2,354,204	1,435,688	1,435,688
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$ 42,815,253</b>	<b>\$ 43,421,973</b>	<b>\$ 83,883,022</b>

## Staffing Summary

	2013 Adopted	2014 Mid-Bi	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted
FTE	219.00	220.00	221.00	222.00
LTE	-	1.00	-	-
	219.00	221.00	221.00	222.00

## Budget Summary by Fund excluding Reserves

	2013 Actuals	2014 Actuals	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted
General Fund	\$ 37,638,688	\$ 38,562,999	\$ 39,284,500	\$ 40,746,502
LEOFF I	765,329	780,192	915,266	970,447
Operating Grants & Donations	575,800	468,839	261,283	269,336
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$ 38,979,817</b>	<b>\$ 39,812,030</b>	<b>\$ 40,461,049</b>	<b>\$ 41,986,285</b>
			\$ -	\$ -
Reserves <sup>1</sup>			2,354,204	1,435,688

<sup>1</sup> Reserves: Reserves are not included in the pie chart above. Actuals do not include reserves at the department level.

The 2015-2016 biennial budget calculation includes only the second year of reserves (ie 2016) to avoid double-counting of expenditure authority.

The figures above include double budgeting (internal transfers between City funds)

# Proposal List by Department/Outcome

## Police

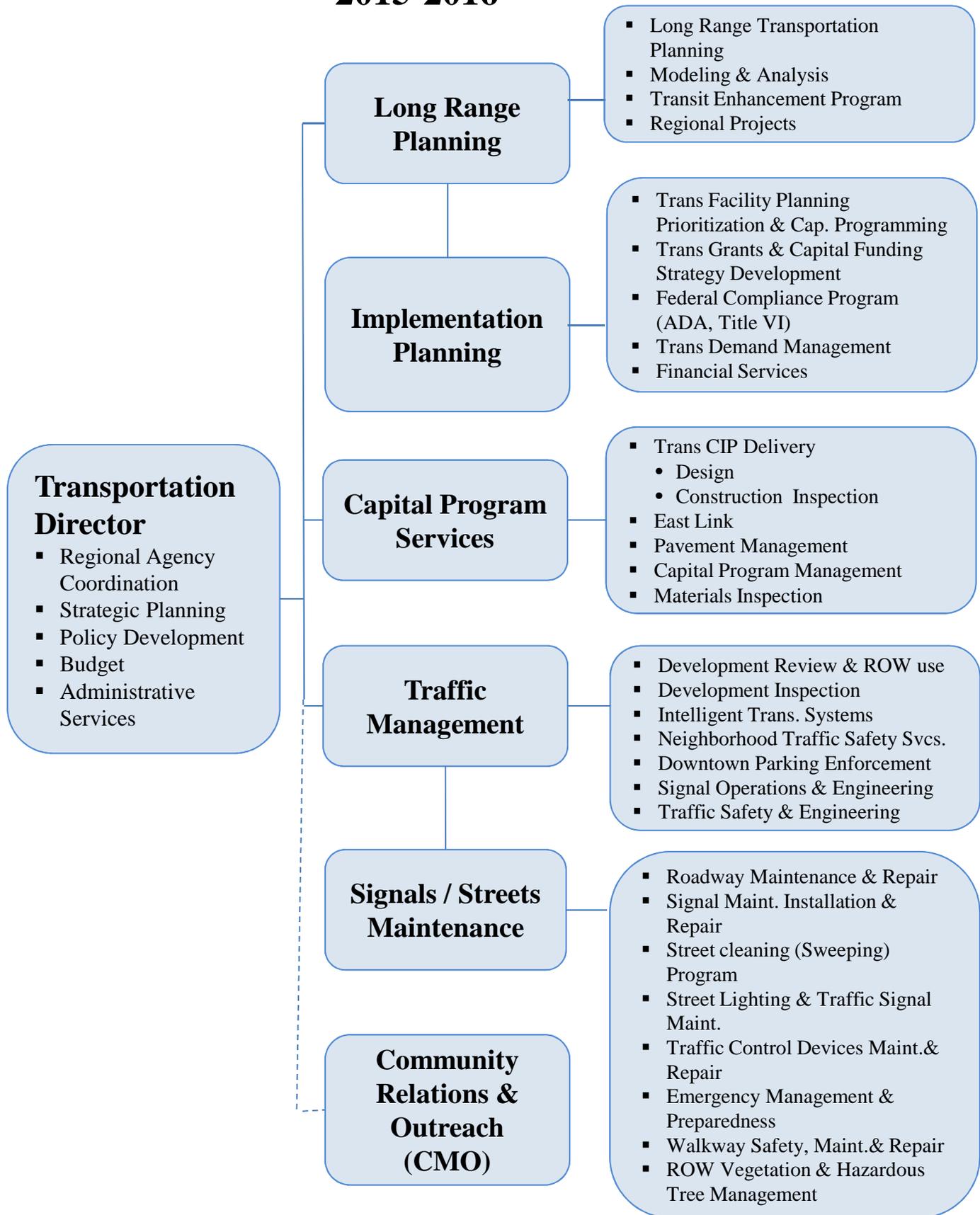
### 2015-2016 Operating Budget

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Proposal Number</u>
<b>Safe Community</b>		
1	Patrol	120.01NA
4	Investigations	120.02NA
7	Domestic Violence Prevention and Response	120.03NA
9	School Resource Officers	120.15NA
10	Traffic Enforcement	120.06PA
15	Property and Evidence	120.08NA
19	Community Stations / Downtown Unit / Bicycle Patrol	120.16NA
20	Management and Support	120.13NA
25	Narcotics Investigations	120.04PA
26	Courts and Custody Unit	120.11NA
27	Office of Professional Standards	120.12NA
28	Eastside Narcotics Task Force (ENTF)	120.05DA
29	Traffic Accident Investigation	120.18NA
32	Volunteer Program	120.14NA
33	Traffic Flagging	120.07DA
35	Personnel Services Unit	120.10NA
36	Police Records	120.09NA
999	Special Details: SWAT/Hostage Negotiation Team Bomb Squad	120.17NA

**Note:** While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.



# Transportation 2015-2016





## Activities

- ◆ Long Range & Implementation Planning
- ◆ Capital Program Services
- ◆ Traffic Management
- ◆ Signals & Streets Maintenance
- ◆ Regional Planning



Bellevue is the first city in Washington to implement a traffic adaptive signal system, and some of the left turn signal strategies we employ are first of their kind in the USA.

**1,070**

Lane miles of pavement maintained

**760 metric tons**

Carbon emissions avoided with LED bulbs in nearly half of the city's street lights.

## Transportation Department — Mission

To provide a safe and efficient transportation system that supports livable neighborhoods and a vital economy in partnership with the community.

### 2015-2016 Objectives

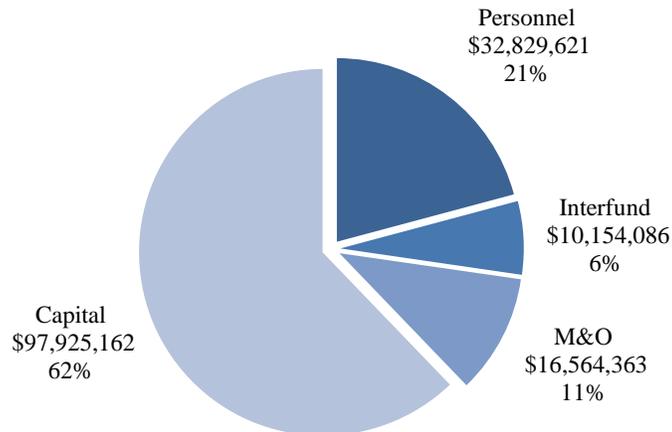
- ◆ Complete the update of the Pedestrian and Bicycle Transportation Plan.
- ◆ Complete the update of the Downtown Transportation Plan integrated with the Downtown Livability Initiative.
- ◆ Work in coordination with Sound Transit to complete review of 90% design plans and cost estimates for East Link. Facilitate early construction activities and community outreach.
- ◆ Replace nearly half of the city's street lights with new LED technology
- ◆ Implement the Council adopted Capital Investment Program (CIP) Plan.
- ◆ Update the 12 year Transportation Facilities Plan (TFP) and Impact Fee Program report for the period 2016-2027.
- ◆ Manage through changes to staffing levels as a result of a significant number of employees eligible for retirement.

### 2013-2014 Accomplishments

- ◆ Received three national awards from the American Public Works Association (APWA): West Lake Sammamish Parkway Slide Repair, 108<sup>th</sup> Ave SE Improvements, and Neighborhood Traffic Safety Program.
- ◆ Launched a new interactive online map, from a mobile device or desktop computer, to quickly access and learn details of capital projects in the City.
- ◆ Completed the update to the Bellevue Transit Master Plan.
- ◆ Secured over \$10 million in grants for Transportation projects.
- ◆ Worked in coordination with Sound Transit through the Collaborative Design Process to identify a preferred alignment and reviewed East Link design plans and cost estimates.
- ◆ Completed several major projects including West Lake Sammamish Parkway Phase 1, NE 4<sup>th</sup> Street Phase 1 , 120<sup>th</sup> Avenue NE Stage 1
- ◆ Finished Phase 3 and began Phase 4 implementation of the traffic computer system upgrade. Phases 4 and 5 to be completed in 2015.
- ◆ Implemented improvements to the City's Snow and Ice Program including a computerized event management tool to assist in emergency response dispatch.
- ◆ Continued Regional coordination and support for projects led by other agencies, including the SR 520 Eastside Transit & HOV project, Northup Way Interim Bike Trail, Southbound braided ramp interface with NE 10<sup>th</sup> Street, and furthering plan coordination on the Mountains to Sound Greenway.
- ◆ Completed the 12 year TFP and Impact Fee Program report update for the period 2013-2024.

# Transportation

## 2015-2016 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted	2015-2016*
Personnel	\$ 16,312,425	\$ 16,517,196	\$ 32,829,621
Interfund	5,565,587	4,588,499	10,154,086
M&O	8,171,756	8,392,607	16,564,363
Capital	62,801,068	35,124,094	97,925,162
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 92,850,836</b>	<b>\$ 64,622,396</b>	<b>\$ 157,473,232</b>
Reserves <sup>1</sup>	654,999	815,241	815,241
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$ 93,505,835</b>	<b>\$ 65,437,637</b>	<b>\$ 158,288,473</b>

## Staffing Summary

	2013 Adopted	2014 Mid-Bi	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted
FTE	113.81	116.81	123.01	124.01
LTE	1.00	8.00	9.00	6.00
	114.81	124.81	132.01	130.01

## Budget Summary by Fund excluding Reserves

	2013 Actuals	2014 Actuals	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted
General Fund	\$ 24,801,897	\$ 26,940,281	\$ 28,637,738	\$ 29,339,837
Operating Grants & Donations	238,071	90,338	76,200	50,000
LID Control	68,523	34,794	893,595	66,430
LID Guaranty	586,000	-	400,000	-
Franchise Fund	51,600	53,304	-	-
Land Purchase Revolving Fund	6,904	4,316	-	-
General CIP	37,902,062	49,539,949	62,843,303	35,166,129
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$ 63,655,057</b>	<b>\$ 76,662,982</b>	<b>\$ 92,850,836</b>	<b>\$ 64,622,396</b>
Reserves <sup>1</sup>			\$ 654,999	\$ 815,241

<sup>1</sup> Reserves: Reserves are not included in the pie chart above. Actuals do not include reserves at the department level.

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# Proposal List by Department/Outcome

## Transportation

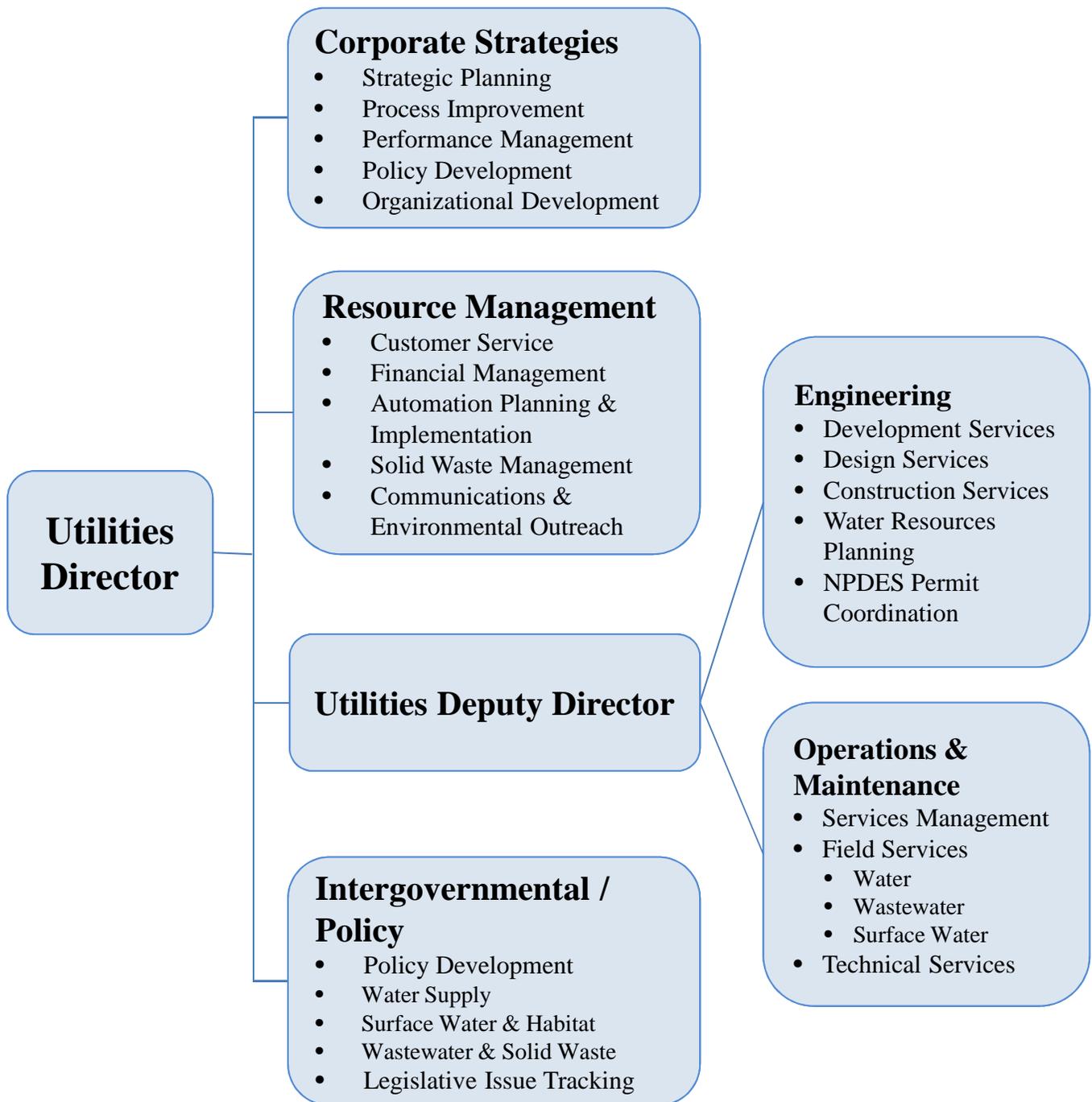
### 2015-2016 Operating Budget

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Proposal Number</u>
<b>Economic Growth and Competitiveness</b>		
1	Downtown Parking Enforcement	130.17NA
<b>Healthy and Sustainable Environment</b>		
5	Street Cleaning (Sweeping)	130.26NA
<b>Improved Mobility</b>		
1	Traffic Signal Maintenance	130.31NA
2	Signal Operations and Engineering	130.24NA
3	Transportation System Maintenance (Non-Electric)	130.22NA
4	Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS)	130.11NA
5	East Link Overall	130.07DA
6	Traffic Safety and Engineering	130.30NA
7	Pavement Management	130.85DA
8	Department Management and Administration	130.04NA
9	Emergency Mgmt/Preparedness for the Transportation System	130.35NA
10	Long Range Transportation Planning	130.13NA
11	Transportation CIP Delivery Support	130.33NA
12	Modeling and Analysis Core Functions	130.14NA
13	Transportation Implementation Strategies	130.36NA
14	Traffic Data Program	130.29NA
15	Transportation Drainage Billing	130.06NA
<b>Safe Community</b>		
16	Street Lighting Maintenance	130.27NA

**Note:** While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.



# Utilities Department 2015-2016





## Utilities — Mission

To actively support public health and safety, quality neighborhoods, a healthy and sustainable environment and economy by effectively managing drinking water, wastewater, storm and surface water, and solid waste.

### Activities

- ◆ Water
- ◆ Sewer
- ◆ Storm and Surface Water
- ◆ Solid Waste



- ◆ Utility services are critical to human health and safety.
- ◆ The Utilities Department provides sustainable, high quality Utility services to over 40,000 customers.
- ◆ Nationally accredited agency, meeting highest industry standard practices.
- ◆ 94% customers satisfied with our services.
- ◆ Major challenge: aging infrastructure and system failures are on the rise.

### 2015-2016 Objectives

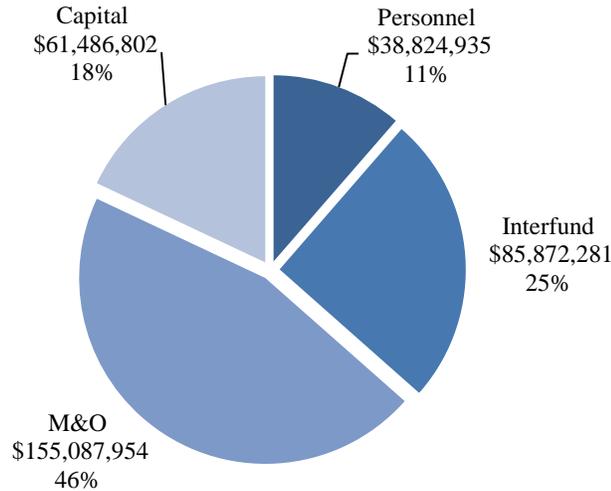
- ◆ Invest \$75 million in capital improvements to maintain the long-term integrity of utility infrastructure.
- ◆ Monitor federal, state and local legislation and rulemaking that could impact utility operations.
- ◆ Negotiate modified regional wastewater treatment contract with King County.
- ◆ Complete Issaquah's assumption of water and sewer service for the South Cove/Greenwood Point area.
- ◆ Complete system plan updates for the water, sewer and stormwater utilities.
- ◆ Continue performance management program development.
- ◆ Continue technology evaluation for converting to Automated Metering Infrastructure (AMI) technology for water metering.

### 2013-2014 Accomplishments

- ◆ Fostered sustainable communities through responsible stewardship of infrastructure assets, including replacement of 6.7 miles of water pipeline, rehabilitation of 3.7 miles of sewer pipeline, and replacement of a major stormwater culvert (Coal Creek Parkway).
- ◆ Updated repair and replacement (R&R) long range financial forecasts.
- ◆ Maintained 100% uninterrupted services during all winter storms and power outages.
- ◆ Finalized new long-term water supply contract between Cascade Water Alliance and Seattle Public Utilities.
- ◆ Developed the Utilities performance management program and implemented a performance management IT system.
- ◆ Completed a water Cost-of-Service Study.
- ◆ Redesigned water rate structure to enhance financial stability in Water fund.
- ◆ Inspected and maintained all surface water assets in compliance with the Stormwater NPDES permit.
- ◆ No regulatory violations in any programs.
- ◆ Completed drinking water Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 3 (UCMR3); Consumer Confidence Report (CCR), and (Water Research Foundation (WRF) study.
- ◆ Prepared Sewer System Plan Update for King County Council adoption and Washington State Department of Ecology approval.

# Utilities

## 2015-2016 Budget Expenditure by Category



	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted	2015-2016*
Personnel	\$ 19,005,919	\$ 19,819,016	\$ 38,824,935
Interfund	42,020,496	43,851,785	85,872,281
M&O	81,057,991	74,029,963	155,087,954
Capital	36,013,162	25,473,640	61,486,802
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 178,097,568</b>	<b>\$ 163,174,404</b>	<b>\$ 341,271,972</b>
Reserves <sup>1</sup>	157,207,686	176,090,296	176,090,296
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$ 335,305,254</b>	<b>\$ 339,264,700</b>	<b>\$ 517,362,268</b>

## Staffing Summary

	2013 Adopted	2014 Mid-Bi	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted
FTE	160.56	163.56	167.75	169.75
LTE	2.00	4.00	5.00	2.00
	162.56	167.56	172.75	171.75

## Budget Summary by Fund excluding Reserves

	2013 Actuals	2014 Actuals	2015 Adopted	2016 Adopted
Water Operating	\$ 46,939,996	\$ 55,647,334	\$ 50,822,002	\$ 52,453,340
Sewer Operating	52,182,053	55,425,761	58,255,527	58,789,481
Storm Operating	19,746,503	21,414,930	21,830,843	22,296,121
Solid Waste	865,342	938,867	1,093,093	1,115,760
Operating Grants & Donations	694,994	144,708	-	-
Utilities CIP	16,228,543	17,351,169	46,096,103	28,519,702
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$ 136,657,432</b>	<b>\$ 150,922,769</b>	<b>\$ 178,097,568</b>	<b>\$ 163,174,404</b>
Reserves <sup>1</sup>			\$ 157,207,686	\$ 176,090,296

<sup>1</sup> Reserves: Reserves are not included in the pie chart above. Actuals do not include reserves at the department level.

The 2015-2016 biennial budget calculation includes only the second year of reserves (ie 2016) to avoid double-counting of expenditure authority.

The figures above include double budgeting (internal transfers between City funds)

# Proposal List by Department/Outcome

## Utilities

### 2015-2016 Operating Budget

Rank	Proposal Title	Proposal Number
<b>Healthy and Sustainable Environment</b>		
1	Water Mains and Service Lines Repair Program	140.13NA
2	Storm and Surface Water Repair and Installation Program	140.22NA
3	Sewer Mains Laterals and Manhole Repair Program	140.18NA
8	Storm & Surface Water Preventive Maintenance Program	140.24NA
9	Water Distribution System Preventive Maintenance Program	140.14NA
10	Water Pump Station Reservoir and PRV Maintenance Program	140.15NA
11	Water Quality Regulatory Compliance and Monitoring Programs	140.26PA
12	Storm and Surface Water Pollution Prevention	140.31DA
13	Sewer Mainline Preventive Maintenance Program	140.20NA
14	Sewer Pump Station Maintenance Operations and Repair Prog.	140.21NA
15	Solid Waste Waste Prevention and Recycling	140.30NA
16	Capital Project Delivery	140.01NA
17	Storm and Surface Water Infrastructure Condition Assessment	140.23NA
18	Utility Planning and Systems Analysis	140.63NA
19	Utilities Department Management and Support	140.42NA
20	Utilities Telemetry and Security Systems	140.25NA
21	Sewer Condition Assessment Program	140.19NA
22	Citywide NPDES Management	140.64NA
23	Utility Locates Program	140.44NA
24	Water Systems and Conservation	140.32NA
25	Utility Asset Management Program	140.11NA
26	Utility Water Meter Reading	140.45DA
27	Private Utility Systems Maintenance Programs	140.27DA
28	Fiscal Management	140.49NA
29	Water Meter Repair and Replacement Program	140.16NA
30	Utilities Computer and Systems Support	140.60NA
31	Utilities Mobile Workforce	140.62NA
32	Utilities Customer Service and Billing	140.33PA
33	Asset Replacement	140.47DA
34	Water Service Installation and Upgrade Program	140.17NA

**Note:** While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.

# Proposal List by Department/Outcome

## Utilities

### 2015-2016 Operating Budget

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Proposal Title</u>	<u>Proposal Number</u>
999	Utility Taxes and Franchise Fees	140.34NA
999	Cascade Regional Capital Facility Charges	140.37NA
999	Utilities Water Supply Purchase and Sewage Disposal	140.61NA
999	Automated Meter Reading Infrastructure	140.66NA
<b>Safe Community</b>		
22	Fire Flow Capacity for City of Bellevue	140.59NA
<b>Innovative, Vibrant and Caring Community</b>		
13	Utilities Rate Relief Program	140.29NA

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**Note:** While many proposals represent cross-departmental efforts, proposals are listed by sponsoring departments only.



# Comprehensive Finance Management Policies

## Overview

### Purpose

The Comprehensive Financial Management Policies assembles all of the City’s financial policies in one document. They are the tools used to ensure that the City is financially able to meet its immediate and long-term service objectives. The individual policies contained herein serve as guidelines for both the financial planning and internal financial management of the City.

The City of Bellevue is accountable to its citizens for the use of public dollars. Municipal resources must be wisely used to ensure adequate funding for the services, public facilities, and infrastructure necessary to meet the community's present and future needs. These policies safeguard the fiscal stability required to achieve the City's goals and objectives.

### Objectives

In order to achieve its purpose, the Comprehensive Financial Management Policies has the following objectives for the City's fiscal performance.

- A. To guide City Council and management policy decisions that has significant fiscal impact.
- B. To set forth operating principles that minimizes the cost of government and financial risk.
- C. To employ balanced and fair revenue policies that provides adequate funding for desired programs.
- D. To maintain appropriate financial capacity for present and future needs.
- E. To promote sound financial management by providing accurate and timely information on the City’s financial condition.
- F. To protect the City's credit rating and provide for adequate resources to meet the provisions of the City’s debt obligations on all municipal debt.
- G. To ensure the legal use of financial resources through an effective system of internal controls.
- H. To promote cooperation and coordination with other governments and the private sector in the financing and delivery of services.

### Significant Changes

The development of the biennial budget provides the opportunity to review the City’s Comprehensive Financial Management Policies and make necessary adjustments due to new or revised City ordinances and policies, State laws, or recommendations made by national accreditation and/or approval authorities. No significant changes for this budget period.



# Comprehensive Finance Management Policies Outline

## Outline

- I. Financial Planning Policies
  - A. General Fund
  - B. Utility Funds
  - C. Parks Enterprise Fund
  - D. Development Services Fund
  - E. Resource/Expenditure Estimating
- II. General Budget Policies
  - A. Resources Greater than Budget Estimates
  - B. Budget Preparation
  - C. Public Hearings
  - D. Overhead and Full Cost Allocation
  - E. Examination of Existing Base Budget
  - F. Services to Keep Pace with Needs of Community
  - G. Maintenance of Quality Service Programs
  - H. Maintenance of Existing Services vs. Additional or Enhanced Service Needs
  - I. Budget Monitoring
  - J. Performance Budgeting
  - K. Interfund Charges Based on Full Cost
  - L. Outcome Based Budget Presentation Format
  - M. Distinguished Budget Presentation
- III. Utility & Other Fund Budget Policies
  - A. Utilities Department Financial Policies (*Figure 12d*)
  - B. Building Permit Revenues and Expenditures
  - C. Parks Enterprise Revenues and Expenditures
- IV. State-Mandated Budget Requirements (*Figure 12b*)
  - A. Key Requirements
  - B. Fund Types
- V. Budget Development Process
- VI. Budget Adjustment & Amendment Processes
  - A. Adjustment
  - B. Amendment
- VII. Agenda Memorandum Review



# Comprehensive Finance Management Policies

## Outline

- VIII. Revenue Policies
  - A. Mix of Revenues
  - B. Taxes Should Be Selected for Balance, Applicability, and Probable Economic Impact
  - C. Property Tax Revenues for Park Maintenance
  - D. Charges for Services
  - E. Backup Convention Center Financing (*Figures 12e*)
- IX. Operating Policies
  - A. Expenditures Should be Within Current Resource Projections
  - B. Unrestricted Revenues Should Remain Unrestricted
  - C. Continual Improvement of Service Delivery
  - D. Cash Management
  - E. Cash Reserves
  - F. Fund Balances
  - G. Fixed Asset Inventories
  - H. Allocation of Overhead Costs
  - I. Utility Debt Coverage Ratio Target
- X. Fund Description & Reserve Policies
  - A. Fund Descriptions
  - B. Reserve Policies
- XI. Capital Investment Program Plan Policies
  - A. Relationship of Long-Range Plans to the CIP Plan
  - B. Establishing CIP Priorities
  - C. Types of Projects Included in the CIP Plan
  - D. Scoping and Costing Based on Predesign Study
  - E. Required Project Features and Financial Responsibility
  - F. Predictability of Project Timing, Cost, and Scope
  - G. Local Improvement Districts (LID)
  - H. Non-Utility CIP Maintenance and Operating (M&O) Costs
  - I. Preserve Existing Capital Infrastructure Before Building New Facilities
  - J. New Facilities Should be of High Quality, Low Maintenance, Least Cost
  - K. Public Input for Capital Projects
  - L. Basis for Project Appropriations
  - M. Balanced CIP Plan
  - N. Use of Debt in the CIP
  - O. Finance Director's Authority to Borrow
  - P. CIP Plan Update and Amendment
  - Q. Formalization of Monetary Agreements



# Comprehensive Finance Management Policies

## Outline

- R. Projected Grant Revenues
- S. Projected Revenues from Future Land Sales
- T. Land Sale Remnants
- U. Applicable Project Charges
- XII. Intergovernmental Revenues
  - A. Grants Should Not Fund Ongoing Services
  - B. Grant Agreements Reviewed for Compliance with Regulations
  - C. Budgeting for Grant Expenditures
  - D. Protecting the City's Interests
  - E. Intergovernmental Agreements
- XIII. Accounting, Auditing, & Financial Reporting Policies
  - A. Accounting Records and Reporting
  - B. Auditing
  - C. Excellence in Financial Reporting
  - D. Simplified Fund Structure
- XIV. Investment Policy (*Figure 12c*)
- XV. Debt Management Policy (*Figure 12c*)
- XVI. Budget Ordinances & Resolutions (*Figure 12e*)
  - Ordinance 6198, Human Services Funding
  - Ordinance 6199, Basic Life Support Transport Fees
  - Ordinance 6200, Updating Development Services Fees
  - Ordinance 6201, Water Rates and Charges
  - Ordinance 6203, Sewer Rates and Charges
  - Ordinance 6204, Storm and Surface Water Rates and Charges
  - Ordinance 6205, LID Guaranty Fund
  - Ordinance 6206, 2015 Property Taxes
  - Ordinance 6207, LTGO Bonds-East Link
  - Ordinance 6208, LTGO
  - Ordinance 6209, 2015-2016 Budget and 2015-2021 CIP Budget Adoption
  - Resolution 8845, Banking of the Maximum Amount of Levy Capacity



# Comprehensive Finance Management Policies

## Policies & Processes

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### I. Financial Planning Policies

The City shall develop and maintain a six-year Financial Forecast that estimates resource and expenditure behavior for the two bienniums beyond the current budget period. This Forecast will provide the City’s decision-makers with an indication of the long-term fiscal impact of current policies and budget decisions. This planning tool must recognize the effects of economic cycles on the demand for services and the City's resources. To this end, the Forecast should differentiate between revenue associated with one-time economic activities and revenues derived as a result of base economic growth. City financial planning should ensure the delivery of needed services (many of which become more critical during economic downturns) by assuring adequate reliance on ongoing resources in order to support continued City services during economic downturns.

The City is a major force in a complex regional economic system. The City must understand and anticipate changes in both regional and national economic trends in order to engage in strategic financial and management planning.

#### A. General Fund:

1. The Finance Department will prepare and maintain a Financial Forecast for General Fund operations based on current service levels and current funding sources. This forecast will include the upcoming biennium as well as the two bienniums beyond the current period (a total of six forecast years). This future-oriented look will provide insight into whether the current mix and level of resources are likely to continue to be sufficient to cover current service levels. The forecast also allows staff and City Council to test various “what-if” scenarios and examine the fiscal impact on future bienniums.
2. The City will constantly test both its planning methodology and use of planning tools in order to provide information that is timely, accurate, and widely disseminated to users throughout the City.
3. Departments will forecast and monitor their respective revenues and expenditures with assistance from the Finance Department. The Finance Department will assist departments in developing appropriate systems for such monitoring and will retain overall fiscal oversight responsibility for the General Fund.
4. The Financial Forecast is updated at least two times each year. Any unexpected changes in economic conditions or other circumstances may prompt more frequent updates. Any significant changes are reported to the Leadership Team, City Manager, and Council.

#### B. Utility Funds:

1. Financial forecasting will be done for the three Utility Funds in a manner similar to the General Fund. The purpose of these forecasts will be to allow the City Council and citizens to evaluate the longer-term financial needs of these programs.



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2. The forecasts should rely on the same basic economic assumptions as the General Fund Forecast. These forecasts will also identify other assumptions used in their preparation and the risks associated with them.
  3. The forecasts must identify how they will impact rate structures.
- C. Parks Enterprise Fund:
1. Financial forecasting will be done for the Parks Enterprise Fund in a manner similar to the General Fund. The purpose of this forecast will be to allow the City Council and citizens to evaluate the longer-term financial needs of the funds' programs.
  2. The forecasts should rely on the same basic economic assumptions as the General Fund Forecast. This forecast will also identify other assumptions used and the risks associated with them.
- D. Development Services Fund:
1. Financial forecasting will be done for the Development Services Fund in a manner similar to the General Fund. The purpose of this forecast will be to allow the City Council and citizens to evaluate the longer-term financial needs of the funds' programs.
  2. The forecasts should rely on the same basic economic assumptions as the General Fund Forecast. This forecast will also identify other assumptions used and the risks associated with them.
- E. Resource/Expenditure Estimating: The financial planning and subsequent budgeting for all funds will be based on the following principles:
1. Resource and expenditure estimates should be prepared on a realistic basis with a target of  $\pm 2$  percent variance from the estimate for resources and  $\pm 1$  percent variance for expenditures.
  2. Expenditure estimates should anticipate contingencies that are reasonably predictable.

## II. General Budget Policies

- A. Resources Greater than Budget Estimates: Resources (fund balance) greater than budget estimates in any internal service fund shall be refunded to the contributing funds unless circumstances warrant retaining such monies for future expenditure in the current fund.
- B. Budget Preparation: Department directors have primary responsibility for formulating budget proposals in line with City Council, Leadership Team, and City Manager priority direction, and for implementing them once they are approved.

The Finance Department is responsible for coordinating the overall preparation and administration of the City's biennial budget and Capital Investment Program Plan. This function is fulfilled in compliance with applicable State of Washington statutes governing local government budgeting practices.



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- The Finance Department assists department staff in identifying budget problems, formulating solutions and alternatives, and implementing any necessary corrective actions.
- C. **Public Hearings:** The City Council will hold three public hearings on the budget. The first two will be held sufficiently early in the budget process to allow citizens to influence budget decisions and to allow the Council to indicate special priorities before City staff develops a preliminary budget recommendation. The third and final public hearing will be held shortly after the preliminary budget's initial presentation to the Council and before the Council's final budget deliberations. The final public hearing will be held prior to the time the Council fixes the annual Property Tax levy. If deemed necessary, additional public hearings may be conducted.
  - D. **Overhead and Full Cost Allocation:** Department budgets should be prepared in a manner to reflect the full cost of providing services.
  - E. **Examination of Existing Base Budget:** During each biennial budget development process, the existing base budget will be thoroughly examined to assure removal or reduction of any services that could be eliminated or reduced in cost.
  - F. **Services to Keep Pace With Needs of Community:** The City will strive to ensure that City service priorities keep pace with the dynamic needs of the community by incorporating a service needs review as part of the budget process.
  - G. **Maintenance of Quality Service Programs:** Quality service programs will be offered by the City of Bellevue. If expenditure reductions are necessary, service elimination is preferable to poor or marginal quality programs.
  - H. **Maintenance of Existing Services vs. Additional or Enhanced Service Needs:** Significant annual resource allocations needed to maintain existing service quality will compete directly with investment proposals during the budget evaluation process.
  - I. **Budget Monitoring:** The Finance Department will maintain a system for monitoring the City's budget performance. This system will provide the City Council with quarterly presentations to Council regarding fund level resource collections and department level expenditures. Included will be provisions for amending the budget during the year in order to address unanticipated needs, emergencies, or compliance with State of Washington budgetary statutes. Budget amendments requiring City Council approval will occur through a process coordinated by the Finance Department. Significant financial issues that need to be addressed between regular monitoring reports will be provided to Council as warranted.
  - J. **Performance Budgeting:** Performance measures will be utilized and reported in department budgets. The City will prepare trends, comparisons to other cities, and other financial management tools to monitor and improve service delivery in City programs.
  - K. **Interfund Charges Based on Full Cost:** Interfund charges will be based on recovery of the full costs associated with providing those services. Internal Service Agreements shall be established between vendor and client departments reflecting full cost recovery unless special circumstances exist. Any disputes will be brought to the



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- City Manager or Deputy City Manager for resolution after thorough evaluation by the Finance Department.
- L. Outcome Based Budget Presentation Format: The focus of the City's biennial budget presentation is directed at displaying the City's services plan in Outcome areas to reflect the values of our community and important community-wide priorities recognized by the Council.
  - M. Distinguished Budget Presentation: The City will seek to obtain the Government Finance Officers Association Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for each biennial budget. The Budget will be presented in a way that clearly communicates the budget to members of the public.

### III. Utility & Other Fund Budget Policies

- A. Utilities Department Financial Policies: The Utilities Department Financial Policies, including Solid Waste Reserves policies, were adopted in December 2012, with revisions in December 2013. These policies have been included as Figure 12d.
- B. Building Permit Revenues and Expenditures: Revenues derived from building permit fees shall be designated for the exclusive support of the development activities in the Development Services Fund. This fund will provide permit processing and compliance inspection services. Building permit fees shall include an overhead rate component to recover its share of general overhead costs, as well as department overhead from those departments directly involved in permit processing activities.
- C. Parks Enterprise Revenues and Expenditures: Revenues derived from golf and certain culture and recreation fees shall be designated for the exclusive support of activities in the Parks Enterprise Fund. This fund will maintain and operate the golf course, tennis center, and Robinswood House, administer adult athletic programs, pay approved maintenance services and overhead charges to the General Fund, and fund golf course improvements in the Capital Investment Program Fund. The Parks Enterprise Fund may also charge the General Fund for a portion of their programs that are offered with a "fee subsidy". This charge is designed to allow youth and special populations access to programs at less than full cost, to encourage participation.

### IV. State-Mandated Budget Requirements

Washington State law (RCW 35A.34) specifies requirements that must be followed in budgeting each of the City's funds. The following summarizes the key areas covered in Washington State law:

- A. Key Requirements:
  1. The timing, process, and responsibility for each step.
  2. A standard account classification system prescribed by the State Auditor.
  3. Preparation and filing of a preliminary budget by the chief administrative officer.

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4. A "budget message" from the chief administrative officer explaining the content, financial policies, and major proposed changes.
  5. A public hearing on the proposed preliminary budget conducted before adoption of a final budget, which shall be held on or before the first Monday in December.
  6. Procedures for handling special situations such as mid-biennium emergencies.
  7. Limitations on the expenditure of City funds and procedures for amending the budget.
  8. Quarterly or more frequent reporting to the City's legislative authority on the revenue and expenditure status of each fund.
  9. Budgeting of non-operating/special purpose funds on a different basis from operating budget funds.
- B. Fund Types: The City budgets all funds in accordance with the Optional Municipal Code, Section 35A.34 of the Revised Code of Washington, which is attached as Figure 12b. In accordance with State law, the City prepares its biennial budget on an estimated cash receipts and disbursements basis and by a process that conforms to the stated timing requirements. The only exceptions are the following special purpose funds: special assessment (e.g., Local Improvement District (LID) Bond Fund) and custodial agency funds (e.g., Firemen's Pension Fund), where the City acts in a custodial capacity as the bookkeeper for monies belonging to others. The City maintains three primary types of funds: operating, capital project and other special purpose funds.
1. Operating funds finance the continuous, traditional service delivery functions of a municipality in Washington State. Expenditure authority (appropriations) for each of these funds lapses at the end of each biennium, and a new budget must be adopted by the City Council.
  2. Capital project funds include the General and Utility Capital Investment Program Funds which provide for the City's seven-year capital funding. Capital project fund budgets do not lapse at the end of the biennium, but are carried forward until the monies are fully expended or their objectives are accomplished or abandoned (RCW 35A.34.270).
  3. Special purpose funds are distinguished from operating/budgetary funds by their limited objectives and/or finite life spans. Special purpose fund budgets do not lapse at the end of the biennium, but are carried forward until the monies are fully expended or their objectives are accomplished or abandoned (RCW 35A.34.270). Examples of special purpose funds are the Operating Grants, Donations and Special Reserves Fund, and the Housing Funds.

As required by State law, the 2015-2016 Budget reflects balanced expenditure and revenue estimates for each of the City's funds. Although revenue estimates are made only at the fund level, expenditure budgets are prepared at the department and division level for the purpose of administrative control.



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### V. Budget Development Process

The Finance Department is responsible for coordinating the overall preparation of the City's budgets. To accomplish this, staff issues budget instructions, conducts budget preparation training sessions, and communicates regularly with department staff. Their guidance provides the overall "rules of the game" within which the more detailed budget instructions and coordinating efforts are developed.

The following are the major provisions for a biennial budget in accordance with Section 35A.34 of the Revised Code of Washington.

Major Steps in Budget Preparation	State Law Time Limitations
1. Request by clerk to all department heads and those in charge of municipal offices to prepare detailed estimates of revenues and expenditures for the next biennium.	By second Monday in September.
2. Estimates are to be filed with the clerk.	By fourth Monday in September.
3. Estimates are presented to the city manager (CM) for modifications, revisions or additions. Clerk must submit to CM proposed preliminary budget setting forth the complete financial program, showing expenditures requested by each department and sources of revenue by which each such program is proposed to be financed.	On or before the first business day in the third month prior to beginning of the fiscal year.
4. CM provides the legislative body with current information on estimates of revenues from all sources as adopted in the budget for the current year. CM also provides the legislative body with the proposed preliminary budget setting forth the complete financial program, showing expenditures requested by each department and sources of revenue by which each such program is proposed to be financed.	No later than the first Monday in October.
5. The legislative body must hold a public hearing on revenue sources for the coming budget, including consideration of possible increases in property tax revenues. (Chapter 251, Laws of 1995, codified as RCW 84.55.120)	Before legislative body votes on property tax levy.
6. CM prepares preliminary budget and budget message and files with the legislative body and city clerk.	At least 60 days before the ensuing fiscal year.



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Major Steps in Budget Preparation	State Law Time Limitations
7. Clerk publishes notice that preliminary budget has been filed and publishes notice of public hearing on final budget once a week for two consecutive weeks.	No later than the first two weeks in November.
8. Setting property tax levies	November 30
9. The legislative body, or a committee thereof, must schedule hearings on the budget or parts of the budget and may require the presence of department heads.	Prior to the final hearing.
10. Copies of proposed (preliminary) budget made available to the public.	No later than six weeks before January 1.
11. Final hearing on proposed budget.	On or before first Monday of December, and may be continued from day-to-day but no later than the 25 <sup>th</sup> day prior to next fiscal biennium.
12. Adoption of Budget.	Following the public hearing and prior to beginning of the ensuing fiscal biennium.
13. Copies of final budget transmitted to the State Auditor's Office.	After adoption.



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The following are key procedural steps in the City's budget development process. Note that the process and dates indicated below match the 2015-2016 process, and may be changed for future processes.

1. In early February, Council validates the seven identified community Outcomes that will frame 2015-2016 Budget, as well as the 2015-2021 Capital Investment Program (CIP) Plan.
2. In February, Council validated the Outcome areas for the upcoming budget.
3. In late March, Budget kick off starts and City Council provides policy direction and priorities during a Workshop for the development of the operating and CIP budgets.
4. Early in the year, an operating and CIP budget survey was conducted. The survey reached a statistically valid sample of Bellevue residents and queried residents on a variety of City services, including how important and satisfied residents were with these services.
5. In late March, the top-line data from the Budget Survey was presented to the Result Teams. In April, the Budget Survey information was presented to the City Council.
6. Revenue and expenditure estimates were developed and updated by the Finance Department throughout the budget process. “Early Outlook” Financial Forecasts were prepared and presented to the Council in April.
7. In April, the Request for Results (RFR) were sent to departments. Departments prepared proposals in response to the RFRs and submitted to Results Teams (RTs).
8. The initial public hearing was held in May and a second public hearing was held in July to provide the public with ample opportunity to comment on recommended programs and/or ideas for new programs.
9. From late May to mid-July, RTs reviewed, ranked and provided feedback to departments regarding their proposals.
10. From mid-July to August, the Leadership Team reviewed the RTs recommendations and provided feedback.
11. In October, the City Manager made final budget decisions and directed preparation of the preliminary budget.
12. During October, preliminary budget documents were prepared, printed, and filed with the City Clerk. This proposed budget was presented to the Council in late October, and copies were made available to the public immediately after the presentation.
13. Between late October and early December, the Council met in a series of budget sessions to review and discuss the proposed budget.



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14. The third and final public hearing was held in November during the time the Council discussed the preliminary budget. Citizens were able to comment on recommended programs and/or ideas for new programs at these public hearings.
15. In early December, the Council adopted the budget by ordinance and established the budget appropriation for the next biennium.
16. The final budget is published and distributed during the first half of the following year. Copies are made available to the public and are available on the City's website.
17. Quarterly monitoring reports are prepared by the Finance Department to report on actual performance compared to budget estimates and to identify any remedial actions that may be needed.
18. As required by State law, a mid-biennium update will occur during the year following adoption of the biennial budget. This update is required by state law and allows for budget modifications and technical adjustments.
19. The budget development process described above is supplemented by information generated by the City's Financial Forecast. The forecast is a financial tool that provides the City's decision-makers with an indication of the long-term fiscal impact of current policies and budget decisions.
20. The budget process is also supplemented by information on service delivery performance and benchmarking with discussions and publication of a Comparative Cities Performance Report and an Annual Performance Report.

#### **VI. Budget Adjustment & Amendment Processes**

Under the provisions of State law and the City's operating procedures, the operating budget may be adjusted or amended in two different ways. Adjustment of the budget involves a reallocation of existing appropriations and does not change the budget "bottom line".

Amendment of the budget involves an addition to or reduction of existing appropriations.

- A. **Adjustment:** Under the first method, departmental expenditures and requirements are monitored throughout the year. Certain departments may develop the need for additional expenditure authority to cover unanticipated costs that cannot be absorbed within the budget, while other departments will not require their full budget authorizations. The Finance Department reviews and analyzes all department and/or fund budgets to determine what adjustments are necessary and whether the adjustments can be made within existing appropriation limits. These changes are then reviewed with the affected department and/or fund managers. When an adjustment is needed, Finance staff will look first to savings within the department; and then transfers between departments. No City Council action is needed as State law allows budget adjustments to be done administratively.
- B. **Amendment:** Amending the City's budget occurs whenever the requested changes from department and/or fund managers will cause the existing appropriation level for the fund to change. This situation generally occurs when the City Council authorizes



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additional appropriation. This is done by an ordinance that amends the original budget and states the sources of funding for the incremental appropriations.

#### VII. Agenda Memorandum Review

The Finance Department will review all agenda items submitted for City Council action. The objective of these reviews will be to ensure compliance with the budget and disclosure of all fiscal issues to the Council. This information will be presented in the fiscal impact section of each agenda memorandum.

#### VIII. Revenue Policies

The City must be sensitive to the balance between the need for services and the City's ability to raise fees, charges, and taxes to support those services.

- A. Mix of Revenues: The City should strive to maintain a diversified mix of revenues in order to balance the sources of revenue amongst taxpayers and to provide ongoing stability and predictability.
  - 1. Property Taxes and other stable revenues provide a reliable base of revenues during periods of economic downturn.
  - 2. The City's overall revenue structure should be designed to recapture for the City some of the financial benefits resulting from City economic and community development investments.
  - 3. The City will strive to keep a total revenue mix that encourages growth, and keeps Bellevue economically competitive and a City of choice for people to live and do business.
- B. Taxes Should Be Selected for Balance, Applicability, and Probable Economic Impact: The following factors will be considered when the City's taxes are increased, decreased, extended, or changed in any way.
  - 1. Stability of the tax source over its expected life.
  - 2. Suitability for a pledge against future debt, if that is part of the City Council's long-range intent for the revenue source.
  - 3. Spread the tax burden throughout the City's tax base by utilizing a broad array of the tax sources available and by investigating mitigation of inequities and hardships where appropriate (e.g., Property Tax exemptions and deferrals, and utility tax rebates for low-income elderly people). State and local legislative remedies for detrimental tax impacts should be sought where appropriate.
  - 4. Apply the tax impact information for both residential and business taxpayers against a future vision of what the tax policy decision is intended to foster.
- C. Property Tax Revenues for Park Maintenance: Revenues derived from the Property Tax Lid Lift for Park Maintenance, which Bellevue voters approved in November 2008, shall be deposited in the General Fund to pay all costs necessary to fund the maintenance and operating costs of specific park facilities.



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- D. **Charges for Services:** As much as is reasonably possible, City services that provide private benefit should be supported by fees and charges in order to provide maximum flexibility in use of general City taxes to meet the cost of services of broader public benefit. Charges for services that benefit specific users should recover full costs, including all direct costs, capital costs, department overhead, and Citywide overhead. Departments that impose fees or service charges should prepare and periodically update cost-of-service studies for such services. A subsidy of a portion of the costs for such services may be considered when consistent with legal requirements to meet other City interests and objectives, such as remaining competitive within the region.
- E. **Backup Convention Center Financing:** In accordance with Ordinance No. 4094 (passed on 12/4/89) and Ordinance No. 4229 (passed on 3/4/91), 0.01 percent of the City's total gross receipts business and occupation taxing authority of 0.2 percent, is reserved as a backup financing mechanism for the Convention Center should additional financing beyond that contemplated in the adopted Convention Center Financing Plan become necessary. In addition, any additional increase in the City's B&O Tax (measured by gross receipts) shall first require an analysis of the status of the Convention Center Financing Plan. This information must be included in any fiscal impact notes on agenda materials presented to the City Council for the purpose of increasing the B&O Tax rate described above. Ordinance Nos. 4094 and 4229 are attached as Figures in 12e.

#### IX. Operating Policies

The City should accommodate both one-time and ongoing expenditures within current resources, establish and adequately fund reserves, regularly monitor and report on budget performance, evaluate the fiscal impact of new proposals, operate as efficiently as possible, and constantly review City services for appropriateness and effectiveness.

- A. **Expenditures Should be Within Current Resource Projections:** Ongoing expenditures should be equal to or less than ongoing revenues. Each City fund budget must identify ongoing resources that at least match expected ongoing annual requirements. One-time resources and non-recurring ending fund balances will be applied to reserves or to fund one-time expenditures; they will not be used to fund ongoing programs.
- B. **Unrestricted Resources Should Remain Unrestricted:** Unless otherwise stated explicitly by the City Council, unrestricted resources will not be earmarked for specific purposes in the General Fund. This will preserve the ability of the Council to determine the best use of available resources to meet changing service requirements.
- C. **Continual Improvement of Service Delivery:** The City will seek to optimize the efficiency and effectiveness of its services through Business Process Improvement (BPI) efforts, performance budgeting and measuring, and by assessing its services with comparable cities to reduce costs and improve service quality.
- D. **Cash Management:** The Finance Department will develop, maintain, and constantly seek to improve cash management systems which ensure the accurate and timely



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- accounting, investment, and security of all cash assets. All cash received by City departments will be deposited with Finance within 24 hours of receipt.
- E. Cash Reserves: The City will maintain adequate cash reserves in order to reduce the potential need for borrowing or service reductions during periods of economic downturn, natural catastrophe, or for other, one-time extraordinary expenditures. Annually, the City will target 15 percent of General Fund revenues as a General Fund ending balance, commonly known as a reserve.
  - F. Fund Balances: Accruals and non-cash enhancements to revenues will not be made as a means to influence fund balances at year-end or during budget discussions.
  - G. Fixed Asset Inventories: Accurate inventories of all physical assets (including roads infrastructure), their condition, life spans, and cost will be maintained to ensure proper stewardship of public property. The Finance Director will establish policies and appropriate procedures to manage fixed assets, including establishing the threshold dollar amount for which fixed asset records are maintained and how often physical inventories will be taken.
  - H. Allocation of Overhead Costs: Overhead costs will be allocated to determine the full cost of providing services. Overhead costs will be allocated according to consistent methodology developed in consultation between the Finance Department and other operating departments.
  - I. Utility Debt Coverage Ratio Target: The City Council adopted the following debt service coverage policy for the bonds issued by the City's Waterworks Utility on March 7, 1994 by Resolution No. 5759:  
  
"The City Council will establish utility rates/charges and appropriations in a manner intended to achieve a debt service coverage ratio (adjusted by including City taxes as an expense item) of approximately 2.00. The City Council authorizes the Waterworks Utility to utilize this policy in development of pro forma projections which will be disseminated to the bond rating agencies and to the financial community generally."

#### **X. Fund Description & Reserve Policies**

Fund descriptions and reserve policies have been developed in a standard format for all City funds and are included in the 2015-2016 Budget Detail volume.

- A. Fund Descriptions include the following:
  - 1. Fund Type
  - 2. Fund Description
  - 3. Year Created
  - 4. Major Revenue Sources
  - 5. Major Expenditures
  - 6. Fund Custodian
  - 7. Reserve Policy
  - 8. Other Notes



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- B. Reserve Policies include the following:
1. Budgeting for Reserves: The City will maintain and justify budgeted reserves.
  2. Expenditure of Budgeted Reserves: Reserves included in the operating budget shall not be expended without the express written approval of the Finance Director.
  3. Annually the City will target 15 percent of General Fund revenues as a General Fund ending balance. This balance is to protect the City's essential service programs during periods of economic downturn, which may temporarily reduce actual resources or cut the growth rate of City resources below that necessary to maintain pre-existing service levels. Additionally, the ending fund balance, commonly known as a reserve, can be used in the event of a natural catastrophe, counter cyclical basic revenue growth (Property, Sales, and B & O Taxes combined) below 5 percent for the biennium, or because of unfunded federal or state mandates.
  4. The target of 15 percent of annual General Fund revenues as a General Fund reserve shall be sufficient to maintain the City's exceptional bond rating for both its unlimited and limited general obligation tax bonds.

#### **XI. Capital Investment Program Plan Policies**

A number of important policy considerations are the basis for the Capital Investment Program (CIP) Plan. These policies provide guidelines for all financial aspects of the CIP, and ultimately affect the project selection process.

- A. Relationship of Long-Range Plans to the CIP Plan: Virtually all of the projects included in the CIP are based upon formal long-range plans that have been adopted by the City Council. This ensures that the City's Capital Investment Program, which is the embodiment of the recommendations of these individual planning studies, is responsive to the officially stated direction of the City Council as contained in the Comprehensive Plan and supporting documents. Examples of these supporting documents are: Transportation Facility Plans (Central Business District (CBD), Bellevue-Redmond Overlake Transportation Study (BROTS), East Bellevue Transportation Study (EBTS), Newcastle), the Parks and Open Space Plan, the Municipal Facilities Plan, the Fire Master Plan, the CBD Implementation Plan and the Comprehensive Plans of the Water, Sewer, and Storm & Surface Water Utilities. There are exceptions, but they are relatively small when compared to the other major areas of expenditure noted above. These exceptions include activities such as the Neighborhood Enhancement Program (NEP) and the Community Development Program.
- B. Establishing CIP Priorities: The City uses the following basic CIP project prioritization and selection process.
1. Each CIP program area establishes criteria to be used in the prioritization of specific projects submitted for funding. These specific criteria are developed in conjunction with City Council priorities and input from citizens and associated

City boards and commissions (if applicable). The criteria established for this CIP are displayed in the 2015-2021 CIP Plan document in the tab titled “CIP Project Prioritization Criteria”.

2. The Finance Department determines revenue projections available to the non-utility CIP in consultation with various revenue-generating departments and the amount of resources available for new projects for each new seven-year Plan.
  3. The Budget Finance Department, CIP Review Panel and City Manager evaluate the various CIP projects and select those with the highest priority.
  4. Within the available funding, the highest priority projects are then selected and funded in the CIP.
  5. CIP program area managers recommend an expenditure plan to the Finance Department and City Manager, which includes all capital costs and any applicable maintenance and operations (M&O) and/or required short-term financing costs. Program area managers are responsible for the cost estimates of their proposed programs, including future M&O costs related to the implementation of completed projects.
  6. A Preliminary CIP Plan is recommended to the City Council by the City Manager along with the operating budget recommendations.
  7. The City Council reviews the Operating and Preliminary CIP Plan, holds a public hearing(s) to allow for citizen input, makes desired alterations, and then officially adopts the budget and establishes related appropriations as a part of the City’s biennial budget process.
- C. Types of Projects Included in the CIP Plan: The CIP Plan will display, to the maximum extent possible, all major capital projects in which the City is involved. While the following criteria may be used as a general guide to distinguish which projects should be included or excluded from the CIP Plan, there are always exceptions which require management's judgment. For purposes of the CIP Plan, a CIP project is generally defined to be any project that possesses all of the following characteristics:
1. Exceeds a cost of \$100,000
  2. Involves:
    - a. Totally new physical construction,
    - b. Development of a major technology system (technology system is defined as “an integrated set of hardware, software and processes working cohesively to perform a business function”)
    - c. Reconstruction designed to gradually and systematically replace an existing facility or system on a piecemeal basis,
    - d. Replacement of a major component of an existing facility or technology system, or

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- e. Acquisition of land or structures; and
- 3. Involves City funding in whole or in part, or involves no City funds but is the City's responsibility for implementing, such as a 100 percent grant-funded project or 100 percent Local Improvement District funded project.  
Eligible costs include:
  - a. Studies/plans that determine the feasibility and/or support the preliminary design of future CIP projects,
  - b. Pre-design, design, development, right-of-way, construction, inspection, and/or testing, and
  - c. Staff and consultants to deliver the capital project.
- D. Scoping and Costing Based on Predesign Study: It has proven difficult to develop accurate project scopes, cost estimates, and schedules on which no preliminary engineering or community contact work has been done. To address this problem, some projects are initially proposed and funded only for preliminary engineering and planning work. This funding will not provide any monies to develop final plans, specifications, and estimates to purchase rights-of-way or to construct the projects. However, generally, an estimated amount, sufficient to cover these costs based on a rough preliminary estimate is earmarked within the program area.
- E. Required Project Features and Financial Responsibility: If a proposed project will cause a direct impact on other publicly-owned facilities, an equitable shared and funded cost plan must be coordinated between the affected program areas.
- F. Predictability of Project Timing, Cost, and Scope: The predictability of timing and costs of projects is important to specific private developments, such as the provision of street improvements or the extension of major sewer lines or water supply, without which development could not occur. These projects generally involve significant financial contributions from such private development through impact fees, developer extension agreements, LIDs, and other means. Once a project has been approved by the City Council in the CIP, project scheduling is a priority to maintain.

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- G. Local Improvement Districts (LID): This policy limits the use of LIDs to specific instances. Examples of when future LIDs may be formed are as follows: 1) where old agreements exist committing property owners to LID participation on future projects; 2) when current development activity or very recently past development activity has exempted these projects from the assessment of Transportation Impact Fees; 3) when a group of property owners wish to accelerate development of a certain improvement; 4) when a group of property owners desire a higher standard of improvement than the City's project contemplates; or 5) when a group of property owners request City assistance in LID formation to fund internal neighborhood transportation facilities improvements, which may or may not have City funding involved. If City funding is proposed by the project sponsors (property owners), they shall so request of the City Council (through the City Clerk) in writing before any LID promotion activity begins. The City Manager shall analyze such request within 45 days and report his conclusions and recommendation to Council for their consideration. The Council shall by motion affirm or deny the recommendation. The Council's affirmative motion to financially participate shall expire in 180 days, unless the project sponsors have submitted a sufficient LID petition by that time.

In the event the request is for street resurfacing in advance of the City's normal street resurfacing cycle, the City's contribution shall not exceed 50 percent of all project eligible costs.

On capital projects whose financing depends in part on an LID, interim financing will be issued to support the LID's portion of the project budget at the same time or in close proximity to the issuance of the construction contract. The amount of the interim financing shall be the current estimate of the final assessment roll as determined by the administering department.

In the event that the project is 100 percent LID funded, interim financing shall be issued either in phases (i.e., design phase and construction phase) or up front in the amount of the entire estimated final assessment roll, whichever means is estimated to provide the lowest overall cost to the project as determined by the Finance Department.

- H. Non-Utility CIP Maintenance and Operating (M&O) Costs: Proposals for CIP project funding shall include the estimated future M&O cost, to provide full cost disclosure. Such M&O costs anticipated to be incurred in the upcoming biennium should be included in operating budget proposals for funding consideration. As of 2011, funding for existing CIP M&O is provided by a distribution of the City's Sales Tax revenue, split between 75 percent General Fund and 25 percent CIP. The dollar amount for CIP M&O is adjusted upward each year by the anticipated Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) after first making any necessary adjustments (e.g., partial vs full-year costs) and eliminating any one-time items. The distribution amounts should be reviewed periodically by Council for reasonableness and potential adjustment.

### Policies & Processes

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- I. **Preserve Existing Capital Infrastructure Before Building New Facilities:** It is the City's policy to ensure that adequate resources are allocated to preserve the City's existing infrastructure before targeting resources to build new facilities that also have operating and maintenance obligations. This policy addresses the need to protect the City's historical investment in capital facilities and to avoid embarking on a facility enhancement program, which when coupled with the existing facilities requirements, the City cannot afford to adequately maintain.
- J. **New Facilities Should Be of High Quality, Low Maintenance, Least Cost:** This policy has guided the development and execution of the CIP Plan through an emphasis on lowest life-cycle cost. Projects should only be built if the necessary funding to operate them is provided. Also, priority is given to new facilities that have minimal ongoing maintenance costs so as to limit the impact upon both the CIP and the operating budget.
- K. **Public Input for Capital Projects:** The City makes a serious commitment to public involvement. All of the City's long-range plans have been developed through an extensive citizen involvement program. Citizen involvement occurs at the long-range plan development stage, during CIP review and adoption, during master planning processes, during design and construction of specific projects, and through public processes associated with City boards and commissions. Public hearings are held during the CIP Plan development process to allow the public to comment on the recommended projects. The projects themselves call for an extensive public outreach effort, allowing those most closely effected to influence the design of the projects. While public input is essential to the successful implementation of the CIP Plan, staff and Council must also remain conscious of the overall effect upon costs when responding to requests of project neighbors.
- L. **Basis for Project Appropriations:** During the City Council's biennial CIP Plan review, the City Council will appropriate the estimated project costs for the biennium for all projects in the CIP Plan. Subsequent adjustments to appropriation levels for amendments to the CIP Plan may be made by the City Council at any time.
- M. **Balanced CIP Plan:** The CIP Plan is a balanced seven-year plan. This means that for the entire seven-year period, revenues will be equal to project expenditures in the Plan. It is anticipated that the plan will have more expenditures than revenues in single years of the Plan, but this imbalance will be corrected through the use of interim financing as needed. However, over the life of the seven-year plan, all planned interim debt will be repaid and all Plan expenditures, including interest costs on interim debt will be provided for with identified revenues. Any project funding plan, in which debt is not retired within the current seven-year Plan, must have specific City Council approval.

### Policies & Processes

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- N. Use of Debt in the CIP: The CIP is viewed as a long-term program that will continually address capital requirements far into the future. As such, the use of long-term debt has been minimized, allowing the City to put money into actual projects that benefit Bellevue residents and businesses rather than into interest payments to financial institutions. To that end, this policy limits debt to short-term obligations, primarily for cash flow purposes. Debt incurred will be paid back before the end of the current CIP. Finance staff monitors CIP cash flow regularly and utilize fund balances to minimize the amount of borrowing required. Projected financing costs are included within a project in the General Government program area. There are exceptions to this policy for extraordinary circumstances, where Councilmanic or voted long-term debt have been issued to achieve major City goals that otherwise could not have been achieved, or would have been delayed an unacceptable amount of time.
- O. Finance Director's Authority to Borrow: The Finance Director is authorized to initiate interim and long-term borrowing measures, as they become necessary, as identified in the current CIP Plan.
- P. CIP Plan Update and Amendment: The CIP Plan will be updated at least biennially as a part of the City's biennial budget process. The City Council may amend the CIP Plan at any time if a decision must be made and action must be taken before the next CIP review period. The City Council has delegated authority to the City Manager to administratively approve CIP Plan adjustments, except for changes in project scope or changes that total more than 10 percent of a project's adopted CIP Plan budget (unless a 10 percent adjustment is less than \$10,000), or regardless of the percentage, budget changes totaling more than \$100,000. The Council has further authorized the City Manager to administratively approve the acceleration of project schedules so long as they can be accomplished without causing cash flow problems and with the understanding that any controversial issues would be brought before the City Council. All project additions or deletions must be approved by the City Council.
- Q. Formalization of Monetary Agreements: All agreements between the City and outside jurisdictions shall be in writing specifying the financial terms of the agreement, the length of the agreement, and the timing of any required payments. Formalization of these agreements will protect the City's interests. Program areas shall make every effort to promptly request any reimbursements that are due the City. Where revenues from outside jurisdictions are ongoing, these requests shall be made at least quarterly, unless alternative arrangements are approved by the City Manager or City Council.
- R. Projected Grant Revenues: At the Finance Director's discretion, grant-funded capital expenditures are budgeted prior to the specific grant award. City overhead or indirect costs for grant-funded programs will be included in all grant proposals, where permitted. With grant-funded capital acquisitions, the City will attempt to recover ongoing M&O costs, and replacement costs associated with the acquisition.

### Policies & Processes

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- S. **Projected Revenues from Future Land Sales:** The City recognizes that City-owned land is an asset that can be sold to finance CIP projects. With this in mind, the City shall cautiously allow land sale proceeds to be used as a funding source by program areas that have oversight responsibility for the land. The land shall be valued based on an appraisal performed either by the Transportation Department or an outside appraisal company. A conservative value shall be used to provide a cushion for economic shifts. The timing of the proceeds shall be estimated based on the length of time the property is likely to be on the market. However, if the land does not sell in a timely manner or its value turns out to be overestimated, then the program area must either reallocate revenue sources from other projects within its area, find an agreeable replacement funding source, or cease work on the project, if possible.
- T. **Land Sale Remnants:** The City is frequently left with property remnants following the completion of a project that required rights-of-way (ROW) acquisition. These remnants represent an asset to the program area that purchased them. If the project selling the land remnants is still active, the revenue from the sale shall be receipted as land sale proceeds in the project, therefore serving to partially offset the ROW acquisition costs. If the project is already completed at the time of the remnant sale, the land sale proceeds can either be used by the selling program area to help fund another of that program area's projects, or they can be deposited in the Land Purchase Revolving Fund for future use by the purchasing program area.
- U. **Applicable Project Charges:** CIP projects should reflect all costs that can be clearly shown to be necessary and applicable. Staff charges to CIP projects will be limited to time spent actually working on those projects and shall include an overhead factor to cover the applicable portion of that person's operating cost.

## **XII. Intergovernmental Revenues**

Many service costs of the City are influenced by other governments, either because of service overlap or service mandates imposed by the county, state, or federal government. The City should take advantage of opportunities to enhance service delivery through intergovernmental cooperation, shared revenues, and grants while aggressively opposing mandates that distort local service priorities.

- A. **Grants Should Not Fund Ongoing Services:** The City will refrain from using grants to meet ongoing service delivery needs. In the City's financial planning, grants will be treated in the same manner as all other temporary and uncertain resources and will not be used to fund ongoing, basic service needs. With grant-funded capital acquisitions, the City will attempt to recover ongoing maintenance and operating costs, and replacement costs associated with the acquisition.
- B. **Grant Agreements Reviewed for Compliance with Regulations:** All grant agreements will be reviewed by the appropriate City staff, including Finance, City Attorney's Office, and sponsoring department, to ensure compliance with state, federal, and City regulations.



## Comprehensive Finance Management Policies

### Policies & Processes

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- C. Budgeting for Grant Expenditures: At the City Manager’s discretion, grant-funded capital expenditures are budgeted prior to the specific grant award. City overhead or indirect costs for grant-funded programs will be included in all grant proposals, where permitted. With grant-funded capital acquisitions, the City will attempt to recover ongoing maintenance and operating costs, and replacement costs associated with the acquisition.
- D. Protecting the City’s Interests: The City will aggressively oppose state or federal actions that mandate expenditures that the City Council considers unnecessary. The City will pursue intergovernmental funding to support the incremental cost of those mandates.
- E. Intergovernmental Agreements: The City will work with other governments to identify the jurisdiction most capable and appropriate to provide specific public services. All intergovernmental agreements and contracts for service delivery will be brought forward to the City Council for approval.

### **XIII. Accounting, Auditing & Financial Reporting Policies**

The City shall maintain a system of financial monitoring, control, and reporting for all operations and funds in order to provide effective means of ensuring that overall City goals and objectives are met.

- A. Accounting Records and Reporting: The City will maintain its accounting records in accordance with state and federal law and regulations. Budgetary reporting will be in accordance with the state’s budget laws and regulations. The City will report its financial condition and results of operations in accordance with state regulations and generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governments.
- B. Auditing: The State Auditor will annually perform the City’s financial and compliance audit. Their opinions will be contained in the City’s Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). Results of the annual audit shall be provided to the Council in a timely manner.
- C. Excellence in Financial Reporting: As an additional independent confirmation of the quality of the City’s financial reporting, the City will annually seek to obtain the Government Finance Officers Association Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. The CAFR will be presented in a way designed to communicate with citizens about the financial affairs of the City.
- D. Simplified Fund Structure: The City will minimize the number of funds. The funds will be categorized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for reporting purposes, although some funds may be functional classifications but may also be referred to by City of Bellevue fund types.



## Comprehensive Finance Management Policies

### Policies & Processes

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#### **XIV. Investment Policy**

The City shall maintain a current investment policy. A copy is attached as Figure 12c.

As an additional independent confirmation of the integrity of the City's Investment Policy, the City's policy has been certified by the Municipal Treasurers' Association of the United States and Canada.

#### **XV. Debt Management Policy**

The City shall maintain a current debt policy. A copy is attached as Figure 12c.

#### **XVI. Budget Ordinances**

Budget Ordinances & Resolutions are attached as Figure 12e.

- Ordinance 6198, Human Services Funding
- Ordinance 6199, Basic Life Support Transport Fees
- Ordinance 6200, Updating Development Services Fees
- Ordinance 6201, Water Rates and Charges
- Ordinance 6203, Sewer Rates and Charges
- Ordinance 6204, Storm and Surface Water Rates and Charges
- Ordinance 6205, LID Guaranty Fund
- Ordinance 6206, 2015 Property Taxes
- Ordinance 6207, LTGO Bonds-East Link
- Ordinance 6208, LTGO
- Ordinance 6209, 2015-2016 Budget and 2015-2021 CIP Budget Adoption
- Resolution 8845, Banking of the Maximum Amount of Levy Capacity





## Comprehensive Finance Management Policies

### Figure 12b Chapter 35A.34 RCW; Biennial Budgets

#### Chapter 35A.34 RCW; Biennial Budgets

##### Sections:

- 35A.34.010 Legislative intent
- 35A.34.020 Application of chapter
- 35A.34.030 Definitions
- 35A.34.040 Biennial budget authorized -- Limitations
- 35A.34.050 Budget estimates -- Submittal
- 35A.34.060 Budget estimates -- Classification and segregation
- 35A.34.070 Proposed preliminary budget
- 35A.34.080 Preliminary budget
- 35A.34.090 Budget message -- Hearings
- 35A.34.100 Budget -- Notice of hearing
- 35A.34.110 Budget -- Hearing
- 35A.34.120 Budget -- Adoption
- 35A.34.130 Budget -- Mid-biennial review and modification
- 35A.34.140 Emergency expenditures -- Nondebtable emergencies
- 35A.34.150 Emergency expenditures -- Other emergencies -- Hearing
- 35A.34.160 Emergency expenditures -- Warrants -- Payment
- 35A.34.170 Registered warrants -- Payment
- 35A.34.180 Adjustment of wages, hours and conditions of employment
- 35A.34.190 Forms -- Accounting -- Supervision by state
- 35A.34.200 Funds -- Limitations on expenditures -- Transfers and adjustments
- 35A.34.205 Administration, oversight, or supervision of utility -- Reimbursement from utility budget authorized
- 35A.34.210 Liabilities incurred in excess of budget
- 35A.34.220 Funds received from sales of bonds and warrants -- Expenditures
- 35A.34.230 Revenue estimates -- Amount to be raised by ad valorem taxes
- 35A.34.240 Funds -- Quarterly report of status
- 35A.34.250 Contingency fund -- Creation
- 35A.34.260 Contingency fund -- Withdrawals
- 35A.34.270 Unexpended appropriations
- 35A.34.280 Violations and penalties

##### **35A.34.010 Legislative intent**

See RCW 35.34.010.

##### **35A.34.020 Application of chapter**

This chapter applies to all code cities which have by ordinance adopted this chapter authorizing the adoption of a fiscal biennium budget. [1985 c 175 § 34.]

##### **35A.34.030 Definitions**

Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.



## Comprehensive Finance Management Policies

### Figure 12b Chapter 35A.34 RCW; Biennial Budgets

1. "Clerk" includes the officer performing the functions of a finance or budget director, comptroller, auditor, or by whatever title the officer may be known in any code city.
2. "Department" includes each office, division, service, system, or institution of the city for which no other statutory or charter provision is made for budgeting and accounting procedures or controls.
3. "Legislative body" includes the council, commission, or any other group of officials serving as the legislative body of a code city.
4. "Chief administrative officer" includes the mayor of cities having a mayor-council plan of government, the commissioners in cities having a commission plan of government, the manager, or any other city official designated by the charter or ordinances of such city under the plan of government governing the same, or the budget or finance officer designated by the mayor, manager, or commissioners, to perform the functions, or portions thereof, contemplated by this chapter.
5. "Fiscal biennium" means the period from January 1 of each odd-numbered year through December 31 of the next succeeding even-numbered year.
6. "Fund" and "funds" where clearly used to indicate the plural of "fund" means the budgeting or accounting entity authorized to provide a sum of money for specified activities or purposes.
7. "Funds" where not used to indicate the plural of "fund" means money in hand or available for expenditure or payment of a debt or obligation.
8. Except as otherwise defined in this chapter, municipal accounting terms used in this chapter have the meaning prescribed by the state auditor pursuant to RCW 43.09.200. [1985 c 175 § 35.]

#### **35A.34.040 Biennial budget authorized – Limitations**

All code cities are authorized to establish by ordinance a two-year fiscal biennium budget. The ordinance shall be enacted at least six months prior to commencement of the fiscal biennium and this chapter applies to all code cities which utilize a fiscal biennium budget. Code cities which establish a fiscal biennium budget are authorized to repeal such ordinance and provide for reversion to a fiscal year budget. The ordinance may only be repealed effective as of the conclusion of a fiscal biennium. However, the city shall comply with chapter 35A.33 RCW in developing and adopting the budget for the first fiscal year following repeal of the ordinance. [1985 c 175 § 36.]

#### **35A.34.050 Budget estimates – Submittal**

On or before the second Monday of the fourth month prior to the beginning of the city's next fiscal biennium, or at such other time as the city may provide by ordinance or charter, the clerk shall notify in writing the head of each department of a city to file with the clerk within fourteen days of the receipt of such notification, detailed estimates of the probable revenue from sources



## Comprehensive Finance Management Policies

### Figure 12b Chapter 35A.34 RCW; Biennial Budgets

other than ad valorem taxation and of all expenditures required by the department for the ensuing fiscal biennium. The notice shall be accompanied by the proper forms provided by the clerk, prepared in accordance with the requirements and classification established by the state auditor. The clerk shall prepare the estimates for interest and debt redemption requirements and all other estimates, the preparation of which falls properly within the duties of the clerk's office. The chief administrative officers of the city shall submit to the clerk detailed estimates of all expenditures proposed to be financed from the proceeds of bonds or warrants not yet authorized, together with a statement of the proposed method of financing them. In the absence or disability of the official or person regularly in charge of a department, the duties required by this section shall devolve upon the person next in charge of such department. [1995 c 301 § 55; 1985 c 175 § 37.]

#### **35A.34.050 Budget estimates – Classification and segregation**

On or before the second Monday of the fourth month prior to the beginning of the city's next fiscal biennium, or at such other time as the city may provide by ordinance or charter, the clerk shall notify in writing the head of each department of a city to file with the clerk within fourteen days of the receipt of such notification, detailed estimates of the probable revenue from sources other than ad valorem taxation and of all expenditures required by the department for the ensuing fiscal biennium. The notice shall be accompanied by the proper forms provided by the clerk, prepared in accordance with the requirements and classification established by the state auditor. The clerk shall prepare the estimates for interest and debt redemption requirements and all other estimates, the preparation of which falls properly within the duties of the clerk's office. The chief administrative officers of the city shall submit to the clerk detailed estimates of all expenditures proposed to be financed from the proceeds of bonds or warrants not yet authorized, together with a statement of the proposed method of financing them. In the absence or disability of the official or person regularly in charge of a department, the duties required by this section shall devolve upon the person next in charge of such department. [1995 c 301 § 55; 1985 c 175 § 37.]

#### **35A.34.060 Budget estimates — Classification and segregation**

All estimates of receipts and expenditures for the ensuing fiscal biennium shall be fully detailed in the biennial budget and shall be classified and segregated according to a standard classification of accounts to be adopted and prescribed by the state auditor after consultation with the Washington finance officers association, the association of Washington cities, and the association of Washington city managers. [1995 c 301 § 56; 1985 c 175 § 38.]

#### **35A.34.070 Proposed preliminary budget**

On or before the first business day in the third month prior to the beginning of the biennium of a city or at such other time as the city may provide by ordinance or charter, the clerk or other person designated by the charter, by ordinances, or by the chief administrative officer of the city shall submit to the chief administrative officer a proposed preliminary budget which shall set forth the complete financial program of the city for the ensuing fiscal biennium, showing the expenditure program requested by each department and the sources of revenue by which each such program is proposed to be financed.



## Comprehensive Finance Management Policies

### Figure 12b Chapter 35A.34 RCW; Biennial Budgets

The revenue section shall set forth in comparative and tabular form for each fund the actual receipts for the last completed fiscal biennium, the estimated receipts for the current fiscal biennium, and the estimated receipts for the ensuing fiscal biennium, which shall include the amount to be raised from ad valorem taxes and unencumbered fund balances estimated to be available at the close of the current fiscal biennium. However, if the city was not utilizing a fiscal biennium budget for the previous three years, it shall set forth its fiscal years' revenues to reflect actual and estimated receipts as if it had previously utilized a biennial budgetary process.

The expenditure section shall set forth in comparative and tabular form for each fund and every department operating within each fund the actual expenditures for the last completed fiscal biennium, the appropriations for the current fiscal biennium, and the estimated expenditures for the ensuing fiscal biennium. However, if the city was not utilizing a fiscal biennium budget for the previous three years, it shall set forth its fiscal years' expenditures to reflect actual and estimated levels as if it had previously utilized a biennial budgetary process. The expenditure section shall further set forth separately the salary or salary range for each office, position, or job classification together with the title or position designation thereof. However, salaries may be set out in total amounts under each department if a detailed schedule of such salaries and positions be attached and made a part of the budget document. [1985 c 175 § 39.]

#### **35A.34.080 Preliminary budget**

The chief administrative officer shall prepare the preliminary budget in detail, making any revisions or additions to the reports of the department heads deemed advisable by such chief administrative officer. At least sixty days before the beginning of the city's next fiscal biennium the chief administrative officer shall file it with the clerk as the recommendation of the chief administrative officer for the final budget. The clerk shall provide a sufficient number of copies of such preliminary budget and budget message to meet the reasonable demands of taxpayers therefore and have them available for distribution not later than six weeks before the beginning of the city's next fiscal biennium. [1985 c 175 § 40.]

#### **35A.34.090 Budget message — Hearings**

1. In every city, a budget message prepared by or under the direction of the city's chief administrative officer shall be submitted as a part of the preliminary budget to the city's legislative body at least sixty days before the beginning of the city's next fiscal biennium and shall contain the following:
  - a. An explanation of the budget document;
  - b. An outline of the recommended financial policies and programs of the city for the ensuing fiscal biennium;
  - c. A statement of the relation of the recommended appropriation to such policies and programs;
  - d. A statement of the reason for salient changes from the previous biennium in appropriation and revenue items; and



## Comprehensive Finance Management Policies

### Figure 12b Chapter 35A.34 RCW; Biennial Budgets

- e. An explanation for any recommended major changes in financial policy.
2. Prior to the final hearing on the budget, the legislative body or a committee thereof shall schedule hearings on the budget or parts thereof, and may require the presence of department heads to give information regarding estimates and programs. [1985 c 175 § 41.]

#### **35A.34.100 Budget — Notice of hearing**

Immediately following the filing of the preliminary budget with the clerk, the clerk shall publish a notice once a week for two consecutive weeks stating that the preliminary budget for the ensuing fiscal biennium has been filed with the clerk, that a copy thereof will be made available to any taxpayer who will call at the clerk's office therefor, that the legislative body of the city will meet on or before the first Monday of the month next preceding the beginning of the ensuing fiscal biennium for the purpose of fixing the final budget, designating the date, time, and place of the legislative budget meeting, and that any taxpayer may appear thereat and be heard for or against any part of the budget. The publication of the notice shall be made in the official newspaper of the city if there is one, otherwise in a newspaper of general circulation in the city. If there is no newspaper of general circulation in the city, then notice may be made by posting in three public places fixed by ordinance as the official places for posting the city's official notices. [1985 c 175 § 42.]

#### **35A.34.110 Budget — Hearing**

The legislative body shall meet on the day fixed by RCW 35A.34.100 for the purpose of fixing the final budget of the city at the time and place designated in the notice thereof. Any taxpayer may appear and be heard for or against any part of the budget. The hearing may be continued from day to day but not later than the twenty-fifth day prior to commencement of the city's fiscal biennium. [1985 c 175 § 43.]

#### **35A.34.120 Budget — Adoption**

Following conclusion of the hearing, and prior to the beginning of the fiscal biennium, the legislative body shall make such adjustments and changes as it deems necessary or proper and, after determining the allowance in each item, department, classification, and fund, shall by ordinance adopt the budget in its final form and content. Appropriations shall be limited to the total estimated revenues contained therein including the amount to be raised by ad valorem taxes and the unencumbered fund balances estimated to be available at the close of the current fiscal biennium. Such ordinances may adopt the final budget by reference. However, the ordinance adopting the budget shall set forth in summary form the totals of estimated revenues and appropriations for each separate fund and the aggregate totals for all such funds combined.

A complete copy of the final budget as adopted shall be transmitted to the state auditor and to the association of Washington cities. [1995 c 301 § 57; 1985 c 175 § 44.]

#### **35A.34.130 Budget — Mid-biennial review and modification**

The legislative authority of a city having adopted the provisions of this chapter shall provide by



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### Figure 12b Chapter 35A.34 RCW; Biennial Budgets

ordinance for a mid-biennial review and modification of the biennial budget. The ordinance shall provide that such review and modification shall occur no sooner than eight months after the start nor later than conclusion of the first year of the fiscal biennium. The chief administrative officer shall prepare the proposed budget modification and shall provide for publication of notice of hearings consistent with publication of notices for adoption of other city ordinances. City ordinances providing for a mid-biennium review and modification shall establish procedures for distribution of the proposed modification to members of the city legislative authority, procedures for making copies available to the public, and shall provide for public hearings on the proposed budget modification. The budget modification shall be by ordinance approved in the same manner as are other ordinances of the city.

A complete copy of the budget modification as adopted shall be transmitted to the state auditor and to the association of Washington cities. [1995 c 301 § 58; 1985 c 175 § 45.]

#### **35A.34.140 Emergency expenditures — Nondebtable emergencies**

Upon the happening of any emergency caused by violence of nature, casualty, riot, insurrection, war, or other unanticipated occurrence requiring the immediate preservation of order or public health, or for the property which has been damaged or destroyed by accident, or for public relief from calamity, or in settlement of approved claims for personal injuries or property damages, or to meet mandatory expenditures required by law enacted since the last budget was adopted, or to cover expenses incident to preparing for or establishing a new form of government authorized or assumed after adoption of the current budget, including any expenses incident to selection of additional or new officials required thereby, or incident to employee recruitment at any time, the city legislative body, upon the adoption of an ordinance, by the vote of one more than the majority of all members of the legislative body, stating the facts constituting the emergency and the estimated amount required to meet it, may make the expenditures therefor without notice or hearing. [1985 c 175 § 46.]

#### **35A.34.150 Emergency expenditures — Other emergencies — Hearing**

If a public emergency which could not reasonably have been foreseen at the time of filing the preliminary budget requires the expenditure of money not provided for in the budget, and if it is not one of the emergencies specifically enumerated in RCW 35A.34.140, the city legislative body before allowing any expenditure therefore shall adopt an ordinance stating the facts constituting the emergency and the estimated amount required to meet it and declaring that an emergency exists.

The ordinance shall not be voted on until five days have elapsed after its introduction, and for passage shall require the vote of one more than the majority of all members of the legislative body of the city.

Any taxpayer may appear at the meeting at which the emergency ordinance is to be voted on and be heard for or against the adoption thereof. [1985 c 175 § 47.]



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### Figure 12b Chapter 35A.34 RCW; Biennial Budgets

#### **35A.34.160 Emergency expenditures — Warrants — Payment**

All expenditures for emergency purposes as provided in this chapter shall be paid by warrants from any available money in the fund properly chargeable with such expenditures. If, at any time, there is insufficient money on hand in a fund with which to pay such warrants as presented, the warrants shall be registered, bear interest, and be called in the same manner as other registered warrants as prescribed in RCW 35A.21.110. [1985 c 175 § 48.]

#### **35A.34.170 Registered warrants — Payment**

In adopting the final budget for any fiscal biennium, the legislative body shall appropriate from estimated revenue sources available, a sufficient amount to pay the principal and interest on all outstanding registered warrants issued since the adoption of the last preceding budget except those issued and identified as revenue warrants and except those for which an appropriation previously has been made. However, no portion of the revenues which are restricted in use by law may be appropriated for the redemption of warrants issued against a utility or other special purpose fund of a self-supporting nature. In addition, all or any portion of the city's outstanding registered warrants may be funded into bonds in any manner authorized by law. [1985 c 175 § 49.]

#### **35A.34.180 Adjustment of wages, hours and conditions of employment**

Notwithstanding the appropriations for any salary or salary range of any employee or employees adopted in a final budget, the legislative body of any city may, by ordinance, change the wages, hours, and conditions of employment of any or all of its appointive employees if sufficient funds are available for appropriation to such purposes. [1985 c 175 § 50.]

#### **35A.34.190 Forms — Accounting — Supervision by state**

The state auditor is empowered to make and install the forms and classifications required by this chapter to define what expenditures are chargeable to each budget class and to establish the accounting and cost systems necessary to secure accurate budget information. [1995 c 301 § 59; 1985 c 175 § 51.]

#### **35A.34.200 Funds — Limitations on expenditures — Transfers and adjustments**

1. The expenditures as classified and itemized in the final budget shall constitute the city's appropriations for the ensuing fiscal biennium. Unless otherwise ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction, and subject to further limitations imposed by ordinance of the city, the expenditure of city funds or the incurring of current liabilities on behalf of the city shall be limited to the following:
  - a. The total amount appropriated for each fund in the budget for the current fiscal biennium, without regard to the individual items contained therein, except that this limitation does not apply to wage adjustments authorized by RCW 35A.34.180;
  - b. The unexpended appropriation balances of a preceding budget which may be carried forward from prior fiscal periods pursuant to RCW 35A.34.270;



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### Figure 12b Chapter 35A.34 RCW; Biennial Budgets

- c. Funds received from the sale of bonds or warrants which have been duly authorized according to law;
  - d. Funds received in excess of estimated revenues during the current fiscal biennium, when authorized by an ordinance amending the original budget; and
  - e. Expenditures authorized by budget modification as provided by RCW 35A.34.130 and those required for emergencies, as authorized by RCW 35A.34.140 and 35A.34.150.
2. Transfers between individual appropriations within any one fund may be made during the current fiscal biennium by order of the city's chief administrative officer subject to such regulations, if any, as may be imposed by the city legislative body. Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 43.09.210 or of any statute to the contrary, transfers, as authorized in this section, may be made within the same fund regardless of the various offices, departments, or divisions of the city which may be affected.
  3. The city legislative body, upon a finding that it is to the best interests of the city to decrease, revoke, or recall all or any portion of the total appropriations provided for any one fund, may, by ordinance, approved by the vote of one more than the majority of all members thereof, stating the facts and findings for doing so, decrease, revoke, or recall all or any portion of an unexpended fund balance, and by said ordinance, or a subsequent ordinance adopted by a like majority, the moneys thus released may be reappropriated for another purpose or purposes, without limitation to department, division, or fund, unless the use of such moneys is otherwise restricted by law, charter, or ordinance. [1985 c 175 § 52.]

#### **35A.34.205 Administration, oversight, or supervision of utility — Reimbursement from utility budget authorized**

Whenever any code city apportions a percentage of the city manager's, administrator's, or supervisor's time, or the time of other management or general government staff, for administration, oversight, or supervision of a utility operated by the city, or to provide services to the utility, the utility budget may identify such services and budget for reimbursement of the city's current expense fund for the value of such services. [1991 c 152 § 4.]

#### **35A.34.210 Liabilities incurred in excess of budget**

Liabilities incurred by any officer or employee of the city in excess of any budget appropriations shall not be a liability of the city. The clerk shall issue no warrant and the city legislative body or other authorized person shall approve no claim for an expenditure in excess of the total amount appropriated for any individual fund, except upon an order of a court of competent jurisdiction or for emergencies as provided in this chapter. [1985 c 175 § 53.]



## Comprehensive Finance Management Policies

### Figure 12b Chapter 35A.34 RCW; Biennial Budgets

#### **35A.34.220 Funds received from sales of bonds and warrants — Expenditures**

Moneys received from the sale of bonds or warrants shall be used for no other purpose than that for which they were issued and no expenditure shall be made for that purpose until the bonds have been duly authorized. If any unexpended fund balance remains from the proceeds realized from the bonds or warrants after the accomplishment of the purpose for which they were issued, it shall be used for the redemption of such bond or warrant indebtedness. Where a budget contains an expenditure program to be financed from a bond issue to be authorized thereafter, no such expenditure shall be made or incurred until after the bonds have been duly authorized.

[1985 c 175 § 54.]

#### **35A.34.230 Revenue estimates — Amount to be raised by ad valorem taxes**

At a time fixed by the city's ordinance or city charter, not later than the first Monday in October of the second year of each fiscal biennium, the chief administrative officer shall provide the city's legislative body with current information on estimates of revenues from all sources as adopted in the budget for the current biennium, together with estimates submitted by the clerk under RCW 35A.34.070. The city's legislative body and the city's administrative officer or the officer's designated representative shall consider the city's total anticipated financial requirements for the ensuing fiscal biennium, and the legislative body shall determine and fix by ordinance the amount to be raised the first year of the biennium by ad valorem taxes. The legislative body shall review such information as is provided by the chief administrative officer and shall adopt an ordinance establishing the amount to be raised by ad valorem taxes during the second year of the biennium. Upon adoption of the ordinance fixing the amount of ad valorem taxes to be levied, the clerk shall certify the same to the county legislative authority as required by RCW 84.52.020.

[1985 c 175 § 55.]

#### **35A.34.240 Funds — Quarterly report of status**

At such intervals as may be required by city charter or city ordinance, however, being not less than quarterly, the clerk shall submit to the city's legislative body and chief administrative officer a report showing the expenditures and liabilities against each separate budget appropriation incurred during the preceding reporting period and like information for the whole of the current fiscal biennium to the first day of the current reporting period together with the unexpended balance of each appropriation. The report shall also show the receipts from all sources. [1985 c 175 § 56.]

#### **35A.34.250 Contingency fund — Creation**

Every city may create and maintain a contingency fund to provide moneys with which to meet any municipal expense, the necessity or extent of which could not have been foreseen or reasonably evaluated at the time of adopting the annual budget, or from which to provide moneys for those emergencies described in RCW 35A.34.140 and 35A.34.150. Such fund may be supported by a budget appropriation from any tax or other revenue source not restricted in use by law, or also may be supported by a transfer from other unexpended or decreased funds made available by ordinance as set forth in RCW 35A.34.200. However, the total amount accumulated



## Comprehensive Finance Management Policies

### Figure 12b Chapter 35A.34 RCW; Biennial Budgets

in such fund at any time shall not exceed the equivalent of thirty-seven and one-half cents per thousand dollars of assessed valuation of property within the city at such time. Any moneys in the emergency fund at the end of the fiscal biennium shall not lapse except upon reappropriation by the council to another fund in the adoption of a subsequent budget. [1985 c 175 § 57.]

#### **35A.34.260 Contingency fund — Withdrawals**

No money shall be withdrawn from the contingency fund except by transfer to the appropriate operating fund authorized by a resolution or ordinance of the legislative body of the city, adopted by a majority vote of the entire legislative body, clearly stating the facts constituting the reason for the withdrawal or the emergency as the case may be, specifying the fund to which the withdrawn money shall be transferred. [1985 c 175 § 58.]

#### **35A.34.270 Unexpended appropriations**

All appropriations in any current operating fund shall lapse at the end of each fiscal biennium. However, this shall not prevent payments in the following biennium upon uncompleted programs or improvements in progress or on orders subsequently filled or claims subsequently billed for the purchase of material, equipment, and supplies or for personal or contractual services not completed or furnished by the end of the fiscal biennium, all of which have been properly budgeted and contracted for prior to the close of such fiscal biennium, but furnished or completed in due course thereafter.

All appropriations in a special fund authorized by ordinance or by state law to be used only for the purpose or purposes therein specified, including any cumulative reserve funds lawfully established in specific or general terms for any municipal purpose or purposes, or a contingency fund as authorized by RCW 35A.34.250, shall not lapse, but shall be carried forward from biennium to biennium until fully expended or the purpose has been accomplished or abandoned, without necessity of reappropriation.

The accounts for budgetary control for each fiscal biennium shall be kept open for twenty days after the close of such fiscal biennium for the purpose of paying and recording claims for indebtedness incurred during such fiscal biennium; any claim presented after the twentieth day following the close of the fiscal biennium shall be paid from appropriations lawfully provided for the ensuing period, including those made available by provisions of this section, and shall be recorded in the accounts for the ensuing fiscal biennium. [1985 c 175 § 59.]

#### **35A.34.280 Violations and penalties**

Upon the conviction of any city official, department head, or other city employee of knowingly failing, or refusing, without just cause, to perform any duty imposed upon such officer or employee by this chapter, or city charter or city ordinance, in connection with the giving of notice, the preparing and filing of estimates of revenues or expenditures or other information required for preparing a budget report in the time and manner required, or of knowingly making expenditures in excess of budget appropriations, the official or employee shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars for each separate violation. [1985 c 175 § 60.]



## Comprehensive Financial Management Policies

### Figure 12c Investment Policy

Revised: December, 2010

#### Objectives

This policy sets forth criteria for the operation of the investment portfolio. It will be recognized that the primary objective of the Investment Policy is to establish a conservative set of investment criteria that will prudently protect Bellevue's (hereafter referred to as the City) principal sums and enable the City to generate a market rate of return from its investment activities while assuring adequate liquidity to meet its cash flow needs. All investment activity will be in compliance with RCW 35A.40.050 "Fiscal - Investment of Funds" and any other statutes or regulatory requirements, such as Internal Revenue Codes, which may apply.

#### Scope

This policy guides the investment of all available City funds except it does not include assets held in escrow in order to defease refunded debt, nor does it include retirement funds managed by others such as the state, the Municipal Employees Benefit Trust, and deferred compensation plan providers.

#### Responsibility

Authority to manage the investment program is derived from Bellevue City Code Section 3.37.060. This section gives the Finance Director authority to determine the amount of money available in each fund administered by the City for investment purposes, and the authority to invest such moneys in all forms of investments that are authorized by law. This section also authorizes the Director to designate a subordinate employee(s) to assist in the performance of these duties.

The Finance Director will provide a letter(s) of authorization to individuals or firms on the approved broker/dealer list specifically designating City staff who have the authority to commit the City to investment transactions.

The Finance Director or his/her designee will establish written investment procedures including a glossary of investment terms for the operation of the investment program, consistent with this investment policy.

#### Types of Investment and Diversification

The City may invest in any of the securities identified as eligible investments as defined by RCW 35A.40.050 "Fiscal - Investment of Funds". For purposes of this policy, the major eligible investment categories have been further restricted as follows:



## Comprehensive Financial Management Policies

### Figure 12c Investment Policy

1. United States Treasury Debt Obligations
  - Maximum % of Portfolio 100%
  - Maximum Remaining Maturity 5 years
  - Securities will be held by the City's third party custodian in the City's name.
2. United States Agency Securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government for the payment of principal and interest
  - Maximum % of Portfolio 100%
  - Maximum Remaining Maturity 5 years
  - Maximum % of Portfolio Per Issuer 25%
  - Defined by RCW 43.84.080 to include certificates, notes, or bonds of the United States, or other obligations of the United States or its agencies, or of any corporation wholly owned by the government of the United States.
  - Does not allow investments in derivatives or securities that derive value and/or yield from an underlying asset unless they fall into one of the following categories: 1) agency obligations that float with interest rates or external indexes such as CMT index, treasury bills, LIBOR, Prime rate and Fed Funds rate; 2) agency security obligations that have call features; and 3) agency security obligations that have step-up features at pre-determined intervals.
  - Interest only and principal only mortgage backed securities, inverse floaters and collateralized mortgage obligations are excluded.
  - Securities will be held by the City's third party custodian in the City's name.
3. United States Agency Coupon Securities (Mortgage-backed Securities Included)
  - Maximum % of Portfolio 100%
  - Maximum Remaining Maturity 5 years
  - Maximum % of Portfolio Per Issuer 25%
  - Defined by RCW 43.84.080 to include obligations of any United States government-sponsored corporation whose obligations are eligible as collateral for advances to member banks as determined by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
  - Does not allow investments in derivatives or securities that derive value and/or yield from an underlying asset unless they fall into one of the following categories: 1) agency obligations that float with interest rates or external indexes such as CMT index, treasury bills, LIBOR and Fed Funds rate; 2) agency security obligations that have call features; and 3) agency security obligations that have step-up features at pre-determined intervals.
  - Interest only and principal only mortgage backed securities, inverse floaters and collateralized mortgage obligations are excluded.



## Comprehensive Financial Management Policies

### Figure 12c Investment Policy

- Securities will be held by the City’s third party custodian in the City’s name.
4. United States Agency Discount Notes
- Maximum % of Portfolio 100%
  - Maximum Remaining Maturity 1 year
  - Maximum % of Portfolio Per Issuer 25%
  - Defined by RCW 43.84.080 to include obligations of any United States government-sponsored corporations whose obligations are eligible as collateral for advances to member banks as determined by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
  - Securities will be held by the City’s third party custodian in the City’s name.
5. FDIC Guaranteed Senior Unsecured Debt Obligations – TLGP (Treasury Liquidity Guaranty Program) and other federal government guaranteed programs
- Required Investment Rating AAA/Aaa long-term and A-1/ P-1 short-term
  - Maximum % of Portfolio 100%
  - Maximum Remaining Maturity expiration Not to exceed the lesser of the date of FDIC’s guarantee or 5 years
  - Maximum % of Portfolio Per Issuer 5%
  - To be eligible for purchase, the obligations must: 1) be guaranteed by the FDIC, and 2) carry the full faith credit of the United States Government.
  - The note obligations must be issued by corporations organized and operating in the United States.
  - Securities will be held by the City’s third party custodian in the City’s name.
6. Repurchase Agreements secured by United States Government and United States Agency Debt Obligations
- Maximum % of Portfolio 50%
  - Maximum % of Portfolio With any Primary Dealers or Financial Institutions 10%
  - Maximum Remaining Maturity 60 days
  - Maximum Remaining Maturity of Underlying Collateral 5 years
  - Collateral Pricing Daily
  - All US Government Agency collaterals should stay within the 25% per issuer limit.



## Comprehensive Financial Management Policies

### Figure 12c Investment Policy

- Collateral equal to 102% of the repurchase agreement must be delivered to the City's third party custodian if less than 30 days. If the repurchase agreement is between 30-60 days, collateral equal to 105% of the repurchase agreement must be delivered to the custodian.
  - Securities will be purchased from primary dealers or financial institutions that are members of the Washington Public Depository under a written Master Repurchase Agreement.
  - Only US Treasury, US Government Agency, and US Government Sponsored Corporation securities may be accepted as collateral.
  - Collateral securities will be held by the City's third party custodian, or through a tri-party arrangement in the City's name.
7. Certificates of Deposit, and other Interest Bearing Bank Deposits with financial institutions recognized by the State of Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC) as qualified to hold public deposits.
- Maximum % of Portfolio 50%
  - Maximum Remaining Maturity 1 year
  - Maximum % of Portfolio Per Issuer 10%
8. Bankers Acceptances purchased on the secondary market
- Required Investment Rating Rated in the highest tier (e.g., A-1, P-1, F-1 or better) of the accepting bank's short-term obligations by any two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations
  - Maximum % of the Portfolio 15%
  - Maximum Remaining Maturity 6 months
  - Maximum % of Portfolio Per Issuer 5%
  - Securities will be held by the City's third party custodian in the City's name.
9. Commercial Paper Issued by United States Corporations in compliance with the provisions adopted by the State Investment Board RCW 43.84.080 (7).
- Required Investment Rating Rated in the highest tier (e.g., A-1, P-1, F-1 or better) by any two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations
  - Maximum % of Portfolio 15%
  - Maximum Remaining Maturity 90 days



## Comprehensive Financial Management Policies

### Figure 12c Investment Policy

- Maximum Percent of Portfolio Per Issuer 5%
- Securities will be held by the City's third party custodian in the City's name.

#### 10. State of Washington Local Governmental Investment Pool

- Maximum % of Portfolio 100%
- A copy of the pool's investment policy must be obtained and reviewed.

The portfolio and issuer limits listed above shall be complied with at the time of a security purchase. However, no sale of securities shall be required to meet revised limits due to a decrease in the total size of the portfolio.

#### Weighted Average Duration and Liquidity

The total portfolio (including short-term money market and cash accounts) will be managed such that the weighted average modified duration does not exceed 2.5 years.

The portfolio should be laddered with staggered maturities to assure that: 1) adequate resources are available to meet cash flow requirements without forced liquidation of investments, and 2) price volatility and reinvestment risks are minimized.

#### Prudence

“Investments shall be made with the same judgement and care which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering probable safety of their principal as well as probable income to be derived.”

The standard of prudence to be used by employees authorized to commit the City to investment transactions shall be the "prudent person" standard. Employees meeting the prudent person standard shall be relieved of personal responsibility for an individual security's subsequent performance, provided appropriate action is taken to control adverse developments.

#### Performance

The portfolio shall be managed to obtain a market rate of return through budgetary and economic cycles, keeping in mind the primary objectives of protecting the City's capital and assuring adequate liquidity to meet cash flow needs.

For purposes of this policy, the market rate of return objective will be the 12-month moving average yield of the U.S. Treasury 2-year Constant Maturity Index for the period of time being evaluated. The goal is for the portfolio to generally perform above the Index.



## Comprehensive Financial Management Policies

### Figure 12c Investment Policy

#### **Ethics and Conflicts of Interest**

Employees involved in the investment process shall refrain from personal business activity that could conflict with proper execution of the investment program, or which could impair their ability to make impartial investment decisions. These employees shall disclose to the City Manager and Finance Director any material financial interests in financial institutions that conduct business within this jurisdiction, and they shall further disclose any large personal financial/investment positions that could be related to performance of the City's portfolio, particularly with regard to the time of purchases and sales. Employees shall subordinate their personal investment transactions to those of the City.

#### **Authorized Financial Dealers/Institutions and Financial Review**

The Finance Director will approve financial institutions to be eligible to conduct investment business with the City. A current list of approved brokerage firms will be maintained by the Finance Director or his/her designee. This list may include primary dealers (government securities reporting to the Market Reports Division of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York), regional dealers that qualify under Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Rule 15C3-1 (uniform net capitalization), and national banks.

To become authorized to provide investment services to the City, each institution must provide an annual letter to the City from the individual providing the service certifying that he or she has read the City's investment policy and assures that all transactions with the City will fall within the policy boundaries. This letter shall also certify that the firm and broker assigned to this account have the required credentials and licenses with the NASD, SEC or appropriate agencies and that they must immediately notify the City if at any time the firm or broker is not in compliance with SEC rule 15C3-1, the firm's capital position falls short of the Capital Adequacy or uniform Net Cap Rule standard, or a material control weakness is identified by the firm's independent auditor. In addition, each institution must also provide the City with a copy of their annual audited financial report or Consolidated Report of Condition (call report).

In the case of certificates of deposit, those financial institutions recognized by the PDPC (Public Deposit Protection Commission) are qualified to hold public deposits.

An annual review of the audited financial report or call report of the selected qualified financial institutions will be conducted by Finance staff.

#### **Broker Allocation**

Investment transactions will be based upon the financial institution or brokerage firm that offers the best price to the City on each particular transaction. The City will make its best effort to obtain three bids for purchase or sale of government agency securities other than new issues. If circumstances dictate fewer than three bids due to the volatility of the market place, lack of bids, etc., the Finance Director, Assistant



## Comprehensive Financial Management Policies

### Figure 12c Investment Policy

Finance Director or the Treasury Manager has the authority to waive this rule. Generally not all brokers will have the same inventory of agency securities available to sell, but should be able to offer comparable alternatives. Treasury security transactions will be accomplished at or within the bid or asked price spread indicated on the live Bloomberg screens or similar reliable real time investment information service. Issues not actively traded on such services will be subject to the three bid requirement. Bankers Acceptances and Certificates of Deposit (other than a compensating balance CD) also require the acquisition of at least three bids, and acceptance of the most attractive rate from among comparable alternatives. Where two or more institutions or brokers have offered the same low bid, allocation will go to the lowest bidder that has provided the best service to the City.

#### **Custody**

All security transactions, including collateral for repurchase agreements, entered into by the City shall be conducted on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis. Securities will be held by a third party custodian designated by the Finance Director or his designee as evidenced by confirmations in the City's name.

#### **Investment Committee**

An Investment Committee will be established by the City Manager, and will include at least three members from the business community knowledgeable in the area of institutional investment management. This Committee will periodically meet to review the investment program and make recommendations to the Finance Director with regard to proposed changes to the investment policy.

#### **Internal Control**

Investment procedures will be defined, documented, and implemented by the Finance Director or his/her designee to assure adequate internal control of the investment process.

The Finance Director or his/her designee will establish a process of periodic independent review by an external auditor or competent staff not assigned to the investment function.

The Washington State Auditor's Office will customarily conduct independent annual reviews of the investment function.

#### **Reporting**

Investment reports will be prepared and provided at least quarterly to meet the needs of the users including sufficient detail to provide an accurate and meaningful representation of the portfolio, showing its performance in relation to established benchmarks and its compliance with the investment policy.



## Comprehensive Financial Management Policies

### Figure 12c Investment Policy

#### Policy Adoption

The Investment Policy is adopted by the City Council as part of the biennial budget. The Finance Director has authority to approve changes to this Investment Policy.

#### Summary of Changes to the City's Investment Policy

1. Actual reference and link to the RCW and the City Code added.
2. Added United States Agency Securities backed by the full faith and credit of the US Government (e.g., Government National Mortgage Association "Ginnie Mae" Small Business Association "SBA") as a separate eligible investment category. These securities were not specifically identified as eligible investments in the prior version of the Policy.
3. Introduced investments in agency obligations that float with interest rates or external indexes such as CMT index, treasury bills, LIBOR, Prime rate and Fed Funds rate to the Policy. Provided additional diversification and enhance total return.
4. FDIC Guaranteed Senior Unsecured Debt Obligations – TLGP (Treasury Liquidity Guaranty Program) and other federal government guaranteed programs added to the Policy. These high quality investment instruments provide higher return while holding credit ratings comparable with Treasuries.
5. The Maximum percentage of Bankers Acceptances (BAs) purchased on the secondary market was reduced from 50% to 15% percent; and maximum percent per issuer was reduced from 10% to 5%. These changes were made mainly to minimize the risk exposure to BAs as a result of recent financial institute failures.
6. The maximum period/remaining maturity allowed investing in US Treasury debt obligations were reduced from 5.5 years to 5 years. This change was made primarily to make investments in Treasuries consistent with Agency securities.
7. The portfolio's performance measure was changed from "a band between the average yield of the ninety-day Treasury bill and the 2-year Treasury note" to "12-month moving average yield of the U.S. Treasury 2-year Constant Maturity Index"

Reasons for this change include:

- Due to the change in the final maturity of agencies from 2-5 years in the last 3 years.
- To raise the bar by increasing the standard from the band (90 – 2 years) to the upper range of 2-year Treasury.
- Moving average is a better measure than a snapshot at end of a period reducing volatility and closely mirrors actual portfolio activities In line with GFOA's best practice and other governments in Washington – consistent with duration.



## Comprehensive Finance Management Policies

### Figure 12c Debt Policy

Revised: October 2012

#### Background

The City of Bellevue (City) maintains conservative financial policies to assure strong financial health both in the short- and long-term. The City is an infrequent issuer of debt with debt primarily used as a tool to finance large capital investments such as property acquisitions.

Maintaining the City's bond rating is an important objective of the City's financial policies. To this end, the City is constantly working to improve its financial policies, budgets, forecasts, and financial health.

#### Purpose

This policy sets forth the criteria for issuance and repayment of debt. The primary objective of the Debt Policy is to establish criteria that will protect the City's financial integrity while providing a funding mechanism to meet the City's capital needs. The underlying approach of the City is to borrow only for: 1) capital improvements that cannot be funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, and 2) extraordinary circumstances where Councilmanic or voted long-term debt has been issued to achieve major City goals that otherwise could not have been achieved, or would have to be delayed for an unacceptable amount of time. The City will not issue long-term debt to finance current operations.

All debt issued will be in compliance with this policy, Bellevue City Code (BCC) Chapter 2.30 - Registration Procedure for Bonds and Obligations, Chapter 35A.40 Revised Code of Washington (RCW) - Fiscal Provisions Applicable to Code Cities and Chapter 43.80 RCW - Fiscal Agencies along with all other City, State, and Federal laws, rules, and regulations.

#### Scope

This Policy provides general guidance for the issuance and management of all City debt. In addition, it includes the management of all debt absorbed by the City through utility assumptions or the like. It does not include the debt issued by the Bellevue Convention Center Authority.

#### Responsibility

Authority to issue and manage debt is derived from BCC 2.37.030. This section gives the Finance Director authority to act in the capacity of City Treasurer, which includes the duties of debt management.

This section also authorizes the Finance Director to appoint a subordinate employee from the Department to assist in the performance of the duties of City Treasurer. The Finance Director has appointed the Investment and Debt Manager to act as the Debt Manager to assist in the duties of debt issuance, interest payments, principal repayments and other debt-related activities.



## Comprehensive Finance Management Policies

### Figure 12c Debt Policy

The Finance Director is responsible for assuring that the activities related to the issuance and payment of bonds or other obligations not jeopardize the bond rating.

#### Budgeting and Capital Planning

The City shall develop and maintain a capital planning process such as the biennial Capital Investment Program Plan for consideration and adoption by the City Council as part of the City's budget process. The Finance Department is responsible for coordinating and analyzing the debt requirements. This will include timing of debt, calculation of outstanding debt, debt limitation calculations and compliance, impact on future debt burdens, and current revenue requirements.

Prior to issuance of debt, the City will prepare revenue projections, such as the biennial budget or the Financial Forecast, to ensure that there is adequate revenue to make principal and interest payments.

#### Types of Long-Term Debt

The following is a description of the types of long-term debt the City may issue:

##### 1. General Obligation

This debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The State RCW limits this debt to 2.5% of the assessed valuation of the City for each of three purposes:

##### a. General Purposes

Debt issued in this category can be used for any purpose allowed by law.

##### Non-Voted

The City Council may authorize the issuance of general obligation debt up to 1.5% of the City's assessed value without a vote of the public as long as there is an available source of funding to pay the debt service. This funding source can be the diversion of an existing revenue source or a new revenue coming from the enactment of a new tax or other revenue source. The debt can take the form of bonds, bond anticipation notes, lease-purchase agreements, conditional sales contracts, certificates of participation, or other forms of installment debt.

##### Voted

The City Council may place any general obligation debt issue before the electorate. According to State law, if a debt issue is placed before the City's electorate, it must receive a 60% or greater yes vote and have a turnout of at least 40% of those voting at the previous general election. Voted issues are limited to capital purposes only.

##### b. Open Space and Parks

Debt issued in this category must be used for park and open space and/or



## Comprehensive Finance Management Policies

### Figure 12c Debt Policy

recreation facilities. All debt in this category must be approved by the voters.

c. Utilities

Debt issued in this category must be used for utility infrastructure. All debt in this category must be approved by the voters.

2. Revenue Debt

Revenue bonds are generally payable from a designated source of revenue generated by the project which was financed. No taxing power or general fund pledge is provided as security. Unlike general obligation bonds, revenue bonds are not subject to the City's statutory debt limitation nor is voter approval required.

3. Local Improvement District (LID) Debt

LID bonds are payable solely from assessments of property owners within the local improvement district. Similar to revenue debt, no taxing power or general fund pledge is provided as security, and LID bonds are not subject to statutory debt limitations.

The debt is backed by the value of the property within the district and a LID Guaranty Fund. The LID Guaranty Fund is required by State law.

4. Other Financing Contracts and Loan Programs

- a. Lease purchase or financing contracts are payment obligations that represent principal and interest components for which the City receives the property after all payments are made.
- b. Local Option Capital Asset Lending (LOCAL) Program is available for use by the City through the Office of the State Treasurer under RCW 39.94. It is a financing program that allows pooling by the State equipment financing and certain real estate project needs into larger offerings of securities, and allows local government agencies the ability to finance equipment or real estate needs through the State Treasurer's Office subject to existing debt limitations and financial considerations.
- c. Public Works Trust Fund Loans are loans from the Public Works Board, authorized by state statute, RCW 43.155 to provide low interest loans, on a competitive basis, to help local governments address critical infrastructure needs for water, stormwater, roads, bridges, and solid waste/recycling systems.

#### Short-Term Debt and Interim Financing

The City may utilize short-term borrowing in anticipation of long-term bond issuance or to fund cash flow needs in anticipation of tax or other revenue sources.

In accordance with BCC 3.37.070, the Finance Director is authorized to make loans from one City fund to another City fund for periods not exceeding six months. The Finance Director or designee is required to assure that the loaning fund will have adequate cash balances to continue to meet current expenses after the loan is made and until repayment from the receiving fund.



## Comprehensive Finance Management Policies

### Figure 12c Debt Policy

#### Limitation of Indebtedness

In addition to the limitations required by the RCW, the City’s indebtedness is further limited by this policy to assure strong financial health. The limitations are applied to the assessed value of the City to arrive at a dollar value of indebtedness. For example, the 2011 assessed valuation used to determine the 2012 property tax levy was \$30.98 billion, and the statutory limitation for general obligation debt is 2.5%. Therefore, the City’s statutory debt limitation is \$774.4 million. The following matrix shows the general limitation by type of debt. These limitations may be modified by the City Council up to the statutory limitation at the Council’s discretion.

Type of Debt	Statutory Limitations	Policy Limitations	2012 Bellevue Actual
General Obligation:	2.5%	1.75%	0.61%
Non-Voted	1.5%	1.0%	0.61%
Voted	1.0%	0.75%	0.00%
Open Space and Parks	2.5%	1.75%	0.00%
Utilities	2.5%	1.75%	0.00%
Revenue	no limit	no limit *	NA
Local Improvement District	no limit	no-limit *	NA

\* Revenue and LID debt is not limited because no taxing power or general fund pledge is provided as security.

#### Structure and Term of Debt

##### 1. Debt Repayment

The City shall pay all interest and repay all debt in accordance with the terms of the bond ordinance. The maturity of bonds issued should be the same or less than the expected life of the project for which the bonds were issued. To the extent possible, the City will seek level or declining debt repayment schedules.

##### 2. Variable-Rate Securities

When appropriate, the City may choose to issue securities that pay a rate of interest that varies according to a pre-determined formula or results from a periodic remarketing of the securities. However, the City will avoid over use of variable-rate debt due to the potential volatility of such instruments.



## Comprehensive Finance Management Policies

### Figure 12c Debt Policy

#### Professional Services

The City's Finance Department shall be responsible for the solicitation and selection of professional services that are required to administer the City's debt program.

1. Bond Counsel

All debt issued by the City will include a written opinion by bond counsel affirming that the City is authorized to issue the proposed debt. The opinion shall include confirmation that the City has met all city and state constitutional and statutory requirements necessary for issuance, a determination of the proposed debt's federal income tax status and any other components necessary for the proposed debt.

2. Financial Advisor

A Financial Advisor(s) will be used to assist in the issuance of the City's debt. The Financial Advisor will provide the City with objective advice and analysis on debt issuance. This includes, but is not limited to, monitoring market opportunities, structuring and pricing debt, and preparing official statements of disclosure.

3. Underwriters

An Underwriter(s) will be used for all debt issued in a negotiated or private placement sale method. The Underwriter is responsible for purchasing negotiated or private placement debt and reselling the debt to investors. Underwriter(s) will also be used for a competitive sale method. Under a competitive sale, underwriters will submit proposals for the purchase of the new issue of municipal securities electronically and the securities are awarded to the underwriter presenting the lowest true interest cost (TIC) according to stipulated criteria set forth in the notice of sale.

4. Fiscal Agent

A Fiscal Agent will be used to provide accurate and timely securities processing and timely payment to bondholders. In accordance with Chapter 43.80 RCW, the City will use the Fiscal Agent that is appointed by the State.

5. Other Service Providers

The Finance Director will have the authority to periodically select other service providers (e.g., escrow agents, verification agents, trustees, arbitrage consultants, etc.) as necessary to meet legal requirements.

#### Method of Sale

The City will generally issue its debt through a competitive process but may use a negotiated process under the following conditions.

- The bond issue is, or contains, a refinancing that is dependent on market/interest rate timing.
- At the time of issuance, the interest rate environment or economic factors that affect the bond issue are volatile.



## Comprehensive Finance Management Policies

### Figure 12c Debt Policy

- The nature of the debt is unique and requires particular skills from the underwriter(s) involved.
- The debt issued is bound by a compressed time line due to extenuating circumstances such that time is of the essence and a competitive process cannot be accomplished.

#### Credit Ratings

The City will maintain good communication with bond rating agencies about its financial condition. This effort will include providing periodic updates on the City's general financial condition, coordinating meetings, and presentations in conjunction with a new issuance. The City will continually strive to maintain the highest possible bond ratings by improving financial policies, budgets, forecasts and the financial health of the City.

Credit enhancements may be used to improve or establish a credit rating on a City debt obligation. Credit enhancements should only be used if cost effective.

#### Refunding Debt

A debt refunding is a refinance of debt typically done to take advantage of lower interest rates. Unless otherwise justified, such as a desire to remove or change a bond covenant, a debt refunding will require a present value savings of three percent of the principal amount of the refunding debt being issued.

#### Investment of Bond Proceeds

The City will comply with all applicable Federal, State and Contractual restrictions regarding the investment of bond proceeds including the City of Bellevue Investment Policy.

#### Arbitrage Rebate Monitoring and Reporting

The City will, unless otherwise justified, use bond proceeds within the established time frame pursuant to the bond ordinance, contract or other documents to avoid arbitrage. Arbitrage is the interest earned on the investment of the bond proceeds above the interest paid on the debt. If arbitrage occurs, the City will pay the amount of the arbitrage to the Federal Government as required by Internal Revenue Service Regulation 1.148-11. The City will maintain a system of recordkeeping and reporting to meet the arbitrage rebate compliance requirement of the IRS regulation. For each bond issue not used within the established time frame, the recordkeeping shall include tracking investment earnings on bond proceeds, calculating rebate payments, and remitting any rebatable earnings to the federal government in a timely manner in order to preserve the tax-exempt status of the outstanding debt.

#### Covenant Compliance

The City will comply with all covenants stated in the bond ordinance, contract, etc.



## Comprehensive Finance Management Policies

### Figure 12c Debt Policy

#### Ongoing Disclosure

The Debt Manager shall be responsible for providing annual disclosure information to the Municipal Standards Rulemaking Board (MSRB) as required by state and national regulatory bodies. To comply with the Securities & Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12 regulations, ongoing disclosure shall occur by the date designated in the bond ordinance, which is currently September 30 of each year. Disclosure shall take the form of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) unless information is required by a particular bond issue that is not reasonably contained within the CAFR.



# Waterworks Utility

## Financial Policies

Figure 12d

Full adoption in December 2012, with revisions in December 2013

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Comprehensive Financial Management Policies  
Figure 12d - Utilities Department Financial Policies

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**INTRODUCTION**

The Waterworks Utility is the financial consolidation of the Sewer, Storm & Surface Water and Water Utilities of the City of Bellevue for debt rating and coverage purposes as established in Ordinance No.'s 2169, 2845, 3158 and 4568. It pledges the strengths and revenues of the three separate Utilities for the common financial good while keeping each Utility financially separate for budgeting, rate-setting, revenues, expenditures, debt and accounting.

These "Financial Policies" apply uniformly to the Sewer, Storm & Surface Water and Water Utilities with few, unique exceptions which are identified separately. This update reflects changes consistent with current long-range financial planning, particularly with regard to renewal and replacement funding, the use of debt and rate policies. They supersede the Financial Policies, which were adopted under Resolution No. 5967 in 1995.

These policies do not stand-alone. They must be taken in context with the other major City and Utilities documents and processes. For instance, each Utility has its own System Plan, which documents its unique objectives, planning, operations and capital needs. These System Plans have historically had a 20-year planning horizon. Future System Plans will need to evaluate long term renewal and replacement of aging facilities, much of which were constructed in the 1950's and 1960's during periods of high growth rates and are approaching the end of their useful life. Life cycle costs should be considered in planning the future capital facilities and infrastructure needs.

The City has a seven-year City-wide Capital Investment Program (CIP) Plan which is updated with each biennial budget cycle. All major City capital projects are included. Generally, they are described as over \$25,000; involving new physical construction, reconstruction or replacement; and involving City funding. The CIP identifies the level and source of funding for each project. The CIP includes specific sections for each Utility which identify near-term capital projects consistent with each current Utility System Plan and several projects of general scope including renewal and rehabilitation, capital upgrades, response to growth and other system needs.

**I. GENERAL POLICIES**

***A. Fiscal Stewardship***

**The Waterworks Utility funds and resources shall be managed in a professional manner in accordance with applicable laws, standards, City financial practices and these Financial Policies.**

Discussion:

It is incumbent on Utility management to provide professional fiscal management of utility funds and resources. This requires thorough knowledge of and conformance with the City financial management processes and systems as well as applicable laws and standards. It also requires on-going monitoring of revenues and expenses in order to make decisions and report to City officials, as needed, regarding the status of Utilities financing. Independent financial review, analysis and recommendations should be undertaken as needed.

## **B. Self-sufficient Funding**

**Each Utility shall remain a self-supporting enterprise fund.**

Discussion:

The revenues to each Utility primarily come from customer charges dependent on established rates. State law requires that utility funds be used only for utility purposes. Since each Utility has somewhat differing service areas, it is essential for ratepayer equity that they be kept financially separate and accountable. The City's General Fund can legally contribute to the Utility funds but does not. The City budgeting process includes a balanced and controlled biennial Utility budget. This requires careful preparation of expense and revenue projections that will be reviewed by City management, the Environmental Services Commission, the general public and the City Council prior to approval of any change in Utility rates.

## **C. Comprehensive Planning Policies**

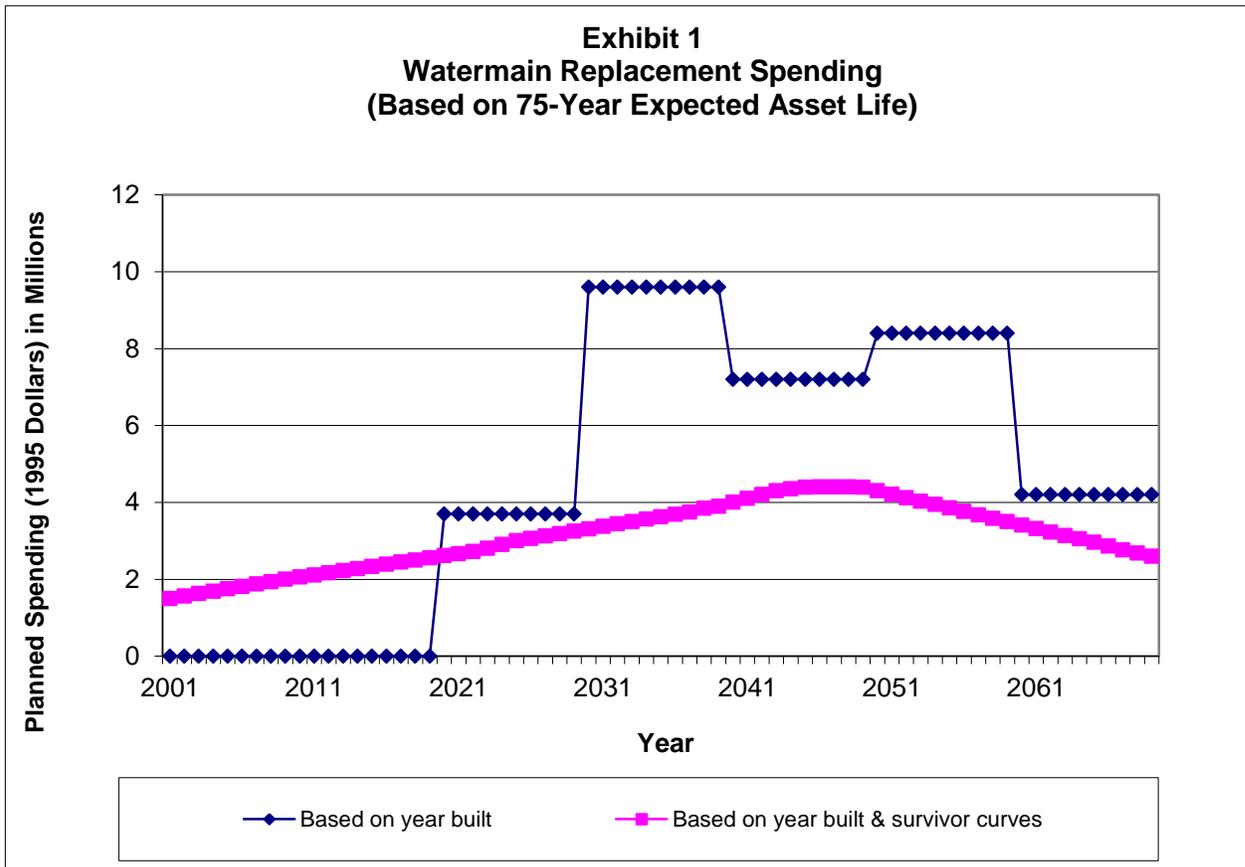
**The Water Utility System Plan shall be updated every six years as required by state statute; the Wastewater and Storm & Surface Water System Plans shall be updated as required by changed conditions or state statute, between every six to ten years. All Utility system plans shall use a 20-year planning horizon or greater, and shall consider life cycle costs to identify funding needs. Studies to analyze specific geographic areas or issues, such as Storm & Surface Water sub-basin plans, Wastewater capacity and flow studies, or Water pressure zone studies will be completed as required using similar criteria for planning infrastructure needs.**

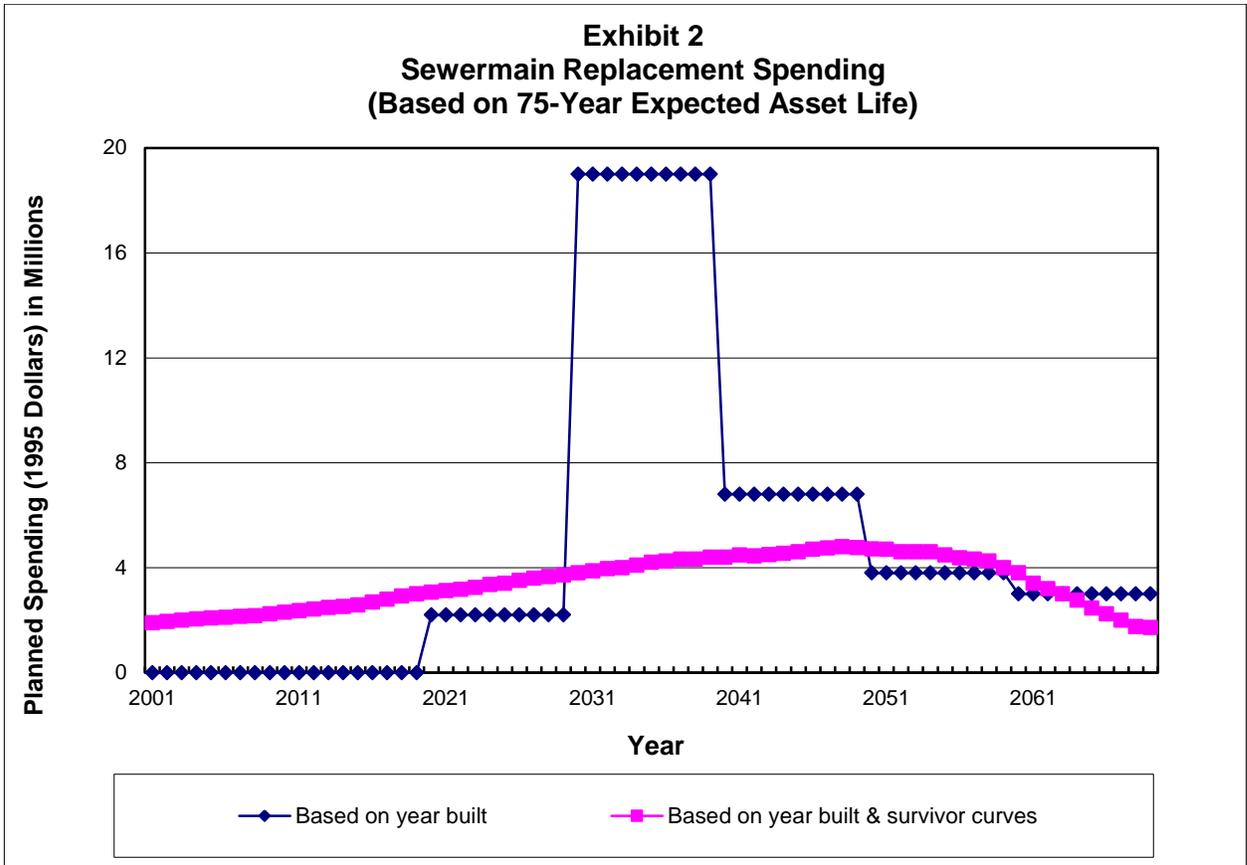
Substantial portions of the City utility systems were constructed in the 1950's and 1960's. These systems are approaching the end of their useful life as illustrated on the following Exhibit 1 - Watermain Replacement Spending and Exhibit 2 - Sewermain Replacement Spending. The storm & surface water infrastructure is of similar age but has not been graphed. It most likely has a relatively shorter expected life span. The object is to determine and follow a survivor curve replacement schedule rather than the replacement schedule based on age alone. Assumptions for survivor curves and useful lives are revisited periodically. These were assessed in 2004 and updated for the most recent engineering and financial findings. Significant changes include the adjustment of replacement costs to current price levels, categorization of pipe assets based on expected useful lives, and replacement of major non-pipe Utility assets such as pump stations and reservoirs. The Exhibits illustrate an example survival replacement curve based on preliminary estimates only. As real needs are determined, they will replace the estimated curves. Renewal and/or replacement will require substantial reinvestment in the future and have major rate impacts if large portions of the systems have to be replaced in relatively short periods of time. The actual useful life of underground utilities is difficult to determine and the best available data is needed to be able to plan for the orderly and timely renewal and/or replacement. For this purpose, the comprehensive plans need to have at least 20 year planning horizons and must address the aging of the Utility systems.

Long term system planning for the Utility systems is required in order to assure that future financial needs are anticipated and equitable funding plans can be developed. In order to keep funding plans current, utility system plans need to be updated between six and ten years. State law requires six years for water system plans. Wastewater system plans are not mandated to be updated on a six year cycle, however updating them between six and ten years is the common

Comprehensive Financial Management Policies  
 Figure 12d - Utilities Department Financial Policies

standard of practice. Stormwater system plans similarly have no state or federal mandate for updating, however with the implementation of the NPDES General Permit, it is reasonable to expect significant changes within two 5-year permit terms to warrant a system plan update. Depending on the significance of the changes, the Storm system plan may require updating sooner than after two 5-year permit cycles. These Financial Policies will be reviewed and updated as needed.





## II. CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROGRAM POLICIES

### A. *General Scope*

**The Utilities Capital Investment Program (CIP) will provide sufficient funds from a variety of sources for implementation of both short- and long-term capital projects identified in each Utility System Plan and the City-wide Capital Investment Program as approved by the City Council.**

**Financial planning for long-term capital investment shall be based on principles that result in smooth rate transitions, maintain high credit ratings, provide for financial flexibility and achieve inter-generational equity.**

Discussion:

These near-term capital projects are usually identified in each Utility system plan which also provides the criteria and prioritization for determining which projects will be constructed. Several projects of general scope are also included to allow for on-going projects that are less specifically identified due to their more inclusive nature.

In addition to these near-term projects, funding should be provided for long-term capital reinvestment in the system to help minimize large rate impacts as the systems near the end of their useful life and have to be renewed or replaced. Ordinance No. 4783 established a Capital Facilities Renewal & Replacement (R&R) Account for each Utility to provide a funding source for this purpose. Other policies describe how this Account is to be funded and expended.

A reinvestment policy by itself, without some form of planned and needed expenditure, could lead to excessive or unneeded expenditures, or conversely unnecessary accumulations of cash reserves. The reinvestment policy needs to tie the planned expenditures over time with a solid, long-term financial plan that is consistent with these policies.

The actual needs for the renewal/replacement expenditures should relate to the on-going need to minimize system maintenance and operating costs consistent with providing safe and reliable service, the age and condition of the system components, and any regulatory or technical obsolescence. In essence, plant should be replaced when it is needed and before it fails. As such, the goal setting measure of how much is an appropriate annual or periodic reinvestment in renewals and replacement of existing assets should be compatible with the age and condition of the infrastructure and its particular circumstances.

Comprehensive Financial Management Policies  
Figure 12d - Utilities Department Financial Policies

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ORIGINAL

WP0459C-ORD  
06/27/95

CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

ORDINANCE NO. 4783

AN ORDINANCE creating utility capital replacement accounts for the Water, Sewer and Storm and Surface Water Utilities within the Utility Capital Investment Fund for the purpose of accumulating funding for long term replacement of utility facilities.

WHEREAS, the Utilities 1995 Cost Containment Study prepared by Financial Consulting Solutions Group, Inc. (FCSG) recommends that current utility rates recover from the ratepayers amounts which at a minimum are equal to the depreciated value of the original cost of utility facilities and at a maximum are amounts equal to the replacement value of utility infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, FCSG recommends that utility funds not needed for current expenditure be placed in a replacement account to be used in the future in combination with current revenues and/or debt financing to replace capital facilities nearing the end of their useful life; and

WHEREAS, implementation of FCSG's recommendations would promote intergenerational rate equity and provide more stable rates to customers over the long term; and

WHEREAS, the Council desires to make an initial, 1995 deposit of \$600,000 in savings from the Water Fund into the new capital replacement account for the Water Utility; now, therefore,

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON, DOES  
ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The purpose of this ordinance is to establish capital facilities replacement accounts within the Utility Capital Investment Fund in order to assure a future funding source for replacement of utility facilities nearing the end of their useful life. The City Council will determine each year, as part of the adoption of the utilities operating budgets, how much, if any, utility revenue during the upcoming year shall be designated for transfer to a replacement account. The City Council may also authorize the receipt of other funds directly into these capital facility replacement accounts. Once deposited the funds will accumulate with interest. The decision regarding when and how to utilize such accumulated funds for the replacement of utility facilities will be made as part of the Utility Comprehensive Plans and Utility Capital Investment Program approval process.

Comprehensive Financial Management Policies  
Figure 12d - Utilities Department Financial Policies

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ORIGINAL

WP0459C-ORD  
06/27/95

Section 2. The following new accounts are established in the Utility Capital Investment Fund:

Capital Facilities Replacement Account - Sewer  
Capital Facilities Replacement Account - Water  
Capital Facilities Replacement Account - Storm and Surface Water

Section 3. There is hereby authorized the 1995 transfer from the Water Utility Operating Fund to the Capital Facilities Replacement Account - Water the amount of \$600,000.

Section 4. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force five days after its passage and legal publication.

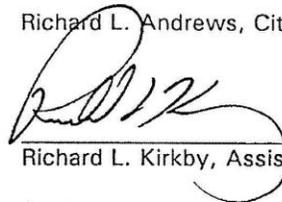
PASSED by the City Council this 24<sup>th</sup> day of July, 1995, and signed in authentication of its passage this 24<sup>th</sup> day of July, 1995.

(SEAL)

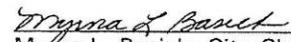
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Donald S. Davidson, DDS, Mayor

Approved as to form:

Richard L. Andrews, City Attorney

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Richard L. Kirkby, Assistant City Attorney

Attest:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Myrna L. Basich, City Clerk

Published July 28, 1995

**B. Funding Levels**

**Funding for capital investments shall be sustained at a level sufficient to meet the projected 20 year (or longer) capital program costs.**

**Funding from rate revenues shall fund current construction and engineering costs, contributions to the Capital Facilities Renewal and Replacement (R&R) Account, and debt service, if any.**

**Inter-generational equity will be assured by making contributions to and withdrawals from the R&R Account in a manner which produces smooth rate transitions over a 20 year (or longer) planning period.**

**On an annual basis, funding should not fall below the current depreciation of assets expressed in terms of historical costs less any debt principal payments.**

Discussion:

These policies are based on the experience gained by developing a long-term Capital Replacement Funding Plan. In absence of such a plan, the range of capital investment funding should fall between the following minimum and maximum levels:

The minimum annual rate funding level would be based on the current depreciation of assets expressed in terms of historical costs, less any debt principal payments.

The maximum annual rate funding level would be based on the current depreciation of assets expressed in terms of today's replacement costs, less any debt principal payments.

The minimum level based on historical cost depreciation approximates the depletion of asset value. Some of the cost may already be in the rates in the form of debt service. Depreciation less debt principal repayment provides a minimum estimate of the cost of assets used. Any funding level below this amount defers costs to future rate payers and erodes the Utility's equity position, which puts the Utility's financial strength and viability at risk.

The maximum level based on replacement cost depreciation represents full compensation to the utility, in terms of today's value, for the depletion of assets. The replacement cost depreciation, again less debt principal repayment, provides a ceiling to an equitable definition of "cost of service".

The purpose of long-term capital reinvestment planning is to establish a target funding level which is based on need and to assure that funds will be available for projected capital costs in an equitable manner. The best projection of the needed capital reinvestment is based on a "survival curve" approach, approximating the timing and cost of replacing the entire system. This defines the projected financial needs and allows determination of equitable rate levels, funding levels for current capital construction and engineering, contributions to and withdrawals from the R&R Account, and the use of debt, if any. It also provides a means to project depreciation on both historical cost and replacement cost basis which are used to calculate minimum and maximum funding levels, debt to fixed asset ratios, and debt coverage levels, if debt is used. These later measures can be used to assure that the financial plan meets conventional standards.

**C. Use of Debt**

**The Utilities should fund capital investment from rates and other revenue sources and should not plan to use debt except to provide rate stability in the event of significantly changed circumstances, such as disasters or external mandates.**

**Resolution No. 5759 states that the City Council will establish utility rates/charges and appropriations in a manner intended to achieve a debt service coverage ratio (adjusted by including City taxes as an expense item) of approximately 2.00". Please note that the Moody's Investor Services rating should be Aa2 (not Aa as stated in Resolution No. 5759).**

Discussion:

The Utilities are in a strong financial position and have been funding the Utility Capital Investment Program from current revenues for a number of years. The current 20 year and 75 year capital funding plans conclude that the entire long-term renewal and replacement program can be funded without the use of debt if rates are planned and implemented uniformly over a sufficient period. Customers will pay less over the long-term if debt is avoided, unless it becomes truly necessary due to unforeseen circumstances such as a disaster or due to changes in external mandates. Having long-term rate stability also assures inter-generational equity without the use of debt because the rate pattern is similar to that achieved by debt service.

Use of low interest rate debt such as the Public Works Trust Fund loans, by offering repayment terms below market rates, investment earnings or even inflation, should be viewed as a form of grant funding. When available or approved, such sources should be preferred over other forms of rate or debt funding, including use of available resources. Since such reserves would generate more interest earnings than the cost of the loan, the City's customers would be assured to benefit from incurring such debt.

Comprehensive Financial Management Policies  
Figure 12d - Utilities Department Financial Policies

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WP0254C-RES  
03/03/94

CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

RESOLUTION NO. 5759

A RESOLUTION relating to financial policy for the Waterworks Utility and adopting a debt service coverage policy for the Waterworks Utility

WHEREAS, the City of Bellevue is consistently recognized for its prudent financial management; and

WHEREAS, the City of Bellevue's Water and Sewer Bonds are currently rated Aa by Moody's Investor Services and AA- by Standard & Poor's Corporation, which are considered to be excellent ratings; and

WHEREAS, these excellent ratings result in lower interest costs on the City's Water and Sewer bonds, which, in turn, may result in lower water, sewer and storm drainage costs; and

WHEREAS, it is important to the rating agencies and to the financial community that the City articulate its financial goals for its Waterworks Utility; and

WHEREAS, a desirable debt service coverage ratio, the ratio of revenues available for debt service to the annual debt service requirement, positively affects the Utility's bond ratings; and

WHEREAS, the City Council deems it in the City's best interest to establish a debt service coverage policy target for the purpose of protecting its current bond rating and to allow for the development of financial projections,  
NOW, THEREFORE,

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON, DOES  
RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The City Council hereby adopts the following debt service coverage policy for the bonds issued by the City's Waterworks Utility.

The City Council will establish utility rates/charges and appropriations in a manner intended to achieve a debt service coverage ratio (adjusted by including City taxes as an expense item) of approximately 2.00. The City Council authorizes the Waterworks Utility to utilize this policy in development of pro

Comprehensive Financial Management Policies  
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WP0254C-RES  
03/03/94

forma projections which will be disseminated to the bond rating agencies and to the financial community generally.

PASSED by the City Council this 7th day of March,  
1994, and signed in authentication of its passage this 8th day of  
March, 1994.

(SEAL)

  
Donald S. Davidson, DDS, Mayor

Attest:

  
Myrna L. Basich, City Clerk

**D. Capital Facilities Renewal & Replacement (R&R) Account**

**1. Sources of Funds**

Revenues to the R&R Account may include planned and one-time transfers from the operating funds, transfers from the CIP Funds above current capital needs, unplanned revenues from other sources, Capital Recovery Charges, Direct Facility Connection Charges and interest earned on the R&R Account.

**2. Use of Funds**

Funds from the R&R Account shall be used for system renewal and replacement as identified in the CIP. Because these funds are invested, they may be loaned for other purposes provided repayment is made consistent with the need for these funds and at appropriate interest rates. Under favorable conditions, these funds may be loaned to call or decrease outstanding debt.

**3. Accumulation of Funds**

The R&R Account will accumulate high levels of funds in advance of major expenses. These funds will provide rate stability over the long-term when used for this purpose and should not be used for rate relief.

Discussion:

Revenues from Capital Recovery Charges, Direct Facility Connection Charges and interest earned on the R&R Account are deposited directly into the R&R Account. Other transfers are dependent on the long-term financial forecast, current revenues and expenses, and CIP cash flows. The long-term financial forecast projects a certain funding level for the transfers to the CIP and the R&R Accounts. Rates should be established consistent with this long-term financial plan and will generate the funds for such transfers. Setting rates at lower levels may result in current rate payers contributing less than their fair share for long-term equity.

R&R Account funds must only be used for the purpose intended; that is, the long-term renewal and replacement of the utility systems. They may be used for other purposes if it is treated as a loan, which is repaid with appropriate interest in time for actual R&R needs for those funds.

These accounts are each projected to accumulate tens of millions of dollars in order to meet the anticipated costs for the actual projects at the time of construction. It is the intent of these policies that these reserve funds will not be used for other purposes or to provide rate relief because that would defeat the long-term equity and could lead to the need for the use of debt to fund the actual needs when they occur.

### **III. SYSTEM EXPANSION AND CONNECTION POLICIES**

#### **A. *Responsibilities***

**Those seeking or who are required to have Utility service are responsible for extending and/or upgrading the existing Utility systems prior to connecting.**

Discussion:

It is the responsibility of the party seeking Utility service to make and pay for any extensions and/or upgrades to the Utility systems that are needed to provide service to their property. The extensions or upgrades must be constructed to City standards and requirements. This is typically accomplished through a Developer Extension Agreement with the City wherein requirements are documented, standards are established, plans are reviewed and construction is inspected and approved. Service will not be provided until these requirements are met.

The philosophical underpinning of this policy is that “growth pays for growth”. Historically, developers constructed much of the City’s utility infrastructure. If the infrastructure eventually would benefit more than the initial developer, the Utility signed a Latecomer Agreement to reimburse the original financier from charges to those connecting and receiving benefit at a later point in time. When the cost to extend and/or upgrade the system to accommodate development or redevelopment is beyond the means of a single developer, the Utility has employed a variety of methods to assist in the construction of the necessary infrastructure. Local Improvement Districts (LID’s) historically have been used to provide financing for infrastructure for new development, with the debt paid over time by the property owners. Most of the older Utilities infrastructure was financed by this method.

The Utility has in some cases up-fronted the infrastructure construction for new development or redevelopment from rate revenues which are later reimbursed with interest, in whole or in part, by subsequent development through direct facility connection charges (see Cost Recovery Policy). Examples are the water and sewer infrastructure for Cougar Mountain housing development and Central Business District (CBD) redevelopment. Another example is the use of the Utility’s debt capacity to provide for development infrastructure whereby the City sells bonds at lower interest rates than can private development, constructs the infrastructure, and collects a rate surcharge from the benefited area to pay off the bonds. Examples of this type of financing include the Lakemont development drainage infrastructure and the Meydenbauer Drainage Pipeline in the CBD.

#### **B. *Cost Recovery***

**The Utility shall establish fees and charges to recover Utility costs related to: (1) development services, and (2) capital facilities that provide services to the property.**

**The Utility may enter into Latecomer Agreements with developers for recovery of their costs for capital improvements, which benefit other properties in accordance with State law. The Utility will add an administrative charge for this service.**

Discussion:

In general, Utility costs related to development services are recovered through a variety of fees and charges. There are fixed rates for some routine services based on historical costs and

Comprehensive Financial Management Policies  
Figure 12d - Utilities Department Financial Policies

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inflation. There are fixed plus direct cost charges and applicable overhead for developer extension projects to cover the lengthy but variable level of development review and inspection typically required to implement these projects. These rates are reviewed periodically to ensure that the cost recovery is appropriate.

When the means of providing the infrastructure to serve a new development or redevelopment are beyond the means of a single developer, the Utility may elect to assist the developer by using: LID's, Latecomer Agreements, special debt (to be paid by special rate surcharges), up-fronting the costs from Utility rate revenues (to be reimbursed by future developers with interest through direct facility connection charges), or other lawful means. It is the intent of this policy to fully recover these costs, including interest, so as to reimburse the general rate payer.

Latecomer charges allow cost recovery for developers and private parties, for facilities constructed at their own expense and transferred to the Utility for general operation. Properties subsequently connecting to those systems will pay a connection charge that will be forwarded to the original individual or developer or the current owner depending on the terms of the Latecomer Agreement. The Utility collects an overhead fee on this charge for processing the agreements and repayments.

**C. Use of Revenues**

**All capital-related revenues such as Capital Recovery Charges and Direct Facility Connection Charges should be deposited in the Capital Facilities Renewal & Replacement Accounts.**

Discussion:

Capital Recovery Charges are collected from all newly developed properties in the form of monthly rate surcharges over a ten year period to reimburse the Utility for historical costs that have been incurred by the general rate base to provide the necessary facilities throughout the service area. These Capital Recovery Charges should be deposited in the Capital Facilities Renewal & Replacement Accounts.

Direct Facility Connection Charges are collected for capital improvements funded by the City as described above in Section 2 under Cost Recovery. The total cost of the improvement is allocated to the area of benefit and distributed on an equitable basis such as per residential equivalent unit. Interest is collected in accordance with State law.

**D. Affordable Housing Consideration**

**The Utility shall base connection charges on the number of units allowed under the basic zoning. Only incremental cost increases will be charged to affordable housing units.**

Discussion:

The City has adopted bonus density incentives for developers to build units specifically for affordable housing. Under historical practices these additional units would have been charged the same connection fee as all other units, resulting in a lower cost per unit for all units. While this is fair, it does not create any incentive to develop affordable housing. By charging only the incremental increased facility cost to the affordable housing units, all developers who include an affordable housing component will experience no increase in cost because of the affordable bonus density units. The cost per unit for affordable units is thereby reduced. The cost per unit

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Figure 12d - Utilities Department Financial Policies

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for all other units, based on underlying land use zoning, remains unchanged.

#### **IV. RATE POLICIES**

##### **A. Rate Levels**

**Rates shall be set at a level sufficient to cover current and future expenses and maintain reserves consistent with these policies and long-term financial forecasts.**

**Changes in rate levels should be gradual and uniform to the extent that costs (including CIP and R&R transfers) can be forecast.**

**Cost increases or decreases for wholesale services shall be passed directly through to Bellevue customers.**

**Local and/or national inflation indices such as the Consumer Price Index (CPI) shall be used as a basis for evaluating rate increases.**

**At the end of the budget cycle, fund balances that are greater than anticipated and other one-time revenues should be transferred to the R&R account until it is shown that projected R&R account funds will be adequate to meet long-term needs, and only then used for rate relief.**

Discussion:

A variety of factors including rate stability, revenue stability, the encouragement of practices consistent with Utility objectives and these Waterworks Utility Financial Policies are considered in developing Utility rates. The general goal is to set rates as low as possible to accomplish the on-going operations, maintenance, repair, long-term renewal and replacement, capital improvements, debt obligations, reserves and the general business of the Utility.

Long-range financial forecast models have been developed for each of the Utilities, which include estimated operating, capital and renewal/replacement costs for a 75 year period in order to plan for funding long-term costs. Operating costs are assumed to remain at the same level of service and don't include impacts of potential changes due to internal, regional or federal requirements. Capital costs, including renewal/replacement, are projected based on existing CIP costs and approximated survival curves for the infrastructure. The models are used to project rate levels that will support the long-term costs and to spread rate increases uniformly over the period. This is consistent with the above policy that changes in rate levels should be gradual and uniform. Uniform rate increases help ensure that each generation of customers bears their fair share of costs for the long-term use and renewal/replacement of the systems.

The biennial budget process provides an opportunity to add to or cut current service levels and programs. The final budget, with the total authorized expenses including transfers to the CIP Fund and the R&R Account, establishes the amount of revenue required to balance the expenses. A balanced budget is required. The budgeted customer service revenue determines the level of new rates. For example, if the current rates do not provide sufficient revenues to meet the projected expenses, the costs have to be reduced or the rates are increased to make up the shortfall.

For purposes of these policies, wholesale costs are defined as costs to the Utilities from other regional agencies such as the Seattle Public Utilities and/or the Cascade Water Alliance (CWA),

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and King County Department of Natural Resources for sewer treatment and any agreed upon Storm & Surface Water programs. Costs which are directly based on the Utilities' revenues or budgets such as taxes, franchise fees and reserve levels that increase proportionally to the wholesale increases are included within the definition of wholesale costs.

**B. Debt Coverage Requirements**

**Utility rates shall be maintained at a level necessary to meet minimum debt coverage levels established in the bond covenants and to comply with Resolution No. 5759 which establishes a target coverage ratio of 2.00.**

Discussion:

Existing revenue bond covenants legally require the City's combined Waterworks Utility, which includes the Water, Sewer and Storm & Surface Water Utilities, to maintain a minimum debt coverage ratio of 1.25 on a combined basis. In 1994, Council also adopted Resolution No. 5759 that established a policy, which mandates the Utilities to maintain a target combined debt coverage ratio of approximately 2.00, to further protect the City's historically favorable Utility revenue bond ratings. Water and Sewer Utility resources are counted in the official coverage calculation though Storm & Surface Water is responsible for the major portion of current outstanding Utility debt. Requiring Storm & Surface Water to separately maintain the minimum 1.25 legal debt coverage level and to move toward the 2.00 level will help ensure that necessary coverage requirements are met, and that customers of the other Utilities will not be unfairly burdened with the cost of meeting this obligation. It also ensures that sufficient coverage is available to the Water and Sewer Utilities if they need to incur debt.

**C. Frequency of Rate Increases**

**Utility rates shall be evaluated annually and adjusted as necessary to meet budgeted expenses including wholesale cost increases and to achieve financial policy objectives.**

Discussion:

In 1996, the City changed to a biennial budget process and adopted a two-year Utilities budget including separate rates for 1997 and 1998. This practice will continue on a biennial basis. However, Utility rates will be evaluated on an annual basis and adjusted as necessary to ensure that they are effectively managed to achieve current and future financial policy objectives. Annual rate reviews will include preparation of forecasts covering a twenty-year period for Utility revenues, expenditures, reserve balances and analysis of the impact of various budgetary elements (i.e. CIP transfers, R&R Account transfers, debt service costs, debt coverage levels, operating expenses, and reserves) on both current and future rate requirements.

**D. Rate Structure - Sewer**

**The Sewer Utility rate structure will be based on a financial analysis considering cost-of-service and other policy objectives, and will provide for equity between customers based on use of the system and services provided.**

Discussion:

In 1993, a Sewer Rate Study was performed that resulted in Council approval of a two-step,

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volume-based rate structure for single-family customers based on winter average metered water volumes instead of the traditional flat rate structure. Flat rate structures were seen as inequitable to low-volume customers who paid the same amount as high volume customers. Rates are based on the level of service used, rather than the availability of service.

The revenue requirements are based on the "average" single-family winter average volume calculated annually from the billing database. The charge for an individual customer is based on their winter average and then charged at that level each bill for the entire year to avoid charging for irrigation use. The customer's winter average is based upon the prior year's three winter bills because the current year's bills include winter months, which would result in the average constantly changing. Customers without prior winter averages to use for a basis are charged at the "average" volume until they establish a "winter-average" or sufficient evidence that their use is significantly different than the "average".

**E. Rate Structure - Storm & Surface Water**

**The Storm & Surface Water Utility rate structure will be based on a financial analysis considering cost-of-service and other policy objectives, and will provide adjustments for actions taken under approved City standards to reduce related service impacts.**

Discussion:

In the existing Storm & Surface Water rate structure, customer classes are defined by categories of development intensity, i.e., *undeveloped*, *lightly developed*, *moderately developed*, *heavily developed* and *very heavily developed*. Based on theoretical run-off coefficients for each of these categories, higher rates are charged for increasing degrees of development to reflect higher run-off resulting from that development. Under this structure, billings for both residential and non-residential customers are determined by total property area and rates assigned to applicable categories of development intensity. Customers providing on-site detention to mitigate the quantity of run-off from their property receive a credit equal to a reduction of one rate level from their actual development intensity. Property classified as "wetlands" is exempt from Storm & Surface Water service charges.

Large properties, over 35,000 square feet, with significantly different levels of intensity of development may be subdivided for rate purposes in accordance with Ordinance No. 4947. In addition, properties with no more than 35,000 square feet of developed area in the light and moderate intensity categories may, at the option of the owner, defer charges for that portion of the property in excess of 66,000 square feet. The property owner may apply for a credit against the Storm & Surface Water charge when they can demonstrate that the hydrologic response of the property is further mitigated through natural conditions, on-site facilities, or actions of the property owner that reduce the City's costs in providing Storm & Surface Water quantity or quality services.

Future design of a water quality rate component will also use cost-of-service principles to assign defined water quality costs to customer classes, according to their proportionate contribution to Utility service demand. It is anticipated that these rate structure revisions will also provide financial incentives to customers taking approved actions to mitigate related water quality impacts.

**F. Rate Structures - Water**

**The water rate structure will be based on a financial analysis considering cost-of service and other policy objectives, and shall support water conservation and wise use of water**

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**resources.**

Discussion:

The water rate structure consists of fixed monthly charges based on the size of the customer's water meter and volume charges, which vary according to customer class and the actual amount of water that the customer uses. There are three different meter rate classifications: domestic, irrigation and fire standby. The different charges are based on a cost-of-service study.

State law and the wholesale water supply contract require the Utility to encourage water conservation and wise use of water resources. Seattle first established a seasonal water volume rate structure for this purpose in 1989 with higher rates in the summer than in the winter. In 1990, based on a water rate study and the desire to provide a conservation-pricing signal to our customers, the City adopted an increasing block rate structure for local volume rates. The rate structure was revised in 1991 to pass through an increase in wholesale water costs, which also included a higher seasonal water rate for summer periods. The block water rate structure was revised again in 1997, to incorporate new cost-of-service results from a 1996 water rate study.

An increasing block rate structure, charges higher unit rates for successively higher water volumes used by the customer. The current rate structure has four rate steps for single-family and three rate steps for multi-family customers, based on metered water volumes. All irrigation-metered water is charged at a separate, higher rate. Because non-residential classes do not fit well in an increasing block rate approach due to wide variations in their size and typical water use requirements, seasonal rates, with and without irrigation, were established for these customers. This rate structure will be thoroughly reviewed, as more historical information is available on the effect of the increasing block and seasonal rate structure.

In 1997, an additional category of fire protection charges was added for structures and facilities that benefit from the City water system but are not otherwise being charged for water service. For example, a number of homes are on private wells but are near a City-provided fire hydrant and enjoy the additional benefit of fire protection yet didn't pay for the benefit on a water bill. The charge is based on an equivalent meter size that would normally serve the facility. It also applies to facilities that have terminated water service but still stand and require fire protection, such as homes or buildings that are not occupied.

**G. Rate Equity**

**The rate structure shall fairly allocate costs between the different customer classes. Funding of the long-term Capital Investment Program also provides for rates that fairly spread costs over current and future customers.**

Discussion:

As required under State law, Utility rates will provide equity in the rates charged to different customer classes. In general, rates by customer class are designed to reflect the contribution by a customer group to system-wide service demand, as determined by cost-of-service analysis. The RCW also authorizes utility rates to be designed to accomplish "any other matters, which present a reasonable difference as a ground for distinction". For example, increasing water rates for irrigation and higher levels of use is allowed to encourage the wise use and conservation of a valuable resource. Formal rate studies are periodically conducted to assure ongoing rate equity between customer classes and guide any future rate modifications necessary to support changing Utility program or policy objectives.

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Contributions from current rates to the R&R Account also provide equity between generations of rate payers by assuring that each user pays their fair share of capital improvements, including renewal and replacement, over the long-term. (See sections B and D under the Capital Investment Program Policies).

**H. Rate Uniformity**

**Rates shall be uniform for all utility customers of the same class and level of service throughout the service area. However, special rates or surcharges may be established for specific areas, which require extraordinary capital investments and/or maintenance costs. Revenues from such special rates or surcharges and expenses from capital investments and/or extraordinary maintenance shall be accounted for in a manner to assure that they are used for the intended purposes.**

Discussion:

The City Water and Sewer Utilities originally formed by assuming ownership of three separate operating water districts and two sewer districts. In the assumption agreements, each included a provision that requires the Utility to uniformly charge all customers of the same class throughout the entire service area. The basic rates are set for all customers, inside and outside of the City, except for local utility taxes in Bellevue, and franchise fees in Clyde Hill, Hunts Point, Medina, and Yarrow Point. Unlike the Water and Sewer Utilities, the Storm & Surface Water Utility only serves areas within the City limits.

Under state law, Utilities are required to charge uniform rates to all customers in a given customer class, regardless of property location within the service area. The only exception permitted is for certain low-income customers (see below).

However, when conditions in particular service areas require extraordinary capital improvement or maintenance costs to be incurred, special rates or surcharges may be adopted to recover those costs directly from properties contributing to the specific service demand, instead of assigning that cost burden to the general Utility rate base. This will only apply for costs above and beyond normal operations, maintenance and capital improvements. For example, rate surcharges are being used to recover debt service costs for capital facilities in Lakemont and the CBD. An additional rate surcharge for Lakemont properties is being collected for extraordinary maintenance costs of the storm water treatment facility.

**I. Rate Assistance**

**Rate assistance programs shall be provided for specific low-income customers as permitted by State law.**

Discussion:

Continual increases in all utility rates have had a significant impact on low-income customers. The City has adopted a rate discount or rebate program for disabled customers and senior citizens over 62 years old and with income below certain levels as permitted under State law and defined in Ordinance No. 4458. It has two levels, one discounting Utility rates by 40 percent and the other level by 75 percent, based on the customer's income level. Customers that indirectly pay for Utility charges through their rent can obtain a rebate for the prior year's Utility charges on the same criteria. The City also rebates 100 percent of the Utility Tax for these customers. The

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cost of this program is absorbed in the overall Utility expenses and is recovered through the rate base. The General Fund provides for the Utility tax relief.

There are other low-income customers who are less than 62 years old and currently receive no Utility rate relief. However, the City has instituted a separate rebate of Utility taxes for qualified low-income citizens.

**V. OPERATING RESERVE POLICIES**

**A. *Operating Reserve Levels***

**The Utilities' biennial budget and rate recommendations shall provide funding for working capital, operating contingency, and plant emergency reserve components on a consolidated basis in accordance with the attached Summary of Recommended Consolidated Reserve Levels table and as subsequently updated.**

Discussion:

Utility resources not spent for operations remain in the fund and are referred to as reserves. At the end of each year, these funds are carried forward to the next year's budget and become a revenue source for funding future programs and operations. Under the terms of this policy, the Utility budget is targeted to include a balance of funds for the specific purposes stated above. While included in the total operating budget, these reserves will only be available for use pursuant to these reserve policies. Setting aside these budget resources in the reserve balance will help to ensure continued financial rate stability in future Utility operations and protect Utility customers from service disruptions that might otherwise result from unforeseen economic or emergency events.

The working capital reserve is maintained to accommodate normal cyclical fluctuations within the two month billing cycle and during the budget year. These are higher for Water than for Sewer and Storm & Surface Water due to more variable revenues and expenditures. They are described in terms of a number of days of working capital as a percentage of a full-year's budget.

The operating contingency reserve protects against adverse financial performance or budget performance due to variations in revenues or expenses. Again, the Water Utility is most susceptible to year-to-year variations in water demand. They are described in terms of percentages of budgeted wholesale costs and operations and maintenance (O&M) costs.

The plant emergency contingency reserve provides protection against a system failure at some reasonable level. The Storm & Surface Water Utility requires the largest reserve due to the risk of major flood damage to Utility facilities. Water and Sewer Utilities protect against the cost of a major main break or failure. These do not protect against the loss of facilities that are covered by the City's Self-Insurance to which the Utilities pay annual premiums nor are they sufficient to respond to a major disaster, such as a major earthquake.

The reserves of the three utilities have historically been treated separately. This protects against cross-subsidy, thereby retaining rate equity for each utility, each of which has different customers. However, it results in higher reserve targets, with more funds retained than otherwise may be needed. Sharing risks among utilities can reduce reserves. This does not require that reserves actually be consolidated into a single fund, but simply that individual reserve targets reflect the strength provided by the availability of cross-utility support. Under the "consolidated" scenario,

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cash shortfalls in one reserve could be funded through inter-utility loans, to be repaid from future rates. The likelihood that a serious shortfall would occur in more than one fund at the same time is slight and the benefits of lower overall reserve levels will benefit rate payers. Also, the rate policies and the debt coverage policy will ensure that there will be a strong financial response to any significant shortfall. The risk is considered a prudent financial policy.

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City of Bellevue  
**Summary of Recommended Consolidated Reserve Levels**

Type of Reserve	Water		Wastewater		Storm Drainage	
	Basis	Level	Basis	Level	Basis	Level
Working Capital – Reserves against revenue and expense fluctuations within the 2 month billing cycle and during the budget year.	48 days of budgeted O&M costs (excludes debt service, capital funding).	\$4,609,100	30 days of Metro costs and 20 days of City O&M costs (excludes debt service, capital funding).	\$2,877,800	29 days of budgeted O&M costs (excludes debt service, capital funding).	\$841,800
Operating Contingency – Reserves against annual budget shortfalls due to poor financial performance.	7.5% of water purchase costs and 1.1% of other water O&M costs.	\$3,252,200	2% of Metro costs and 5% of other wastewater O&M costs.	\$1,113,200	2.5% of O&M costs.	\$264,900
Plant Emergency Contingency – Reserves against failure of a major facility or piece of equipment.	Cost for repair of water main break.	\$100,000	Cost of repair for wastewater main break.	\$100,000	\$500,000 based on potential net cost of flood damage.	\$500,000
Less: Allowance for duplicating or offsetting reserves	None.	\$0	Working Capital and Operating Contingency include offsetting reserves equal to 2% of all O&M.	\$(775,300)	None.	\$0
Less: Allowance for consolidating reserves	2.5% of City O&M for interfund charges between utilities.	\$(445,400)	1% City O&M for interfund charges between utilities.	\$(112,600)	1% of City O&M for interfund charges between utilities.	\$(105,900)
	Share of reduced plant emergency reserve.	\$(15,000)	Share of reduced plant emergency reserve.	\$(15,000)	Share of reduced plant emergency reserve.	\$(70,000)
	Lesser of min. working capital or plant emergency reserves.	\$(85,000)	Lesser of min. working capital or plant emergency reserves.	\$(85,000)	Lesser of min. working capital or plant emergency reserves.	\$(220,000)
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$7,415,900</b>		<b>\$3,103,100</b>		<b>\$1,210,800</b>

Note: Reserve levels based on amended 2012 utility budgets.

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## Comprehensive Financial Management Policies Figure 12d - Utilities Department Financial Policies

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For this purpose, O&M costs are the entire annual operating budget of the Utility less the annual debt service, Capital Investment Program transfers and R&R Account transfers. Independent reserve levels are the levels that would be required by an individual Utility Fund (Water, Sewer and Storm & Surface Water) at any point in time to cover financial obligations if any one of the three reserve components were called for; i.e., working capital, operating contingency or plant emergency. At any single time, the full independent reserve levels should be available for the individual stated purpose, again because it is unlikely that all three components would be called for at once. For example, the Water Utility needs \$100,000 available for an emergency repair but it is not likely that the Sewer Utility will need \$100,000 and the Storm & Surface Water Utility will need \$500,000 all at the same point in time.

The consolidated basis is for budget and rate setting purposes only, to reduce the total revenue requirement by considering the reserve risk shared between the three utilities. The dual reserve levels should be considered as circumstances evolve.

In 2004, the Financial Consulting Solution Group (FCSG) performed an analysis of recommended changes to the Water Utility's working capital and operating contingency reserves to reflect the new wholesale water contract with CWA and to update reserve levels for current conditions. Under the new contract, billing practices for wholesale costs have changed as follows:

1. CWA payment occurs before the associated revenues are collected, resulting in a greater lag between wholesale expense and when revenues are collected.
2. CWA payments are distributed over the whole year based on predetermined percentages and not based on actual consumption during the year. Due to seasonal revenue variation, there is an accumulative deficit in revenues prior to the peak revenue period.

In addition, the total costs to Bellevue are now largely fixed for the year due to the "take or pay" nature of the contract between CWA and Seattle Public Utilities. This shifts the risk during a poor water sales year to the City since there will not be a corresponding reduction in water purchase costs when water sales are down.

Changes in both billing practices as well as the fixed nature of the wholesale costs will result in an increase in required reserves for working capital and operating contingency for the Water Fund.

As part of their 2004 analysis, FCSG recommended increasing working capital operating reserve requirements for the Water fund from 48 days of budgeted O&M costs (excluding debt service and capital funding) to 70 days. The change was primarily related to an expected increase in seasonal revenue variation resulting from Cascade's fixed monthly billing percentages. However, our experience has been that since implementing the change in 2005 there has been essentially no increase in seasonal revenue variation. As a result, beginning in 2011, working capital operating reserve requirements for the Water fund will be reduced from 70 days of budgeted O&M costs (excluding debt service and capital funding) to the original level of 48 days.

### **B. Management of Operating Reserves**

**Related to the recommended target reserve levels, a working range of reserves is established with minimum and target levels. Management of reserves will be based on the level of reserves with respect to these thresholds, as follows:**

**Above target - Reserve levels will be reduced back to the target level by transferring excess funds to the R&R Accounts in a manner consistent with the long-range financial**

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plan.

**Between Minimum and Target - Rate increases would be imposed sufficient to ensure that: 1) reserves would not fall below the minimum in an adverse year; and 2) reserves would recover 50% of the shortfall from target levels in a normal year. Depending on the specific circumstances, either of these may be the constraint, which defines the rate increase needed.**

**Below Minimum - Rate increases would be imposed sufficient to ensure that even with adverse financial performance, reserves would return at least to the minimum at the end of the following year. To meet this "worst case" standard, a year of normal performance would be likely to recover reserve levels rapidly toward target levels.**

**Negative Balance - Reserves would be borrowed from another utility to meet working capital needs. Similar to the "below minimum" scenario, rate increases would be imposed sufficient to ensure that even with adverse financial performance, reserves would return from the negative balance to at least the minimum target at the end of the following year, which would allow for loan repayment within that time frame.**

Discussion:

"Adverse financial performance" or "worst case" are defined by the 95% confidence interval based on historical patterns. The worst case year is currently defined as a year with sales volumes 15% below the sales volume for a normal year. This was determined by using statistical measurements of sales volumes for 18 years with a 95% confidence interval. That is, in any given year there is only a 5% chance that the worst case year would be more than 15% below the normal year. Another way to say the same thing is that in 19 out of 20 years the worst case year would not be more than 15% below the normal year.

Maintaining the 95% confidence interval, as more and more data becomes available, a worst case year could change upward or downward from the 15% variation from a normal year.

The recommended reserve policies are premised on the vital expectation that reserves are to be used and reserve-levels will fluctuate. Although budget and rate planning are expected to use the target reserve number, reserve levels planned to remain static are by definition unnecessary. It is therefore important to plan for managing the reserves within a working range between the minimum and target levels as stated in the above policies. There may be situations in short-range financial planning where reserves are maintained above target levels to overcome peaks in actual expenses.

In the event of an inter-utility loan, the balance for the borrowing utility would essentially be any cash balance less the amount owed. The lending utility would count the note as a part of its reserves, so that it does not unnecessarily increase rates to replenish reserves that are loaned.

In this management approach, there is still a risk that a major plant emergency could exceed the amount reserved. Such a major shortfall would require rate action to assure a certain level of replenishment in one year. To avoid rate spikes due to this type of action, they should be considered on a case-by-case basis. This will provide the flexibility to use debt or capital reserves in lieu of operating reserves to cover the cost and allow a moderated approach to replenishing reserves out of rates.

**C. *Asset Replacement Reserves***

**Utility funds will maintain separate Asset Replacement Accounts to provide a source of funding for future replacement of operating equipment and systems.**

**Anticipated replacement costs by year for the upcoming 20-year period, for all Utility asset and equipment items, will be developed as a part of each biennial budget preparation process. Budgeted contribution to the Asset Replacement Account will be based on the annual amount needed to maintain a positive cash flow balance in the Asset Replacement Account over the 20-year forecast period. At a minimum, the ending Asset Replacement Account balance in each Utility will equal, on average, the next year's projected replacement costs for that fund.**

**The Utilities Department will observe adopted Equipment Rental Fund (ERF) and Information Services budget policies and procedures in formulating recommendations regarding specific equipment items to be replaced.**

Discussion:

Providing reserves for equipment and information technology systems replacement allows monies to be set aside over the service life of these items to pay for their eventual replacement and alleviate one-time rate impacts that these purchases might otherwise require. Annual revenues set aside for this purpose will be based on aggregate Utility asset replacement cash flow needs over the long-term forecast period, instead of individual asset replacement amounts. This strategy will allow Utilities to minimize the progressive build-up of excess Asset Replacement Account balances that would result from creating and funding separate reserve accounts for individual Utility asset and equipment items.

## SOLID WASTE RESERVES POLICY

### RESERVE LEVELS

Consistent with other Utility funds, this policy recommends that some resources be budgeted as reserves to provide funding for working capital and emergencies. Setting aside reserves will help to ensure continued financial rate stability in future Solid Waste operations, and protect customers from service disruptions that might otherwise result from unforeseen economic or emergency events. While included in the total operating budget, these reserves will only be available for use pursuant to these reserve policies.

The Solid Waste Fund provides funding for two main functions:

1. Administration of the Solid Waste Collection Contract (Contract) and related outreach, education and technical assistance activities; and,
2. Administration of waste prevention and recycling grant-funded projects.

The fund's two sources of income are fees and grant monies, as described below:

1. Administrative Fees: These are paid into the Solid Waste Fund by the solid waste collection contractor per the terms of the Contract. These funds provide the base funding for personnel, supplies, programs and activities.
2. Grants: The Solid Waste Fund receives grant dollars from several agencies for waste prevention and recycling projects. Grant agencies reimburse the Solid Waste Fund for project expenses quarterly or annually, depending on the terms of the grant agreement.

Reserve components are as follows:

1. **Working Capital.** Working capital reserves are necessary to accommodate normal cyclical fluctuations within the Solid Waste fund. There are two elements for this reserve component; one element supports Solid Waste Management and the other supports the grant-funded programs.

The solid waste collection/disposal and recycling programs have predictable revenues and expenditures. However, the Solid Waste Fund has a single revenue source, its solid waste collection contractor. Two consecutive withheld payments would deplete and exceed a typical 45-day reserve. Therefore the reserve is set at 75 days.

The grant-funded programs are pre-funded by the Solid Waste fund and reimbursement requests are made quarterly or annually, depending on the grant agency agreement. While most grant agencies pay reimbursement requests within 45 days of receipt, the existing reimbursement billing schedule can result in carrying project expenses for up to a year before funds are received. For this reason, reserves equal to 100% of anticipated grant funding are included to support cash-flow.

2. **Emergencies.** A reserve component has historically been used by the Solid Waste Fund to pay for recovery from emergencies such as windstorms, and therefore has been viewed as a necessary element of the Solid Waste Fund Reserve Policy. While the Emergency Reserve portion of the Solid Waste Fund is too small to fully support debris management in a major disaster, it is reasonable to expect to use it for smaller recovery efforts. The Solid Waste Fund has been used three times for windstorm recovery in the past two decades. The cost of these activities has ranged from \$30,000 to \$75,000 on a per event basis. It seems prudent to prepare for a "reasonable worst case" scenario rather than a least cost scenario. Therefore, a \$75,000 plus inflation target has been selected. The basis for this component is the cost of a supplemental

windstorm debris pick-up by a contractor. This reserve level amount is adjusted by the annual CPI. However, the amount is effectively \$0 due to reserve consolidation.

**Consolidated Reserve**

A consolidated reserve that compensates for duplicate reserves could be used to reduce the target reserve level. The emergencies reserve and the operating expenses reserve are consolidated at the emergencies reserve level, which is the higher of the two. Further consolidation is not recommended as the grant cash flow reserve is in use constantly throughout the year.

**Other Reserve Components**

No reserve components are necessary for capital expenditures, operating contingency, debt service, liability or asset replacement since the majority of the operations are contracted and are not the City's responsibility. Reserves will be updated at each biennial budget development period.

<b><u>Target Solid Waste Reserves</u></b>			
<b><u>Type of Reserve</u></b>	<b><u>Basis</u></b>	<b><u>2013 Level</u></b>	<b><u>2014 Level</u></b>
<b>WORKING CAPITAL</b> – Reserves against revenue and expense fluctuations			
- Solid Waste collection/disposal and recycling programs	75 days of budgeted O&M	\$139,007	\$143,674
- Grant funded programs	100% of anticipated grant budget	\$327,669	\$323,400
<b>EMERGENCIES</b>	\$75,000 (2012 dollars) adjusted for annual CPI	\$76,575	\$78,413
<b>CONSOLIDATED RESERVE ADJ</b>		(\$76,575)	(\$78,413)
<b>Target Reserve</b>		<b>\$466,676</b>	<b>\$467,074</b>

**MANAGEMENT OF THE RESERVE:**

The current Solid Waste Fund Reserve Policy is premised on the expectation that the reserves are to be used and reserve levels will fluctuate. It is therefore important to plan for managing the reserves within a working range. There may be situations in short-range financial planning where reserves are maintained above or below target levels.

The target reserve level will be established during the budget development process. Related to the recommended target reserve levels, a working range of reserves is established with minimum and target

levels. Management of the reserves will be based on the level of reserves with respect to these thresholds, as follows:

Above Target – Since the Solid Waste Fund does not have R & R accounts to transfer excess funds to, reserve levels will be held in the Solid Waste Fund until sufficient amount has accumulated to be budgeted and used for one of the following:

- Return funds to customers through decreased rates
- Provide additional services to customers
- Fund a high priority project

Between Minimum and Target – Rate increases would be implemented sufficient to ensure that:

1. Reserves would not fall below the minimum in an adverse year; and
2. Reserves would recover 50% of the shortfall from target levels in a normal year.

Depending on the specific circumstances, either of these may be the constraint that describes the rate increase needed.

Below Minimum – Rate increases would be implemented sufficient to ensure that even with adverse financial performance, reserves would return at least to the minimum at the end of the following year. To meet this “worst case” standard, a year of normal performance would be likely to recover reserve levels toward target levels.

Negative Balance – Reserves would be borrowed from another fund within the City to meet working capital needs. As with the “below minimum” scenario, rate increases would be implemented sufficient to ensure that even with adverse financial performance, reserves would return from the negative balance to at least the minimum target at the end of the following year, which would allow for loan repayment within that time frame.

Surplus funds are those funds over and above the target reserve level. As part of the biennial budget review, Council would direct the use of excess reserves.

The reserve minimum is the amount needed to maintain cash flow needs over the course of the year. This would be the amount of the grant cash flow reserve, plus the working capital reserve.

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## CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

ORDINANCE NO. 4094

AN ORDINANCE approving a Convention Center Backup Financing Plan and stating the intent of the City Council to reserve a portion of the City's Business & Occupation Tax capacity for Convention Center purposes.

WHEREAS, on March 20, 1989, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 5114 regarding the Bellevue Convention Center Project; and

WHEREAS, consistent with that resolution, staff has prepared additional information on the financing of the Project; and

WHEREAS, a Backup Financing Task Force was formed by the City Manager to prepare recommendations on establishing backup financing mechanism(s) to stand between the Convention Center debt and expense requirements and the City's General Fund; and

WHEREAS, the final recommendations of the Backup Financing Task Force, dated September 8, 1989, were reviewed and approved by the Convention Center Citizens Committee; and

WHEREAS, the Council Civic Center Committee approved forwarding those recommendations to the full City Council for incorporation into the Convention Center finance plan as an unprioritized array of sixteen fallback options to stand between the Convention Center project expenses and the City's General Fund; and

WHEREAS, the final Task Force report recommended that the City reserve .0001 of the City's Business and Occupation Tax capacity as a backup finance tool for the Bellevue Convention Center Project; and

WHEREAS, under RCW 35.21.710, the taxing authority granted the City for taxes upon business activities measured by gross receipts or gross income from sales cannot exceed a rate of .002, except upon an approval by majority vote of the qualified voters of the City; and

WHEREAS, the current Business and Occupation Tax in the City on activities measured by gross receipts or gross income from sales is .001496, leaving an unlevied capacity of .000504; and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to reserve from its unlevied capacity a rate of .0001 for Convention Center purposes; now, therefore,

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON, DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The Convention Center Backup Financial Plan, a copy of which has been given Clerk's Receiving No. 14956 is hereby adopted.

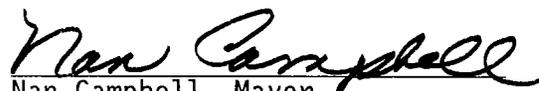
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11/29/89

Section 2. The City Council hereby states its intent to reserve a rate of .0001 from the City's unlevied capacity under RCW 35.21.710 for business and occupation taxes upon business activities measured by gross receipts or gross income from sales of tangible personal property.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force five days after its passage and legal publication.

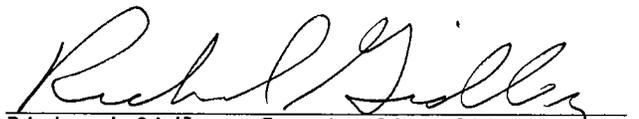
PASSED by the City Council this 4<sup>th</sup> day of December, 1989, and signed in authentication of its passage this 4<sup>th</sup> day of December, 1989.

(SEAL)

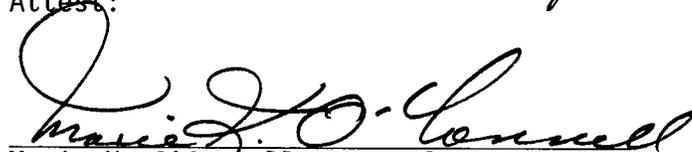
  
Nan Campbell, Mayor

Approved as to form:

Richard L. Andrews, City Attorney

  
Richard L. Andrews, City Attorney

Attest:

  
Marie K. O'Connell, City Clerk

Published December 9, 1989

1247C  
02/15/91

## CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

ORDINANCE NO. 4229

AN ORDINANCE regarding the Convention Center Back Up Financing Plan; adding a business and occupation tax to the recommended financing mechanisms under the Plan; stating the intention of the City Council to provide the Convention Center first priority call on certain unused city business and occupation tax capacity; and directing the City Manager to issue an administrative order regarding staff reporting requirements on all agenda materials relating to matters involving use of city business and occupation tax authority.

WHEREAS, on December 4, 1989, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 4094 approving a Convention Center Back Up Financing Plan, and stating the intent of the City Council to reserve a portion of the City's business and occupation tax capacity for convention center purposes; and

WHEREAS, the City Council Civic Center Committee has recommended to the full City Council that Ordinance No. 4094 be amended to provide:

A) That additional protection be provided to the City's General Fund by providing that the Convention Center has first priority on the City's unused business and occupation tax capacity under RCW 35.21.710 over and above that reservation of capacity provided for under Ordinance No. 4094; and

B) That the Back Up Financing Plan be supplemented with a provision designating as a recommended financing mechanism a business tax on businesses within a geographic area benefiting from the Convention Center Project; and

WHEREAS, the Council also desires that in connection with any future proposals that involve the use of City business and occupation tax authority measured by gross receipts, the staff will so report to the Council on such proposed use in the appropriate agenda materials; now, therefore,

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON, DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The Convention Center Back Up Financing Plan, as adopted by Ordinance No. 4094 and given Clerk's receiving No. 14955, is hereby supplemented with the following financing mechanism:

Levy a business and occupation tax (other than a tax upon business activities consisting of the making of retail sales of tangible personal property measured by gross receipts or gross income from such

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02/15/91

sales) on business located within a geographical area which benefits from the Convention Center.

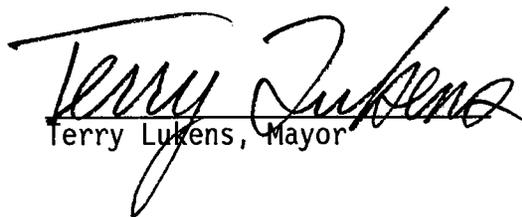
Section 2. Section 2 of Ordinance No. 4094 is hereby amended to read as follows:

The City Council hereby states its intent to reserve a rate of .0001 from the City's unlevied capacity under RCW 35.21.710 for business and occupation taxes upon business activities measured by gross receipts or gross income from sales of tangible personal property; and further states its intent that the Convention Center has first priority call on any additional, unlevied business and occupation tax capacity under RCW 35.21.710.

Section 3. The City Manager is hereby directed to issue an administrative order regarding any proposed use of the City's business and occupation tax capacity, and providing that whenever an item is included on the Council agenda which would include the use of any City business and occupation tax capacity, the agenda materials prepared by staff shall include a section indicating that such use is proposed and describing the nature and extent of such use. Further, the agenda materials shall address the financial status of the Meydenbauer Center.

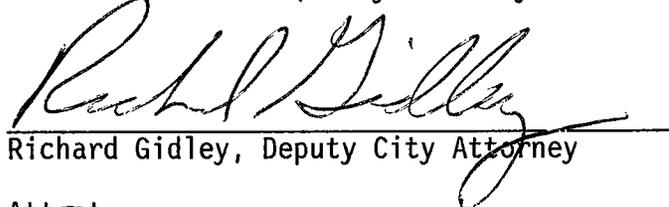
PASSED by the City Council this 4<sup>th</sup> day of March, 1991, and signed in authentication of its passage this 4<sup>th</sup> day of March, 1991.

(SEAL)

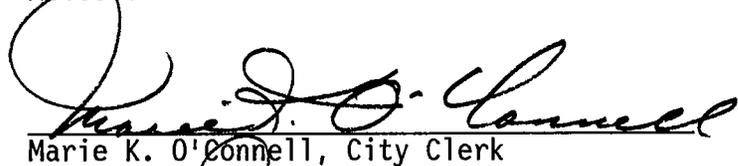
  
Terry Lukens, Mayor

Approved as to form:

Richard L. Andrews, City Attorney

  
Richard L. Andrews, City Attorney

Attest:

  
Marie K. O'Connell, City Clerk

Published March 8, 1991

**ORIGINAL**

CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

ORDINANCE NO. 6198

AN ORDINANCE adopting the Human Services Commission's 2015-2016 Human Services funding recommendations and authorizing the City Manager to enter into contracts with local human services agencies in accordance with the recommendations.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON, DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The City Council adopts the 2015-2016 Human Services Fund recommendations as developed by the City of Bellevue Human Services Commission, to act as guidelines for the allocation of 2015 and 2016 General Fund money, as such funding becomes available.

Section 2. The City Manager or his designee is hereby authorized to enter into contracts with local human services agencies to carry out the services described in the recommendations in the amount of funding specified for each agency.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force five (5) days after passage and legal publication.

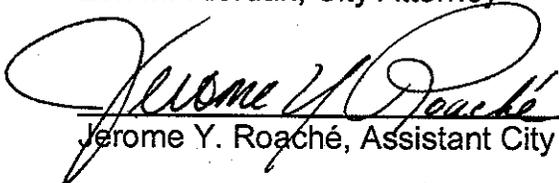
Passed by the City Council this 1<sup>st</sup> day of December, 2014 and signed in authentication of its passage this 1<sup>st</sup> day of December, 2014.

(SEAL)

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Claudia Balducci, Mayor

Approved as to form:

Lori M. Riordan, City Attorney

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jerome Y. Roaché, Assistant City Attorney

Attest:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Myrna L. Basich, City Clerk

Published December 4, 2014.



**ORIGINAL**

1436-ORD  
11/26/14

CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

ORDINANCE NO. 6199

AN ORDINANCE amending Ordinance No. 6029A, codified on Bellevue City Code 4.50.010 (A) by increasing the Basic Life Support (BLS) Transport fees from \$600 to \$638 and the mileage rate from \$14 per mile to \$15 per mile.

WHEREAS, the City of Bellevue currently provides basic life support ("BLS") emergency medical services ("EMS") and BLS emergency medical services transport ("BLS Transport") for charge of \$600 and mileage rate of \$14 per mile; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to RCW 35A.11.020, as an exercise of the power granted by RCW 35.27.370(15), the City Council of the City of Bellevue has discretion to charge fees to those receiving EMS Transport from the City; and

WHEREAS, a portion of the taxes paid by City residents and residents within the Extended Bellevue Fire Service Area contribute to the General Fund and to the provision of BLS and BLS Transport costs; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that those benefiting from the City's BLS Transport should be charged a fee, adjusted by inflation since the original fee took effect, to reimburse the City for at least some portion of the cost of the BLS Transport; now, therefore,

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON, DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS: Ordinance No. 6029A Codified as Bellevue City Code 4.50.010:

Section 1. Bellevue City Code 4.50.010(A) is hereby amended to read as follows:

BLS Transport user fee imposed.

A. All persons receiving basic life support emergency medical services transport ("BLS Transport") by the City shall be charged and billed a BLS Transport user fee ("the Fee"). The initial Fee is set at \$638 per transport plus \$15.00 per mile. The Fee may be adjusted in the future as necessary by the City Council. The City Manager or his/her designee shall establish a procedure to implement, bill, and collect Fees.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force thirty (30) days after passage by the City Council.

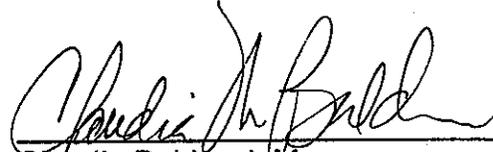
**ORIGINAL**

Comprehensive Financial Management Policies

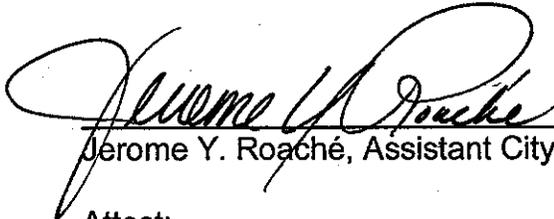
1436-ORD  
11/26/14

Passed by the City Council this 1<sup>st</sup> day of December, 2014  
and signed in authentication of its passage this 1<sup>st</sup> day of December,  
2014.

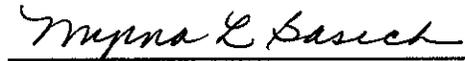
(SEAL)

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Claudia Balducci, Mayor

Approved as to form:  
Lori M. Riordan, City Attorney

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jerome Y. Roaché, Assistant City Attorney

Attest:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Myrna L. Basich, City Clerk  
Published December 4, 2014,

**ORIGINAL**

1435-ORD  
11/25/2014

CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

ORDINANCE NO. 6200

AN ORDINANCE regarding development services under the Bellevue City Code; fees for applications requiring construction, land use, fire, survey, sign, transportation, utility, and clearing & grading review and inspection services; repealing Ordinance No. 6140.

WHEREAS, certain fees and charges are required and assessed by the City of Bellevue, Development Services Department for permits and services in the conduct of municipal services and business; and

WHEREAS, the City Council considers the following fees and charges established herein to be adequate and appropriate.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON, DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Scope of Ordinance

This ordinance establishes fees collected by the Development Services Department for development services. Additional fees collected by the Development Services Department for other review authorities are established under separate ordinances or administrative rules as noted in this ordinance. For the purpose of this ordinance, the term "the Director" means the Director of the Development Services Department or the Director's authorized representative. The term "appropriate Director" means the Director of the appropriate reviewing authority or the appropriate Director's authorized representative. The term "each Director" means the Director of the Development Services Department, the Fire Chief, the Director of the Transportation Department, and/or the Director of the Utilities Department or authorized representatives. The term "Building Official" means the Building Official or the Building Official's authorized representative.

Section 2. Administration

Each Director is authorized to interpret the provisions of the appropriate section of this ordinance and may issue rules for its administration. This includes, but is not limited to, correcting errors and omissions and adjusting fees to match the scope of the project. The fees established here will be reviewed annually, and, effective January 1 of each year, may be administratively increased or decreased by an adjustment to reflect the current published annual change in the Seattle Consumer Price Index for Wage Earners and Clerical Workers as needed in order to maintain the cost recovery objectives established by the City Council.

Section 3. Responsibility for Payment of Fees

For the purposes of this ordinance, the term "applicant" means the person or organization who paid the fee and/or is responsible for the ongoing payment of the fees. Both the applicant and the owner of the property, for which the permit or approval is required, are individually responsible for the payment of the fees administered under this ordinance.

1. Fee Requirements: The following applies to the payment of fees and charges:

a. No application for a permit, approval, or service under the Bellevue City Code will be accepted by the City unless all fees required at submittal by any City Code or regulation have been paid.

b. No plans or specifications relating to any application filed with the City under the Bellevue City Code will be reviewed by the City until all fees required for review by any City code or regulation have been paid.

c. No final decision on an application for a permit or approval will be made until all fees required by any City code or regulation have been paid, except as authorized by the appropriate Director.

d. No final inspection will be done nor temporary, or final certificate of occupancy issued, nor Utilities project acceptance granted until all fees required by any City code or regulation to be paid prior to such final inspection, issuance of certificate of occupancy, or acceptance have been paid.

e. All fees due on any application or permit that has expired by code are due 30 days from the date of expiration.

2. Billings: Periodic billings for development services for the previous calendar month will be sent on or about the 10th of the current month and are due and payable by the 1st of the following month. The final payment is due at the time of issuance, as established in the conditions for the approval, prior to the issuance of the temporary or final certificate of occupancy, or as authorized by the appropriate Director.

3. Outstanding Fees and Charges: Any account receivable greater than 30 days past the due date is considered delinquent. The following provisions apply to delinquent payments:

a. Review of the application may be stopped. Review on any active application dependent on the suspended application may be stopped. Review will resume when all delinquent fees are paid in full.

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b. If any required fee is not paid within ninety (90) of the date due, the appropriate Director may cancel the application. Any active application dependent on the canceled application may also be canceled.

c. An issued permit or approval may be revoked. Review on any active application dependent on the revoked permit or approval may be stopped by the appropriate Director until all delinquent fees are paid in full.

d. If the work is underway, the appropriate Director may issue a stop work order.

e. Any account receivable balance sixty (60) days past the invoice date will be levied a late fee of \$25.00, or 1.0% of the outstanding balance, whichever is greater.

f. The City has no responsibility for any damages resulting to an applicant from a stop-work order or cessation of review.

g. The appropriate Director may take other appropriate actions to collect amounts due, including but not limited to, assignment of delinquent fees to a collection agency.

4. Collection Agency: If the City assigns a delinquent amount to a collection agency, the appropriate Director can add a reasonable fee in accordance with RCW 19.16.500.

5. Insufficient Funds: Any applicant whose payment of fees is returned to the City for Non-Sufficient Funds, or whose credit card payment is denied, will be charged the City standard insufficient funds fee. The original fees and the returned check fee are due and payable within five (5) working days of notification. Review of the project will be stopped or a stop-work order posted on the site. The appropriate Director may take other appropriate actions to collect amounts due.

6. Disputes: If a dispute arises as to the validity, or correct amount, of a fee, the fee determined by the City must be paid before the City will conduct any further review, inspection, or service. The fee may be paid under protest, in which case the applicant must specify, in writing within thirty (30) days of the date paid, the reason why such fee is not due or is due in a different amount than requested by the City. The written request must be submitted to the appropriate Director. Within thirty (30) days of the written request the appropriate Director will make a final determination of whether the fee is due, or if the dispute is as to the amount of the fee, a final determination as to the amount due. There is no administrative appeal of that decision.

7. Fee Responsibility Changes: If the original applicant or owner sells or otherwise transfers their interest in a project, they are required to notify the City. They remain liable for fees and charges associated with development services which

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were incurred prior to the date the City is notified in writing that the fee responsibility has changed. The new applicant or owner is also responsible for such fees and if the same are not paid the appropriate Director may stop review of the project or revoke any permit or approval.

8. Cancellation/Withdrawal/Denial/Expiration: When no permit or approval is issued, or when an applicant withdraws an application prior to approval, or when an application or permit expires by code, the applicant and owner remain individually responsible for payment of all appropriate fees.

9. Low-income Tenant Relocation Assistance: If a fee is owed pursuant to the City's low-income tenant relocation assistance ordinance, Bellevue City Code Chapter 9.21, and permits are submitted to demolish, rehabilitate, or change the use of structures at the site, the Director may withhold review or issuance of the permits until the required relocation assistance fee is paid.

## Section 4. General Provisions for all Permits, Approvals and Development Services Fees

1. Fee Calculation: The fees for applications for development services established or referenced in this ordinance will be calculated using the fee schedule in effect at the time the review, inspection, or service is performed and/or due. Each application stands alone and is considered individually for the purpose of calculating fees.

2. City Projects: The Departments of Development Services, Fire, Transportation, and Utilities will collect all appropriate fees for utility-funded, Capital Investment Program, and Special Purpose Fund projects except as authorized by the appropriate Director.

3. Refunds: Any fee established in this ordinance which was erroneously paid or collected will be refunded. Table 1 is used to calculate refunds for applications or issued permits or approvals which are withdrawn, canceled, denied or expired.

Table 1 – Calculating Refunds				
<u>Stage in Review Process</u>				
<u>Type of Fee</u>	<u>No time in Review</u>	<u>Review Started</u>	<u>Review Completed</u>	<u>Expired by Code</u>
Operations fee	No refund	No refund	No refund	No refund
Flat review fee or review fee based on valuation, fixtures, devices, size, lots	20% non-refundable, 80% refundable	20% non-refundable, % of review not completed refundable	No refund	No refund
Review fee based on hourly billing	Balance of deposit	Balance of deposit	Balance of deposit	No refund

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<u>Stage in Construction Process</u>				
<u>Type of Fee</u>	<u>No Work Started</u>	<u>Work Started</u>	<u>Construction Completed</u>	<u>Expired By Code</u>
State Building Code	No refund	No refund	No refund	No refund
Flat inspection fee or inspection fee based on valuation, fixtures, devices, size	20% non-refundable, 80% refundable	20% non-refundable, % of inspections not completed refundable	No refund	No refund
Inspection fee based on hourly billing	Balance of deposit	Balance of deposit	Balance of deposit	No refund

a. Refunds for fees collected by the Development Services Department and not specifically mentioned herein will be refunded at the direction of the appropriate Director or specific ordinance.

b. No refund less than \$10.00 (combined from all departments) will be processed, except as authorized by the appropriate Director. No balance due on a canceled application or permit less than \$10.00 (combined from all departments) will be collected.

c. Before any refund is released to the applicant the following will be deducted from the refund amount: all fees or charges owed on the subject application or permit; all fees or charges owed on any associated application or permit; all monthly billed fees owed more than 60 days; any fees or charges that have been assigned to a collection agency.

4. Exempt Activities: No fee established by this Ordinance will apply to a private project which is a part of a stream enhancement program approved by the Director or as authorized by the City Manager.

5. Over-the-Counter Issuance: If a permit that usually requires plan review is issued over-the-counter, the review fee is not charged.

6. Reinspection Fee: In instances where reinspection fees have been assessed, no additional inspection of the work is performed until the required fees are paid.

7. Expedited Review: The fee to expedite the review of an application, as approved by the appropriate Director, is determined by each Director in order to recover City costs.

8. Add-on Fees: Fees due after issuance as a result of a field inspection that identified a scope of work different from the work permitted are due and payable within five (5) working days of notification.

9. Multi-building Projects: Separate building, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, fire protection, and side sewer permits are required for each building in a multi-building complex.

10. Work Without a Permit or Approval: It is unlawful to proceed with any work or any portion of any construction, installation, alteration, repair, or use when the required fee has not been paid and the permit or approval issued. When work for which a permit or approval is required by the Bellevue City Code, regulation, or standard is started or proceeded with prior to obtaining that permit or approval, a penalty may be levied in an amount up to double the fee required for the work unlawfully conducted, as determined by the appropriate Director. This provision does not apply to emergency work when it is proved to the satisfaction of the appropriate Director that such work was urgently necessary and that it was not practical to obtain a permit before the commencement of the work. In all such cases, a permit must be obtained as soon as it is practical to do so; and if there is an unreasonable delay in obtaining the permit, a double fee (as provided in this ordinance) will be charged. The payment of this double fee does not relieve any person from fully complying with the requirements of the Bellevue City Code in the execution of the work or from any other penalties prescribed by law. Such person may also be required to reimburse the City for all expenses related to any enforcement proceedings as determined by the appropriate Director.

11. Consultants: The applicant bears the cost of retaining consultants when the City determines it is necessary to obtain required technical expertise.

12. Recording Fees: The applicant bears the cost of fees associated with the recording of documents with King County.

13. Environmental Impact Statements: The applicant bears the cost of all City expenses related to the Environmental Impact Statement and the cost of retaining consultants.

14. Plat Engineering: The applicant bears the cost of all City expenses related to the engineering of the plat, including but not limited to, the cost of retaining consultants or special inspectors.

15. Definition of Development Service Fee-Based Activity: The fees established herein apply to any activity performed by development services staff required to reach a final decision on an application and to reach the final approval of the work authorized by an issued permit, commonly called "review" and "inspection". This includes, but is not limited to, review of plans and specifications, site visits, public involvement and public hearings, preconstruction meetings, inspections, reinspections, and occupancy requirements. Fees for staff activity related to appeals of decisions will be allocated in accordance with Subsection 16 below.

16. Fees for Activities Related to Appeals: Fees for staff time related to appeal hearings and resolution of appeals will be charged to the applicant.

Provided, that if an applicant appeals the City decision or recommendation and is the substantially prevailing party on appeal, fees related to the appeal hearings and resolution of appeals will be charged to the City's General Fund. Whether an applicant is the substantially prevailing party will be determined by the Hearing Examiner.

Section 5. General Provisions for Construction Permit Fees

1. Scope: These general provisions apply to all permits issued by the Building Section of the Development Services Department.

2. Operations Fee: Table 2 is used to calculate the operations fee on permits issued by the Building Section of the Development Services Department. The fee is due at submittal.

Table 2 - Operations Fee	
<u>Type</u>	<u>Fee</u>
Accessory Dwelling Unit Registration	\$34
Commercial Construction Permits – major	\$485
Commercial Construction Permits – medium and minor	\$34
Demolition and Foundation Permits	\$34
Demolition – over the counter	\$6
Mechanical, Electrical, Plumbing Permits — plan review	\$34
Mechanical, Electrical, Plumbing Permits — over-the-counter	\$6
Pools and Spa Permits <sup>A</sup>	\$34
Wireless Communication Facility	\$34
Sign Permits	\$34
Single Family Construction Permits <sup>A</sup>	\$34

<sup>A</sup>The operations fee for an application that usually requires plan review will be \$6.00 when the permit is issued over-the-counter.

3. Miscellaneous Inspections and Other Fees: Table 3 is used to calculate fees for miscellaneous inspections and additional plan review.

Table 3 - Miscellaneous Inspections and Other Fees			
<u>Type</u>	<u>Per Hour</u>	<u>Minimum Fee</u>	<u>Due</u>
Plan review resulting from changes to approved plans (in addition to the normal fees associated with a change in scope of work)	\$102	.5 hour	At revision issuance
Plan review for predevelopment services or when an applicant requests consulting services during a land use application.	\$102	N/A	2 hour deposit at application and in monthly billing
Inspection outside normal hours (in addition to the normal inspection fee)	\$102	2 hours	Within 5 days of notification
Reinspection fee (in addition to the normal inspection fee)	\$102	1 hour	Within 5 days of notification

Section 6. Building Permits

1. Scope: The fees and provisions established here apply to the installation, relocation, addition, demolition, or repair of construction work that requires a permit.

2. Determination of Value or Valuation: The determination of the value or valuation under any of the provisions of this ordinance, unless otherwise noted, will be made on the basis of building valuation data published by a nationally recognized code organization, or other valuation criteria approved by the appropriate Director, including a regional modifier from a nationally recognized organization. The valuation to be used in computing the plan review and permit fees will be the total value of all construction work, including labor and materials, for which the permit is issued, as well as all finish work, painting, roofing, electrical, plumbing, heating, air conditioning, elevators, fire-extinguishing systems, or any other permanent work or permanent equipment. The "gross area" used in conjunction with the building valuations, means the total areas of all floors — measured from the exterior face, outside dimensions, or exterior column line of a building — including basements, cellars, and balconies but not including unexcavated areas. Where walls and columns are omitted in the construction of a building, such as an open shed or marquee, the exterior wall of the open side or sides will be considered the edge of the roof. When the value is unknown it will be determined by the appropriate Director.

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3. Inspection Fee Schedule: Table 4 is used to calculate the building inspection fee once the determination of value has been made. The inspection fee is due at issuance.

Table 4 – Building Inspection Fees Based on Valuation	
<u>Total Valuation</u>	<u>Fee</u>
\$1 to \$500	\$33.00
\$501 to \$2,000	\$33.00 for the first \$500 plus \$4.79 prorated for each additional \$100 to and including \$2,000
\$2,001 to \$25,000	\$104.85 for the first \$2,000 plus \$19.18 prorated for each additional \$1,000 to and including \$25,000
\$25,001 to \$50,000	\$545.99 for the first 25,000 plus \$14.28 prorated for each additional \$1,000 to and including \$50,000
\$50,001 to \$100,000	\$902.99 for the first \$50,000 plus \$9.24 prorated for each additional \$1,000 to and including \$100,000
\$100,001 to \$1,000,000	\$1,364.99 for the first \$100,000 plus \$8.07 prorated for each additional \$1,000 to and including \$1,000,000
\$1,000,001 to \$5,000,000	\$8,627.99 for the first \$1,000,000 plus \$4.79 prorated for each additional \$1,000 to and including \$5,000,000
\$5,000,001 to \$50,000,000	\$27,787.99 for the first \$5,000,000 plus \$4.21 prorated for each additional \$1,000 to and including \$50,000,000
\$50,000,001 and above	\$217,237.99 for the first \$50,000,000 plus \$3.62 prorated for each additional \$1,000 thereafter

4. Plan Review Fees: When the plans and/or specifications describing the proposed construction are reviewed by the Building Official, the fee will be 65 percent of the building inspection fee as shown on Table 4 and is due at issuance. A plan review estimate is due at submittal, and any excess of the estimate over the plan review fee owed will be credited to the issuance fees. If the estimate is insufficient to cover the plan review fee, the applicant will pay the amount of the insufficiency at the time of issuance.

5. New Single Family Dwelling: The plan review and inspection fees for a new single family dwelling are 85 percent of the total fees calculated per subsection 3 and 4 above.

6. State Building Code Fee: The state building code fee is collected at issuance for the state on all building, spa, satellite dish, antenna, and demolition permits at the rate of \$4.50 each. The fee for multi-family building permits is \$4.50 for the first unit and \$2.00 for each additional unit. The fee is due at issuance.

7. Rounding: The total of the inspection fee or plan review fee will be rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

8. Single Family Combination New Construction Permits: The fee for the mechanical and plumbing inspections of a single family combination new construction permit are each 11% of the building permit fee. The fee for the electrical inspections is 9% of the permit fee. These fees are due at issuance and are in addition to the building permit fee.

9. Fees for Miscellaneous Permits: Table 5 is used to calculate fees for miscellaneous construction permits.

Table 5 - Miscellaneous Permits		
Type	Fee	Due at
Plan Review Fees		
Demolition Permit	\$71	Submittal
Mechanical, Electrical, Plumbing <sup>A</sup>	\$102	Submittal
Wireless Communication Facility	\$337	Submittal
Inspection Fees		
Demolition Permit	\$41	Issuance
Re-roof Permit	\$204	Issuance
Wireless Communication Facility	\$82	Issuance

<sup>A</sup>This fee is charged when the scope of the work requires building review.

#### Section 7. Electrical Permits

1. Scope: The fees established here apply to the installation, relocation, addition, or repair of electrical work that requires a permit.

2. Inspection Fee Schedule: Table 6 is used to calculate inspection fees for the installation, replacement, relocation, or repair of each electrical service, system, circuit, appliance and other electrical work once the determination of value has been made. Valuation is determined based on the prevailing fair market value of the materials, labor, and equipment needed to complete the work.

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<u>Total Valuation</u>	<u>Fee</u>
up to \$500	\$53.00
\$501 to \$2,000	\$53.00 for the first \$500 plus \$8.09 prorated for each additional \$100 up to and including \$2,000
\$2001 to \$25,000	\$174.35 for the first \$2,000 plus \$23.85 prorated for each additional \$1,000 up to and including \$25,000
\$25,001 to \$50,000	\$722.90 for the first \$25,000 plus \$21.39 prorated for each additional \$1,000 up to and including \$50,000
\$50,001 to \$100,000	\$1,257.65 for the first \$50,000 plus \$14.65 prorated for each additional \$1,000 up to and including \$100,000
\$100,001 and above	\$1,990.15 for the first \$100,000 plus \$12.66 prorated for each additional \$1,000 thereafter

3. Plan Review Fee: When plans and/or specifications describing the electrical installation are reviewed by the Building Official, the fee will be 10 percent, with a minimum of \$30.00, of the fee calculated for the electrical inspection based on such plans and/or specifications. The plan review fee is due at issuance and is in addition to the inspection fee. A plan review estimate is due at submittal, and any excess of the estimate over the plan review fee owed will be credited to the issuance fees. If the estimate is insufficient to cover the plan review fee, the applicant will pay the amount of the insufficiency at the time of issuance.

4. Miscellaneous Electrical Inspection Fees: Table 7 is used to calculate inspection fees for miscellaneous electrical permits. The fees are due at issuance.

<u>Type</u>	<u>Fee</u>
Carnivals - including art and street fairs, haunted houses, amusement rides, and other temporary events	\$138
Limited Voltage	25% of Table 6, with a \$37 minimum
Signs - new circuit installation	\$53
Hot Tubs and Spas issued without plan review	\$65
Fire Alarm Pre Wire / Transmitter	\$102

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Table 7 – Miscellaneous Electrical Inspection Fees	
Type	Fee
Temporary Power	\$53 125 amperes & below
	\$83 126-200 amperes
	\$119 201-400 amperes
	Table 6 over 400 amperes
Vehicle Charging Station	\$102
Work in Right of Way	\$204

Section 8. Mechanical Permits

1. Scope: The fees established here apply to the installation, relocation, addition, or repair of mechanical work that requires a permit.
2. Wiring: The fees established in this subsection do not include the electrical wiring, which requires a separate permit.
3. Single-Family Inspection Fee Schedule: Table 8 is used to calculate the fees for miscellaneous single-family mechanical permits. The fees are due at issuance.

Table 8 – Mechanical Inspection Fees – Single Family	
Type	Fee
Air Conditioners with or without duct work	\$40 each
Appliance Vents	\$24 per vent
Bath, Laundry, Kitchen, or Whole House Fans	\$24 each
Duct Work Only	\$40 per permit
Furnace - up to and including 100,000 B.T.U.s - including duct work and piping	\$40
Furnace - over 100,000 B.T.U.s - including duct work and piping	\$53
Gas Piping Only - no fixture installation	\$40 per permit
Gas Appliances with gas piping	\$40 each appliance
Heat pumps with or without duct work	\$40 each
Wood Stoves or Heaters including gas piping	\$31

4. Fire Protection Sprinkler Systems: Table 9 is used to calculate mechanical inspection fees for water and chemical nozzle systems in a single-family residence. The inspection fee is due at issuance.

Table 9 – Fire Protection Sprinkler Systems – Single Family	
Size	Fee
16 to 50 heads	\$65
51 to 100 heads	\$65 plus \$1.19 per head
101 or more heads	\$125 plus \$.87 per head

5. Fixed Fire Suppression Systems: The mechanical review fee for a fixed fire suppression system is \$33.00 and is due at submittal. The mechanical inspection fee is \$63.00 and is due at issuance.

6. Commercial Inspection Fee Schedule: Table 10 is used to calculate inspection fees for the installation, replacement, relocation, or repair of each commercial heating, ventilation, air-conditioning, or freezing unit or system, and other mechanical equipment once the determination of value has been made. Valuation is determined based on the prevailing fair market value of the materials, labor, and equipment needed to complete the work. The inspection fee is due at issuance.

Table 10- Mechanical Inspection Fees Based on Valuation	
Total Valuation	Fee
up to \$1,000	\$40.00
\$1,001 to \$100,000	\$40.00 for the first \$1,000 plus \$22.93 prorated for each additional \$1,000 up to and including \$100,000
\$100,001 and above	\$2,310.07 for the first \$100,000 plus \$16.97 prorated for each additional \$1,000 thereafter

7. Commercial Plan Review Fee: When plans and/or specifications describing the mechanical installation are reviewed by the Building Official, the fee is 50 percent of the fee calculated for the mechanical inspection based on such plans and/or specifications. The plan review fee is due at issuance and is in addition to the inspection fee. A plan review estimate is due at submittal, and any excess of the estimate over the plan review fee owed will be credited to the issuance fees. If the estimate is insufficient to cover the plan review fee, the applicant will pay the amount of the insufficiency at the time of issuance.

8. Exemptions: A permit is not required for the replacement of range tops, gas dryers, or gas logs which have no additional gas piping.

### Section 9. Plumbing Permits

1. Scope: The fees established here apply to the installation, relocation, addition, or repair of plumbing work that requires a permit.

2. Fixtures: For the purposes of this ordinance, "fixture" means and includes any appliance which connects to water, drain, or vent.

3. Fee Schedule: Table 11 is used to calculate plumbing fees. The plan review fee is due at issuance and is in addition to the inspection fee. A plan review estimate is due at submittal, and any excess of the estimate over the plan review fee owed will be credited to the issuance fees. If the estimate is insufficient to cover the plan review fee, the applicant will pay the amount of the insufficiency at the time of issuance.

Table 11 — Plumbing Inspection Fees		
<u>Total Valuation</u>	<u>Fee</u>	<u>Due At</u>
First Fixture	\$35.00	Issuance
Each Additional Fixture	\$12.00	Issuance
<b>Piping Fees</b>		
<u>Pipe Size</u>	<u>Fee</u>	<u>Due At</u>
3/4" - 1"	\$31.00	Issuance
1 ¼" - 1 ½"	\$41.00	Issuance
2"	\$54.00	Issuance
3"	\$67.00	Issuance
4"	\$86.00	Issuance
each additional inch over 4"	\$15.00	Issuance
Medical Gas Piping per system	\$15.00	Issuance
per outlet	\$1.05	Issuance
<b>Plumbing Plan Review Fees</b>		
Commercial - first 20 fixtures	\$35.00	Issuance
Each additional 10 fixtures or fraction thereof	\$16.84	Issuance
Each additional floor above the first floor	\$16.84	Issuance

4. Exemptions: The replacement of a residential toilet, wash basin, drinking fountain, urinal, bidet, dishwasher, bar sink, laundry tub, or kitchen sink with a like fixture in the same location does not require a permit. The replacement of a commercial toilet, wash basin, drinking fountain, urinal, residential-type dishwasher, bar sink, or a residential-type kitchen sink (36" x 24" x 8" or smaller) with a like fixture in the same location does not require a permit.

**Section 10. Clearing & Grading Fees**

1. Scope: The fees established here apply to development services by the Clearing & Grading section of the Development Services Department.

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2. Operations Fee: Table 12 is used to calculate the operations fee on clearing and grading permits. The operations fee is due at submittal.

Table 12 – Clearing and Grading Permits Operations Fee	
Type	Fee
Clearing & Grading and Vegetation Permits	\$34
Plat Infrastructure Permit	\$485

3. Review Fee Schedule: Table 13 is used to calculate fees for clearing and grading review of applications.

Table 13 – Clearing & Grading Review Fees				
Type	Flat	Hourly Rate	Deposit	Due At
Boundary Line Adjustment	\$48			Submittal
Clearing & grading-commercial		\$95	\$285	Submittal and in monthly billings
Clearing & grading – residential minor <sup>A</sup>	\$133			Submittal
Clearing & grading in critical areas	\$190			Submittal
Commercial construction – major	\$133			Submittal
Commercial construction – medium <sup>A</sup>	\$447			Submittal
Commercial construction - minor	\$48			Submittal
Conditional Use		\$95	\$190	Submittal and in monthly billings
Critical Areas		\$95	\$190	Submittal and in monthly billings
Demolition Permit <sup>B</sup>	\$95			Submittal
Design Review		\$95	\$285	Submittal and in monthly billings
Detention Vault	\$86			Submittal

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Table 13 – Clearing & Grading Review Fees				
Type	Flat	Hourly Rate	Deposit	Due At
Environmental Impact Statement	\$95			Submittal
Land Use Approval Amendment		\$95	\$190	Submittal and in monthly billings
Master Plan Development		\$95	\$285	Submittal and in monthly billings
Planned Unit Development		\$95	\$665	Submittal and in monthly billings
Plat – final	\$48			Submittal
Plat – preliminary		\$95	\$475	Submittal and in monthly billings
Plat Infrastructure		\$95	\$1,425	Submittal and in monthly billings
Predevelopment Services		\$95	\$95	Submittal and in monthly billings
Preliminary SEPA Determination	\$48			Submittal
Right-of-Way Use <sup>A</sup>	\$95			Issuance
Shoreline Exemption	\$48			Submittal
Shoreline Substantial Development	\$48			Submittal
Shoring	\$133			Submittal
Short plat – final	\$48			Submittal
Short Plat – preliminary		\$95	\$285	Submittal and in monthly billings
Single Family – addition <sup>A</sup>	\$95			Submittal
Single Family – new residence	\$143			Submittal

<sup>A</sup>This fee is charged when the scope of the work requires clearing & grading review.

<sup>B</sup>This fee is charged when the scope of the work includes SEPA.

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4. Inspection Fee Schedule: Table 14 is used to calculate the fees for clearing & grading and vegetation inspections.

Table 14 — Clearing & Grading Inspections			
Type	Fee	Due At	
Clearing & Grading – with SEPA	\$99	Issuance	
Clearing & Grading – without SEPA	\$436	Issuance	
Clearing & Grading – in critical area	\$99	Issuance	
Commercial Construction – medium or minor <sup>A</sup>	\$99	Issuance	
Demolition Permit <sup>A</sup>	\$50	Issuance	
Detention Vault	\$99	Issuance	
Plat Infrastructure – short plat	\$485	Issuance	
Plat Infrastructure – subdivision	\$970	Issuance	
Single Family – Additions <sup>A</sup>	\$99	Issuance	
Minor clearing and grading without building permit	\$218	Issuance	
Single Family – New Residence	\$446	Issuance	
Vegetation – Single Family	\$99	Issuance	
Vegetation – Protected Area or Commercial	\$99	Issuance	
Wireless Communication Facility <sup>A</sup>	\$99	Issuance	
Miscellaneous Inspections			
Type	Per Hour	Minimum Fee	Due
Inspection outside normal hours (in addition to the normal inspection fee)	\$99	2 hours	Within 5 days of notification
Reinspection fee (in addition to the normal inspection fee)	\$99	1 hour	Within 5 days of notification

<sup>A</sup>This fee is charged when the scope of the work requires clearing & grading inspections.

Section 11. Fire Prevention Fees

1. Scope: The fees established here apply to development services by the Fire Prevention Office of the Fire Department.

2. Review Fee Schedule: Table 15 is used to calculate the fees for Fire Department review of applications.

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Table 15 – Fire Review Fees				
Type	Flat	Hourly Rate	Deposit	Due At
Building Radio Coverage		\$144	\$374	Submittal
Commercial Construction – major		\$144	\$720	Submittal and in monthly billings
Commercial Construction – medium	\$346			Submittal
Commercial Construction – minor <sup>A</sup>	\$144			Submittal
Conditional Use		\$144	\$144	Submittal and in monthly billing
Demolition Permit	\$72			Submittal
Design Reviews		\$144	\$432	Submittal and in monthly billings
Detention Vaults	\$115			Submittal
Electrical Fire Alarms - Quick Review	½ normal fee			Submittal
Electrical Fire Alarms - valuation ≤ \$25,000 plus .72 per device	\$154			Submittal
Electrical Fire Alarms - valuation > \$25,000 plus .84 per device	\$317			Submittal
Fixed Fire Suppression System	\$217			Submittal
Land Use Approval Amendment	\$144			Submittal
Master Plan Development		\$144	\$432	Submittal and in monthly billings
Mechanical <sup>A</sup>	\$389			Submittal
Planned Unit Development		\$144	\$288	Submittal and in monthly billings
Plat - final	\$216			Submittal

Table 15 – Fire Review Fees				
Type	Flat	Hourly Rate	Deposit	Due At
Plat – preliminary		\$144	\$288	Submittal and in monthly billings
Plat Infrastructure		\$144	\$144	Submittal and in monthly billings
Predevelopment Services		\$144	\$288	Submittal and in monthly billing
Preliminary SEPA Determination	\$144			Submittal
Short Plat – final	\$115			Submittal
Short Plat – preliminary	\$288			Submittal
Single Family – addition <sup>A</sup>	\$173			Submittal
Single Family – new residence	\$144			Submittal
Smoke Control System		\$144	\$3600	Submittal and in monthly billings
Temporary Use	\$72			Submittal
Tenant Improvement <sup>A</sup>	\$173			Submittal
Tenant Improvement – Initial Build Out or Change of Use	\$216			Submittal
Underground Sprinkler Mains	\$533			Submittal
Utility Extension Agreements – Water		\$144	\$144	Submittal and in monthly billings
Wireless Communication Facility	\$86			Submittal
Fire Protection Sprinkler Systems				
	Single Family	Commercial	Due At	
1-25 Heads	\$144	\$0	Submittal	
26 - 50 heads	\$144	\$144	Submittal	
51 -100 heads	\$230	\$230	Submittal	
101 - 1,000 heads	\$432	\$662	Submittal	

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Table 15 – Fire Review Fees				
Type	Flat	Hourly Rate	Deposit	Due At
over 1,000 heads		--	\$3,024	Submittal

<sup>A</sup> This fee is charged when the scope of work requires Fire review.

3. Inspection Fee Schedule: Table 16 is used to calculate the fees for Fire Department inspections.

Table 16 – Fire Inspections				
Type	Flat	Hourly Rate	Deposit	Due At
Building Radio Coverage	\$576			Issuance
Commercial Construction – major		\$144	\$288	Issuance and in monthly billings
Commercial Construction – medium	\$288			Issuance
Commercial Construction – minor <sup>A</sup>	\$288			Issuance
Demolition Permit <sup>A</sup>	\$72			Issuance
Fixed Fire Suppression System	\$288			Issuance
Mechanical <sup>A</sup>	\$230			Issuance
Smoke Control System		\$144	\$720	Issuance and in monthly billings
Temporary Use <sup>A</sup>	\$144			Submittal
Tenant Improvement <sup>A</sup>	\$317			Issuance
Tenant Improvement – Initial Build Out or Change of Use	\$418			Issuance
Underground Sprinkler Mains		\$144	\$288	Issuance and in monthly billings

<sup>A</sup>This fee is charged when the scope of work requires Fire inspections.

4. Fire Alarm Device Inspection Fees: Table 17 is used to calculate the inspection fee for fire alarm devices based on valuation. A device is any system component intended or designed to initiate a signal, whether it be automatic or manual, as part of a fire alarm system. The inspection fee is due at issuance.

Table 17 – Fire Alarm Inspection Fees

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<u>Total Valuation</u>	<u>Fee</u>
Pre-wire	\$144.00
up to \$500	\$166.00
\$501 to \$2,000	\$166.00 for the first \$500 plus \$4.55 prorated for each additional \$100 up to and including \$2,000 plus .72 per device
\$2,001 to \$25,000	\$234.26 for the first \$2,000 plus \$15.71 prorated for each additional \$1,000 up to and including \$25,000 plus .72 per device
\$25,001 to \$50,000	\$595.60 for the first \$25,000 plus \$14.20 prorated for each additional \$1,000 up to and including \$50,000 plus .84 per device
\$50,001 to \$100,000	\$950.61 for the first \$50,000 plus \$9.64 prorated for each additional \$1,000 up to and including \$100,000 plus .84 per device
\$100,001 and above	\$1,432.58 for the first \$100,000 plus \$7.24 prorated for each additional \$1,000 plus .84 per device

5. Fire Protection Sprinkler Systems: Table 18 is used to calculate the inspection fee for water or chemical nozzle fire protection sprinkler systems. The inspection fee is due at issuance.

<u>Number of Heads</u>	<u>Fee</u>
1-15	\$222
16-50	\$276
51-100	\$372 plus 1.12 each head over 50
101-1,000	\$552 plus .96 for each head over 100
1,001 and above	\$2,348 plus .90 for each head over 1,000

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6. Miscellaneous Inspections: Table 19 is used to calculate the fees for miscellaneous inspections.

Table 19 — Miscellaneous Inspections			
Type	Per Hour	Minimum Fee	Due
Plan review resulting from changes to approved plans on application types with other than hourly billing (in addition to the normal fees associated with a change in scope of work)	\$144	.5 hour	At revision issuance
Inspection outside normal hours (in addition to the normal inspection fee)	\$169	2 hours	Within 5 days of notification
Reinspection fee (in addition to the normal inspection fee)	\$144	1 hour	Within 5 days of notification

Section 12. Land Use Fees

1. Scope: The fees established here apply to development services by the Land Use section in the Development Services Department.

2. Certificate of Occupancy Inspections: The landscape inspection for the temporary or final certificate of occupancy is charged at the appropriate hourly rate.

3. Review Fee Schedule: Table 20 is used to calculate the fees for Land Use review of an application.

Table 20 — Land Use Review Fees				
Type	Flat	Hourly Rate	Deposit	Due At
Boundary Line Adjustment <sup>B C</sup>		\$158	\$474	Submittal and in monthly billings
Bridle Trails Tree Removal - Major	\$237			Submittal
Bridle Trails Tree Removal - Minor	\$111			Submittal
Child care registration	\$237			Submittal
Clearing & grading – critical area	\$316			Submittal

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Type	Flat	Hourly Rate	Deposit	Due At
Clearing & grading —commercial		\$158	\$316	Submittal and in monthly billings
Clearing & grading – residential major	\$237			Submittal
Clearing & grading – residential minor	\$111			Submittal
Commercial construction – medium		\$158	\$316	Submittal and in monthly billings
Commercial construction – major		\$158	\$1,264	Submittal and in monthly billings
Commercial construction – minor	\$316			Submittal
Comprehensive Plan Amendment		\$158	\$632	Submittal and in monthly billings
Conditional Use		\$158	\$2,370	Submittal and in monthly billings
Demolition Permit	\$284			Submittal
Design Review		\$158	\$5,688	Submittal and in monthly billings
Detention Vault	\$111			Submittal
Environmental Impact Statement		\$158	\$5,688	Submittal and in monthly billings
Home Occupation	\$822			Submittal
Land Use Approval Amendment		\$158	\$2,370	Submittal and in monthly billings
Land Use Code Exemption		\$158	\$474	Submittal and in monthly billings
Land Use Code Interpretation		\$158	\$316	Submittal and in monthly billings
Master Plan Development		\$158	\$5,688	Submittal and in monthly billings
Mechanical <sup>A</sup>	\$316			Submittal
Mechanical-Quick Review <sup>A</sup>	\$79			Submittal
Noise – Amplified Sound	\$126			Submittal

Table 20 — Land Use Review Fees				
Type	Flat	Hourly Rate	Deposit	Due At
Planned Unit Development		\$158	\$5,688	Submittal and in monthly billings
Plat – final <sup>BD</sup>		\$158	\$2,370	Submittal and in monthly billings
Plat – preliminary <sup>B</sup>		\$158	\$5,688	Submittal and in monthly billings
Plat Infrastructure		\$158	\$632	Submittal and in monthly billings
Portable Building Foundation	\$126			Submittal
Predevelopment Services		\$158	\$316	Submittal and in monthly billings
Preliminary SEPA Determination		\$158	\$1,264	Submittal and in monthly billings
Rezone		\$158	\$1,264	Submittal and in monthly billings
Shoreline Exemption	\$284			Submittal
Shoreline Exemption – SEPA		\$158	\$316	Submittal and in monthly billings
Shoreline Substantial Development		\$158	\$790	Submittal and in monthly billings
Shoring	\$126			Submittal
Short Plat – final <sup>BD</sup>		\$158	\$790	Submittal and in monthly billings
Short Plat – preliminary <sup>B</sup>		\$158	\$1,264	Submittal and in monthly billings
Sign – temporary	\$284			Submittal
Sign – with Building Permit	\$553			Submittal
Sign Approval	\$395			Submittal
Single family – addition	\$379			Submittal
Single family – addition (quick review)	\$111			Submittal
Single family – new residence	\$948			Submittal

Table 20 — Land Use Review Fees				
Type	Flat	Hourly Rate	Deposit	Due At
Single family – interior remodel <sup>A</sup>	\$79			Submittal
Status Letter	\$316			Submittal
Temporary Use	\$126			Submittal
Tenant Improvement <sup>A</sup>	\$205			Submittal
Tenant Improvement – Initial Build out or Change in Use	\$600			Submittal
Variances		\$158	\$1,264	Submittal and in monthly billings
Vegetation – Commercial with or without Protected Area		\$158	\$316	Submittal and in monthly billings
Vendor Cart	\$316			Submittal
Wireless Communication Facility-in Row		\$158	\$790	Submittal and in monthly billings
Wireless Communication Facility on Private/Public Property		\$158	\$632	Submittal and in monthly billings

<sup>A</sup> This fee is charged when the scope of work requires Land Use review.

<sup>B</sup> The fee for Survey Review is hourly at \$128 per hour with a \$1,024 deposit. The fee is due at submittal and in monthly billings.

<sup>C</sup> The fee deposit for Survey Review is charged only when the type of work is non-single family.

<sup>D</sup> This fee is charged when the scope of work requires Survey review.

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4. Public Notice Signs: The cost of the legally required public notice signs will be borne by the applicant.

Section 13. Transportation Department Fees

1. Scope: The fees established here apply to development services by the development review, survey, and right-of-way use sections of the Transportation Department.

2. Additional Fees and Charges: In addition to the fees established herein, applicants will pay location-specific traffic impact fees as established by separate ordinance.

3. Development Review Fee Schedule: Table 21 is used to calculate fees for the review of applications by the development review section of the Transportation Department.

Table 21 — Transportation Development Review Fees				
Type	Flat	Hourly Rate	Deposit	Due At
Clearing & Grading -- commercial		\$164	\$164	Submittal and in monthly billings
Commercial Construction -- major		\$164	\$820	Submittal and in monthly billings
Commercial Construction -- medium		\$164	\$82	Submittal and in monthly billings
Commercial Construction -- minor <sup>A</sup>	\$164			Submittal
Comprehensive Plan Amendments		\$164	\$82	Submittal and in monthly billings
Conditional Use --		\$164	\$1,640	Submittal and in monthly billings
Conditional Use -- administrative		\$164	\$984	Submittal and in monthly billings
Conditional Use - shoreline		\$164	\$164	Submittal and in monthly billings
Design Review		\$164	\$4,100	Submittal and in monthly billings
Detention Vaults	\$131			Submittal
Environmental Impact Statement		\$164	\$5,904	Submittal and in monthly billings

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Type	Flat	Hourly Rate	Deposit	Due At
Land Use Approval Amendment		\$164	\$328	Submittal and in monthly billings
Master Plan Development		\$164	\$4,100	Submittal and in monthly billings
Planned Unit Developments – with and without platting <sup>A</sup>		\$164	\$3,280	Submittal and in monthly billings
Plat Infrastructure		\$164	\$820	Submittal and in monthly billings
Predevelopment Services		\$164	\$328	Submittal and in monthly billings
Preliminary SEPA Determination		\$164	\$328	Submittal and in monthly billings
Rezone		\$164	\$82	Submittal and in monthly billings
Shoring		\$164	\$82	Submittal and in monthly billings
Short Plat – final		\$164	\$164	Submittal and in monthly billings
Short Plat – preliminary <sup>A</sup>		\$164	\$820	Submittal and in monthly billings
Subdivision – final		\$164	\$328	Submittal and in monthly billings
Subdivision – preliminary <sup>A</sup>		\$164	\$1,640	Submittal and in monthly billings
Variance	\$66			Submittal

<sup>A</sup>This fee is charged when the scope of work requires Transportation review.

4. **Traffic Model Run Fee:** The fee for each traffic model run, which provides information used to analyze the traffic impacts of a proposed development, is \$1,960. The model run will not be processed until the fee is paid.

5. **Right-of-Way Use Review Fee Schedule:** Table 22 is used to calculate the fee for the review of applications by the right-of-way use section of the Transportation Department.

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Type	Flat	Hourly Rate	Deposit	Due at
Wireless Communication Facility in ROW	\$98			Submittal
Government City Project		\$164	\$0	Monthly billings
Commercial Project		\$164	\$328	Submittal and in monthly billings
Conditional Use <sup>B</sup>		\$164	\$164	Submittal and in monthly billings
Demolition Permit	\$66			Submittal
Franchise		\$164	\$0	Monthly billings
Predevelopment Services		\$164	\$82	Submittal and in monthly billings
Single Family	\$262			Submittal
Street Use Lane Closure <sup>A</sup>	\$197			Submittal
Temporary Use	\$49			Submittal

<sup>A</sup>Fees waived for Block Parties

<sup>B</sup>This fee is charged when the scope of work requires Right-of-Way Use review.

6. Inspection Fee Schedule: Table 23 is used to calculate fees for Transportation Department inspections. The fees are due at issuance and in monthly billings.

Type	Flat	Hourly Rate	Deposit	Due At
Government City Project		\$164	\$0	Monthly billings
Commercial Development		\$164	\$656	Issuance and in monthly billings
Franchise		\$164	\$0	Monthly billings
Street Use Lane Closure		\$164	\$0	Issuance and in monthly billings
Single Family		\$164	\$82	Issuance and in monthly billings

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Type	Flat	Hourly Rate	Deposit	Due At
Single Family –Existing Quick Review	\$246			Issuance
Signal Crews		\$164	\$0	Issuance and in monthly billings
Inspections that require overtime by Transportation inspectors such as after normal hours, weekends, and holidays.		\$189	\$0	Monthly billings

7. Additional Fees and Charges for Right-of-Way Use: In addition to the review and inspection fees established herein, Table 24 is used to calculate additional fees and charges.

Type	Fee	Due At
Street Cut Fee <sup>A</sup>		
Less than 100 sq. feet or less than 100 linear feet	\$64	Issuance
More than 100 sq. feet or more than 100 linear fee for each 100 feet	\$131	Issuance
Lease Fees	1% of the market value of the encumbered square feet	per Month
Police Escort (minimum 4 hours per officer, actual time charged in excess of 4 hours)	Current rate established by union contract	Issuance and in monthly billings
Planned Signal Outage	\$500 per 24 Hour occurrence/ intersection	Issuance

<sup>A</sup>Fees doubled for streets less than 60 months old.

8. Reimbursement: In addition to the fees established herein, the applicant will reimburse the City for the actual costs of work performed by the City, or contractors employed by the City, to repair or replace damages.

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Section 14. Utility Department Fees

1. Scope: The fees established here apply to development services by the Utility Department and to the installation of water services.

2. Review Fee Schedule: Table 25 is used to calculate fees for the review of applications by the Utilities Department.

Type	Flat	Hourly Rate	Deposit	Due At
Boundary Line Adjustment	\$178			Submittal
Clearing & Grading - commercial		\$137	\$137	Submittal and in monthly billing
Commercial Construction –medium	\$137			Submittal
Commercial Construction – minor	\$96			Submittal
Commercial Construction –major	\$274			Submittal
Comprehensive Plan Amendments		\$137	\$69	Submittal and in monthly billings
Conditional Use		\$137	\$69	Submittal and in monthly billings
Demolition Permit	\$103			
Design Review		\$137	\$685	Submittal and in monthly billings
Detention Vault	\$192			Submittal
Environmental Impact Statement		\$137	\$69	Submittal and in monthly billings

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Table 25– Utility Review Fees				
Type	Flat	Hourly Rate	Deposit	Due At
Fire Protection Sprinkler System over 15 heads -Commercial	\$82			Submittal
Land Use Approval Amendment		\$137	\$137	Submittal and in monthly billings
Master Plan Development		\$137	\$685	Submittal and in monthly billings
Planned Unit Development		\$137	\$1,370	Submittal and in monthly billings
Plat – final		\$137	\$411	Submittal and in monthly billings
Plat – preliminary		\$137	\$1,370	Submittal and in monthly billings
Plat Infrastructure		\$137	\$69	Submittal and in monthly billings
Portable Building Foundation	\$69			Submittal
Predevelopment Services		\$137	\$206	Submittal and in monthly billings
Preliminary SEPA Determination	\$274			Submittal

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Table 25– Utility Review Fees				
Type	Flat	Hourly Rate	Deposit	Due At
Rezone		\$137	\$69	Submittal and in monthly billings
Shoreline - Substantial Development	\$137			Submittal
Shoreline Exemption	\$69			Submittal
Shoring		\$137	\$69	Submittal and in monthly billings
Short plat – final		\$137	\$137	Submittal and in monthly billings
Short Plat – preliminary		\$137	\$411	Submittal and in monthly billings
Single Family — addition	\$55			Submittal
Single family - new residence	\$137			Submittal
Tenant Improvement <sup>A</sup>	\$137			Submittal
Tenant Improvement – Initial Build Out or Change of Use	\$137			Submittal
Underground Sprinkler Mains	\$69			Submittal
Utility Extension — Sewer		\$137	\$1,370	Submittal and in monthly billings

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Type	Flat	Hourly Rate	Deposit	Due At
Utility Extension — Storm		\$137	\$2,192	Submittal and in monthly billings
Utility Extension — Water		\$137	\$1,370	Submittal and in monthly billings
Wireless Communication Facility	\$82			Submittal

<sup>A</sup>This fee is charged when the scope of work requires Utility review.

3. Side Sewer and Storm Connection Permits: Table 26 is used to calculate fees for the review and inspection of connection permits by the Utility Department.

Review Fees			
Type	Side Sewer Flat Fee	Storm Connection Flat Fee	Due at
Addition or revision to existing	\$274	N/A	Submittal
Commercial or Multifamily with or without work in the right-of-way	\$274	\$589	Submittal
Grease Interceptor or Oil Separator	\$274	N/A	Submittal
On-site Multi-use with or without work in the right-of-way	\$274	\$589	Submittal
Single Family with or without work in the right-of-way	\$274	\$206	Submittal
Inspection Fees			
Type	Fee	Due at	
Addition or revision to existing	\$206	Submittal	
Commercial or Multifamily with work in the right-of-way	\$548	Submittal	
Commercial or Multifamily without work in the right-of-way	\$343	Submittal	
Grease Interceptor or Oil Separator	\$206	Submittal	

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Table 26 — Side Sewer and Storm Connection Permits		
Inspection Fees		
Type	Fee	Due at
On-site multi-use with work in the right-of-way	\$548	Submittal
On-site multi-use without work in the right-of-way	\$343	Submittal
Single Family with work in the right-of-way	\$411	Submittal
Single Family without work in the right-of-way	\$206	Submittal

4. Utility Extension Inspections and Other Fees: Table 27 is used to calculate fees for Utility extension inspections and other fees for Utility Department Services.

Table 27 – Utility Extension Inspections and Other Fees			
Type	Hourly Rate	Deposit	Due At
Utility Extension – Water	\$137	\$0	Monthly billings
Utility Extension – Sewer	\$137	\$0	Monthly billings
Utility Extension – Storm	\$137	\$0	Monthly billings
Water main shutdown — when required in conjunction with a utility extension	\$137	\$0	Monthly billings
Any inspection on a Utilities permit that requires overtime by Utilities Inspectors such as after normal hours, weekends and holidays <sup>A</sup>	\$162	N/A	Monthly billings

<sup>A</sup>A two (2) hour minimum for night, weekend and holiday inspection is required.

5. Water Service and Meter Installation: Table 28 is used to calculate the fees for the installation, upgrade, or abandonment of water services and/or meters.

Table 28 Water Service and Meter Installation Fees			
Type	Review	Installation Minimum Fee <sup>A</sup>	Due At
¾" Drop-In Meter	\$137	\$221	Submittal
1" Drop-In Meter	\$137	\$233	Submittal
1 ½" Drop-In Meter	\$137	\$474	Submittal

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Table 28 Water Service and Meter Installation Fees			
<u>Type</u>	<u>Review</u>	<u>Installation Minimum Fee<sup>A</sup></u>	<u>Due At</u>
2" Drop-In Meter — domestic or Combo Fire/Domestic	\$137	\$579	Submittal
2" Drop-In Turbo Meter — Irrigation or Fire Only	\$137	\$746	Submittal
¾" Full Service with Meter	\$137	\$1,459	Submittal
1" Full Service with meter	\$137	\$1,698	Submittal
1 ½" Full Service with meter	\$137	\$2,961	Submittal
2" Full Service with meter — Domestic or Combo Fire/Domestic	\$137	\$3,075	Submittal
2" Full Service with Turbo Meter – Irrigation or Fire Only	\$137	\$3,075	Submittal
Upgrade of ¾" X 1" service to 1" X 1" including meter	\$137	\$428	Submittal
Service Abandonment	\$164	\$428	Submittal
Right-of-Way permit from King County		Current rate established by King County	Submittal

<sup>A</sup>Costs in excess of these charges may be billed to the applicant. The minimum fee is 100% refundable if the installation request is canceled.

6. Additional Charges: In addition to the fees established herein, applicants will pay all appropriate direct or regional facility charges, as established by ordinance or administrative rule.

7. Latecomer Administrative Fee: The fee for the administration of the latecomer agreements is \$350 per payment, or 15% of the payment, whichever is smaller. This fee is collected from the applicant at the time of the latecomer payment.

Section 15. In the event of any conflict between this ordinance and Ordinance No. 5009 the fees and provisions in this ordinance shall prevail.

Section 16. Ordinance No. 6140 is repealed effective January 1, 2015.

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**ORIGINAL**

Section 17. The fees and procedures adopted by this ordinance shall take effect January 1, 2015.

Section 18. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force five (5) days after passage and legal publication.

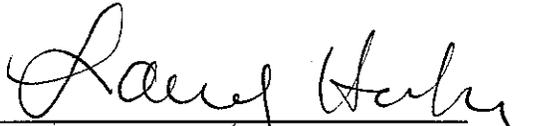
PASSED by the City Council this 14<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2014, and signed in authentication of its passage this 14<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2014.

(SEAL)

  
Claudia Balducci

Approved as to form:

Lori M. Riordan, City Attorney

  
Lacey Hatch, Assistant City Attorney

Attest:

  
Myrna L. Basich, City Clerk

Published December 4, 2014.

**ORIGINAL**

CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

ORDINANCE NO. 6201

AN ORDINANCE establishing revised cost-of-service based charges for water service, water consumption, and water standby capacity; repealing Ordinance No. 6085; providing for severability; and establishing an effective date.

WHEREAS, a cost-of-service study was prepared and completed identifying the cost of providing water service by customer class; and

WHEREAS, the water rate structure was redesigned to reflect the cost-of-service study findings; and

WHEREAS, the results of the cost of service study and new water rate design were reviewed by the Environmental Services Commission; and

WHEREAS, the Environmental Services Commission has reviewed the Water Utility budget and revised cost-of-service rate proposal, held a public hearing thereon and recommended approval of the proposal; and

WHEREAS, it is in the public interest to provide for the following schedule of revised charges for water service, water consumption and water standby capacity for the Water Utility of the City of Bellevue; now, therefore,

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON, DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Charges Established. The charges set forth herein for water service, water consumption, and water standby capacity are hereby established and shall be collected from each user of water services provided by the Water Utility of the City of Bellevue.

Section 2. Meter Service Charges.

A. Meter Service Charges – General. The meter service charges per bimonthly billing period for each user of water service shall be as follows:

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<u>Domestic Meter Size</u>	<u>Bimonthly Service Charge Per Meter in Operation</u>	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
5/8" or 3/4"	\$40.19	\$42.28
1"	\$71.13	\$74.83
1 1/2"	\$120.34	\$126.60
2"	\$184.94	\$194.56
3"	\$404.04	\$425.05
4"	\$595.27	\$626.22
6"	\$1,114.24	\$1,172.18
8"	\$1,733.40	\$1,823.54
10"	\$2,434.58	\$2,561.18

B. Residential Combo Meters - Oversized domestic meters required in designated residential structures to provide fire sprinkler capability.

<u>Combo Meter Size</u>	<u>Bimonthly Service Charge Per Meter in Operation</u>	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
1"	\$43.12	\$45.36
1 1/2"	\$47.44	\$49.91
2"	\$66.44	\$69.89

C. Irrigation meters - City-owned meters that are used for measuring water used strictly for outside irrigation.

<u>Irrigation Meter Size</u>	<u>Bimonthly Service Charge Per Meter in Operation</u>	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
5/8" or 3/4"	\$40.19	\$42.28
1"	\$71.13	\$74.83
1 1/2"	\$120.34	\$126.60
2"	\$184.94	\$194.56
3"	\$404.04	\$425.05
4"	\$595.27	\$626.22
6"	\$1,114.24	\$1,172.18
8"	\$1,733.40	\$1,823.54
10"	\$2,434.58	\$2,561.18

Section 3. Water Consumption Charges. The water consumption charges per bimonthly billing period for each user of water service shall be as follows:

Comprehensive Financial Management Policies

A. Single Family Residential

<u>Cubic Feet Consumed</u>	<u>Charge Per Hundred Cubic Feet of Water</u>	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
0 to 1,100	\$3.16	\$3.32
1,101 to 1,700	\$4.00	\$4.21
1,701 to 4,500	\$5.26	\$5.53
4,501 and over	\$7.50	\$7.89

B. Multifamily Residential Structure or Facility

<u>Consumption</u>	<u>Charge Per Hundred Cubic Feet of Water</u>	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
All non-summer consumption	\$3.96	\$4.17
All summer consumption	\$5.42	\$5.70

Where summer consumption is defined in Subsection 1 below.

1. For purposes of these charges, summer consumption shall mean that volume recorded on two normal bimonthly meter readings during the months of July through October or readings during this period for other billing purposes, such as, but not limited to, customer changes.

For purposes of these charges, a "multifamily residential structure or facility" shall mean any residential structure or facility containing two or more dwelling units, including, but not limited to, duplexes, triplexes, apartment buildings, condominiums, and parcels containing two or more separate dwelling units served through a single meter, but shall not include hotels, motels or trailer parks. Mixed use structures that include both multi-family dwelling units and commercial non-residential units and that are served by one water meter shall be billed as multi-family.

C. Non-Residential

<u>Consumption</u>	<u>Charge Per Hundred Cubic Feet of Water</u>	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
All non-summer consumption	\$3.98	\$4.19
All summer consumption	\$5.45	\$5.73

Where summer consumption is defined in Subsection 1 below.

1. For purposes of these charges, summer consumption shall mean that volume recorded on two normal bimonthly meter readings during the months of July through October or readings during this period for other billing purposes, such as, but not limited to, customer changes.

D. Irrigation Water Consumption.

For volumes measured by irrigation meters or other meter arrangements that can be used for measuring water used strictly for outside irrigation.

<u>Consumption</u>	<u>Charge Per Hundred Cubic Feet of Water</u>	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
All irrigation consumption	\$7.39	\$7.77

Section 4. Service Charges for Water Standby Capacity for Private Fire Protection. The service charges for water standby capacity for private fire protection per bimonthly billing period shall be as follows:

<u>Line Size</u>	<u>Bimonthly Service Charge</u>	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
5/8" or 3/4"	\$22.01	\$23.15
1"	\$25.56	\$26.89
1½"	\$29.21	\$30.73
2"	\$39.19	\$41.23
3"	\$112.55	\$118.40
4"	\$139.72	\$146.99
6"	\$203.17	\$213.73
8"	\$275.60	\$289.93
10"	\$339.04	\$356.67

Section 5. User Charges. The charges for each water service user shall be the sum of the meter service charge in Section 2 plus the appropriate water service charge or charges in Section 3 plus the water standby capacity charges in Section 4, all multiplied by the percentage indicated below for that city or town:

<u>City or Town</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Bellevue	112.2708%
Clyde Hill	125.6380%
Hunts Point	121.6158%
Medina	117.8432%
Yarrow Point	119.3238%

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<u>City or Town</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Kirkland	112.2708%
Issaquah	112.2708%
Unincorporated King County	112.2708%

provided that the percentages set forth above may be administratively adjusted by the Utilities Department Director to reflect any increase or decrease in any franchise fee required to be paid to such city or town by the Utility.

Section 6. Severability. If any section of this ordinance or any portion of any section of this ordinance, or its application to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of the ordinance or the application of the provision to other persons and circumstances, shall not be affected.

Section 7. Repeal. Ordinance No. 6085 is repealed effective January 1, 2015 provided, however, that any charges made for water service under Ordinance No. 6085 is not invalidated by the repeal of that ordinance.

Section 8. Effective Date. Sections 1-7 of this ordinance shall take effect on January 1, 2015, shall apply to service provided on and after that date and shall supersede all existing schedules of charges as of that date. The specific water service charges for 2015 shall take effect on January 1, 2015 and shall remain in effect through and including December 31, 2015. The specific water charges for 2016, as hereinbefore indicated, shall take effect on January 1, 2016 and shall remain in effect until amended by the City Council.

Section 9. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force five days after its passage and legal publication.

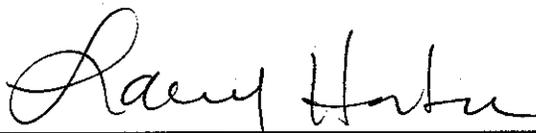
**ORIGINAL**

PASSED by the City Council this 1st day of December, 2014, and signed in authentication of its passage this 1st day of December, 2014.

(SEAL)

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Claudia Balducci, Mayor

Approved as to form:  
Lori Riordan, City Attorney

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Lacey Hatch, Assistant City Attorney

Attest:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Myrna L. Basich, City Clerk

Published December 4, 2014.

**ORIGINAL**

CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

ORDINANCE NO. 6203

AN ORDINANCE establishing revised sewerage service charges; repealing Ordinance No. 6086; providing for severability; and establishing an effective date.

WHEREAS, the Environmental Services Commission has reviewed the Sewer Utility budget and rate proposal, held a public hearing thereon and recommended approval of the proposal; and

WHEREAS, it is in the public interest to establish the following amended schedule of rates and charges for the sewerage service area for the Sewer Utility of the City of Bellevue; now, therefore,

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON, DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Charges Established. There are hereby established and shall be collected from each user in the sewerage service area for the Sewer Utility of the City of Bellevue sewerage service charges as hereinafter provided.

Section 2. Single Family Residential Structures.

A. The service charge for single-family residential units shall be \$84.06 per bimonthly billing period in 2015 and \$84.06 per bimonthly billing period in 2016, plus a volume charge based on the bimonthly winter-average water consumption for the structure, as follows:

<u>Winter-Average Cubic Feet Consumed</u>	<u>Charge Per Hundred Cubic Feet of Water</u>	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
0 to 5,000	\$3.64	\$3.92
Over 5,000	\$4.70	\$5.06

B. For purposes of these charges, winter-average consumption is the average bimonthly water volume recorded on three normal meter readings during the period of December 15 through June 15 of the preceding year. Winter-average consumption for each residence will be recomputed before the start of each year and that volume will be used to compute the bimonthly sewer volume charge for the residence for the entire calendar year.

C. For those residences that are not Bellevue water customers, actual meter reading data necessary to compute the residence's winter-average water

consumption will be obtained from the customer's water district, whenever possible. Where that data is unavailable and for new structures where water consumption data necessary to compute actual winter-average consumption has not been recorded, bimonthly sewer volume charges for the residence will be based on Bellevue's system-wide winter-average residential consumption of 1,500 cubic feet for a two-month period.

Section 3. Multifamily Residential Structures or Facilities.

The service charge for each multifamily residential structure or facility shall be \$90.12 for 2015, and \$92.82 for 2016 per bimonthly billing period for each dwelling unit, plus \$7.43 for 2015 and \$7.65 for 2016 per 100 cubic feet of water consumed by such structure or facility in excess of 1,100 cubic feet per dwelling unit during each bimonthly billing period.

For the purposes of this Section 3, "multifamily residential structure or facility" shall mean any residential structure or facility containing two or more dwelling units, including but not limited to duplexes, triplexes, apartment buildings, condominiums, and parcels containing two or more separate dwelling units, but shall not include hotels, motels or trailer parks. Mixed-use structures that include both multi-family dwelling units and commercial non-residential units and that are served by one water meter shall be billed as multi-family.

Section 4. Non-residential Structures or Facilities.

A. The service charge for non-residential structures or facilities shall be based on water consumption by each structure or facility and shall be computed as follows:

\$8.90 for 2015, and \$9.17 for 2016 per 100 cubic feet of water consumption per bimonthly billing period.

Provided, there shall be a minimum charge of \$138.54 for 2015 and \$142.70 for 2016 per bimonthly billing period.

For purposes of this Section 4, "non-residential structure or facilities" shall mean any structure or facility not governed by Section 2 or Section 3 of this ordinance and shall include, but not be limited to, any commercial, industrial, business, trade, school or municipal structure or facility.

Section 5. King County/METRO Charges. In addition to these rates and charges for sewerage service established in this ordinance, or otherwise established by the City, the following King County/METRO charges are imposed to ensure compliance with Section 204 of Public Law 92-500 (22 U.S.C. 1251) CFR Part 35, Subpart E:

A. A "surcharge" in an amount to be determined as provided in King County/METRO Resolution Nos. 2315 and 2557 (now incorporated into Title 28 of the King County Code, Chapter 28.84.060), as now constituted or hereafter amended, said charge to be added to the customer's regular bill.

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B. An "Industrial Cost Recovery (ICR)" charge in an amount to be determined as provided in King County/METRO Resolution Nos. 2556 and 3374 (now incorporated into Title 28 of the King County Code, Chapter 28.84.060), as now constituted or hereafter amended, said charge to be billed separately to qualifying industrial customers on an annual basis.

C. An administrative charge of \$17.11 shall be added to each customer bill that contains a King County/METRO "surcharge" or "ICR charge."

D. The City of Bellevue, in cooperation with King County/METRO, shall maintain such records as are necessary to document that its sewerage charges comply with the above-cited federal laws and regulations and King County/METRO regulations.

Section 6. User Charges. The charges for each user shall be the sum of any applicable charges under Sections 2, 3, 4 and 5 multiplied by the percentage indicated below for that city or town:

Bellevue	105.4856%
Clyde Hill	110.3273%
Hunts Point	107.2506%
Medina	104.3408%
Yarrow Point	105.4856%
All Other	100.0000%

provided that the percentages set forth above may be administratively adjusted by the Utilities Department Director to reflect any increase or decrease in any franchise fee required to be paid to such city or town by the Utility.

Section 7. The Utilities Department Director shall have authority under this ordinance to adopt procedures necessary for the efficient and equitable administration of the sewer rate structure.

Section 8. Severability. If any section of this ordinance, or any portion of any section of this ordinance, or its application to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of the ordinance or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected.

Section 9. Repeal. Ordinance No. 6086 is repealed as of January 1, 2015; provided, however, that any charges made for sewerage service under Ordinance No. 6086 are not invalidated by the repeal of that ordinance.

Section 10. Effective Date. Sections 1-9 of this ordinance shall take effect on January 1, 2015, shall apply to service provided on and after that date and shall supercede all existing schedules of charges as of that date. The specific sewerage service charges for 2015, as hereinbefore indicated, shall take effect on January 1,

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2015 and shall remain in effect through and including December 31, 2015. The specific sewage service charges for 2016, as hereinbefore indicated, shall take effect on January 1, 2016, and shall remain in effect until amended by the City Council.

Section 11. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force five (5) days after its passage and legal publication.

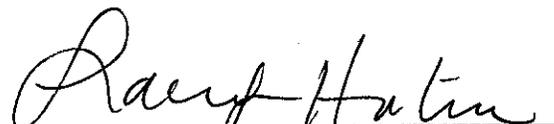
PASSED by the City Council this 1<sup>st</sup> day of December, 2014, and signed in authentication of its passage this 1<sup>st</sup> day of December, 2014.

(SEAL)

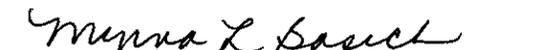
  
Claudia Balducci, Mayor

Approved as to form:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Lori Riordan, City Attorney

  
Lacey Hatch, Assistant City Attorney

Attest:

  
Myrna L. Basich, City Clerk

Published December 4, 2014.

**ORIGINAL**

CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

ORDINANCE NO. 6204

AN ORDINANCE establishing revised storm and surface water drainage rates and charges for the Storm & Surface Water Utility of the City of Bellevue; repealing Ordinance No. 6087; providing for severability; and establishing an effective date.

WHEREAS, the Environmental Services Commission has reviewed the Storm & Surface Water Utility budget and rate proposal, held a public hearing thereon and recommended approval of the proposal, and

WHEREAS, it is in the public interest to establish the following amended schedule of rates and charges for the Storm and Surface Water Utility of the City of Bellevue; now, therefore,

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON, DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Definitions. The following words when used herein shall have the meanings indicated, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

- a. Hydrologic Response – The manner and means by which storm water collects upon real property and is conveyed from real property, and which is a function dependent upon a number of interacting factors, including, but not limited to, topography, vegetation, surficial geologic conditions, antecedent soil moisture conditions and ground water conditions. The principle measures of the hydrological system may be stated in terms of total runoff volume, as a percentage of total precipitation which runs off, or in terms of the peak rate of flow generated in the event of a storm of given duration and intensity, or statistical interval of return (frequency).
- b. Total Flow – The accumulative volume of water discharged from a property, basin, or water shed. The total flow is quantified in measures such as cubic feet or gallons of water.
- c. Peak Flow – The highest momentary rate of water flow, measured or estimated in cubic feet of water per second or gallons of water per minute. It is differentiated from total flow volume by the introduction of a unit of time measure during which the maximum rate of flow is measured, calculated, or estimated.
- d. Contributors of Drainage Waters – Shall include all real properties within the City from which flows storm or surface waters, or waters supplied by Municipal or private sources which exit the property as surface flows

and/or enter the storm and surface water utility system of the City of Bellevue.

- e. Beneficiaries of Drainage Service – Shall include all real properties within the City of Bellevue which benefit by the provision, maintenance, operation and improvement of the storm and surface water control system by the City of Bellevue, regardless of how that system may be constituted. Such benefits may include, but are not limited to, the provision of adequate systems of collection, conveyance, detention, treatment and release of storm water, the reduction of hazard to property and life resulting from storm water runoff, improvement in the general health and welfare through the reduction of undesirable storm water conditions, improvements in the water quality in the storm and surface water system and its receiving waters, and the limitation of potentially harmful land uses and land alteration activities which might otherwise negatively impact the storm and surface water system.
- f. Impervious Surfaces – Those hard surfaced areas which either prevent or retard the entry of water into the soil mantle, as it entered under natural conditions pre-existent to development, and/or cause water to run off the surface in greater quantities or at an increased rate of flow from that present under natural conditions pre-existent to development. Common impervious surfaces include, but are not limited to, rooftops, concrete or asphalt sidewalks and paving, walkways, patio areas, driveways, parking lots or storage areas and gravel, oiled, macadam or other surfaces which similarly impact the natural infiltration or runoff patterns which existed prior to development.

Section 2. Classification of Property. All real property in the City of Bellevue shall be classified by the Storm and Surface Water Utility according to the square footage of area of the property and the intensity of the development set forth below:

- a. Wetlands – Real property or a portion of real property that has been designated as “wetlands” pursuant to City of Bellevue Land Use Code (LUC) Ch. 20.25H. Such property shall continue to be charged under its existing classification until it has been specifically designated as “wetlands” pursuant to LUC Ch. 20.25H, now or as hereafter amended.
- b. Undeveloped – Real property which is undeveloped and unaltered by buildings, roads, or impervious surfaces which significantly change the hydrology of the property from its natural state.
- c. Light Development – Developed real property which has impervious surfaces of less than 20% of the total square footage area of the property.
- d. Moderate Development – Developed real property which has impervious surfaces of less than 40% of the total square footage area of the property.

- e. Heavy Development – Developed real property which has impervious surfaces between 40% and 70% of the total square footage area of the property.
- f. Very Heavy Development – Developed real property which has impervious surfaces of more than 70% of the total square footage area of the property.

Section 3. Reclassification and Combined Classification. The Storm and Surface Water Utility may reclassify an individual parcel of property to the next lower classification of intensity than would be indicated by its percentage of impervious surfaces based on hydrological data to be submitted by the property owner or his agent to the Utility, which demonstrates a hydrological response substantially similar to that of a parcel of property of such lower classification of intensity.

The City Council finds that, in the case of some parcels of property of more than 35,000 square feet in size, in addition to the conditions set forth in paragraph 1 of this section, there may be intensities of development on portions of such parcels of property which differ significantly from other portions of such property in terms of hydrologic response. To provide for consideration of the variation in intensity of development which may be present on such parcels of property, the Storm and Surface Water Utility may classify portions of such parcels of property in any of the classifications defined in Section 2 on the basis of hydrological response. Provided, however, that at least 35,000 square feet shall be classified in the most intense classification appropriate to a portion of the parcel of property.

The City Council further finds that the total area subject to the “combined” calculation for large lots may, at the option of the property owner, be capped at 66,000 square feet (excluding wetlands) for properties with no more than 35,000 square feet of developed area in the “light” or “moderate” intensity categories. The charges for the remaining undeveloped land may be deferred, at the option of the property owner, to the date of development of the property or to the date of closing on the sale of the property, whichever is earlier, and collected by the Utility, with interest accruing from the initial date of deferral at the prevailing interest rate for City bonded indebtedness. The Utilities Department Director is authorized to develop and adopt procedures for the implementation of the capping option and deferred charges, including recording of a notice of such deferred charges on the title of such property.

The City Council further finds that those properties that qualify under this section may have a lesser impact on storm water quantity. Where the owner demonstrates that the hydrological response of the property is further mitigated through natural conditions, on-site facilities or actions of the property owner that reduce the City's costs in providing surface water quantity or quality services, the property owner may apply for a credit against the surface water charge otherwise

Comprehensive Financial Management Policies

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11/25/14

applying to the property. The Utilities Department Director is authorized to develop and adopt procedures for the implementation of the provision of such credits.

Section 4. Charges Established. There is hereby levied upon all real property within the City of Bellevue which contributes drainage water to or which benefits from the function of the Storm and Surface Water Utility of the City of Bellevue, and there shall be collected from the owners thereof, bimonthly service charges based on the square footage of the properties and on the appropriate intensity of development classification(s) of such properties, such that for each 2,000 square feet of area or increments thereof, the property shall be charged a bimonthly amount for 2015 and 2016 as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Wetlan</u>	<u>Undevelope</u>	<u>Light</u> <u>Developmen</u>	<u>Moderate</u> <u>Developmen</u>	<u>Heavy</u> <u>Developmen</u>	<u>Very Heavy</u> <u>Developmen</u>
	<u>d</u>	<u>d</u>	<u>t</u>	<u>t</u>	<u>t</u>	<u>t</u>
2015	\$0.00	\$0.82	\$5.92	\$7.39	\$11.08	\$14.75
2016	\$0.00	\$0.85	\$6.16	\$7.69	\$11.53	\$15.35

and each account shall be charged an additional bimonthly customer charge in the amount of \$4.91 per billing in 2015 and \$5.11 per billing in 2016.

Section 5. User Charges. The charges for each user inside the city limits of Bellevue shall be the sum of the charges in Section 4, all multiplied by 105.3648%.

Section 6. Severability. If any section of this ordinance, or any portion of any section of this ordinance, or its application to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of the ordinance or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected.

Section 7. Repeal. Ordinance No. 6087 is repealed as of January 1, 2015; provided, however, that any charges made under Ordinance No. 6087 are not invalidated by the repeal of those ordinances.

Section 8. Effective Date. The revised bimonthly service charges and bimonthly customer charges established in Section 4 of this ordinance and the user charges established in Section 5 of this ordinance shall take effect on January 1, 2015, shall apply to service provided on and after that date, and shall supercede all existing schedules of charges as of that date. The specific charges for 2015, as hereinbefore indicated, shall take effect on January 1, 2015 and shall remain in effect through and including December 31, 2015. The specific charges for 2016, as hereinbefore indicated, shall take effect on January 1, 2016 and remain in effect until amended by the City Council.

Section 9. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force five (5) days after its passage and legal publication.

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Comprehensive Financial Management Policies

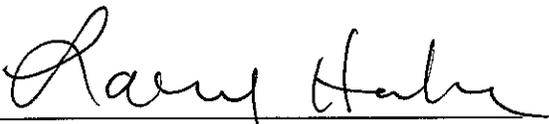
**ORIGINAL**

PASSED by the City Council this 1st day of December, 2014, and signed in authentication of its passage this 1st day of December, 2014.

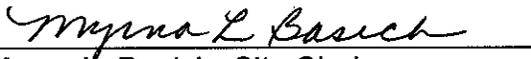
(SEAL)

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Claudia Balducci, Mayor

Approved as to form:  
Lori Riordan, City Attorney

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Lacey Hatch, Assistant City Attorney

Attest:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Myrna L. Basich, City Clerk

Published December 4, 2014.



**ORIGINAL**

CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

ORDINANCE NO. 6205

AN ORDINANCE authorizing the transfer of funds from the Local Improvement District (LID) Guaranty Fund to the General Fund and establishing an effective date.

WHEREAS, the City of Bellevue maintains a local improvement district guaranty fund pursuant to RCW 35.54.010; and

WHEREAS, the City Finance Director has certified that the guaranty fund has sufficient funds currently on hand to meet all valid outstanding obligations of the fund and all other obligations of the fund reasonably expected to be incurred in the near future; and

WHEREAS, the Tax Reform Act of 1986 requires that the investment of certain money in the guaranty fund be restricted if the City maintains an amount in such fund in excess of 10% of the amount of the outstanding obligations secured by such fund; now, therefore,

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON, DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The City Finance Director is hereby authorized and directed to transfer from the LID Guaranty Fund to the General Fund the total amount of \$400,000, which is a portion of the estimated amount by which the LID Guaranty Fund reserves exceed 10% of the amount of the outstanding obligations secured by such fund.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force five (5) days after its passage and legal publication.

**ORIGINAL**

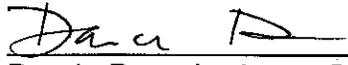
Passed by the City Council this 14 day of December, 2014  
and signed in authentication of its passage this 15 day of December,  
2014.

(SEAL)

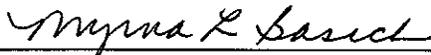
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Claudia Balducci, Mayor

Approved as to form:

Lori M. Riordan, City Attorney

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Darcie Durr, Assistant City Attorney

Attest:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Myrna L. Basich, City Clerk

Published December 4, 2014,

**ORIGINAL**

1438-ORD  
11/26/2014

CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

ORDINANCE NO. 6206

AN ORDINANCE establishing the amount of property taxes to be levied for the year 2015, the first year of the City of Bellevue's 2015-2016 fiscal biennium.

WHEREAS, RCW 35A.34.230 requires the City Council to consider the City's total anticipated financial requirements for the ensuing fiscal year and to determine and establish by ordinance the amount to be raised by ad valorem property taxes for 2015, and to certify the same to the Clerk of the King County Council; and

WHEREAS, the City Council held a final public hearing on November 17, 2014 to consider the 2015-2016 biennial budget, including revenue sources pursuant to RCW 84.55.120; and

WHEREAS, the estimated assessed valuation of all taxable property within the City as determined by the King County Assessor is \$41,159,679,626; and

WHEREAS, the Bellevue voters approved a \$4,049,000 parks and natural areas property tax levy lid lift in the November 4, 2008 general election ("Parks and Natural Areas Measure"); now therefore

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON, DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. There is hereby levied, and established to be raised by regular ad valorem property taxes for 2015, the amount of \$36,199,782. This property tax levy represents an increase of \$346,794 or 1% from the annual allowable increase plus an additional \$693,589 or 2% of banked capacity for a total increase of \$1,040,383 or 3% over the 2014 levy other than that from new construction, annexations and refund amounts.

2015 Regular Levy	\$36,199,782
Less 2014 Regular Property Tax Levy	(\$34,679,425)
Less New Construction Levy	(\$418,009)
Less Annexation Levy	---
Less Refund Levy	<u>(\$61,965)</u>
Property Tax Increase	\$1,040,383
% Increase	3.0%

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The total change in 2015 for property taxes levied hereunder, including the increase resulting from the addition of new construction and improvements to property, any increase in the value of state-assessed property, and allowed adjustments for annexations and refunds, is \$1,520,357 or a 4.4% increase over the 2014 property tax levy, as shown on the following page.

		<u>% Increase (Decrease)</u>
2015 Regular Property Tax Levy	\$34,679,425	
Plus New Construction Levy	418,009	1.2%
Plus Annexation Levy	—	0%
Plus Refund Levy	61,965	0.2%
Plus 1% Annual Allowable	346,794	1.0%
Plus Use of 2% Banked Capacity	<u>693,589</u>	<u>2.0%</u>
<b>2015 Regular Levy</b>	<b>\$36,199,782</b>	<b>4.4%</b>

The 2015 regular property tax levy reflects the final state-assessed value certified by the King County Assessor's Office.

Section 2. There is hereby levied a voted property tax of \$4,049,000 as passed by the voters in the November 4, 2008 general election for the Parks and Natural Areas Measure. This measure includes a capital component of \$3,389,000 annually for 20 years and maintenance and operating component of \$660,000 annually with no time limitation.

Section 3. The City Clerk is directed to transmit a certified copy of this ordinance to the Office of the Auditor of the State of Washington, Division of Municipal Corporations. The Clerk is further directed to transmit a certified copy of this ordinance to the Council Administrator – Clerk of the King County Council and to the King County Assessor on or before December 5, 2014.

Section 4. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force five (5) days after its passage and legal publication.

**ORIGINAL**

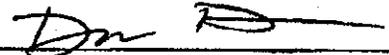
1438-ORD  
11/26/2014

Passed by the City Council this 1<sup>st</sup> day of December, 2014, and signed in authentication of its passage this 1<sup>st</sup> day of December, 2014.

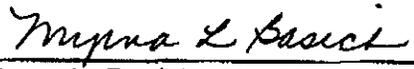
(SEAL)

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Claudia Balducci, Mayor

Approved as to form:  
Lori M. Riordan, City Attorney

By:   
\_\_\_\_\_  
Darcie Durr, Assistant City Attorney

Attest:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Myrna L. Basich, City Clerk

Published December 4, 2014

# Comprehensive Financial Management Policies

**ORIGINAL**

CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

ORDINANCE NO. 6207

AN ORDINANCE providing for the issuance of limited tax general obligation bonds of the City in the aggregate principal amount of not to exceed \$19,000,000 for the purpose of providing funds to acquire property, to capitalize interest and to pay issuance costs; providing for the disposition of the proceeds of sale of such bonds; and delegating the authority to approve the method of sale for and final terms of the bonds.

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Bellevue, Washington (the "City"), has determined that it is in the public interest to acquire certain real property located at 11101 NE 6th Street, Bellevue, Washington, from King County (the "County"); and

WHEREAS, the City and the County have negotiated an intergovernmental land transfer agreement for the purchase price of \$17,950,000.00, based on an appraised value of the property; and

WHEREAS, in order to provide the funds required to purchase such property, the City now desires to authorize the issuance of limited tax general obligation bonds in the principal amount of not to exceed \$19,000,000 and to authorize the sale of the bonds; and

WHEREAS, the Council wishes to delegate authority to the City Manager and/or the Finance Director of the City, or his or her designee (each, a "Designated Representative"), for a limited time, to select the method of bond sale that is in the best interests of the City (if any) and to approve the interest rates, maturity dates, redemption terms and principal maturities for the Bonds within the parameters set by this ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the Bonds authorized herein shall be sold by either a competitive sale or negotiated sale as herein provided; now, therefore,

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON, DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Definitions and Interpretation of Terms. As used in this ordinance, the following words shall have the following meanings, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:

**Approved Bid** means the winning bid submitted for the Bonds.

**Bond Purchase Contract** means the contract for the purchase of the Bonds, if any, between the Underwriter and the City, executed pursuant to Section 12 of this ordinance.

**Bond Register** means the registration books showing the name, address and tax identification number of each Registered Owner of the Bonds, maintained pursuant to Section 149(a) of the Code.

**Bond Registrar** means, initially, the fiscal agency of the State of Washington, for the purposes of registering and authenticating the Bonds, maintaining the Bond Register, effecting transfer of ownership of the Bonds and paying interest on and principal of the Bonds.

**Bonds** mean the not to exceed \$19,000,000 aggregate principal amount of the City of Bellevue, Washington, Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, 2015\_\_\_ issued pursuant to this ordinance.

**Bond Year** means each one-year period that ends on the date selected by the City. The first and last Bond Years may be short periods. If no day is selected by the City before the earlier of the final maturity date of the Bonds or the date that is five years after the date of issuance of the Bonds, Bond Years end on each anniversary of the date of issue and on the final maturity date of the Bonds.

**CEDE & Co.** means the nominee of The Depository Trust Company.

**City** means the City of Bellevue, Washington, a municipal corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the Constitution and laws of the State of Washington.

**City Council** means the legislative authority of the City as the same shall be duly and regularly constituted from time to time.

**Code** means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and shall include all applicable regulations and rulings relating thereto.

**Commission** means the Securities and Exchange Commission.

**Debt Service Fund** means the Interest and Debt Redemption Regular Levy Fund of the City.

**Designated Representative** means the City Manager and/or the Finance Director of the City or his or her designee. The signature of one Designated Representative shall be sufficient to bind the City.

**DTC** means The Depository Trust Company of New York, as depository for the Bonds, or any successor or substitute depository for the Bonds.

**Finance Director** means the Finance Director of the City and any successor to the functions of such office.

**Financial Advisor** means Piper Jaffray & Co., Seattle, Washington, or its successor.

**Fund** means the City's General CIP Fund as described in Section 8 hereof.

**Government Obligations** means those obligations now or hereafter defined as such in chapter 39.53 RCW, as such chapter may be hereafter amended or restated.

**Letter of Representations** means the Blanket Letter of Representations from the City to DTC.

**MSRB** means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board or any successor to its functions.

**Net Proceeds**, when used with reference with the Bonds, means the principal amount of the Bonds, plus accrued interest and original issue premium, if any, and less original issue discount, if any.

**Notice of Sale** means the notice of bond sale authorized to be given in Section 12 of this ordinance.

**Private Person** means any natural person engaged in a trade or business or any trust, estate, partnership, association, company or corporation.

**Private Person Use** means the use of property in a trade or business by a Private Person if such use is other than as a member of the general public. Private Person Use includes ownership of the property by the Private Person as well as other arrangements that transfer to the Private Person the actual or beneficial use of the property (such as a lease, management or incentive payment contract or other special arrangement) in such a manner as to set the Private Person apart from the general public. Use of property as a member of the general public includes attendance by the Private Person at municipal meetings or business rental of property to the Private Person on a short-term basis in accordance with regulations under the Code if the rental paid by such Private Person is the same as the rental paid by any Private Person who desires to rent the property. Use of property by nonprofit community groups or community recreational groups is not treated as Private Person Use if such use is incidental to the governmental uses of property, the property is made available for such use by all such community groups on an equal basis and such community groups are charged only a *de minimis* fee to cover custodial expenses.

**Project** means the acquisition of certain real property located at 11101 NE 6<sup>th</sup> Street, Bellevue, Washington, from King County as provided in the

Intergovernmental Land Transfer Agreement, by and between King County and the City, as the same may be amended from time to time.

**Registered Owner** means the person in whose name a Bond is registered on the Bond Register. For so long as the City utilizes the book-entry system for the Bonds, DTC shall be deemed to be the Registered Owner.

**Rule** means the Commission's Rule 15c2-12 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time.

**Underwriter** means the initial purchaser of the Bonds, as selected by the Designated Representative.

**Interpretation.** In this ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) The terms "hereby," "hereof," "hereto," "herein," "hereunder" and any similar terms, as used in this ordinance, refer to this ordinance as a whole and not to any particular article, section, subdivision or clause hereof, and the term "hereafter" shall mean after, and the term "heretofore" shall mean before, the date of this ordinance;

(b) Words of the masculine gender shall mean and include correlative words of the feminine and neuter genders and words importing the singular number shall mean and include the plural number and vice versa;

(c) Words importing persons shall include firms, associations, partnerships (including limited partnerships), trusts, corporations and other legal entities, including public bodies, as well as natural persons;

(d) Any headings preceding the text of the several articles and sections of this ordinance, and any table of contents or marginal notes appended to copies hereof, shall be solely for convenience of reference and shall not constitute a part of this ordinance, nor shall they affect its meaning, construction or effect; and

(e) All references herein to "articles," "sections" and other subdivisions or clauses are to the corresponding articles, sections, subdivisions or clauses hereof.

**Section 2. Findings.** The City Council hereby finds that it is in the public interest for the City to issue the Bonds to finance and/or reimburse a portion of the costs of the Project. If the City Council shall determine that it has become impractical to complete any portion of the Project by reason of changed conditions, the City shall not be required to complete such portions of the Project. If the Project has been completed or duly provided for, or found to be impractical, the City Council may apply the Bond proceeds or any portion thereof to the redemption of the Bonds or to other capital purposes as the City Council, in its discretion, shall determine.

**Section 3. Authorization of Bonds and Description of Bonds.** The City is hereby authorized to issue and sell the Bonds in one or more series in the aggregate

principal amount of not to exceed \$19,000,000 to provide funds to finance and/or reimburse costs of the Project, capitalize interest on the Bonds and pay costs of issuance of the Bonds. The Bonds shall be general obligations of the City; shall be designated the "City of Bellevue, Washington, Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, 2015\_\_", with such designation as determined to be necessary by the Designated Representative; shall be dated as of their date of delivery; shall be fully registered as to both principal and interest; shall be in the denomination of \$5,000 each, or any integral multiple thereof, provided that no Bond shall represent more than one maturity; shall be numbered separately in such manner and with any additional designation as the Bond Registrar deems necessary for purposes of identification; and shall bear interest from their date payable on the dates and at rates set forth in the Approved Bid or Bond Purchase Contract; and shall mature on the dates and in the principal amounts set forth in the Approved Bid or Bond Purchase Contract and as approved by the Designated Representative pursuant to Section 12. The Bonds of any of the maturities may be combined and issued as term bonds, subject to mandatory redemption as provided in the Notice of Sale for the Bonds and the Approved Bid or Bond Purchase Contract. The Bonds authorized herein may be combined with other limited tax general obligation bonds of the City and sold as a single series and issue if determined to be in the best interest of the City.

Section 4. Registration, Transfer and Payment of Bonds.

(a) *Bond Registrar/Bond Register.* The City hereby specifies and adopts the system of registration approved by the Washington State Finance Committee from time to time through the appointment of the state fiscal agency. The City shall cause a Bond Register to be maintained by the Bond Registrar. So long as any Bonds remain outstanding, the Bond Registrar shall make all necessary provisions to permit the exchange or registration or transfer of Bonds at its principal corporate trust office. The Bond Registrar may be removed at any time at the option of the Finance Director upon prior notice to the Bond Registrar and a successor Bond Registrar appointed by the Finance Director. No resignation or removal of the Bond Registrar shall be effective until a successor shall have been appointed and until the successor Bond Registrar shall have accepted the duties of the Bond Registrar hereunder. The Bond Registrar is authorized, on behalf of the City, to authenticate and deliver Bonds transferred or exchanged in accordance with the provisions of such Bonds and this ordinance and to carry out all of the Bond Registrar's powers and duties under this ordinance. The Bond Registrar shall be responsible for its representations contained in the Certificate of Authentication of the Bonds.

(b) *Registered Ownership.* The City and the Bond Registrar, each in its discretion, may deem and treat the Registered Owner of each Bond as the absolute owner thereof for all purposes (except as provided in Section 13 of this ordinance), and neither the City nor the Bond Registrar shall be affected by any notice to the contrary. Payment of any such Bond shall be made only as described in Section 4(h) hereof, but such Bond may be transferred as herein provided. All such payments made as described in Section 4(h) shall be valid and shall satisfy and

discharge the liability of the City upon such Bond to the extent of the amount or amounts so paid.

(c) *DTC Acceptance/Letters of Representations.* The Bonds initially shall be held in fully immobilized form by DTC acting as depository. To induce DTC to accept the Bonds as eligible for deposit at DTC, the City has executed and delivered to DTC a Blanket Issuer Letter of Representations. Neither the City nor the Bond Registrar will have any responsibility or obligation to DTC participants or the persons for whom they act as nominees (or any successor depository) with respect to the Bonds in respect of the accuracy of any records maintained by DTC (or any successor depository) or any DTC participant, the payment by DTC (or any successor depository) or any DTC participant of any amount in respect of the principal of or interest on Bonds, any notice which is permitted or required to be given to Registered Owners under this ordinance (except such notices as shall be required to be given by the City to the Bond Registrar or to DTC (or any successor depository)), or any consent given or other action taken by DTC (or any successor depository) as the Registered Owner. For so long as any Bonds are held in fully-immobilized form hereunder, DTC, its nominee or its successor depository shall be deemed to be the Registered Owner for all purposes hereunder, and all references herein to the Registered Owners shall mean DTC (or any successor depository) or its nominee and shall not mean the owners of any beneficial interest in such Bonds.

If any Bond shall be duly presented for payment and funds have not been duly provided by the City on such applicable date, then interest shall continue to accrue thereafter on the unpaid principal thereof at the rate stated on such Bond until it is paid.

(d) *Use of Depository.*

(1) The Bonds shall be registered initially in the name of "Cede & Co.", as nominee of DTC, with one Bond maturing on each of the maturity dates for the Bonds in a denomination corresponding to the total principal therein designated to mature on such date. Registered ownership of such immobilized Bonds, or any portions thereof, may not thereafter be transferred except (A) to any successor of DTC or its nominee, provided that any such successor shall be qualified under any applicable laws to provide the service proposed to be provided by it; (B) to any substitute depository appointed by the Finance Director pursuant to subsection (2) below or such substitute depository's successor; or (C) to any person as provided in subsection (4) below.

(2) Upon the resignation of DTC or its successor (or any substitute depository or its successor) from its functions as depository or a determination by the Finance Director to discontinue the system of book entry transfers through DTC or its successor (or any substitute depository or its successor), the Finance Director may hereafter appoint a substitute depository. Any such substitute depository shall be qualified under any applicable laws to provide the services proposed to be provided by it.

(3) In the case of any transfer pursuant to clause (A) or (B) of subsection (1) above, the Bond Registrar shall, upon receipt of all outstanding Bonds, together with a written request on behalf of the Finance Director, issue a single new Bond for each maturity then outstanding, registered in the name of such successor or such substitute depository, or their nominees, as the case may be, all as specified in such written request of the Finance Director.

(4) In the event that (A) DTC or its successor (or substitute depository or its successor) resigns from its functions as depository, and no substitute depository can be obtained, or (B) the Finance Director determines that it is in the best interest of the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds that such owners be able to obtain such bonds in the form of Bond certificates, the ownership of such Bonds may then be transferred to any person or entity as herein provided, and shall no longer be held in fully-immobilized form. The Finance Director shall deliver a written request to the Bond Registrar, together with a supply of definitive Bonds, to issue Bonds as herein provided in any authorized denomination. Upon receipt by the Bond Registrar of all then outstanding Bonds together with a written request on behalf of the Finance Director to the Bond Registrar, new Bonds shall be issued in the appropriate denominations and registered in the names of such persons as are requested in such written request.

(e) *Registration of Transfer of Ownership or Exchange; Change in Denominations.* The transfer of any Bond may be registered and Bonds may be exchanged, but no transfer of any such Bond shall be valid unless it is surrendered to the Bond Registrar with the assignment form appearing on such Bond duly executed by the Registered Owner or such Registered Owner's duly authorized agent in a manner satisfactory to the Bond Registrar. Upon such surrender, the Bond Registrar shall cancel the surrendered Bond and shall authenticate and deliver, without charge to the Registered Owner or transferee therefor, a new Bond (or Bonds at the option of the new Registered Owner) of the same date, maturity, and interest rate and for the same aggregate principal amount in any authorized denomination, naming as Registered Owner the person or persons listed as the assignee on the assignment form appearing on the surrendered Bond, in exchange for such surrendered and cancelled Bond. Any Bond may be surrendered to the Bond Registrar and exchanged, without charge, for an equal aggregate principal amount of Bonds of the same date, maturity, and interest rate, in any authorized denomination. The Bond Registrar shall not be obligated to register the transfer or to exchange any Bond during the 15 days preceding any interest payment or principal payment date any such Bond is to be redeemed.

(f) *Bond Registrar's Ownership of Bonds.* The Bond Registrar may become the Registered Owner of any Bond with the same rights it would have if it were not the Bond Registrar, and to the extent permitted by law, may act as depository for and permit any of its officers or directors to act as member of, or in any other capacity with respect to, any committee formed to protect the right of the Registered Owners of Bonds.

(g) *Registration Covenant.* The City covenants that, until all Bonds have been surrendered and canceled, it will maintain a system for recording the ownership of each Bond that complies with the provisions of Section 149 of the Code.

(h) *Place and Medium of Payment.* Both principal of and interest on the Bonds shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America. Interest on the Bonds shall be calculated on the basis of a year of 360 days and twelve 30-day months. For so long as all Bonds are in fully immobilized form, payments of principal and interest thereon shall be made as provided in accordance with the operational arrangements of DTC referred to in the Letter of Representations. In the event that the Bonds are no longer in fully immobilized form, interest on the Bonds shall be paid by check or draft mailed to the Registered Owners at the addresses for such Registered Owners appearing on the Bond Register on the fifteenth day of the month preceding the interest payment date, or upon the written request of a Registered Owner of more than \$1,000,000 of Bonds (received by the Bond Registrar at least 15 days prior to the applicable payment date), such payment shall be made by the Bond Registrar by wire transfer to the account within the continental United States designated by the Registered Owner. Principal of the Bonds shall be payable upon presentation and surrender of such Bonds by the Registered Owners at the principal office of the Bond Registrar.

#### Section 5. Redemption and Purchase.

(a) *Mandatory Redemption of Term Bonds and Optional Redemption, if any.* The Bonds shall be subject to optional redemption on the dates, at the prices and under the terms set forth in the Notice of Sale or Bond Purchase Contract approved by the Designated Representative pursuant to Section 12 of this ordinance. The Bonds shall be subject to mandatory redemption to the extent, if any, set forth in the Approved Bid or Bond Purchase Contract and as approved by the Designated Representative pursuant to Section 12 of this ordinance.

(b) *Purchase of Bonds.* The City reserves the right to purchase any of the Bonds offered to it at any time at a price deemed reasonable by the Finance Director.

(c) *Selection of Bonds for Redemption.* For as long as the Bonds are held in book-entry only form, the selection of particular Bonds within a maturity to be redeemed shall be made in accordance with the operational arrangements then in effect at DTC. If the Bonds are no longer held in book-entry only form, the selection of such Bonds to be redeemed and the surrender and reissuance thereof, as applicable, shall be made as provided in the following provisions of this subsection (c). If the City redeems at any one time fewer than all of the Bonds having the same maturity date, the particular Bonds or portions of Bonds of such maturity to be redeemed shall be selected by lot (or in such manner determined by the Bond Registrar) in increments of \$5,000. In the case of a Bond of a denomination greater than \$5,000, the City and the Bond Registrar shall treat each Bond as representing such number of separate Bonds each of the denomination of

\$5,000 as is obtained by dividing the actual principal amount of such Bond by \$5,000. In the event that only a portion of the principal sum of a Bond is redeemed, upon surrender of such Bond at the principal office of the Bond Registrar there shall be issued to the Registered Owner, without charge therefor, for the then unredeemed balance of the principal sum thereof, at the option of the Registered Owner, a Bond or Bonds of like maturity and interest rate in any of the denominations herein authorized.

(d) *Notice of Redemption.*

(1) Official Notice. For so long as the Bonds are held in book-entry only form, notice of redemption (which notice may be conditional on the receipt of sufficient funds for redemption or otherwise) shall be given in accordance with the operational arrangements of DTC as then in effect, and neither the City nor the Bond Registrar will provide any notice of redemption to any Beneficial Owners. Thereafter (if the Bonds are no longer held in book-entry only form), notice of redemption shall be given in the manner hereinafter provided. Unless waived by any owner of Bonds to be redeemed, official notice of any such redemption (which redemption may be conditioned by the Bond Registrar on the receipt of sufficient funds for redemption or otherwise) shall be given by the Bond Registrar on behalf of the City by mailing a copy of an official redemption notice by first class mail at least 20 days and not more than 60 days prior to the date fixed for redemption to the Registered Owner of the Bond or Bonds to be redeemed at the address shown on the Register or at such other address as is furnished in writing by such Registered Owner to the Bond Registrar.

All official notices of redemption shall be dated and shall state:

- (A) the redemption date,
- (B) the redemption price,
- (C) if fewer than all outstanding Bonds are to be redeemed, the identification by maturity (and, in the case of partial redemption, the respective principal amounts) of the Bonds to be redeemed,
- (D) that on the redemption date the redemption price will become due and payable upon each such Bond or portion thereof called for redemption, and that interest thereon shall cease to accrue from and after said date,
- (E) any conditions to redemption, and
- (F) the place where such Bonds are to be surrendered for payment of the redemption price, which place of payment shall be the principal office of the Bond Registrar.

On or prior to any redemption date, unless such redemption has been rescinded, the City shall deposit with the Bond Registrar an amount of money sufficient to pay the redemption price of all the Bonds or portions of Bonds which are

to be redeemed on that date. The City retains the right to rescind any redemption notice and the related optional redemption of Bonds by giving notice of rescission to the affected registered owners at any time on or prior to the scheduled redemption date. Any notice of optional redemption that is so rescinded shall be of no effect, and the Bonds for which the notice of optional redemption has been rescinded shall remain outstanding.

(2) Effect of Notice; Bonds Due. If an unconditional notice of redemption has been given as aforesaid, or if the conditions to redemption have been satisfied or waived, the Bonds or portions of Bonds so to be redeemed shall, on the redemption date, become due and payable at the redemption price therein specified, and from and after such date such Bonds or portions of Bonds shall cease to bear interest. Upon surrender of such Bonds for redemption in accordance with said notice, such Bonds shall be paid by the Bond Registrar at the redemption price. Installments of interest due on or prior to the redemption date shall be payable as herein provided for payment of interest. All Bonds which have been redeemed shall be canceled and destroyed by the Bond Registrar and shall not be reissued.

(3) Additional Notice. In addition to the foregoing notice, further notice shall be given by the City as set out below, but no defect in said further notice nor any failure to give all or any portion of such further notice shall in any manner defeat the effectiveness of a call for redemption if notice thereof is given as above prescribed. Each further notice of redemption given hereunder shall contain the information required above for an official notice of redemption plus (A) the CUSIP numbers of all Bonds being redeemed; (B) the date of issue of the Bonds as originally issued; (C) the rate of interest borne by each Bond being redeemed; (D) the maturity date of each Bond being redeemed; and (E) any other descriptive information needed to identify accurately the Bonds being redeemed. Each further notice of redemption may be sent at least 20 days before the redemption date to each party entitled to receive notice pursuant to Section 13 and to the Underwriter and with such additional information as the City shall deem appropriate, but such mailings shall not be a condition precedent to the redemption of such Bonds.

(4) Amendment of Notice Provisions. The foregoing notice provisions of this Section 5, including but not limited to the information to be included in redemption notices and the persons designated to receive notices, may be amended by additions, deletions and changes in order to maintain compliance with duly promulgated regulations and recommendations regarding notices of redemption of municipal securities.

Section 6. Form of the Bonds. The Bonds shall be in substantially the following form, with appropriate or necessary insertions, depending upon the omissions and variations as permitted or required hereby:

[DTC LANGUAGE]

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

NO. \_\_\_\_\_

\$ \_\_\_\_\_

STATE OF WASHINGTON  
CITY OF BELLEVUE  
LIMITED TAX GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND, 2015\_\_

INTEREST RATE: %                      MATURITY DATE:                      CUSIP NO.:

REGISTERED OWNER: CEDE & CO.

PRINCIPAL AMOUNT:

The City of Bellevue, Washington, a municipal corporation organized and existing under the laws and Constitution of the State of Washington (the "City"), hereby acknowledges itself to owe and for value received promises to pay to the Registered Owner identified above, or registered assigns, on the Maturity Date identified above, the Principal Amount specified above, unless redeemed prior thereto as provided herein, together with interest on such Principal Amount from \_\_\_\_\_, 2015, or the most recent date to which interest has been paid or duly provided for, at the Interest Rate set forth above payable \_\_\_\_\_ 1, 20\_\_, and semiannually thereafter on each \_\_\_\_\_ 1 and \_\_\_\_\_ 1 until payment of the principal sum has been made or duly provided for. Both principal of and interest on this bond are payable in lawful money of the United States of America. The fiscal agency of the State of Washington has been appointed by the City as the authenticating agent, paying agent and registrar for the bonds of this issue (the "Bond Registrar"). For so long as the bonds of this issue are held in fully immobilized form, payments of principal and interest thereon shall be made as provided in accordance with the operational arrangements of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") referred to in the Blanket Issuer Letter of Representations (the "Letter of Representations") from the City to DTC.

This bond is one of an authorized issue of limited tax general obligation bonds of the City of like date and tenor, except as to number, interest rate and date of maturity, in the aggregate principal amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_, issued pursuant to Ordinance No. \_\_\_\_\_ of the City, passed on December 1, 2014 (the "Bond Ordinance"), to finance or reimburse the City for costs related to acquiring property, capitalizing interest and to paying costs of issuance of the Bonds, as further provided in the Bond Ordinance.

The bonds of this issue are subject to redemption prior to their stated maturities as provided in the Bond Ordinance.

The City has irrevocably covenanted with the owner of this bond that it will annually include in its budget and levy taxes, within and as a part of the tax levy permitted to cities without a vote of the electorate, upon all the property subject to

taxation in amounts sufficient, together with other money legally available therefor, to pay the principal of and interest on this bond as the same shall become due. The full faith, credit and resources of the City are hereby irrevocably pledged for the annual levy and collection of such taxes and the prompt payment of such principal and interest.

The bonds of this issue have not been designated by the City as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for investment by financial institutions under Section 265(b) of the Code.

The pledge of tax levies for payment of principal of and interest on the bonds may be discharged prior to maturity of the bonds by making provision for the payment thereof on the terms and conditions set forth in the Bond Ordinance.

Reference is made to the Bond Ordinance as more fully describing the covenants with and the rights of Registered Owners of the bonds or registered assigns and the meanings of capitalized terms appearing on this bond which are defined in such ordinance.

This bond shall not be valid or become obligatory for any purpose or be entitled to any security or benefit under the Bond Ordinance until the Certificate of Authentication hereon shall have been manually signed by the Bond Registrar.

It is hereby certified and declared that this bond is issued pursuant to and in strict compliance with the Constitution and laws of the State of Washington and ordinances of the City, that all acts, conditions and things required to be done precedent to and in the issuance of this bond and the bonds of this issue have happened, been done and performed, and that this bond and the bonds of this issue do not exceed any constitutional or statutory limitations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City of Bellevue, Washington, has caused this bond to be signed on behalf of the City with the manual or facsimile signature of the Mayor and to be attested by the manual or facsimile signature of the Clerk of the City, and the seal of the City imprinted, impressed or otherwise reproduced hereon as of this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2015.

[SEAL]

CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

By \_\_\_\_\_  
/s/ manual or facsimile  
Mayor

ATTEST:

                  /s/ manual or facsimile                    
City Clerk

The Certificate of Authentication for the Bonds shall be in substantially the following form and shall appear on each Bond:

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICATION

Date of Authentication: \_\_\_\_\_

This bond is one of the City of Bellevue, Washington, Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, 2015, dated \_\_\_\_\_, 2015.

WASHINGTON STATE FISCAL AGENT,  
as Registrar

By \_\_\_\_\_  
Authorized Officer

Section 7. Execution of the Bonds. The Bonds shall be executed on behalf of the City with the manual or facsimile signature of the Mayor and attested by the manual or facsimile signature of the City Clerk and the seal of the City shall be impressed, imprinted or otherwise reproduced thereon. In case either or both of the officers who have signed or attested any of the Bonds cease to be such officer before such Bonds have been actually issued and delivered, such Bonds shall be valid nevertheless and may be issued by the City with the same effect as though the persons who had signed or attested such Bonds had not ceased to be such officers, and any Bond may be signed or attested on behalf of the City by officers who at the date of actual execution of such Bond are the proper officers, although at the nominal date of execution of such Bond such officer was not an officer of the City.

Only Bonds that bear a Certificate of Authentication in the form set forth in Section 6, manually executed by the Bond Registrar, shall be valid or obligatory for any purpose or entitled to the benefits of this ordinance. Such Certificate of Authentication shall be conclusive evidence that the Bonds so authenticated have been duly executed, authenticated and delivered and are entitled to the benefits of this ordinance.

In case either of the officers of the City who shall have executed the Bonds shall cease to be such officer or officers of the City before the Bonds so signed shall have been authenticated or delivered by the Bond Registrar, or issued by the City, such Bonds may nevertheless be authenticated, delivered and issued and upon such authentication, delivery and issuance, shall be as binding upon the City as

though those who signed the same had continued to be such officers of the City. Any Bond may also be signed and attested on behalf of the City by such persons as at the actual date of execution of such Bond shall be the proper officers of the City although at the original date of such Bond any such person shall not have been such officer.

Section 8. Disposition of Bond Proceeds. At the time of delivery of the Bonds, the proceeds of the Bonds shall be deposited in the Fund. Amounts deposited in the Fund shall be used to finance, refinance and/or reimburse costs of the Project and to pay the costs of issuing the Bonds, and are appropriated for such purposes.

Money remaining in the Fund after all of such costs have been financed, refinanced or reimbursed may be used to pay costs of other legally authorized capital expenditures of the City or shall be deposited into the Debt Service Fund. Money in the Fund may be invested as permitted by law and the investment policy of the City. All interest earned and profits derived from such investments shall be retained in and become a part of the Fund or deposited into the Debt Service Fund.

Section 9. Tax Covenants. The City covenants that it will not take or permit to be taken on its behalf any action that would adversely affect the exemption from federal income taxation of the interest on the Bonds and will take or require to be taken such acts as may reasonably be within its ability and as may from time to time be required under applicable law to continue the exemption from federal income taxation of the interest on the Bonds.

(a) *Arbitrage Covenant.* Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the City covenants that it will not take any action or fail to take any action with respect to the proceeds of sale of the Bonds or any other funds of the City which may be deemed to be proceeds of the Bonds pursuant to Section 148 of the Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder which, if such use had been reasonably expected on the dates of delivery of the Bonds to the initial purchasers thereof, would have caused the Bonds to be treated as "arbitrage bonds" within the meaning of such term as used in Section 148 of the Code. The City will comply with the requirements of Section 148 of the Code and the applicable regulations thereunder throughout the term of the Bonds.

(b) *Private Person Use Limitation for Bonds.* The City covenants that for as long as the Bonds are outstanding, it will not permit:

(1) More than 10% of the Net Proceeds of the Bonds to be allocated to any Private Person Use; and

(2) More than 10% of the principal or interest payments on the Bonds in a Bond Year to be directly or indirectly: (A) secured by any interest in property used or to be used for any Private Person Use or secured by payments in respect of property used or to be used for any Private Person Use, or (B) derived

from payments (whether or not made to the City) in respect of property, or borrowed money, used or to be used for any Private Person Use.

The City further covenants that, if:

(3) More than five percent of the Net Proceeds of the Bonds are allocable to any Private Person Use; and

(4) More than five percent of the principal or interest payments on the Bonds in a Bond Year are (under the terms of this ordinance or any underlying arrangement) directly or indirectly:

(A) secured by any interest in property used or to be used for any Private Person Use or secured by payments in respect of property used or to be used for any Private Person Use, or

(B) derived from payments (whether or not made to the City) in respect of property, or borrowed money, used or to be used for any Private Person Use, then, (i) any Private Person Use of the Project described in subsection (3) hereof or Private Person Use payments described in subsection (4) hereof that is in excess of the five percent limitations described in such subsections (3) or (4) will be for a Private Person Use that is related to the state or local governmental use of the Project funded by the proceeds of the Bonds, and (ii) any Private Person Use will not exceed the amount of Net Proceeds of the Bonds allocable to the state or local governmental use portion of the Project to which the Private Person Use of such portion of the Project funded by the proceeds of the Bonds relate. The City further covenants that it will comply with any limitations on the use of the Project funded by the proceeds of the Bonds by other than state and local governmental users that are necessary, in the opinion of its bond counsel, to preserve the tax exemption of the interest on the Bonds.

(c) *Modification of Tax Covenants.* The covenants of this section are specified solely to assure the continued exemption from regular income taxation of the interest on the Bonds. To that end, the provisions of this section may be modified or eliminated without any requirement for formal amendment thereof upon receipt of an opinion of the City's bond counsel that such modification or elimination will not adversely affect the tax exemption of interest on any Bonds.

(d) *No Designation under Section 265(b).* The City does not designate the Bonds issued pursuant to this ordinance as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for investment by financial institutions under Section 265(b) of the Code.

Section 10. Debt Service Fund and Provision for Tax Levy Payments. The Debt Service Fund has been established by the City and shall be drawn upon for the purpose of paying the principal of and interest on the Bonds.

The City hereby irrevocably covenants and agrees for as long as any of the Bonds are outstanding and unpaid that each year it will include in its budget and levy

an ad valorem tax, within and as a part of the tax levy permitted to cities without a vote of the people, upon all the property within the City subject to taxation in an amount which will be sufficient, together with other lawfully available funds, to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds as the same shall become due. All of such taxes and any of such other money so collected shall be paid into the Debt Service Fund. Money in the Debt Service Fund not needed to pay the interest or principal next coming due may temporarily be deposited in such institutions or invested in such obligations as may be lawful for the investment of City money. Any interest or profit from the investment of such money shall be deposited in the Debt Service Fund.

The City hereby irrevocably pledges that a sufficient portion of each annual levy to be levied and collected by the City prior to the full payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds will be and is hereby irrevocably set aside, pledged and appropriated for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds. The full faith, credit and resources of the City are hereby irrevocably pledged for the annual levy and collection of said taxes and for the prompt payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds as the same shall become due.

Section 11. Defeasance. In the event that the City, in order to effect the payment, retirement or redemption of any Bond, sets aside in the Debt Service Fund or in another special account, cash or noncallable Government Obligations, or any combination of cash and/or noncallable Government Obligations, in amounts and maturities which, together with the known earned income therefrom, are sufficient to redeem or pay and retire such Bond in accordance with its terms and to pay when due the interest and redemption premium, if any, thereon, and such cash and/or noncallable Government Obligations are irrevocably set aside and pledged for such purpose, then no further payments need be made into the Debt Service Fund for the payment of the principal of and interest on such Bond. The owner of a Bond so provided for shall cease to be entitled to any lien, benefit or security of this ordinance except the right to receive payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest from the Debt Service Fund or such special account, and such Bond shall be deemed to be not outstanding under this ordinance.

The City shall give written notice of defeasance to the owners of all Bonds so provided for within 20 days of the defeasance and to each party entitled to receive notice in accordance with Section 13 of this ordinance.

Section 12. Sale of the Bonds; Official Statement. Market conditions are fluctuating and, as a result, the most favorable market conditions may best be achieved by either a negotiated sale or a competitive sale, depending on then applicable market conditions. The Council has determined that it would be in the best interest of the City to delegate to the Designated Representative for a limited time the authority to approve the method of sale and to approve the final interest rates, maturity dates, redemption terms and principal maturities for the Bonds. The Designated Representative may also determine the date to which interest on the Bonds shall be capitalized and determine to combine the Bonds authorized herein with other authorized limited tax general obligation bonds of the City and to sell such

bonds as a single series and issue. The Designated Representative is hereby authorized to approve a competitive bond sale or a negotiated bond sale, as set forth below.

(a) *Competitive Bond Sale.* If the Designated Representative determines that the Bonds are to be sold at a competitive public sale, the Designated Representative or his designee shall: (1) establish the date of the public sale; (2) establish the criteria by which the successful bidder will be determined; (3) request that a good faith deposit in the amount determined to be necessary accompany each bid; (4) cause notice of the public sale to be given (the "Notice of Sale"); and (5) provide for such other matters pertaining to the public sale as he deems necessary or desirable. The Designated Representative shall cause the Notice of Sale to be given and provide for such other matters pertaining to the public sale as he or she deems necessary or desirable.

Upon the date and time established for the receipt of bids for the Bonds, the Designated Representative or his designee shall open the bids and shall cause the bids to be mathematically verified. The Bonds shall be sold to the bidder offering to purchase them at the lowest true interest cost to the City; *provided, however,* that the Designated Representative reserves the right to reject any and all bids for the Bonds and also may waive any irregularity or informality in any bid.

Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Section 12, the Designated Representative is hereby authorized to accept an Approved Bid for the Bonds in one or more series upon his or her approval of the final interest rates, maturity dates, aggregate principal amounts, principal maturities, and redemption rights set forth therein for the Bonds in accordance with the authority granted by this section so long as:

- (1) the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds does not exceed \$19,000,000;
- (2) the final maturity date for the Bonds is no later than December 1, 2035;
- (3) the Bonds are sold (in the aggregate) at a price not less than 96% and not greater than 120%; and
- (4) the true interest cost for the Bonds (in the aggregate) does not exceed 5.00%.

(b) *Negotiated Bond Sale.* If the Designated Representative determines that the Bonds are to be sold by negotiated sale, the Designated Representative shall solicit bond underwriting proposals and shall select the Underwriter that submits the proposal that is in the best interest of the City. The Bonds shall be sold to the Underwriter pursuant to the terms of the Bond Purchase Contract.

Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Section 12, the Designated Representative is hereby authorized to enter into the Bond Purchase

Contract with the Underwriter to issue and sell the Bonds in one or more series upon his or her approval of the final interest rates, maturity dates, aggregate principal amounts, principal maturities, and redemption rights set forth therein for the Bonds in accordance with the authority granted by this section so long as:

- (1) the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds does not exceed \$19,000,000;
- (2) the final maturity date for the Bonds is no later than December 1, 2035;
- (3) the Bonds are sold (in the aggregate) at a price not less than 96% and not greater than 120%; and
- (4) the true interest cost for the Bonds (in the aggregate) does not exceed 5.00%.

(c) *Report to Council; Expiration of Authority.* Following the sale of the Bonds, the Designated Representative shall provide a report to the Council, describing the method of sale and final terms of the Bonds approved pursuant to the authority delegated in this section.

The authority granted to the Designated Representative by this Section 12 shall expire one year after the effective date of this ordinance. If an Approved Bid or Bond Purchase Contract has not been accepted within one year after the effective date of this ordinance, the authorization for the issuance of the Bonds shall be rescinded, and the Bonds shall not be issued nor their sale approved unless such Bonds shall have been re-authorized by ordinance of the Council. The ordinance re-authorizing the issuance and sale of such Bonds may be in the form of a new ordinance repealing this ordinance in whole or in part or may be in the form of an amendatory ordinance approving a bond purchase contract or establishing terms and conditions for the authority delegated under this Section 12.

(d) *Delivery of Bonds; Documentation.* Upon the passage and approval of this ordinance, the proper officials of the City, including the Designated Representative, are authorized and directed to undertake all action necessary for the prompt execution and delivery of the Bonds to the successful bidder or Underwriter thereof and further to execute all closing certificates and documents required to effect the closing and delivery of the Bonds.

(e) *Preliminary and Final Official Statements.* The City authorizes the Finance Director to approve the preliminary official statement for the Bonds and authorizes the distribution of the preliminary official statement in connection with the offering of the Bonds. Pursuant to the Rule, the Finance Director is hereby authorized to deem the preliminary official statement as final as of its date except for the omission of information dependent upon the pricing of the Bonds. The City agrees to cooperate with the successful bidder or Underwriter to deliver or cause to be delivered, within seven business days from the date of the sale of the Bonds and

in sufficient time to accompany any confirmation that requests payment from any customer of the successful bidder or Underwriter, copies of a final official statement in sufficient quantity to comply with paragraph (b)(4) of the Rule and the rules of the MSRB. The City's Finance Director is authorized to approve, supplement or amend the final official statement.

Section 13. Undertaking to Provide Ongoing Disclosure.

(a) *Contract/Undertaking.* This section constitutes the City's written undertaking for the benefit of the owners of the Bonds as required by Section (b)(5) of the Rule.

(b) *Financial Statements/Operating Data.* The City agrees to provide or cause to be provided to the MSRB, the following annual financial information and operating data for the prior fiscal year (commencing in 2015 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014):

1. Annual financial statements, which statements may or may not be audited, showing ending fund balances for the City's general fund prepared in accordance with the Budgeting Accounting and Reporting System prescribed by the Washington State Auditor pursuant to RCW 43.09.200 (or any successor statute);
2. The assessed valuation of taxable property in the City;
3. Ad valorem taxes due and percentage of taxes collected;
4. Property tax levy rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation; and
5. Outstanding general obligation debt of the City.

Items 2-5 shall be required only to the extent that such information is not included in the annual financial statements.

The information and data described above shall be provided on or before the end of nine months after the end of the City's fiscal year. The City's current fiscal year ends December 31. The City may adjust such fiscal year by providing written notice of the change of fiscal year to the MSRB. In lieu of providing such annual financial information and operating data, the City may cross-reference to other documents available to the public on the MSRB's internet website and, if such document is a final official statement within the meaning of the Rule, available from the MSRB or filed with the Commission.

If not provided as part of the annual financial information discussed above, the City shall provide the City's audited annual financial statement prepared in accordance with the Budgeting Accounting and Reporting System prescribed by the Washington State Auditor pursuant to RCW 43.09.200 (or any successor statute) when and if available to the MSRB.

(c) *Listed Events.* The City agrees to provide or cause to be provided to the MSRB, in a timely manner not in excess of 10 business days after the occurrence of the event, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds:

- Principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- Non-payment related defaults, if material;
- Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds;
- Modifications to the rights of Bondholders, if material;
- Bond calls, if material, and tender offers;
- Defeasances;
- Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material;
- Rating changes;
- Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the City;
- The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the City or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the City, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; and
- Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material.

Solely for purposes of disclosure, and not intending to modify this undertaking, the City advises that no debt service reserves or property secures payment of the Bonds.

(d) *Notification Upon Failure to Provide Financial Data.* The City agrees to provide or cause to be provided, in a timely manner, to the MSRB notice of its failure to provide the annual financial information described in subsection (b) above on or prior to the date set forth in subsection (b) above.

(e) *Format for Filings with the MSRB.* All notices, financial information and operating data required by this undertaking to be provided to the MSRB must be in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB. All documents provided to the MSRB pursuant to this undertaking must be accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB.

(f) *Termination/Modification.* The City's obligations to provide annual financial information and notices of listed events shall terminate upon the legal defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Bonds. Any provision of this section shall be null and void if the City (1) obtains an opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel to the effect that the portion of the Rule that requires that provision is invalid, has been repealed retroactively or otherwise does not apply to the Bonds and (2) notifies the MSRB of such opinion and the cancellation of this section.

The City may amend this section with an opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel in accordance with the Rule. In the event of any amendment of this section, the City shall describe such amendment in the next annual report, and shall include a narrative explanation of the reason for the amendment and its impact on the type (or in the case of a change of accounting principles, on the presentation) of financial information or operating data being presented by the City. In addition, if the amendment relates to the accounting principles to be followed in preparing financial statements, (i) notice of such change shall be given in the same manner as for a listed event under subsection (c) and (ii) the annual report for the year in which the change is made shall present a comparison (in narrative form and also, if feasible, in quantitative form) between the financial statements as prepared on the basis of the new accounting principles and those prepared on the basis of the former accounting principles.

(g) *Bond Owner's Remedies Under This Section.* The right of any bondowner or Beneficial Owner of Bonds to enforce the provisions of this section shall be limited to a right to obtain specific enforcement of the City's obligations under this section, and any failure by the City to comply with the provisions of this undertaking shall not be an event of default with respect to the Bonds. For purposes of this section, "Beneficial Owner" means any person who has the power, directly or indirectly, to vote or consent with respect to, or to dispose of ownership of, any Bonds, including persons holding Bonds through nominees or depositories.

Section 14. Lost or Destroyed Bonds. If any Bonds are lost, stolen or destroyed, the Bond Registrar may authenticate and deliver a new Bond or Bonds of like amount, maturity and tenor to the Registered Owner upon the owner paying the expenses and charges of the Bond Registrar and the City in connection with preparation and authentication of the replacement Bond or Bonds and upon his or

**ORIGINAL**

her filing with the Bond Registrar and the City evidence satisfactory to both that such Bond or Bonds were actually lost, stolen or destroyed and of his or her ownership, and upon furnishing the City and the Bond Registrar with indemnity satisfactory to both.

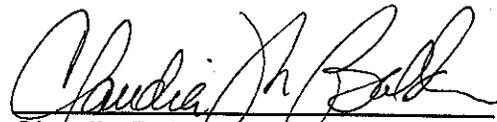
Section 15. General Authorization; Ratification of Prior Acts. The City Manager and Finance Director, and other appropriate officers of the City are authorized to take any actions and to execute documents as in their judgment may be necessary or desirable in order to carry out the terms of, and complete the transactions contemplated by, this ordinance. All acts taken pursuant to the authority of this ordinance but prior to its effective date are hereby ratified.

Section 16. Severability. If any provision in this ordinance is declared by any court of competent jurisdiction to be contrary to law, then such provision shall be null and void and shall be deemed separable from the remaining provisions of this ordinance and shall in no way affect the validity of the other provisions of this ordinance or of the Bonds.

Section 17. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective five days after its passage and publication, as required by law.

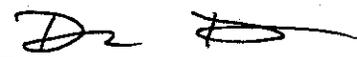
Passed by the City Council this 14 day of December, 2014 and signed in authentication of its passage this 14 day of December, 2014.

(SEAL)

  
Claudia Balducci, Mayor

Approved as to form:

Lori M. Riordan, City Attorney

  
Darcie Durr, Assistant City Attorney

Attest:

  
Myrna L. Basich, City Clerk

Published December 4, 2014.

**ORIGINAL**1437-ORD  
11/26/14

## CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

ORDINANCE NO. 6208

AN ORDINANCE providing for the issuance and sale of one or more series of limited tax general obligation bonds of the City in the aggregate principal amount of not to exceed \$74,000,000 for the purpose of providing funds to finance, reimburse or refinance a portion of the cost of the City's capital improvement program including capitalizing interest; providing for the disposition of the proceeds of sale of such bonds; and delegating the authority to approve the method of sale for and form and terms of the bonds.

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Bellevue, Washington (the "City"), has determined that it is in the public interest to finance or refinance interfund loans made to finance a portion of the costs of its Capital Improvement Program ("CIP") Plan, including street, sidewalk and other capital improvements (collectively, the "Project"); and

WHEREAS, the City is authorized by chapters 35A.40 and 39.46 RCW to borrow money and issue general obligation bonds to finance the costs of the Project; and

WHEREAS, the Council deems it in the best interest of the City to issue limited tax general obligation bonds in the aggregate principal amount of not to exceed \$74,000,000 (the "Bonds") to provide financing for the Project, and to pay costs of issuing the Bonds; and

WHEREAS, the Council wishes to delegate authority to the City Manager and/or the Finance Director of the City, or his or her designee (each, a "Designated Representative"), for a limited time, to select the method of bond sale that is in the best interests of the City (if any) and to approve the interest rates, maturity dates, redemption terms, tax status, and principal maturities for the Bonds within the parameters set by this ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the Bonds authorized herein shall be sold by either a competitive sale or negotiated sale as herein provided; now, therefore,

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON, DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Definitions and Interpretation of Terms. As used in this ordinance, the following words shall have the following meanings, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:

**Approved Bid** means the winning bid submitted for the Bonds.

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**Bond Purchase Contract** means the contract for the purchase of the Bonds, if any, between the Underwriter and the City, executed pursuant to Section 12 of this ordinance.

**Bond Register** means the registration books showing the name, address and tax identification number of each Registered Owner of the Bonds, maintained pursuant to Section 149(a) of the Code.

**Bond Registrar** means, initially, the fiscal agency of the State of Washington, for the purposes of registering and authenticating the Bonds, maintaining the Bond Register, effecting transfer of ownership of the Bonds and paying interest on and principal of the Bonds.

**Bonds** mean the not to exceed \$74,000,000 aggregate principal amount of the City of Bellevue, Washington, Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, 2015, authorized to be issued in one or more series pursuant to this ordinance.

**Bond Year** means each one-year period that ends on the date selected by the City. The first and last Bond Years may be short periods. If no day is selected by the City before the earlier of the final maturity date of any series of Tax-Exempt Bonds or the date that is five years after the date of issuance of any Tax-Exempt Bonds, Bond Years end on each anniversary of the date of issue and on the final maturity date of the Tax-Exempt Bonds.

**CEDE & Co.** means the nominee of The Depository Trust Company.

**City** means the City of Bellevue, Washington, a municipal corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the Constitution and laws of the State of Washington.

**City Council** means the legislative authority of the City as the same shall be duly and regularly constituted from time to time.

**Code** means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and shall include all applicable regulations and rulings relating thereto, to the extent applicable to the Tax-Exempt Bonds.

**Commission** means the Securities and Exchange Commission.

**Debt Service Fund** means the Interest and Debt Redemption Regular Levy Fund of the City.

**Designated Representative** means the City Manager and/or the Finance Director of the City or his or her designee. The signature of one Designated Representative shall be sufficient to bind the City.

**DTC** means The Depository Trust Company of New York, as depository for the Bonds, or any successor or substitute depository for the Bonds.

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**Finance Director** means the Finance Director of the City and any successor to the functions of such office.

**Financial Advisor** means Piper Jaffray & Co., Seattle, Washington, or its successor.

**Fund** means the City's General CIP Fund as described in Section 8 hereof.

**Government Obligations** means those obligations now or hereafter defined as such in chapter 39.53 RCW, as such chapter may be hereafter amended or restated.

**Letter of Representations** means the Blanket Letter of Representations from the City to DTC.

**MSRB** means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board or any successor to its functions.

**Net Proceeds**, when used with reference to any series of Tax-Exempt Bonds, means the principal amount of such Tax-Exempt Bonds, plus accrued interest and original issue premium, if any, and less original issue discount, if any.

**Notice of Sale** means the notice of bond sale authorized to be given in Section 12 of this ordinance.

**Private Person** means any natural person engaged in a trade or business or any trust, estate, partnership, association, company or corporation.

**Private Person Use** means the use of property in a trade or business by a Private Person if such use is other than as a member of the general public. Private Person Use includes ownership of the property by the Private Person as well as other arrangements that transfer to the Private Person the actual or beneficial use of the property (such as a lease, management or incentive payment contract or other special arrangement) in such a manner as to set the Private Person apart from the general public. Use of property as a member of the general public includes attendance by the Private Person at municipal meetings or business rental of property to the Private Person on a short-term basis in accordance with regulations under the Code if the rental paid by such Private Person is the same as the rental paid by any Private Person who desires to rent the property. Use of property by nonprofit community groups or community recreational groups is not treated as Private Person Use if such use is incidental to the governmental uses of property, the property is made available for such use by all such community groups on an equal basis and such community groups are charged only a *de minimis* fee to cover custodial expenses.

**Project** means constructing, acquiring, improving and equipping a portion of the City's Capital Improvement Program Plan.

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**Registered Owner** means the person in whose name a Bond is registered on the Bond Register. For so long as the City utilizes the book-entry system for the Bonds, DTC shall be deemed to be the Registered Owner.

**Rule** means the Commission's Rule 15c2-12 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time.

**Taxable Bonds** means any Bonds determined to be issued on a taxable basis pursuant to Section 12.

**Tax-Exempt Bonds** mean any Bonds determined to be issued on a tax-exempt basis under the Code pursuant to Section 12.

**Underwriter** means the initial purchaser of the Bonds, as selected by the Designated Representative.

**Interpretation.** In this ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) The terms "hereby," "hereof," "hereto," "herein," "hereunder" and any similar terms, as used in this ordinance, refer to this ordinance as a whole and not to any particular article, section, subdivision or clause hereof, and the term "hereafter" shall mean after, and the term "heretofore" shall mean before, the date of this ordinance;

(b) Words of the masculine gender shall mean and include correlative words of the feminine and neuter genders and words importing the singular number shall mean and include the plural number and vice versa;

(c) Words importing persons shall include firms, associations, partnerships (including limited partnerships), trusts, corporations and other legal entities, including public bodies, as well as natural persons;

(d) Any headings preceding the text of the several articles and sections of this ordinance, and any table of contents or marginal notes appended to copies hereof, shall be solely for convenience of reference and shall not constitute a part of this ordinance, nor shall they affect its meaning, construction or effect; and

(e) All references herein to "articles," "sections" and other subdivisions or clauses are to the corresponding articles, sections, subdivisions or clauses hereof.

**Section 2. Findings.** The City Council hereby finds that it is in the public interest for the City to issue the Bonds to finance a portion of the costs of the Project. If the City Council shall determine that it has become impractical to acquire any portion of the Project by reason of changed conditions, the City shall not be required to acquire such portions of the Project. If all of the Project has been acquired or constructed or duly provided for, or found to be impractical, the City Council may apply the Bond proceeds or any portion thereof to the redemption of the Bonds or to other capital purposes as the City Council, in its discretion, shall determine.

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Section 3. Authorization of Bonds and Description of Bonds. The City is hereby authorized to issue and sell the Bonds in one or more series in the aggregate principal amount of not to exceed \$74,000,000 to provide funds to finance and/or reimburse costs of the Project, capitalize interest on the Bonds, and to pay costs of issuance of the Bonds. The Bonds shall be general obligations of the City; shall be designated the "City of Bellevue, Washington, Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, 2015", with such additional series designation or other designation as determined to be necessary by the Designated Representative; shall be dated as of their date of delivery; shall be fully registered as to both principal and interest; shall be in the denomination of \$5,000 each, or any integral multiple thereof, provided that no Bond shall represent more than one maturity; shall be numbered separately in such manner and with any additional designation as the Bond Registrar deems necessary for purposes of identification; and shall bear interest from their date payable on the dates and at rates set forth in the Approved Bid or Bond Purchase Contract; and shall mature on the dates and in the principal amounts set forth in the Approved Bid or Bond Purchase Contract and as approved by the Designated Representative pursuant to Section 12. The Bonds of any of the maturities may be combined and issued as term bonds, subject to mandatory redemption as provided in the Notice of Sale for the Bonds and the Approved Bid or Bond Purchase Contract. The Bonds authorized herein may be combined with other limited tax general obligation bonds of the City and sold as a single series and issue if determined to be in the best interest of the City.

### Section 4. Registration, Transfer and Payment of Bonds.

(a) *Bond Registrar/Bond Register.* The City hereby specifies and adopts the system of registration approved by the Washington State Finance Committee from time to time through the appointment of the state fiscal agency. The City shall cause a Bond Register to be maintained by the Bond Registrar. So long as any Bonds remain outstanding, the Bond Registrar shall make all necessary provisions to permit the exchange or registration or transfer of Bonds at its principal corporate trust office. The Bond Registrar may be removed at any time at the option of the Finance Director upon prior notice to the Bond Registrar and a successor Bond Registrar appointed by the Finance Director. No resignation or removal of the Bond Registrar shall be effective until a successor shall have been appointed and until the successor Bond Registrar shall have accepted the duties of the Bond Registrar hereunder. The Bond Registrar is authorized, on behalf of the City, to authenticate and deliver Bonds transferred or exchanged in accordance with the provisions of such Bonds and this ordinance and to carry out all of the Bond Registrar's powers and duties under this ordinance. The Bond Registrar shall be responsible for its representations contained in the Certificate of Authentication of the Bonds.

(b) *Registered Ownership.* The City and the Bond Registrar, each in its discretion, may deem and treat the Registered Owner of each Bond as the absolute owner thereof for all purposes (except as provided in Section 13 of this ordinance), and neither the City nor the Bond Registrar shall be affected by any notice to the contrary. Payment of any such Bond shall be made only as described in Section 4(h) hereof, but such Bond may be transferred as herein provided. All such payments made as

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described in Section 4(h) shall be valid and shall satisfy and discharge the liability of the City upon such Bond to the extent of the amount or amounts so paid.

(c) *DTC Acceptance/Letters of Representations.* The Bonds initially shall be held in fully immobilized form by DTC acting as depository. To induce DTC to accept the Bonds as eligible for deposit at DTC, the City has executed and delivered to DTC a Blanket Issuer Letter of Representations. Neither the City nor the Bond Registrar will have any responsibility or obligation to DTC participants or the persons for whom they act as nominees (or any successor depository) with respect to the Bonds in respect of the accuracy of any records maintained by DTC (or any successor depository) or any DTC participant, the payment by DTC (or any successor depository) or any DTC participant of any amount in respect of the principal of or interest on Bonds, any notice which is permitted or required to be given to Registered Owners under this ordinance (except such notices as shall be required to be given by the City to the Bond Registrar or to DTC (or any successor depository)), or any consent given or other action taken by DTC (or any successor depository) as the Registered Owner. For so long as any Bonds are held in fully-immobilized form hereunder, DTC, its nominee or its successor depository shall be deemed to be the Registered Owner for all purposes hereunder, and all references herein to the Registered Owners shall mean DTC (or any successor depository) or its nominee and shall not mean the owners of any beneficial interest in such Bonds.

If any Bond shall be duly presented for payment and funds have not been duly provided by the City on such applicable date, then interest shall continue to accrue thereafter on the unpaid principal thereof at the rate stated on such Bond until it is paid.

(d) *Use of Depository.*

(1) The Bonds shall be registered initially in the name of "Cede & Co.", as nominee of DTC, with one Bond maturing on each of the maturity dates for the Bonds in a denomination corresponding to the total principal therein designated to mature on such date. Registered ownership of such immobilized Bonds, or any portions thereof, may not thereafter be transferred except (A) to any successor of DTC or its nominee, provided that any such successor shall be qualified under any applicable laws to provide the service proposed to be provided by it; (B) to any substitute depository appointed by the Finance Director pursuant to subsection (2) below or such substitute depository's successor; or (C) to any person as provided in subsection (4) below.

(2) Upon the resignation of DTC or its successor (or any substitute depository or its successor) from its functions as depository or a determination by the Finance Director to discontinue the system of book entry transfers through DTC or its successor (or any substitute depository or its successor), the Finance Director may hereafter appoint a substitute depository. Any such substitute depository shall be qualified under any applicable laws to provide the services proposed to be provided by it.

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(3) In the case of any transfer pursuant to clause (A) or (B) of subsection (1) above, the Bond Registrar shall, upon receipt of all outstanding Bonds of a series, together with a written request on behalf of the Finance Director, issue a single new Bond for each maturity then outstanding, registered in the name of such successor or such substitute depository, or their nominees, as the case may be, all as specified in such written request of the Finance Director.

(4) In the event that (A) DTC or its successor (or substitute depository or its successor) resigns from its functions as depository, and no substitute depository can be obtained, or (B) the Finance Director determines that it is in the best interest of the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds that such owners be able to obtain such bonds in the form of Bond certificates, the ownership of such Bonds may then be transferred to any person or entity as herein provided, and shall no longer be held in fully-immobilized form. The Finance Director shall deliver a written request to the Bond Registrar, together with a supply of definitive Bonds, to issue Bonds as herein provided in any authorized denomination. Upon receipt by the Bond Registrar of all then outstanding Bonds of a series together with a written request on behalf of the Finance Director to the Bond Registrar, new Bonds shall be issued in the appropriate denominations and registered in the names of such persons as are requested in such written request.

(e) *Registration of Transfer of Ownership or Exchange; Change in Denominations.* The transfer of any Bond may be registered and Bonds may be exchanged, but no transfer of any such Bond shall be valid unless it is surrendered to the Bond Registrar with the assignment form appearing on such Bond duly executed by the Registered Owner or such Registered Owner's duly authorized agent in a manner satisfactory to the Bond Registrar. Upon such surrender, the Bond Registrar shall cancel the surrendered Bond and shall authenticate and deliver, without charge to the Registered Owner or transferee therefor, a new Bond (or Bonds at the option of the new Registered Owner) of the same date, maturity, and interest rate and for the same aggregate principal amount in any authorized denomination, naming as Registered Owner the person or persons listed as the assignee on the assignment form appearing on the surrendered Bond, in exchange for such surrendered and cancelled Bond. Any Bond may be surrendered to the Bond Registrar and exchanged, without charge, for an equal aggregate principal amount of Bonds of the same date, maturity, and interest rate, in any authorized denomination. The Bond Registrar shall not be obligated to register the transfer or to exchange any Bond during the 15 days preceding any interest payment or principal payment date any such Bond is to be redeemed.

(f) *Bond Registrar's Ownership of Bonds.* The Bond Registrar may become the Registered Owner of any Bond with the same rights it would have if it were not the Bond Registrar, and to the extent permitted by law, may act as depository for and permit any of its officers or directors to act as member of, or in any other capacity with respect to, any committee formed to protect the right of the Registered Owners of Bonds.

(g) *Registration Covenant.* The City covenants that, until all Bonds have been surrendered and canceled, it will maintain a system for recording the ownership of each Bond that complies with the provisions of Section 149 of the Code.

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(h) *Place and Medium of Payment.* Both principal of and interest on the Bonds shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America. Interest on the Bonds shall be calculated on the basis of a year of 360 days and twelve 30-day months. For so long as all Bonds are in fully immobilized form, payments of principal and interest thereon shall be made as provided in accordance with the operational arrangements of DTC referred to in the Letter of Representations. In the event that the Bonds are no longer in fully immobilized form, interest on the Bonds shall be paid by check or draft mailed to the Registered Owners at the addresses for such Registered Owners appearing on the Bond Register on the fifteenth day of the month preceding the interest payment date, or upon the written request of a Registered Owner of more than \$1,000,000 of Bonds (received by the Bond Registrar at least 15 days prior to the applicable payment date), such payment shall be made by the Bond Registrar by wire transfer to the account within the continental United States designated by the Registered Owner. Principal of the Bonds shall be payable upon presentation and surrender of such Bonds by the Registered Owners at the principal office of the Bond Registrar.

### Section 5. Redemption and Purchase.

(a) *Mandatory Redemption of Term Bonds and Optional Redemption, if any.* The Bonds of a series shall be subject to optional redemption on the dates, at the prices and under the terms set forth in the Notice of Sale or Bond Purchase Contract approved by the Designated Representative pursuant to Section 12 of this ordinance. The Bonds of a series shall be subject to mandatory redemption to the extent, if any, set forth in the Approved Bid or Bond Purchase Contract and as approved by the Designated Representative pursuant to Section 12 of this ordinance.

(b) *Purchase of Bonds.* The City reserves the right to purchase any of the Bonds offered to it at any time at a price deemed reasonable by the Finance Director.

(c) *Selection of Bonds for Redemption.* For as long as the Bonds are held in book-entry only form, the selection of particular Bonds within a series and maturity to be redeemed shall be made in accordance with the operational arrangements then in effect at DTC. If the Bonds are no longer held in book-entry only form, the selection of such Bonds to be redeemed and the surrender and reissuance thereof, as applicable, shall be made as provided in the following provisions of this subsection (c) or otherwise as provided in the Bond Purchase Contract or Approved Bid. Except as otherwise provided in the Bond Purchase Contract or Approved Bid, if the City redeems at any one time fewer than all of the Bonds having the same series and maturity date, the particular Bonds or portions of Bonds of such series and maturity to be redeemed shall be selected by lot (or in such manner determined by the Bond Registrar) in increments of \$5,000. In the case of a Bond of a denomination greater than \$5,000, the City and the Bond Registrar shall treat each Bond as representing such number of separate Bonds each of the denomination of \$5,000 as is obtained by dividing the actual principal amount of such Bond by \$5,000. In the event that only a portion of the principal sum of a Bond is redeemed, upon surrender of such Bond at the principal office of the Bond Registrar there shall be issued to the Registered Owner, without charge therefor, for the

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then unredeemed balance of the principal sum thereof, at the option of the Registered Owner, a Bond or Bonds of like maturity and interest rate in any of the denominations herein authorized.

(d) *Notice of Redemption.*

(1) **Official Notice.** For so long as the Bonds are held in book-entry only form, notice of redemption (which notice may be conditional on the receipt of sufficient funds for redemption or otherwise) shall be given in accordance with the operational arrangements of DTC as then in effect, and neither the City nor the Bond Registrar will provide any notice of redemption to any Beneficial Owners. Thereafter (if the Bonds are no longer held in book-entry only form), notice of redemption shall be given in the manner hereinafter provided. Unless waived by any owner of Bonds to be redeemed, official notice of any such redemption (which redemption may be conditioned by the Bond Registrar on the receipt of sufficient funds for redemption or otherwise) shall be given by the Bond Registrar on behalf of the City by mailing a copy of an official redemption notice by first class mail at least 20 days and not more than 60 days prior to the date fixed for redemption to the Registered Owner of the Bond or Bonds to be redeemed at the address shown on the Register or at such other address as is furnished in writing by such Registered Owner to the Bond Registrar.

All official notices of redemption shall be dated and shall state:

- (A) the redemption date,
- (B) the redemption price,
- (C) if fewer than all outstanding Bonds are to be redeemed, the identification by maturity (and, in the case of partial redemption, the respective principal amounts) of the Bonds to be redeemed,
- (D) that on the redemption date the redemption price will become due and payable upon each such Bond or portion thereof called for redemption, and that interest thereon shall cease to accrue from and after said date,
- (E) any conditions to redemption, and
- (F) the place where such Bonds are to be surrendered for payment of the redemption price, which place of payment shall be the principal office of the Bond Registrar.

On or prior to any redemption date, unless such redemption has been rescinded, the City shall deposit with the Bond Registrar an amount of money sufficient to pay the redemption price of all the Bonds or portions of Bonds which are to be redeemed on that date. The City retains the right to rescind any redemption notice and the related optional redemption of Bonds by giving notice of rescission to the affected registered owners at any time on or prior to the scheduled redemption date. Any notice of optional

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redemption that is so rescinded shall be of no effect, and the Bonds for which the notice of optional redemption has been rescinded shall remain outstanding.

(2) Effect of Notice; Bonds Due. If an unconditional notice of redemption has been given as aforesaid, or if the conditions to redemption have been satisfied or waived, the Bonds or portions of Bonds so to be redeemed shall, on the redemption date, become due and payable at the redemption price therein specified, and from and after such date such Bonds or portions of Bonds shall cease to bear interest. Upon surrender of such Bonds for redemption in accordance with said notice, such Bonds shall be paid by the Bond Registrar at the redemption price. Installments of interest due on or prior to the redemption date shall be payable as herein provided for payment of interest. All Bonds which have been redeemed shall be canceled and destroyed by the Bond Registrar and shall not be reissued.

(3) Additional Notice. In addition to the foregoing notice, further notice shall be given by the City as set out below, but no defect in said further notice nor any failure to give all or any portion of such further notice shall in any manner defeat the effectiveness of a call for redemption if notice thereof is given as above prescribed. Each further notice of redemption given hereunder shall contain the information required above for an official notice of redemption plus (A) the CUSIP numbers of all Bonds being redeemed; (B) the date of issue of the Bonds as originally issued; (C) the rate of interest borne by each Bond being redeemed; (D) the maturity date of each Bond being redeemed; and (E) any other descriptive information needed to identify accurately the Bonds being redeemed. Each further notice of redemption may be sent at least 20 days before the redemption date to each party entitled to receive notice pursuant to Section 13 and to the Underwriter and with such additional information as the City shall deem appropriate, but such mailings shall not be a condition precedent to the redemption of such Bonds.

(4) Amendment of Notice Provisions. The foregoing notice provisions of this Section 5, including but not limited to the information to be included in redemption notices and the persons designated to receive notices, may be amended by additions, deletions and changes in order to maintain compliance with duly promulgated regulations and recommendations regarding notices of redemption of municipal securities.

Section 6. Form of the Bonds. The Bonds shall be in substantially the following form, with appropriate or necessary insertions, depending upon the omissions and variations as permitted or required hereby:

[DTC LANGUAGE]

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

NO. \_\_\_\_\_

\$ \_\_\_\_\_

STATE OF WASHINGTON

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CITY OF BELLEVUE  
LIMITED TAX GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND, 2015[A/B]((TAXABLE))

INTEREST RATE: %                      MATURITY DATE:                      CUSIP NO.:

REGISTERED OWNER: CEDE & CO.

PRINCIPAL AMOUNT:

The City of Bellevue, Washington, a municipal corporation organized and existing under the laws and Constitution of the State of Washington (the "City"), hereby acknowledges itself to owe and for value received promises to pay to the Registered Owner identified above, or registered assigns, on the Maturity Date identified above, the Principal Amount specified above, unless redeemed prior thereto as provided herein, together with interest on such Principal Amount from \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_, or the most recent date to which interest has been paid or duly provided for, at the Interest Rate set forth above payable \_\_\_\_\_ 1, 20\_\_\_\_, and semiannually thereafter on each \_\_\_\_\_ 1 and \_\_\_\_\_ 1 until payment of the principal sum has been made or duly provided for. Both principal of and interest on this bond are payable in lawful money of the United States of America. The fiscal agency of the State of Washington has been appointed by the City as the authenticating agent, paying agent and registrar for the bonds of this issue (the "Bond Registrar"). For so long as the bonds of this issue are held in fully immobilized form, payments of principal and interest thereon shall be made as provided in accordance with the operational arrangements of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") referred to in the Blanket Issuer Letter of Representations (the "Letter of Representations") from the City to DTC.

This bond is one of an authorized issue of limited tax general obligation bonds of the City of like date and tenor, except as to number, interest rate and date of maturity, in the aggregate principal amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_, issued pursuant to Ordinance No. \_\_\_\_\_ of the City, passed on December 1, 2014 (the "Bond Ordinance"), to finance, reimburse or refinance a portion of the costs of the City's Capital Improvement Program Plan, capitalize interest and to pay costs of issuance of the Bonds, as further provided in the Bond Ordinance. [Pursuant to the Bond Ordinance, the City also has authorized the issuance of its Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, 2015[A/B]((Taxable)) in the aggregate principal amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ for this purpose.]

The bonds of this issue are subject to redemption prior to their stated maturities as provided in the Bond Ordinance.

The City has irrevocably covenanted with the owner of this bond that it will annually include in its budget and levy taxes, within and as a part of the tax levy permitted to cities without a vote of the electorate, upon all the property subject to taxation in amounts sufficient, together with other money legally available therefor, to pay the principal of and interest on this bond as the same shall become due. The full

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faith, credit and resources of the City are hereby irrevocably pledged for the annual levy and collection of such taxes and the prompt payment of such principal and interest.

The bonds of this issue have not been designated by the City as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for investment by financial institutions under Section 265(b) of the Code.

The pledge of tax levies for payment of principal of and interest on the bonds may be discharged prior to maturity of the bonds by making provision for the payment thereof on the terms and conditions set forth in the Bond Ordinance.

Reference is made to the Bond Ordinance as more fully describing the covenants with and the rights of Registered Owners of the bonds or registered assigns and the meanings of capitalized terms appearing on this bond which are defined in such ordinance.

This bond shall not be valid or become obligatory for any purpose or be entitled to any security or benefit under the Bond Ordinance until the Certificate of Authentication hereon shall have been manually signed by the Bond Registrar.

It is hereby certified and declared that this bond is issued pursuant to and in strict compliance with the Constitution and laws of the State of Washington and ordinances of the City, that all acts, conditions and things required to be done precedent to and in the issuance of this bond and the bonds of this issue have happened, been done and performed, and that this bond and the bonds of this issue do not exceed any constitutional or statutory limitations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City of Bellevue, Washington, has caused this bond to be signed on behalf of the City with the manual or facsimile signature of the Mayor and to be attested by the manual or facsimile signature of the Clerk of the City, and the seal of the City imprinted, impressed or otherwise reproduced hereon as of this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2015.

[SEAL]

CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

By           /s/ manual or facsimile            
Mayor

ATTEST:

          /s/ manual or facsimile            
City Clerk

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The Certificate of Authentication for the Bonds shall be in substantially the following form and shall appear on each Bond:

## CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICATION

Date of Authentication: \_\_\_\_\_

This bond is one of the City of Bellevue, Washington, Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, 2015[A/B] [(Taxable)], dated \_\_\_\_\_, 2015.

WASHINGTON STATE FISCAL AGENT, as  
Registrar

By \_\_\_\_\_  
Authorized Officer

Section 7. Execution of the Bonds. The Bonds shall be executed on behalf of the City with the manual or facsimile signature of the Mayor and attested by the manual or facsimile signature of the City Clerk and the seal of the City shall be impressed, imprinted or otherwise reproduced thereon. In case either or both of the officers who have signed or attested any of the Bonds cease to be such officer before such Bonds have been actually issued and delivered, such Bonds shall be valid nevertheless and may be issued by the City with the same effect as though the persons who had signed or attested such Bonds had not ceased to be such officers, and any Bond may be signed or attested on behalf of the City by officers who at the date of actual execution of such Bond are the proper officers, although at the nominal date of execution of such Bond such officer was not an officer of the City.

Only Bonds that bear a Certificate of Authentication in the form set forth in Section 6, manually executed by the Bond Registrar, shall be valid or obligatory for any purpose or entitled to the benefits of this ordinance. Such Certificate of Authentication shall be conclusive evidence that the Bonds so authenticated have been duly executed, authenticated and delivered and are entitled to the benefits of this ordinance.

In case either of the officers of the City who shall have executed the Bonds shall cease to be such officer or officers of the City before the Bonds so signed shall have been authenticated or delivered by the Bond Registrar, or issued by the City, such Bonds may nevertheless be authenticated, delivered and issued and upon such authentication, delivery and issuance, shall be as binding upon the City as though those who signed the same had continued to be such officers of the City. Any Bond may also be signed and attested on behalf of the City by such persons as at the actual date of execution of such Bond shall be the proper officers of the City although at the original date of such Bond any such person shall not have been such officer.

Section 8. Disposition of Bond Proceeds. At the time of delivery of the Bonds, the proceeds of the Bonds shall be deposited in the Fund. Amounts deposited in the

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Fund shall be used to finance, refinance and/or reimburse costs of the Project, to capitalize interest on the Bonds, and to pay the costs of issuing the Bonds, and are appropriated for such purposes.

Money remaining in the Fund after all of such costs have been financed, refinanced or reimbursed may be used to pay costs of other legally authorized capital expenditures of the City or shall be deposited into the Debt Service Fund. Money in the Fund may be invested as permitted by law and the investment policy of the City. All interest earned and profits derived from such investments shall be retained in and become a part of the Fund or deposited into the Debt Service Fund.

Section 9. Tax Covenants. The City covenants that it will not take or permit to be taken on its behalf any action that would adversely affect the exemption from federal income taxation of the interest on any Tax-Exempt Bonds and will take or require to be taken such acts as may reasonably be within its ability and as may from time to time be required under applicable law to continue the exemption from federal income taxation of the interest on such Tax-Exempt Bonds.

(a) *Arbitrage Covenant.* Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the City covenants that it will not take any action or fail to take any action with respect to the proceeds of sale of Tax-Exempt Bonds or any other funds of the City which may be deemed to be proceeds of any Tax-Exempt Bonds pursuant to Section 148 of the Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder which, if such use had been reasonably expected on the dates of delivery of the Tax-Exempt Bonds to the initial purchasers thereof, would have caused the Tax-Exempt Bonds to be treated as "arbitrage bonds" within the meaning of such term as used in Section 148 of the Code. The City will comply with the requirements of Section 148 of the Code and the applicable regulations thereunder throughout the term of the Tax-Exempt Bonds.

(b) *Private Person Use Limitation for Tax-Exempt Bonds.* The City covenants that for as long as any Tax-Exempt Bonds are outstanding, it will not permit:

(1) More than 10% of the Net Proceeds of the Tax-Exempt Bonds to be allocated to any Private Person Use; and

(2) More than 10% of the principal or interest payments on the Tax-Exempt Bonds in a Bond Year to be directly or indirectly: (A) secured by any interest in property used or to be used for any Private Person Use or secured by payments in respect of property used or to be used for any Private Person Use, or (B) derived from payments (whether or not made to the City) in respect of property, or borrowed money, used or to be used for any Private Person Use.

The City further covenants that, if:

(3) More than five percent of the Net Proceeds of the Tax-Exempt Bonds are allocable to any Private Person Use; and

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(4) More than five percent of the principal or interest payments on the Tax-Exempt Bonds in a Bond Year are (under the terms of this ordinance or any underlying arrangement) directly or indirectly:

(A) secured by any interest in property used or to be used for any Private Person Use or secured by payments in respect of property used or to be used for any Private Person Use, or

(B) derived from payments (whether or not made to the City) in respect of property, or borrowed money, used or to be used for any Private Person Use, then, (i) any Private Person Use of the Project described in subsection (3) hereof or Private Person Use payments described in subsection (4) hereof that is in excess of the five percent limitations described in such subsections (3) or (4) will be for a Private Person Use that is related to the state or local governmental use of the Project funded by the proceeds of the Bonds, and (ii) any Private Person Use will not exceed the amount of Net Proceeds of the Tax-Exempt Bonds allocable to the state or local governmental use portion of the Project to which the Private Person Use of such portion of the Project funded by the proceeds of the Tax-Exempt Bonds relate. The City further covenants that it will comply with any limitations on the use of the Project funded by the proceeds of the Tax-Exempt Bonds by other than state and local governmental users that are necessary, in the opinion of its bond counsel, to preserve the tax exemption of the interest on the Tax-Exempt Bonds.

(c) *Modification of Tax Covenants.* The covenants of this section are specified solely to assure the continued exemption from regular income taxation of the interest on the Bonds. To that end, the provisions of this section may be modified or eliminated without any requirement for formal amendment thereof upon receipt of an opinion of the City's bond counsel that such modification or elimination will not adversely affect the tax exemption of interest on any Bonds.

(d) *No Designation under Section 265(b).* The City does not designate the Tax-Exempt Bonds issued pursuant to this ordinance as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for investment by financial institutions under Section 265(b) of the Code.

Section 10. Debt Service Fund and Provision for Tax Levy Payments. The Debt Service Fund has been established by the City and shall be drawn upon for the purpose of paying the principal of and interest on the Bonds.

The City hereby irrevocably covenants and agrees for as long as any of the Bonds are outstanding and unpaid that each year it will include in its budget and levy an ad valorem tax, within and as a part of the tax levy permitted to cities without a vote of the people, upon all the property within the City subject to taxation in an amount which will be sufficient, together with other lawfully available funds, to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds as the same shall become due. All of such taxes and any of such other money so collected shall be paid into the Debt Service Fund. Money in the Debt Service Fund not needed to pay the interest or principal next coming due may temporarily be deposited in such institutions or invested in such obligations as may be

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lawful for the investment of City money. Any interest or profit from the investment of such money shall be deposited in the Debt Service Fund.

The City hereby irrevocably pledges that a sufficient portion of each annual levy to be levied and collected by the City prior to the full payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds will be and is hereby irrevocably set aside, pledged and appropriated for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds. The full faith, credit and resources of the City are hereby irrevocably pledged for the annual levy and collection of said taxes and for the prompt payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds as the same shall become due.

Section 11. Defeasance. In the event that the City, in order to effect the payment, retirement or redemption of any Bond, sets aside in the Debt Service Fund or in another special account, cash or noncallable Government Obligations, or any combination of cash and/or noncallable Government Obligations, in amounts and maturities which, together with the known earned income therefrom, are sufficient to redeem or pay and retire such Bond in accordance with its terms and to pay when due the interest and redemption premium, if any, thereon, and such cash and/or noncallable Government Obligations are irrevocably set aside and pledged for such purpose, then no further payments need be made into the Debt Service Fund for the payment of the principal of and interest on such Bond. The owner of a Bond so provided for shall cease to be entitled to any lien, benefit or security of this ordinance except the right to receive payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest from the Debt Service Fund or such special account, and such Bond shall be deemed to be not outstanding under this ordinance.

The City shall give written notice of defeasance to the owners of all Bonds so provided for within 20 days of the defeasance and to each party entitled to receive notice in accordance with Section 13 of this ordinance.

Section 12. Sale of the Bonds; Official Statement. Market conditions are fluctuating and, as a result, the most favorable market conditions may best be achieved by either a negotiated sale or a competitive sale, depending on then applicable market conditions. The Council has determined that it would be in the best interest of the City to delegate to the Designated Representative for a limited time the authority to approve the method of sale and to approve the final interest rates, maturity dates, redemption terms and principal maturities for the Bonds. The Designated Representative may also determine the date to which interest on the Bonds shall be capitalized, whether the Bonds shall be issued in one or more series, to determine whether the Bonds (or the Bonds of a series) shall be issued as Taxable Bonds or Tax-Exempt Bonds, to combine the Bonds authorized herein with other authorized limited tax general obligation bonds of the City and to sell such bonds as a single series and issue. The Designated Representative is hereby authorized to approve a competitive bond sale or a negotiated bond sale, as set forth below.

(a) *Competitive Bond Sale.* If the Designated Representative determines that the Bonds are to be sold at a competitive public sale, the Designated Representative or

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his designee shall: (1) establish the date of the public sale; (2) establish the criteria by which the successful bidder will be determined; (3) request that a good faith deposit in the amount determined to be necessary accompany each bid; (4) cause notice of the public sale to be given (the "Notice of Sale"); and (5) provide for such other matters pertaining to the public sale as he deems necessary or desirable. The Designated Representative shall cause the Notice of Sale to be given and provide for such other matters pertaining to the public sale as he or she deems necessary or desirable.

Upon the date and time established for the receipt of bids for the Bonds, the Designated Representative or his designee shall open the bids and shall cause the bids to be mathematically verified. The Bonds shall be sold to the bidder offering to purchase them at the lowest true interest cost to the City; *provided, however*, that the Designated Representative reserves the right to reject any and all bids for the Bonds and also may waive any irregularity or informality in any bid.

Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Section 12, the Designated Representative is hereby authorized to accept an Approved Bid for the Bonds in one or more series upon his or her approval of the final interest rates, maturity dates, aggregate principal amounts, principal maturities, and redemption rights set forth therein for the Bonds in accordance with the authority granted by this section so long as:

- (1) the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds does not exceed \$74,000,000;
- (2) the final maturity date for the Bonds is no later than December 1, 2035;
- (3) the Bonds are sold (in the aggregate) at a price not less than 96% and not greater than 120; and
- (4) the true interest cost for the Bonds (in the aggregate) does not exceed 5.00%.

(b) *Negotiated Bond Sale.* If the Designated Representative determines that the Bonds are to be sold by negotiated sale, the Designated Representative shall solicit bond underwriting proposals and shall select the Underwriter that submits the proposal that is in the best interest of the City. The Bonds shall be sold to the Underwriter pursuant to the terms of the Bond Purchase Contract.

Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Section 12, the Designated Representative is hereby authorized to enter into the Bond Purchase Contract with the Underwriter to issue and sell the Bonds in one or more series upon his or her approval of the final interest rates, maturity dates, aggregate principal amounts, principal maturities, and redemption rights set forth therein for the Bonds in accordance with the authority granted by this section so long as:

- (1) the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds does not exceed \$74,000,000;

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(2) the final maturity date for the Bonds is no later than December 1, 2035;

(3) the Bonds are sold (in the aggregate) at a price not less than 96% and not greater than 120%; and

(4) the true interest cost for the Bonds (in the aggregate) does not exceed 5.00%.

(c) *Report to Council; Expiration of Authority.* Following the sale of the Bonds, the Designated Representative shall provide a report to the Council, describing the method of sale and final terms of the Bonds approved pursuant to the authority delegated in this section.

The authority granted to the Designated Representative by this Section 12 shall expire one year after the effective date of this ordinance. If an Approved Bid or Bond Purchase Contract has not been accepted within one year after the effective date of this ordinance, the authorization for the issuance of the Bonds shall be rescinded, and the Bonds shall not be issued nor their sale approved unless such Bonds shall have been re-authorized by ordinance of the Council. The ordinance re-authorizing the issuance and sale of such Bonds may be in the form of a new ordinance repealing this ordinance in whole or in part or may be in the form of an amendatory ordinance approving a bond purchase contract or establishing terms and conditions for the authority delegated under this Section 12.

(d) *Delivery of Bonds; Documentation.* Upon the passage and approval of this ordinance, the proper officials of the City, including the Designated Representative, are authorized and directed to undertake all action necessary for the prompt execution and delivery of the Bonds to the successful bidder or Underwriter thereof and further to execute all closing certificates and documents required to effect the closing and delivery of the Bonds.

(e) *Preliminary and Final Official Statements.* The City authorizes the Finance Director to approve the preliminary official statement for the Bonds and authorizes the distribution of the preliminary official statement in connection with the offering of the Bonds. Pursuant to the Rule, the Finance Director is hereby authorized to deem the preliminary official statement as final as of its date except for the omission of information dependent upon the pricing of the Bonds. The City agrees to cooperate with the successful bidder or Underwriter to deliver or cause to be delivered, within seven business days from the date of the sale of the Bonds and in sufficient time to accompany any confirmation that requests payment from any customer of the successful bidder or Underwriter, copies of a final official statement in sufficient quantity to comply with paragraph (b)(4) of the Rule and the rules of the MSRB. The City's Finance Director is authorized to approve, supplement or amend the final official statement.

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### Section 13. Undertaking to Provide Ongoing Disclosure.

(a) *Contract/Undertaking.* This section constitutes the City's written undertaking for the benefit of the owners of the Bonds as required by Section (b)(5) of the Rule.

(b) *Financial Statements/Operating Data.* The City agrees to provide or cause to be provided to the MSRB, the following annual financial information and operating data for the prior fiscal year (commencing in 2015 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014):

1. Annual financial statements, which statements may or may not be audited, showing ending fund balances for the City's general fund prepared in accordance with the Budgeting Accounting and Reporting System prescribed by the Washington State Auditor pursuant to RCW 43.09.200 (or any successor statute);
2. The assessed valuation of taxable property in the City;
3. Ad valorem taxes due and percentage of taxes collected;
4. Property tax levy rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation; and
5. Outstanding general obligation debt of the City.

Items 2-5 shall be required only to the extent that such information is not included in the annual financial statements.

The information and data described above shall be provided on or before the end of nine months after the end of the City's fiscal year. The City's current fiscal year ends December 31. The City may adjust such fiscal year by providing written notice of the change of fiscal year to the MSRB. In lieu of providing such annual financial information and operating data, the City may cross-reference to other documents available to the public on the MSRB's internet website and, if such document is a final official statement within the meaning of the Rule, available from the MSRB or filed with the Commission.

If not provided as part of the annual financial information discussed above, the City shall provide the City's audited annual financial statement prepared in accordance with the Budgeting Accounting and Reporting System prescribed by the Washington State Auditor pursuant to RCW 43.09.200 (or any successor statute) when and if available to the MSRB.

(c) *Listed Events.* The City agrees to provide or cause to be provided to the MSRB, in a timely manner not in excess of 10 business days after the occurrence of the event, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds:

- Principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- Non-payment related defaults, if material;

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- Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Tax-Exempt Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Tax-Exempt Bonds;
- Modifications to the rights of Bondholders, if material;
- Bond calls, if material, and tender offers;
- Defeasances;
- Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material;
- Rating changes;
- Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the City;
- The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the City or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the City, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; and
- Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material.

Solely for purposes of disclosure, and not intending to modify this undertaking, the City advises that no debt service reserves or property secures payment of the Bonds.

(d) *Notification Upon Failure to Provide Financial Data.* The City agrees to provide or cause to be provided, in a timely manner, to the MSRB notice of its failure to provide the annual financial information described in subsection (b) above on or prior to the date set forth in subsection (b) above.

(e) *Format for Filings with the MSRB.* All notices, financial information and operating data required by this undertaking to be provided to the MSRB must be in an

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electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB. All documents provided to the MSRB pursuant to this undertaking must be accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB.

(f) *Termination/Modification.* The City's obligations to provide annual financial information and notices of listed events shall terminate upon the legal defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Bonds. Any provision of this section shall be null and void if the City (1) obtains an opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel to the effect that the portion of the Rule that requires that provision is invalid, has been repealed retroactively or otherwise does not apply to the Bonds and (2) notifies the MSRB of such opinion and the cancellation of this section.

The City may amend this section with an opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel in accordance with the Rule. In the event of any amendment of this section, the City shall describe such amendment in the next annual report, and shall include a narrative explanation of the reason for the amendment and its impact on the type (or in the case of a change of accounting principles, on the presentation) of financial information or operating data being presented by the City. In addition, if the amendment relates to the accounting principles to be followed in preparing financial statements, (i) notice of such change shall be given in the same manner as for a listed event under subsection (c) and (ii) the annual report for the year in which the change is made shall present a comparison (in narrative form and also, if feasible, in quantitative form) between the financial statements as prepared on the basis of the new accounting principles and those prepared on the basis of the former accounting principles.

(g) *Bond Owner's Remedies Under This Section.* The right of any bondowner or Beneficial Owner of Bonds to enforce the provisions of this section shall be limited to a right to obtain specific enforcement of the City's obligations under this section, and any failure by the City to comply with the provisions of this undertaking shall not be an event of default with respect to the Bonds. For purposes of this section, "Beneficial Owner" means any person who has the power, directly or indirectly, to vote or consent with respect to, or to dispose of ownership of, any Bonds, including persons holding Bonds through nominees or depositories.

**Section 14. Lost or Destroyed Bonds.** If any Bonds are lost, stolen or destroyed, the Bond Registrar may authenticate and deliver a new Bond or Bonds of like amount, maturity and tenor to the Registered Owner upon the owner paying the expenses and charges of the Bond Registrar and the City in connection with preparation and authentication of the replacement Bond or Bonds and upon his or her filing with the Bond Registrar and the City evidence satisfactory to both that such Bond or Bonds were actually lost, stolen or destroyed and of his or her ownership, and upon furnishing the City and the Bond Registrar with indemnity satisfactory to both.

**Section 15. General Authorization; Ratification of Prior Acts.** The City Manager and Finance Director, and other appropriate officers of the City are authorized to take any actions and to execute documents as in their judgment may be necessary or desirable in order to carry out the terms of, and complete the transactions contemplated

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by, this ordinance. All acts taken pursuant to the authority of this ordinance but prior to its effective date are hereby ratified.

Section 16. Severability. If any provision in this ordinance is declared by any court of competent jurisdiction to be contrary to law, then such provision shall be null and void and shall be deemed separable from the remaining provisions of this ordinance and shall in no way affect the validity of the other provisions of this ordinance or of the Bonds.

Section 17. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective five days after its passage and publication, as required by law.

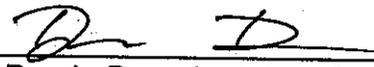
Passed by the City Council this 1<sup>st</sup> day of December, 2014, and signed in authentication of its passage this 1<sup>st</sup> day of December, 2014.

(SEAL)

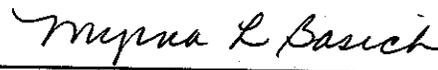
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Claudia Balducci, Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Lori M. Riordan, City Attorney

By:   
\_\_\_\_\_  
Darcie Durr, Assistant City Attorney

ATTEST:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Myrna L. Basich, City Clerk

Published December 4, 2014

**ORIGINAL**

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12/01/14

CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

ORDINANCE NO. 6209

AN ORDINANCE adopting the City of Bellevue's 2015-2016 Budget and 2015-2021 Capital Investment Program Plan; setting forth the estimated revenues and appropriations; establishing job classifications and pay ranges; and establishing an effective date.

WHEREAS, a preliminary biennium budget for 2015-2016 was prepared and filed with the City Clerk as required by law; and

WHEREAS, public hearings were held by the City Council on the preliminary biennium budget and the preliminary 2015-2021 Capital Investment Program Plan, at which time comments for or against any part of the preliminary biennium budget and the preliminary 2015-2021 Capital Investment Program Plan were heard; and

WHEREAS, on May 19, July 7, and November 17, 2014, the City Council held a public hearing upon notice as prescribed by law, and met for the purpose of setting the final budget of the city for the 2015-2016 fiscal biennium and the 2015-2021 Capital Investment Program Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has made adjustments and changes as it deemed necessary or proper and desires to adopt the 2015-2016 Budget and the 2015-2021 Capital Investment Program Plan; and to appropriate monies to each of the City's funds in order to fund expenditures authorized in the 2015-2016 Budget and the 2015-2021 Capital Investment Program Plan; now, therefore,

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON, DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Estimated Revenues and Appropriation.

(a). The 2015-2016 Estimated Revenues and Appropriation for each Operating Fund are as follows:

<u>Operating Funds</u>	<u>2015-2016 Budget</u>
General Fund	\$384,403,541
Development Services Fund	54,954,939
Equipment Rental Fund	29,660,587
Facilities Services Fund	15,190,194
Franchise Fund	0
General Self-Insurance Fund	8,920,442
Health Benefits Fund	56,104,957
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	29,664,500

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Human Services Fund	9,457,732
Information Technology Fund	34,274,775
Land Purchase Revolving Fund	3,695,620
LEOFF I Medical Reserve Fund	7,640,125
Marina Fund	1,662,131
Park M&O Reserve Fund	6,774,204
Parks Enterprise Fund	13,846,080
Sewer Utility Fund	124,029,731
Solid Waste Fund	3,244,443
Storm & Surface Water Utility Fund	49,217,738
Unemployment Compensation Fund	899,154
Water Utility Fund	115,017,251
Worker's Compensation Fund	5,492,622
Total Operating Budget	<u>\$954,149,766</u>

(b). The 2015-2016 Estimated Revenues and Appropriation for each Special Purpose Fund are as follows:

<u>Special Purpose Funds</u>	<u>2015-2016 Budget</u>
Firemen's Pension Fund	\$7,194,844
Housing Fund	5,305,269
Interest & Debt Redemption - Regular Fund	31,934,994
LID Control Fund	1,011,954
LID Guaranty Fund	1,054,956
Operating Grants, Donations, and Special Reserves Fund	5,950,873
Total Special Purpose Budget	<u>\$52,452,890</u>

(c). The 2015-2016 Estimated Revenues and Appropriation for each Capital Projects Fund are as follows:

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>	<u>2015-2016 Budget</u>
General Capital Investment Program Fund	\$226,597,222
Utility Capital Investment Program Fund	225,853,105
Total Capital Projects Budget	<u>\$452,450,327</u>

The appropriations authorized in subsection (c) above shall be for the purpose of funding those projects set forth in the 2015-2021 Capital Investment Program Plan of the City of Bellevue, Washington, a copy of which has been given Clerk's Receiving No. 53031.

**ORIGINAL**

Section 2. The job classifications and pay ranges for employees of the City, as set forth in the 2015 City of Bellevue Pay Plans, are hereby adopted as part of the biennium budget.

Section 3. All employees who are members of a bargaining unit shall receive such pay and benefits as are provided for in the appropriate collective bargaining agreement.

Section 4. The provisions of Sections 1-3 of this ordinance shall take effect on January 1, 2015.

Section 5. The City Clerk is directed to transmit a certified copy of this ordinance to the Office of the Auditor of the State of Washington, Division of Municipal Corporations and to the Association of Washington Cities.

Section 6. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force five (5) days after its passage and legal publication.

Passed by the City Council this 14<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2014 and signed in authentication of its passage this 1<sup>st</sup> day of December, 2014.

(SEAL)

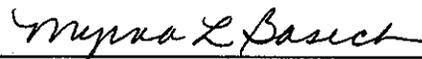
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Claudia Balducci, Mayor

Approved as to form:

Lori M. Riordan, City Attorney

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Darcie Durr, Assistant City Attorney

Attest:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Myrna L. Basich, City Clerk

Published December 4, 2014.



**ORIGINAL**

CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

RESOLUTION NO. 8845

A RESOLUTION providing for the banking of levy capacity pursuant to RCW 84.55.092.

WHEREAS, on November 29, 2007 the Washington State Legislature enacted legislation to impose a 1% property tax increase limit; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds future substantial need exists to bank the maximum amount of levy capacity available in order to ensure sufficient capacity to fund operating costs of new facilities, maintain current levels of service, and to meet any potential future economic downturn; and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the City Council to preserve the total maximum amount of levy capacity available to it pursuant to existing law or as hereafter enacted or amended; and

WHEREAS, the City Council held a final public hearing on November 17, 2014 for the 2015-2016 biennial budget; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that in order to provide funding for ongoing maintenance and operating costs of facilities and to maintain service for residents, the property tax levy should be increased by \$1,040,383 or 3%. This increase consists of \$346,794 from the annual allowable increase and plus an additional \$693,589 from previously banked capacity; and

WHEREAS, the Bellevue voters approved a \$4,049,000 parks and natural areas property tax levy lid lift in the November 4, 2008 general election; now, therefore

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON, DOES RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. It is the intent of the City Council to preserve all of its available banked capacity, pursuant to RCW 84.55.005; 84.55.0101 and 84.55.092, of \$8,732,865, and all available but unused capacity is hereby banked. This number does not include the \$346,794 annual allowable increase or the \$693,589 of previously banked and used capacity.

Section 2. The real property tax levy established by the Council pursuant to Ordinance No. 6206 adopted on the same date noted below includes a \$1,040,383 or (3%) increase in the property tax levy, other than any increase resulting from the addition of new construction and improvements to property, any increase in the value of state-assessed property, allowed adjustments for

**ORIGINAL**

3110-RES  
11/25/2014

annexations, and refunds. The property tax levy increase breakdown is provided below.

1% Annual Allowable	346,794	1.0%
Use of 2% Banked Capacity	<u>693,589</u>	2.0%
Total Levy Increase	1,040,383	3.0%

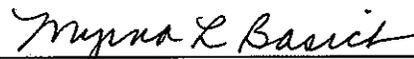
Section 3. The City Clerk is directed to transmit a certified copy of this resolution to the Council Administrator – Clerk of the King County Council and to the King County Assessor on or before December 5, 2014, showing its adoption. The Clerk is further directed to transmit a certified copy of this resolution to the Office of the Auditor of the State of Washington, Division of Municipal Corporations.

Passed by the City Council this 1<sup>st</sup> day of December, 2014, and signed in authentication of its passage this 1<sup>st</sup> day of December, 2014.

(SEAL)

  
Claudia Balducci, Mayor

Attest:

  
Myrna L. Basich, City Clerk